(RS Official Gazette, № 99/2011, 83/2014 and 31/2019

LAW

on the Procedure of Registration with the Serbian Business Registers Agency

I BASIC PROVISIONS

Scope of the Law

Article 1

This Law shall govern the procedure of registration, recording and publication of data and documents that are subject to registration, recording and publication in the registers and records kept by the Serbian Business Registers Agency (hereinafter: the Agency), pursuant to a separate law, as well as other issues of relevance for registration, recording and publication.

Terms

Article 2

The terms used herein shall have the following meaning:

1) Register is a unique, central electronic base of data and documents prescribed as the subjectmatter of registration as well as of documents on the basis of which registration has been effected;

2) Data is a fact prescribed as the subject-matter of registration or recording or that is of relevance for legal transactions;

3) Registration is the act of entering, changing or deleting data and documents in the registers kept by the Agency;

4) Registration Application (hereinafter: Application) is a submission for initiating the registration procedure;

5) Registrar is a natural person in charge of keeping the Register, appointed pursuant to the law governing the legal status of the Agency;

6) Registration Applicant is a person authorized to submit the Application;

7) Publication is the electronic display on the Agency's website, of data and documents that are subject to registration and recording, of decisions adopted in the registration and recording procedure and data and documents that are not the subject to registration and recording but are published pursuant to regulations;

8) Excerpt of registered data is a public document containing registered data on a legal or natural person or the subject-matter of registration, reflecting the state as it is at the moment of issue of the excerpt;

9) Certificate is a public document confirming whether certain data or document were registered, whether the register contains such a document, whether certain facts are contained in the registered documents or confirming the legal circumstances or consequences of registration;

10) Records is a unique, central electronic base of data and documents prescribed as the subject-matter of recording and of documents on the basis of which recording has been effected;

11) Excerpt of recorded data is a public document confirming whether an data or document are recorded, whether the records contain some document and whether certain facts are contained in the documents kept in the records;

12) User Application is an application software solution intended for filing an electronic application;

13) Annotation is the entry of data and documents that are the subject to mandatory annotation, pursuant to regulations, or the entry of data and documents that are assessed by the Registrar as facts of relevance for legal transactions, and which are in connection with the data and documents that are the subject-matter of registration.

Principles of Registration

Article 3

The registration procedure shall be based on the following principles:

1) Transparency and Accessibility, according to which registered data and documents shall be placed in public domain, available to all parties, either on the Agency's website or through direct access to the Register, unless transparency and access are restricted or excluded by law;

2) Accuracy and bona fides principle, according to which third parties relying on the data from the registers in legal transactions shall not bear damaging legal consequences arising due to inaccurate data contained in the registers;

3) Formalities, according to which the Registrar makes decisions based on the facts contained in the Application, supporting documents and registered data, without verifying the accuracy of the facts in the Application, the authenticity of the attached documents and correctness and legality of the procedures through which the documents were issued;

4) Date of issue, according to which data and documents are kept in the Register based on the date of issue of the data or documents, unless otherwise prescribed by law;

5) Time sequence, according to which priority in decision-making is given to the Application submitted earlier.

Subsidiary Application of the Law

Article 4

Any and all issues pertaining to the registration and recording procedure that are not specifically regulated by this law shall be subject to the law governing general administrative procedure.

By way of exception to paragraph 1 hereof, should the relevant registrar or appeal authority annul the final, i.e. enforceable decision of the relevant registrar, the legal consequences arising from the annulled decision shall not be eliminated.

II. REGISTRATION PROCEDURE

Initiating the Registration Procedure

Article 5

The registration procedure shall be initiated by submitting the Application to the Agency but it may also be initiated *ex officio*.

Authorized Applicant

Article 5a

The following persons shall be authorized to submit an application:

1) the person authorized to represent the legal entity;

- 2) the person authorized by law for the registration of data subject to statutory registration;
- 3) the founder in the procedure of company incorporation;

4) a natural person pending registration or registered as a sole proprietor.

By way of exception to paragraph 1, item 1) hereof, authorized applicants also include:

1) the acquirer or transferor for the registration of the transfer of a stake in a company;

2) the person submitting a resignation for the registration of the resignation of the authorized representative.

