



REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE  
Macroeconomic Policy Department

# BULLETIN

July 2013



Skopje, September 2013

***SUMMARY***  
***OF THE MOST IMPORTANT SHORT-TERM ECONOMIC***  
***TRENDS***

*July 2013*

- Industrial production surged by 3.9% in July 2013 compared to May 2012 and compared to May 2013, it increased by 9%;
- Inflation rate amounted to 4% on annual basis, being negative on monthly basis, accounting for 1.1%; Average inflation rate in the first seven months of 2013 amounted to 3.6%;
- Annual drop of 15.8% of physical output of export in the period January-July 2013 and drop in value of 2.8%, decline of imported quantities of goods of 13.0% and drop in value of 0.3%, resulting in reduction of trade deficit by 5.2% compared to the same period in 2012;
- Lower performance of total budget revenues by 1.7% and increase of total budget expenditures by 6.4% in the first seven months of 2013, compared to the same period last year; state budget deficit in the amount of Denar 14,351 million (2.9% of GDP) and central budget deficit in the amount of Denar 12,528 million (2.6% of GDP);
- Increase of both total credits to private sector by 3.5% and total deposit potential of banks by 3.1% on annual basis.

## 1. Real Sector

### Industrial Production

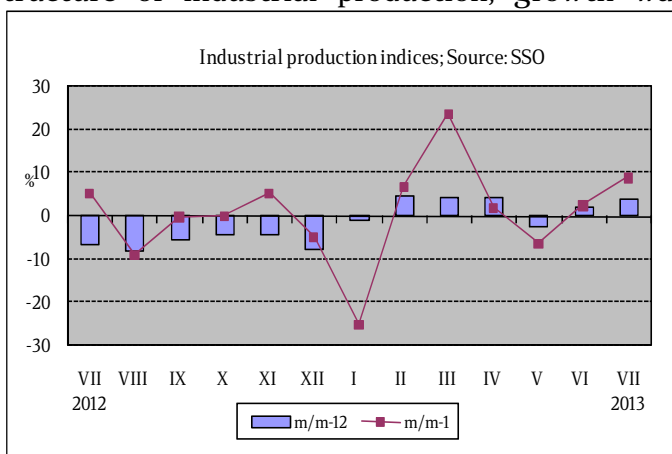
Industrial production surged by 3.9% in July 2013 compared to July 2012. Analyzed by sectors, processing industry sector experienced growth of 7.3%, growth in the mining and quarrying sector accounted for 3.3% as a result of the growth in the other mining and quarrying branch by 20.5% and metal ore extraction branch by 14.2%, while decline of 19.2% was

Industrial production (%) – July 2013			
	m/m-12	m/m-1	I-VII 2013 I-VII 2012
Total	3.9	9.0	2.2
Ore and stone extraction	3.3	6.1	8.7
Processing industry	7.3	14.1	0.7
Electricity, gas and water supply	-15.5	-14.6	5.1

Source: SSO

observed in the extraction of coal and lignite branch. Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply sector experienced production decline of 15.5%.

As for the processing industry, annual positive growth was registered at 13 out of 23 branches, comprising 47% of the industrial production. As regards the branches with two-digit share in the structure of industrial production, growth was registered at production of clothing of 21.5%, while decline of 1.8% was recorded at production of food products. Significant growth was seen at the following branches: repair and installation of machinery and equipment – 89.1%, other production industry – 60.2%, production of chemicals and chemical products – 58.3%,



production of basic pharmaceutical products and preparations – 57.4%, production of textile – 52.8%, production of machines and devices – 41.4%, production of rubber products and plastic mass products – 21.9%, production of clothing – 21.5% and production of other non-metal mineral products – 17.0%.

Industrial production surged by 9% in July 2013 compared to June 2013. Sectoral analysis shows that growth was seen at the processing industry sector – 14.1% and the mining and quarrying sector – 6.1%. Growth in the sector mining and quarrying was a result of the high growth at the extraction of coal and lignite sector by 29.1% and the growth at the other mining and quarrying branch by 7.8%, while metal ore extraction branch dropped by 5.9%. Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply sector experienced dropped of 14.6% in July 2013 compared to June 2013.

