

REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Macroeconomic Policy Department

BULLETIN

April 2013





Skopje, June 2013

SUMMARY

OF THE MOST IMPORTANT SHORT-TERM ECONOMIC TRENDS

April 2013

- Industrial production surged by 4.0% in April 2013 compared to April 2012 and compared to March 2013, it surged by 2.1%;
- Inflation rate amounted to 3.3% on annual basis and 1.3% on monthly basis. Average inflation rate in the first four months of 2013 amounted to 3.4%.
- Annual drop of physical output of export in the period January-April 2013 by 14.0% and drop in value by 4.2% and decline of imported quantities of goods by 6.6% and drop in value by 1.8%, resulting in reducing the trade deficit by 10.4% compared to the same period in 2012;
- Lower performance of total budget revenues by 2.0% and increase of total budget expenditures by 11.8% in the first four months in 2013, compared to the same period last year; state budget deficit in the amount of Denar 11,232 million (2.3% of GDP) and central budget deficit in the amount of Denar 10,771 million (2.2% of GDP);
- Increase of both total credits to private sector by 3.3% and total deposit potential of banks by 2.6% on annual basis;

1. Real Sector

Industrial Production

Industrial production surged by 4.0% in April 2013 compared to April 2012.

Analyzed by sectors, mining and quarrying increased by 1.9% as a result of the growth in the branches other mining and quarrying by 33.5% and mining of metal ore by 2.8%. Processing industry surged by 3.4%, while electricity, gas, steam

Industrial production (%) – April 2013									
m/m-12 m/m-1 1-IV 20 1-IV 20									
Total	4.0	2.1	3.1						
Ore and stone extraction	1.9	-7.3	10.6						
Processing industry	3.4	4.4	1.3						
Electricity, gas and water supply	9.5	-1.3	6.0						

Source: SSO

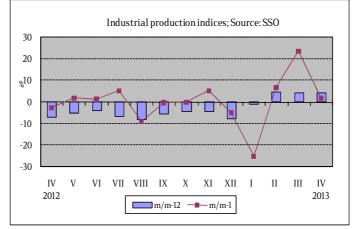
and air-conditioning supply sector increased by 9.5%.

As for processing industry, positive annual growth was seen at 13 out of the 23 branches, accounting for 46.14% of the industrial production, whereby growth was evidenced at the production of clothing (52.2%) and production of food products (2.7%), as driving branches with two-digit share in the industrial production. High growth was also seen at: Production of textile – 139.6%, manufacture of electrical equipment – 34.1%, repair and installation of machines and equipment - 31.5%, production of other transportation equipment – 18.3%, production of beverages – 17.0%, production of furniture – 15.4% and production of wood, wood and cork products - 12.2%.

Production of clothing (5.3 p.p.) contributed the most to the annual change of

industrial production in April 2013, while production of metals had the highest negative contribution (-1.2 p.p.).

Industrial production surged by 2.1% in April 2013 compared to March 2013. Sector analysis points out to increase in the number of workers in the sector processing industry by



4.4%, while the sector mining and quarrying dropped by 7.3%, while the sector electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply decreased by 1.3%. As for the branches with higher share in the industrial production, high growth was seen at the following: production of beverages - 33.5%, production of other non-metal products - 24.0%, production of metals - 7.5%, production of clothing - 5.8% and production of food products - 5.5%.

On cumulative basis, industrial production, in the period January–April 2013, compared to the same period in 2012, surged by 3.1%. Mining and quarrying sector increased by 10.6%, electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply sector increased by 6.0%, while processing industry increased by 1.3%.

Data on the industrial production by target groups in April 2013 compared to April 2012 show that there was increase in the production of the following groups: consumer non-durables – 11.9%, consumer durables – 2.9%, capital goods – 2.4% and energy 1.7%. Drop was registered only at the group intermediary goods, except energy – 3.5%.

On monthly basis, data on the industrial production by target groups in April 2013 showed that there was increase in the production at the following groups: Consumer durables – 13.0%, intermediary goods, except energy – 12.6%, and consumer non-durables – 6.0%. Drop was seen at the following groups: Capital goods by 25.5% and energy by 9.7%.

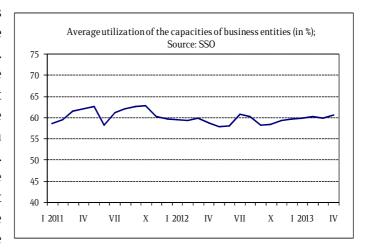
On cumulative basis, in the period January-April 2013 compared to the same period in the previous year, growth was recorded at the following groups: Consumer non-durables - 10.6%, capital goods - 8.7%, consumer durables by 7.0% and energy by 3.2%. Intermediary goods except energy dropped by 7.1%.

Business Tendencies in the Processing Industry

Current economic trends of business entities in April 2013 were more favourable compared to the previous month and less favourable compared to April 2012.

Assessment of current state of delivery-to-production was more favourable

compared to the previous month, remaining at the same level as April 2012. for Assessment the production volume in the past three months was favourable compared to both March 2013 and April 2012. **Expectations** for the production volume in the next months more favourable compared to the



previous month, while compared to April 2012, they were less favourable.

As regards the number of employees, the expectations in April 2013 for the next three months were more favourable compared to the previous month, while compared to April 2012, they were less favourable.

Average utilization of capacities in April 2013 accounted for 60.7%, being an increase compared to the previous month, when it accounted for 59.9%. Compared to April 2012, the utilization of the capacities was higher by 1.9 p.p..

In April 2013, stocks of raw materials and intermediate goods, as well as on-going procurement of raw materials and intermediate goods, were below and around the average. Assessment for the current stocks of ready-made products was more favourable compared to the previous month, while compared to April 2012, it was less favourable. In the next 3-month period, according to the assessment of

managers, average purchase prices of inputs are expected to decrease, while selling prices of ready-made products are expected to increase.

According to the assessment, following factors limited the most the production volume in April 2013: insufficient foreign demand – 26.8%, insufficient domestic demand – 20.6%, financial problems – 10.4% , uncertain economic environment – 9.4%, shortage of skilled labour – 9.1%, competitive import – 7.1%, shortage of raw materials – 3.0% and shortage of equipment – 2.7%.

In Apri; 2013, less business entities indicated: insufficient foreign demand, competitive import, shortage of raw materials, and shortage of skilled labour, while bigger number of business entities indicated: insufficient domestic demand, financial problems, lack of equipment and uncertain economic surrounding as limiting factor compared to March 2013. As regards other factors, there are no significant changes.

Number of Industrial Workers

Thus, the number of workers in the industry in April 20131 compared to April 2012 increased by 0.2%.

Sector analysis points out to increase of the number of workers in all sectors, as follows: Mining and quarrying by 8.5% and electricity, gas, steam and airconditioning supply by 2.1%, while processing industry registered reduction of the number of workers by 0.6% on annual basis.

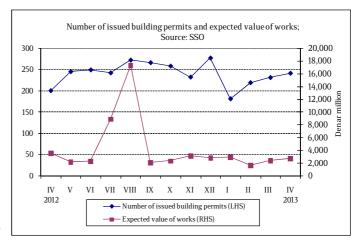
Data on the number of workers in the industry by target groups in April 2013, compared to April 2012, showed increase in the number of workers at the following groups: Energy by 7.9% and consumer non-durables by 0.6%, while reduction of the number of workers was registered in the following groups: Capital goods – 3.5%, intermediary goods, except energy – 2.7% and consumer durables – 0.9%.

Number of Issued Building Permits and Envisaged Value of Facilities

In April 2013, 241 building permits were issued, increasing by 20.5% compared to the same month in 2012. Total number of issued building permits compared to March 2013, when 231 permits were issued, increased by 4.3%.

Envisaged value of the facilities, according to the issued building permits in April amounted to Denar 2,770 million, being by 23.4% more compared to April 2012, while compared to March 2013, the value of the facilities increased by 0.3%.

Analyzed by types of facilities, out of the total number of



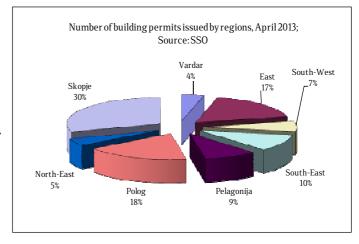
issued building permits, 190 (or 78.8%) are intended for buildings, 21 (or 8.7%) for civil engineering structures and 30 (or 12.5%) for reconstruction.

Analyzed by types of investors, out of total 241 facilities, natural persons were investors in 187 facilities (or 77.68%), while business entities were investors in 54 facilities (or 22.4%).

In April 2013, construction of 391 flats was envisaged, with total usable area of 34.818 m2. Number of envisaged flats for construction declined by 11.5% compared

to the same month in 2012, while it decreased by 33.6% compared to March 2013.

Analyzed by regions, in April 2013, most permits were issued in the Skopje region, 73 in total, 51 permits out of which were issued to natural persons as investors, while 22 permits were issued to business entities as investors. Vardar region had least issued



permits, 9 permits in total, all of which were issued to natural persons as investors.

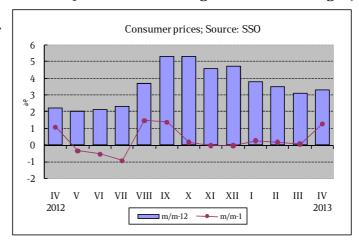
In the period January-April 2013, most permits were issued in the Skopje region, 233 in total, 175 permits out of which were issued to natural persons as investors, while 58 permits were issued to business entities as investors. Vardar region had least issued permits, 44 permits in total, 31 permits out of which were issued to natural persons as investors, while 13 permits were issued to business entities as investors.

Inflation

Annual inflation rate, measured according to the CPI index amounted to 3.3% in April 2013. Average inflation rate in the first four months of 2013 amounted to 3.4%.

On annual basis, in April, increase of prices was the highest in the category

clothing and footwear by 7.1%, followed by the increase of prices by 4.8% in the category food. Increase of prices was registered in the categories hygiene and health – 4.2%, restaurants and hotels – 3.8%, tobacco and beverages - 3.6%, housing – 3.5%, culture and entertainment – 1.1% and administrative and financial services – 0.7%. Drop of prices



was seen at the category means of transport and services by 3.2%, being a result of the reduced prices of liquid fuels and oils by 7.6%.

Inflation rate in April compared to the previous month, amounted to 1.3%. Highest monthly increase of prices was seen in the category food by 3.2%, mainly as a result of the increase of prices of vegetables. Increase of price of tobacco by 3.5% led to increase of prices in the category tobacco and beverages by 1.8%. Categories culture and entertainment and administrative and financial services experienced increase of prices by 0.3%, while the price increase amounted to 0.1% in the category restaurants and hotel. Prices remained the same at the categories housing and hygiene and health. Means of transport and services category experienced drop of prices by 0.2% as a result of the reduced prices of oil derivatives by 2.8%. Lower prices were also recorded at the category clothing and footwear by 0.1%.

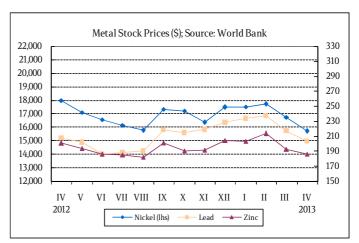
Retail prices in April 2013 were higher by 0.9% compared to April 2012. Compared to the previous month, retail prices were higher by 0.9%. Average increase of retail prices in the first four months of 2013 amounted to 1.5%.

Stock Market Prices

In April 2013, crude oil price (Brent) on the global stock markets dropped by 5.8%, compared to the previous month, reaching the price of US\$ 102.9 per barrel. Compared to April 2012, oil price was lower by 14.6%. Price of natural gas in April increased by 6.5% compared to the previous month.

As regards metal products, nickel, as a product with high share in Macedonian export, was traded at an average price of US\$ 15,673 for a metric ton (\$/mt) on the

global stock markets in April, being a monthly drop of the price by 6.3%. Compared to April 2012, nickel price was lower by around 12.6%. In April, as it was the case in the previous month, there was monthly reduction of prices of all metals and iron ore. As for the basic metals, highest monthly decrease was seen in the prices of tin by 7%. Price



of lead was lower by 6.5%, by 5.4% as regards copper, by 3.6% as for zinc, by 2.5% with respect to aluminium. Price of iron ore registered monthly drop of 1.8% in April. As for precious metals, monthly drop of price of silver was 11.9%, while the price of gold and platinum amounted to 6.6% and 5.7% respectively.

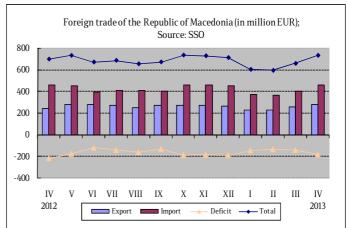
In April, the downward trend of the price of wheat on global stock markets continued, being lower by 0.5% in relation to March. Price of maize in April experienced monthly decrease by 9.4%.

2. Foreign Trade

In the first four months in 2013, total foreign trade surged by 0.4% in relation to the same period in 2012.

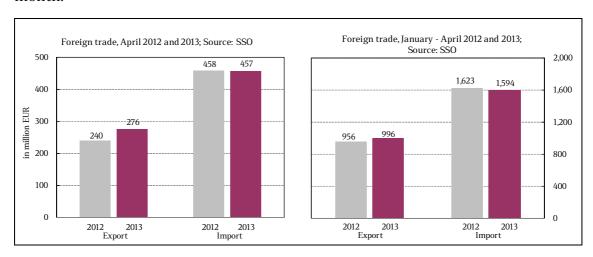
Export

In the period January-April physical output dropped by export 14.0% compared to the same period 2012, while value exported goods amounted to EUR 996.4 million, surging by 4.2% (EUR 40.1 compared the to period January-April 2012.



Analyzed on monthly basis, in April 2013, export increased by 6.3%, compared to the previous month.

Seasonally adjusted trend of export in April 2013 registered monthly growth of 6.3%, pointing out to neutral effects of the seasonal factor (0.0 p.p.) on export this month.



Main groups of goods (according to SITC) being most exported in the period January-April 2013 were the following: iron and steel – 19.7%, clothing – 16.0%, chemical materials and products – 15.3%, metal ore and metal scrap – 6.0%, beverages and tobacco - 5.5% and oil and oil products - 2.6%. These six groups of products comprised 65.1% of the total export of the country.

Export of iron and steel*)										
I-IV 2012										
000 T	214.4	195.8	-18.6	-8.7						
EUR mil.	207.1	195.9	-11.2	-5.4						
\$ mil.	272.1	257.3	-14.7	-5.4						

Import of iron and steel*)										
	I-IV 2012	I-IV 2013	Balance	% rate						
			2013-2012							
T 000.	156.1	211.7	55.6	35.6						
EUR mil.	81.3	101.8	20.5	25.2						
\$ mil.	106.7	134.1	27.3	25.6						

*)Previous data

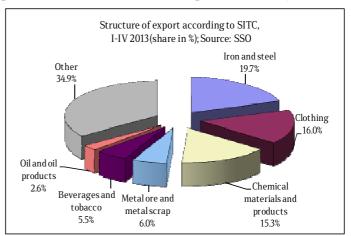
*)Previous data

In the first four months of 2013, observed by economic purpose, the following products were most exported: goods for industrial procurement (52.9%), followed

by consumer goods (22.9%), food and beverages (10.0%), products for investments without transport equipment (9.8%), fuels and lubricants (2.7%) and transport equipment (1.7%).

Analyzed by tariffs, following products were the most exported: catalysts with

precious metals or precious metal compounds as active substance, ferronickel, purifying filtering or machinery and aparatus for other gases by a catalytic process; men's shirts cotton; boards, plates, stands, tables, cabinets and others; lead tobacco: ore concentrates; copper ore and concentrates. ferosolicium.



hot rolled flat products of iron or non-alloyed steel of width of 600 mm or more, etc.

Import

Imported quantities of goods in the period January-April 2013 decreased by 6.6%, compared to the period January-April in the previous year, while their value amounted to EUR 1,593.9 million, reducing by 1.8% (EUR 29.1 million) compared to the same period in 2012.

	Export of oil and oil products*)											
	I-IV 2012 I-IV 2013 Balance 2013-2012											
000 T	76.0	49.2	-26.8	-35.3								
EUR mil.	57.9	26.1	-31.7	-54.9								
\$ mil.	76.1	34.3	-41.7	-54.9								

Import of oil and oil products*)										
	I-IV 2012	I-IV 2013	Balance 2013-2012	% rate						
.000 T	333.5 272.5		-61.0	-18.3						
EUR mil.	227.1	162.4	-64.7	-28.5						
\$ mil.	298.9	213.2	-85.6	-28.7						
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*)Previous data

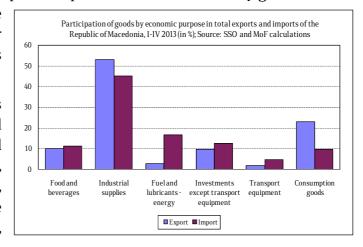
*)Previous data

Analyzed on monthly basis, in April 2013, export increased by 14.5%, compared to the previous month.

Seasonally adjusted trend of import in April 2013 recorded monthly growth of 3.7%,

pointing out to positive effects of the seasonal factor (10.7 p.p.) on import this month.

In addition to oil, non-ferrous metals; yarn; fabrics and textile products; iron and steel; electrical machines, devices and spare parts, industrial machines and spare parts; road vehicles etc.,



accounted for the most of the import of goods (according to SITC groups) in the period January-April 2013.

In the period January-April 2013, observed by economic purpose, the following products were most imported: goods for industrial procurement (45.1%), followed by fuels and lubricants (16.5%), investment goods without transport equipment (12.7%), food and beverages (11.1%), consumer goods (9.8%) and transport equipment (4.8%).

Most imported products by tariffs were the following: platinum, unwrought or in powder form; gas oils for other purposes with a sulphur content up to 0.001% by weight; electricity; nickel ore and concentrates; crude oil; oil gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons; palladium: unwrought or in powder form; hot rolled with thickness less than 3 mm, coating means (colours and varnishes) and similar.

