

YUGOIMPORT-SDPR

for all times



MONOGRAPH

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A Word from the Director

It is a great honor and an enormous responsibility to be at the helm of a highly reputable company with a longstanding tradition. I feel immense gratitude and respect for my predecessors who have paved the way for Yugoimport-SDPR to the world market, leaving an indelible mark on the history of the Company.

The one thing that has not changed from the early beginnings to the present day is the quality of the products and services that Yugoimport-SDPR is able to offer to its customers and end users of armaments and defense equipment. The quality of the materiel and our tailormade approach to customers is the key to the rock-solid foundations of the Company I represent.

It is no small task to find one's place on the new geopolitical map. As today's world is a dynamic maze of political developments and macroeconomic trends, Yugoimport-SDPR is compelled to adjust to the changing global defense market, and be flexible in keeping up with the imperatives of modern times.

I am extremely proud to be at the head of Yugoimport-SDPR at a time when the Company has grown from a marketing and commercial integrator of the Serbian defense industry to a sophisticated organization oriented towards development and production of modern complex artillery systems and combat vehicles, with new advances in the field of unmanned aerial vehicles, guided missiles, cyber security and other cutting-edge technologies that contribute to a better position of our country in the world.

In the process of creating added value and notable results, credit goes to the entire Management and all the employees who work closely together to employ their professional skills in a highly coordinated manner.

I believe that the vision of Yugoimport-SDPR's future is rooted in our in-depth business analysis, good market predictions and well-steered development activities. In view of this, the Company's DNA, as a recognized brand in many countries of the world, is synonymous with quality, continuity and loyalty.

Jugoslav Petkovic
Director of Yugoimport-SDPR

A Historical Overview

Yugoimport-SDPR is one of the oldest and most successful Yugoslav, and later Serbian, foreign trade companies. It was founded under the name Yugoimport way back in 1949 by the Decree of Josip Broz Tito, the Prime Minister and the People's Defense Secretary of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia, as the first stateowned company to embark on a new activity – importing components and semi-finished products for the defense industry.

Public Company Yugoimport-SDPR is the legal successor to Yugoimport International Trade Company Belgrade, which has gone in the past seventy-five years of its existence through a series of organizational transformations while maintaining successful business continuity.

In the process of transforming the state-owned property to public property, against the Decision of the Federal Executive Council rendered in 1954, the Company was given the status of an enterprise dealing in foreign trade of goods and services. Thus, the Company kicked off with its export operations, in addition to its import activities performed for the Yugoslav National Army, staying on that track to the present day.

By virtue of the amended Law on the Organization and Activities of the Federal Government Institutions and Federal Organizations (Official Gazette of the SFRY No 21/74), passed in 1974, the Federal Directorate of Supply, Procurement and Reserves was founded as an entity within the Federal

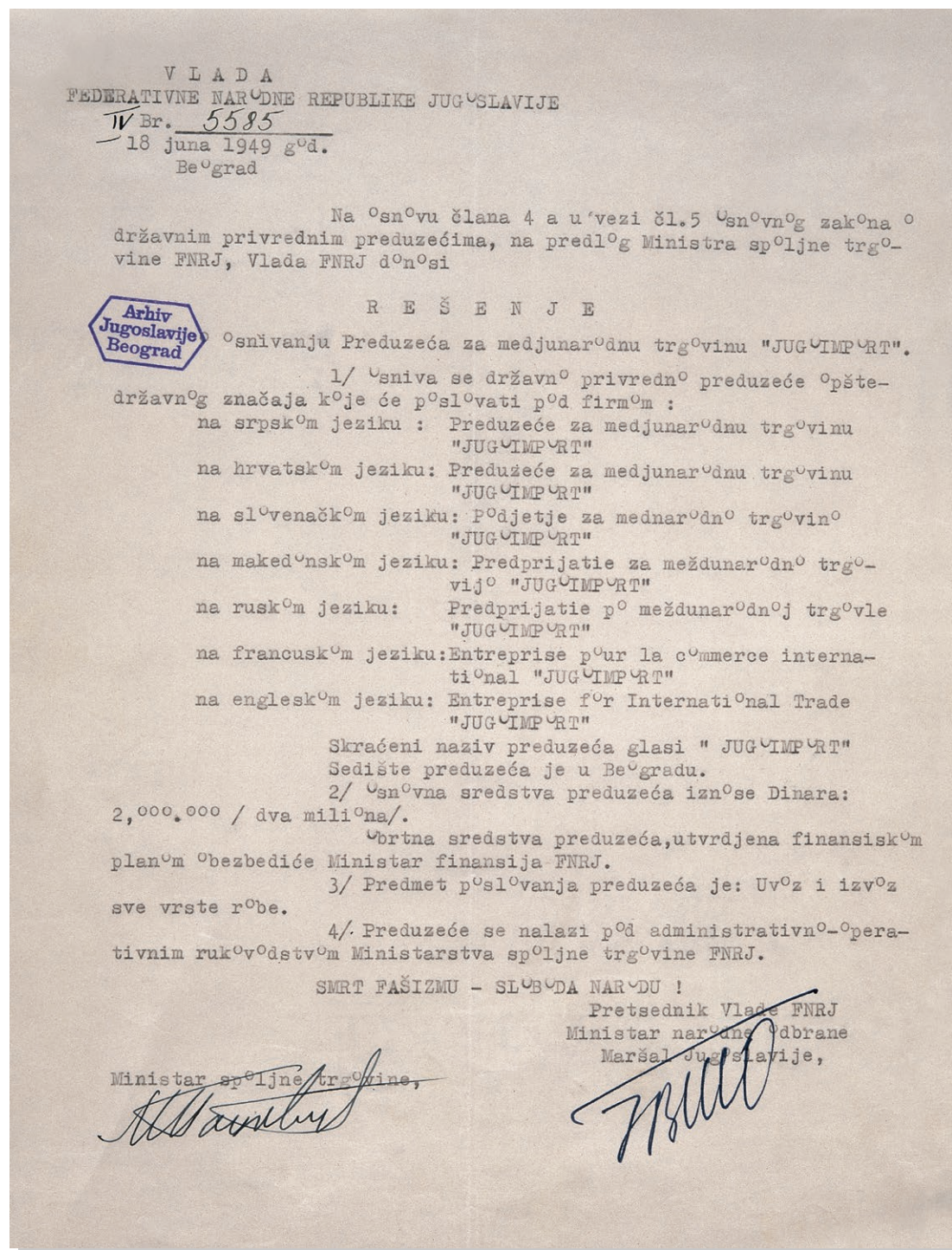
Secretariat of National Defense. Merging with Yugoimport, it was charged with the task to conduct trade and create commodity reserves of national interest.

Pursuant to the Law on the Federal Directorate of Supply and Procurement (Official Gazette of SFRY No. 11/91) promulgated in 1991 the Company's name was changed to the Federal Directorate of Supply and Procurement, which continued to perform the activities of special interest for the functions of the Federation in the field of foreign trade in armaments and defense equipment (ADE).

At the end of 1992, responding to the UN sanctions and the ban on the trade in ADE, the Directorate changed its status in accordance with the legal regulations, and was registered as Yugoimport-SDPR Holding Company.

The current-day Yugoimport-SDPR J. P. was constituted under the provisions of the Law on Yugoimport-SDPR Public Company (Official Gazette of FRY No 46/96) as the legal successor to the Federal Directorate of Supply and Procurement, which continues as an organization and is an organization of special public interest performing the trade in armaments and defense equipment.

Pursuant to the Decision of the Belgrade Commercial Court of February 6, 1997 the Company complied with the new Company Law (Official Gazette of the FRY No 29/96), the Act



on Classification of Activities and Statistical Registers (Official Gazette of the FRY No 31/96), and with the Bylaw on Entry Into the Court Register (Official Gazette of the FRY No 1/97).

Following Decision No. 5272/2005 of June 17, 2005, issued by the Serbian Business Registers Agency, Yugoimport-SDPR J. P. was entered in the Register kept by this Agency.

By the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Serbia on Exercising Founders' Rights in Public Enterprises, Public Institutions and Organizations (Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia No 49/06), the Republic of Serbia took

over the founders' rights in Yugoimport-SDPR J. P. that had been exercised by the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia until June 8, 2006.

Throughout these different periods, various factors had a considerable impact on the structure and the scope of the Company's business.

Thus, from 1949 to 1991 the business operations were very much boosted by the leading role Yugoslavia had had in the Non-Aligned Movement and by the enviable reputation of our defense industry, at home and abroad.





In the 1950s, the development of the Yugoslav defense industry was mainly based on Western standards, while Russian standards were introduced on a larger scale in the early 1960s to adapt to the changing geopolitical landscape. As it became apparent that it was imperative to keep up with the latest trends, standards and achievements in the field of armaments and defense equipment, a decision was made to start investing in research, modernization and expansion of the ADE manufacturing facilities, and to introduce other export incentives. This contributed to the country's reputation worldwide, and had a positive effect on the gross domestic product.



The early 1990s were marked by a dramatic fall in the company turnover following the breakup of the country, and the resulting civil war and UN sanctions. With great effort, business was consolidated in the mid-nineties, and the Company had a short comeback on the international market. Many defense facilities were either left outside the borders of the country due to the collapse of the SFRY or were destroyed in the NATO bombing of 1999. The recovery began in the early 2000's, when Yugoimport-SDPR invested in revitalization of production capabilities, and started contemplating the idea of opening a new business chapter: the business mission of an

integrator that promotes and sells defense products on the world market was extended to include the development and manufacture of complex combat systems and other ADE materiel.

The implementation of this idea has picked up pace since 2012, when significant funds were invested in new R&D and manufacturing facilities, mainly for complex combat systems. This was accompanied by vigorous marketing activity and support from the Government and the President of the Republic of Serbia, aimed at promoting the new production capabilities of the Company and overall defense industry of the country.



Today

Being a highly professional company, Yugoimport-SDPR knows how to keep its key accounts on important traditional markets, always trying to build connections with new customers.

In its seventy-five yearlong existence, Yugoimport-SDPR has proven to be a reliable partner offering a long-lasting aftersales support

to its buyers, including training in operation and maintenance, supply of spare parts, upgrade programs etc.

We make a notable difference by customizing our equipment and coming up with a collaborative conceptual design solution for the product in question.

Hence, our business slogan is:



Three main missions of Yugoimport-SDPR

- The mission of the Serbian defense industry integrator on the global market of armaments and defense equipment;
- The mission of developing and organizing the production of complex combat systems;
- The mission of supplying the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Serbia with in-house or imported complex combat systems and other material.

The Vision

- Improving the market position of the Company and the volume of operations on the global ADE market by relying on our own R&D and manufacturing capabilities in cooperation with local and foreign partners
- Marketing and commercial coordination and integration of the capacities, technologies and products of the defense industry and the R&D institutions of the Republic of Serbia.



QUALITY POLICY

Quality policy is an integral part of Yugoimport-SDPR's business policy, representing a management tool for achieving well-defined business objectives. The main goals include top-quality services and products to the satisfaction of customers and other stakeholders, better effectiveness and efficiency in the performance of business processes, successful business continuity, reaching and maintaining the leading position on the existing markets, and conquering new markets with our goods and services.

Yugoimport-SDPR holds the QMS ISO 9001:2015 International Certificate for the following activities:

- Armament and defense equipment design and development.
- Foreign and internal trade, particularly in the area of armament and defense equipment and related services.
- Engineering services.

For many years now, Yugoimport-SDPR has maintained the globally recognized proof of quality, the ISO 9001 Certificate,



demonstrating its compliance with the highest standards, and ensuring continued business excellence.

YUGOIMPORT–SDPR ON THE WORLD MARKET

The Company's visibility on the world market is best reinforced through participation in international exhibitions of armaments and defense equipment, where Yugoimport–SDPR acts as an integrator of the Serbian defense industry, presenting its own products and the materiel produced by the Serbian defense companies. In line with its marketing strategy, adopted in the early 2000's, and gaining momentum since 2013, Yugoimport–SDPR has chosen to cover the most relevant global and regional ADE exhibitions organized on its target and traditional markets.

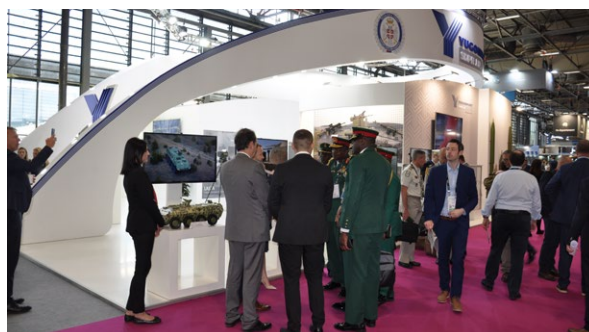
Accordingly, Yugoimport–SDPR regularly takes part in more than twenty exhibitions of armaments and defense equipment all over the world, such as **IDEX** (Abu Dhabi), **EUROSATORY** (Paris), **DSEI** (London), **DSA** (Kuala Lumpur), **INDODEFENCE** (Jakarta), **DEFENCE & SECURITY** (Bangkok), **EDEX** (Cairo), **SOFEX** (Amman), **SITDEF** (Lima), **LAAD** (Rio de Janeiro).

Relying on its invaluable experience and expertise, Yugoimport–SDPR has been organizing the International Armaments and Defense Equipment Exhibition PARTNER every two years since 2004, in cooperation with the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Serbia and the Belgrade Fair.



The Company's intention is to present the portfolio of the entire Serbian defense industry and the products of the world

ADE manufacturers to many foreign visitors and delegations, positioning itself as the regional leader in this field.



EXHIBITIONS PARTICIPATION MAP



At the Permanent Exhibition of Armaments and Defense Equipment in Nikinci, Yugoimport–SDPR's partners have the opportunity to see the displayed equipment and diverse multimedia presentations. As the showroom is located on the proving range of the Technical Test Center (TTC), visitors can often see live demonstrations of ADE, including simulation of complex meteo conditions. Yugoimport–SDPR has been successfully implementing this demanding marketing technique, both in the country and abroad, alone or in collaboration with the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Serbia, engaging its own experts and the expert teams of the TTC and the Serbian defense companies.

MANAGEMENT

Yugoimport-SDPR is a state-owned company managed by the Board of Directors and the Director.

Among other things, the Board of Directors sets the corporate policy, makes development plans and business programs, and provides the Director with guidelines for achieving the defined business goals.

The Director is responsible for Company’s performance, for carrying out the decisions made by the Board of Directors, for proposing development plans and ensuring the legality of Company operations. The Director’s term of office is five years, with the possibility of reappointment.

As of 2012, Director’s office is run by Jugoslav Petkovic as Director, and Branislav Prostran as Assistant Director. The Management has delivered some impressive business results, clearly demonstrated by the continuous annual growth of net profit s.

The Management’s strategic orientation is reflected not only in the newly opened manufacturing facilities for modern complex combat systems and other materiel, but also in the acquisition and restructuring of the existing defense companies. This way, the Company has rounded off the entire technical and technological process, relying on its own resources.

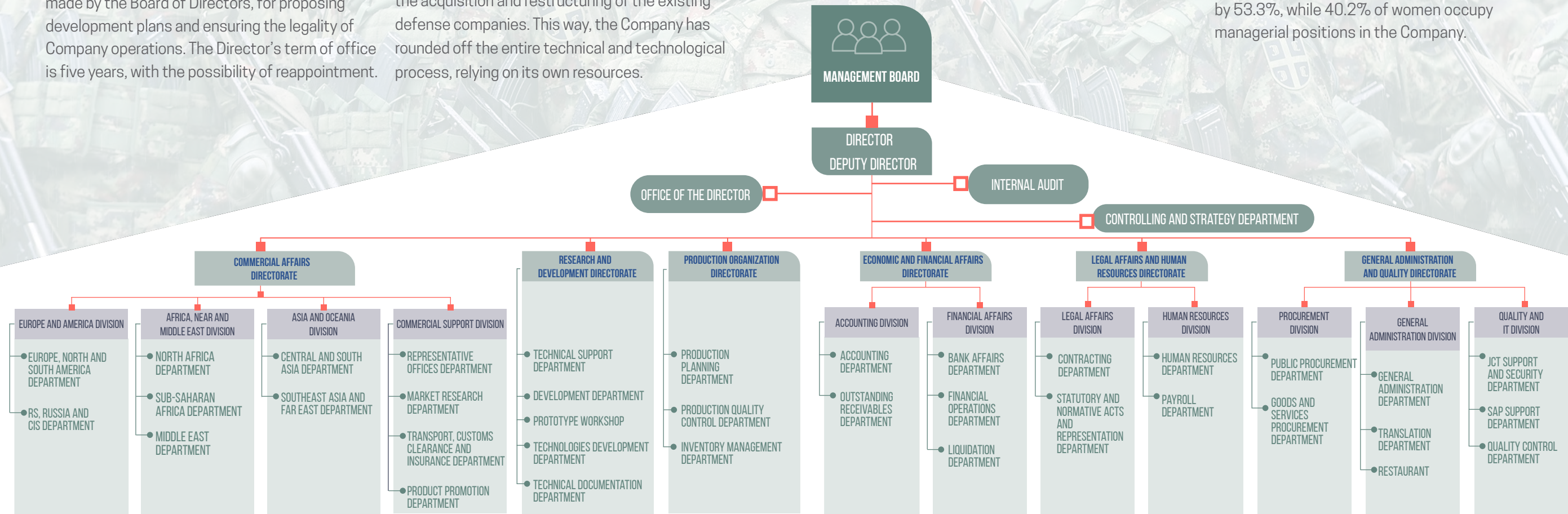
EMPLOYEES

The history of the Company has been shaped by generations of its competent, dedicated and hard-working people.

Around four hundred employees are following in the footsteps of their predecessors, applying their efforts and expertise to drive Yugoimport-SDPR forward and make it a globally recognized brand. They keep developing and promoting their products, despite the challenges of fierce market competition.

Effective and efficient performance of the Company is facilitated by its good organizational structure. Besides the Director’s Office, the Internal Audit and the Controlling and Strategy Department, the employees are assigned to various departments and sections that make up five main Directorates.

Out of the total number of employees, more than 70% have college or university degrees. The average employee age is 45 years. In the sex structure, female workers are represented by 53.3%, while 40.2% of women occupy managerial positions in the Company.



Business Results

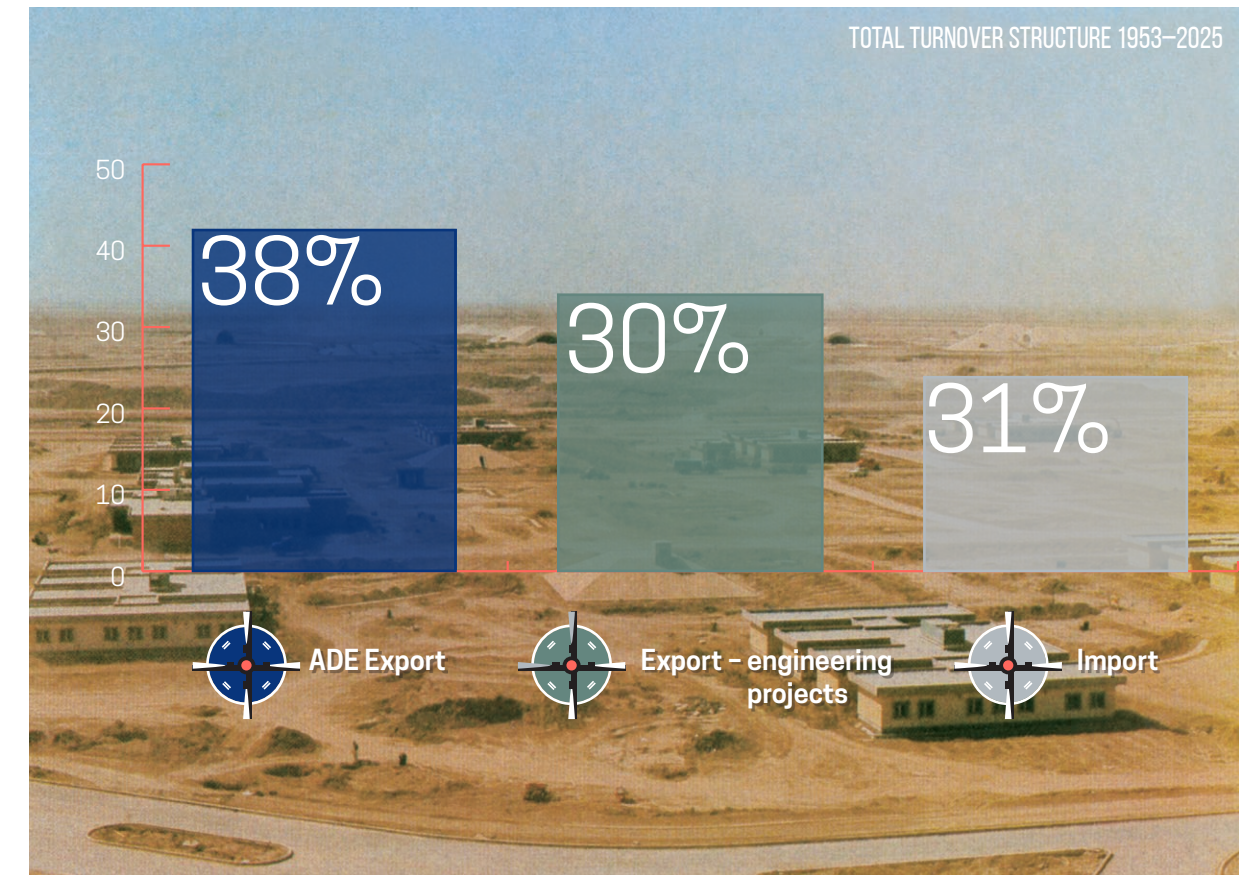
In more than seventy-five years, Yugoimport-SDPR has generated a total turnover of 26.2 billion US dollars, with exports reaching a share of 18 billion, and imports a share of 8.2 billion US dollars.

The value of the armaments and defense equipment exported to different countries was 10 billion, while the value of the military engineering services was 8 billion US dollars.

The largest portion of armaments and defense equipment was exported to the countries of Africa, Middle East, Southeast Asia and Eastern Europe, followed by exports to Latin America

and the West, accounting for 38% of the total turnover.

The engineering services, including the most complex transfer of technology and capital defense infrastructure projects (Algeria, Angola, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Libya, Kuwait, the USSR and Poland), are represented with a 30% share in the total Company turnover, whereas 31% of the turnover refers to the import of armaments and defense equipment for the SFRY/RS Army and the Ministry of Interior of the RS, or to ADE research and development, production, overhaul and upgrading activities.





YUGOIMPORT–FDSP FROM 1949 TO 1991

From the date it was founded, having gone through several political systems and in-house organizations, Yugoimport–FDSP has been carrying out its business activities in compliance with the legal regulations and in correlation with the country’s defense industry and the competent government authorities.

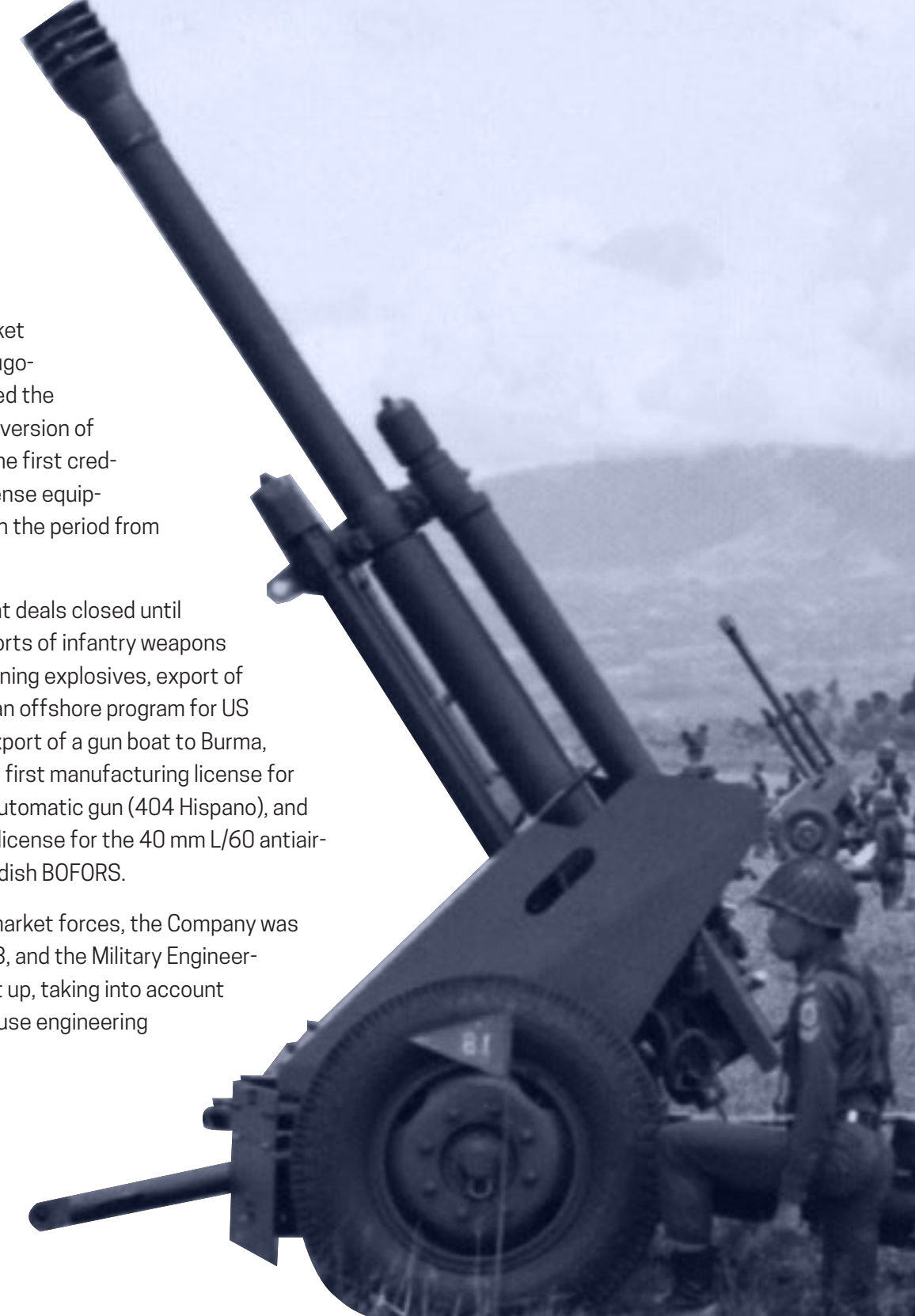
The first export deal, worth 2,190,740 US dollars, was concluded in 1953 with Burma (Myanmar) for the supply of the following products: 20 pieces of 76 mm mountain guns with 70,000 rounds,

40 hand-held anti-tank launchers with 12,200 grenades, 6 pieces of 82 mm mortars with 2,000 shells, and 10,000 pieces of 7.9 mm rifles with 7 million cartridges.