On cumulative basis, in the period January–July 2013, industrial production grew by 2.2%, compared to the same period in 2012. Mining and quarrying sector grew by 8.7%, electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply sector surged by 5.1%, while processing industry sector experienced 0.7% growth.

Data on industrial production by target groups in July 2013, compared to July 2012, showed that there was an increase in the production at the following groups: capital goods – 16.6%, intermediary goods, except energy – 11.6%, consumer non-

durables – 5.1% and consumer durables – 2.3%. Drop of production of 16.7% was seen in the energy group.

On monthly basis, data on the industrial production by target groups in July 2013 show that there was an increase in the production at the following groups: capital goods – 56.2%, consumer durables – 28.0%, consumer non-durables – 18.1% and intermediary goods, except energy – 1.2%. Drop was registered at the energy group – 10.3%.

On cumulative basis, in the period January-July 2013, compared to the same period in 2012, growth was registered at the following groups: capital goods – 7.5%, consumer non-durables – 5.8%, consumer durables – 3.1% and energy – 1.3%. Drop was registered at intermediary goods, except energy – 3.0%.

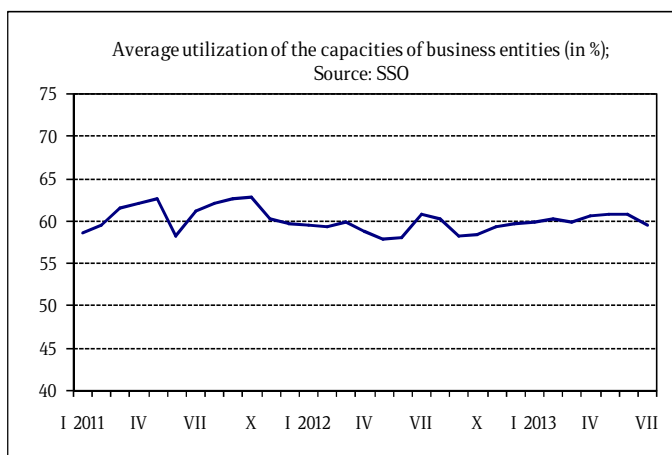
### Business Tendencies in the Processing Industry

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

Assessment of current state of delivery-to-production was less favourable compared to the previous month, while compared to July 2012, it was more favourable. Assessment of the production volume in the past three months was less favourable compared to June 2013, while it was more favourable compared to July 2012. Expectations for the production volume in the next three months are less favourable compared to both the previous month and July 2012.

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

Average utilization of the capacities in July 2013 accounted for 59.6%, being a drop compared to the previous month, when it accounted for 60.9%. Compared to July 2012, utilization of the capacities was lower by 1.2 p.p..



In July 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 of the current stock of ready-made products was more favourable compared to both the previous month and July 2012. In the next 3-month period, according to the assessment of managers, average purchase prices of inputs are expected to decline, while selling prices of ready-made products are expected to increase.

According to the assessment, following factors limited the most the production volume in July 2013: insufficient foreign demand –25.0%, insufficient domestic

demand -19.1%, shortage of skilled labour - 11.4%, financial problems -11.4%, uncertainty of economic environment - 9.3% and competitive import - 8.8%.

In July 2013, less business entities indicated: insufficient foreign demand, insufficient domestic demand and competitive import, while most of the business entities indicated: financial problems, shortage of skilled labour and uncertainty of economic environment, as limiting factor compared to June 2013. As regards other factors, there are no significant changes.

### Number of Workers in the Industry

Number of workers in the industry in July 2013, compared to July 2012, increased by 0.7%. Sector analysis shows increase in the number of workers in the following sectors: mining and quarrying - 8.4% and electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply - 3.1%, while number of workers dropped in the processing industry sector by 0.1%.