Export of chemical products*)										
I-IV 2012 I-IV 2013 Balance % rate 2013-2012										
000 T	5.9	2.2	-3.6	-62.0						
Мил. ЕУР	130.4	152.9	22.5	17.3						
Мил.\$	171.3	201.3	29.9	17.5						

Import of chemical products*)											
	I-IV 2012 I-IV 2013 Balance 2013-2012 % rate										
T 000.	7.4	9.8	2.4	32.1							
Мил. ЕУР	24.0	27.3	3.3	13.8							
Мил.\$	31.6	35.9	4.3	13.5							

*)Previous data

Trade Balance

In the first four months of 2013, trade deficit narrowed by EUR 69.1 million or 10.4% compared to the period January-April last year.

If we analyze the balance of export and import of goods by economic purpose, the deficit narrowing is a result of combined effect from: narrowing of negative balance in the trade in fuels and lubricants, transport equipment, food and beverages and the consumer goods, while the widened negative balance in the trade in goods for industrial procurement and goods for investments without transport equipment acted in opposite direction.

It is worth mentioning that starting January 2013, the economic grouping of countries is revised according to the Geonomenclature of EU - Nomenclature of countries and territories for the external trade statistics of the Union and statistics of trade between Member States.

Analyzed according to the economic groups of countries, in the period January-April 2013, compared to the same period in 2012, export surged at the following groups: EU 27, EFTA and Community of Independent States, while drop was recorded at the following groups: Organization of countries-exporters of oil and oil derivatives, Western Balkans, North American Free Trade Zone and Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Organization. Export to the EU surged by 16.4% on annual basis, while as for Western Balkan countries, it declined by 15.7%.

In the first four months of 2013, foreign trade of the Republic of Macedonia with the European Union (EU 27), in relation to the same period in the previous year, increased by 7.0%, whereby share of trade with the EU in the total foreign trade showed positive shifts by 3.8 p.p., accounting for 62.5%. Export of goods with the European Union (EU 27) accounted for 71.0% in the total export of the Republic of Macedonia, while import of goods participated with 57.2%.

^{*)}Previous data

In the period January-April 2013, 76.0% of the trade deficit of the country was realized in the trade with Great Britain, Russia, Greece, China and Serbia, followed by: Turkey, Switzerland, Slovenia, Italia, Austria, etc. Surplus was realized in the trade with Germany, Kosovo, Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Netherlands.

Currency Structure

Observed by currency structure, 72.7% of the trade in the period January-April 2013 was realized in euros, and compared to the period January-April 2012, it surged by 4.7 percentage points. On export and import side, euro accounted for 82.2% and 66.7%, respectively, whereby share of the euro in export was higher by 4.7 p.p., while increase of the share of the euro in import accounted for 4.4 p.p. compared to the period January-April 2012.

	Foreign trade of the Republic of Macedonia (by currency); calculations: MoF											
import	import I-IV 2012							I-IV 2013	3			
currency	000 T	import in currency	average Denar exch. Rate in relation to currencies	import in Denar	structure in %	000 T	import in currency	average Denar exch. Rate in relation to currencies	import in Denar	structure in%	absolute change in currency value	relative change in currency value (in %)
EUR	889.6	1,012,384,621	61.5394	62,301,542,138	62.3	974.8	1,062,442,921	61.6510	65,500,668,520	66.7	50,058,300	4.9
USD	1,188.6	592,787,939	46.7293	27,700,565,430	27.7	965.4	451,613,714	47.3870	21,400,619,046	21.8	-141,174,225	-23.8
GBP	1.0	121,058,951	74.7904	9,054,047,384	9.1	0.9	148,978,948	72.5475	10,808,050,261	11.0	27,919,997	23.1
EUR+USD +GBP	2,079.2			99,056,154,952	90.0	1,941.1			97,709,337,827	99.5		
tot. import	2,082.1			99,985,208,298	100.0	1,944.3			98,210,987,379	100.0		-1.8

Source: SSO and NBRM

3. Fiscal Sector

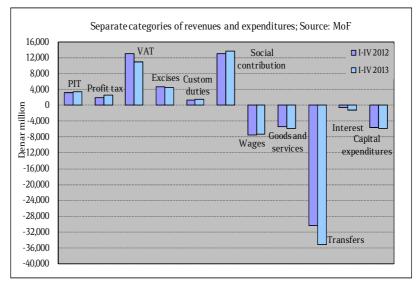
Budget Revenues

In the period January-April 2013, total budget revenues reached an amount of Denar 44,601 million, i.e. 9.1% of GDP, which was by 2.0% lower in relation to 2012.

Tax revenues in the first four months were realized in the amount of Denar 23,599 million, i.e. 4.8% of GDP, being lower by 5.3% in relation to the same period in 2012.

Value added tax was realized in the amount of Denar 10,860 million, whereby share of VAT in total tax revenues this month was dominant, amounting to 46.0%.

Excises were realized in the amount of Denar 4.363 million (participating with 18.5% in the tax revenues). Hence. revenues realized on the basis of these two taxes amounted 15,223 Denar million, i.e. 64.5% of total tax revenues (3.1% of GDP). VAT Thereby,



collection amounted to Denar 19,544 million on gross basis, Denar 8,684 million

out of which was refunded to taxpayers (gross collection was lower by 0.9%, while VAT refund was higher by 30.2% compared to the same period in 2012).

As for VAT structure, VAT share was the biggest when importing, decreasing by 9.5%, while VAT on the basis of sales in the country increased by 16.4%, share of VAT grants and interest was insignificant (0.7%), observing higher performance by 79.9%. Observed by certain categories of taxes, revenues on the basis of personal income tax were realized in the amount of Denar 3,395 million, increasing by 9.3% on annual basis, whereby around ¾, i.e. revenues on the basis of salaries account for 70.6% of the personal income tax. Compared to the same period in 2012, profit tax revenues surged by 35% amounting to Denar 2,372 million, being mainly a result of the tax collected on the basis of paid dividend and other profit distribution, at the same time observing drop of revenues on the basis of additional payments under the tax balance, paid advance payments and withheld tax on revenues paid to foreign legal entities. VAT revenues dropped by 16.8%, while excises decreased, i.e. experienced lower performance by 5.7%. Revenues on the basis of customs duties were realized in the amount of Denar 1,439 million, increasing by 11.9%. Revenues on the basis of the taxes amounting to Denar 1,170 million, surged by 6.7%.

Non-tax revenues amounted to Denar 3,386 million, and in relation to the same period in 2012, they were lower by 7.7% (these revenues are revenues collected on the basis of profit from public institutions, administrative fees, fines, etc.).

Capital revenues realized on the basis of sale of construction land, flats and dividends reached Denar 2,626 million, decreasing by 19.3% compared to the same period in the previous year.

Collection of social contributions amounted to Denar 13,634 million (2.8% of GDP), being higher by 5.7% compared to the same period in 2012, whereby collection of pension insurance contributions increased by 5.1%, collection of employment insurance contribution surged by 5.4%, while health contributions rose by 6.9%.

Budget Expenditures

In the period January-April 2013, total budget expenditures amounted to Denar 55,833 million, i.e. 11.4% of GDP, which was higher by 11.8% compared to 2012.

With respect to the structure of total realized expenditures, current expenditures in the amount of Denar 49,959 million accounted for 89.5% (10.2% of GDP) and they increased by 13.1% in relation to the same period in 2012.

Transfers amounting to Denar 35,282 million (7.2% of GDP) accounted for the most in the current expenditure items, followed by salaries and allowances - Denar 7,481 million. With respect to total budget expenditures, expenditures related to wages and salaries and allowances accounted for 13.4% and, compared to 2012, they decreased by 1.0%.

Expenditures related to goods and services amounted to Denar 5,813 million, increasing by 7.5% compared to the same period in 2012.

Transfers increased by 15.7% compared to the same period in 2012, participating with 63.2% in the total expenditures. Social transfers amounted to Denar 24,237 million, increasing by 5.7% and participating with 43.4% in the total expenditures. Transfers towards the Pension and Disability Insurance Fund accounted for the most of the social transfers, amounting to Denar 14,772 million, increasing by 9.2%, compared to the same period in 2012 and accounting for 26.5% of the total expenditures. Category other transfers, which includes transfers to local government units, accounted for 19.3% in the total expenditures, i.e. they surged by 47.5% compared to the same period in 2012. Block grants to local government units, amounting to Denar 4,796 million, were higher by 5.2% compared to the first four months in the previous year. Subsidies and transfers were higher by 2.4 times.

Interest was collected in the amount of Denar 1,383 million, being by 94.5% more compared to the same period in 2012. Such increase was mainly due to the payment of due interest on the basis of foreign borrowing. Costs related to interest on the basis of domestic borrowing increased by 42.2%, while the ones on the basis of foreign borrowing surged by 2.4 times (239.0%).

In the analyzed period, the funds for capital expenditures were realized in the amount of Denar 5,874 million, participating with 10.5% in the total expenditures (1.2% share in GDP), i.e. they increased by 2.2% compared to the same period last year.

Budget Balance

In the first four months of 2013, the budget deficit reached the amount of Denar 11,232 million, being 2.3% of GDP, while central budget deficit amounted to Denar 10,771 million or 2.2% of GDP.

4. Social Sector

Salaries

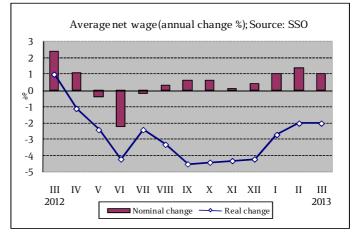
According to the data from the State Statistical Office, average monthly paid gross salary per employee in March 2013 amounted to Denar 31,185, while average monthly paid net salary amounted to Denar 21,294.

On monthly basis, in March 2013, average gross salary and net salary increased by

1.8% in nominal terms, being higher by 1.7% in real terms.

In March 2013 compared to March 2012, average gross salary and net salary increased by 1.0% in nominal terms, while they were lower by 2.0% in real terms.

On cumulative basis, in the period January–March 2013 compared to the same period



last year, average gross salary and net salary increased by 1.1% in nominal terms, while they were lower by 2.3% in real terms.

Highest increase of average monthly gross and net salary per employee in March 2013 compared to March 2012, was seen in the activities transport and storage (7.2% gross salary and 6.9% net salary), water supply, removal of wastewater, waste management and environmental rehabilitation activities (4.1% gross salary and 3.9% net salary) and health and social protection activities (3.8% gross salary and 4.1% net salary).

Highest increase of average monthly gross and net salary per employee in March 2013 compared to February 2013, was registered at the following: information and communications (26.2% gross salary and 29.9% net salary) mining and quarrying (6.3% gross salary and 6.1% net salary) and construction (6.3% gross salary and 6.0% net salary).

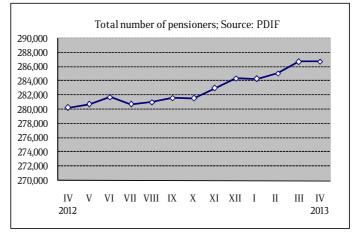
Employees who did not receive salary in March 2013 accounted for 2.6%, and compared to the same month in the previous year, it was higher by 0.6 p.p., while compared to February 2013, percentage of employees who did not receive salary was higher by 0.3 p.p..

Pensions

In April 2013, Pension and Disability Insurance Fund registered 286,771 pensioners, increasing by 2.3% compared to the same month in 2012. Number of pension

beneficiaries increased by 30 persons in relation to March 2013. 57.3% out of the total number of pensioners are beneficiaries of old-age pension, 26.9% of survival pension and 15.8% of disability pension.

In April 2012, Denar 3,271.01 million was spent for payment of pensions,



accounting for 51.9% of the total social transfers¹.

Average pension in April 2013 amounted to Denar 11,571, increasing by 8.7% on annual basis. Ratio between the average pension and the average paid salary in March 2013 (the most recent available data) was 55.8%.

¹ Category social transfers includes pensions, unemployment benefit, social assistance and expenditures for health protection.

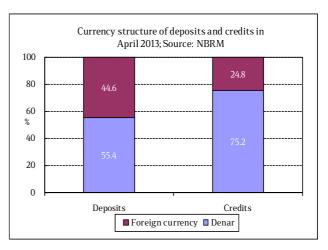
5. Monetary Sector

Primary Money

In April 2013, primary money² showed annual growth of 2.5% (13.3% in the past

month), in conditions of high increase of ready money in circulation by 14.7%. Total liquid assets of banks had negative contribution as a result of the annual decrease by 6%.

On monthly basis, primary money decreased by 1.8%, as a result of the drop of total liquidity of banks by 4.3%, while ready money in circulation surged by 1.3% compared to the previous month.



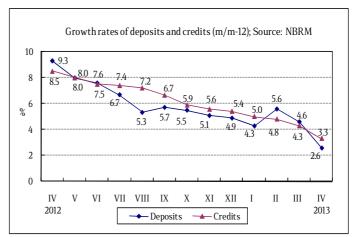
Taking into account the most recent macroeconomic, market and financial indicators, the National Bank of the Republic of Macedonia decided for the maximum interest rate on central bank bills to be kept at 3.5% in April as well.

Deposit Potential

Total deposit potential of banks³ in April 2013 dropped by 2.6% on monthly basis, as a result of the decrease of deposits of private enterprises by 12.1%. On the other

hand, deposits of households increased by 0.5%. From currency point of view, both domestic and foreign currency deposits decreased by 1.1% and 4.4% respectively.

On annual basis, total deposits experienced slowed down growth of 2.6% in April 2013, compared to the growth of 4.6% in March 2013. From the



point of view of sectors, growth of total deposits was led by deposits of households, experiencing increase by 6.8%, while deposits of enterprises recorded annual drop of 10%.

From currency point of view, in April 2013, there was growth of Denar deposits by 8.1%, while foreign currency deposits dropped by 3.5%. According to maturity, long-term deposits increased by 28.1%, while short-term deposits reduced by 6%.

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² Primary money is calculated as a sum of ready money in circulation (including cash in hand), denar and foreign currency reserve requirement and the surplus of liquid assets over the reserve requirement (in denars).

³ Starting January 2009, deposits include calculated interest

Bank Credits

In April 2013, total credits of banks to the private sector increased by 0.3% on monthly basis, which was fully a result of the growth of credits to households by 0.7% in conditions of unchanged level of credits to private enterprises on monthly basis. From currency point of view, Denar credits experienced growth of 0.5%, while foreign currency credits declined by 0.4%.

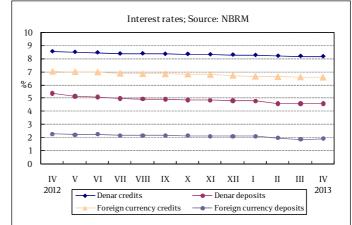
On annual basis, growth of total credits continued to slow down, accounting for 3.3% in April (compared to 4.3% in March). According to currency, new crediting was fully in domestic currency. In fact, Denar credits surged by 6.7%, while foreign currency credits dropped by 5.9%. Analyzed according to the sector, credits to enterprises registered growth of 0.7%, while credits to households surged by 6.9%. As regards maturity, long-term credits increased by 1.4% on annual basis, while short-term credits were higher by 1.2%.

Interest Rates of Deposit Banks

In April 2013, total interest rate on credits amounted to 7.7%, being lower compared to the previous month, when it accounted for 7.8%. However, it was

lower by 0.4 p.p. compared to the same month 2012. Interest rate on Denar credits remained at 8.2%, while on foreign interest rate currency credits were kept at 6.6%.

Total interest rate on deposits remained the same on monthly basis, amounting to 3.1%, whereby interest rates



on Denar and foreign currency deposits amounted to 4.6% and 1.9% respectively.

Foreign Currency Reserves

Gross foreign currency reserves at the end of April 2013 amounted to EUR 2,145.7 million and, compared to the previous month, they were lower by EUR 84.7 million, while compared to April 2012, foreign currency reserves were higher by EUR 83.6 million.

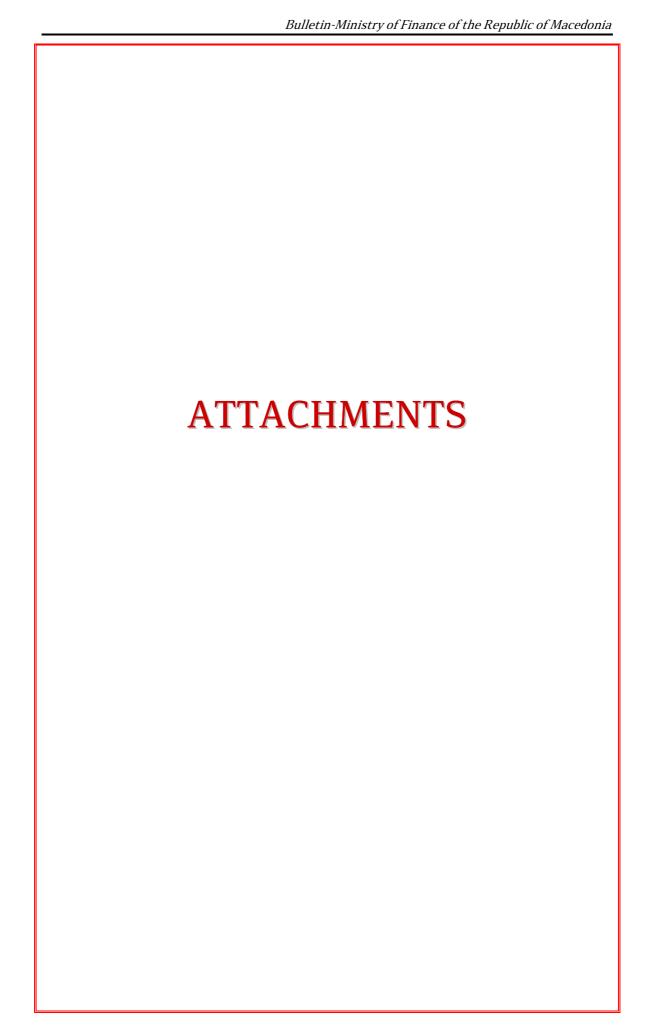


Table 1. Main macroeconomic indicators in the Republic of Macedonia

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Real GDP	%	4.5	-4.5	0.9	2.8	4.6	4.4	5.0	6.1	5.0	-0.9	2.9	2.8	-0.3
GDP	EUR million	3,893	3,839	4,001	4,105	4,442	4,814	5,231	5,965	6,720	6,677	7,057	7,504	7,521
Inflation (average)	%	5.8	5.5	1.8	1.2	-0.4	0.5	3.2	2.3	8.3	-0.8	1.6	3.9	3.3
Inflation (end of period)	%	6.1	3.7	1.1	2.6	-1.9	1.2	2.9	6.1	4.1	-1.6	3.0	2.8	4.7
GDP deflator	%	8.2	3.6	3.4	0.3	0.8	3.8	3.3	7.4	7.5	0.7	2.7	3.5	0.5
Budget balance	% GDP	2.5	-6.3	-5.6	-1.0	0.0	0.2	-0.5	0.6	-0.9	-2.7	-2.4	-2.5	-3.8
Exchange rate, average	Denar/1US\$	65.89	68.04	64.73	54.30	49.41	49.29	48.79	44.72	41.86	44.08	46.46	44.23	47.90
Exchange rate, average	Denar/1EUR	60.73	60.91	60.98	61.26	61.34	61.30	61.19	61.18	61.27	61.27	61.51	61.53	61.53
Exchange rate, end of period	Denar/1US\$	65.30	69.20	58.60	49.90	45.94	51.73	46.50	42.02	43.56	42.70	46.55	47.53	46.65
Exchange rate, end of period	Denar/1EUR	60.79	60.96	61.07	61.29	61.44	61.17	61.20	61.22	61.40	61.20	61.50	61.51	61.50
Export (f.o.b.)	EUR million				1,203	1,345	1,643	1,914	2,472	2,693	1,933	2,530	3,179	3,093
Import (f.o.b)	EUR million				1,956	2,259	2,501	2,915	3,653	4,455	3,492	3,978	4,861	4,877
Trade balance	EUR million				-753	-914	-858	-1,001	-1,181	-1,763	-1,560	-1,448	-1,682	-1,784
- as % of GDP	%				-18.3	-20.6	-17.8	-19.1	-19.8	-26.2	-23.4	-20.5	-22.4	-23.7
Current account balance	EUR million				-170	-362	-122	-23	-421	-862	-457	-144	-224	-291
- as % of GDP	%				-4.1	-8.1	-2.5	-0.4	-7.1	-12.8	-6.8	-2.0	-3.0	-3.9
Foreign exchange reserves	EUR billion	0.77	0.88	0.70	0.72	0.72	1.12	1.42	1.52	1.50	1.60	1.71	2.07	2.19
Import covergage	months				3.7	3.2	4.6	5.0	4.3	3.5	4.7	4.5	4.5	
Gross external debt	EUR billion					2,080	2,528	2,503	2,841	3,304	3,780	4,106	4,847	5,163
- as % of GDP	%					46.8	52.5	47.9	47.6	49.2	56.6	58.2	64.6	68.6
Foreign direct investments	EUR million	•			100	261	77	345	506	400	145	160	337	105
- as % of GDP	%				2.4	5.9	1.6	6.6	8.5	6.0	2.2	2.3	4.5	1.4