Initiating the Procedure by Submitting an Application

Article 6

The Application shall be submitted on a prescribed form and if there is no prescribed form, then in the form of a request containing the following data:

1) the name of the register that the Application is submitted to;

2) subject-matter and type of registration;

3) Applicant's identification data;

4) manner in which the Applicant requests the Registrar's decision to be delivered to it, pursuant to this Law.

The Application shall be accompanied by the required documents, either originals or certified copies, unless otherwise prescribed, and by proof of payment of the registration fee.

If a document is submitted in a foreign language, it shall be accompanied by a translation certified by a sworn-to-court translator.

Initiating an *Ex Officio* Procedure

Article 7

The registration procedure shall be initiated *ex officio* if such a registration is foreseen by law or when it is in the public interest.

Annotation

Article 8

An entry of an annotation shall be made either based on an Application or *ex officio*, if the Registrar becomes aware of facts and documents of relevance for business transactions and in connection with registered data and documents.

Should the registrar assess that the facts and documents are not relevant for business transactions or not in connection with registered data and documents, the registrar shall issue a decision dismissing the application within five working days of the filing date of the application.

If the requirements are not met for the registration of annotations of data and documents subject to registration under a separate regulation, the registrar shall adopt a decision as set forth in Article 17, paragraph 2 of this Law.

Manner of Filing the Application

Article 9

The Application shall be submitted to the Agency personally in paper or electronic format or by post.

If the Application is submitted by post, the date and time of its submission shall be deemed to be the date and time of its receipt by the Agency.

Deadline for Filing the Application

Article 10

The Applicant shall submit the registration Application to the Agency within a period of 15 days from the issue date of the data or document subject to registration, i.e. of the change of registered data or document, unless another deadline is prescribed by law.

If the Application is submitted upon expiry the deadline set in paragraph 1 of this Article, a fee shall be charged pursuant to the regulation prescribing charges for the Agency's services.

Submission of Electronic Applications

Article 11

Electronic Applications shall be submitted to the Agency by means of the user application for receipt of electronic Applications securing the receipt of electronic documents and proofs of payment of registration fees.

Signing of electronic Applications or documents and certification of electronic documents shall be performed pursuant to the regulations governing electronic signature and electronic document.

The validation of a qualified electronic signature on the application under para. 1 hereof shall be effected according to the time of receipt of the application.

The validation of a qualified electronic signature on the documents submitted in support of the application listed in para. 1 hereof shall be effected according to the time of loading of the document in the user application, except in the case when the documents are furnished with an electronic time stamp.

At the moment of validation of the qualified electronic signature set forth in para. 3 and 4 of this Article, the Agency shall confirm the validity of that signature by means of a qualified electronic time stamp.

Certificate Acknowledging Receipt of Application

Article 12

The certificate of receipt of Application shall be issued at the Applicant's request, on the occasion of direct submission of the Application to the Agency.

The certificate of receipt of electronic Application shall be sent to the electronic address registered as the electronic address for receipt of electronic mail or to the electronic address listed in the Application.

Each certificate of receipt of Application shall contain, in particular, the number under which the Application has been filed, the date and time of the receipt thereof, Application type, Applicant's information and a list of attached documents.

The following data on the received Application shall be posted on the Agency's website:

1) register code;

2) number under which the Application has been filed;

3) date and time of receipt;

- 4) type of Application;
- 5) Applicant data;
- 6) data on the current status of the Application.

Application Change and Cancellation

Article 13

The Applicant may change or cancel the Application until the time a decision is made thereon by the Registrar.

If the Applicant cancels the Application the Registrar shall issue a decision discontinuing the procedure.

Registrar's Course of Action with Respect to Application

Article 14

Upon receipt of the Application, the Registrar shall verify that the registration requirements have been met, specifically:

1) that s/he is authorized to act upon the Application;

2) that the application was submitted by the person authorized to do so and that it is signed in accordance with this Law;

3) that the data or the document is subject to registration;

4) that the data or document requested for registration have already been registered;

5) that the Application contains all the data and facts required for registration;

6) that all the required documents are attached to the Application, whose content and form is defined by the law;

7) that the facts in the Application match the facts in the documents attached in support of the Application as well as the data registered in the Register acting upon the Application, i.e. with the data registered in the relevant register that are publicly available;

8) that no other legal entity or sole proprietor is already registered under the same name in the Register acting upon an Application or if that name has already been reserved pursuant to this law or if the name has been determined pursuant to the law;

9) that proof of payment of the registration fee is attached to the Application, on the basis of which it can be established that the fee has been paid to the current account of the Agency;

10) that the application has been submitted within the statutory time limit, if the time limit is a requirement for registration;

11) that the application in Article 17, paragraph 3 of this Law has been submitted within the statutory time limit;

12) that the registration of data or documents is not in conflict with the special law;

13) that the registration of data and documents is not in conflict with the act of the relevant authority adopted pursuant to the law.