Data on the number of workers in the industry by target groups in July 2013, compared to July 2012, showed increase in the number of workers at the following groups: energy by 8.5%, consumer durables by 3.0% and consumer non-durables by 0.5%, while reduction of the number of workers was registered in the following groups: capital goods - 0.3% and intermediary goods, except energy - 1.8%.

### Number of Issued Building Permits and Envisaged Value of Facilities

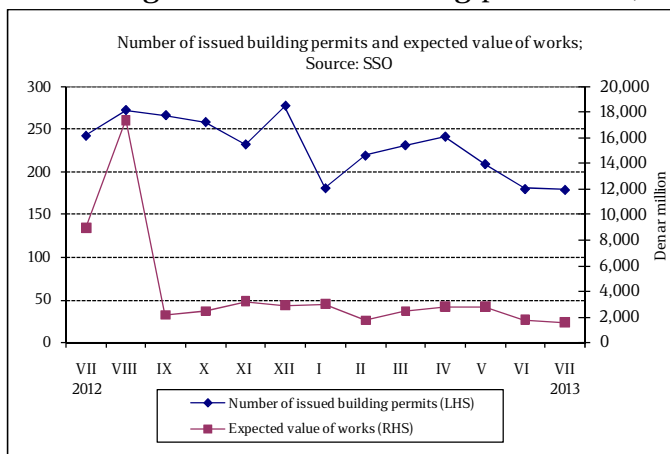
In July 2013, 179 building permits were issued, dropping by 26.0% compared to the same month in 2012. Total number of issued building permits compared to June 2013, when 180 permits were issued, decreased by 0.6%.

Envisaged value of the facilities, according to the issued building permits in July, amounted to Denar 1,453 million, being by 91.6% less than in July 2011, due to the high comparative basis. In relation to June 2013, value of the facilities declined by 3.6%.

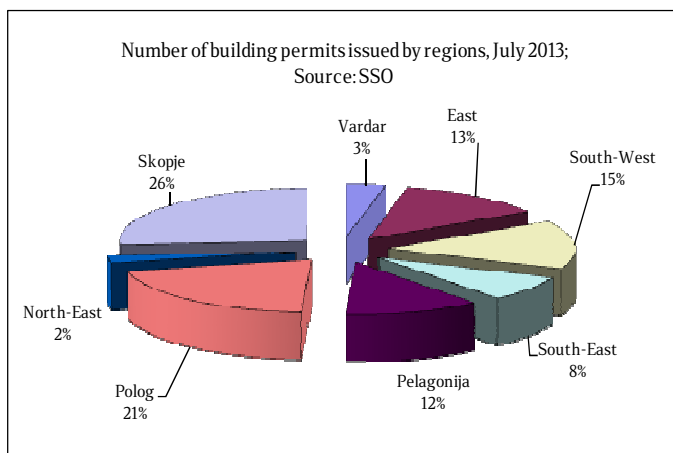
Analyzed by types of facilities, 143 (or 79.9%) building permits out of the total number of issued building permits were intended for buildings, 9 (or 5%) for civil engineering structures and 27 (or 15.1%) for reconstruction.

Analyzed by types of investors, out of the total 179 facilities for which building permits were issued, natural persons were investors in 139 facilities (or 77.7%), while business entities were investors in 40 facilities (or 22.3%).

In July 2013, construction of 324 flats is envisaged, with total usable area of 29,695 m<sup>2</sup>. Number of flats envisaged for construction declined by 79.0% compared to the same month in 2011, and it increased by 62.8% compared to June 2013.



Analyzed by regions, in July 2013, most building permits were issued in the Skopje region, 47 in total, 30 permits out of which were issued to natural persons as investors, while 17 permits were issued to business entities as investors. Southwestern region had least issued permits, 4 permits in total, all of which were issued to natural persons as investors.