*Previous data

Source: State Statistical Office. Ministry of Finance and National Bank of the Republic of Macedonia

Table 2. Selected Macroeconomic indicators in certain economies

Table 2. So	able 2. Selected Macroeconomic indicators in certain economies												
	Bulgaria	The Czech Republic	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Croatia	Malta	Turkey
GDP (annua													
2006	6.5	6.8	10.6	3.6	12.2	7.8	6.2	7.9	8.5	5.9	4.7	3.6	6.9
2007	6.4	6.1	6.9	0.8	10	9.8	6.8	6.3	10.5	6.9	5.5	3.7	4.7
2008	6.2	2.5	-5.1	0.8	-4.2	2.9	5.1	7.3	5.8	3.7	2.4	2.6	0.4
2009	-5.4	-4.7	-14.1	-6.8	-17.8	-14.8	1.6	-6.6	-5.0	-8.0	-6.0	-2.7	-4.9
2010	0.2	2.7	4.8	1.2	-0.5	1.4	3.9	-1.7	4.3	1.2	-1.2	3.4	9.2
2011 2012	1.9	1.9 -1.2	8.4	1.7 -1.7	5.4 5.6	5.9 3.7	4.3	2.1	3.3	0.6 -2.3	-0.1	1.7	8.8
2012 2011 Q-1	0.8 2.1	3.4	3.2 9.9	2.6	3.6	5.5	1.9 4.1	0.4 1.5	3.2	2.5	-2.0 -1.2	1.0 3.2	2.2 12.4
Q-2	2.1	2.1	8.3	1.3	5.7	5.6	4.4	1.2	3.4	1.6	0.6	2.8	9.3
Q-2 Q-3	1.9	1.6	9.3	1.4	6.6	6.6	4.1	4.1	2.6	0.8	0.8	1.3	8.7
Q-4	0.6	0.6	5.9	1.3	5.7	5.7	4.6	1.6	3.8	-2.4	-0.4	-0.4	5.3
2012 Q-1	1.0	-0.1	3.4	-0.6	7.0	3.9	3.5	-0.1	2.9	0.0	-1.1	-0.9	3.3
Q-2	1.1	-1.7	2.2	-1.7	5.2	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.6	-3.2	-2.5	1.4	2.9
Q-3	0.8	-1.7	3.5	-1.7	5.2	4.8	1.6	-1.1	2.1	-3.1	-1.9	1.8	1.6
Q-4	0.3	-1.3	3.7	-2.7	5.1	4.1	0.7	0.9	0.7	-3.0	-2.3	1.7	1.4
2013 Q-1	0.8	-2.8	1.1	-0.9	3.6	3.5	0.6	2.6	0.6	-4.8	-1.5	1.6	*
Inflation (C		•											
2006	7.4	2.1	4.4	4	6.6	3.8	1.3	6.6	4.3	2.5	3.3	2.6	9.3
2007	7.6	3	6.7	7.9	10.1	5.8	2.6	4.9	1.9	3.8	2.7	0.7	8.8
2008	12	6.3	10.6	6	15.3	11.1	4.2	7.9	3.9	5.5	5.8	4.7	10.4
2009	2.5	0.6	0.2	4.0	3.3	4.2	4.0	5.6	0.9	0.9	2.2	1.8	6.3
2010	3.0	1.3	2.8	4.7	-1.2	1.2	2.7	6.1	0.7	2.1	1.1	2.0	8.6
2011	3.4	2.1	5.1	3.9	4.2	4.1	3.9	5.9	4.1	2.1	2.2	2.5	6.5
2012	2.4	3.5	4.2	5.7	2.3	3.2	3.7	3.4	3.8	2.8	3.4	3.2	9.0
2010 Q-1	2.0	0.4	0.0	5.8	-3.9	-0.4	3.4	4.6	0.0	1.7	1.1	0.8	9.3
Q-2	2.8	1.0	2.9	5.2	-2.3	0.5	2.5	4.3	0.7	2.4	0.8	1.5	9.2
Q-3	3.3	1.6	3.1	3.6	-0.3	1.8	2.1	7.5	1.1	2.3	1.0	2.6	8.4
Q-4	4.0	2.0	5.0	4.3	1.7	2.9	2.7	7.8	1.1	2.0	1.4	3.2	7.4
2011 Q-1	4.5	1.9	5.2	4.3	3.8	3.2	3.6	7.5	3.5	2.2	2.2	2.9	4.3
Q-2	3.4	1.8	5.3	3.9	4.6	4.7	4.0	8.3	4.1	2.0	2.3	2.7	5.9
Q-3	3.1	2.0	5.4	3.4	4.4	4.6	3.7	4.2	4.1	1.5	2.0	2.6	6.4
Q-4	2.5	2.8	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.2	3.4	4.7	2.6	2.4	1.9	9.2
2012 Q-1	1.9	4.0	4.6	5.6	3.3	3.6	4.1	2.7	4.0	2.5	1.7	2.3	10.5
Q-2	1.8	3.8	4.3	5.5	2.4	2.8	3.9	2.0	3.6	2.6	3.2	4.0	9.6
Q-3	3.0	3.4	4.1	6.0	1.9	3.2	3.9	4.2	3.8	3.1	4.1	3.4	9.1
Q-4	2.8	2.9	3.9	5.5	1.6	3.0	2.8	4.7	3.6	3.0	4.4	3.2	6.8
2013 Q-1	2.1	1.7	3.8	2.7	0.4	2.2	1.3	4.8	2.2	2.6	4.1	1.9	7.4
Unemploy	nent ra	_ `			(0	F.C	12.0	72	12 /	(11.7	71	0.7
2006	6.9	7.2 5.3	5.9 4.7	7.5	6.8	5.6 4.3	13.9	7.3	13.4	6 4.9	9.6	7.1 6.4	8.7 8.8
2007	5.6	4.4	5.5	7.4 7.8	7.5	5.8	9.6 7.1	6.4 5.8	9.5	4.9	8.4	5.9	9.7
2009	6.8	6.7	13.8	10.0	17.1	13.7	8.2	6.9	12.0	5.9	9.1	7.0	12.5
2010	9.9	7.4	17.0	11.2	18.8	17.8	9.7	7.3	14.5	7.3	12.2	6.7	10.7
2011	11.3	6.8	12.4	10.9	15.8	15.3	9.7	7.4	13.6	8.2	13.9	6.5	8.8
2012	12.2	6.9	10.2	10.9	15.0	13.3	10.1	7.0	14.0	8.9	16.1	6.4	*
2011 Q-1	11.1	6.9	13.6	11.0	16.3	16.5	9.3	7.0	13.4	8.1	14.3	6.6	9.3
Q-2	11.2	6.9	13.1	10.9	16.1	15.6	9.6	7.5	13.3	7.9	13.6	6.7	9.1
Q-3	11.1	6.6	11.4	10.9	15.6	15.0	9.7	7.6	13.5	8.1	13.5	6.3	8.6
Q-4	11.6	6.6	11.6	10.9	15.3	14.1	10.0	7.5	14.0	8.6	14.1	6.5	8.3
2012 Q-1	12.0	6.8	10.9	11.0	15.3	13.6	9.9	7.2	13.7	8.2	15.1	6.0	8.1
Q-2	12.2	6.7	10.1	11.0	15.9	13.3	10.0	7.2	13.7	8.2	15.9	6.1	7.9
Q-3	12.3	7.0	9.9	10.7	14.4	13.0	10.2	6.9	14.1	9.4	16.0	6.7	8.1
Q-4	12.3	7.2	9.8	11.0	14.4	13.2	10.4	6.7	14.5	9.9	17.2	6.9	8.3
2013 Q-1	12.6	7.2	*	*	*	13.1	10.6	6.7	14.5	9.7	18.2	6.6	*
Course, Euro		1 0											

Source: Eurostat, Turkstat, Crostat

Table 3. Gross domestic product according to production approach (annual real growth rates. %)

Table 5. O	1055 uu		uuct a		g to pr	ouuctio		h (annual r	ear gro	WUILI	ates. %)
	Agriculturehunting. forestry and fishing	Extraction of ore and stone. processing industry and supply with electriicty. gas and water	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade;	Hotels and restaurants	Transport. storage and communications	Financial intermediation. activities related to real estate. renting and imputed rents	Public administration and defense. social protection. education. work	Value added	Net-taxes on production	GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
	A + B	B + D + E	F	G	Н	I	J + K + O	L + M + N			
2002	-2.0	-0.8	0.6	5.4	16.7	-1.8	-3.7	3.5	0.4	3.3	0.9
2003	4.8	5.0	13.3	1.8	9.6	0.4	-3.6	4.9	3.3	0.6	2.8
2004	6.4	2.8	5.7	11.7	-1.7	-4.8	13.8	-0.6	3.3	4.9	4.6
2005	0.3	4.6	-0.3	16.1	4.8	10.2	-0.9	3.6	3.9	8.2	4.4
2006	4.8	2.6	4.8	4.9	1.5	9.8	8.2	1.5	5.0	5.5	5.0
2007	-2.9	12.6	3.3	6.6	8.5	10.5	4.1	2.4	5.9	7.8	6.1
2008	5.7	2.4	-5.5	6.5	5.9	12.2	6.6	4.5	4.9	5.5	5.0
2009	2.7	-10.7	4.4	6.4	-8.6	-1.1	4.6	2.4	-0.1	-6.1	-0.9
2010	6.4	3.4	2.4	0.9	-2.7	0.4	3.9	3.9	3.1	1.3	2.9
2011	1.4	4.2	12.3	5.0	7.3	3.4	1.0	-0.4	3.1	1.1	2.8
2012	1.4	-7.4	4.6	-0.2	4.6	0.4	2.9	1.4	-0.6	1.7	-0.3
2010 Q-1	2.2	-2.7	-1.7	1.6	-11.7	-2.5	3.9	5.0	1.1	-7.7	0.0
Q-2	3.4	3.4	-17.6	1.7	-0.7	1.4	4.0	2.8	1.7	6.2	2.5
Q-3	21.8	6.6	7.2	1.7	-0.8	-6.2	4.0	3.6	5.0	1.9	4.5
Q-4	-1.3	5.7	20.0	-1.1	1.3	8.5	3.5	4.3	4.3	3.4	4.0
2011 Q-1	9.5	16.5	20.1	2.9	3.4	6.2	-0.3	1.0	6.6	2.2	6.1
Q-2	2.7	6.5	20.6	14.4	5.5	2.4	0.9	0.7	5.7	-8.1	3.6
Q-3	-9.1	0.5	8.0	0.9	12.2	5.6	0.0	-0.8	0.2	6.7	1.3
Q-4	6.0	-3.9	6.8	2.0	6.3	0.3	3.2	-2.5	0.6	3.0	1.0
2012 Q-1	-0.4	-8.7	-11.5	-0.4	3.1	3.4	3.4	0.3	-1.8	5.0	-0.9
Q-2	2.2	-7.2	-6.0	-2.3	5.4	-1.9	4.0	1.0	-1.6	4.8	-0.7
Q-3	0.6	-7.6	16.7	0.8	4.4	2.0	1.8	1.6	0.3	0.4	0.3
Q-4	2.4	-6.0	10.6	1.2	5.2	-1.4	2.6	2.8	0.6	-1.3	0.2

Source: State Statistical Office

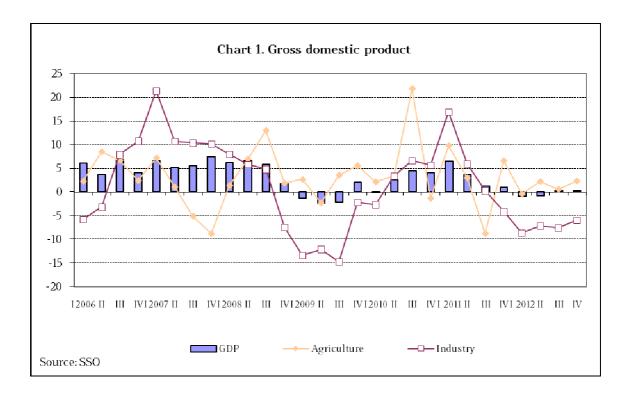


Table 4. Gross domestic product according to expenditure approach (Annual real growth rates %)

Annuari	31011		nal consumpt	ion		Export of	
	GDP	11	nai consumpt	.1011	Gross	goods and	Import of goods
		Total	Personal	Public	investment	services	and services
2002	0.9	6.3	12.5	-11.1	13.1	-5.2	9.7
2003	2.8	-3.3	-1.5	-9.9	-2.4	-5.7	-15.2
2004	4.6	7.5	9.1	1.3	10.6	11.7	16.7
2005	4.4	4.8	5.9	0.7	-3.6	13.4	8.2
2006	5.0	6.1	7.5	0.5	7.9	8.2	10.1
2007	6.1	6.5	8.1	-0.3	22.2	11.8	16.1
2008	5.0	8.0	7.4	10.6	5.4	-6.3	0.8
2009	-0.9	-3.7	-4.7	0.5	-1.5	-16.2	-15.0
2010	2.9	0.6	1.3	-2.0	-4.3	23.6	9.5
2011	2.8	3.3	3.9	0.7	12.3	11.2	13.2
2012	-0.3	-0.7	-1.2	1.2	12.1	-0.4	3.6
2010 Q-1	0.0	1.5	2.0	-0.6	-44.0	10.0	-10.2
Q-2	2.5	3.8	6.7	-7.1	1.7	17.7	12.8
Q-3	4.5	1.8	2.1	0.7	14.9	24.8	18.8
Q-4	4.0	-4.2	-4.9	-0.8	10.0	40.1	16.0
2011 Q-1	6.1	3.8	4.6	0.6	54.4	37.2	36.6
Q-2	3.6	6.6	7.0	5.1	-19.1	12.7	6.1
Q-3	1.3	1.7	2.8	-2.8	28.8	3.0	11.3
Q-4	1.0	1.1	1.5	-0.1	8.6	0.2	4.7
2012 Q-1	-0.9	0.4	0.1	1.7	-6.8	0.0	-0.3
Q-2	-0.7	-0.6	-0.3	-2.3	29.6	0.7	9.6
Q-3	0.3	-1.6	-2.4	2.1	15.5	-2.9	1.4
Q-4	0.2	-0.9	-2.0	3.5	10.8	0.6	3.8