In line with the market demand, in 1959 Yugoimport–FDSP tackled the issue of caliber conversion of certain weapons. The first credit for export of defense equipment was granted in the period from 1957 to 1960.

The most significant deals closed until 1960 included exports of infantry weapons and ammunition, mining explosives, export of armaments within an offshore program for US forces in Europe, export of a gun boat to Burma, procurement of the first manufacturing license for the 20 mm Swiss automatic gun (404 Hispano), and the manufacturing license for the 40 mm L/60 anti-aircraft gun from Swedish BOFORS.

To respond to the market forces, the Company was reorganized in 1963, and the Military Engineering Division was set up, taking into account the estimated inhouse engineering capabilities.





In 1964 Yugoimport–FDSP successfully concluded the first capital investment project for production of detonating fuses in India. It was followed by the contract awarded in a public tendering procedure for a gunpowder plant in Bhandara, India, which was an excellent reference for our future engineering and technology transfer projects.

In the mid 1960s, Yugoimport–FDSP became the only Yugoslav enterprise, authorized by law to export ADE. At about the same time, the facilities for the Permanent Exhibition of Armaments and Defense Equipment in Nikinci were designed, and built within a year.

Production of NATO small arms ammunition and the 7.62 mm submachine gun was encouraged.

The company was restructured, with the respective divisions organized according to the type of activities. At this point, Yugoimport–FDSP has already created conditions for investment in development of the 7.62 mm submachine gun, light mortar, 81 mm shell and 105 mm ammunition, B-19 fuse, illuminating 105 mm rocket etc.

At the end of the 1960s, to accelerate its export activities, Yugoimport–FDSP established representative offices in Indonesia, India, Egypt, Zambia, Great Britain, Poland and the USSR, and to facilitate its import transactions, Yugoimport–FDSP opened representative offices in the FR Germany, Italy, Austria and Great Britain.

In 1971, the Federal Secretariat of National Defense developed a Prospective Plan for the Development of Defense Industry Capacities from 1971 through 1980 which contained



crucial system solutions for export activities, such as incentive credit arrangements, balancing imports with exports and such. In December 1973, the Presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia adopted a document entitled Defense Industry Status and Problems, concluding that scientific research and modernization activities need to be intensified, capacities expanded and export deals encouraged.

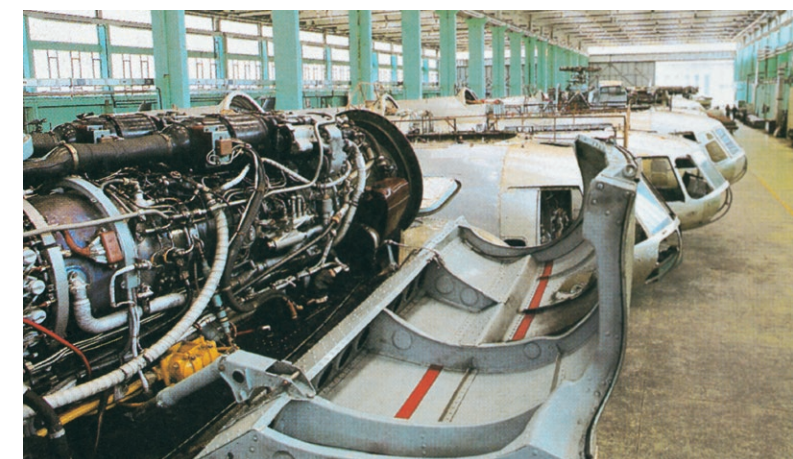
The incentives resulted in expanded and modernized defense industry facilities, as well as in a number of newly developed weapon designs. The effort was reflected in higher foreign trade volumes.

Special attention was paid to military-economic and scientific and technological cooperation through the work of joint committees (JC) and joint work groups that had been established since 1968. The first JC was established with Czechoslovakia, soon followed by the other Eastern and Western European countries.

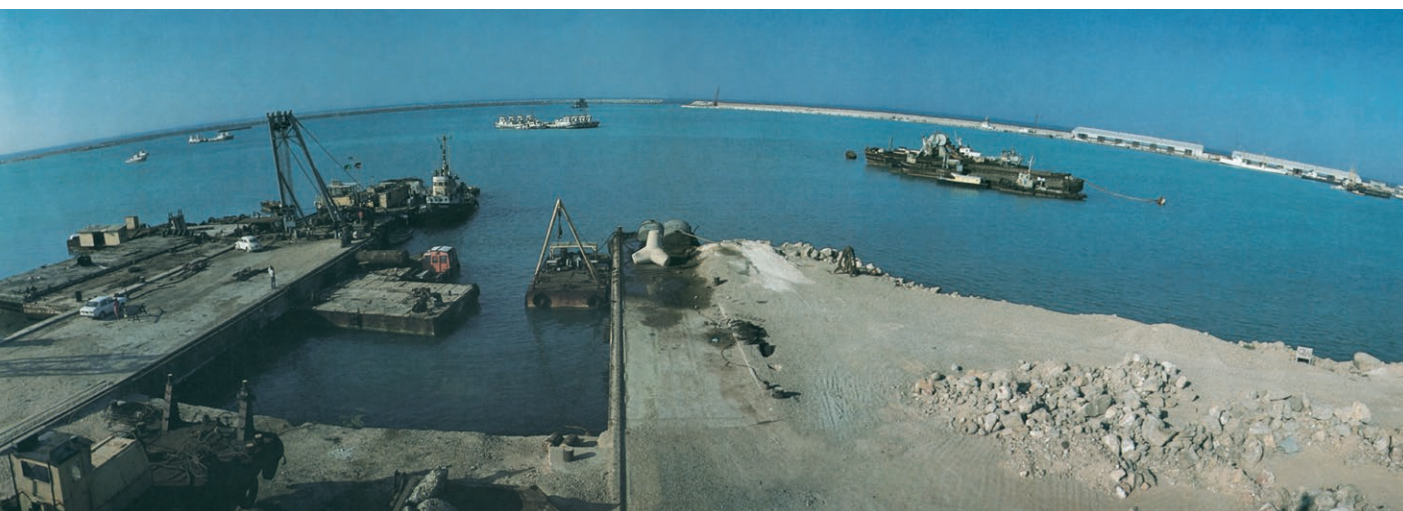
During this time we exported the most complex weapon systems, such as M84A tanks, 262 mm Orkan multi-barrel rocket launchers, Galeb, Jastreb, and Super galeb G-4 aircraft, patrol boats, ships and submarines.



From 1975 through 1985 we overhauled over 70 ships (for the USSR, Libya, USA) 60 Mi-8 helicopters, 33 MiG-21 aircraft, 64 Galeb and Jastreb aircraft, over 60 aircraft engines, some 20 radars (Egypt, Libya, Iraq, Sudan).



From 1985 to 1990 we carried out significant overhaul services on some 30 AA defence missile systems, on over 25 aircraft and 10 helicopters and on approximately 40 submarines and ships.



Our business references from 1961 to 1974

- Sale of the manufacturing license for 82 mm mortars and hand launcher grenades, and transfer of technology (Egypt);
- Construction of a safety fuse plant in India;
- Construction of a military-naval base in Sudan;
- Construction of a gunpowder plant in Bhandara (India);
- Export of T-120S tractors produced by Radoje Dakic;
- Barter arrangement with Sudan for export of armaments and defense equipment based on imports of cotton;
- Export of 76 mm mountain guns and ammunition to India and Indonesia;
- Import of 1,000 light cross-country vehicles from India (offset deals for exports of ADE);
- Designing the military-naval base in Khoms, Libya;
- Supply of 20/3 mm anti-aircraft guns M55 and ammunition to Kuwait;
- Export of 105 mm Howitzers M56 to Peru and Nigeria;
- Export of 76 mm mountain guns M48B1 and UGAR-2 radio stations to Romania;
- Conclusion of a long-term contract with the USSR for the supply of spare parts for armored vehicles and aircraft;
- Purchase of the S-55 Helicopter license;
- Purchase of S-600 radar systems;
- Participation in procurement of the SA-341 Gazelle helicopter license from France.

Our business references from 1975 to 1980

- Delivery of a training frigate to Indonesia;
- Delivery of a training frigate to Iraq;
- Delivery of M48B1 76 mm mountain gun to Sri Lanka;
- Delivery of M55 20/3 mm anti-aircraft gun to U.A.E, Egypt, Tunisia and Honduras;
- Delivery of anti-tank rockets and ammunition, and overhaul of naval and air force equipment for the Armed Forces of Egypt;
- Delivery of M56 105 mm howitzers to Guatemala;
- Overhaul of F-86E aircraft for Honduras;
- Long-term industrial cooperation with Romania - production of ORAO aircraft;
- Export of electronic equipment for the Armed Forces of Hungary;
- Delivery to the Soviet Union of parts and assemblies for armored vehicles and aircraft;
- Overhaul of ships for the Soviet Union, the USA and Libya in our overhaul depots.



Our business references from 1981 to 1992

- Export of M-84AB tanks and pertaining equipment and ammunition to Kuwait;
- Export of *Super galeb* G-4 aircraft to Myanmar;
- Export of *Galeb* and *Jastreb* aircraft to Zambia;
- Export of *Utva-75* aircraft to Jordan;
- Export of M56 105 mm howitzers to Cyprus and Peru;
- Export of 125 mm barrels for the T-72 tank to India;
- Export of M55A5 20/3 mm anti-aircraft guns to Tunisia;
- Export of minesweepers to Hungary;
- Export of patrol boats to Iraq;
- Overhaul of MiG-21 aircraft for Egypt and Iraq;
- Overhaul of Egyptian helicopters, aircraft and helicopter engines, and AA missile system electronics;
- Overhaul of Libyan *Jastreb* and *Galeb* aircraft;
- Overhaul of Kuwaiti SA-342 helicopters.



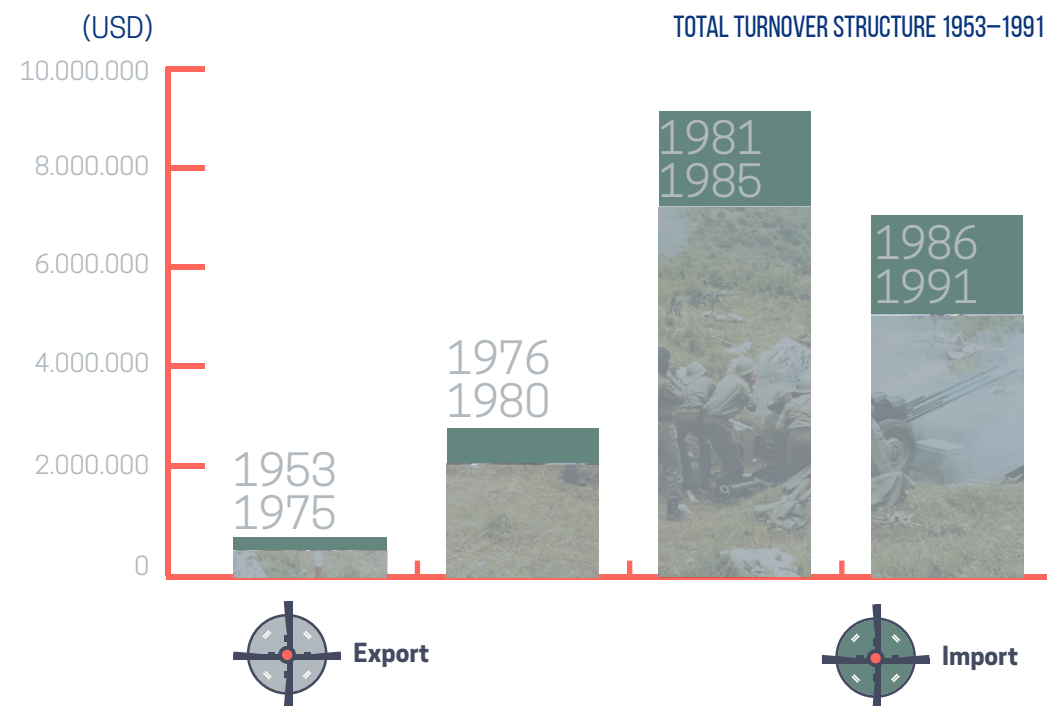
Quantities of ADE materiel exported from 1985 to 1990

- Over 220,000 pcs. of 7.62 mm automatic rifles;
- About 18,000 pcs. of 7.62 mm machine guns;
- About 8,000 mortar shells – calibers: 60 mm, 81 mm, 82 mm and 120 mm;
- Over 230 pcs. of 125 mm gun barrels for T-72 tanks;
- Over 3,000 anti-tank hand launchers;
- About 6,000 MALJUTKA guided missile systems;
- Over one billion rounds of various small arms ammunition;
- About 1.5 million artillery shells;
- About 3 million mortar shells;
- Over two million rifle grenades;
- Over 30,000 unguided rocket projectiles in various calibers;
- Over 720,000 fuses for mortar shells, rockets, artillery and tank ammunition;
- Over 900,000 protective masks;
- Over 10,000 radio units;
- Over 50 different boats.



In the period from 1949 to 1991, though the Company went through different organizational structures, its business operations were always oriented towards ADE exports and re-exports, military engineering services abroad, transfer of technology and equipment, maintenance, over-

haul, modernization and training and schooling services. The total turnover achieved from the sales of goods and services reached 19.8 billion US dollars, of which 15 billion US dollars were generated from exports, and 4.8 billion US dollars from imports.



Exports of ADE (49%) and engineering services (51%) had an almost equal share in the structure of all exports. Engineering services were rendered in defense infrastructure and transfer of technology projects. The infrastructure projects included design, construction and equipment for the capital structures, such as airports and air bases, naval bases and military ports, hospitals and other facilities. The technology transfer pro-

jects were most often projects on turn-key basis, and they included conceptual and technological design, selection and supply of the process, laboratory and infrastructure equipment, building design and construction, equipment, installation and commissioning of facilities, technical assistance at home and in the end user's country, supply of spare parts and other services.

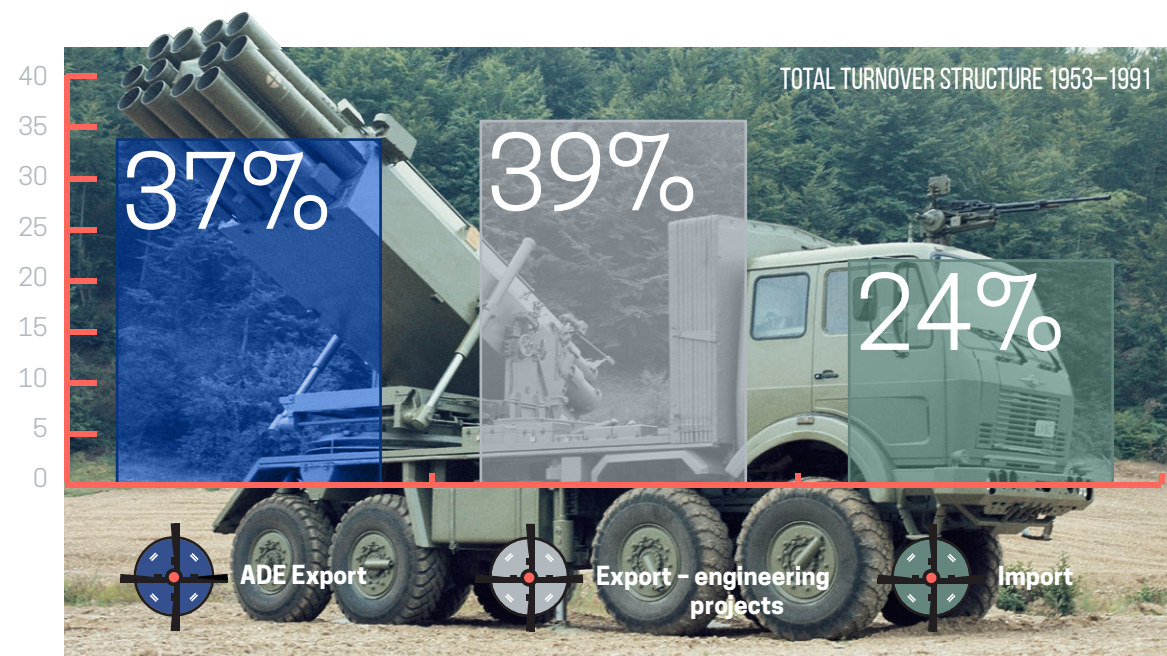


The ADE and overhaul services were delivered to almost 70 countries around the globe: in the Middle East region to Iraq, Kuwait and Syria; in the region of Southeast Asia to India, Indonesia, Malaysia and Burma; in Africa, to Libya, Egypt, Ethiopia, Algeria and Tunisia; in Latin America, to Peru, Venezuela and Cuba; and in the Eastern

European region, to USSR, Romania, Czechoslovakia and Poland.



The supply of M84A tanks to Kuwait in 1990 was the most important sales contract that conferred worldwide reputation on the Company.



As for import deals, Yugoimport-SDPR cooperated with 29 foreign countries. The tendency to achieve a balance between imports and exports was especially strong with Eastern European countries (114%) in the period from 1981 to 1985, whereas this ratio with Western countries was less favorable.

Imports from Eastern countries, mainly from the USSR, included major combat systems –

tanks, armored vehicles, fighter jets and cargo airplanes and helicopters, air defense systems, surface battle ships etc.

Imports from Western countries in 1970s and 1980s, excluding a large number of combat systems acquired as military aid during the fifties, included various subsystems for major combat systems – communications and computer equipment, air force and air defense

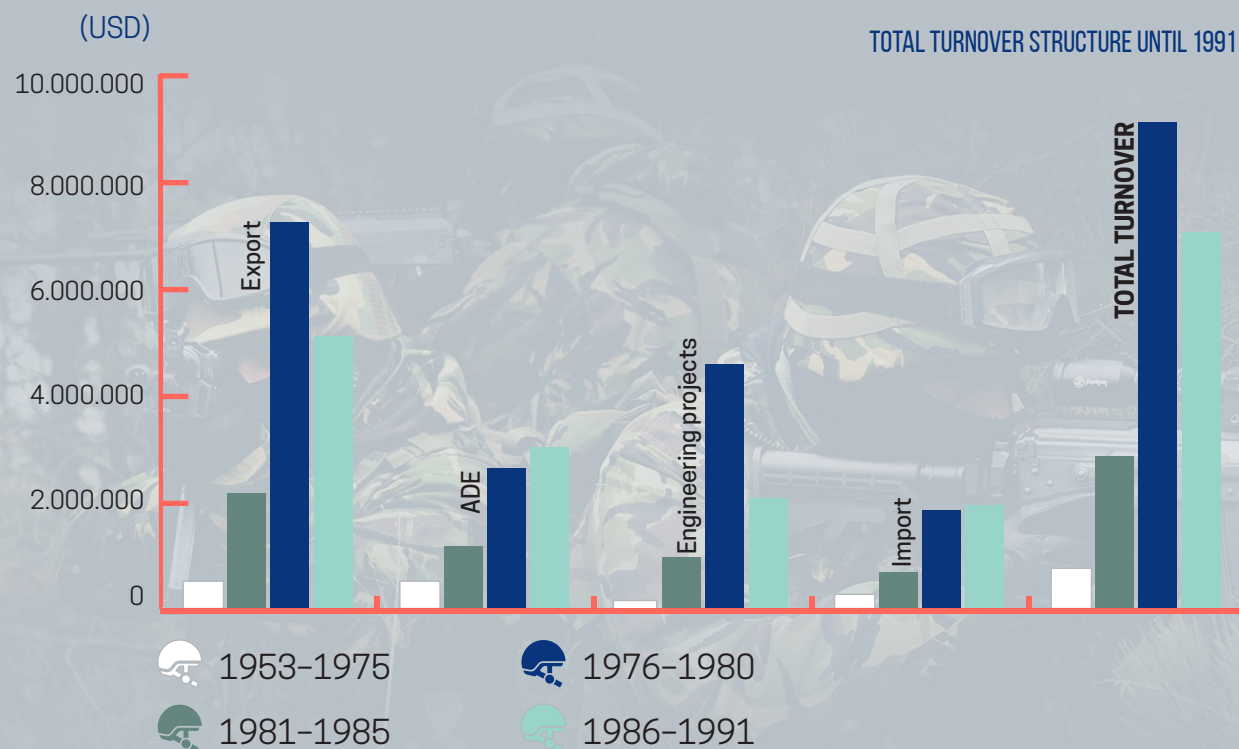
equipment, including latest air-to-ground guided missiles, surveillance and target acquisition radars, naval anti-aircraft guns, guided anti-ship missiles, naval guns, naval fire control systems etc.

A special emphasis is to be laid on the technology transfer and cooperation project for the production of Gazelle helicopter.



If calculated in today's dollar value, the estimate is that the foreign trade turnover generated at

the time of completion of the contracts would be several times higher.



After a period of steady and gradual growth, the beginning of the 1980s brought a sudden progress, with a marked rise in ADE production, successful sales on the world market, important military engineering projects and recognizable products, all resulting in a growing reputation of Yugoimport-FDSP in the world.

In the period from 1981 to 1985 the total value of foreign trade reached 9.1 billion US dollars, largely as a result of increasing exports (7.2

billion US dollars), especially exports of ADE (2.6 billion US dollars) and capital investment and military engineering projects (4.6 billion US dollars), but also as a result of an increase in imports (1.9 billion US dollars).

In the period from 1986 to 1991 the Company exported armaments, defense equipment and military engineering services in the total value of 5.2 billion US dollars, and had import deals worth 1.9 billion US dollars. In the structure of overall

exports, the share of exported ADE was larger (3.1 billion US dollars) than that of military engineering projects (2.1 billion US dollars). The total foreign trade turnover in this period amounted to 7.1 billion US dollars.

The Company had an upward trend in the whole interval between 1949 and 1991, and we may well say that the last ten years of this period were the golden age of Yugoimport-FDSP.



YUGOIMPORT-SDPR FROM 1992 TO 1999

After exceptionally successful years for Yugoimport-FDSP, significant changes occurred both in Europe and the SFRY – changes that had a severe impact on the Company in the last decade of the twentieth century. After the disintegration of the country followed by civil wars in the neighborhood, hyperinflation, military, political and economic sanctions by the international community, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia was attacked by NATO forces.

The first difficulties for Yugoimport-FDSP started in 1992 when the United Nations Security

Council imposed comprehensive economic and political sanctions on the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, practically making it impossible for the Company to operate in the field of defense industry. Faced with these unfavorable conditions, Yugoimport-FDSP had to make an attempt to preserve its human capital that had already started to dissipate, to consider ways to redirect their careers and introduce new profit-making activities. To this end, six subsidiaries were registered: ATERA, PMC, BELOM, ETNO-ART, AGRO and MONT. This practically started the process of internal conversion of the mother company's re-

sources into civilian, market-oriented programs. The aim was to create conditions for the survival of the Company in an altered environment. Some of these subsidiary companies, such as ATERA and PMC, have subsisted till the present day, and are now an additional segment of Yugoimport-SDPR, though the Company has returned to its core business – the sales and manufacturing of armaments and defense equipment.

In these truly harsh and adverse conditions, under the sanctions that had been rigorously enforced in the sector of the Company's primary activities, we kept our spirits up, trying to think of ways to stay the course and survive. We chose to rely on our previously established contacts, and, immediately

after the sanctions were lifted in 1996, Yugoimport-SDPR activated its previously prepared come-back plan for the traditional markets. In this same year, the Law on Yugoimport-SDPR Public Company was promulgated.

Consequently, as early as 1997, the turnover doubled compared to the previous few years, and the newly made deals were promising positive business trends. Taking into consideration the ever stronger competition in the trade in ADE, it was necessary to renew the good and reliable relationships and make new business partners in order to preserve the Company's reputation and image.

However, in April 1998, the embargo on imports of armaments and defense equipment was imposed again, along with the financial and banking sanctions, which was a cause of new hardships.

Nevertheless, the FRY defense industry managed to develop a number of ADE materiel: a modern design 9 mm submachine gun manufactured using new technology; assemblies for retrofitting T-55 and T-72 tanks to improve their mobility (power packs with 780 and 1000 HP engines), fire power and protection; new 120 mm mortar with ranges exceeding 12 km; the 100 mm sub-caliber projectile (for the T-55 tank gun) and the 125 mm sub-caliber projectile with heavy metal core (for the T-72 and M-84 A tank guns); the base bleed to extend the range of 130 mm, 152 mm and 155 mm ammunition;

Bumbar (Bumblebee) anti-tank missile system; 128 mm self-propelled multiple rocket launcher; 262 mm four-barrel launcher mounted on Luna system chassis; the air-to-ground missile with improved guidance system; digital radio-relay equipment with electronic countermeasures; RU-5 and RU-50 radios with frequency hopping; FAB-575 aircraft bomb with the laser fuse; extruded-impregnated propellants for mortar shells.

By and large, the period from 1992 to 1999 was mostly characterized by a considerable decrease in business activities as a result of the tough conditions depicted above. Consequently, the turnover achieved by Yugoimport-SDPR was 250.2 million US dollars, with the value of exports amounting to 200.1 million and imports to 49.7 million US dollars.

Our references from 1996 to 1999

- Export of a larger quantity of second-generation image intensifiers;
- Sale of the pilot T-tank upgrade kits (power pack MPG-1000 and fire control systems);
- Export of T-55 upgrade kits (power pack MPG-780);
- Export of assemblies and spare parts for M-84AB tank maintenance;
- Export of tens of thousands of hand guns, automatic rifles and submachine guns;
- Export of mortar shells and anti-aircraft ammunition;
- Export of armaments from the Yugoslav Army stock;
- Technology transfer for the production of modern 30 mm ammunition;
- Overhaul of aircraft and submarines;
- Export of rocket servo control systems.