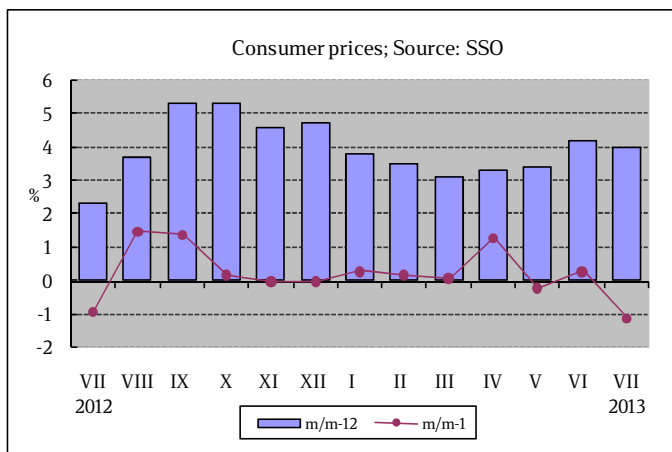


In the period January-July 2013, most building permits were issued in the Skopje region, 394 in total, 291 permits out of which were issued to natural persons as investors, while 103 permits were issued to business entities as investors. Northeastern region had least issued permits, 89 permits in total, 77 permits out of which were issued to natural persons as investors, while 12 permits were issued to business entities as investors.

## Inflation

Annual inflation rate in July 2013, measured according to the CPI index, amounted to 4%. Average inflation rate in the first seven months of 2013 amounted to 3.6%.

On annual basis, growth of prices was observed at all categories in July. Highest price increase was registered in the category clothing and footwear by 6.8%, followed by the price increase in the food category, accounting for 5.5%. Increase of prices in other categories was as follows: restaurants and hotels – 4.5%, hygiene and health – 4.1%, tobacco and beverages – 3.7%, means of transport and services – 1.7%, housing – 1.5%, culture and entertainment and administrative and financial services – 0.9%.



Inflation rate in July, compared to the previous month, was negative, amounting to 1.1%. Price decrease was a result of the reduced prices in many categories. Highest monthly drop of prices was seen in the food category by 2.4%, mainly as a result of the decreased prices of vegetables by 20.2% on monthly basis. Drop of prices in the housing category accounted for 2%, as a result of the reduced prices of electricity for households by 4.5%. Decline of prices of 0.2% was registered in the clothing and footwear category. Prices in the culture and entertainment and the administrative and financial services categories remained the same, while increase of prices was seen in the means of transport and services and hotels and

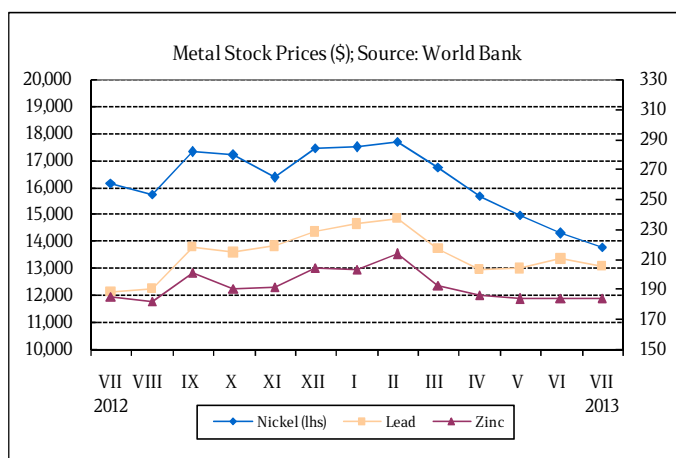
restaurants categories – 0.2% and hygiene and health category – 0.4% and tobacco and beverages category – 1.7%.

Retail prices in July 2013 were higher by 2.5% compared to July 2012. Compared to the previous month, retail prices were lower by 0.8%. Average increase of retail prices in the first seven months in 2013 accounted for 1.7%.

### Stock Market Prices

In July 2013, (Brent) crude oil price on the global stock markets grew by 4.5%, compared to the previous month, reaching the price of US\$ 107.7 per barrel. Compared to July 2012, oil price was lower by 4.4%. Price of natural gas in July decreased by 3% compared to the previous month.