Source: State Statistical Office

Table 5. Industry (production employment and productivity) annual changes %

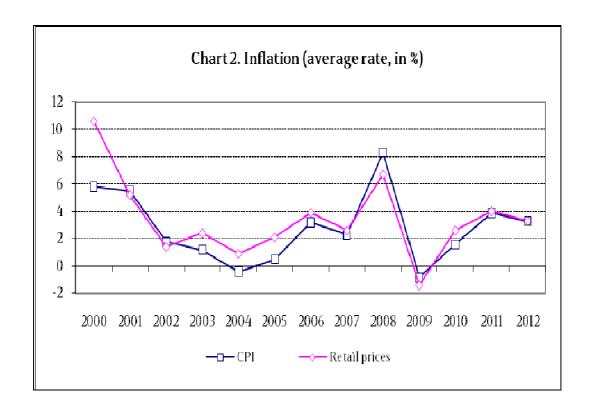
Table 5. Ii	5. Industry (production employment and productivity) annual changes % Industrial production Employment Productivity											
	In		production	on			yment			Produ	ctivity	
	Total	Extraction of ore and stone	Processing industry	Electricity, gas and water	Total	Extraction of ore and stone	Processing industry	Electricity, gas and water	Total	Extraction of ore and stone	Processing industry	Electricity, gas and water
2006	5.9	11.1	6.4	0.8	-0.3	-0.6	-3.6	-4.3	6.3	11.8	10.4	5.3
2007	3.9	10.0	5.5	-9.5	-1.0	-6.4	-0.3	-2.2	4.9	17.5	5.8	-7.5
2008	5.1	9.4	5.9	-3.1	-1.1	-8.3	-0.2	-1.9	6.3	19.3	6.1	-1.2
2009	-8.7	-12.4	-10.4	8.7	-6.6	-9.6	-6.8	-2.1	-2.2	-3.1	-3.9	11.0
2010	-4.8	-3.8	-7.5	14.4	-0.7	-1.9	-0.1	-2.8	-4.1	-1.9	-7.4	17.7
2011	3.3	7.4	5.5	-11.1	1.5	2.6	1.1	3.0	1.8	4.7	4.4	-13.7
2012	-6.6	-4.4	-6.3	-9.6	-2.4	1.8	-3.2	1.3	-4.3	-6.1	-3.2	-10.8
2011 I	5.0	2.4	8.0	-4.8	-0.2	3.6	-0.8	2.8	5.2	-1.2	8.8	-7.4
II	10.9	-2.7	16.6	-7.9	1.9	3.8	1.7	2.7	8.8	-6.3	14.7	-10.3
III	24.5	24.4	28.9	4.1	1.1	3.7	0.6	4.0	23.1	20.0	28.1	0.1
IV	11.8	20.8	14.7	-6.3	3.5	3.3	3.5	4.3	8.0	16.9	10.8	-10.2
V	6.9	27.3	11.9	-24.4	3.3	2.8	3.2	4.1	3.5	23.8	8.4	-27.4
VI	-1.8	-2.8	3.4	-33.5	3.3	2.8	1.8	4.2	-4.9	-5.4	1.6	-36.2
VII	5.5	2.2	9.0	-18.7	1.9	3.1	1.5	4.7	3.5	-0.9	7.4	-22.3
VIII	0.9	-8.9	3.1	-12.9	2.3	3.7	2.0	4.1	-1.4	-12.2	1.1	-16.3
IX	-2.3	-8.6	0.3	-18.8	2.2	2.0	2.0	4.9	-4.4	-10.4	-1.7	-22.6
Х	-3.8	11.7	-5.3	1.2	1.3	3.6	0.9	2.7	-5.0	7.8	-6.1	-1.5
XI	-5.3	15.5	-7.6	5.7	-1.6	-0.6	-1.7	-1.2	-3.8	16.2	-6.0	7.0
XII	-4.8	13.2	-3.8	-15.3	-1.4	-0.5	-1.5	-0.9	-3.4	13.8	-2.3	-14.5
2012 I	-8.0	-12.1	-4.6	-20.4	-1.2	-0.1	-1.6	1.9	-6.9	-12.0	-3.0	-21.9
II	-8.8	-15.7	-8.5	-7.9	-2.2	0.2	-2.8	2.0	-6.7	-15.9	-5.9	-9.7
III	-8.5	-4.7	-6.0	-23.8	-0.7	1.2	-1.0	0.6	-7.9	-5.8	-5.1	-24.3
IV	-7.2	-3.2	-7.0	-10.3	-1.7	0.7	-2.1	0.2	-5.6	-3.9	-5.0	-10.5
V	-5.4	-22.8	-3.2	-14.1	-2.1	0.5	-2.6	0.3	-3.4	-23.2	-0.6	-14.4
VI	-4.1	6.4	-6.3	12.7	-2.4	0.6	-2.9	0.1	-1.7	5.8	-3.5	12.6
VII	-6.9	4.3	-10.0	18.0	-2.6	0.7	-3.1	0.3	-4.4	3.6	-7.1	17.6
VIII	-8.1	9.4	-10.1	3.9	-4.1	0.1	-5.0	0.7	-4.2	9.3	-5.4	3.2
IX	-5.6	3.3	-6.8	3.1	-4.7	0.5	-5.7	1.7	-0.9	2.8	-1.2	1.4
X	-4.6	-13.7	-1.0	-26.8	-5.4	-0.5	-6.4	0.6	0.8	-13.3	5.8	-27.2
XI	-4.4	0.9	-2.8	-17.8	-0.7	9.0	-2.0	3.3	-3.7	-7.4	-0.8	-20.4
XII	-8.0	-1.9	-8.2	-8.8	-1.3	8.8	-2.8	3.7	-6.8	-9.8	-5.6	-12.1
2013 I	-1.3	17.6	-4.5	-0.7	-0.2	8.7	-1.1	1.7	-1.1	8.2	-3.4	-2.4
II	4.5	17.7	4.4	-3.6	1.1	8.5	0.4	1.7	3.4	8.5	4.0	-5.2
III	4.2	8.2	0.9	20.6	1.7	7.7	1.1	1.6	2.5	0.5	-0.2	18.7
IV	4.0	1.9	3.4	9.5	0.2	8.5	-0.6	2.1	3.8	-6.1	4	7.2

Source: State Statistical Office and own calculations

Table 6. Prices. growth rates (%)

Table 6. P	rices.	grown	rates	(%)								
				Co	nsump	er Price	Index				dex	icer strial
	Total	Food	Tobacco and beverages	Clothing and footwer	Housing	Hygiene and health	Culture and entertainment	Means of transport and services	Restaurants and hotels	Other services	Retail Price Index	Index of producer prices for industrial products
2002	1.8	1.8	1.0	6.8	1.7	-3.8	3.6	2.1	-	-	1.4	-0.9
2003	1.2	-1.4	3.4	2.2	3.9	3.9	2.2	4.2	-	-	2.4	-0.3
2004	-0.4	-3.1	1.1	0.9	2.2	0.4	1.3	4.0	-	-	0.9	0.9
2005	0.5	-1.2	5.5	2.2	0.4	-3.5	0.9	3.7	-	-	2.1	3.2
2006	3.2	2.2	17.8	0.2	2.0	2.0	6.4	1.8	-	-	3.9	7.3
2007	2.3	3.9	1.8	1.8	4.7	0.3	2.4	-3.1	4.7	8.6	2.6	2.6
2008	8.3	15.3	4.0	1.8	6.0	1.5	0.2	3.2	11.4	2.2	6.7	10.3
2009	-0.8	-1.6	4.0	0.0	4.5	2.1	-3.8	-7.9	2.2	-5.8	-1.4	-6.5
2010	1.6	0.3	0.5	0.8	5.1	0.4	0.4	3.7	0.4	-5.6	2.6	8.3
2011	3.9	6.4	0.9	1.4	3.7	2.9	-0.8	3.1	1.6	-0.1	4.0	11.1
2012	3.3	2.4	0.1	5.3	7.6	2.7	1.6	2.8	2.3	-0.2	3.3	4.6
2012 Q-1	2.5	1.4	0.0	1.6	6.8	1.8	0.7	3.6	3.0	1.0	3.2	5.0
Q-2	2.1	0.2	0.2	4.2	5.4	2.5	1.3	3.7	2.8	-0.7	2.7	3.0
Q-3	3.8	3.4	0.1	5.6	8.6	2.5	1.4	2.4	2.1	-1.0	3.4	4.7
Q-4	4.9	4.8	0.1	9.7	9.6	4.2	3.1	1.6	1.5	-0.2	3.9	5.5
2013 Q-1	3.5	3.3	1.6	10.3	4.5	4.8	1.7	-0.7	4.2	0.2	1.7	2.9
2012 I	3.4	3.5	0.1	1.3	7.7	1.6	0.7	2.8	2.5	1.1	3.4	5.1
II	2.9	1.8	0.0	1.9	7.6	1.8	0.4	3.7	3.7	1.1	3.4	5.8
III	1.4	-1.0	-0.2	1.6	5.3	1.8	0.8	4.2	2.7	0.9	2.7	4.3
IV	2.2	0.0	0.2	3.9	5.5	2.5	1.1	4.8	2.8	-0.5	3.2	3.0
V	2.0	-0.2	0.2	4.0	5.4	2.7	1.4	3.8	3.3	-0.7	2.8	3.2
VI	2.1	0.6	0.3	4.8	5.3	2.2	1.5	2.5	2.3	-1.0	2.2	3.0
VII	2.3	1.4	0.1	5.0	5.2	2.4	1.2	1.3	2.0	-1.0	1.8	4.2
VIII	3.7	2.8	0.1	5.2	10.3	2.4	0.0	2.3	2.3	-1.0	3.6	3.6
IX	5.3	5.8	0.1	6.6	10.4	2.6	3.0	3.6	2.0	-1.0	4.7	6.3
X	5.3	5.9	0.1	8.6	9.9	3.7	2.8	1.7	2.1	-0.2	4.1	5.7
XI	4.6	4.2	-0.1	9.9	9.5	4.2	3.1	1.5	1.2	-0.2	3.8	5.5
XII	4.7	4.1	0.2	10.7	9.6	4.6	3.3	1.5	1.3	-0.1	3.9	5.3
2013 I	3.8	3.6	1.7	10.9	4.7	4.6	1.9	0.2	5.3	-0.1	2.4	4.8
II	3.5	3.2	1.6	10.5	4.9	4.8	1.8	-0.5	3.6	0.4	1.8	2.9
III	3.1	3.2	1.6	9.6	3.8	5.1	1.5	-1.8	3.8	0.4	1.0	1.1
IV	3.3	4.8	3.6	7.1	3.5	4.2	1.1	-3.2	3.8	0.7	0.9	1.2

Source: State Statistical Office



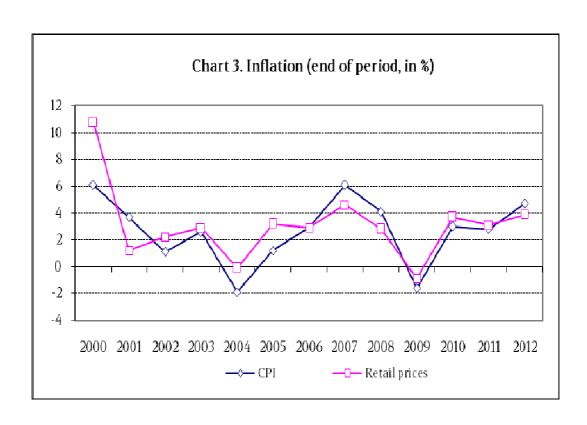


Table 7. Stock exchange prices of main import and export products (US\$)

Tubic 7. t	COCK EXCI	ange prie			l C dild C	kport pr
	Brant	Lamb				
	crude oil	(c/kg)	Nickel	Copper	Lead	Zinc
2004	38.3	461.4	13,823	2,866.0	88.7	104.8
2005	54.4	443.3	14,744	3,679.0	97.6	138.1
2006	65.4	403.6	24,254	6,722.0	129.0	327.5
2007	72.7	413.9	37,226	7,118.0	258.0	324.3
2008	97.6	451.0	21,110	6,955.3	209.1	187.5
2009	61.84	427.7	14,655	5,149.7	171.9	165.5
2010	79.6	531.4	21,809	7,535.0	214.8	216.1
2011	110.9	663.2	22,910	8,828.2	240.1	219.4
2012	112.0	609.1	17,548	7,962.3	206.5	195.0
2012 Q-1	118.6	644.4	19,637	8,317.3	209.1	202.5
Q-2	108.9	618.3	17,186	7,889.3	197.9	193.2
Q-3	110.0	587.5	16,384	7,729.3	198.7	189.2
Q-4	110.5	586.2	16,984	7,913.0	220.1	195.2
2013 Q-1	112.9	553.2	17,296	7,918.0	229.0	202.9
2012 I	111.2	642.6	19,855	8,040.0	209.6	198.0
II	119.7	645.6	20,394	8,441.0	212.1	205.8
III	124.9	645.1	18,661	8,471.0	205.7	203.6
IV	120.5	644.3	17,940	8,289.0	207.1	200.2
V	110.5	619.3	17,068	7,956.0	201.3	193.6
VI	95.6	591.3	16,549	7,423.0	185.4	185.9
VII	103.1	592.7	16,128	7,584.0	188.1	184.8
VIII	113.3	581.6	15,735	7,516.0	190.1	181.8
IX	113.4	588.2	17,288	8,088.0	217.8	201.0
X	112.0	586.6	17,169	8,062.0	214.2	190.4
ΧI	109.7	582.7	16,335	7,711.0	218.2	191.2
XII	109.7	589.3	17,449	7,966.0	228.0	204.0
2013 I	113.0	575.1	17,473	8,047.4	233.0	203.2
II	116.5	549.0	17,690	8,060.9	237.0	212.9
III	109.2	535.4	16,725	7,645.6	217.0	192.6
IV	102.9	544	15,673	7,234	203	186

Source: World Development Prospects (Pink Sheets)

Table 8. Balance of Payments of the Republic of Macedonia (EUR million)

1 d	Die 8.	3. Balance of Payments of the Republic of Macedonia (EUR million)															
			2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	I 2013	II 2013	III 2013	Q1 2013	IV 2013
I. Cu	rrent Acc	count	-169.8	-361.8	-122.5	-23.4	-421.2	-862.2	-457.1	-150.4	-224.3	-291.4	-47.4	-26.2	-35.5	-109.1	-57.4
G	OODS, no	et	-753.0	-914.3	-858.5	-1.001.5	-1.181.0	-1.762.5	-1.559.6	-1.467.8	-1.681.8	-1.784.4	-130.1	-121.0	-124.1	-375.3	-164.8
	Exports		1.203.2	1.345.0	1.642.9	1.914.0	2.472.2	2.692.6	1.932.6	2.492.8	3.178.9	3.092.6	229.8	230.4	259.5	719.6	273.9
		s, f.o.b. /2	-1.956.2	-2.259.3	-2.501.4	-2.915.5	-3.653.2	-4.455.1	-3.492.2	-3.960.7	-4.860.6	-4.877.0	-359.9	-351.4	-383.6	-1094.9	-438.6
S	ERVICES	S, net	-6.0	-43.4	-29.2	17.4	28.3	9.3	16.5	49.4	98.1	22.5	4.9	3.9	-2.4	6.4	-3.6
	Credit		335.3	363.7	417.1	479.1	597.3	692.0	617.6	693.8	805.8	828.9	60.7	57.5	54.6	172.8	69.6
	Debit		-341.4	-407.1	-446.3	-461.7	-569.1	-682.8	-601.1	-644.3	-707.6	-806.3	-55.8	-53.6	-57.0	-166.4	-73.2
I	NCOME, 1	net	-56.9	-32.3	-88.1	-21.2	-280.8	-94.4	-47.3	-99.1	-120.8	-149.6	-20.6	-10.8	-13.1	-44.6	-11.8
	Credit		53.2	67.9	78.6	107.1	155.2	185.2	128.0	146.6	172.7	163.9	14.1	12.7	12.4	39.2	15.3
	Debit	mp 4 Marring	-110.1	-100.2	-166.7	-128.3	-436.0	-279.6	-175.3	-245.7	-293.5	-313.5	-34.7	-23.5	-25.6	-83.8	-27.2
C		TRANSFERS, net	646.1	628.2	853.3	981.9	1.012.4	985.5	1.133.3	1.367.2	1.480.2	1.620.1	98.4	101.8	104.1	304.4	122.8
	Credit		679.5	664.2	887.5	1.015.3	1.081.3	1.033.2	1.181.0	1.414.0	1.526.2	1.675.3	103.9	105.8	109.1	318.8	129.2
II C	Debit	IT 1 A	-33.4	-36.0	-34.2	-33.4	-68.9	-47.7	-47.7	-46.9	-46.0	-55.2	-5.5	-4.0	-4.9	-14.4	-6.4
	1	l Financial Account ACCOUNT, net	193.9 -5.8	347.1 -3.8	127.7 -1.7	19.6 -0.8	461.1 3.7	886.2 -12.2	430.0 20.2	130.9 12.9	227.9 21.3	250.1 15.6	49.0 1.1	26.4	38.8 2.0	114.2 4.6	48.1
L	Credit	ACCOUNT, net	- 5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-12.2	20.2 25.4	25.5	36.5	30.0	2.0	1.5	2.4	6.6	- 0.2
	Debit		-5.8	-3.8	-1.7	-0.8	3.7	-12.2	-5.3	-12.6	-15.3	-14.4	-1.0	-0.7	-0.4	-2.0	-2.3
E		AL ACCOUNT, net	199.7	350.9	129.4	20.4	457.4	-12.2 898.4	-5.5 409.8	118.0	206.6	234.5	47.9	-0.7 24.9	36.7	109.6	48.3
Г		investment, net	100.1	259.7	74.9	344.7	506.9	409.4	136.9	157.6	336.8	234.5	33.9	24.9	17.6	75.5	-0.8
		oad	-0.3	-0.9	-2.3	-0.1	0.9	9.5	-8.1	-1.4	0.0	6.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	1.5
		eporting economy	100.4	260.7	77.2	344.8	506.0	399.9	145.0	159.1	336.8	104.8	34.0	24.0	17.6	75.6	-2.3
		io investment, net	5.1	8.6	200.8	72.7	114.1	-50.6	104.0	-61.7	-42.1	76.0	-131.8	-2.9	-2.6	-137.3	-3.4
	Ass	•	0.3	-0.8	0.7	-0.4	-2.0	-0.5	-37.6	-21.9	-7.6	-7.3	0.1	-4.3	-3.2	-7.3	-4.9
		bilities	4.8	9.3	200.1	73.1	116.1	-50.1	141.7	-39.7	-34.4	83.3	-131.9	1.4	0.6	-130.0	1.4
		nvestment, net	133.1	98.5	201.6	-100.7	-68.9	464.4	245.8	83.7	243.2	190.1	236.9	-16.7	-4.9	215.3	7.8
	Ass		14.1	7.3	-39.8	-117.6	-61.5	207.4	-107.0	-159.7	-401.8	-101.5	-270.9	58.2	19.9	-192.7	-99.1
		ade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Lo	oans	1.3	1.5	-7.0	6.0	0.0	-4.7	-19.1	7.3	-230.2	79.1	-287.9	102.5	20.4	-165.0	-58.3
	C	urrency and deposits	14.5	6.2	-35.3	-122.8	-61.8	211.3	-88.1	-167.2	-171.6	-180.7	17.1	-44.4	-0.5	-27.8	-40.7
		Monetary authorities	15.5	23.2	0.0	-5.7	-0.2	16.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Banks	-36.1	-75.9	7.4	-50.1	0.7	238.5	-86.0	-78.6	-36.4	46.6	21.2	-32.6	21.1	9.6	-15.7
		Other sectors	35.1	58.9	-42.7	-67.0	-62.3	-43.2	-2.0	-89.2	-135.3	-227.3	-4.1	-11.8	-21.6	-37.4	-25.0
	Ot	ther assets	-1.8	-0.5	2.6	-0.8	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1
	Lial	bilities	119.1	91.2	241.4	17.0	-7.5	256.9	352.8	243.4	645.1	291.6	507.8	-74.9	-24.9	408.0	106.9
	Tr	ade credits	67.4	71.0	105.9	-17.4	-22.7	-4.4	169.1	64.2	-8.9	191.8	-13.8	18.6	-27.9	-23.1	-10.9
		oans	48.5	10.5	105.0	-11.7	-93.8	241.9	69.9	120.3	665.2	1.8	528.0	-93.2	2.4	437.3	139.1
	Cı	urrency and deposits	8.1	-2.1	20.1	40.3	50.6	12.1	26.0	-2.8	-61.9	66.2	-8.0	-2.8	0.8	-10.0	2.2
		Monetary authorities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Banks	8.1	-2.1	20.1	40.3	50.6	12.1	26.0	-2.8	-61.9	66.2	-8.0	-2.8	0.8	-10.0	2.2
		Other sectors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		ther liabilities	-4.9	11.7	10.3	5.8	58.5	7.4	87.9	61.7	50.5	31.9	1.5	2.5	-0.2	3.8	-23.4
	s official		-38.6	-15.9	-347.9	-296.4	-94.7	75.3	-76.9	-61.7	-331.3	-142.3	-91.1	20.5	26.6	-43.9	44.7
III. E	rrors and	l Omissions	-24.1	14.7	-5.3	3.8	-39.9	-24.0	27.1	19.5	-3.6	41.3	-1.6	-0.2	-3.2	-5.0	9.3