YUGOIMPORT–SDPR IN THE NEW MILLENNIUM

The effects of sanctions, damaged and destroyed defense facilities, sub-contractors and specialized plants and workshops that were left outside our borders, inability to fund scientific research, and increasingly stronger competition, both in terms of economy and technology, jeopardized our position on the international ADE market to a large extent.

Once the overall economy began recuperating, Yugoimport–SDPR started searching for ways to reestablish itself on the global market.

At the turn of the century, the volume of the Company’s foreign trade operations decreased severely as a result of NATO bombing that destroyed much of the defense industry. Therefore, we first endeavored to resolve the outstanding contracts and to resume the previously initiated technology transfer programs, proceeding gradually with the sales of defense products in line with the dynamics of the rebuilt production facilities and reestablished production processes. The most significant contract concluded in this period concerned the technology transfer for medium-caliber ammunition to a buyer from Asia.

Other deals closed at this time were sales contracts for ammunition, rifles, mortars, missiles and other weapons, and service contracts for the earlier sold materiel and



aircraft. During the first decade of the 21st century, after years of stagnation, the first contracts of significant value were signed with a buyer from Southeast Asia - for the NORA 155 mm self-propelled howitzer and upgraded 105 mm howitzer. In the following years, contracts were concluded with an Eastern Africa buyer for the sale of NORA 155 mm self-propelled howitzer with pertaining subsystems and equipment.

Sales contracts for NORA 155 mm and the 105 mm howitzer were highly important for our future business, as Yugoimport–SDPR, working together with its subcontractors at home and abroad, assumed a leading role in development and production organization, employing its own engineers whose contribution was invaluable in all stages of development and production.

In this period, the prototype of the modernized M-84 AB1 tank was completed and we were able to negotiate a deal for an upgrade of the entire tank fleet previously delivered to a Middle East customer. Although multiple partners from the country and from abroad took part in this project, the whole concept and integration was drafted and carried out by a team of Yugoimport–SDPR’s engineers. Along with the successful marketing, this was a textbook example of a well-completed development task.

The most profitable single deal in the first decade of the 21st century was the contract for supply of mortars and mortar ammunition, personal ballistic protection and other defense equipment to a buyer from the Middle East.

This was the time when we re-established our presence in the countries that had been our traditional markets, and years to come would show that these markets were the first to use our in-house products. However, this was also a period when we worked hard to tap into new markets, the effects of which would be much more visible in the forthcoming period.



TOTAL TURNOVER STRUCTURE 2000–2011

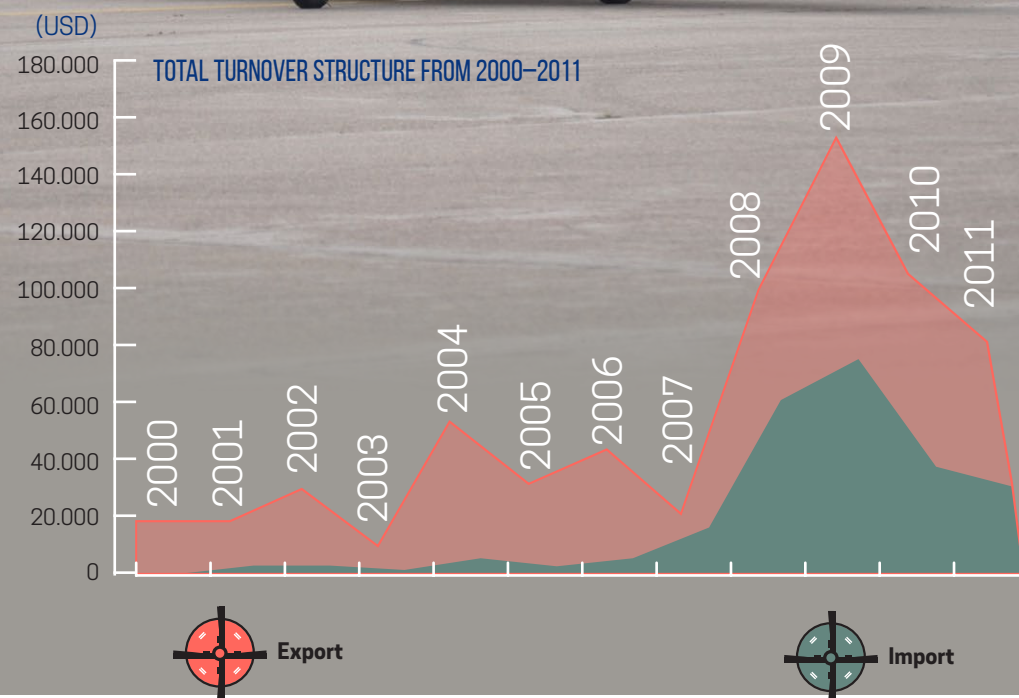


The beginning of the second decade of the 21st century was marked, among other things, by a major long-term technology transfer agreement signed with a customer from North Africa for the production of medium- and large caliber ammunition, and a technology transfer agreement for the production of RBG 40 mm hand grenade launcher for a country in Western Asia.

Through a great effort of our employees, who reestablished cooperation with our traditional partners and reached new customers, the Company managed to export goods and services worth 726.6 million US dollars from 2000 to 2011, whereas the value of imports was 263 million US dollars, meaning that the total turnover generated in this period amounted to 989.6 million US dollars.

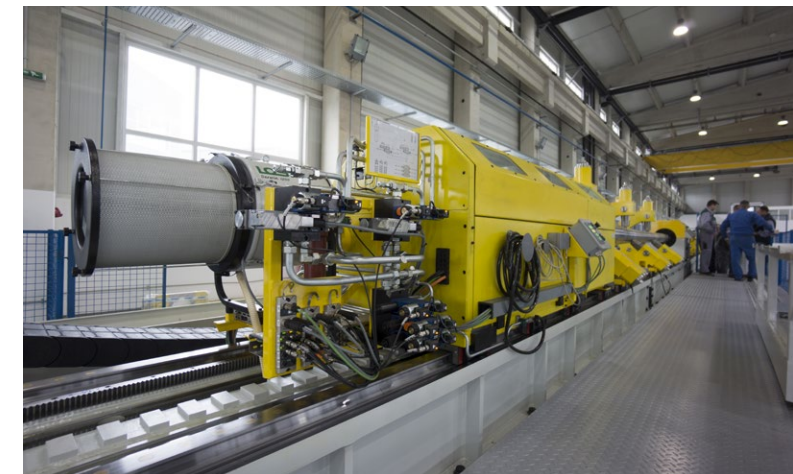
Almost all the export revenues were derived from exporting goods and services. Though the business results were inferior to those of the 1980s, given the circumstances under which they were attained, they were a good indication that the Company was on track to overcome the difficulties and find ways of getting back its former footing.

Well into the first decade of the 21st century, imports of goods and services also started growing, mainly for the purpose of production of defense equipment intended for exports. This tendency has continued until today thanks to our long term orientation towards development, production and sales of our own materiel.



YUGOIMPORT–SDPR FROM 2012 TO 2025

The most important feature of this period are intensive investments in the Company's second mission – development and production of complex combat systems and other ADE within the Yugoimport–SDPR business system, and in the latest marketing practices meant to improve the sales of our own products and those of other manufacturers. This is also a period when the capacities and the range of products offered by the Serbian Defense Industry (SDI) have been notably expanded, which all together resulted in increased exports.



EXPORT STRUCTURE PER REGION 2012–2018

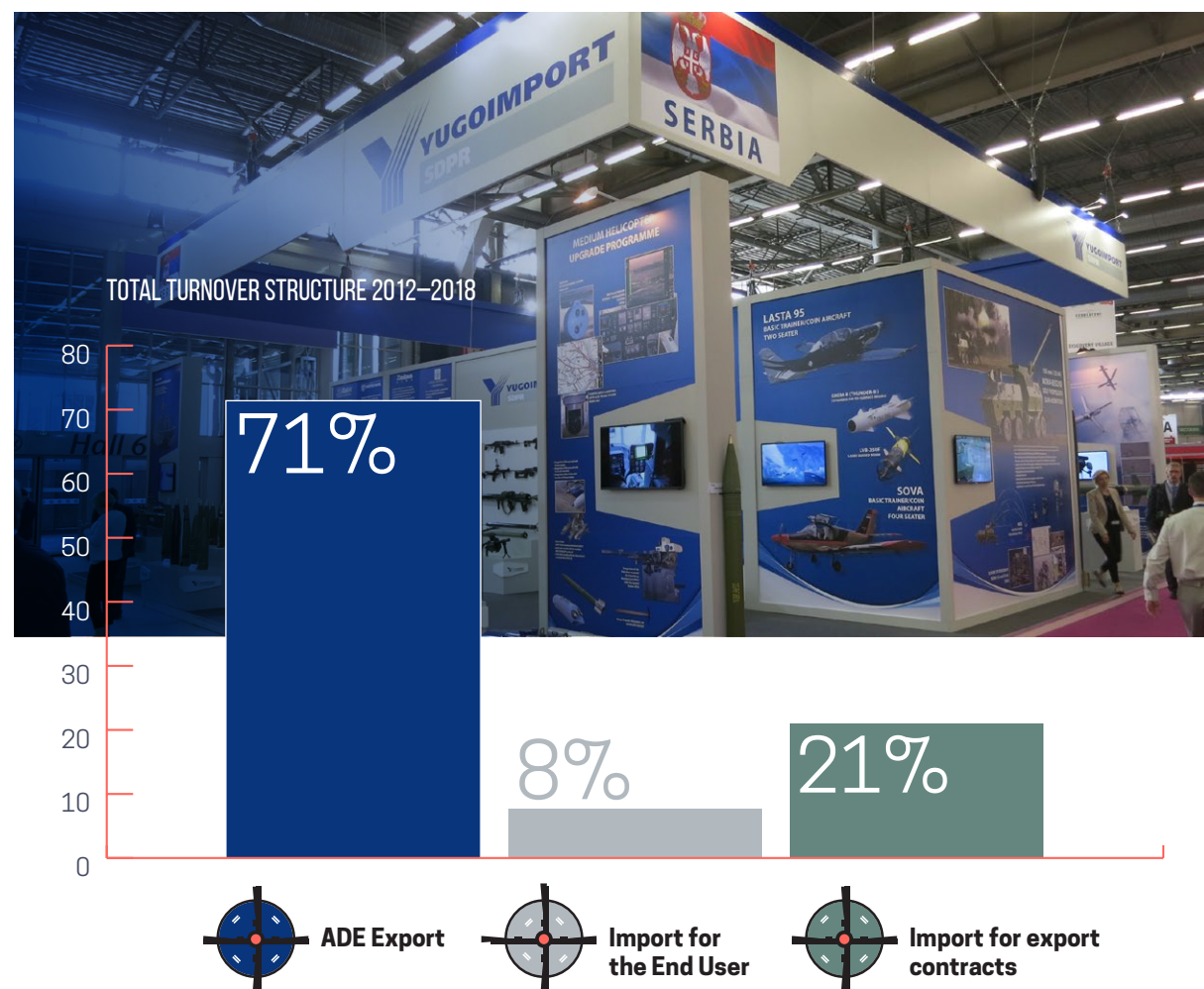


19% Europe, America 61% Africa, Middle East 20% Asian and Oceania

To promote sales of ADE products, conduct market research and maintain contacts with our foreign partners all over the world, Yugoimport-SDPR has established representative offices in Indonesia, Algeria and the Russian Federation. These offices have largely contributed to the results achieved.

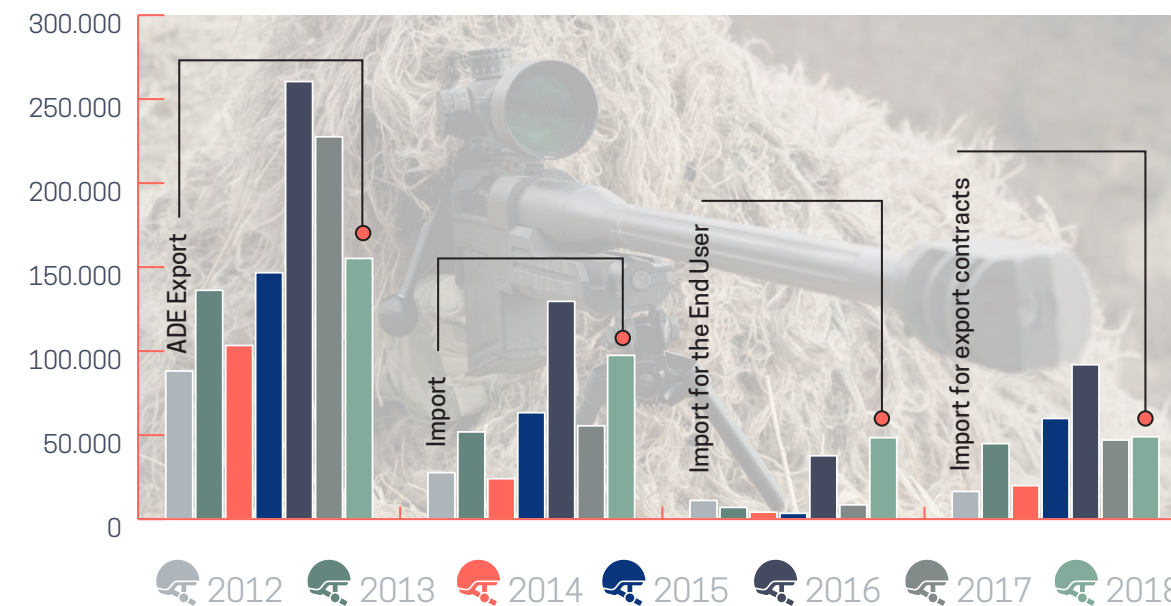
In the period from 2012 to 2018 the Company's turnover reached 1.57 billion US dollars. Goods and services were exported to more than 60 countries across all continents, reaching the amount of 1.12 billion US dollars.

The imported goods worth 450 million US dollars were mainly used for production of equipment, export deals and end users.



TURNOVER STRUCTURE PER YEAR

(USD)



Most of the imports were associated with exports, R&D and production of ADE materiel (71%) and 29% were related to other parties.

The turnover achieved, i.e. both exports and imports, had a growing tendency in the period from 2012 to 2018. This fact is particularly pronounced if we analyze the whole twenty-year period after bombing, which was marked by great efforts to get Yugoimport-SDPR back on the world market.

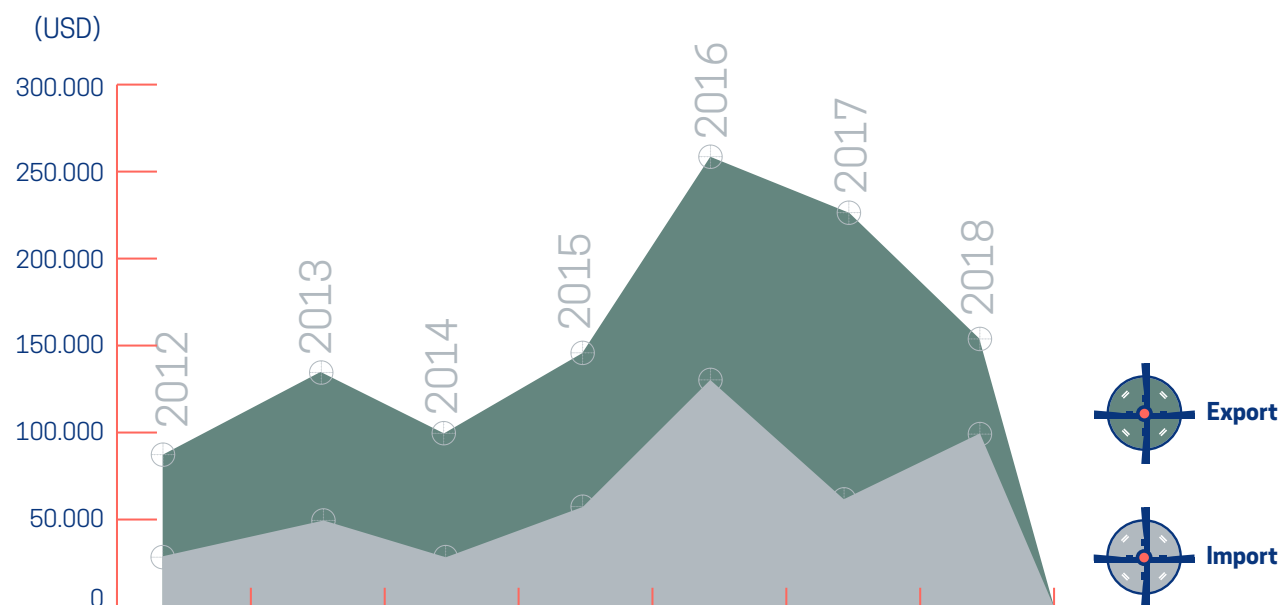


As already mentioned, the Company participates in a large number of defense exhibitions on all continents, and, using its modern approach, means and presentation aids accompanied with a large budget committed to marketing activities, it represents and promotes the local industry and the entire defense complex of the Republic of Serbia. Besides the fact that this kind of approach has positive effects on the Company and on the country as a whole, this is also beneficial for more than 200 companies registered for trade in ADE, which are thus given the opportunity to sell defense products without large investments in their promotion. All this is in direct connection with the volume of exports and the total foreign trade turnover of Yugoimport-SDPR.

Notwithstanding occasional oscillations, the total revenue earned over multiple years has a growing tendency.



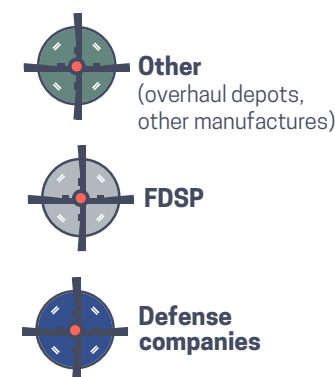
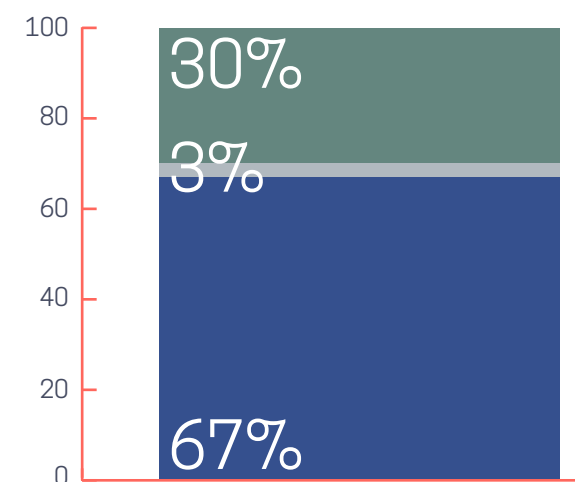
TOTAL TURNOVER STRUCTURE FROM 2012–2018



Yugoimport-SDPR has managed to adapt to its changing environment and remain an important factor at home and abroad despite the numerous challenges along the way. During its long existence, Yugoimport-SDPR has always based its

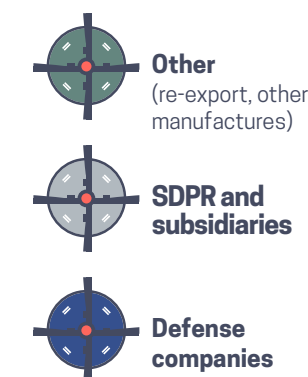
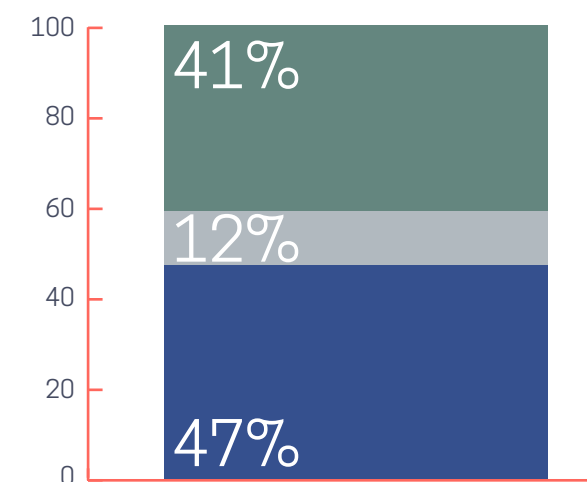
business primarily on exports of defense products and on employing the capacities of the local industry. Since the early 2000s, and especially after 2012, that tendency has been strengthened by in-house R&D and production capacities.

PARTICIPANTS IN EXPORT DEALS 1975–1990



The years behind us signify a period of intense activity focused on rebuilding, expanding and modernizing the ADE production facilities, on

PARTICIPANTS IN EXPORT DEALS 2016–2018



investments into in-house R&D production capability, all for the purpose of boosting production to meet the market demand.

Our references from 2000 to 2018

- Export of various calibers of ammunition to 23 countries across all continents, especially to Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa and the Middle East;
- Export of hand grenades to 5 countries of the Middle East, Africa and Asia;
- Export of mortar ammunition to 11 countries in Asia, Middle East, Sub-Saharan Africa and America;
- Export of 105 mm and 155 mm artillery ammunition to a number of countries in Asia, Africa and the Middle East;
- Export of rifle grenades to countries in Asia and the Middle East;
- Export of unguided aircraft rockets and aircraft bombs to countries in Africa and the Middle East;
- Export of families of automatic weapons to 12 countries of the Middle East, America, Europe, Africa and Asia;
- Export of artillery systems and armored vehicles to countries in Europe and the Middle East;
- Export of multiple rocket launchers to countries in Asia;
- Export of personal protective ballistic equipment to countries of the Middle East and Africa;
- Export of multi-purpose riverine patrol boats to countries in Africa;
- Export of 105 mm howitzers to countries in Asia;
- Export of mortars to countries in Western Europe and North America;
- Export of several versions of the NORA 155 mm artillery system to several countries in Asia and Africa, with pertaining subsystems, the fire control system, ammunition loading trucks, recovery vehicles, workshop vehicles with maintenance equipment and spare parts, including training and technical assistance as well as delivery of appropriate ammunition;
- Delivery of 105 mm howitzer upgrade kits to countries in Asia, overhaul of howitzers and integration of upgrade kits;
- Export of shipborne weapons to countries in Africa and Asia, including the fire control systems and integration;
- Export of several 105 mm howitzer battalions to a partner in Asia;
- Export of 128 mm and 107 mm caliber unguided artillery rockets to a buyer from Europe;
- Export of rocket motors and other AD subsystems and components to countries in Asia and the Middle East;
- Export of 20 Lasta aircraft to the Middle East;
- Export of 122 mm unguided rockets to the Middle East;

- Export of the 128 mm rocket, and integration of rockets and launchers as part of Mi17 upgrade program for a Middle East country;
- Export of equipment for the Military Medical Academy to a partner from the Middle East;
- Export of component sets for mortar ammunition and 105 mm howitzer ammunition to countries from the Middle East;
- Transfer of technology for production of medium and large-caliber ammunition to countries of the Middle East and North Africa;
- Transfer of technology for the overhaul and upgrade of guided anti-tank rockets to countries in Asia, Middle East and North Africa;
- Overhaul of the Gazela (Gazelle) helicopter for a number of countries of the Middle East;
- Upgrade and arming of Mi17 helicopters for a number of countries of the Middle East;
- Upgrade of AD systems for a number of countries of the Middle East and North Africa;
- Transfer of technology for rocket motors inhibition;
- Transfer of technology for testing of the RBG 40 mm hand grenade launcher to a country in Central Asia;
- Overhaul of a floating dock and revitalization of the cargo port – Middle East;
- Overhaul of fishing trawlers, tug-boats and partial overhaul of a ferry boat – Middle East;
- General overhaul of G-2 trainer aircraft for a number of countries in Africa;
- Military Medical Academy medical services – Middle East
- Overhaul of G-4 Super galeb trainer fighter, and supply of G-4 spare parts - Asia;
- Export of optoelectronic and topographic equipment to countries of the Middle East;
- Export of aircraft rocket launchers to countries of the Middle East and North Africa;
- Export of base propellant charges and double-base powders – Middle East and Asia.



In the fierce competition on the global defense market, the Company's growing trend is con-

firmed by its revenue and expenditures that are based on its core business.



As the Company's ranking on the global defense market has improved in recent years thanks to the well planned and organized presence and participation in international defense shows, and on the updated overall offer, we expect even better results in the future.

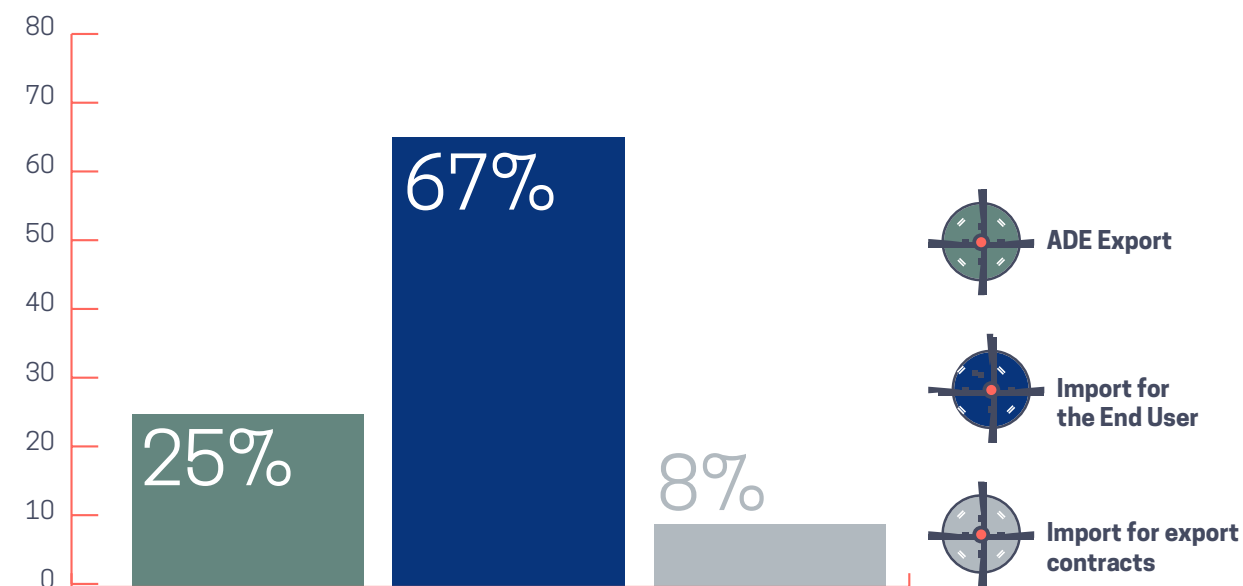
We believe that an all-out effort of our personnel and other defense companies, along with further investments in our own manufacturing facilities, will yield a larger production volume in the years to come, and result in an increased turnover and better liquidity of the Company, with many benefits for the whole country.