Deadline for Deciding on the Application

Article 15

The Registrar shall issue a decree on the Application within five working days from the receipt thereof.

If an electronic application is filed on a non-business day, the time limit set under paragraph 1 hereof shall start running from the first working day thereafter which will be considered as the filing date.

Decision to Grant the Application

Article 16

If the registration requirements are met, the Registrar shall issue a decision to grant the Application, without the Applicant's participation in the procedure.

Decision to Reject the Application

Article 17

If the Registrar determines that the registration requirements from Article 14 paragraph 1, items 1), 3) 4), 10), 11), 12) and 13) of this law have not been fulfilled, he shall issue a decision rejecting the Application.

If the Registrar determines that the registration requirements from Article 14 paragraph 1, items 2), 5), 6), 7), 8) and 9) of this law have not been fulfilled, he shall issue a decision rejecting the Application, stating which registration requirements have not been met.

If the Applicant submits a new Application for registration within 30 days from the date of publication of the decision under paragraph 2 of this Article, with reference to the number of the decision rejecting the application, rectifying the identified errors in the application, he/she shall pay half of the prescribed registration fee.

The applicant may exercise the right to pay a reduced fee referred to in para. 3 hereof only once.

Along with the application referred to in para. 3 hereof, the applicant shall only submit the missing/properly compiled documentation in order to remedy the shortcomings identified in the decision under para. 2 hereof.

Partially Granted Application

Article 18

If an Application refers to the registration of two or more data or documents, the Application shall be partially granted by registering the data or documents fulfilling the registration requirements while the remaining part of the Application shall be decided upon in the manner prescribed in Article 17 of this Law.

Failure to Issue a Timely Decision on the Application

Article 19

If the Registrar fails to decide upon an Application within the deadlines set in Article 15 of this Law, the Application shall be deemed to have been granted and the Registrar shall issue a decision accordingly, approving the requested registration without delay, except in cases when requirements prescribed in Article 14 items 1), 3) and 4) of this Law have not been fulfilled.

Procedure Suspension and Postponement

Article 20

The Registrar shall suspend or postpone the procedure of deciding on an Application in the cases and in the manner prescribed by the law governing the subject-matter of that particular registration.

Reversal

Article 21

No reversal to the previous state shall be allowed in the process of registration.

Publication and Effectiveness of Registration

Article 22

The decisions issued by the Registrar in the process of registration shall be published.

Registered data and documents shall be published simultaneously with the issuance of a decision granting the Application.

The registration shall produce legal effect towards third parties on the day following the publication thereof.

The registration shall produce legal effect for the future.

Rectification of Mistakes

Article 23

If a spelling, calculation or other evident mistake was made in the registration process, the Registrar shall, within five working days upon learning of such a mistake, or upon submission of a request for rectification, proceed to rectify the mistake in the Register and issue a decision with regard.

If in the process of deciding on a request for the rectification of a mistake the Registrar determines that no mistake has been made, he/she shall issue a decision dismissing the request as unfounded.

Delivery of a Written Copy of Registrar's Decision

Article 24

A written copy of the Registrar's decision shall be delivered at the Applicant's request:

1) by mail, to the registered mailing address of the legal entity or sole proprietor;

2) by mail, to the address of the registered office of the legal entity or sole proprietor, if no specific mailing address is registered;

3) by sending it to the registered electronic mail address, pursuant to regulations governing ebusiness;

4) collected personally at the premises of the Agency's head office or its organizational units;

5) by post, to the address of domicile or residence of the natural person who is a party in the procedure.

If the Application was sent in electronic form, a copy of the Registrar's decision in electronic form shall be sent to the registered electronic mail address or to the electronic mail address noted on the Application.

If the Application was submitted by a proxy, a copy of the decision shall be sent to the proxy's address, pursuant to the provisions of this Article.

III LEGAL REMEDIES

Appeal

Article 25

The authorized Applicant can appeal the Registrar's decision to the Minister competent for deciding upon appeals, through the Agency, within a period of 30 days from the publication of the decision.