Source: National Bank of the Republic of Macedonia

Table 9.1. EXPORT - selected products according to SITC (EUR million)

Table 9.1.	EXPU	(1 - se	lected	produc	ts acc	ording	to 511	C (EUK	millio	n)				
	Iron and steel	Clothing	Oil and oil products	Tobacco and tobacco processed goods	Fruit and vegetables	Beverages	Non-metal mineral products	Electrical machines and spare parts	Footwear	Metal products	Textile yarns	Medical and pharmaceutical products	Road vehicles	Metal ores and metal scrabs
2006	530	404	161	88.9	86.5	63.8	55.3	47	45	36.4	36	35.1	21.2	61.3
2007	921.2	462.8	114.9	77	103	74	49.4	60.9	36.2	40.2	24.2	44.6	69.9	92.4
2008	870.6	485.5	204.8	83.8	112.8	65.0	78.4	61.1	62.0	70.6	38.2	51.6	23.9	151.4
2009	365.3	339.8	124.1	79.1	92.5	51.3	58.2	40.6	45.3	42.0	26.3	41.2	15.5	91.2
2010	589.2	424.4	164.9	93.5	137.3	60.0	54.8	36.4	56.7	42.4	42.6	57.8	22.4	153.5
2011	725.5	472.8	229.4	111.2	141.0	58.5	48.8	113.7	58.7	46.0	43.0	59.8	22.8	157.9
2012	649.0	465.1	160.5	114.5	136.5	70.8	42.9	103.8	52.1	46.0	46.6	65.0	28.6	163.7
2011 Q-1	162.3	113.6	45.7	22.2	23.6	10.8	7.0	23.5	11.2	10.0	10.4	13.5	5.5	38.5
Q-2	195.5	114.5	65.4	16.8	40.5	16.4	14.2	24.9	14.6	12.5	10.7	13.0	5.4	41.7
Q-3	176.5	120.2	71.5	32.5	39.9	14.7	16.0	33.5	20.9	12.0	10.6	14.9	5.7	39.3
Q-4	191.3	124.5	46.7	39.8	37.0	16.6	11.6	31.8	12.0	11.5	11.3	18.4	6.2	38.3
2012 Q-1	156.4	118.6	43.8	25.4	17.1	19.1	6.6	24.9	9.4	6.1	10.3	12.3	6.4	36.5
Q-2	187.1	107.6	43.6	25.8	37.3	12.5	14.7	27.7	14.5	8.0	11.2	16.0	8.2	41.7
Q-3	162.9	117.3	33.1	38.1	41.4	14.4	13.3	25.8	17.3	15.0	11.4	15.5	7.4	39.1
Q-4	142.6	121.6	40.0	25.3	40.6	24.9	8.3	25.4	11.0	16.9	13.6	21.2	6.6	46.4
2013 Q-1	133.9	124.7	19.5	23.2	18.4	17.3	5.3	25.0	10.5	8.3	13.6	13.1	7.0	44.8
2012 I	46.1	36.1	15.6	8.6	4.8	6.3	1.4	6.3	3.2	1.6	2.8	3.5	1.9	11.9
II	53.7	40.1	13.8	10.9	4.8	6.7	1.4	8.0	3.1	1.6	3.5	3.9	1.8	11.1
III	56.6	42.4	14.3	5.9	7.5	6.1	3.8	10.6	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.9	2.7	13.5
IV	56.5	29.9	18.7	5.6	10.4	3.8	5.1	8.7	3.4	2.5	4.1	4.9	2.8	10.8
V	63.9	35.5	12.8	9.3	12.6	4.5	5.3	9.6	4.6	2.6	3.3	6.1	2.4	16.9
VI	66.7	42.2	12.1	10.9	14.3	4.1	4.2	9.4	6.5	2.9	3.8	5.0	3.0	14.0
VII	50.3	47.0	12.0	24.0	11.4	5.3	4.7	9.1	7.4	3.6	4.3	5.1	3.0	13.7
VIII	55.8 56.8	30.2	12.2	5.9	12.0	4.5	4.5	8.8 7.9	6.0	5.0	2.6	4.1	2.7	13.0
IX		40.1	8.8	8.2	18.0	4.7 5.9	4.1		3.9	6.5	4.6	6.4	1.7	12.4
X	50.1	35.6 39.6	11.2	7.4 7.0	19.2	8.4	3.7	9.0 8.5	3.9	6.2	4.3	5.7 7.5	2.8	18.9
XI XII	47.6 44.9		14.6	10.9	13.9		2.8	7.9	3.4	6.2 4.5	4.8	8.0	2.0	15.3 12.2
2013 I	42.2	46.4 36.9	9.0	10.9	7.5 5.7	10.6 9.9	1.8	6.9	3.8	3.5	4.5	2.9	1.8 2.4	16.1
II	51.0	43.2	4.5	4.6	5.5	3.8	1.7	8.5	3.7	2.5	4.1	5.0	2.4	14.0
III	40.7	44.7	6.0	7.9	7.1	3.7	2.4	9.6	3.0	2.3	5.3	5.2	2.2	14.6
IV	62.1	33.3	6.6	9.2	12.9	4.6	3.4	11.8	3.6	3.1	5.5	6.4	2.2	14.0
1 V	02.1	ט.כנ	0.0	7.2	12.7	4.0	5.4	11.0	5.0	5.1	ر.ن	0.4	2.2	14.7

Source: State Statistical Office

Table 9.2. IMPORT - selected products according to SITC (EUR million)

Table 9.2.	.2. IMPORT - selected products according to SITC (EUR million)													
	Oil and oil products	Iron and steel	Tetxile yarns	Road vehicles	Electrical machines and spare parts	Industrial machines and spare parts	Meat and meat processed products	Special industry machines	Paper and paper products	Preparation of non- metal minerals	Clothing	Fruit and vegetables	Wheat and wheat products	Dairy products and eggs
2006	497.4	293.8	269.6	161.6	82.7	76.1	72.8	69.4	66.2	60.3	49.6	36.8	33.6	23.3
2007	459.0	396.4	309.3	232.1	113.2	99.7	86.9	100.8	76.0	67.7	55.8	45.9	69.2	26.4
2008	626.9	505.2	316.2	302.2	131.6	139.7	94.9	105.9	89.2	82.1	60.2	52.6	79.7	29.1
2009	444.1	215.4	277.3	212.5	130.2	123.2	101.0	87.5	81.6	80.7	53.4	50.3	58.7	29.9
2010	563.5	267.2	305.1	280.3	141.7	97.4	94.8	82.4	85.4	96.3	48.8	50.7	59.7	33.2
2011	758.1	313.9	341.3	250.5	181.5	137.5	111.2	77.2	95.2	118.6	47.8	56.9	75.1	40.4
2012	746.4	288.1	341.6	211.9	158.7	130.5	124.6	84.0	94.1	127.2	55.7	60.3	90.5	43.7
2011 Q-1	177.2	81.8	71.8	58.5	39.2	30.1	21.3	17.8	20.4	20.4	9.8	17.0	18.5	9.3
Q-2	171.8	69.8	98.3	61.8	50.9	39.0	28.2	24.1	25.2	34.6	12.8	12.4	15.8	10.7
Q-3	199.9	86.3	72.3	77.0	48.7	34.9	31.7	18.0	24.8	33.4	11.8	9.8	16.1	11.0
Q-4	209.2	76.0	99.0	53.2	42.7	33.5	30.0	17.4	24.8	30.1	13.4	17.6	24.6	9.4
2012 Q-1	198.7	54.9	68.5	56.5	30.8	26.7	25.2	17.9	21.2	23.2	10.0	16.8	23.2	8.6
Q-2	148.4	84.7	93.0	50.4	38.8	35.9	31.7	24.1	25.6	37.1	11.4	12.9	26.4	12.8
Q-3	179.9	75.5	72.8	44.6	43.6	31.2	35.1	22.8	22.8	34.5	12.4	11.7	17.5	12.3
Q-4	219.4	73.1	107.3	60.4	45.4	36.7	32.6	19.2	24.5	32.4	21.9	18.8	23.4	10.0
2013 Q-1	115.9	75.9	73.5	44.4	41.3	33.5	26.9	17.9	21.6	26.0	12.3	17.0	17.4	8.2
2012 I	66.2	19.7	22.5	14.4	10.1	7.7	8.6	4.3	6.6	6.1	2.4	5.4	5.9	3.0
II	75.4	9.3	21.7	24.7	9.4	9.5	7.7	4.3	6.5	7.3	3.1	5.3	6.8	2.2
III	57.1	25.9	24.3	17.4	11.3	9.5	8.9	9.3	8.2	9.8	4.4	6.1	10.4	3.4
IV	35.6	28.0	27.5	17.5	12.1	13.7	11.8	8.8	8.1	11.3	4.3	4.8	9.2	4.1
V	62.5	34.3	34.2	16.4	15.0	12.3	10.1	7.5	8.8	12.9	4.0	4.3	7.9	4.2
VI	50.3	22.4	31.2	16.6	11.7	10.0	9.8	7.8	8.7	12.9	3.1	3.8	9.3	4.5
VII	48.2	25.6	29.6	16.5	13.8	10.3	13.3	7.4	8.1	12.2	3.2	4.1	4.7	4.8
VIII	74.8	25.5	19.3	13.1	16.3	12.5	11.8	8.8	7.1	11.7	3.5	3.9	6.7	4.2
IX	56.9	24.4	23.9	14.9	13.6	8.4	10.1	6.7	7.6	10.6	5.7	3.7	6.2	3.3
X	77.7	23.3	37.0	16.1	15.8	11.6	12.2	7.8	8.2	12.9	7.0	5.5	8.6	3.5
XI	71.9	26.5	36.2	15.2	15.9	12.3	9.8	6.8	8.2	10.6	5.3	6.3	7.6	3.2
XII	69.8	23.3	34.1	29.1	13.7	12.8	10.6	4.6	8.1	8.9	9.6	7.1	7.1	3.3
2013 I	53.6	26.4	25.2	12.9	12.0	8.6	10.5	3.4	6.5	7.3	2.8	6.0	5.1	2.7
II	23.6	29.9	24.0	16.7	12.0	13.3	7.6	6.0	6.8	8.2	4.3	5.0	5.8	2.4
III	38.8	19.6	24.3	14.8	17.3	11.5	8.8	8.5	8.3	10.4	5.2	6.1	6.5	3.1
IV Source: State	46.5	25.9	29.3	17.7	19.3	17.8	12.0	10.0	8.1	13.3	5.2	6.8	7.6	4.7

Source: State Statistical Office

Table 10. Foreign Direct Investments in the Republic of Macedonia by selected countries (EUR million)

Countries	Total	Austria	France	Germany	Greece	Hungary	Italy	The Netherlands	Slovenia	Switzerland	Turkey	Great Britain	Serbia
2003	100.4	7.50	4.57	5.16	8.76	3.81	0.40	8.62	18.74	9.99	1.51	7.09	5.93
2004	260.7	16.66	4.45	8.05	40.32	4.49	13.31	34.74	5.94	27.38	3.95	5.43	0.38
2005	77.2	-6.66	-3.21	-0.41	17.56	-3.83	10.57	12.16	8.78	17.42	0.33	0.15	5.17
2006	344.8	130.93	0.02	0.57	40.68	0.80	4.86	14.67	10.47	21.27	3.90	12.08	15.17
2007	506.0	10.79	28.47	9.32	44.58	73.04	6.79	26.54	59.97	30.86	2.01	40.49	54.12
2008	399.9	95.69	-2.03	4.01	6.72	-8.70	4.82	2.33	79.23	24.78	-1.50	38.02	3.44
2009	144.9	46.66	-1.93	0.69	-75.51	-2.11	3.44	104.82	129.59	16.74	-2.35	-31.77	2.10
2010	53.0	2.8	-1.1	2.0	0.8	-0.2	0.7	5.2	-2.4	0.6	1.0	4.6	-1.2
2011	303.5	77.2	1.7	6.8	1.8	-4.4	8.1	77.0	33.3	3.2	75.1	-52.4	1.8
2012	104.8	64.9	-1.2	9.7	-2.2	-11.5	6.8	-16.5	-32.6	4.2	15.1	16.7	-0.8
2011 Q-1	202.0	19.78	1.29	4.9	1.45	-0.65	1.82	77.33	6.20	0.91	15.03	29.63	0.42
Q-2	-62.7	-0.22	-1.14	0.54	0.17	-2.49	1.29	0.75	8.77	1.32	5.63	-55.01	0.15
Q-3	37.6	2.86	1.64	0.9	-0.06	-0.54	2.65	-0.4	2.97	1.71	30.5	-11.68	0.14
Q-4	126.6	54.79	-0.14	0.46	0.28	-0.7	2.31	-0.65	15.36	-0.77	23.89	-15.35	1.13
2012 Q-1	80.24	28.58	0.97	1.71	-3.08	-0.59	2.72	-0.96	-4.61	2.05	5.09	-8.59	0.35
Q-2	3.00	-7.57	-3.73	1.25	-9.67	-9.37	1.21	4.95	-10.13	3.06	7.92	23.94	0.23
Q-3	-40.03	35.06	-1.15	6.26	0.74	-0.79	1.37	-16.12	-21.71	-2.24	-1.25	-14.62	-0.36
Q-4	61.57	8.8	2.67	0.51	9.81	-0.71	1.48	-4.36	3.85	1.33	3.38	15.92	-1.02
2013 Q-1	53.00	2.77	-1.13	2.01	0.79	-0.23	0.70	5.20	-2.42	0.59	0.97	4.63	-1.17

Source: National Bank of the Republic of Macedonia

Table 11. Gross external debt-stock

(EUR million)	31.12.2010	31.12.2011	31.03.2012	30.06.2012	30.09.2012	31.12.2012	31.03.2013
1. GOVERNMENT SECTOR	1,113.40	1,464.24	1,452.62	1,486.25	1,600.32	1,589.81	1,688.26
1.1 Short-term	0.41	10.88	2.51	2.59	2.39	3.64	1.13
1.1.1. Money market instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.1.2. Loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.1.3. Commercial credits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.1.4. Other liabilities	0.41	10.88	2.51	2.59	2.39	3.64	1.13
Outstanding liabilities	0.00	10.88	2.51	2.59	2.39	3.64	1.13
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.2 Long-term liabilities	1,112.99	1,453.36	1,450.11	1,483.66	1,597.93	1,586.17	1,687.13
1.2.1. Bonds	258.25	202.46	219.97	236.87	278.76	293.78	153.55
1.2.2.Loans	852.57	1,247.75	1,227.56	1,244.78	1,317.73	1,291.52	1,532.78
1.2.3. Commercial credits	2.17	3.14	2.58	2.01	1.44	0.87	0.79
1.2.4. Other liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. MONETARY AUTHORITY (NBRM)	76.42	310.82	372.37	319.64	344.57	234.24	380.63
2.1 Short-term	0.00	232.53	296.28	240.41	266.40	157.57	303.72
2.1.1. Money market instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.2. Loans	0.00	232.53	296.28	240.41	266.40	157.57	303.72
2.1.3. Curerncies and deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.4. Other liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Outstanding liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2 Long-term	76.42	78.29	76.10	79.23	78.17	76.67	76.91
2.2.1. Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.2.Loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.2. Currencies and deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.4. Other liabilities	76.42	78.29	76.10	79.23	78.17	76.67	76.91
3. BANKING SECTOR	578.78	564.75	568.82	573.66	565.29	618.82	628.43
3.1 Short-term	165.95	111.15	116.16	140.75	140.61	184.81	181.77
3.1.1. Money market instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.1.2. Loans	3.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.1.3. Currencies and deposits	154.96	103.37	108.06	132.62	132.62	176.91	173.57
3.1.4. Other liabilities	7.28	7.78	8.10	8.13	7.99	7.91	8.20

Outstanding liabilities	7.28	7.78	8.10	8.13	7.99	7.91	8.20
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.2 Long-term	412.83	453.61	452.65	432.91	424.68	434.00	446.66
3.2.1. Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.2.2.Loans	371.98	422.93	425.00	405.04	402.25	412.26	431.72
3.2.3. Currencies and deposits	40.85	30.67	27.65	27.87	22.42	21.75	14.94
3.2.4. Other liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4. OTHER SECTORS	1,398.48	1,622.68	1,624.92	1,605.84	1,605.20	1,682.18	1,696.24
4.1 Short-term	825.53	950.95	960.06	963.85	965.26	1,000.00	999.71
4.1.1. Money market instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.1.2. Loans	44.64	3.09	4.23	4.62	4.60	4.46	9.38
4.1.3. Currencies and deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.1.4. Commercial credits	642.23	810.46	820.86	816.77	813.70	820.91	811.47
4.1.5. Other liabilities	138.66	137.41	134.97	142.46	146.96	174.63	178.86
Outstanding liabilities	138.66	137.38	133.25	140.74	145.23	151.81	155.54
Other	0.00	0.02	1.72	1.72	1.72	22.82	23.32
4.2 Long-term	572.95	671.72	664.86	641.99	639.94	682.18	696.53
4.2.1. Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.2.2. Loans	548.26	652.66	647.86	625.65	624.92	670.71	686.18
4.2.3. Currencies and deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.2.4. Commercial credits	13.83	10.02	8.39	8.19	7.32	4.58	3.89
4.2.5. Other liabilities	10.85	9.05	8.60	8.15	7.70	6.89	6.47
5. DIRECT INVESTMENTS: inter-							
company lending	938.64	884.12	931.56	959.53	970.51	1,038.11	1,103.28
5.1. Liabilities towards affiliated enterprises	11.97	14.75	17.25	16.53	12.79	17.29	18.63
5.2. Liabilities towards direct investors	926.67	869.37	914.30	943.00	957.73	1,020.82	1,084.65
GROSS EXTERNAL DEBT	4,105.71	4,846.61	4,950.28	4,944.93	5,085.89	5,163.15	5,496.84
Memo items	4,105.71	10.010.01	4,230.20	7,777.73	2,062.69	J,10J.1J	3,470.04
Public debt	1,424.85	2,061.11	2,128.85	2,105.06	2,240.66	2,162.13	2,462.47
Private debt	2,680.87	2,785.50	2.821.43	2,839.87	2,845.23	3,001.02	3,034.37
	2,000.07	2,, 00.00	2,021.10	,	,	,	
Public debt as % of GDP	20 19	27 39	28 30	27 99	29 79	28 75 I	31.12
Public debt, as % of GDP Private debt, as % of GDP	20.19 37.99	27.39 37.02	28.30 37.51	27.99 37.76	29.79 37.83	28.75 39.90	31.12 38.35

^{*}Revision of trade credits for 2007 based on data from the new KIPO questionnaire.