The period from 2019 to 2025 was marked by several major global events that have shaken the foundations of geopolitical relationships in the

world. And yet, it also evidenced that, even in such significant and abrupt changes, the business system of Yugoimport-SDPR continued its operations showing the ability to adapt quickly to new circumstances.

At the beginning of the period, the Covid 19 pandemic considerably changed the awareness and the formerly usual ways of doing business. The company has reacted responsibly to the situation that came up. The company employees were allowed to work from home. Only the minimum number of employees have worked on the company premises. All measures for the protection of the health of the employees were applied, and all necessary protective materials and disinfectants were provided.

TOTAL TURNOVER STRUCTURE 2019-2025



The conventional marketing activities, and presentation methods that had been used before this period, were practically obliterated. International ADE exhibitions scheduled for 2019 and 2020 were canceled or postponed. Shipping of ADE materiel was facing great difficulties. Due to various health regulations and laws enacted in most countries, and having in mind the safety of the employees, business trips were reduced to a minimum.

Carrying out contractual obligations was affected by the limited capabilities of shipping companies to transport the goods, which also impaired procurement of raw and processed materials needed for production.



This period has brought up completely new communication methods, introducing technological and technical innovations. Regardless of all these difficulties, the business activities have not declined, and the employees of Yugoimport-SDPR have found ways to meet the due obligations. Using new technologies, they have

managed to hold business meetings and give presentations on the Serbian defense industry capabilities, consequently establishing business relationships with new clients. Meetings held through Zoom and Microsoft Teams applications have replaced traditional meetings.

EXPORT STRUCTURE PER REGION 2019-2025



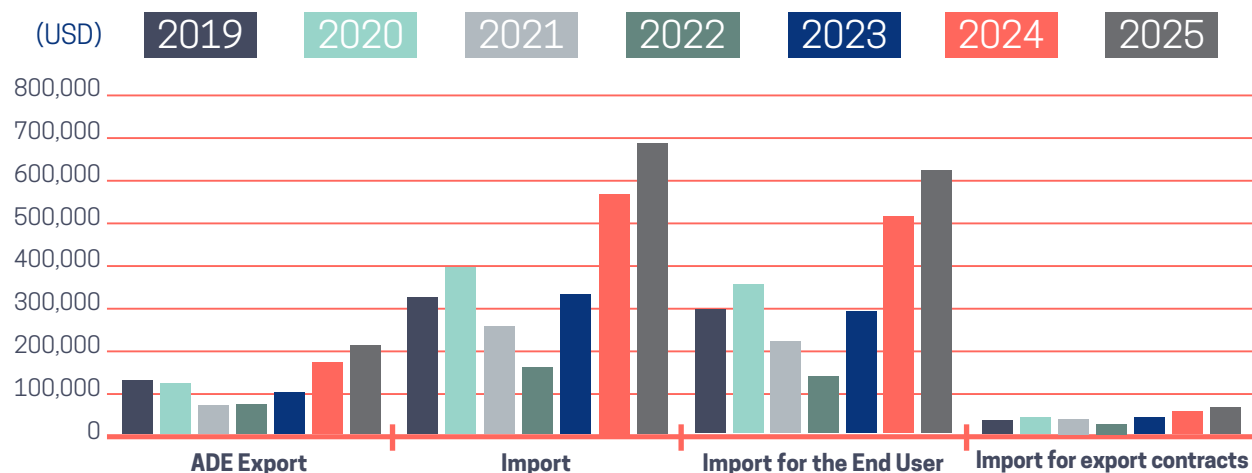
19% Europe, America **61%** Africa, Middle East 20% Asian and Oceania

The increase in demand for ADE materiel has featured the period since 2020, primarily during the conflict between Azerbaijan and Armenia, followed by the Russian-Ukrainian conflict, and lately during the crisis in the Near East and the Gaza Strip. The responsible business conduct of Yugoimport-SDPR in the newly emerged situation has been in line with the foreign policy of the Government of the Republic of Serbia, following the policy of non-intervention and neutrality in the new conflicts. These conflicts, however,

have also led to an increase in demand on other markets, primarily in the territories of Asia and Africa, which enabled a breakthrough of products from a wide range of Serbian defense industry to the countries and territories traditionally inclined to other markets.

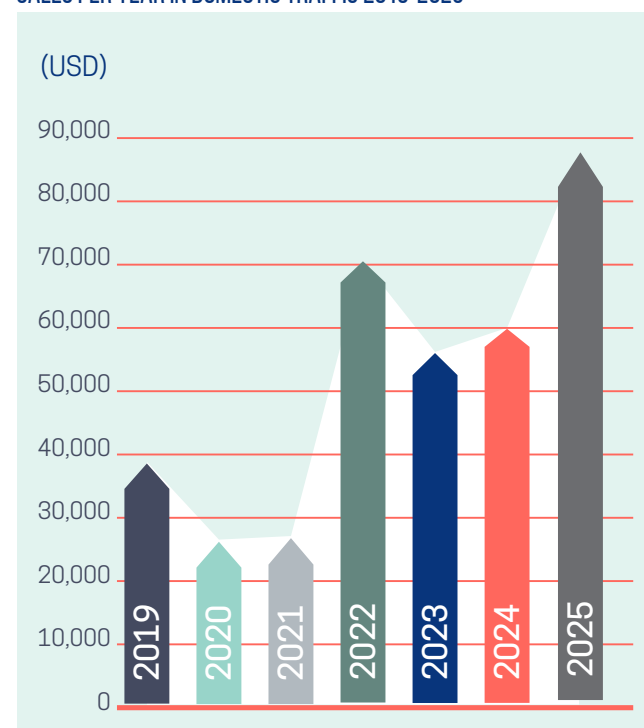
With the exception of a business fluctuation in 2020, caused by Covid 19 pandemic, the total turnover had a growing tendency, and was followed by expansion of capacities and manufacturing capabilities.

TURNOVER STRUCTURE PER YEAR



In such harsh conditions, the business system of Yugoimport-SDPR has continued working on expanding its production capacities. A new production facility was built and opened in Kuršumljia, as part of BSS – Borbeni složeni sistemi d.o.o., which started producing components for the combat vehicles from the range of products of Yugoimport-SDPR. Also, the capacities of the small arms ammunition production facility were expanded, and a new production line for 12.7 mm ammunition was installed. An automatic ammunition assembly line was set up. Production capacities of the Forging Center – Kovački centar were expanded, and the Utva factory completed certification of the Sova (Owl) trainer aircraft, and continued development of the Hawk 5 (Jastreb) gyrocopter prototype.

SALES PER YEAR IN DOMESTIC TRAFFIC 2019-2025



The most outstanding characteristic of this period was the introduction into service of a significant number of new weapon systems coming from the production range of Yugoimport-SDPR, and overhauling the systems of Serbian Army and Air Force & Air Defense, which significantly upgraded the military strength of the Serbian Armed Forces.

The newly finalized ADE materiel from the product range of Yugoimport-SDPR was presented at the international ADE exhibition Partner, and the marketing activities were intensified by increased participation in international exhibitions. During this period, Yugoimport-SDPR has made a comeback to its traditional markets and made a significant tap into new markets at the same time.

Our references from 2019 to 2025

ASIA

- Export of 57 mm, 37 mm, 30 mm, 20 mm, 40 mm, 105 mm ammunition;
- Export of 60 mm, 81 mm mortar shells;
- Export of 60 mm mortars;
- Export of naval anti-aircraft guns;
- Export of vehicle Lazar 3 with MB2 turret;
- Export of 57 mm artillery ammunition, 81 mm mortar shells;
- Overhaul of aircraft components, delivery of the components;
- Delivery of S-8 rockets;
- Delivery of 105 mm towed howitzers;
- Delivery of spare parts for self-propelled artillery weapon Nora;
- Delivery of self-propelled artillery weapon Nora NG – Perun.



EUROPE AND AMERICA

- Export of dummy ammunition for the purpose of training;
- Export of 40x46 mm ammunition;
- Export of Plamen D rockets;
- Export of SPH Nora-B52, vehicles Milosh, and additional equipment;
- Export of 122 mm artillery ammunition;
- Export of S-5 rockets;
- Export from 9x19 mm and 7.62x39mm cal. ammunition from our own production;
- Export of 7.62x54 mm ammunition;
- Export of explosives;
- Export of 57 mm BOFORS ammunition;
- Export of 120 mm mortar shells, 155 mm and 122 mm artillery ammunition, as well as 122 mm GRAD rockets, 20 km range;
- Export of 155 mm projectiles;
- Participation of SPH Nora-M21NG in the shoot off testing at the US Army proving ground.



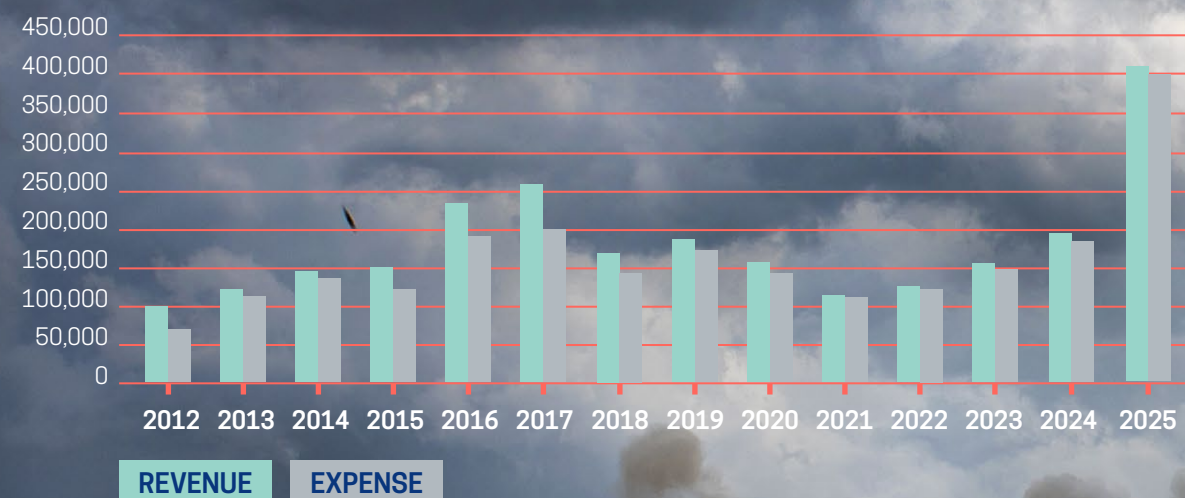
AFRICA AND NEAR/MIDDLE EAST

- Export of various calibers ammunition, particularly in the regions of Sub-Saharan Africa;
- Export of mortar ammunition to the of Near East and Sub-Saharan Africa countries;
- Export of 105 mm and 155 mm artillery ammunition to several countries of Sub-Saharan Africa;
- Export of grenade cartridges to the countries of North Africa;
- Export of aerial rockets to the Sub-Saharan Africa countries;
- Export of a family of automatic weapons to the countries of Africa and Near East;
- Export of the pyro cartridges to the countries of North Africa;
- Export of artillery systems and armored vehicles to the African countries;
- Export of multi-tube rocket launchers to the African countries;
- Export of personal ballistic protection (equipment) to the countries of North and Sub-Saharan Africa;
- Export of 105 mm howitzers to the countries of Sub-Saharan Africa;
- Export of mortars to the countries of Sub-Saharan Africa;
- Export of 122 mm rockets to the countries of Sub-Saharan Africa;
- Export of armored vehicles to the countries of Sub-Saharan Africa;
- Export of explosives to the countries of Sub-Saharan Africa;
- Transfer of technologies for production of medium and large caliber ammunition to the countries of North Africa.

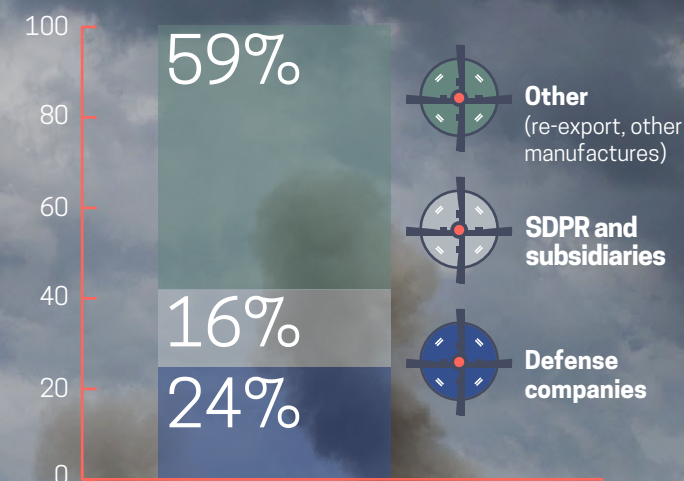
In the period from 2019 to 2025, the company exported goods and services in the amount of 924 million dollars, while the volume of import amounted to 1.5 billion dollars, so the total turnover of the foreign trade reached 2.7 billion dollars. The goods and services were exported to more than 50 countries from all over the world. Imports in the amount of 2.7 billion dollars were realized for the needs of export

deals, production and end users. Most of it (89%) was for the needs of end users. Import carried out in its own name and for its own account in the amount of 11%, is mostly related to the implementation of export contracts. A significant increase in imports is in correlation with the import of equipment that Yugoimport-SDPR procures for the needs of the Ministry of Defense.

TOTAL REVENUE AND EXPENSE 2012-2025



PARTICIPANTS IN EXPORT DEALS 2019-2025



efforts to mitigate the effects and consequences of the pandemic on business. From 2021 to 2025, the company managed to increase the volume of its export year after year.

The sales of the company's own products and services on the local market began to take up a more significant place in the turnover structure of the company in the last few years.

The declaration of a pandemic of an infectious disease caused by the COVID – 19 virus led to a significant slowdown of economic developments and the complete or partial suspension of operations of numerous business entities throughout the world. Consequently, there was

a postponement of the planned delivery deadlines related to the export and import contracts, and to the implementation of sales contracts concluded with legal entities in the country, which slowed down the growth of the foreign trade turnover. The company made significant

Yugoimport -SDPR's in house development and production

The idea of defining a new business mission of Yugoimport-SDPR, encompassing transformation of the company from a marketing & sales integrator of the Serbian defense industry into a product developing and manufacturing system, dates back to the days of disintegration of the country, when most important facilities for production of complex combat systems – artillery, armored vehicles, aircraft, etc. – were left

beyond the borders of the FR Yugoslavia and/or the Republic of Serbia.

As the research, development and, in a wider sense, overall technological potential, including a substantial part of the technical documentation for production of some capital systems have already existed in Serbia, it was necessary to make an effort to integrate these resources.



The implementation of the idea in the early 2000s led to a significant success which enabled further investments and shaping of a development and manufacturing system of Yugoimport-SDPR as it exists today. The

first completed projects, as mentioned in the introduction, referred to the artillery systems, i.e. to the first generation of NORA-B/52, and to the modernization of 105 mm howitzer. The business mission was performed along the lines

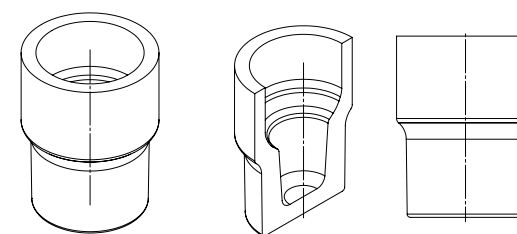
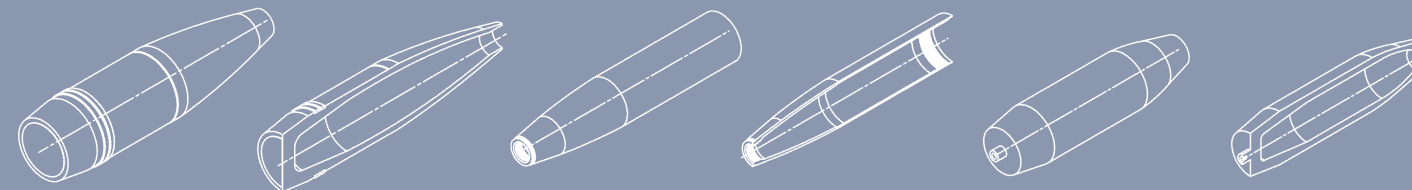
of production cooperation, by engaging the existing facilities and competent personnel – primarily from the Military Technical Institute, the Technical Test Center, and some of

the production facilities whose existing and proven technologies enabled the teams from Yugoimport-SDPR to complete the above projects.



During the implementation of the second and third business mission in the past several years, artillery systems NORA B52 and the multi-role armored vehicles Lazar 3 were supplied to the Serbian Armed Forces. For the Police and Gendarmerie forces, several dozens of 4 x 4 BOV family vehicles were upgraded or converted

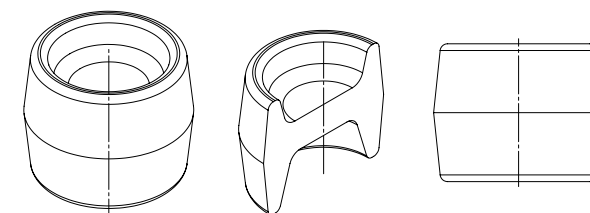
into modern tactical armored vehicles (versions BOV M15/M15A and BOV M11), and multi-role armored vehicles Lazar 3 were delivered. Production of the NORA system and Lazar 3 vehicles for the Serbian Armed Forces and the Ministry of Interior will continue, and the tactical armored vehicle Milosh will also be included.



In the first decade of the 21st century, our business missions were implemented with the support of our partners from the government and the private sector, a number of small and medium-size enterprises with highly qualified personnel and a good technological base. Intensive progress in achieving our business missions at the beginning of 2010s, in parallel with the increased revenue and the previously obtained manufacturing license, led to the only logical course of action - registration of specialized manufacturers of complex combat systems and other defense equipment, with Yugoimport-SDPR as the founder. The idea was to establish the companies which would make the final assembly of complex systems and manufacture some major subsystems and assemblies, and to continue cooperation with the existing subcontractors.



In view of this, a new company, BSS – Complex Combat Systems, was registered at the end of 2012. The factory was the key element in implementing one of our main business missions.





Development of complex combat systems intended for export or for home users requires intensive research, knowledge and analysis of global solutions for similar concept combat systems that could help us find the optimum design and analogous tactical and technical specification customized to each particular user, always in communication with the user's representatives, employing all available technological resources of Yugoimport-SDPR and its local and foreign partners-subcontractors.

In addition to the new complex combat systems manufacturing facilities, Yugoimport-SDPR has also invested in the reconstruction of the Serbian defense factories destroyed in the NATO aggression. The first such investment project was reconstruction of the ball powder plants in Milan Blagojevic – Namenska, Lucani.

Through reconstruction and expansion of facilities for forging mortar and artillery ammunition a joint company of Yugoimport-SDPR and Holding Corporation Krušik was born – Forging Center, Valjevo.

In 1995, Belom, a manufacturer of hunting and sporting shotgun ammunition, was founded. After more than 20 years of maintaining the same range of products, in 2017 a decision was made to set up a factory in Uzici, and thus expand the capacity to small arms ammunition.



In the previous period (2019–2025), the development of armaments and defense equipment (ADE) in Yugoimport-SDPR forked in two direc-

tions: modernization of ADE introduced in service of Serbian Armed Forces (SAF), and development of new ADE products.

There were some significant scientific & technical advancements in the development of new ADE products from several categories:

- Development of remotely controlled unmanned systems,
- Development of command & control information systems and fire control systems,
- Development of highly automated artillery weapons,
- Development of rocket systems with trajectory correction kit/capability,



- Development of guided rockets/missiles,
- Mastering production of cast composite rocket fuels and PBX explosive,
- Modernization of older generation rocket systems,
- Modernization of older generation self-propelled artillery weapons,
- Upgrade of current electro-optical systems and homing sensors. Among the outstanding development projects undertaken in the past period, the short listed ones are:
- Modernization of anti-aircraft (AA) system KUB-MS,
- Modernization of self-propelled infantry fighting vehicle M80A,
- Development of highly automated self-propelled artillery weapons cal. 155 mm, such as: MGS-25 „Alexander”, and NORA-B52 „Perun”,
- Development of remotely controlled weapon stations, cal. 12.7 mm, 20 mm, and 30 mm,
- Development of multi-tube rocket launcher and rocket cal. 262/122 mm „TAMNAVA”,
- Development of laser-guided rockets S-8 and S128 „MUNJA” (Lighting),





- Development of anti-tank (AT) rocket system cal. 145 mm „NOVA” with IC/TV guidance,
- Development of loitering munition kamikaze drone cal. 145 „GAVRAN” (Raven) with IC/TV guidance and electric/ICE/turbo-jet drive, and the latest 145 mm kamikaze drone „Gavran 2”,
- Development of portable AA system cal. 145 mm „POS 145”,
- Development of medium range AT rocket system cal. 175 mm „ALAS XX”, with IC/TV/radio/fiber optic cable guidance,
- Modernization of hand-held rocket launcher
- cal. 120 mm with tandem shaped charge warhead,
- Development of radar homing head for AA systems,
- Development of anti-drone systems: an electromagnetic gun, and a shield,
- Development of 155 mm active-reactive projectile with range extended to 50+ km,
- Development of multipurpose fuze „SUM” for drone-dropped mines cal. 60/81/82/120 mm.

Yugoimport -SDPR's OFFER

LAND FORCES



Land forces weapons and equipment are the most significant part of the entire offer of Yugoimport-SDPR. The offer includes complex combat systems consisting of several categories, i.e. subgroups, namely: self-propelled and towed conventional and rocket artillery, guided missile systems, armored combat vehicles with associated subsystems from the Yugoimport-SDPR's production program, as well as a wide range of weapons for land forces produced by other

companies from the Defence Industry – infantry weapons and equipment, grenade launchers and mortars, optical, optoelectronic and electronic equipment, sensor technology and various types of ammunition, including small arms ammunition, mortar ammunition, ammunition for grenade launchers, medium caliber ammunition, artillery and rocket ammunition and tank ammunition, as well as all relevant ammunition components: powders, rocket propellants, explosives, primers, fuzes, etc.

Practically, all offered products are the result of our own development carried out by the companies from the defence industry, as well as Military Technical Institute and other scientific institutions, giving them an added value and advantage compared to many defence industries based on licenced production. Furthermore, it should be noted that the platforms, weapons, ammunition and equipment are developed and produced in accordance

with the Serbian, Russian and NATO standards which provides them with a significant comparative advantage. The army ordinance offered by Yugoimport-SDPR, according to its diversity and range, and performances, made a place for itself on the global market of armament and military equipment that significantly exceeds the offer of the demographically and economically larger and more developed countries.





INFANTRY WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT

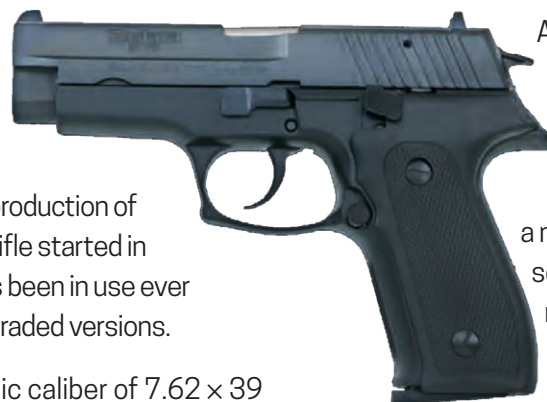


In its rich portfolio, Yugoimport-SDPR offers various types of small arms, grenade launchers, portable anti-tank weapons, mortars, personal ballistic protection, uniforms and footwear.

SMALL ARMS

The Serbian defence industry has extensive, one hundred and fifty year-long experience in the development and production of small arms. Yugoimport-SDPR is currently offering modern families of automatic weapons in calibers 5.56 × 45 mm and 7.62 × 39 mm, 7.62 × 51 mm, and most notably the rifle family based on modular rifle in caliber 6.5 × 39 mm Grendel and 7.62 × 39 mm. Also, we have independent development and production of a number of sniper rifles, machine guns and other weapons in both NATO and Russian calibers. The production of the Kalashnikov-type rifle started in early 1970s, and it has been in use ever since, including its upgraded versions.

In addition to the basic caliber of 7.62 × 39 mm, the automatic rifle family modeled after the Kalashnikov system was produced in the NATO caliber 7.62 × 51 mm in mid-1970s, and in caliber 5.56 × 45 mm in the early 1980s.



At the end of 1990s, the M21 automatic rifle family was developed through a significant modernization of the Kalashnikov system, based on a number of domestic technical solutions. With the application of modern technical solutions and in line with the trends in the design of small arms, a new family of rifles, i.e. automatic weapons in caliber 7.62 × 39 mm, was developed marked by the application of polymers in their production (stock, grip, ammunition magazine, etc.).

Today, it is the basis for the production of firearms in that caliber. A similar modernization has been carried out with a family of rifles in the NATO caliber 7.62 × 51 mm. In recent years,

several versions of non-automatic and semi-automatic sniper rifles were developed, as well as a modernized version of light machine gun in the NATO caliber 7.62 × 51 mm. We extended our offer to new calibers and modular weapons with the development of a universal and avantgarde solution of a modular rifle in caliber 6.5 × 39 mm GRENDL and caliber 7.62 × 39 mm. The development of modular rifle was based on previous experiences with the modernization and development of new models based on the Kalashnikov system and its universal solution refers to the use of two calibers just by replacing its barrel and magazine, while the entire rifle mechanism is adapted to the use of both calibers. The design of all mentioned firearms includes mounts for sighting devices and other subsystems which are based on the Picatinny rail.





GRENADE LAUNCHERS



Yugoimport-SDPR's offer includes automatic grenade launcher in Russian standard caliber of 30 mm which has been produced since the beginning of 1990s as well as underbarrel grenade launcher of Russian standard and revolver-type grenade launcher of NATO standard with a wide range of ammunition. Automatic grenade launcher in NATO caliber of 40 mm is in the final phase of development.

Underbarrel grenade launcher in both NATO and Russian standard caliber of 40 mm has been in production for 20 years along with the compatible locally produced ammunition, as well as the extended range system of the NATO standard.