As regards metal products, nickel, as product with high share in Macedonian export, was traded at an average price of US\$ 13,750 for a metric ton (\$/mt) on the global stock markets in July, being a monthly drop of the price by 3.7%. Compared to July 2012, nickel price was lower by 14.7%. In fact, in July, there was monthly price drop of prices of all base metals. Hence, price of tin dropped by 3.5%, price of aluminum and lead decreased by 2.5%, price of copper declined by 1.3% and price of zinc dropped by 0.1%. Monthly drop in prices of precious metals was also observed in July, whereby, price of silver dropped by 6.6%, price of gold by 4.3% and price of platinum by 2%. Price of iron ore in July experienced a high monthly increase of 10.8%.



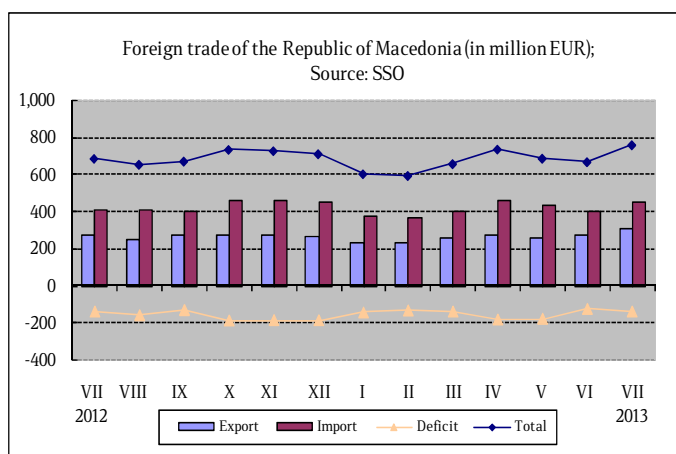
Downward trend of price of wheat on the global stock markets continued in July and, compared to June, it was lower by 2.8%. Price of corn registered monthly decline of 6.3% in July.

## 2. Foreign Trade

In the period January-July 2013, total foreign trade surged by 0.9% in relation to the same period last year.

### Export

In the period January-July 2013, physical output of export dropped by 15.8% compared to the same period in 2012, while the value of exported goods amounted to EUR 1,835.8



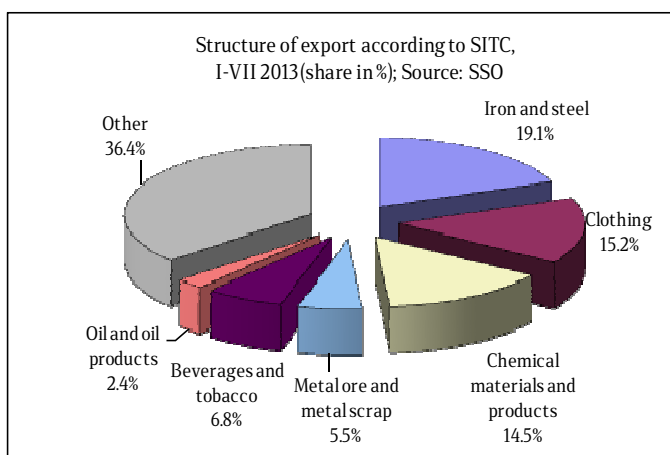


million, being an increase of 2.8% (EUR 49.9 million) in relation to the period January-July 2012.

Analyzed on monthly basis, in July 2013, export surged by 14.2%, compared to the previous month.

Seasonally adjusted trend of export in July 2013 increased by 7.4% on monthly basis, pointing out to positive effects of the seasonal factor (6.9 p.p.) on the export in July.

Main groups of goods (according to SITC) being most exported in the period January-July 2013 were the following: iron and steel – 19.1%, clothing – 15.2%, chemical materials and products – 14.5%, beverages and tobacco – 6.8%, metal ore and metal scrap – 5.5%, oil and oil products – 2.4%. These six groups of products comprised 63.6% of the total export of the country.