Data on trade credits for 2008 and Q1 2009 are estimated using flow data from the Balance of payments.

Table 12.1. Monetary trends. denar million^{1,3)}

Tubic 12.1.	Credits Deposits Monetary aggregates									
		Credit	:S		Deposi	ts	Мо	netary a	ggregate	es .
Denar			Foreign			Foreign	Primary	M1	M2	M4
million	Total	Denar	currencies	Total	Denar	currencies	money	1711	1712	IVIT
2003	46,644	39,368	7,276	65,671	31,159	34,512	21,028	28,265	77,251	81,154
2004	58,298	46,901	11,397	78,831	36,262	42,569	21,114	28,842	90,435	94,550
2005	70,524	53,297	17,227	92,725	41,617	51,108	26,120	30,675	104,477	108,724
2006	92,017	68,442	23,575	117,838	57,385	60,453	31,501	36,153	130,340	135,907
2007	128,071	97,352	30,719	155,869	87,613	68,256	37,860	47,256	166,953	175,783
2008	172,150	133,679	38,471	175,130	91,298	83,832	40,890	54,119	178,885	195,525
2009 ²⁾	178,196	139,197	38,998	187,587	87,073	100,513	45,952	52,223	185,984	207,262
2010 ²⁾	190,816	142,457	48,359	213,202	104,409	108,793	49,003	57,362	201,579	232,569
2011 ²⁾	207,102	149,789	57,312	232,836	119,357	113,479	53,644	61,301	216,700	255,038
2012 ²⁾	218,362	163,995	54,366	244,250	133,135	111,115	55,936	65,940	217,709	266,284
2012 Q-1	210,912	153,024	57,888	236,705	124,940	111,765	48,795	59,331	217,136	257,620
Q-2	216,246	159,123	57,123	236,426	125,740	110,686	52,204	61,182	215,593	258,459
Q-3	217,537	162,423	55,114	237,996	128,579	109,417	52,913	63,182	214,800	260,541
Q-4	218,362	163,995	54,366	244,250	133,135	111,115	55,936	65,940	217,709	266,284
2013 Q-1	219,952	164,972	54,980	247,633	135,225	112,408	55,277	66,214	218,225	270,466
2012 I	207,954	150,634	57,321	234,157	121,686	112,471	51,126	60,159	217,236	255,310
II	208,597	151,172	57,426	234,764	123,384	111,380	50,600	59,794	217,030	256,163
III	210,912	153,024	57,888	236,705	124,940	111,765	48,795	59,331	217,136	257,620
IV	213,532	155,325	58,207	235,105	123,696	111,409	52,955	60,878	215,096	256,298
V	215,033	157,549	57,484	235,599	123,979	111,620	51,482	59,754	215,060	257,131
VI	216,246	159,123	57,123	236,426	125,740	110,686	52,204	61,182	215,593	258,459
VII	217,331	161,289	56,042	239,592	127,363	112,230	53,571	63,323	219,626	263,215
VIII	217,147	160,884	56,263	238,747	128,010	110,737	53,186	62,428	217,016	261,705
IX	217,537	162,423	55,114	237,996	128,579	109,417	52,913	63,182	214,800	260,541
X	217,144	163,107	54,037	240,103	130,086	110,018	51,839	63,755	215,889	262,333
XI	217,877	164,386	53,491	241,123	130,009	111,114	51,361	62,205	215,612	263,009
XII	218,362	163,995	54,366	244,250	133,135	111,115	55,936	65,940	217,709	266,284
2013 I	218,406	164,331	54,075	244,142	132,691	111,451	53,503	62,561	214,795	265,043
II	218,520	164,379	54,141	247,948	134,985	112,963	53,005	64,081	217,616	268,711
III	219,952	164,972	54,980	247,633	135,225	112,408	55,277	66,214	218,225	270,466
IV	220,536	165,776	54,760	241,217	133,718	107,499	54,267	63,869	208,900	262,379

Source: NBRM

1) Preliminary data
2) Data in accrodance with the final balance sheets submission
3) Starting from January 2009 the data are compiled based on the New Banks' Chart of accounts

Table 12.2. Monetary trends. growth rates % ^{1.3)}

14,510 12,12,	Credits			Tucco	Depo	sits	Monetary aggregates			
	Total	Denar	Foreign currencies	Total	Denar	Foreign currencies	Primary money	M1	M2	M4
2004	25.0	19.1	56.6	20.0	16.4	23.3	0.4	2.0	17.1	16.5
2005	21.0	13.6	51.2	17.6	14.8	20.1	23.7	6.4	15.5	15.0
2006	30.5	28.4	36.8	27.1	37.9	18.3	20.6	17.9	24.8	25.0
2007	39.2	42.2	30.3	32.3	52.7	12.9	20.2	30.7	28.1	29.3
2008	34.4	37.3	25.2	12.4	4.2	22.8	8.0	14.5	7.1	11.2
2009 ²⁾	3.5	4.1	1.4	7.1	-4.6	19.9	12.4	-3.5	4.0	6.0
2010 ²⁾	7.1	2.3	24.0	13.7	19.9	8.2	6.6	9.8	8.4	12.2
2011 ²⁾	8.5	5.1	18.5	9.2	14.3	4.3	9.5	6.9	7.5	9.7
2012 ²⁾	5.4	9.5	-5.1	4.9	11.5	-2.1	4.3	7.6	0.5	4.4
2011 Q-1	8.0	3.2	24.6	12.4	17.2	8.1	7.6	7.5	7.7	11.4
Q-2	8.6	4.8	20.9	9.2	11.8	6.8	2.1	10.4	4.8	8.6
Q-3	8.1	2.7	25.9	10.5	13.0	8.2	1.8	6.9	6.8	10.5
Q-4 ²⁾	8.5	5.1	18.5	9.2	14.3	4.3	9.5	6.9	7.5	9.7
2013 Q-1	4.3	7.8	-5.0	4.6	8.2	0.6	13.3	11.6	0.5	5.0
2012 I	9.0	5.8	18.5	9.6	16.3	3.1	5.6	10.1	8.5	10.0
II	8.3	5.3	17.2	9.2	17.4	1.4	6.2	10.5	8.0	9.7
III	8.0	5.6	15.2	9.5	18.6	0.8	3.1	9.8	7.7	9.8
IV	8.5	5.9	15.9	9.3	17.5	1.5	6.1	6.5	7.1	9.3
V	8.0	6.7	11.6	8.0	16.1	0.3	2.1	2.7	5.5	8.0
VI	7.5	6.9	9.2	7.6	16.9	-1.3	7.7	5.5	5.4	8.0
VII	7.4	8.5	4.4	6.7	17.4	-3.4	6.6	9.5	4.8	7.3
VIII	7.2	8.7	3.2	5.3	16.6	-5.3	5.9	7.6	2.9	6.0
IX	6.7	9.3	-0.6	5.7	16.4	-4.6	13.7	9.9	2.9	6.3
X	5.9	9.4	-3.5	5.5	16.3	-4.9	6.2	10.8	2.9	6.1
XI	5.6	9.5	-5.0	5.1	15.5	-4.9	6.6	10.9	2.3	5.7
XII	5.4	9.5	-5.1	4.9	11.5	-2.1	4.3	7.6	0.5	4.4
2013 I	5.0	9.1	-5.7	4.3	9.0	-0.9	4.6	4.0	-1.1	3.8
II	4.8	8.7	-5.7	5.6	9.4	1.4	4.8	7.2	0.3	4.9
III	4.3	7.8	-5.0	4.6	8.2	0.6	13.3	11.6	0.5	5.0
IV	3.3	6.7	-5.9	2.6	8.1	-3.5	2.5	4.9	-2.9	2.4

Source: NBRM

1) Preliminary data
2) Data in accrodance with the final balance sheets submission
3) Starting from January 2009 the data are compiled based on the New Banks' Chart of accounts

Table 13. Wages (amount and annual growth rates)

Table 15.	wages (alli	ount and a	iiiiuai gio	w tii iates,			
		Gross wage		Net wage			
	Average (Denar)	Nominal change	Real change	Average (Denar)	Nominal change	Real change	
2002	19,030	6.4	4.6	11,271	6.9	5.1	
2003	19,957	4.9	3.7	11,828	4.8	3.6	
2004	20,779	4.1	4.5	12,298	4.0	4.4	
2005	21,335	2.7	2.2	12,600	2.5	2.0	
2006	23,037	8.0	4.8	13,518	7.3	4.1	
2007	24,139	4.8	2.5	14,586	7.9	5.6	
2008	26,228	8.7	0.4	16,095	10.4	1.9	
2009	29,923	14.1	15.0	19,958	24.0	25.0	
2010	30,225	1.0	-0.6	20,553	3.0	1.4	
2011	30,603	1.3	-2.5	20,765	1.4	-2.4	
2012	30,670	0.2	-3.0	20,906	0.3	-2.9	
2012 Q-1	30,634	0.8	-1.7	20,896	1.0	-1.5	
Q-2	30,468	-0.5	-2.6	20,757	-0.5	-2.6	
Q-3	30,601	0.2	-3.4	20,842	0.2	-3.4	
Q-4	30,979	0.3	-4.3	21,128	0.3	-4.3	
2013 Q-1	30,973	1	-2	21,130	1	-2	
2012 I	30768	-0.4	-3.7	20,982	-0.2	-3.5	
II	30257	0.7	-2.1	20,625	0.9	-1.9	
III	30876	2.2	0.8	21,081	2.4	1.0	
IV	30444	0.9	-1.3	20,743	1.1	-1.1	
V	30636	-0.3	-2.3	20,876	-0.4	-2.4	
VI	30323	-2.2	-4.2	20,651	-2.2	-4.2	
VII	30469	-0.2	-2.4	20,781	-0.2	-2.4	
VIII	30777	0.2	-3.4	20,965	0.3	-3.3	
IX	30,556	0.7	-4.4	20,779	0.6	-4.5	
Х	30,875	0.6	-4.4	21,031	0.6	-4.4	
XI	30,595	0.0	-4.4	20,857	0.1	-4.3	
XII	31,466	0.4	-4.1	21,496	0.3	-4.2	
2013 I	31,090	1.0	-2.7	21,185	1.0	-2.7	
II	30,644	1.3	-2.1	20,910	1.4	-2.0	
III	31,185	1.0	-2.0	21,294	1.0	-2.0	
IV	30,799	1.2	-2.1	20,983	1.2	-2.1	

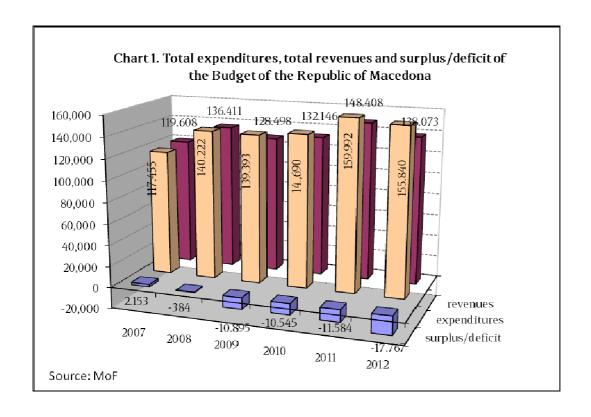
Source: State Statistical Office and own estimatio

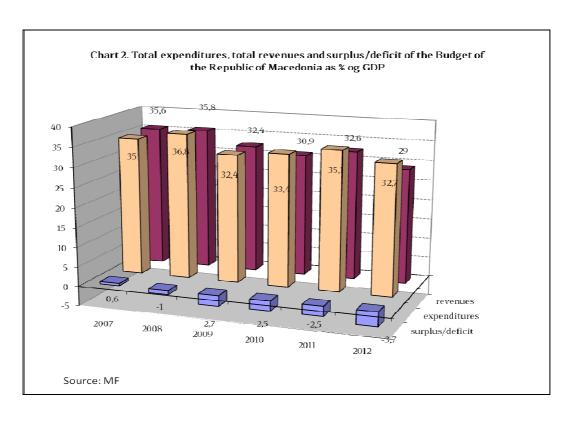
Table 14. Labor Market

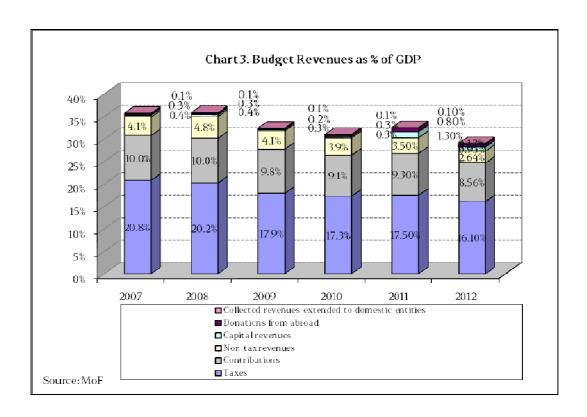
	Labor Mi		lation		Activity ra			
	Active population				Activity ia	Labour	Number of	
	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Activity rate	Employment rate	Unemployment rate	productivity (percentage change)	unempolyed registred in the EARM
2002	824,824	561,341	263,483	52.6	35.8	31.9	7.7	371,733
2003	860,976	545,108	315,868	54.5	34.5	36.7	5.9	384,209
2004	832,281	522,995	309,286	52.2	32.8	37.2	9.0	393,238
2005	869,187	545,253	323,934	54.1	33.9	37.3	0.1	376,187
2006	891,679	570,405	321,274	55.1	35.2	36.0	0.4	350,920
2007	907,138	590,234	316,904	55.7	36.2	34.9	2.6	365,402
2008	919,425	609,015	310,409	56.3	37.3	33.8	1.7	349,608
2009	928,775	629,901	298,873	56.7	38.4	32.2	-4.2	345,621
2010	938,294	637,855	300,439	56.9	38.7	32.0	1.6	331,259
2011	940,048	645,085	294,963	56.8	38.9	31.4	1.7	305,427
2012	943,055	650,554	292,502	56.5	39.0	31.0	-1.1	257,487
2010 Q-1	925,613	615,962	309,651	56.3	37.5	33.5	0.4	342,829
Q-2	923,323	627,129	296,194	56.0	38.1	32.1	4.1	334,752
Q-3	949,313	648,773	300,540	57.6	39.3	31.7	3.5	325,823
Q-4	954,928	659,557	295,371	57.8	39.9	30.9	-1.8	321,634
2011 Q-1	944,216	649,575	294,641	57.1	39.3	31.2	0.6	323,061
Q-2	936,256	642,809	293,448	56.6	38.8	31.3	1.1	315,374
Q-3	942,395	648,,617	293,778	56.9	39.1	31.2	1.3	302,130
Q-4	937,326	639,340	297,986	56.5	38.5	31.8	4.2	281,144
2012 Q-1	941,019	643,668	297,351	56.4	38.6	31.6	0.0	276,715
Q-2	942,420	648,200	294,220	56.5	38.8	31.2	-1.6	261,322
Q-3	940,657	652,498	288,159	56.3	39.1	30.6	-0.3	248,509
Q-4	948,125	657,849	290,276	56.7	39.3	30.6	-2.6	243,403

Source: State Statistical Office (Labor Force Survey). EARM. own calculations

Bulletin-Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Macedonia
BUDGET AND FUNDS







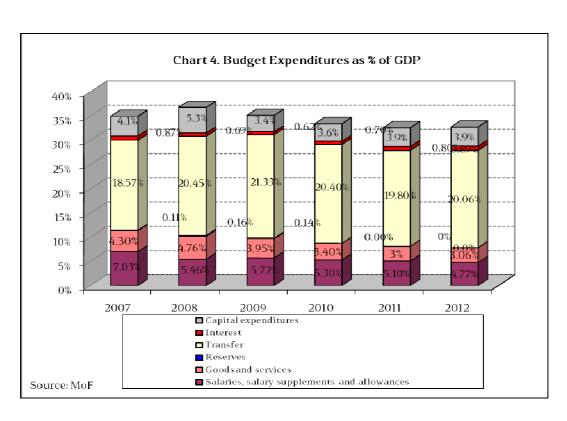


Table 1. Budget of the Republic of Macedonia (Central Budget and Funds Budgets)