There are also various types of adapters available for mounting on the barrel of automatic rifles, used for launching hand and rifle grenades.



PORTABLE ANTI-ARMOR/LIGHT FIRE SUPPORT WEAPONS



The offer in this segment includes hand-held rocket launchers in calibers 64 mm, 90 mm and 120 mm with shaped charge warheads, and with alternative warheads based on thermobaric effect.

Tandem shaped-charge warheads for these weapons are under development. The weapons have been in serial production for several decades. Recently, a Serbian version of the launcher was developed based on the RPG 7 solution.



MORTARS

As far as mortars are concerned, Yugoimport-SDPR has a 70-year-long tradition related to their development and production.

We produce mortars of all calibers primarily with smooth bore, including lightweight, portable mortars, also known as Commando mortars with the 60mm caliber, and standard medium-range mortars, and long-range mortars with 60 mm caliber, able to achieve ranges that are more characteristic of 81/82 mm mortars, by using appropriate extend-

ed-range ammunition. In addition, mortars in calibers 81/82 mm and 120 mm are also produced, including lightweight mortars and long-range mortars. With the appropriate extended-range ammunition they can achieve a range of 9.5 km, and with rocket-assisted ammunition the ranges of up to 14 km can be reached – such ammunition is under development. There are several ongoing projects related to the mounting of the self-propelled mortars on wheeled and tracked chassis.



PERSONAL BALLISTIC PROTECTION AND RIOT PROTECTION

In the segment of personal ballistic protection Yugoimport-SDPR offers helmets styled after the Pasgt and Mitchel models, providing the highest level of personal protection. We also offer ballistic helmets, plates, uniforms and other protective equipment for infantry. Ballistic plates provide Level 4 protection. Personal ballistic protection equipment and uniforms are produced by several companies.

The equipment is made in accordance with the NIJ standard, based on their own development and technical solutions recognizable on the world market, while the modern ballistic materials are imported from abroad. Polyethylene, aramid fibers and ceramics are incorporated in equipment. The Republic of Serbia has a certified laboratory for testing of ballistic protection items.



UNIFORMS AND FOOTWEAR

Yugoimport-SDPR offers products from a great number of private and state-owned companies from the Republic of Serbia. The companies are producing uniforms and footwear for the needs of Serbian armed and police forces, and also exporting uniforms to foreign customers. All types of combat uniforms are produced. Especially noteworthy is the possibility of developing materials and camouflage patterns (and their printing), as well as conducting related labora-

tory analysis. The process of producing combat, work and other type of uniforms is fully rounded off. We offer various types of special camouflage covers enabling masking even in the spectrum of thermal radiation, or thermal imaging.



FUTURE INFANTRY SOLDIER WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT

The infantry soldier of the future project includes a development of a number of sub-systems increasing the survivability on the battlefield, and enabling efficient performance of combat operations. The equipment and armament development program for the soldier of the future is based on the implementation of the C4I system and it is in line with the latest developments in the field of optics and optoelectronics, fire control systems, weapons and protective equipment.





FIRE SUPPORT SYSTEMS AND UPGRADE PROGRAMS

In this area, Yugoimport-SDPR, i.e. the Serbian Defence Industry, has as much as 170 years' worth of experience in industrial production of fire support systems. Our offer in this area is particularly competitive and significant in terms of product range, quality and performances of such systems. We produce fire support weapons, conventional rocket artillery, both in NATO and Russian calibers. Especially noteworthy is the success achieved with the development and production of the 155mm system NORA which has been exported to many countries and is produced for Serbian army as well. It features high level of

automation, great firepower and fully rounded off production cycle. We also produce rocket artillery systems, most prominently the modular system Tamnava capable of firing 122 mm, 128 mm and 262 mm rockets, including 122 mm rockets with a range of 40 km.

SELF-PROPELLED AND TOWED ARTILLERY NORA FAMILY

The family of 155mm/52 caliber Nora artillery systems is one of the most significant assets of our defense industry on the global market. As a complex combat system, this system is at the forefront in terms of its marketing and commercial results, as its development and export to many global markets have allowed us to become a global player in the field of artillery, standing shoulder to shoulder with all the leading Western manufacturers in this field.

The Nora system was originally developed in 1988 and 1989 at the Military Technical Institute, featuring a semi-automatic loader and the open-mounted 152 mm armament with barrel length of 45 calibers and the crew positioned on top of the platform. This was the first "open-mounted weapon" system installed on a truck platform in the world, and thus stood out as an avant-garde solution. In the early 2000s, this solution was utilized by Yugoimport to develop a new 155 mm system with a barrel length of 52 calibers. The automatic loader developed in 2005 is the core of the whole system and the fundamental difference between the two versions. Based on

this difference, the Nora system was developed and subsequently sold to several countries, while improvements kept being introduced continually. The system was upgraded in 2005, resulting in a prototype, and then sold to Kenya, Bangladesh, and later Cyprus.

In the meantime, the Kamaz truck chassis was replaced with a more modern chassis. The system now features an armoured chassis and turret, i.e. the loading system within the turret. By 2025, a significant improvement was made when an automatic loader was installed, increasing the loader capacity from previously available 12 to as much as 30 rounds. The crew was relocated from the turret to the cabin, transforming the system into a remotely operated combat station.

The system is characterized by a high firepower with range exceeding 41 km, attained using the locally manufactured NATO-standard long-range ammunition and propellant charges. This configuration was tested under the most challenging conditions in the USA. In 2021 the system competed in a USA tender alongside several other systems by Western manufacturers. The latest version was bought by Azerbaijan. Additionally, many systems have been delivered for the needs of the Serbian Army.



NORA B52 M15

When it comes to the fire support systems, artillery guns have been in industrial production since 1853, and now a number of artillery weapons, both self-propelled and towed, in calibers from 105 mm to 155 mm are being produced. Programs of modernization of the existing artillery systems, both in Russian and NATO standards (105 mm, 122 mm, 130 mm, 155 mm) are currently implemented. Particularly significant are the achieve-

ments made in the field of self-propelled artillery, where especially noteworthy is the Nora system which is globally recognizable and on par with the systems of the world's leading manufacturers. There is also the program for conversion of 130 mm gun to 155 mm. Depending on the customer's requirements, there is also a possibility of developing the NORA system in 152 mm caliber.

NORA B52 - SELF-PROPELLED
GUN-HOWITZER 155 mm



With the development of the NORA system family, Yugoimport-SDPR has positioned itself on the world market, standing shoulder to shoulder with the manufacturers from the most developed industrial countries, and thus enabled the Serbian defense industry to join the group of global players in the field of complex combat systems, which has been favorably mentioned in the contemporary professional literature and highlighted at the international events.

155 mm NORA-B/52 self-propelled gun-howitzer is mounted on an 8x8 cross-country vehicle and features an open architecture that implies the possibility of integration of various subsystems in order to meet the specific operational and tactical needs and requirements of the user and ensure reliable functioning in various weather and terrain conditions.

A significant advantage of the system compared to its counterparts is the possibility of using a full automation of the line of sight by means of a modern inertial navigation system, and the semi-automatic and classical artillery mode of operation. Especially important is the fully automated weapon loading system, which decreases the effort of the crew during the conversion of the weapon from travelling to combat position during firing and from combat to travelling when leaving the firing position. The comparative advantage in relation to other similar weapons from the leading Western countries is the possibility to carry out all operations through manual control by means of manually operated hydraulic pumps and mechanical devices, thus ensuring smooth operation and leaving of the firing position in case of failure of the automatic system.





Moreover, during transport and firing of the weapon, the crew is protected against enemy fire with the appropriate ballistic protection. Combined, the mentioned advantages make the NORA system unique in its class.

In addition to the basic variant with the armored cabin and some vital subsys-

tems, there is also a variant with a higher level of armored protection which has undergone very strict testing in Central Asia, in extreme weather and terrain conditions during winter and summer time. With 350 rounds fired, this was one of the most demanding and complicated testing of the vehicle chassis with the mounted weapon.

NORA B52 M21

The NORA-B52 M21 155 mm self-propelled gunhowitzer is designed to provide fire support to the blueside maneuver units. Fire support is achieved by powerful, sudden and rapid fire

against tactically, operationally and strategically significant targets at great distances. The weapon is modular, which provides for the delivery of a number of different options depending on the user's choice. It is mounted on MAN chassis.



NORA B52 M21 - SELF-PROPELLED GUN-HOWITZER 155 mm

NORA B52 NG

NORA-B52 NG SELF-PROPELLED GUN-HOWITZER 155 mm

This cutting-edge artillery weapon of the Serbian defense industry is the most powerful, fully automated fire support artillery weapon in cal. 155 mm with a high level of autonomy.

The weapon was made through an integration of a 155 mm weapon module on an 8x8 chassis. The weapon module is controlled from the vehicle cabin and, owing to its characteristics, can be regarded as a 155 mm RCWS.

The weapon module is built around a 155 mm autofrettaged barrel assembly that is JB-MOU-compliant. The barrel is 52 calibers long, with powder chamber of 23 litres. The most

important component of the weapon module is a fully automatic loader with 30 projectiles and propellant charges, featuring the rate of fire up to 4 rounds per minute.

Additional 6 rounds are accommodated on the platform for automatic reloading, so the combat set comprises a total of 36 rounds.



ALEXANDER



SELF-PROPELLED
GUN-HOWITZER 155 mm

The development of Alexander was primarily prompted by a wish to achieve a significant increase in the rate of fire and introduce a number of new technical solutions compared to the self-propelled gun-howitzer NORA. Both Aleksandar and NORA can be mounted on different 8 x 8 chassis of appropriate characteristics. The prototype of the Alexander system is mounted on two types of vehicle chassis. Certain reliable solutions mastered during the development and production of the self-propelled

gunhowitzer NORA were retained in Alexander design, such as the ballistic system, the system for platform stabilization during firing and the fire control system. It features a different automatic loading system, the system for reloading the automatic loader and a higher level of automation. The automatic loader is connected to the gun's cradle and it consists of two revolver-type magazines from which projectiles and propellant charges are alternately pushed into the barrel by means of a rammer.

Owing to this kind of solution, it is possible to load the gun at all and fire up to 6 rounds per minute. In addition to the increased rate of fire, reloading is also faster compared to the NORA system, allowing you to fire the complete combat set consisting of 24 projectiles (12 rounds in the loader and 12 in the magazine with the automatic loading mechanism) in a very short time.

All operations necessary to fire 24 projectiles are automated, without the need to leave the vehicle, and with the possibility to change the firing position. After firing 24 projectiles, the vehicle can leave the firing position and move to the position for reloading, where the crew of the ammunition re-supply vehicle manually loads the magazine with minimum effort. In addition to automatic loading, ammunition can also be fed manually.

ARTILLERY MULTIPLE LAUNCH ROCKET SYSTEMS

In this field Yugoimport-SDPR offers towed and self-propelled rocket launchers in 107 mm, 122 mm and 128 mm calibers, including a rocket with 40 km range for the Grad system and our own systems based on those rockets. Emphasis is on modular launchers capable of firing various types of rockets from launching modules mounted on

universal platforms. Development of these rocket systems began in early 1960s. There are also larger caliber systems with longer ranges, namely in caliber 262 mm with the range of 70 km and in caliber 400 mm guided missile system (INS/GPS guided missile) with the range of 300 km which are currently under development.



The 122/262 mm multiple launch rocket system is designed as a modular system. Its modularity is demonstrated by the ability to use launch pod

containers armed with 262 mm rockets and all variants of the 122 mm rocket. Additionally, 128 mm caliber is available as one option.

Fully automated, the system integrates an advanced Fire Control System (FCS) with an automatic line of sight, INS navigation, an artillery reconnaissance electronic goniometer, an automatic system for launcher alignment to the reference azimuth, meteorological sensor, radio systems for TCP/IP and UDP voice and data transfer, and modern ballistic computer, enabling fully autonomous MLRS operation and the execution of pre-programmed combat missions.

The automated system, with the ability to independently engage targets, allows the weapon to deliver rapid fire, immediately reposition to ensure survivability under active combat and electronic warfare conditions.



The system integrates an electronic trigger supporting single or salvo firing, provides real-time feedback on the type of rockets loaded on the launcher and launcher tube status, allowing the commander and higher command levels to plan missions and logistics in real time.

The baseline configuration uses reusable 122 mm launch containers, with optional use



of disposable 122 mm launch containers. The MLRS can accommodate two spare 122 mm launch containers. Loading and unloading of the launch system is carried out by a crane mounted on the vehicle platform. For enhanced self-protection, the system is equipped with laser radiation warning sensors and a smoke grenade launcher.



SUMADIJA

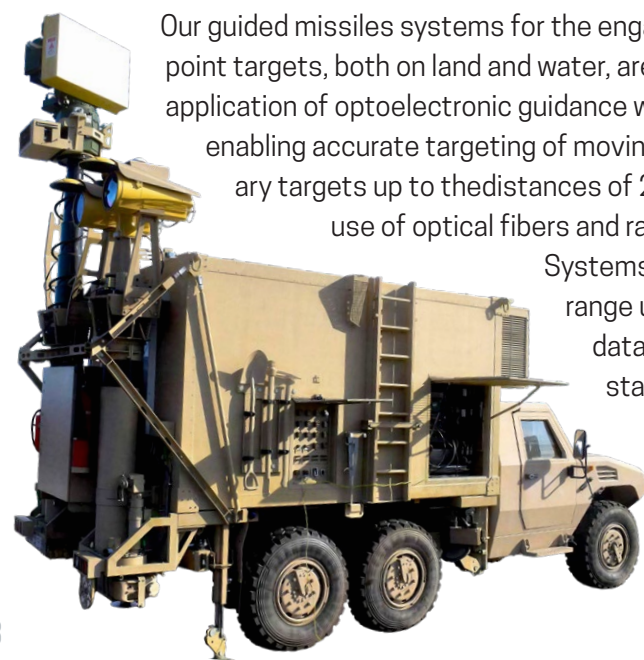
„Sumadija” modular multiple fire support rocket system is configured with one container containing two 400 mm ballistic missiles with a range of 300 km and a 250 kg warhead (Jerina), and another container for the Vila 1 unmanned aerial vehicle – missile (a heavy loitering munition) with a range up to 300 km, with the possibility of loitering in the target area, equipped with a warhead of up to 450 kg.

This weapon is intended against important enemy point and area targets, and against time critical targets (owing to the critical time response) such as ground-to-ground rocket systems, air defense systems, airports, heliports, concentration areas, military bases, training camps, logistics centers, harbors, concentrated troops, important military infrastructure facilities, command centers, communication centers etc.



SELF-PROPELLED ANTI-TANK / LAND-ATTACK MISSILE SYSTEMS

Self-propelled rocket and missile systems designed for use against tanks, other ground targets and waterborne targets – Among modular rocket systems intended for fire support there are systems capable of launching not only unguided rocket projectiles, but also trajectory corrected rockets and guided missiles with the help of optronic guidance systems using the data link, which are intended to be used against moving point targets both on land and water. A separate group is made up of specialized launchers which are designed for launching, and guidance only of this group of guided missiles with optoelectronic guidance.



Our guided missiles systems for the engagement of point targets, both on land and water, are based on the application of optoelectronic guidance with DATA link, enabling accurate targeting of moving and stationary targets up to the distances of 25 km with the use of optical fibers and radio data link.

Systems with longer range using radio data link are in the stage of development.





COMBAT AND NON-COMBAT VEHICLES AND UPGRADE PROGRAMS

The production program of Yugoimport-SDPR consists of several types of wheeled vehicles with 4x4 and 8x8 drive and independent suspension. The Serbian industry produces MRAP vehicles with 6x6 drive and dependent suspension. As far as vehicles are concerned, Yugoimport-SDPR boasts of its achievements in the area of wheeled vehicles with 4x4 drive, including the Milosh vehicle which has been in production for several years, and its variant in the final phase of development that features higher load capacity, more powerful weapons, higher protection level and greater troops carrying capacity; there are also vehicles from the Lazar 3 family with various types of configuration, different weapons, crew compartment. Also noteworthy is the Lazanski vehicle, 8x8, with higher load capacity and higher degree of protection and greater firepower.

In the field of non-combat vehicles, a great experience has been accumulated in development and production of a family of multipurpose and transport vehicles with 4X4, 6X6 and 8X8 drive,

including models with independent suspension. Among the wheeled vehicles, the most notable ones are the vehicles from the MRAP category with 6x6 drive.

The Serbian defence industry is not producing tanks at the moment, but it is involved in programs of their modernization. Yugoimport-SDPR is offering a modernization program for T-series tanks, and is also developing tracked armored personnel carriers.

Also, in recent years a lot has been done on the development of unmanned platforms, first and foremost the Little Milosh vehicle available in several variants. The armament of the combat vehicles includes the Remote Controlled Weapon Stations (RCWS) in 7.62 mm and 12.7 mm calibers, where several types are in development. The RCWS intended for installation on unmanned platforms can also include anti-tank unguided rocket launchers.

Furthermore, Yugoimport-SDPR offers programs for the modification, modernization and conversion of the armored wheeled and tracked vehicles including installation of armored protection, armament, optoelectronics, battlefield visualization, and the running gear modernization.

MAIN BATTLE TANKS

M-84 AB TANK MODERNIZATION

The local tank M-84 was modeled after the T-72 tank, the manufacturing license of which was procured from the former USSR. In the course of setting up the T-72 tank production based on the obtained licensing documentation, our experts from the Military Technical

Institute designed numerous upgrades of the basic tank subsystems. Thus the M-84 tank was developed, including a new fire control system, state-of-the-art day/night sights DNNS 2, and a ballistic computer, followed later by serial production.



Shortly after, by introducing a 1000 HP engine the next upgraded version was designed and designated M84A. In the late 1980s, Yugoimport-SDPR participated with M84A tank in a tender of the State of Kuwait, beating eminent world competitors. In order to comply with the specific customer's requirements, a new M-84AB version of the tank was produced, which was the subject of the largest export contract of the former SFRY. The M-84AB tanks have demonstrated outstanding performances not only in the Desert Storm campaign in 1991, during the liberation of Kuwait, but also after the war operations, in everyday use in desert conditions. As in 2002 it had been more than 20 years since the serial production of M-84 tank was launched,

being aware of the harsh market competition, Yugoimport-SDPR decided to start a more radical modernization of the M-84AB tank that would be applied to both M84 and M84A tanks in service with the Serbian Army. The resulting conceptual design for M-84AB modernization introduced most extensive improvements of the three main tank qualities: maneuverability, firepower, and ballistic protection. The working group of Yugoimport-SDPR was assigned a task to integrate all national research and industrial capacities of Serbia, and produce and test the prototype of the improved M-84AB1 tank. Between 2003 and 2004 the prototype was made and subjected to internal tests, during which a 5,000 m range missile was successfully fired for the first time



in our country. In mid 2004, the newly modernized M-84AB1 tank was presented to the general public, and at the end of 2004, the prototype was tested in desert conditions for the Ministry of Defense of Kuwait demonstrating an excellent result. Modernization of the M-84AB1 tank did not stop there. After this period, many in-house

subsystems were integrated on the tank, such as a multi-sensor optronic panoramic sight for the commander, radar and laser detectors (RLD), command and information system, explosive reactive armor, remotely controlled weapon station etc., producing a tank with much better combat and overall exploitation properties.

MODERNIZATION of **TANKS T-55, T-72, and M-84**

The subsystems developed during the M-84AB1 tank modernization program by Yugoimport-SD-PR and its primarily Serbian technology partners, facilitated additional improvements of upgraded T-55, T-72 and T-84 tanks, the prototypes of which had been completed by the Military Technical Institute back in the 1990s. The prototypes

were then equipped with the new subsystems, tested and presented to various foreign customers in the country and abroad. The pre-defined modernization concept included other subsystems that can be optionally installed to improve the combat value of the tanks, depending on the specific threats and tactical require-



ments of the potential users. The upgrade kit consists of an optional installation of a modified integrated autonomous sight, commander's multi-sensor panoramic sight, laser and radar radiation detectors, command and information system connected with the navigation and orientation system, remotely controlled weapon station, driver's thermal imaging system, a family of modular power packs, etc.



MILOSH FAMILY

MULTIROLE ARMoured TACTICAL VEHICLE 4X4

By developing the armored vehicle Milosh, Yugoimport-SDPR has joined the manufacturers of modern tactical 4 x 4 armored vehicles with some features of mine resistance ambush protected (MRAP) vehicles.





MILOSH and MILOSH 2

Milosh is a family of 4x4 wheeled armored combat vehicles, designed for a wide range of military and law enforcement applications. The basic concept of the vehicle is based on a self-supporting hull, modern powertrain and transmission assemblies, and an independent suspension system, which provide a high degree of mobility in all terrain and weather conditions. The vehicle powertrain is in the front central part of the vehicle. The front part of the crew compartment contains four

seats facing the front of the vehicle. The crew have access to the crew compartment through four doors on the sides of the vehicle. The rear part of the vehicle is intended for the remaining crew members, who can embark and disembark through the rear ramp, doors embedded in the ramp, or through a roof hatch.

The vehicle hull is made of armored steel plates with additional modular armor, providing a high level of ballistic and anti-mine protection. The

transparent surfaces of the vehicle have the same level of protection as the rest of the vehicle. All variants of Milosh vehicle are equipped with level 2a and 2b anti-mine protection according to the STANAG 4569.

The vehicle can be equipped with various types of weapons and specialized equipment: remote-controlled weapon stations for day and night operations, various types of manually operated armored turrets armed with machine guns, grenade launchers, long-range anti-tank guided

missile systems (5 to 8.5 km), air defense missile systems, as well as optoelectronic thermal-imaging, TV and radar systems for observation and border control, mounted on telescopic masts of different heights.

The vehicle features five firing ports for personal weapons engagement in case of anti-ambush operations, an electric self-recovery winch, air-conditioning system, modern communication equipment, command and information system, as well as cameras for day and night observation and driving.

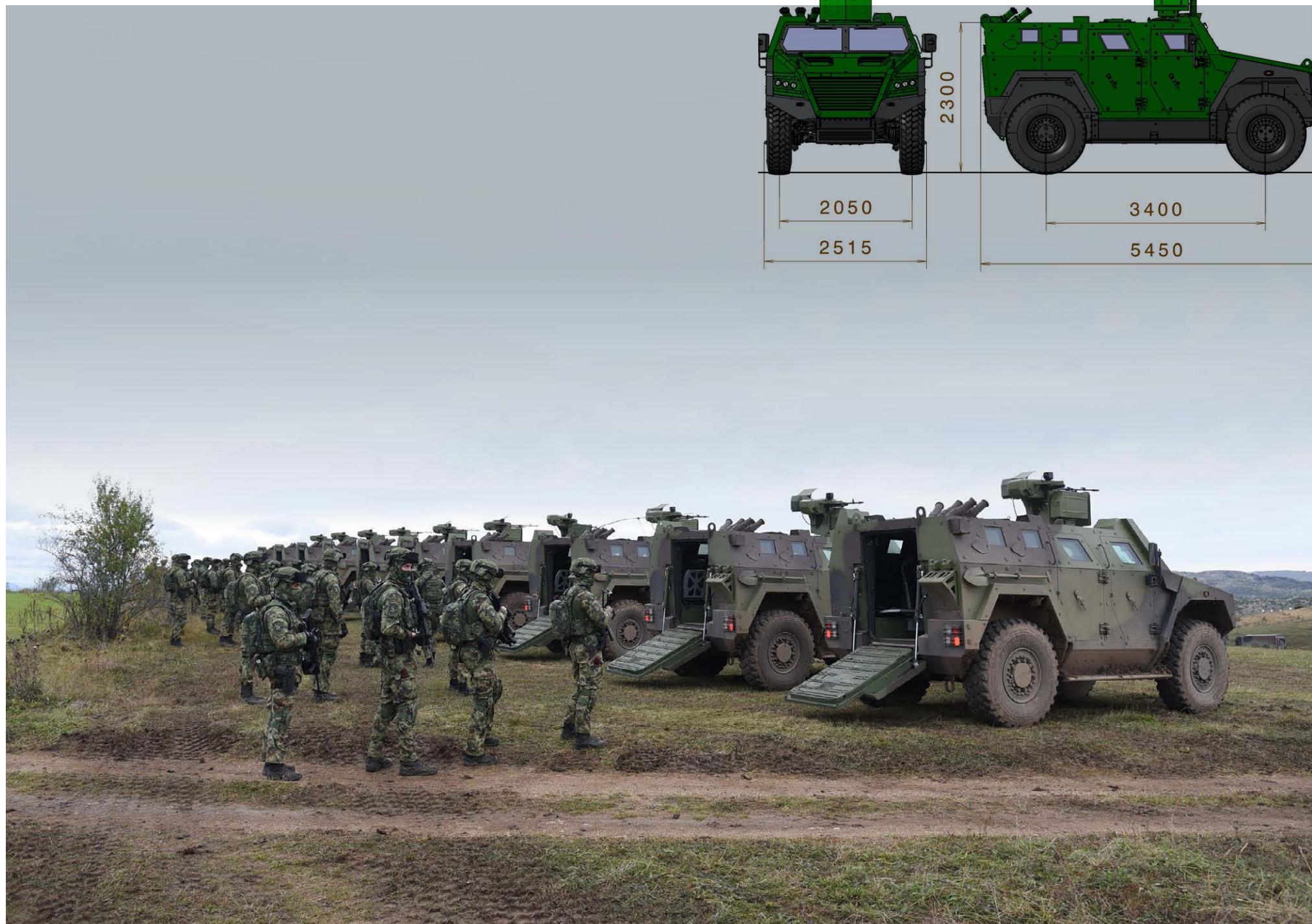
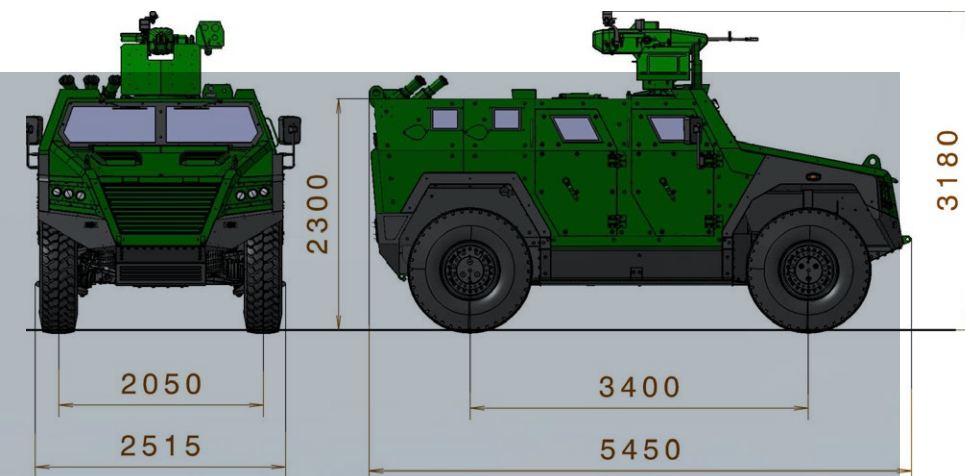


MILOSH

The vehicle is designed as a self-supporting structure (the so-called monocoque). The power train consists of Cummins diesel engine and Allison automatic gearbox.