Filing a notice of appeal shall not stay the enforcement of the decision.

If the Applicant appeals the decision under Article 17, paragraph 2 of this Law and at the same time remediates the deficiencies established by the decision, the actions taken for the remediation of the established deficiencies shall be considered not taken at all, i.e. the appeal procedure shall be continued.

Certificate Acknowledging Receipt of Appeal

Article 26

The certificate acknowledging receipt of appeal shall be issued at the Applicant's request when the appeal is filed through the Agency.

The certificate of receipt of appeal shall contain the appellant's information, date of appeal, and the number and date of the appealed decision.

The following data on the received appeal shall be posted on the Agency's website:

1) appeal file number;

2) date and time of receipt;

3) appellant's information;

4) data on the current status of the appeal.

Content of Appeal

Article 27

The appeal shall include the file number and date of the appealed decision, reasons for the appeal, appellant's identification information and the appellant's signature.

In its appeal, the appellant cannot invoke any facts that were not stated in the Application and documents that were not attached to the Application.

Registrar's Decision upon Appeal

Article 28

If the Registrar finds the appeal to be late, inadmissible or filed by an unauthorized person, he shall issue a decision rejecting the appeal.

If the Registrar finds the appeal grounded, he shall amend the appealed decision or annul the decision on rejection of the Application and issue a decision granting the said Application.

If the Registrar fails to decide in the manner prescribed in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, within five working days from the receipt of a properly lodged appeal, he shall forward the appeal to the competent Minister without delay.

Minister's Decision upon Appeal

Article 29

The Minister shall decide on the appeal within 30 days from the date of receipt of the appeal by the Ministry.

1) reject the appeal if it is late, inadmissible or filed by an unauthorized person, if the Registrar has failed to do so;

2) dismiss the appeal as groundless;

3) uphold the appeal, reverse the decision and refer the case back to the Registrar for revision;

4) uphold the appeal and reverse the decision and issue its own decision on the Application.

The decision on the appeal shall be submitted to the Registrar and the latter shall serve this decision on the party within eight days from the date of receipt.

Ex Officio Deletion of Registered Data or Documents

Article 30

If the Registrar determines that data or documents were registered although the requirements for their registration were not satisfied at the moment of registration, he shall reverse his decision and delete the data or the document within 12 months at the latest from the date of publication of the registered data or document.

The decision on deletion of a registered data or document shall be delivered to the person whose data or document has been deleted.

The previously registered state shall be re-established simultaneously with the deletion of a registered data or document.

The Applicant who has submitted the Application based on which data or documents have been deleted pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall have right of appeal.

Article 31 *Deleted*.

Administrative Dispute

Article 32

The Minister's decision is final, however administrative proceedings can be instigated against it.

A request for reconsideration can be filed with to the Supreme Court of Cassation against the legally binding decision of the Administrative Court.

IV. INVALIDITY OF REGISTRATION OF A BUSINESS COMPANY OR SOLE PROPRIETOR

Invalidity of Company Registration

Article 33

Any person having legal interest may file a lawsuit demanding the registration of the establishment of a business company to be found invalid:

1) if false data were stated in the Application;

2) if the registration was effected based on a fraudulent document, a document issued in an illegal procedure or a document containing false facts;

3) if there are other grounds foreseen by law.

The lawsuit under paragraph 1 of this Article shall be field with a competent court within a period of 30 days from the day the plaintiff has learnt of the reasons for the invalidity, however no later than one year from the date of registration.

Acting upon the plaintiff's notice, submitted together with the proof of the instigated procedure for determination of invalidity of the registration of a business company the Registrar shall register an annotation of the existence of a procedure for the assessment of validity of the registration.

If the invalidity of the registration of a business company has been determined by a legally binding court decision, within 15 days from the date of effectiveness thereof the deciding court shall deliver its decision to the competent Register for the purpose of registration of an annotation of invalidity of the registration and instigation of the procedure for forced liquidation of that company.

Invalidity of Registration of Sole Proprietors

Article 34

Article 33, paragraphs 1-3 of this Law shall apply accordingly to the invalidity of registration of a sole proprietor.

If the invalidity of the registration of a sole proprietor has been determined by a legally binding court decision, within 15 days from the date of effectiveness thereof the deciding court shall deliver its decision to the competent Register for the purpose of registration of an annotation of invalidity of the registration of establishment and deletion of the sole proprietor from the Register.