Denar million	Revenues	Expenditures	Surplus/Deficit
	1	2	3=1-2
2005	100,877	100,219	658
2006	104,044	105,744	-1,700
2007	119,608	117,455	2,153
2008	136,411	140,222	-3,811
2009	128,498	139,393	-10,895
2010	132,150	142,692	-10543
2011	137,166	148,649	-11,483
2012	138,073	155,840	-17,767
2012 Q-1	31,798	36,328	-4,530
Q-2	35,133	38,650	-3,517
Q-3	35,446	39,424	-3,978
Q-4	35,696	41,438	-5,742
2013 Q-1	29,901	41,348	-11,447
2012 I	10,352	11,781	-1,429
II	10,332	12,203	-1,871
III	11,114	12,344	-1,230
IV	13,714	13,603	111
V	10,332	11,332	-1,000
VI	11,087	13,715	-2,628
VII	12,492	14,373	-1,881
VIII	11,828	12,047	-219
IX	11,126	13,004	-1,878
X	10,965	12,164	-1,199
XI	11,062	12,451	-1,389
XII	13,669	16,823	-3,154
2013 I II	10,651 8,278	13,522 11,997	-2,871 -3,719
III	10,972	15,829	-3,719 -4,857
IV	14,657	14,485	172

Table 2. Budget Revenues (Central Budget and Funds Budgets)

Table 2. D	udget Kevenue	s (Centra	ii buuget anu	runus buu	gets)		
Denar million	Total revenues	Taxes	Contributions	Non-tax revenues	Capital revenues	Donations from abroad	Colected loans extended to domestic entities
	1=(2+3+4+5+6+7)	2	3	4	5	6	7
2005	100,877	55,985	28,595	13,867	933	1,494	2
2006	104,044	59,774	30,766	10,706	948	1,423	427
2007	119,608	69,761	33,457	13,901	1,397	906	186
2008	136,411	76,854	38,249	18,400	1,390	1,327	191
2009	128,498	71,023	38,837	16,402	1,167	833	237
2010	132,149	73,753	38,687	16,569	1,157	1,458	524
2011	137,166	78,910	39,759	13,077	3,554	1,087	779
2012	138,073	76,617	40,765	12,584	4,433	3,045	629
2012 Q-1	31,798	18,427	9,445	2,782	746	280	118
Q-2	35,133	18,784	10,178	3,081	2,697	296	97
Q-3	35,446	20,237	10,131	3,683	623	595	177
Q-4	35,696	19,169	11,011	3,038	367	1,874	237
2013 Q-1	29,901	16,756	9,720	2,570	299	456	100
2012 I	10,352	6,295	2,690	824	437	69	37
II	10,332	5,655	3,354	1,043	138	108	34
III	11,114	6,477	3,401	915	171	103	47
IV	13,714	6,777	3,460	888	2,510	66	13
V	10,332	5,589	3,450	1,026	115	95	57
VI	11,087	6,418	3,268	1,167	72	135	27
VII	12,492	7,365	3,488	1,096	201	259	83
VIII	11,828	6,816	3,373	1,253	229	118	39
IX	11,126	6,056	3,270	1,334	193	218	55
X	10,965	6,074	3,462	1,093	111	211	14
XI	11,062	6,132	3,535	1,028	96	140	131
XII	13,669	6,963	4,014	917	160	1,523	92
2013 I	10,651	6,435	2,811	918	172	278	37
II	8,278	3,708	3,445	951	65	89	20
III	10,972	6,613	3,464	701	62	89	43
IV	14,657	7,169	3,914	773	2,327	456	18

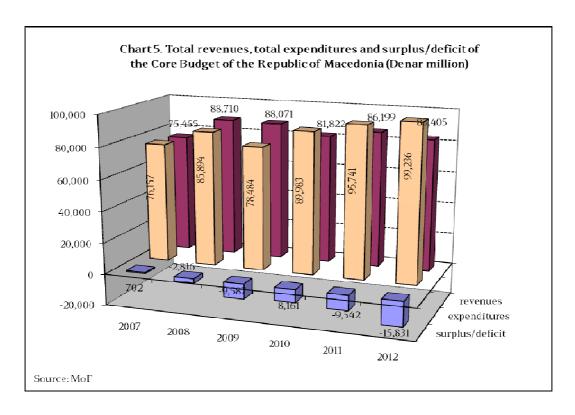
Table 3. Tax revenues of the Budget of the Republic of Macedonia

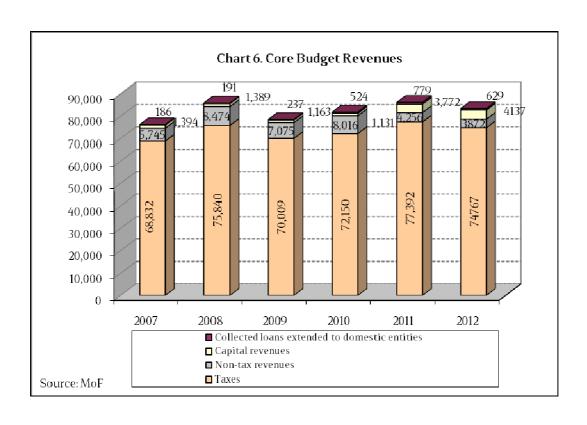
Denar million	Toy revenues	Personal	Profit tax	VAT	Excises	Import duties	Other tax	Tax revenues (Own
IIIIIIIIIII	Tax revenues 1=(2+3+4+5+6+7+8)	income tax 2	3	4	5	6	revenues 7	accounts) 8
2005	55,985	8,097	2,837	27,082	11,748	5,266	651	304
2006	59,774	8,414	4,708	27,239	12,174	5,420	1,620	199
2007	69,761	8,892	5,898	32,962	13,265	6,199	2,298	247
2008	76,854	8,696	8,579	36,173	14,276	6,275	2,560	295
2009	71,023	8,710	4,434	35,173	14,533	5,229	2,675	269
2010	73,754	8,872	3,690	37,694	14,926	4,712	3,045	815
2011	78,910	9,513	3,888	42,224	15,513	3,779	3,289	704
2012	76,617	9,553	3,652	38,469	16,596	4,067	3,282	998
2012 Q-1	18,427	2,298	964	9,798	3,399	932	826	210
Q-2	18,784	2,363	1,312	9,100	4,034	994	789	192
Q-3	20,237	2,276	661	10,460	4,733	1,046	837	224
Q-4	19,169	2,616	715	9,111	4,430	1,095	830	372
2013 Q-1	16,756	2,436	1,617	7,441	3,168	1,015	830	249
2012 I	6,295	664	174	3,470	1,363	263	311	50
II	5,655	804	276	2,934	970	344	258	69
III	6,477	830	514	3,394	1,066	325	257	91
IV	6,777	808	793	3,262	1,227	354	271	62
V	5,589	782	259	2,560	1,329	333	263	63
VI	6,418	773	260	3,278	1,478	307	255	67
VII	7,365	795	191	4,167	1,512	366	253	81
VIII	6,816	731	74	3,620	1,678	340	300	73
IX	6,056	750	396	2,673	1,543	340	284	70
X	6,074	695	280	2,884	1,395	380	295	145
XI	6,132	815	212	2,929	1,379	388	284	125
XII	6,963	1,106	223	3,298	1,656	327	251	102
2013 I	6,435	702	213	3,546	1,168	360	357	89
II	3,708	831	925	382	971	297	211	91
III	6,613	903	479	3,513	1,029	358	262	69
IV	7,169	959	755	3,419	1,195	424	340	77

Table 4. Budget Expenditures

14510 175	duget Expenditu						
		Salaries, salary	Goods				
Denar	TOTAL	supplements	and	_		•	Capital
million	EXPENDITURES	and allowances	services	Reserves	Transfers	Interest	expenditures -
	1=(2+3+4+5+6+7)	2	3	4	5	6	7
2005	100,219	22,835	12,802	182	51,597	2,611	10,192
2006	105,744	23,421	12,609	318	56,607	3,137	9,266
2007	117,455	23,607	14,440	366	62,386	2,915	13,741
2008	140,222	20,827	18,146	599	77,942	2,646	20,062
2009	139,393	22,699	15,656	564	84,601	2,445	13,428
2010	142,691	22,638	14,506	175	86,864	3,174	15,334
2011	148,649	23,147	13,853	105	90,363	3,471	17,710
2012	155,840	22,714	14,548	104	95,501	4,216	18,757
2012 Q-1	36,328	5,680	3,732	7	22,164	530	4,215
Q-2	38,650	5,702	3,320	2	25,110	801	3,715
Q-3	39,424	5,650	3,334	12	24,416	1,593	4,419
Q-4	41,438	5,682	4,162	83	23,811	1,292	6,408
2013 Q-1	41,348	5,618	4,094	15	26,413	1,163	4,045
2012 I	11,781	1,871	1,111	0	6,942	178	1,679
II	12,203	1,896	1,087	0	7,451	204	1,565
III	12,344	1,913	1,534	7	7,771	148	971
IV	13,603	1,877	1,669	1	8,340	181	1,535
V	11,332	1,888	793	1	7,563	195	892
VI	13,715	1,937	858	0	9,207	425	1,288
VII	14,373	1,906	1,117	9	9,239	1,227	875
VIII	12,047	1,875	797	3	7,676	256	1,440
IX	13,004	1,869	1,420	0	7,501	110	2,104
X	12,164	1,892	1,237	1	7,784	226	1,024
XI	12,451	1,897	1,046	53	7,653	277	1,525
XII	16,823	1,893	1,879	29	8,374	789	3,859
2013 I	13,522	1,860	1,463	0	7,598	850	1,751
II	11,997	1,873	1,340	1	7,773	206	804
III	15,829	1,885	1,291	14	11,042	107	1,490
IV	14,485	1,863	1,704	0	8,869	220	1,829

CORE BUDGET





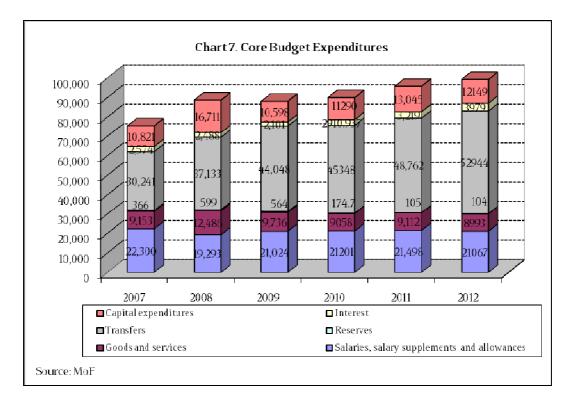


Table 5. Total revenues. total expenditures and Surplus/Deficit of Core Budget

Denar million	Revenues	Expenditures	Surplus/Deficit
	1	2	3=1-2
2005	61,189	60,056	1,133
2006	62,964	63,555	-591
2007	76,157	75,455	702
2008	85,894	88,710	-2,816
2009	78,484	88,071	-9,587
2010	81,822	89,983	-8,161
2011	86,199	95,741	-9,542
2012	83,405	99,236	-15,831
2012 Q-1	19,582	23,057	-3,475
Q-2	22,225	25,383	-3,158
Q-3	21,640	25,434	-3,794
Q-4	19,958	25,362	-5,404
2013 Q-1	17,662	28,438	-10,776
2012 I	6,878	7,601	-723
II	5,890	7,540	-1,650
III	6,814	7,916	-1,102
IV	9,391	8,972	419
V	5,991	7,086	-1,095
VI	6,843	9,325	-2,482
VII	7,832	10,034	-2,202
VIII	7,500	7,294	206
IX	6,308	8,106	-1,798
X	6,216	7,240	-1,024
XI	6,427	8,061	-1,634
XII	7,315	10,061	-2,746
2013 I	6,932	9,268	-2,336
II	3,893	7,821	-3,928
III	6,837	11,349	-4,512
IV	9,643	9,668	-25

Table 6. Core Budget Revenues

Table 0. Co	ore Budget Revenu	ies			
Denar million	Total revenues	Taxes	Non-tax revenues	Capital revenues	Collected loans extended to domestic entities
	1=(2+3+4+5)	2	3	4	5
2005	61,189	55,022	5,234	933	0
2006	62,964	58,914	2,675	948	427
2007	76,157	68,832	5,745	1,394	186
2008	85,894	75,840	8,474	1,389	191
2009	78,484	70,009	7,075	1,163	237
2010	81,822	72,150	8,016	1,131	524
2011	83,405	74,767	3,872	4,137	629
2012	83,405	74,767	3,872	4,137	629
2012 Q-1	19,582	18,037	683	744	118
Q-2	22,225	18,387	1,048	2,693	97
Q-3	21,640	19,762	1,344	357	177
Q-4	19,958	18,581	797	343	237
2013 Q-1	17,662	16,328	947	287	100
2012 I	6,878	6,175	229	437	37
II	5,890	5,531	187	138	34
III	6,814	6,331	267	169	47
IV	9,391	6,652	216	2,510	13
V	5,991	5,458	363	113	57
VI	6,843	6,277	469	70	27
VII	7,832	7,208	342	199	83
VIII	7,500	6,651	734	76	39
IX	6,308	5,903	268	82	55
X	6,216	5,858	237	107	14
XI	6,427	5,929	275	92	131
XII	7,315	6,794	285	144	92
2013 I	6,932	6,283	440	172	37
II	3,893	3,562	247	64	20
III	6,837	6,483	260	51	43
IV	9,643	7,021	2,463	141	18

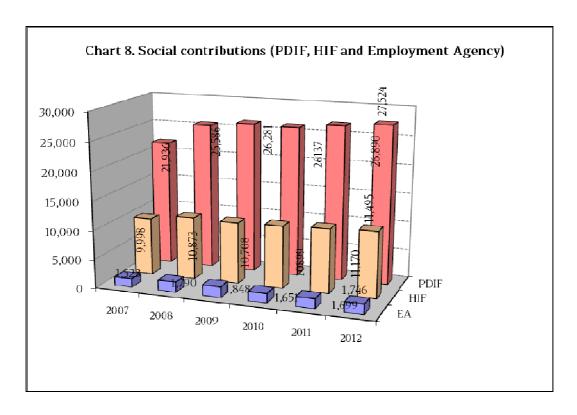
Table 7. Core Budget Tax Revenues

Denar million	Tax revenues	Personal income tax	Profit tax	VAT	Excises	Import duties	Other tax revenues
2005	61,189	55,022	5,234	933	0	5,266	651
2006	62,964	58,914	2,675	948	427	5,420	1,620
2007	76,157	68,832	5,745	1,394	186	6,199	2,298
2008	85,894	75,840	8,474	1,389	191	6,275	2,560
2009	78,484	70,009	7,075	1,163	237	5,229	2,675
2010	72,150	8,872	3,690	37,694	14,137	4,712	3,045
2011	77,392	9,513	3,888	42,224	14,699	3,779	3,289
2012	74,767	9,553	3,652	38,469	15,744	4,067	3,282
2012 Q-1	18,037	2,298	964	9,798	3,219	932	826
Q-2	18,387	2,363	1,312	9,100	3,829	994	789
Q-3	19,762	2,276	661	10,460	4,482	1,046	837
Q-4	18,581	2,616	715	9,111	4,214	1,095	830
2013 Q-1	16,328	2,436	1,617	7,441	2,989	1,015	830
2012 I	6,175	664	174	3,470	1,293	263	311
II	5,531	804	276	2,934	915	344	258
III	6,331	830	514	3,394	1,011	325	257
IV	6,652	808	793	3,262	1,164	354	271
V	5,458	782	259	2,560	1,261	333	263
VI	6,277	773	260	3,278	1,404	307	255
VII	7,208	795	191	4,167	1,436	366	253
VIII	6,651	731	74	3,620	1,586	340	300
IX	5,903	750	396	2,673	1,460	340	284
X	5,858	695	280	2,884	1,324	380	295
XI	5,929	815	212	2,929	1,301	388	284
XII	6,794	1,106	223	3,298	1,589	327	251
2013 I	6,283	702	213	3,546	1,105	360	357
II	3,562	831	925	382	916	297	211
III	6,483	903	479	3,513	968	358	262
IV	7,021	959	755	3,419	1,124	424	340

Table 8. Core Budget Expenditures

Table 6. C	ore buaget Expe						
Denar	TOTAL	Salaries, salary supplements	Goods and				Capital
million	EXPENDITURES	and allowances	services	Reserves	Transfers	Interest	Expenditures
	1=(2+3+4+5+6+7)	2	3	4	5	6	7
2005	60,056	21,655	7,071	182	21,624	2,323	7,201
2006	63,555	22,223	7,604	318	24,491	2,811	6,108
2007	75,455	22,300	9,153	366	30,241	2,574	10,821
2008	88,710	19,293	12,486	599	37,133	2,488	16,711
2009	88,071	21,024	9,736	564	44,048	2,101	10,598
2010	89,983	21,201	9,058	175	45,348	2,911	11,290
2011	95,741	21,498	9,112	105	48,762	3,219	13,045
2012	99,236	21,067	8,993	104	52,944	3,979	12,149
2012 Q-1	23,057	5,292	2,323	7	11,746	507	3,182
Q-2	25,383	5,310	2,241	2	14,308	698	2,824
Q-3	25,434	5,234	2,077	12	13,806	1,574	2,731
Q-4	25,362	5,231	2,352	83	13,084	1,200	3,412
2013 Q-1	28,438	5,221	2,904	15	15,624	1,162	3,512
2012 I	7,601	1,743	673		3,653	178	1,354
II	7,540	1,766	679		3,849	204	1,042
III	7,916	1,783	971	7	4,244	125	786
IV	8,972	1,747	1,220	1	4,675	151	1,178
V	7,086	1,760	464	1	3,944	132	785
VI	9,325	1,803	557		5,689	415	861
VII	10,034	1,768	696	9	5,835	1,227	499
VIII	7,294	1,735	533	3	4,019	253	751
IX	8,106	1,731	848		3,952	94	1,481
X	7,240	1,752	699	1	3,997	200	591
XI	8,061	1,753	659	53	4,171	217	1,208
XII	10,061	1,726	994	29	4,916	783	1,613
2013 I	9,268	1,731	1,185		3,935	850	1,567
II	7,821	1,742	909	1	4,309	206	654
III	11,349	1,748	810	14	7,380	106	1,291
IV	9,668	1,730	1,179		5,129	220	1,410