The all-wheel drive is executed based on the solution jointly developed by the Irish company Timoney and the French Texelis. Experts around the world consider this solution as a very reliable for rough terrains and, at the same time, comfortable for driving.

The maximum weight of the fully armed vehicle with the crew, at which complete terrain mobility is maintained, is 14 tons. Milosh mobility capability was tested on Yugoimport-SDPR's test range with obstacles as per the NATO standard, but also during field driving over hilly and mountainous areas in Serbia, in summer and winter conditions. The vehicle mobility and overall reliability were tested in severe weather and terrain conditions, in sandy and desert areas, and on rocky mountains at extremely high weather temperatures. The reliability of the air conditioning system was also tested, which is necessary for the smooth operation of the crew in extreme weather conditions.



In its basic configuration, the tactical armored vehicle Milosh accommodates eight crew members, out of which four are mounted infantry soldiers exiting/entering the vehicle by means of a hydraulic ramp or an emergency door used in case of a hydraulic failure. During antiambush operations, the crew can use their personal arms through portholes, while direct observation is enabled through ballistic glass windows.

All seats are designed to provide a comfortable, longlasting drive, and protection against anti-tank contact mines. The vehicle concept ensures blast protection of the crew from underbody and under-wheel mines carrying up to 6 kg of explosive. The vehicle is equipped with all-around ballistic protection level II or level III as per STANAG 4569, and III+ protection in the front.

The protection is modular and is a combination of base protection in the form of a high-quality steel hull and of add-on plates made of steel sheets (including perforated sheets) and ceramic-based ballistic plates. In addition to the standard air-conditioning equipment, the vehicle can be customized to include a video-surveillance

system with TV cameras and thermal-imagers, intercom and other communication equipment with BMS elements, jammers for remote-controlled improvised explosive devices, smoke pot launchers etc.

Both manual and remote-controlled weapon stations with a 12.7 mm machine gun can be mounted on this vehicle.

The armoured multi-purpose combat vehicle, with 4x4 drive – Milosh belongs to the category of modern armoured vehicles intended for the performance of wide range of missions in the activities of police and armed forces. The main concept of the vehicle is based on a self-supporting hull, modern drive and transmission assemblies and an independent suspension system which ensures high mobility in any terrain and weather conditions with the maximum combat weight exceeding 14 tons.



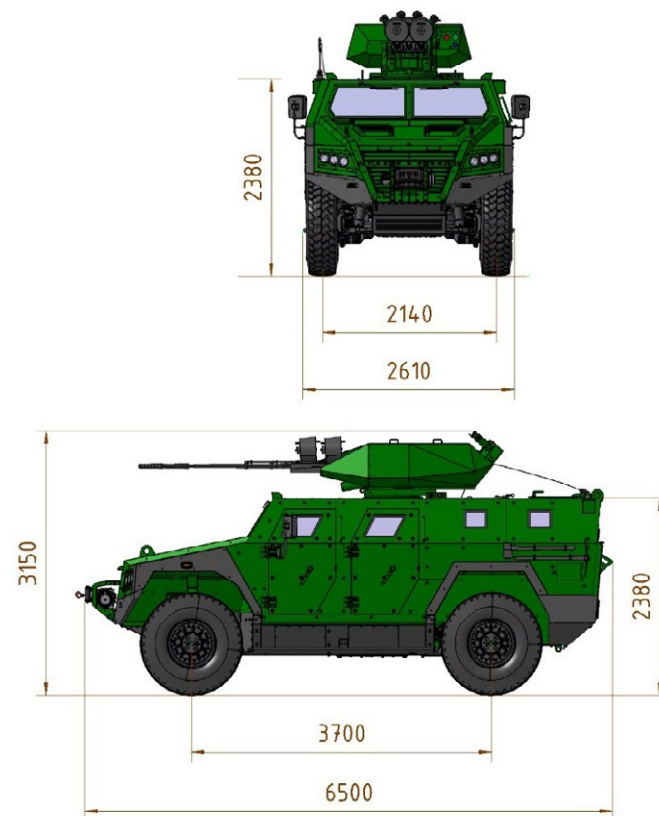


The vehicle can be used for: patrol missions, reconnaissance missions, as a command vehicle, for transportation and support to the units for special operations, in anti-guerrilla, anti-terrorism and anti-tank operations, for the border and territory control, etc.

The vehicle is available in the following versions: Command vehicle of the joint tactical unit, Vehicle for the artillery joint tactical units, Vehicle for anti-tank operations.

MILOSH 2

Milosh 2 is an upgraded version of the vehicle with a maximum combat weight of up to 18 tons, which can accommodate ten crew members. In addition to the increased payload capacity, the performance of the vehicle has been further improved in terms of mobility and comfort by adopting new suspension and installing modern hydropneumatic cylinders.





The level of protection around the entire vehicle is higher than level 3 (STANAG 4569) in this version, as the additional armor and transparent surfaces can stop a 12.7 mm caliber bullet. The Milosh 2 vehicle can be equipped with weapon stations with weapons up to cal. 30 mm.

ALEXANDER UNIFIER

Alexander Unifier is the name of a family of multi-purpose tactical armored vehicles of the 4x4 drive formula, which are intended to perform a wide range of tactical tasks in the domain of internal security and military operations.

Vehicles can be used in conflicts of varying intensity, from typical low-intensity conflicts - asymmetric warfare, anti-terrorist and anti-guerrilla operations, to various categories of medium and high intensity conflicts.

The vehicle concept is based on the integration of different configurations of the superstructure-armored body, equipped with different equipment and weapons, depending on the basic mission, i.e. the purpose of the vehicle, with a universal chassis of the 4x4 drive formula with an independent suspension featuring high payload and high off-road mobility.

Depending on the configuration of the superstructure, the vehicle may be intended for: patrol operations in areas of high risk of ambushes; reconnaissance, observation and control of the territory; transportation and fire support of special operations units; anti-armor combat and short-range air defense; integration of weapon systems based on loitering ammunition, artillery and suspended missile fire support systems, artillery fire control, etc.





LAZAR FAMILY

MULTIROLE ARMoured VEHICLE 8x8

Lazar (Lazar 3 and Lazar 3M) is a family of 8x8 wheeled armored combat vehicles, designed for various missions and applications. The vehicle concept is based on the chassis and hull integrated into a single unit. The elements of the powertrain, independent suspension, steering mechanism, and other vehicle components, as well as anti-mine protection plates, are installed on the vehicle chassis. The hull is divided into two parts. The front right part contains an enclosed space housing the powertrain and other vehicle subsystems. The remaining space is used for the accommodation of the vehicle crew. The driver and the commander are seated in the front left part, which has a roof hatch for each of them. The rear part houses the gunner and the disembarking crew. Depending on the mission and type of weapon, the number of disembarking crew members is maximum nine. Access to the rear part of the vehicle is enabled through the rear ramp, two doors embedded in the ramp, or through large roof hatches.

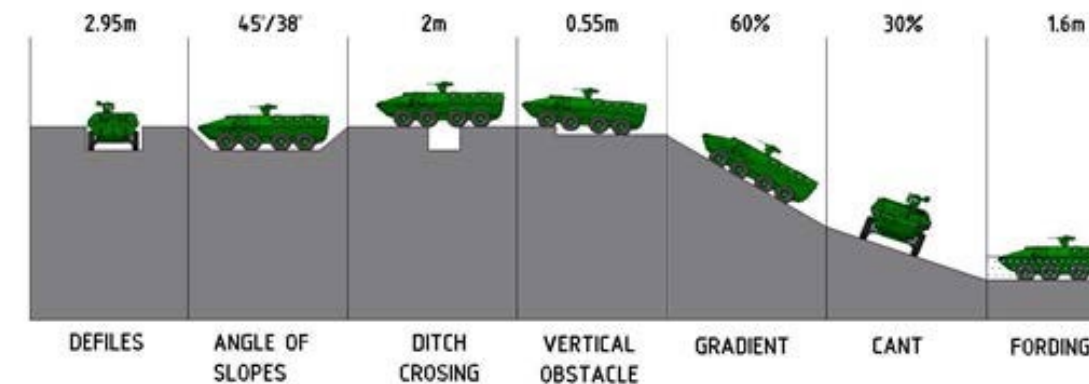
The hull is made of armored steel plates and, with additional modular armor, provides a high



level of ballistic protection. All versions of Lazar vehicle have level 3a and 3b anti-mine protection, according to STANAG 4569.

The vehicle can be equipped with various types of weapons and specialized equipment: remote-controlled weapon stations with calibers ranging from 12.7 to 30 mm, grenade launchers, long-range anti-tank guided missile systems, air defense missile systems, etc.

The vehicle is equipped with a hydraulic self-recovery winch, automatic fire suppression system, NBC system, air conditioning system, modern communication equipment, command and information system, as well as cameras for day and night observation and driving.



LAZAR 3

Lazar 3 is an armored 8 x 8 wheeled vehicle intended for various applications and tasks. The power train is located in the front right-hand part of the vehicle, and is fully separated from the crew. The central transfer case transmits the torque to all eight wheels with independent suspension, thus providing for a high degree of vehicle mobility. All axles are driving, while the first and the second axle are steering axles. Lazar 3 has sophisticated, modular ballistic protection. The hull is made of armored steel, and it can be additionally protected (with a spall liner) on the inside to prevent fragments from injuring the crew. The existing ballistic protection can be improved depending on the specific user requirements, with the application of the latest ballistic protection technologies during complete life of the vehicle. The vehicle floor is provided with two levels of protection against mines.

The maximum combat weight of the basic variant of Lazar 3 amounts to 28 tons. In this variant, the disembarking crew faces the sides of the vehicle and are able to use personal weapons through the installed firing ports. The side walls are also equipped with observation windows for the crew to monitor the terrain. In addition to the roof hatches, the driver and the commander can access the vehicle through side doors located in the front left part. The ballistic protection of Lazar 3 vehicle is level 3 on all sides, according to the STANAG 4569.







LAZAR 3M

INFANTRY FIGHTING VEHICLE WITH 30 MM RCWS

is increased to 30 tons. This version does not have side windows or firing ports, and the disembarking crew faces the center of the vehicle. The crew are able to observe the environment on a central monitor in the rear crew compartment. The ballistic protection of the vehicle is increased to level 4 according to STANAG 4569, except for the rear side, where the protection level is equal to that of the basic version. The front and the sides, up to an angle of 30° relative to the front, provide protection against 20 mm caliber ammunition.

Lazar 3M infantry fighting vehicle is equipped with RCWS 30 mm 32V01. It is designed for engagement of enemy personnel (wearing individual body armor), firing assets and unarmored/ lightly armored equipment; reconnaissance and target recognition, surveillance over the environment. When integrated on armored combat vehicles, the Turret acts as the main armament system.

By integrating suspension with higher load-bearing capacity, the combat weight of the modified version, Lazar 3M,

LAZANSKI

INFANTRY FIGHTING VEHICLE 8X8 WITH 57 MM RCWS



The Lazanski vehicle is the latest generation of 8x8 wheeled armored combat vehicles which serve as a platform for a wide range of operations. The basic concept of the vehicle is based on a self-supporting hull, modern powertrain and transmission assemblies, and an independent suspension system, which provide a high degree of mobility in all terrain and weather conditions. A powerful 711HP engine, robust axles, and independent suspension with hydropneumatic cylinders enable a maximum combat weight of up to 36 tons. The front right part of the hull contains an enclosed space for the powertrain and



other vehicle subsystems. The remaining space is used for the accommodation of the vehicle crew. The driver and the commander are seated in the front left part, which has a roof hatch for each of them. The rear part houses the gunner

and the disembarking crew. Depending on the mission and type of weapon, the number of disembarking crew members is maximum ten. Access to the rear part of the vehicle is enabled through the rear ramp, two doors embedded in the ramp, or through large roof hatches.

The vehicle hull is made of armored steel plates and, with additional modular armor, provides a high level of ballistic protection, up to level 6 according to STANAG 4569. The Lazanski vehicle features level 4a and 4b anti-mine protection (STANAG 4569).

The vehicle can be equipped with various remote-controlled weapon stations with guns ranging from 30 to 105 mm.

The vehicle is equipped with a hydraulic self-recovery winch, automatic fire suppression system, NBC system, air-conditioning system, modern communication equipment, command and information system, as well as cameras for day and night observation and driving.



LAND-BASED AIR- DEFENSE SYSTEMS AND UPGRADE PROGRAMS WITH APPROPRIATE SUBSYSTEMS

The offer includes various programs for modernization of air defence missile systems produced in the former USSR, primarily Pechora and Kub/2, consisting of the upgrade of the radar and guidance systems through installation of digital modules, development of separate command posts, integration in the network-centric battlefield, and upgrade of the missiles by incorporating new rocket motors and propellant grains, as well as integration of new missiles on the systems, etc. Furthermore, in this field we offer development and production of hybrid artillery missile systems where the existing modernized anti-aircraft guns are mounted on armored wheeled chassis, with the upgraded FCS and integrated short-range missile systems. An example from this field is the Pasars system.





LAND FORCES

OPTIC AND OPTOELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, RADARS, MULTISENSOR BATTLEFIELD OBSERVATION SYSTEMS, FCS, COMMUNICATION, ENCRYPTION EQUIPMENT AND C4I SYSTEMS

In this area, Yugoimport-SDPR's offer includes products of a dozen companies producing sighting devices for small arms, mortars, artillery, as well as optoelectronic equipment for observation and aiming based on image intensifiers, while basic elements of the thermal imaging systems are imported. The scientific institutes in the Republic of Serbia are working on the integration of R&D and production capacities in the field of sensor

and microwave technology, and are producing and integrating components and complete systems for fire control. Several companies are engaged in the production of communication equipment, encryption and C4I systems, primarily for application in joint land forces units and AD systems.

This segment includes development and production of a number of subsystems and systems based on optoelectronic and sensor technology, including systems for surveillance and fire control system, with integrated communication and encryption systems enabling the integration in the modern network-centric battlefield.





NBC DEFENSE

In the field of NBC equipment, Yugoimport-SDPR has experience in the development and production of personal and collective NBC protection, as well as protection of combat and non-combat vehicles and other platforms, buildings, containers etc. based on the independent development and production of active carbon, filters of different capacities and types, development of personal protection including protective masks of the first, second and third generation and appropriate clothing and footwear. There are also systems for NBC detection and activation of air filter units which are used in protection of buildings and platforms.

The Serbian defence industry has been producing NBC equipment ever since the First World War. Now, there is a production of third-generation protective mask of NATO standard, protective masks designed for use by the police force against the effects of chemical agents for temporary incapacitation, personal protection equipment, as well as a wide specter of filters, including filters intended not only for protection against chemical agents, but also from industrial disasters (CoCBrN). The production is based on independent and completely self-contained R&D process, including the production of activated carbon, rubber and other materials. In addition to personal protective equipment, also available are the systems for collective protection of facilities and vehicles.



AEROSPACE

The Serbian aviation industry has an almost 100-year long tradition. The first factory was founded in the year 1923. Currently we have, in stages of development and production, aircraft models for basic and selective pilot training, and also we can offer overhaul and modernization programs for both Serbian-origin aircraft and aircraft of other manufacturers. We also produce a trainer aircraft with high performances for its class, which significantly reduces costs of pilot training since it features certain characteristics due to which it can replace

part of the training for jet aircraft. This aircraft can also be used for certain combat missions as air support to special forces carrying out anti-guerilla and anti-terrorist operations.

We have a long-standing tradition in production of parachutes. We produce turbojet engines for unmanned aerial vehicles, while several types of UAVs including Vertical Take-Off and Landing (VTOL) aircrafts

are in development, as well as aircrafts with hybrid propulsion system.

As far as aviation ordnance is concerned, our production programs primarily include unguided rockets and aerial bombs, as well as gun pods, while we have in development various types of guided aerial bombs and missiles using INS/GPS and laser guidance which are primarily designed for use against ground targets.

When it comes to Air Defence, our offer mainly focuses on the modernization and interconnection of the Air Defence systems in a network by installation of modern equipment, optics, optoelectronics, digitalization, connecting with the command and information systems, etc.



LASTA

FULLY ACROBATIC BASIC TRAINER AIRCRAFT

Our range of products includes the LASTA aircraft for basic and transitional training, the Sova aircraft for selective training and utility purposes, as well as a family of new concept aircraft, the so-called gyroplane, which is being developed in cooperation with technological partner from USA. Yugoimport-SDPR is planning to master the production, and modernization of the G4 aircraft, and there is a possibility of restarting the supersonic aircraft program based on the Novi Avion (New Aircraft) project, in cooperation with a foreign technological partner.

At the end of 2007, Yugoimport-SDPR concluded a contract with the Iraqi Air Force of for the delivery of 20 Lasta aircraft. Lasta was designed by the Military Technical Institute, while manufacturing and final assembly is entrusted to Utva Aircraft Industry. The flight tests were performed in the Technical Test Center of the Serbian Armed Forces. Utva Aircraft Industry was revitalized with the financial support of Yugoimport-SDPR. Numerous subcontractors from Serbia and other countries are involved in the production of this aircraft.

Lasta is an aircraft intended for selection, initial and basic training of military pilot candidates. It is designed in compliance with the Federal Aviation Regulations (F.A.R.). The basic version belongs to the aerobatic aircraft category, and the armed version belongs to the utility aircraft category.

Lasta is also used for conversion training of military pilots shifting to jet aircraft, thanks to its high performances that enable all types of evolutions and profiles of flying, instrument and navigation flying in all day and night conditions. To some extent, it can be used for training in combat flying. Another advantage

is that one hour of flying with Lasta costs at least seven times less than an hour of jet aircraft flying.

Lasta is an all-metal single-engine low-winged tandem aircraft, with the tricycle-type retracting landing gear.





SOVA

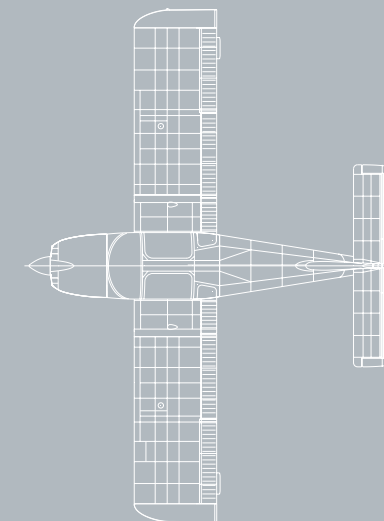
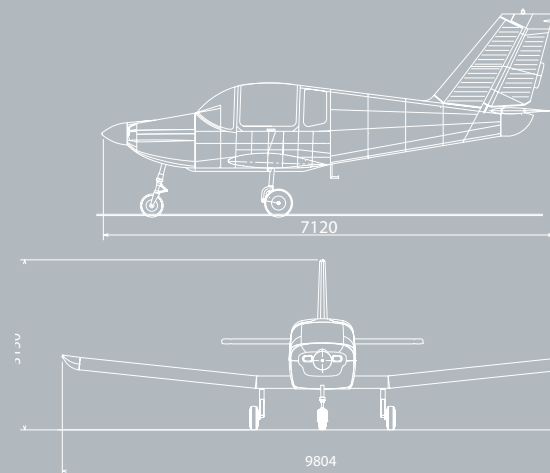
SELECTIVE TRAINER AND UTILITY AIRCRAFT



Sova aircraft is the latest product of Utva Aircraft Industry. It is a modified and upgraded version of the UTV 75 aircraft which has been the basic aircraft for initial pilot training in aeronautical clubs and flying centers of the Aeronautical Association of Yugoslavia and the Armed Forces. Even nowadays this type of aircraft is used for selection of military pilots. The prototype of Sova

aircraft had its maiden flight on August 6, 2018.

Basic versions of Utva 75 are certified according to F.A.R. in the two-seater utility and the four-seater normal category. Sova aircraft is undergoing the process of additional certification as per EASA CS – as the four-seater in normal category, and with one or two persons seated on front seats in the utility category.



Sova is an all-metal single-engine low-winged aircraft, with engine cowling and wing tips made of composite materials, with side by side seats arranged in two rows. With its fixed landing gear, the aircraft is capable of taking off and landing on concrete runways and prepared grass strips.

Except for selection and initial training of pilots by day and night, Sova is also intended for business and tourist

flights, reconnaissance, patrolling, photo-shooting and, optionally, for towing gliders, advertising banners etc. Also, Sova can carry weapons if appropriate equipment and carriers are installed.

A special advantage of this aircraft version equipped with sophisticated digital displays is the possibility of training of several trainees at once, thus substantially decreasing the costs of initial training.



RAVEN 145

LOITERING MUNITION

This area denial kamikaze drone is a low-cost and long-range surveillance/assault weapon intended for real-time reconnaissance and strikes at a wide range of targets behind the front lines of a combat zone. It is designed for destruction of tanks and other armored vehicles, command posts, artillery positions, personnel, boats, drones, and other moving or stationary targets.



Warhead (WH) penetrability of more than 1000 mm behind ERA. Long-range 120 km or a 50-minute flight, with one electrical motor. 150 km and 3 hours of cruising above the target, with a gasoline motor. 120 km at the speed of 160 m/s, with a turbo-jet motor. Launching fast and simple, volley fired from a launcher with 8, 12, 18 or 27 containers with UAVs.

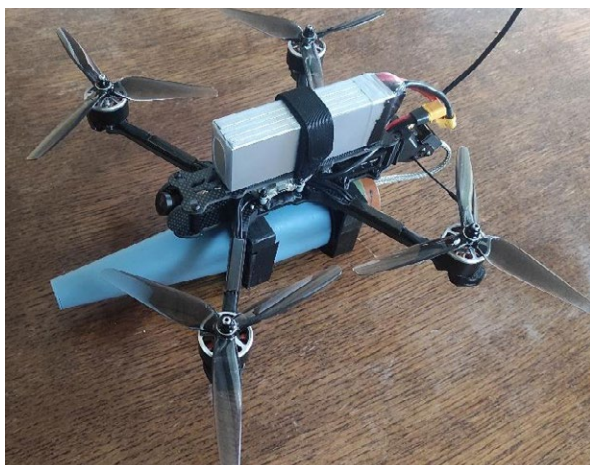


COMBAT DRONES



Development of unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) in Serbia has started in mid-2000s, following global trends and based on the capabilities of Serbian defense industry, including outsourced technologies and human resources. Today we have surveil-

lance-assault drones coming off the production lines or under development, capable of carrying various explosive payloads adapted for use on UAVs, as well as the one-way effectors drones intended to strike various targets, at various ranges.



Special attention has been paid to development of warheads with appropriate electronic impact or remotely controlled fuses, weighing from 1 to 10 kg approximately, used for arming the assault aircrafts. The prior experience of the defense industry companies has come to the fore now.

A family of assault UAVs – loitering munitions in configuration of the aerodynamic aircraft Gavran (Raven), come in versions with electric motor, piston motor, or turbo-jet motor, and the highly efficient warhead, flying within a range of up to 120 km. It is launched from a multi-tube self-propelled launcher storing 8- or 27 containers, enabling

it to engage various moving targets on a battlefield. Families of assault quadcopter and octocopter drones enable surveillance and deployment of rocket launchers and bombs modified from mortar ammunition, with fuses developed for this purpose, also developed by Serbian defense industry.

The portable assault drones based on the quadcopter family Komarac (Mosquito) 1, 2 and 3 enable the crew members of infantry units and special forces to engage armored and other targets at ranges exceeding 3, 5 and 10 km. They come together with a warhead weighing 2, 2.5 and 5 kg, optionally including an optical cable for navigation.



NAVY

NAVY

In this field, we are developing and producing multi-purpose combat boats with 12m and 22m in length, made according to our own design and user requirements, and incorporating engines and other propulsion elements

imported from the Western countries. We are also developing and producing some weapons for combat boats, including integrated fire control systems and missile systems, primarily designed for use by the land forces.



FAST MULTI-ROLE BOATS



In the field of navy, Yugoimport-SDPR can currently offer development and production of smaller vessels. The most prominent among them is the fast multi-purpose boat for the support of special operations, primarily on rivers and lakes, but also in the coastal areas as well. The boat is equipped with 20 mm gun, 30 mm automatic grenade launcher and 12.7 mm machine gun. It features removable ballistic protection, high speed and the possibility to transport people. Furthermore, we have in development a modern multi-purpose boat 22 meters long, designed for a wide-range of combat missions on and around rivers, including mine laying, mine sweeping, transportation of special units, divers and soldiers, provision of fire support to (special) units on the coast. Also, there is a possibility to develop and produce multi-purpose patrol and combat boats, including gunboats, with the length of up to 50 meters at our river shipyards.