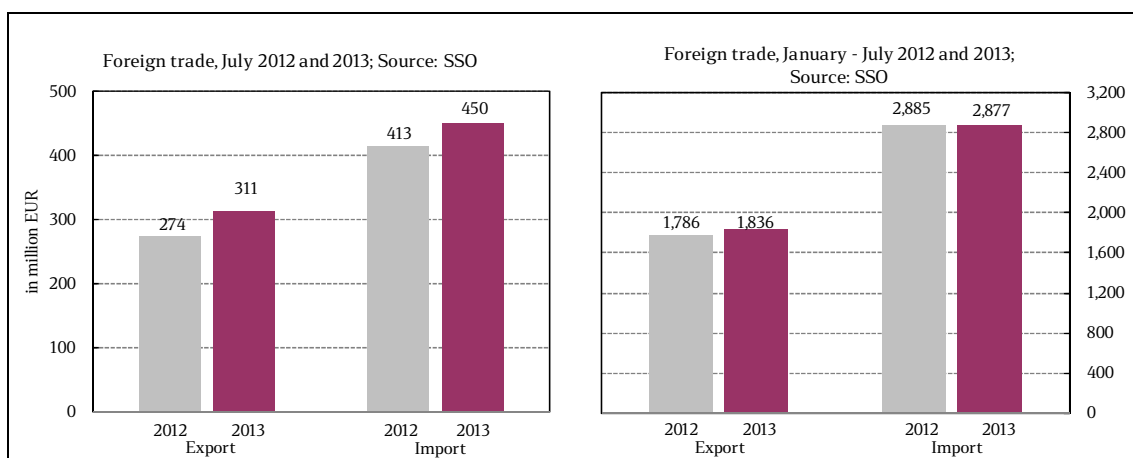
In January January-July 2013, observed by economic purpose, the following products were the most exported: goods for industrial procurement (53.2%), followed by consumer goods (22.4%), food and beverages (10.4%), products for investments without transport equipment (9.8%), fuels and lubricants (2.5%) and transport equipment (1.7%).

Export of iron and steel*)				
	I-VII 2012	I-VII 2013	Balance 2013-2012	% rate
000 T	393.6	346.5	-47.1	-12.0
EUR mil.	389.7	350.4	-39.3	-10.1
\$ mil.	501.7	459.3	-42.4	-8.5

\*)Previous data

Import of iron and steel*)				
	I-VII 2012	I-VII 2013	Balance 2013-2012	% rate
.000 T	314.0	348.2	34.2	10.9
EUR mil.	163.9	171.9	8.0	4.9
\$ mil.	210.6	225.8	15.2	7.2

\*)Previous data



Analyzed by tariffs, following products were the most exported: catalysts with precious metals or precious metal compounds as active substance; ferronickel; filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus for other gases by a catalytic process; tobacco; men's shirts of cotton; boards, plates, stands, tables, cabinets and



others; lead ore and concentrates; copper ore and concentrates; hot rolled flat products of iron or non-alloyed steel of width of 600 mm or more; ferrosilicium; pharmaceuticals put up in measured doses; and others.

## Import

Imported quantities of goods in the period January-July 2013 reduced by 13.0%, compared to the period January-July 2012, while their value amounted to EUR 2,877.4 million, dropping by 0.3% (EUR 7.4 million) compared to the same period in 2012.

Analyzed on monthly basis, in July 2013, import increased by 13.2%, compared to the previous month.

Seasonally adjusted trend of import in July 2013 surged by 8.1% on monthly basis, pointing out to positive effects of the seasonal factor (5.1 p.p.) on the import in July.