FUNDS



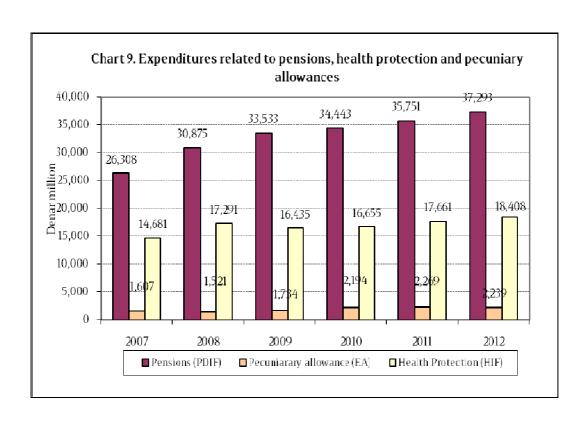


Table 9. Social Contributions (PDIF. HIF and Employment Agency)

Tuble 7. 5	ociai conti	Ducions (1	Dir. iiii uii	d Employment Agel
Denar				TOTAL
million	PDIF	HIF	EA	CONTRIBUTIONS
2005	18,300	8,982	1,313	28,595
2006	19,948	9,447	1,371	30,766
2007	21,936	9,998	1,523	33,457
2008	25,586	10,873	1,790	38,249
2009	26,281	10,708	1,848	38,837
2010	26,137	10,899	1,651	38,687
2011	26,890	11,170	1,699	39,759
2012	27,524	11,495	1,746	40,765
2012 Q-1	6,375	2,668	402	9,445
Q-2	6,876	2,865	437	10,178
Q-3	6,836	2,860	435	10,131
Q-4	7,437	3,102	472	11,011
2013 Q-1	6,537	2,770	413	9,720
2012 I	1,817	759	114	2,690
II	2,271	940	143	3,354
III	2,287	969	145	3,401
IV	2,340	971	149	3,460
V	2,329	973	148	3,450
VI	2,207	921	140	3,268
VII	2,355	983	150	3,488
VIII	2,272	956	145	3,373
IX	2,209	921	140	3,270
X	2,336	977	149	3,462
XI	2,389	995	151	3,535
XII	2,712	1,130	172	4,014
2013 I	1,898	794	119	2,811
II	2,322	976	147	3,445
III	2,317	1,000	147	3,464
IV	2,626	1,120	168	3,914

Table 10. Expenditures related to pensions. health protection and pecuniary allowances

	_		_
Denar		Health Protection	Pecuniary
million	Pensions (PDIF)	(HIF)	allowance (EA)
2005	24,969	13,440	2,425
2006	25,410	14,282	1,992
2007	26,308	14,681	1,607
2008	30,875	17,291	1,521
2009	33,532	16,435	1,734
2010	34,443	16,655	2,194
2011	35,751	17,661	2,269
2012	37,293	18,408	2,239
2012 Q-1	9,176	4,586	521
Q-2	9,272	4,467	547
Q-3	9,277	4,669	577
Q-4	9,568	4,686	594
2013 Q-1	9,775	4,482	479
2012 I	3,058	1,443	149
II	3,058	1,526	188
III	3,060	1,617	184
IV	3,110	1,518	176
V	3,081	1,482	205
VI	3,081	1,467	166
VII	3,097	1,420	172
VIII	3,086	1,729	234
IX	3,094	1,520	171
X	3,241	1,593	247
XI	3,174	1,540	171
XII	3,153	1,553	176
2013 I	3,225	1,319	172
II	3,191	1,585	144
III	3,359	1,578	163
IV	3,505	1,570	139

ATTACHEMENT

METHODOLOGY OF FISCAL TABLE OF THE BUDGET OF THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

Methodology used when preparing the fiscal tables (showing the projected. i.e. realized deficit or surplus). i.e. showing revenues and expenditures **above the line** and inflows (borrowing. privatisation and concession proceeds) and outflows (repayment of debt principal) **below the line** (whereby "line" means line showing deficit/surplus). is according to the IMF Government Finance Statistics Manual (GFS Manual 1986). However, when preparing the balance sheets of the Budget of the Republic of Macedonia, inflows are also shown as revenues, i.e. outflows as expenditures. Principle of balancing, i.e. equalizing revenue (including inflows) and expenditure side (including outflows) is applied on the balance sheets, during the budget planning process. When shown in the fiscal tables, revenues and expenditures are above the line, while inflows and outflows below the line. Difference between revenues and expenditures is equal to surplus or deficit. Surplus, i.e. deficit should be equal to the financing below the line, but with opposite sign. Thus, if there is a deficit (negative sign), there should be financing (positive sign). Financing is obtained as difference between inflows and outflows and net changes in deposits (being actually residual of the three previously mentioned categories: inflows, outflows and deficit/surplus).

As for fiscal tables. net changes in deposits are shown below the line under inflows (shown with "-" if there is increase in deposits. or with "+" if there is drawing down of deposits

1. Basic scheme of fiscal table according to GFS Methodology

REVENUES	
EXPENDITURES	
SURPLUS/DEFICIT	= REVENUES - EXPENDITURES
	line
FINANCING	= surplus/ deficit with opposite sign. i.e. inflows-outflows
INFLOWS	
DEPOSITS	+/-
OUTFLOWS	

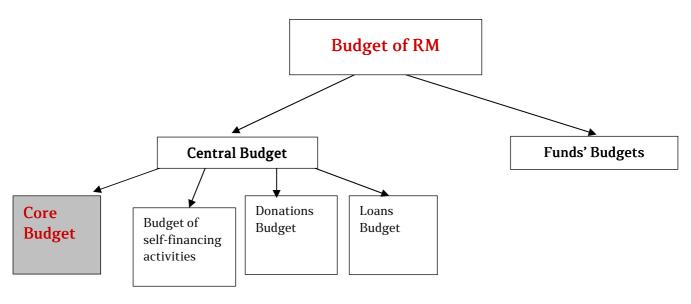
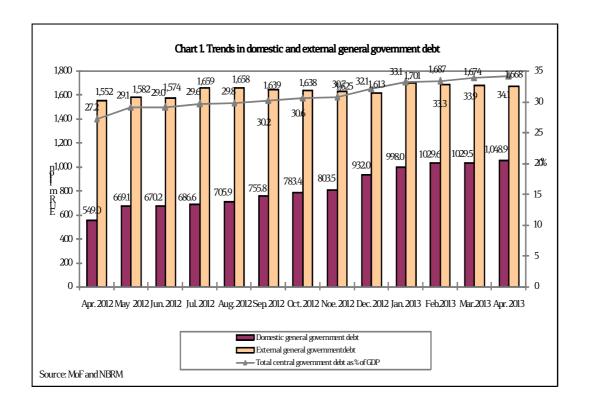
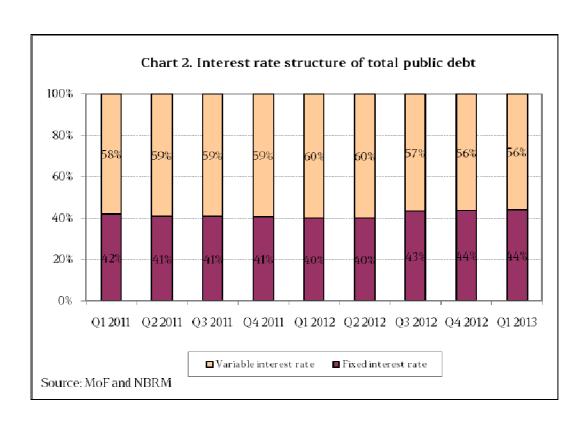
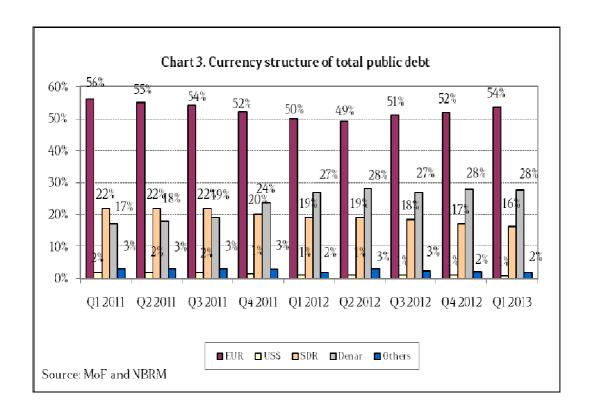


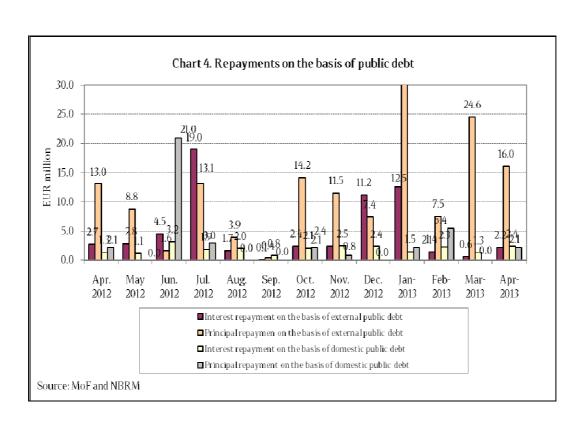
Table 1. Central Government Debt

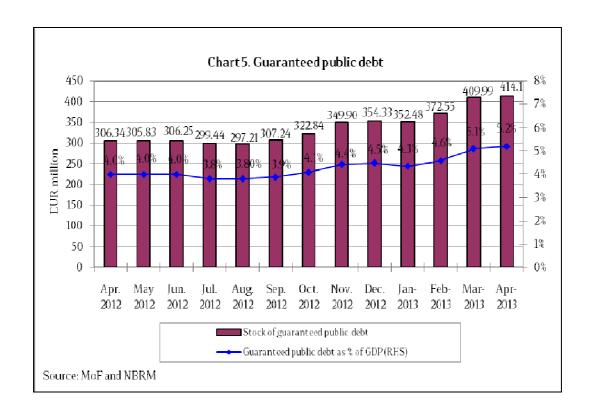
(EUR million)	Dec.2007	Dec.2008	Dec.2009	Dec.2010	Dec.2011	Dec.2012	Jan.2013	Feb.2013	Mar.2013	Apr.2013
EXTERNAL CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEBT*	877.2	921.3	1,105.3	1,173.8	1,582.1	1,612.5	1,700.9	1,686.5	1,673.7	1,667.7
Central Government	841.8	886.7	1,074.4	1,146.5	1,558.4	1,592.5	1,680.9	1,686.5	1,673.7	1,667.7
Public Funds	35.4	34.6	30.9	27.3	23.6	20.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DOMESTIC CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEBT	552.8	465.5	491.6	536.8	506.7	932.0	998.0	1,029.6	1,029.5	1,048.9
Structural bonds	396.4	343.5	282.4	226.1	152.1	126.8	124.5	124.3	124.2	121.9
Bond for selective credits	17.0	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9
Stopanska Bank Privatization Bond	60.1	51.5	42.9	34.3	27.9	19.3	17.2	17.2	17.2	15.0
Bond for old foreign exchange savings	203.9	152.9	101.9	51.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Denationalisation Bond (I- IX issue)	115.4	122.2	120.7	124.0	107.3	90.6	90.4	90.2	90.1	90.1
Continuous Government Securities	156.5	122.0	209.2	310.6	354.6	805.2	873.6	905.3	905.4	927.0
TOTAL CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEBT	1,430.0	1,386.8	1,596.9	1,710.6	2,088.8	2,544.5	2,698.9	2,716.1	2,703.2	2,716.6
GDP**	5,965.0	6,720.0	6,677.0	6,944.0	7,403.0	7,921.0	8,142.0	8,142.0	7,978.0	7,978.0
External central government debt as % of the total central government debt	61.3	66.4	69.2	68.6	75.7	63.4	63.0	62.1	61.9	61.4
Domestic central government debt as % of the total central government debt	38.7	33.6	30.8	31.4	24.3	36.6	37.0	37.9	38.1	38.6
Total central government debt as % of GDP	24.0	20.6	23.9	24.6	28.2	32.1	33.1	33.3	33.9	34.1











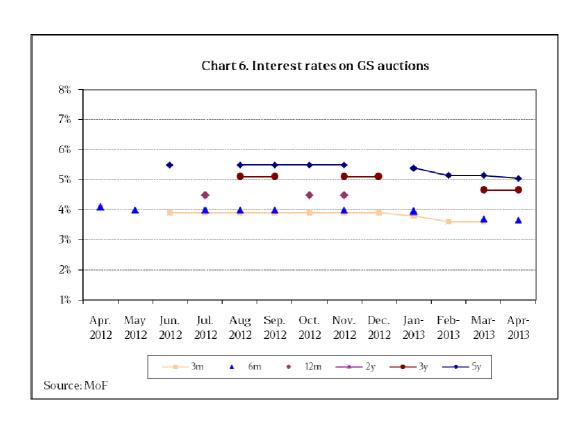
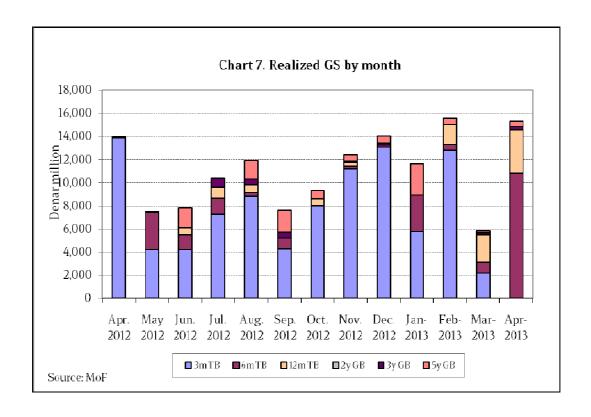
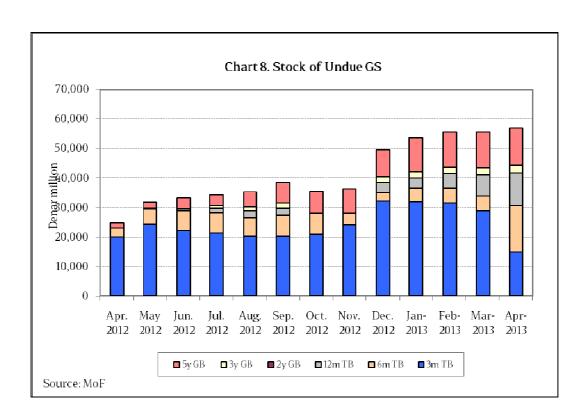


Table 2. Results of Auctions of GS

Results of Auctions of GS										
April 2013										
Denotement	DZ2013/06-182dk	DZ2013/07-189	DZ2013/08-189	DZ2013/09-189dk	DZ2013/04-364	DZ2013/04a-357	DZ2013/05-364	DZ2013/09-0416dk	D02013/10-0418dk	D02013/11-0418dk
ISIN code	MKMINFDSD062	MKMINFDSD070	MKMINFDSD088	MKMINFDSD096	MKMINFDYD045	MKMINFDYD045	MKMINFDYD052	MKMINF20G564	MKMINF20G572	MKMINF20G580
Type of tender	Tender with amount									
Date/year of maturity	182	189	189	189	364	357	364	1096	1826	1826
Auction date	02/04/2013	09/04/2013	23/04/2013	23/04/2013	02/04/2013	09/04/2013	23/04/2013	02/04/2013	02/04/2013	23/04/2013
Date of maturity	02/10/2013	16/10/2013	30/10/2013	30/10/2013	02/04/2014	02/04/2014	23/04/2014	04/04/2016	04/04/2018	25/04/2018
Exchange rate Den/EUR	61.6	/	/	61.6	/	/	/	61.7	61.7	61.6
Interest rate	3.70%	3.75%	3.45%	3.40%	4.25%	4.25%	3.90%			
Cupon interest rate	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	4.65%	5.15%	4.90%
Price	98.1638	98.0693	98.2210	98.2463	95.8798	95.9559	96.2063	100.000	100.000	100.000
Offer	4,720,430,000	3,866,100,000	1,500,000,000	1,000,000,000	3,360,410,000	500,000,000	100,000,000	300,000,000	251,800,000	275,000,000
Demand	4,720,430,000	3,866,100,000	1,500,000,000	712,000,000	3,360,410,000	304,080,000	95,000,000	300,000,000	251,800,000	170,000,000
Realization	4,720,430,000	3,866,100,000	1,500,000,000	712,000,000	3,360,410,000	304,080,000	95,000,000	300,000,000	251,800,000	170,000,000

Inter	est rate of GS	with a currenc	y clause		Interest rate of GS without a currency clause						
	3 months	6 months	12 months	5 years		3 months	6 months	12 months	5 years		
April 2012	4.1	4.1			April 2012	4.2					
May 2012		4.0			мај 2012	4.15	4.1	4.39			
June 2012	3.9			5.5	June 2012	4.0	4.1	4.75	5.7		
July 2012	3.9	4.0	4.5		July 2012	4.0		4.75			
August2012	3.9	4.0		5.5	August2012			4.75	5.7		
September 2012	3.9	4.0		5.5	September 2012	4.0			5.3		
October 2012	3.9		4.5	5.5	October 2012	4.0		4.75	5.7		
November 2012	3.9	4.0	4.5	5.5	November 2012	4.0	4.1	4.75			
December 2012	3.9				December 2012	4.0	4.1		5.7		
January 2013	3.79	3.95		5.39	January 2013	3.72	4.0		5.54		
February 2013	3.6			5.15	February 2013	3.65	3.75	4.25			
March 2013	3.6	3.7		5.15	March 2013	3.65		4.25			
April 2013		3.66		5.05	April 2013		3.67	4.24			





Methodology

Public debt of the Republic of Macedonia comprises sovereign debt and the debt of public enterprises fully or predominantly owned by the state. debt of municipalities. municipalities in the City of Skopje and the City of Skopje and the debt of the National Bank of the Republic of Macedonia. Thus. Government of the Republic of Macedonia. municipalities and municipalities in the City of Skopje and the City of Skopje. public enterprises and companies fully or predominantly owned by the state. municipalities. municipalities in the City of Skopje and the City of Skopje and the Republic of Macedonia can be issuers of Public debt.

This definition on Public debt is included in the Public Debt Law (Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia. nos. 62/2005. 88/2008) and it represents what is known as national methodology for calculating the public debt. According to the modifications and amendments to the Law on Public Debt. methodology for presenting the Public debt is harmonized pursuant to the Law on Public Debt and the GFS Methodology. whereby total Public debt also includes the debt of the National Bank of the Republic of Macedonia. GFS Methodology is included in the IMF Government Financial Statistics Manual. issued by IMF and it is often applied methodology to calculate public sector debt.