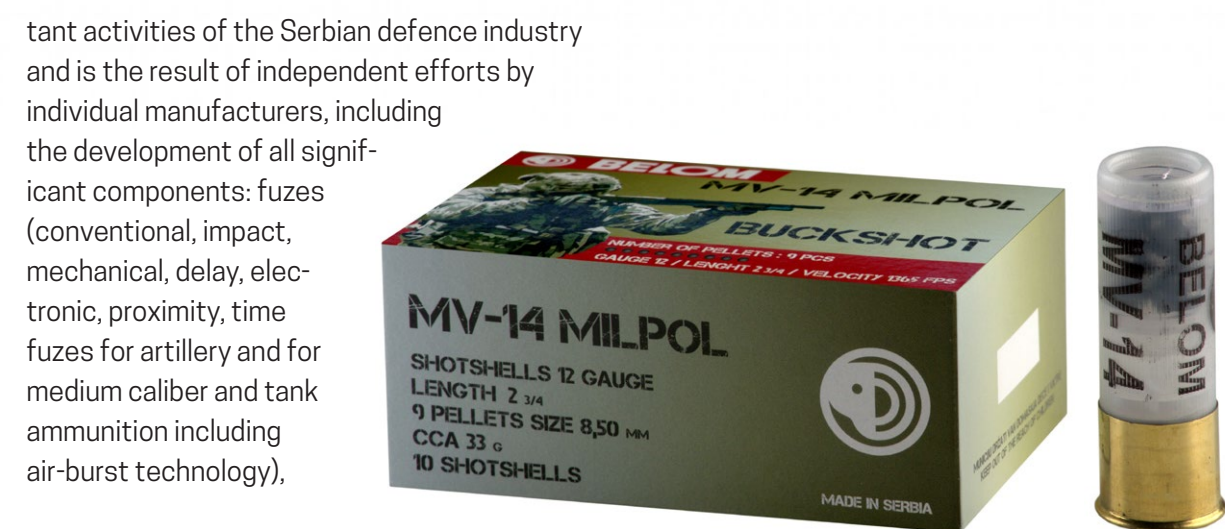


AMMUNITION



The Serbian defence industry and Yugoimport-SDPR, as its integrator, offer an extremely wide range of ammunition which has been one of the most significant export items of our industry in the last 70 years. The development and production of ammunition is commercially one of the most impor-

tant activities of the Serbian defence industry and is the result of independent efforts by individual manufacturers, including the development of all significant components: fuzes (conventional, impact, mechanical, delay, electronic, proximity, time fuzes for artillery and for medium caliber and tank ammunition including air-burst technology),





pyrotechnic compounds for fuzes, primers, cartridge cases, projectiles, powders (single-base and double-base), of high explosives (TNT, PETN, RDX, HMX, HNS, TNS) as well as various composites based on these explosives, metal components for ammunition (including assembly and testing).



Particular attention has been paid to the development of modern explosives, including modern thermobaric explosives, modern fuzes and mechanism for terminal effect. The offer also includes anti-tank mines with programmable fuzes with the possibility of passivation, as well as directional mines with modern fuzes.

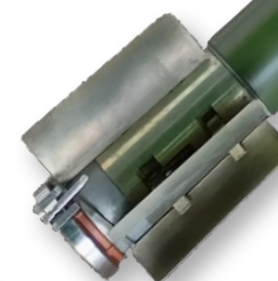
Conventional ammunition makes up the largest part of our offer, starting with the small arms ammunition, sporting and hunting ammunition, medium caliber ammunition (20 mm, 23 mm, 30 mm, 40 mm, 57 mm and other), grenade launcher ammunition (30 mm, 38 mm, 40 mm) and handgrenades (high explosive and thermobaric, non-lethal flash-bang, non-lethal CS, smoke, signal, practice), rifle grenades (30mm, 40 mm and other), recoilless gun ammunition, portable anti-air / light fire support weapons ammunition, mortar shells 60 mm, 80 mm, 81 mm, 120 mm,



mortar shells for drone, artillery ammunition (76 mm, 105 mm, 122 mm, 130 mm, 155 mm and other), artillery rockets (107 mm, 122 mm, 128 mm, 262 mm, guided artillery rockets and other), tank ammunition, missiles (anti-tank, land attack and surface attack missiles, air defence missiles), demolition charges, anti-mines, defensive anti-materiel fragmentation charges and blasting devices. The Serbian-produced ammunition is recognizable on the world market by its quality, production capacities, and numerous export references accumulated over the years.

Following global trends in development of armaments, Serbian defense industry and Yugoimport-SDPR have turned their attention to drone weapon systems ever since they first appeared, focusing not only to development of UAVs, both attack (bomber) drones





and projectile (kamikaze) drones, but also to ammunition to be used with them.

Projectile drones development was based on integration of warheads (shaped charge and fragmentation) with standard FPV ('first-person view') drones, but also with fixed wing UAVs (so called 'loitering munitions').

Bomber drone ammunition was based on conversion of grenade launcher ammunition in all three standard calibers, primarily through integration of highly reliable impact and proximity fuzes, both mechanical and electronic. Also, there are newly developed special types of drone ammunition filled with thermobaric explosives, especially in cal. 120 mm.

Several types of ammunition intended for use with light UAVs are currently under development based on conversion of 40 mm launcher grenade ammunition.

We are also working on integration of anti-tank rocket launchers and machine guns into attack drones.

Another important segment is the development of guided missile systems and guided ammunition. The

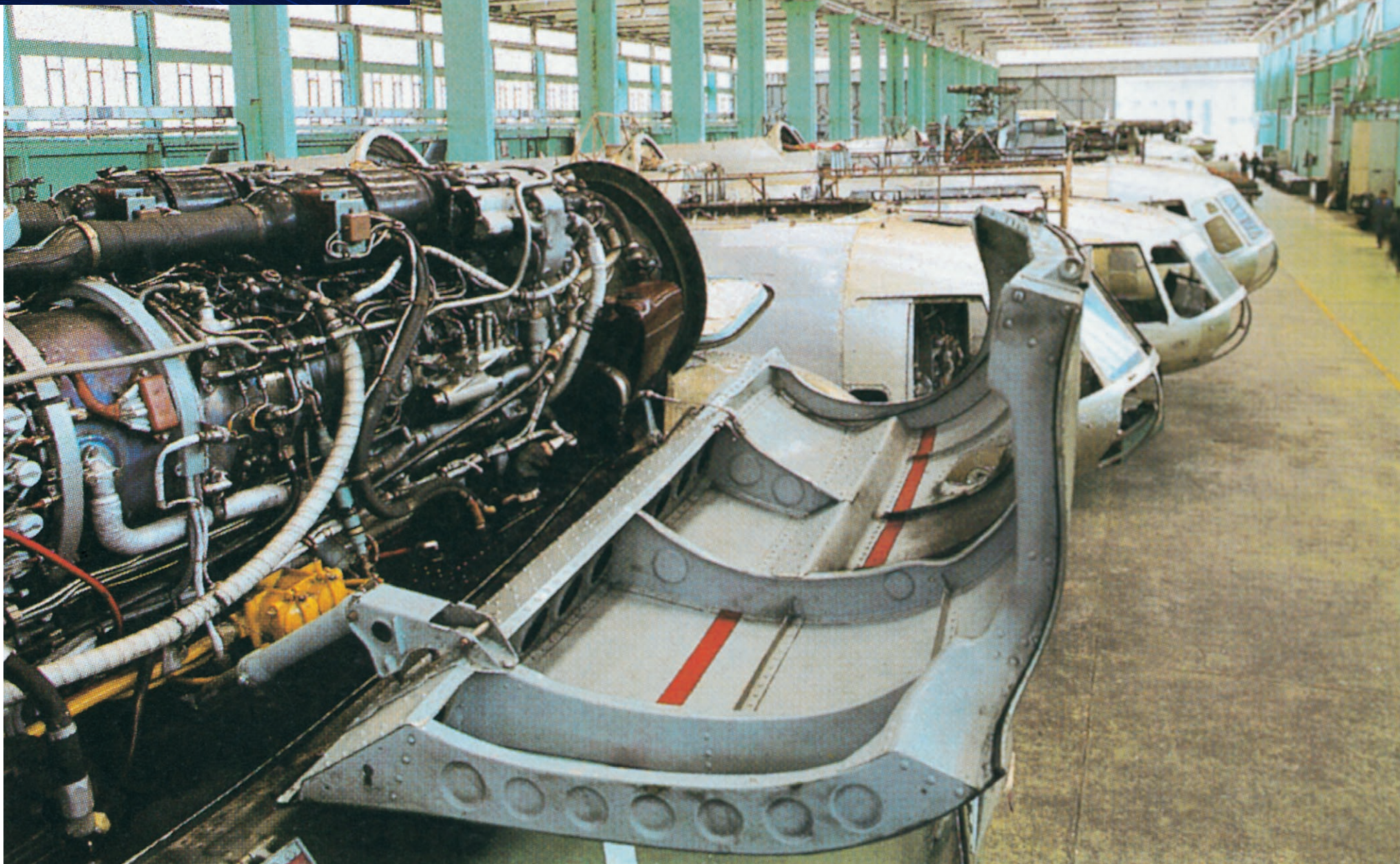
biggest advances have been achieved in the field of missiles guided by means of a DATA link and optoelectronic homing heads, while several types of guided ammunition are in the development phase, which are primarily based on the INS/GPS technology and laser guidance to designated target.

The ammunition is produced in both NATO and Russian standard calibers. In the field of rocket ammunition, the production is also based on our own development and includes a number of models whose characteristics have been modernized compared to the standard world solutions.

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SERVICES



As the integrator of the Serbian defence industry, Yugoimport-SDPR has a long-standing experience in providing various services in the field of defence industry. This primarily includes: research and development, overhaul and modernization, personnel training, education and specialization, design, construction and equipping of defence infrastructure facilities, transfer of defence technologies, information security, etc.



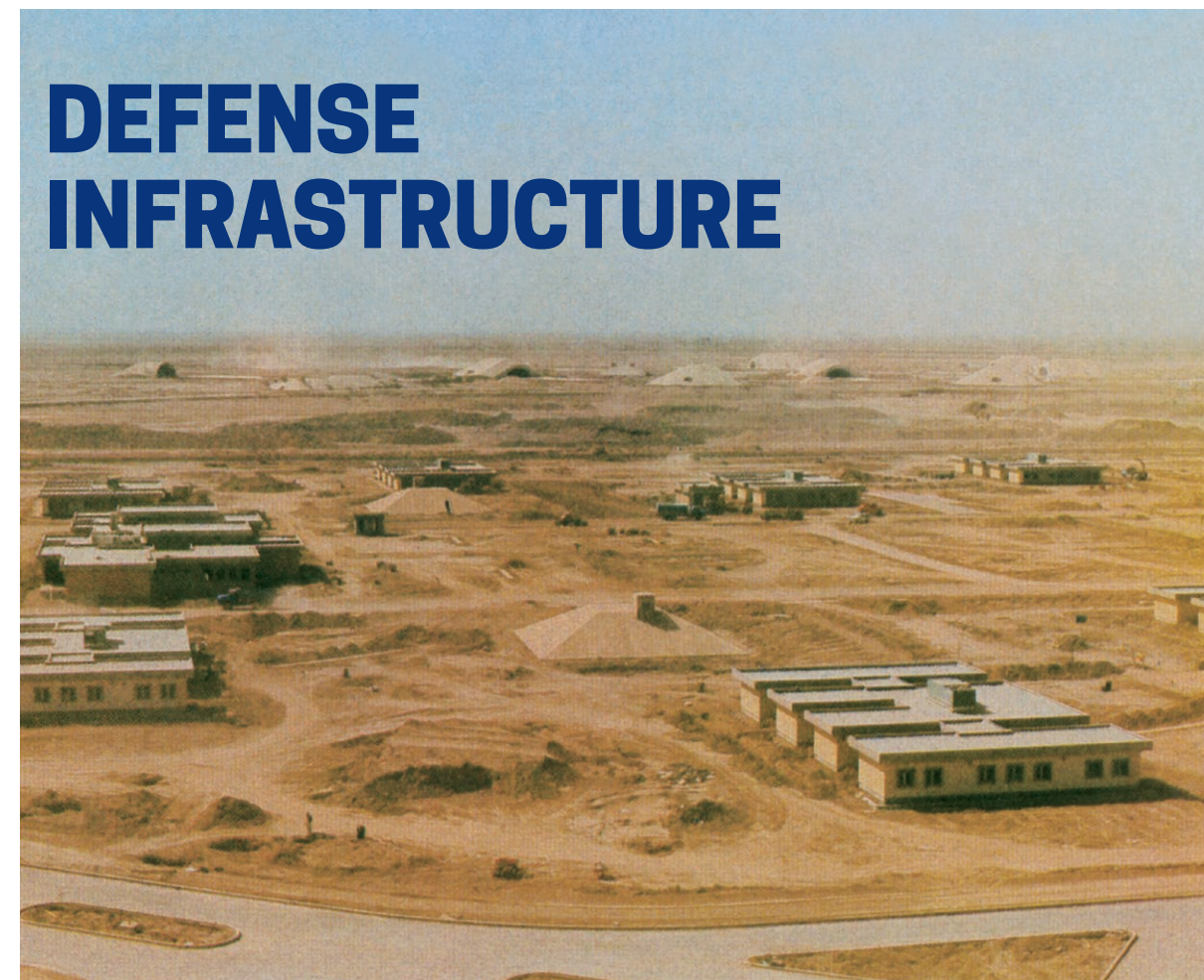
TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER



In its 75-year-long existence, and especially during its first 30 years, Yugoimport-SDPR has been dealing with the technology transfer and construction of defence infrastructure which accounted for 51% of its business activities, while 49% was related to the export of arms. At present, we also have several capital projects: technology transfer for the production of ammunition, and we can transfer technology related to the production of propellants, ammunition, explosives, rockets, composite and conventional rocket fuels, as well as vehicles, artillery etc.



DEFENSE INFRASTRUCTURE



Yugoimport-SDPR has extensive experience in designing, constructing and equipping facilities for the overhaul of military equipment related to the Air Force, Army and Navy. Construction of specialized facilities for protection of military bases, command centers. Construction of military infrastructure, as well as the design and construction of industrial capacities is primarily entrusted to PMC Engineering, a subsidiary of Yugoimport-SDPR,

founded in 1993. The main activity of this company is project management and performance of construction works in the country and abroad. Owing to its extensive experience in working on various projects, its comprehensive knowledge of the world market and fruitful cooperation with numerous companies and collaborators, PMC Engineering has been able to provide valuable support to its business partners to achieve their goals.

TRAINING AND EDUCATION

Training and education of personnel.



OVERHAUL

Yugoimport-SDPR has the capacities and extensive experience in the overhaul of tanks, artillery weapons, aircraft and ammunition.



COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION SECURITY



The Yugoimport-SDPR's expert teams are very active in the field of information security.

This area includes modern services, products and consulting services in the field of defence against cyber attacks, including APT campaigns and „ethical hacking“. The damage made by cyber

attacks can cause serious long-term consequences, and as a result the countries and all the participants in the defence industry are enhancing their defence capabilities. Since the tools of cyber warfare are highly destructive, and readily available, it is essential to have adequate means and strategies for defence.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT

The services of testing, wind tunnel, laboratories. In addition to the factories of the defence industry, the defence system institutions are also included in the process of providing services, primarily the Military Technical Institute and Technical Test Center for testing of

AND TESTING

weapons and military equipment, certification of technical products and calibration of measuring equipment, as well as technical overhaul depots and the Military Academy and a number of research and development facilities, scientific institutes and faculties, state-owned and private industrial companies.



SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Yugoimport-SDPR is the founder of many subsidiary companies. The Company has a 100% share in the following limited liability companies:

- Complex Combat Systems,
- Atera Plus, a company for foreign and domestic retail and wholesale trade, production and services
- Yugoimport-Foundries
- PMC-Engineering Belgrade, a project management and civil engineering company dealing in Serbia and abroad
- PMC-Construction (founder PMC-Engineering Belgrade)
- Kipal export
- Belom (founder Complex Combat Systems), and
- Potisje Precision Casting, jsc, Ada

Yugoimport-SDPR holds 99.685% shares in Utva – Aircraft Industry, Pancevo; 51% of shares in the limited liability company Forging Center Valjevo; 23.31% shares in Joint Stock Company Srpska Banka, Belgrade; 0.36766% in Yumco jsc, Vranje; 2% in Edepro llc, Belgrade and 0.36331% shares Recreatours jsc.





COMPLEX COMBAT SYSTEMS

Velika Plana



Complex Combat Systems is a company registered in 2012 to perform production of different artillery systems (mortars, howitzer guns, rocket launchers), hydraulic cylinders, and sporting and hunting ammunition. To this end, BSS founded two business units: one in Velika Plana and another in Nikinci.

BSS production complex in Velika Plana was opened in 2012. The factory deals in the development and production of complex combat systems. It stretches on 20,000 square



meters, comprising seven production plants with 220 workers. Production lines for laser cutting, locksmith's shop, welding, painting and assembly shops were formed. After a decision was made that the company should be equipped for production of different types of artillery weapon barrels, breechings and breechblocks, a machine for deep drilling was procured in 2014.



Meanwhile, a process line for barrel production was installed which is now completed with the procurement of a press for reinforcement of tank barrels by integration of the barrel liner in the area of plastic deformation (the so called autofrettage technique). The company has eight production facilities: machining plant, gun barrel manufacturing plant, processing plant, metalworking and welding plant, paint shop plant, logistics

plant, assembly plant 1, assembly plant 2.

The plant in Velika Plana produces a family of 155 mm NORA artillery systems, and other self-propelled and towed artillery weapons – 105 mm towed howitzer M56/33, 105 mm and 122 mm self-propelled howitzers, 107 to 400 mm modular multiple rocket systems, Lazar 8x8 multi-purpose armored vehicles, Milosh combat vehicles, fast patrol boats, big caliber barrels (ranging from 105 to 155 mm, including 125 mm tank barrel) and 81/82 and 120 mm mortar barrels. Remotely controlled weapon stations and turrets for combat vehicles are also produced in this factory.



The company has been recently expanded by opening a company in Kuršumljija, where hulls for Milosh 4x4 vehicle, chassis for Lazar 8x8 hulls and other components of complex combat systems are manufactured. The third phase of the construction of the factory is planned, which would include an assembly plant.



Sections of the factory are used for overhauling, upgrading and conversion of different types of combat vehicles and artillery weapons. The business section of Complex Combat Systems located in Nikinci produces hunting, sporting and shotgun ammunition. It was founded in 1995, and has been working continuously ever since.

BELOM



Small Arms Ammunition Factory in Uzići

Small arms ammunition factory Belom operates within the business system of Yugoimport-SDPR, and is founded on 18 December 2015 by the Complex Combat Systems (BSS) company in response to a high demand for small arms ammunition on the global market.

The factory was built in place of a former military complex which was destroyed in 1999 during the NATO aggression on the Republic of Serbia. Since many factories are located in the vicinity of this site, which are producing the necessary raw materials for ammunition production, the management of Yugoimport-SDPR brought a strategic decision to use this location for the construction of the small arms ammunition factory.



In July 2015, works began on clearing the area of explosive devices, and the foundation stone was laid in April 2016. Nineteen buildings were



constructed along with the complete infrastructure and access roads.



The small arms ammunition factory Belom is designed and built in compliance with the highest world standards and equipped with the latest production and test equipment. In mid-2017, lines for production of ammunition in calibers 9x19mm and 7.62x39mm were launched into

operation and in a very short time the small arms ammunition factory Belom became a recognizable brand on the global market setting high standards of quality in production of ammunition and becoming one of the pillars of the Serbian defence industry.



Small arms ammunition factory Belom became a member of the Association of European Manufacturers of Sporting Ammunition (AFEMS)

in 2018 and was certified by the Permanent International Commission for the Proof of Small Arms (C.I.P.)

Currently Belom is producing ammunition in 3 types of calibers, namely:



The company's strategy is based on maintaining continuity and improving production, as well as on the constant expansion of the product range and the increase of production capacities.

FORGING CENTER

Valjevo



KOVAČKI CENTAR d.o.o.

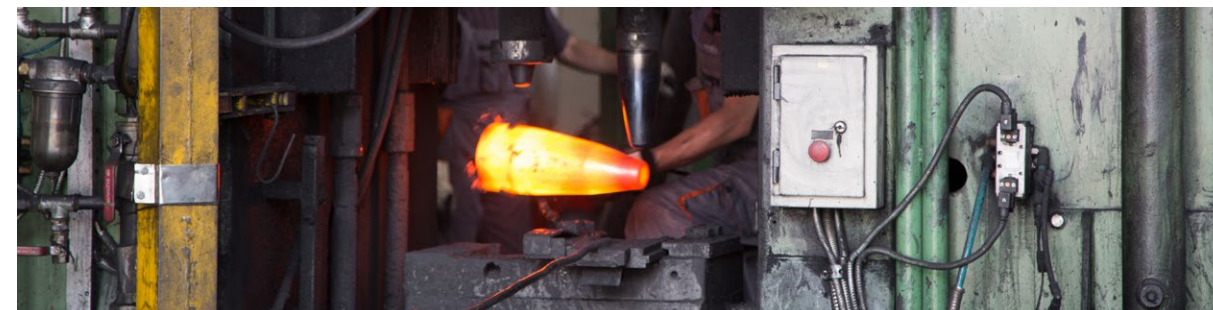
Yugoimport-SDPR and Holding Company Krusik from Valjevo founded Forging Center Valjevo, and registered it on June 27, 2010, for the purpose of manufacturing forgings for different calibers. The company was built in the same place

where Holding Company Krusik had already had a forging facility which was destroyed in 1999 bombing. Its main purpose is to eliminate the „bottleneck” in production of forgings required in the Serbian Defense Industry.



The basic activity of Forging Center is production of parts of defense equipment by hot forging (forgings of projectile bodies and rocket motor chambers for mortar ammunition, artillery and

rocket/missile programs), and the forgings for civilian-application products by employing the main operations such as forging, pressing, stamping, metal rolling and powder metallurgy.



Besides the facilities for production of different caliber forgings, Forging Center also possesses a plant for production of plastic elements which started operating in 2015.





In 2016 Yugoimport–SDPR acquired a forging shop of the concern Petear Drapsin AD in Mladenovac and merged it with the Forging Center. The production program of the newly formed Forging Factory LLC in Mladenovac includes forgings made of non-ferrous metals for the military and civilian program.

A complex and specific production process, both with respect to the main and the supporting technology, is followed by modernization of the production capacities and mastering of new products. Investing into acquisition of the latest equipment and machinery, together with the financial and technical support of Yugoimport–SDPR, as one of the founders, as well as the Serbian Ministry of Defence, have made this company one of the best equipped forging plants in the Repub-



lic of Serbia, and this part of Europe as well. The following activities are currently under way:

- Procurement of a new forging line for the artillery program,
- Procurement of the heat treatment line,
- Construction of a new machining shop,
- Procurement of new CNC lathes,
- Procurement of automatic line for measuring hardness of the forgings



NEW PRIMER PLANT

To meet the ever growing local demand for Boxer primers required for the production of small arms ammunition and to reduce the Serbian defense industry dependence on imports, J.P. Yugoimport–SDPR, Forging Center Valjevo d.o.o. Valjevo and HC Krusik a.d. Valjevo joined their efforts in 2014 and started the New Primer Plant project in Valjevo.

Two plants were built and three facilities in HC Krusik were refurbished, and Yugoimport–SDPR and Kovacki centar bought the

most advanced equipment for wet processing of Boxer primers dia. 4.5 and 5.5 mm that meets the highest local and global safety and health standards. For environment protection and waste management purposes, the most up-to-date solutions were introduced to neutralize the hazardous by-products.

Manufacture of 4,5 mm SR and 5,5 mm LR boxer primers started during 2021. Most of it is intended for domestic factories of the defence industry: Belom d.o.o, Uzici and Prvi Partizan a.d.

Uzice, and part of it for export.

During 2023, Kovački centar (Forging Center) initiated the purchase of tools and technologies for the manufacture of a new type of 4,5mm SP boxer primer (for 9x19mm round), in cooperation with the experts from Krusik Holding Corporation.

A part of the product range will be supplied to the local defense companies Belom d.o.o. Uzici and Prvi partizan a.d. Uzice, and a part is intended to be exported worldwide.



UTVA – AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY

Pančevo

Utva Factory, founded on June 5, 1937, represents one of the first Yugoslav glider and aircraft manufacturers, with successful long-term cooperation with Yugoimport-SDPR. After heavy destruction during 1999 bombing, Utva Aircraft Industry faced enormous economical and financial difficulties. In order to help recuperate the factory, the Government of the Republic of Serbia decided in February 2017 to transfer, without compensation, its 95.96% share in Utva Aircraft Company to Yugoimport-SDPR.

Yugoimport-SDPR has invested substantial funds in Utva Aircraft Industry since 2017, so its share in UTVA Aircraft Industry is now 99.248%. Presently, Utva Aircraft Industry works on several aeronautical programs. In some of them Utva Aircraft Industry is both the designer and the manufacturer.

As of its founding Utva Aircraft Factory has been producing gliders, aircraft, aircraft sub-assemblies and assemblies (as subcontractor) for Orao, G4 – Super Galeb, G – 4M. Its activities have also included aircraft maintenance, repair and overhaul. In several decades of its business operations, UTVA has established cooperation with numerous international companies regarding the design and production of tooling and assembly tools, production of sheet metal and mechanical

parts, and assemblies for the aircraft produced by Boeing, IAI (Cag-Galaxy), Tupolyev (Tu-204), Ilyushin (Il-114), IAI Bedek, S.A.B.C.A., Sonaca S.A., Piaggio Aerospace, Norman Fieldmaster, Optica-Lovaux etc.

At the moment, Utva Aircraft Factory is working on Sova, an all-metal four-seat single-engine piston aircraft intended for initial training of pilots, sports and tourist flying, and on Lasta 3, an all-metal two-seater intended for advanced

training. Other important projects include maintenance and spare parts manufacturing for the Mi17 helicopter – armament, modifications of the Orao aircraft, production of starters, containers – their upgrade and integration with helicopters, ammunition box – transportation container with cassettes for projectiles and their respective charges; production of launchers, air-conditioning channels for the Lazar combat vehicle, seats for the armored combat vehicle Milosh, etc.



All the elements, subassemblies and assemblies are manufactured, and all final aircraft equipping and ground testing of the aircraft and its systems are carried out in the sections of Utva Aircraft Factory.

Aircraft assemblies, consisting of several tenths of subassemblies and several hundreds of component parts, are made in more than 40 assembly tools.

In the period from 2019 to 2024 Utva aircraft factory managed to fulfil the plan related to introduction of certificates, diversification of products and business improvement.

During the mentioned period the factory was certified for project organization and Sova aircraft was certified by the Civil Aviation Directorate of the Republic of Serbia. In addition, the procedures and instructions of



ISO quality management system were updated and modified. In the following period we will be working on the certification of the aircraft maintenance organization and round off the company production and service activities of the company in terms of design and testing, production and maintenance.

As for production capacities, in the period from 2019 to 2025 the factory purchased the equipment for production and testing on a small scale, thereby improving the production capacities, but it did not invest in new technologies and new manufacturing procedures. Investment plan for 2023 and 2024 foresaw greater investments in infrastructure and construction investments,

and also manufacturing machines, which would lead to increase in production capacity. New production procedures will be mastered such as production of lightweight composite constructions.