Strike-off of Incorporation from the Register and Change of Registered Data Based on a Decision of the Appeal Authority on the Annulment or Repeal of the Final Decision of the Relevant Registrar

Article 34a

Should the decision of the relevant Registrar on the registration of the incorporation of a company or sole proprietor be annulled by a final administrative act rendered by the appeal authority in accordance with the provisions of the law regulating the general administrative procedure of annulment and repeal of a final decision, and if, subsequently, in a new procedure, the applicant fails to rectify their application, i.e. remedy deficiencies found in the application, as instructed by the Registrar, or if such deficiencies cannot be remedied, the relevant Registrar shall register, *ex officio*, an annotation of the appeal authority's final administrative act and instigate the procedure for company liquidation or strike-off of the sole proprietor whose registration was annulled.

Should the decision of the relevant Registrar on the registration of change of data and documents be annulled by a final administrative act rendered by the appeal authority in accordance with the provisions of the law regulating the general administrative procedure of annulment and repeal of a final decision, and if, subsequently, in a new procedure, the applicant fails to rectify their application, i.e. remedy deficiencies found in the application, as instructed by the Registrar, or if such deficiencies cannot be remedied, the relevant Registrar shall register, *ex officio*, an annotation of the appeal authority's final administrative act and reinstate the previously registered state, unless a change of same data is registered based on an application for registration filed subsequently.

V. DATA AND DOCUMENT RECORDS

Instigation of Recording Procedure

Article 35

Data and documents shall be recorded at the request of an authorized person, competent authority or by taking over of data and documents from other registers and records contained in the registers and records kept by the Agency and other competent authorities, prescribed as the subject-matter of recording.

Excerpt of Recorded Data

Article 36

Within five working days from the receipt of the request, the Registrar shall issue an excerpt stating whether specific data or documents are recorded, whether the records contain a certain document and whether certain facts are contained in recorded documents.

The request from paragraph 1 of this Article shall be submitted on the prescribed form, and if no form is prescribed, as a written submission.

The proof of payment of the fee for issuance of an excerpt of recorded data shall be attached to the request from paragraph 1 of this Article.

VI. PUBLICATION OF DATA AND DOCUMENTS

Publication of Financial Statements and Documents

Article 36a

Publication of data contained in the financial statements and supporting documents submitted to the Agency's Register of Financial Statements in accordance with the law governing accounting, shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of that law.

Publication of Data and Documents

Article 37

Data and documents not subject to registration and recording shall be published at the request of the authorized person, authorized body or by retrieving data and documents subject to statutory disclosure from other registers and records contained in the registers and records kept by the Agency and other competent authorities.

At the request of the applicant, the registrar shall issue, within five working days from the date of receipt of the request, confirmation of publication of data or documents.

VII. PROCEDURE UPON OTHER REQUESTS

Issuance of excerpts, copies and certificates

Article 38

At the request of a party, the Registrar shall issue, within two working days at the latest:

1) an excerpt of the data from the Register;

2) a copy of the document based on which the registration or recording was effected, i.e. of the document published pursuant to this law;

3) a certificate confirming that data or documents have been registered, recorded or published, whether the Register contains some document, whether certain facts are contained in the documents from the Register or confirming legal status and legal consequences of registration, recording and publication.

The request from paragraph 1 of this Article shall be submitted on a prescribed form and if no form is prescribed, then as a written submission.

The proof of payment of the fee for the issuing of an excerpt, copy or certificate must be attached to the request.

VIII. RESERVATION OF NAME

Instigation of Procedure

Article 39

The reservation of a name shall be initiated by submitting an Application to the competent Register, along with proof of payment of the fee for name reservation.

The confirmation acknowledging receipt of the Application for the name reservation shall contain the following information:

1) Register name;

2) number under which the Application is filed;

3) date and time of receipt;

4) reserved name;

5) Applicant's information;

6) data on the amount of fee.

Deciding upon the Application

Article 40

If all the requirements for the reservation of a name have been met, pursuant to Article 14 item 8) of this Law, within five working days from submission of the Application the Registrar shall issue a confirmation acknowledging the reservation of a name, and the reserved name shall be entered in the database of reserved names.

The name shall be reserved in favor of the Applicant for a period of 60 days from the date of publication.

If the requirements for the name reservation are not fulfilled, the Registrar shall, within five working days from the date of submission of the Application, issue a decision dismissing it.

Renewal and Transfer of Reserved Name

Article 41

Prior to expiration of the period the name has been reserved for, the person in whose favor the name has been reserved may, by paying once again the fee for the name reservation, renew the reservation for another 60-day period.

A reserved name may be transferred to another legal or natural person before the expiration of the period the name has been reserved for.

The Registrar shall deliver a confirmation acknowledging the transfer of the reserved name to the person in whose favor the name has been reserved.

IX. FEES

Fee Payment Obligation

Article 42

For the procedure of registration, recording, publication, name reservation, for procedures upon other requests and for other services provided by the Agency, the Applicant shall pay a fee pursuant to regulations governing the status and authorities of the Agency.

X. DATA USE AND PROCESSING

Authority for Prescribing the Manner and Terms of Data Use and Processing

Article 43

Manner and terms of processing and use of registered and recorded data are governed by the regulations governing the status and authorities of the Agency.

XI. CONTENT OF REGISTERS AND RECORDS

Competence for Prescribing the Content of Registers and Records

Article 44

The Ministers competent for implementation of the laws prescribing maintenance of registers shall closely regulate the content of the registers, records and documents to be attached with the Application for registration or recording, provided the content of a register or record is not already defined by those laws or other regulations.

XII. PENALTY PROVISIONS

Criminal Act

Article 45

Any person who submits false data to the Register, or a false or falsified document, with the intent to use such data or documents in the registration and recording procedure as real ones, shall be punished with imprisonment from three months to five years.

XIII. TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Application of the Law on Pending Procedures

Article 46

Registration procedures that started before the effective dates of this Law set for the respective registers, shall be finalized according to the law applicable at the start of the procedure.

If, prior to the start date of application of this Law, a registration is declared null and void by an enforceable decision of the court, or if the registrar's decision is repealed by decision of the minister, the registration procedure shall be finalized according to this Law.

Time Limit for the Enactment of By-laws

Article 47

The implementing by-laws shall be enacted within 90 days of the effective date of this Law set for the respective registers.

The relevant by-laws adopted prior to the effective date of this Law shall apply until the by-laws under para. 1 hereof are enacted, unless they are in conflict with this Law.

Expiry of Rules

Article 48

The following legislation shall be repealed on the start date of application of this Law set for the respective registers: Law on Registration of Business Entities (RS Official Gazette No 55/04 and 61/05), Art. 30, 32, 69. And 70 of the Law on Associations (RS Official Gazette No 51/09), Art. 26, 27 and 28 and Art. 31(1) of the Law on Endowments and Foundations (RS Official Gazette No 88/10), Art. 64, 65, 66 and 67 and Article 86(3) of the Law on Sport (RS Official Gazette No 24/11), Art. 65a to 65f of the Law on Pledge of Movable Assets Registered in the Pledge Register (RS Official Gazette No 57/03, 61/05 and 64/06 – corr.), Art. 51a to 51f of the Law on Financial Leasing (RS Official Gazette No 55/03, 61/05 and 31/11) and the Regulation on the Registration of Representative Offices of Foreign Legal Entities in the Business Entities Register Kept by the Serbian Business Registers Agency (RS Official Gazette No 114/05).

Entry Into Force and Start of Application

Article 49

This Law shall enter into force on the eighth day following the date of publication in the Republic of Serbia Official Gazette and shall apply as of 1 February 2012 for the Business Entities Register, Tourism Register, Media Register, Bankruptcy Estate Register, Injunctions Register and Sport Associations, Societies and Federations Register, as of 1 January 2013 for the Chambers Register, as of 1 May 2013 for the Register of Pledges on Movable Assets and Rights, Associations Register and Foreign Associations Register, as of 1 September 2013 for the Endowments and Foundations Register and Representative Offices of Foreign Endowments and Foundations Register, as of 1 October 2013 for the Financial Leasing Register and as of 1 January 2014 for the Register of Financial Statements and Solvency Data for Legal Entities and Sole Proprietors.

Independent Article of the Law Amending the Law on the Procedure of Registration with the Serbian Business Registers Agency

(RS Official Gazette No 83/2014)

Article 5

This Law shall become effective on the eighth day of the date of publication in the Republic of Serbia Official Gazette.