In the following period, when it comes to aviation products, Utva expects certification of Sova aircraft with diesel engine and preparation of gyrocopter HAWK 5 for flight. In 2024, upon certification, the first Sova aircraft was sold to a customer from Mexico. Since the company has two aviation products in its product range, Sova and Lasta aircrafts, the company's marketing department will focus on offering these products and services.

POTISJE – PRECIZNI LIV

Ada

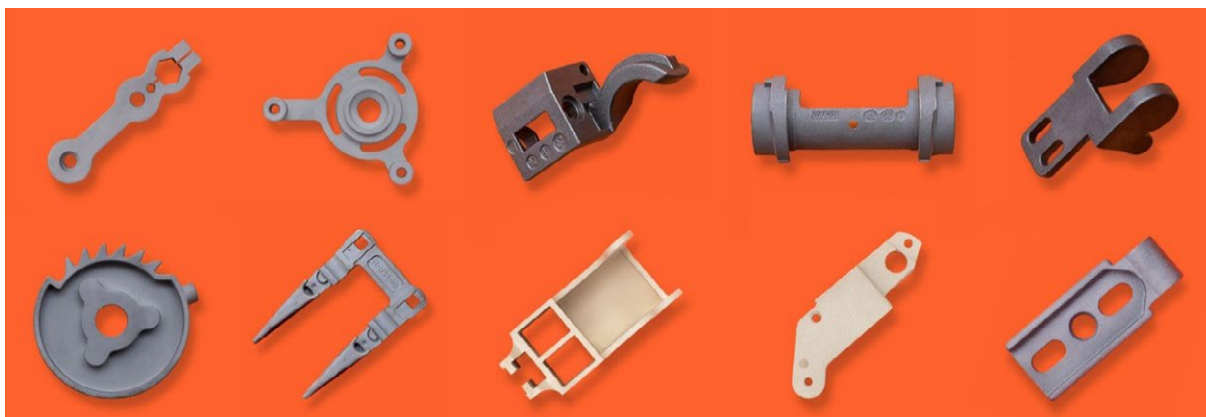
On 6th September 2017, „Potisje-Precizni liv” AD was taken from the Ministry of Industry by „Yugoimport–SDPR” J.P. from Belgrade, with 87.43% share in the ownership structure. Since then, „Yugoimport–SDPR” has made significant investments in the company. At the start of 2023, the share capital of „Yugoimport–SDPR” J.P. in „Potisje-Precizni liv” was 100%.

The company’s principal activity is casting steel, grey iron, and copper alloys through gravity and vacuum casting.



Precision casting produces alloys with high technical characteristics, with a special focus placed on the quality of the part

surface and its dimensional accuracy. The castings are produced in weight ranges from 0.3 to 1.500 grams.



The advantages of this type of casting are:

- Production of large series of castings featuring complex configurations that can hardly ever be produced by casting or in a classic way;
- Tolerances achieved by precision casting cannot be achieved by any other metal forming, such as die casting, low-pressure casting, or forging;
- A wide spectrum of ferrous and non-ferrous metal alloys can be used, producing casts with desired characteristics;
- Precision cast parts can undergo all types of heat and surface protection treatments (such as chrome, zinc and nickel plating, electropolishing);
- It is possible to produce castings with different inscriptions, inserts, gears, dampers, slots of various shapes and sizes, narrow grooves and holes;
- Use of precision casting eliminates investments into auxiliary tools and equipment which would be required for the production of parts by machining;
- This technology allows the combining of several parts into one, thus decreasing the costs of processing and control;
- Use of ceramic material in the casting process enables the forming of fine details, featuring high dimensional accuracy, and surface quality.

The advantages of vacuum casting are:

- Melting of highly alloyed steels, based on cobalt, titan, nickel, chrome, etc.;
- Steel is melted in a closed system (unaffected by environmental conditions);
- Melting process is controlled;
- Possibility of casting parts featuring complex configurations (blades, turbines etc.);
- Providing high quality castings, with no inclusions, gasses, porosity etc.;
- Increased production capacity and product range to be brought to market.

The company’s product range includes the parts for:

- Pneumatic-hydraulic systems,
- Agricultural mechanization,
- Electrical industry,
- Textile machines,
- Machine tools,
- Tools,
- Automotive industry,
- Food industry,
- Defense industry.

PMC ENGINEERING

Belgrade

The Federal Directorate of Supply and Procurement as the legal predecessor of Yugoimport-SDPR, founded the limited liability company PMC-Engineering, Belgrade, in 1993. The core business of the company concerns project management and civil construction both in Serbia and abroad. The company has a long tradition and vast experience because the first PMC engineers and experts came from Yugoimport-SDPR where they had taken part in design and capital construction projects both in Serbia and abroad.

Understanding the local market, politics and culture, good business relations, extensive project experience in conjunction with specialist knowledge of comparative solutions in the global construction industry, including fruitful cooperation with numerous institutions, companies and collaborators, are the main advantages and the key to success of PMC-Engineering which provides best quality services its business partners to support them in fulfilling their targets.

The majority of employees are highly qualified experts in the fields of construction and technological engineering, project management, humanitarian demining, finance, procurement, and the delivery of goods and services. This allows us to provide the highest quality support to our business partners in achieving their goals.



The most significant PMC-Engineering`s completed and ongoing projects

- Small arms ammunition factory in Uzici near Pozega: design and technical documentation and construction of the industrial complex for production of small and big caliber ammunition. Complex area: 15 hectares, with 20 facilities occupying a total area of 12,000 square meters.
- BSS factory in Velika Plana: design and technical documentation, and construction works on the industrial complex of 20,000 square meters on 7 hectares.
- Metal Processing and Assembly Factory „Kursumlija“: Preparation of design and technical documentation and execution of works for the construction of an industrial complex of 14,000 m² on 10 hectares. Investor: Complex Combat Systems
- Primer plant in the industrial complex of Holding Company Krusik, Valjevo: design and technical documentation, and construction of this plant with total surface area of 1,100 square meters. Employer: HK Krusik.
- Residential and business building in Block 32, New Belgrade: design and technical documentation and construction of this residential and business building occupying a surface area of 36,600 square meters. Employer: PMC Engineering and Serbian Orthodox Church.
- Belgrade Waterfront: Pyrotechnic inspection and mine clearance, preparation and earthworks as part of traffic infrastructure construction.
- Slavia fountain: construction of the fountain at Slavia Square in Belgrade. Employer: Belgrade Land Development Public Agency.
- Nikola Tesla Airport in Belgrade: Reconstruction of Terminal 1. Employer: Nikola Tesla Airport.
- Belgrade Public Garages: reconstruction and enlargement of several public garages in Belgrade at Obilicev Venac Square, Masarikova Street and Zeleni Venac Square. Employer: Parking Service
- Residential and Commercial Complex „Jakub Kuburović“, Zemun: Preparation of complete design and technical documentation with the construction commencing shortly. The residential and commercial complex, with a planned gross built area of 96,246 m², will accommodate 470 apartments, garages, and commercial spaces.



LICENCES AND CERTIFICATES

PMC-Engineering possesses a number of the so called “major licenses” for building construction and design, and for construction works

- | | |
|---|--|
| ■ License for Energy Efficiency Feasibility Studies | ■ 22301 –Business Continuity Management |
| ■ 9001 – Quality Management System | ■ 27001 – Information Security – Confidentiality |
| ■ 14001 – Environment Management System | ■ 50001 – Energy Management |
| ■ 18001 – Safety and Health | |

ATERA PLUS

Belgrade



The Federal Directorate of Supply and Procurement of special purpose products, as the legal predecessor of Public Enterprise Yugoimport-SD-PR, founded the limited liability company Atera Plus in 1992, whose main business is trade in fast moving consumer goods, import and retail of a wide range of household goods.

Since 2013 Atera Plus shifted its activities towards the service industry, catering and hotel business in line with the new trends and development of tourism and hospitality in Serbia.

Atera plus is a self-financed business raising its funds by providing catering and hospitality services in the market. When it comes to investments and development of new business activities, the company receives a great financial support from its founder.



Branches:

1. Atera Business Suites, a modern, comfortable, luxurious accommodation establishment opened in August 2014.
2. Jutra in Koštunići has been operating since July 2015 as part of the company. It's main area of business is brandy production, as well as fruit production and processing.
3. Rakija Shop, business unit – shop was launched in December 2015 to carry out retail sale of brandy.
4. Atera Clean – a laundry service which started its operation in September 2016.
5. Atera Caffè, a coffee shop opened in the first quarter of 2017 in the municipality of Zvezdara.

STRATEGIC PARTNERS

In performing its first business mission of being a marketing and commercial integrator on the global defense market, from the very beginning Yugo-import-SDPR has been intensively and closely cooperating with all companies of the defense industry and producers of armaments and military equipment. Since 2000, and especially during the last few years, after heavy destruction by the NATO aggression, the factories have invested

significant funds, aided by government support, in reconstruction and extensive modernization of their manufacturing facilities. The reconstruction and modernization included introduction of modern process lines and laboratory equipment, and investments in experts, which resulted in an increased production volume that could meet the market demand, and in a number of high quality new products.



ZASTAVA ARMS

Kragujevac



Zastava Arms is the oldest factory in Serbia, founded as far back as 1853. The main business activity of this company is the development and production of small arms, and hunting and sporting weapons, based on

modern production technologies and modern laboratory equipment. It includes 9 x 19 mm, .40, .45, 6.35 mm, 9 x 17 mm pistols, .38, .357 Magnum, .44 Magnum revolvers, a family of 7.62 x 39 mm, 5.56 x 45 mm, 7.62 x 51 mm automatic weapons, 7.62 x 54 mm light machine guns and

machine guns, 12.7 x 108 mm and 12.7 x 99 mm heavy machine guns, 7.62 x 54 mm, 7.62 x 51 mm and .338 caliber non-automatic and semi-automatic sniper rifles, 12.7 x 108 mm and 12.7 x 99 mm long-range rifles, 40 mm under-barrel grenade launchers of Russian and NATO standards, 30 mm automatic grenade launchers, 20 x 110 mm and 30 x 173 mm automatic cannons, and families of hunting shotgun rifles, hunting carbines, smallbore rifles and various semi-automatic variants of automatic weapons intended for the civilian market.



KRUŠIK HOLDING CORPORATION

Valjevo



The corporation was founded in 1939 and its main business activity includes the development and production of families of 60 mm, 81/82 mm, 120 mm HE, smoke and illuminating mortar ammunition, standard and extended range ammunition, standard impact fuse ammunition, pyrotechnic time, electronic time and electronic proximity fuses. Thermobaric HE ammunition is under development. The factory also produces 107 mm, 122 mm and 128 mm caliber guided rockets, with technological capabilities for production of rockets up to a caliber of 500

mm, then AA guided missile system Strela 2M, modernized AT missiles Maljutka 2T and 2F, AT guided missiles Bumar (Bumblebee) and 2T5 missiles (under development), 100 kg and 250 kg air bombs, aircraft unguided rockets Munja M15, lethal and nonlethal hand grenade families, and artillery ammunition of up to 155 mm caliber, anti-tank mines, smart mines TMRP6 and defensive directional fragmentation mines. Kovacki center was established at the location of the Krušik factory, as a joint venture of Yugoimport-SDPR and Krušik.



SLOBODA COMPANY

Čačak



The factory was established in 1948, and its main business activity includes the development and production of medium caliber ammunition for automatic cannons of Russian and NATO standards 20 x 110 mm Hispano, 20 x 110 mm Erlikon, 20 x 102 mm Vulkan, 23 x 115 mm, 23 x 152 mm, 30 x 165 mm, 30 x 173 mm, 30 x 210 mm, 30 x 220 mm, 37 mm, 40 mm L60 Bofors, 40 mm L / 70 Bofors, 57 mm S-60, 57 mm L / 70 Bofors, and 76 mm, 105 mm, 122 mm, 130 mm, 155 mm HE, smoke and illuminating artillery ammunition, including extended range base bleed ammunition, ammunition for Russian and NATO Standard

40 mm grenade launchers, 30 mm ammunition for Russian-standard automatic grenade launchers, 100 mm and 125 mm anti-tank ammunition, 64 mm, 90 mm, 120 mm launchers of anti-tank unguided missiles with corresponding missiles, various pyrotechnic items, etc.

In cooperation with El-Opek from Niš, Sloboda is developing and producing modern electronic time and proximity fuses for artillery ammunition, ammunition for grenade launchers and medium caliber ammunition, including time-triggered fuses along the projectile trajectory integrated with fire control systems.



MILAN BLAGOJEVIC

- NAMENSKA

Lučani



The company was founded in 1949 with the goal of developing and producing nitrocellulose, single-base and double-base powders (including spherical) for various types of ammunition, base and increment powder charges for mortar ammunition, powder charges for artillery and anti-tank munitions with combustible cartridge cases, including the so-called monoblock powder charges for 155 mm ammunition, with a vision to develop triple-base powders and modular charges in the future.





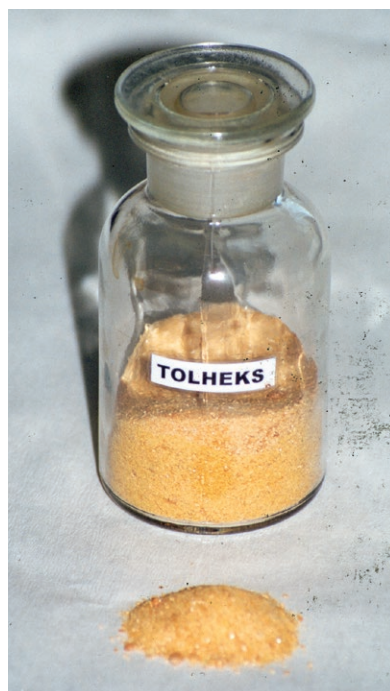
PRVA ISKRA - NAMENSKA

Barič

The company was founded in 1938 and it is engaged in the development and production of high explosives based on its own technologies, including trinitrotoluene (TNT), PETN, RDX, HMX and a series of PETN, RDX, HMX-based

explosive compositions. Explosive compositions based on polymers and granular type high explosives are also developed. Besides the pro-

duction, the company is also well-known for its technology transfer for the production of all the aforementioned high explosives and corresponding compositions. Built on the same location is the Tehnikum plant where the Military-Technical Institute, among other development tasks, produces composite thermobaric explosives based on their own technical and technological solutions.



PRVI PARTIZAN

Užice



The factory started operating in 1928 and its basic program includes the development and production of small-arms ammunition in all significant calibers of the Russian and NATO standards, primarily 9 x 19 mm, 5.56 x 45 mm, 5.45 x 39 mm, 6.5 x 39 mm (under development), 7.62 x 39 mm, 7.62 x 51 mm, 7.62 x 54 mm, 12.7 x 108 mm, 12.7 x 99 mm, a range of police-used, sporting and hunting ammunition calibers, including handgun and rifle 9 x 17 mm, 9 x 21 mm, .40

S & W, .45, .38, .357 Magnum, .44 Magnum, and a very large number of ammunition types for hunting carbines with appropriate police and sporting bullets. In addition to the most commonly used ammunition, the company produces a range of rare ammunition, including the most up-to-date types such as the 5.7 mm 28 mm round and a number of ammunition types for older small arms, which are to a certain extent used in the armed forces of some countries.



PRVA PETOLETKA - NAMENSKA

Trstenik



The company was founded in 1949. The basis of the production program of this factory consists of hydraulic and pneumatic components and subsystems of complex combat systems - aircraft (planes and helicopters), guided missiles, surface ships and submarines, artillery, tanks and other armored vehicles. In recent years, the company has been engaged in the production

of 60 mm, 81/82 mm, 120 mm mortars, single- and multiple-shot revolver-type hand grenade launchers, the RPG-7 handheld rocket launcher. The program also includes integration of artillery combat systems (Sora 122 mm), modular multi-purpose missile launchers (Morava), unmanned combat platform (Mali Milos) based on cooperation with the Military Technical Institute.



TELEOPTIK ŽIROSKOPI

Zemun



Though the factory was founded in 1922, Teleoptik Žiroskopi has been operating as a separate unit since 1973. Its primary business is development and production of optical and optoelectronic instruments and sighting devices, including optical sights for rifles, reflex sights, sighting devices for mortars and integration of optoelectronic groups of the fire control system. A very significant and sophisticated part of the program is based on technologies

related to gyroscopes and gyroscopic devices for armored vehicles, aircraft - plane and helicopter instruments and equipment, attack & navigation and communication systems, missile homing and guidance subsystems (homing heads, autopilots, etc.). In recent years, the company has also started manufacturing silencers for small arms.





SENZOR INFIZ

Zemun



Senzor Infiz is a department of the Institute of Physics of Belgrade, specializing in developing, producing, modernizing and maintenance of high quality military equipment. Senzor Infiz has a long history of producing well-crafted products in the area of military grade optics and optoelectronics.

Our staff consists of highly skilled engineers and

technicians working tirelessly on development and production of gear that follows the highest of military standards, ready to last for years to come in the harshest environmental conditions.

We tailor to our customers' requests and demands, meeting the world renowned Serbian tradition of precision and quality.



HK PK YUMCO AD

Vranje



YUMCO was founded in 1960, initially as a spinning and weaving mill under construction, and later as the Cotton Combine Vranje. Its core activity is the production of cotton yarn, various types of fabrics, and clothing items. The company "YUMCO" currently employs around 2000 workers and what sets it apart from others is the integrated technological production process - from textile raw materials to finished cloth-

ing items. It's also a distinctive brand known in the market for quality and competitive prices. YUMCO has positioned itself as the largest producer of various types of uniforms, military, and ballistic protective equipment for the needs of the army and police of the Republic of Serbia, as well as other countries in the region.

The dedicated program within the Company includes the

production of finished products and the sale of a wide range of uniforms and workwear for all working conditions or according to specific customer requirements, as well as the production of high-quality and functional workwear for specific conditions. Military uniforms for the Serbian Army meet tactical requirements regarding their camouflage, functionality, and mobility of all body parts. They also provide necessary body protection from the effects of cold, wind, and rain in a temperature range from -30 to +50°C. The main characteristic of camouflage fabrics and uniforms is a specific shape, dimensions, and arrangement of colored surfaces according to prescribed camouflage patterns. Each color and tone corresponds to defined reflective patterns of appropriate shine and surface in the visible part - close to infrared.





EDEPRO

Belgrade

The company was founded in 1985 for the development and production of solid rocket propellants, and for assembly of complete rocket engines based on the in-house thermoplastic composite fuel technology. The essential production program includes the engines for the 122 mm Grad 2000 rocket, with a range of 40 km, used for modernization of existing rockets, 128 mm caliber unguided aircraft rocket M15, and development of the 400 mm Jerina 1 rocket engine and 267 mm Jerina 2. For the needs of various customers, the company is engaged in the development and production of a whole range of sustainers and booster engines for guided missiles with different concepts, dimensions and ranges that can be used by the army, navy and air forces. Besides, the company is developing and producing base bleed units for 105 mm and 155 mm extended range artillery



ammunition, 155 mm V-LAP active-reactive projectiles with rocket engines and base bleed units, small 25 to 200 daN turbojet engines for guided missiles and unmanned aerial vehicles. Besides the missile and jet propulsion technologies, Edepro is also engaged in the development of complete guided missiles, primarily the 25-km ALAS missile, 9 km RALAS missile, M16 family laser-operated missiles (based on the installation of a laser-guidance module on the unguided 128 mm rocket), and the most recently the gliding guided bombs for use on unmanned and manned aircraft platforms. Today, a special emphasis in the company program is laid on unmanned platform systems, i.e. unmanned surveillance-combat helicopter Stršljen (Hornet), and a family of rotorcraft unmanned aerial vehicles with aerodynamic gliding surfaces.

TRAYAL

Corporation

Kruševac



The corporation was founded in 1889 and it is engaged in the development and production of equipment for personal nuclear, biological and chemical (NBC) protection. This equipment includes, first and foremost, the second and third generation protection masks and modern, indigenously developed activated carbon filters, which are used not only for protec-

tion from chemical poisons and gases produced during natural and industrial disasters, but also during terrorist attacks. Additionally, the corporation produces pyrotechnic items and a wide range of non-lethal ammunition – hand-thrown and rifle-launched “shock-flash” grenades and gases for temporary incapacitation and industrial explosives. The tendency of developing modern composite explosives is also growing.





VLATACOM



Vlatacom Institute is a privately owned, accredited research and development institute that designs, builds, and integrates mission-critical systems across electro-optics, radar & surveillance, secure ICT & identity, cryptographic platforms, C7ISTAR command systems, and advanced military technologies. A defining feature of our model is strategic independence: all critical components hardware IP, firmware, core software, and key mechanical assemblies are developed in-house. This minimizes ITAR-free licensing exposure and ensures lifecycle control,

export agility, and strong security assurance for customers and partners. In practice, this sovereignty over the stack translates into lower program risk and faster delivery.

Vlatacom is a market-validated exporter, generating over 99% of its revenue from abroad through turnkey programs delivered in more than twenty countries.



TECHNICAL TEST CENTER (TTC)



Technical Test Center (TTC) is a contemporary research/development institution of the Headquarters of the Serbian Armed Forces, intended for testing and quality evaluation of weapons and military equipment of all army corps and metrological security of the defense system.

The Technical Test Center is authorized for training and capacitating of the trial and test pilots.

For the testing and calibration needs, TTC has got more than 25 laboratories, the Weapons and Military Equipment Testing Center in Nikinci and the Flying Testing Center in Batajnica.

The Technical Test Center is also equipped and capable of quality testing of a wide range of technical products.

The Technical Test Center is the first institution in the defense system that established and certified the quality management system according to the SRPS ISO 9001, in 2001 - for the weapons and military equipment testing and evaluation, calibration and inspection of the measuring equipment for the quality testing of technical products for the civilian market.

The Technical Test Center is accredited certifying body for the technical product certification according to the SRPS ISO/IEC 17065 standard, based upon the specific accreditation scope, accredited certifying body according to the requirements of the SRPS ISO/IEC 17020 standard based upon the determined control scope and the accredited metrological laboratory for measurement calibration according to the SRPS ISO/IEC 17025 standard.

The Technical Test Center became, in 2012, also the first organization certified at the Civil Aviation Directorate of the Republic of Serbia within the aviation testing.

By Decision of the Committee for Accreditation of Scientific Research Organizations of the Ministry of Science, Technological Development and Innovation, ref. 660-01-00007/2022-01/5 dated February 14, 2023, the TTC was accredited as the research development institute within the technical/technological sciences.

Based upon this decision, the Decision of Condition Fulfillment for Performing the Scientific Research Activity of General Interest was proclaimed.

MOMA STANOJLOVIĆ



PRODUCTION

- Machining: drilling, turning /conventional and CNC/, milling /conventional and CNC/, eroding, grinding /round external and inner and flat/, honing, sharpening, thread rolling /thread types: mill metric, BA, UNC, NC, NF, UNF, BSF, WHITWORTH/, punching, cutting and extraction, bending and cutting of metal sheet welding.
- Rubber-parts: various types of O-ring and plate gaskets, lip seals, suspensions, rubber pipes, shock absorbers, flexible couplings, valves (rubber regeneration), metal-rubber rings and other parts that are produced by spraying and pressuring on silicon, fluorocarbon, polychloroprene, butanenitrile natural and other types of caoutchouc.
- Surface protection: hard chrome plating, porous chrome plating, cadmium plating, copper plating, nickel plating, tin plating, anode oxidation in sulphuric acid, anodic, silver plating, browning and phosphating.
- Painting and corrosion removal: painting with polyurethane paints, acrylic paints, nitro paints, epoxide paints, alkyd paints.
- Production of Composite parts: Structure for UAV „Sparrow”, rear rotor blades for helicopter Mi-8, Mi-17 and Mi-24, revitalization of main rotor blades for helicopter Mi-8, Mi-

17 and Mi-24 by changing metal segments with composite, composite propeller cap for airplane UTVA-75, antenna body for surveillance radar (1S11) and targeting radar (1S31), ballistic protection plates against small arms made of Kevlar and ceramic and composite parts made according to specimens.

CERTIFICATES

- PROVED AIRBUS HELICOPTERS O&I SERVICE CENTRE for SA341 & SA342 – Certificate issued by Airbus Helicopters,
- EN9100:2018 and ISO 9001:2015 Certificate for production of aerospace parts and helicopter maintenance issued by DNV Italy,
- Certificate from the Military Quality Control of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Serbia according to standards SRPS ISO 9001:2015, SORS 9423/18 and EN9100:2018,
- Part-145 Certificate for aircraft (Utva 75, Gazelle - AIRBUS „SA 341/342”, G-2 and Piper Seneca V), aircraft engines (Astazou III (A and B) Astazou XIV H, Lycoming IO 360 and Lycoming AEIO 540) issued by Civil Aviation Directorate of the Republic of Serbia.

TECHNICAL OVERHAUL DEPOT

Kragujevac



Technical Overhaul Depot „Djordje Dimitrijevic – Djura”, as the MoD institution specialized for ammunition maintenance was established at its current location in 1954. During its valuable and decadeslong tradition, striving for business excellence, Technical Overhaul Depot „Djordje Dimitrijevic – Djura”, has constantly developed and expanded its technical and technological capacities. Thanks to an active approach to the system of ammunition monitoring and mainte-

nance, it has become and confirmed its place as the leading institution both in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Serbia and in the whole region, with a complete system of maintenance of all types of ammunition. In addition to general and technical maintenance of ammunition for the Armed Forces of the Republic of Serbia, Technical Overhaul Depot „Djordje Dimitrijevic – Djura” has a significant cooperation with international partners.



In addition to the companies belonging to the defense complex of the Republic of Serbia, Yugoimport–SDPR cooperates with the institutions of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Serbia, including Military Technical Institute of the Serbian Armed Forces, Technical Test Center (TOC), Technical Overhaul Depot Cacak, Technical Overhaul Depot Kragujevac, Aeronautical Plant Moma Stanojlovic Batajnica. We also cooperate with research and development institutes, the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering and the Faculty of Chemical Engineering of the University

of Belgrade, the Faculty of Electronic Engineering in Niš, the Vinca Institute, the Belgrade Security Institute, Mihajlo Pupin Institute and other organizations.

Besides the above mentioned partners, Yugoimport–SDPR cooperates with many other companies accredited for production of defense equipment and pertaining defense components, such as IRITEL, IMTEL, EI Pupin, EI Opek Niš, Mile Dragic Zrenjanin and many others.