Export of oil and oil products*)					Import of oil and oil products*)				
	I-VII 2012	I-VII 2013	Balance 2013-2012	% rate		I-VII 2012	I-VII 2013	Balance 2013-2012	% rate
000 T	141.7	90.4	-51.3	-36.2	.000 T	607.3	527.0	-80.3	-13.2
EUR mil.	99.1	45.3	-53.8	-54.3	EUR mil.	398.9	319.5	-79.4	-19.9
\$ mil.	127.9	59.4	-68.5	-53.5	\$ mil.	513.9	418.7	-95.2	-18.5

\*)Previous data

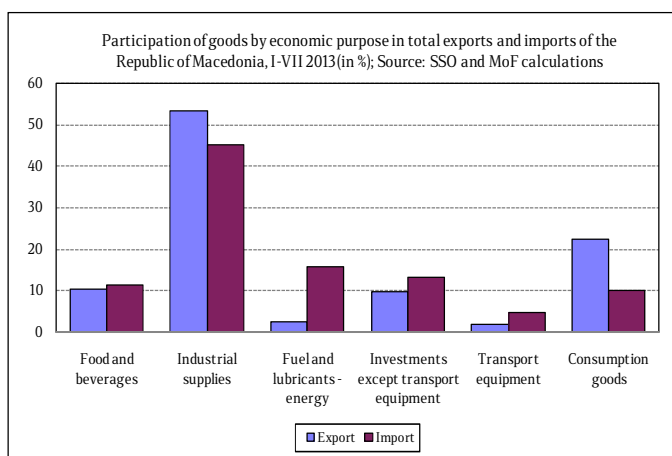
\*)Previous data

In addition to oil, non-ferrous metals; yarn, fabrics and textile products; iron and steel; road vehicles; electrical machines, devices and spare parts; industrial machines and spare parts, etc., accounted for most of the import of goods (according to groups of SITC) in the period January – July 2013.

In the period January-July 2013, observed by economic purpose, following products were the most imported: goods for industrial procurement (45.0%), followed by fuels and lubricants (15.8%), products for investments without transport equipment (13.2%), food and beverages (11.2%), consumer goods (10.0%) and transport equipment (4.7%).

Most imported products by tariffs were the following: platinum, unwrought or in

powder form; gas oils for other purpose with a sulphur content up to 0.001% by weight; electricity; nickel ore and concentrates; palladium: unwrought or in powder form; hot rolled with thickness less than 3mm; motor gasoline with Octane number (RON) of 95 or more, but less than 98; coating means (colours and varnishes); heating oils; oil gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons; crude oil; pharmaceuticals put up in measured doses; and similar.



Export of chemical products*)					Import of chemical products*)				
	I-VII 2012	I-VII 2013	Balance 2013-2012	% rate		I-VII 2012	I-VII 2013	Balance 2013-2012	% rate
000 T	17.6	4.0	-13.6	-77.2	.000 T	14.8	18.3	3.5	23.5
Мил. ЕУР	219.2	265.4	46.2	21.1	Мил. ЕУР	40.6	46.6	6.0	14.7
Мил.\$	283.2	348.0	64.8	22.9	Мил.\$	52.5	61.1	8.6	16.4

\*)Previous data

\*)Previous data

## Trade Balance

In the period January-July 2013, trade deficit narrowed by EUR 57.3 million or 5.2% compared to the same period last year.

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

It is important mentioning that starting January 2013, revised economic grouping of countries is applied, according to the Geonomenclature of EU - Nomenclature of Countries and Territories for External Trade Statistics of the Union and Statistics of Trade between Member States.

Analyzed according to economic groups of countries, in the period January-July 2013, compared to the same period in 2012, export grew at the following groups: EU 28 and EFTA, while it dropped at the following groups: Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, Western Balkan Countries, North American Free Trade Agreement and Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation and Commonwealth of Independent States. Export to the EU surged by 17.5% on annual basis, while as for Western Balkan countries, it declined by 15.3%.

In the period January-July 2013, foreign trade of the Republic of Macedonia with the European Union (EU 28), in relation to the same period last year, increased by 9.6%, whereby share of trade with EU in the total foreign trade increased by 4.1 p.p., accounting for 66.3%. Export of goods to the European Union (EU 28) accounted for 73.3% in the total export of the Republic of Macedonia, while import of goods participated with 61.8%.

In the period January– July 2013, 75.6% of the trade deficit of the country was realized in the trade with Great Britain, Greece, China, Turkey and Serbia, followed by: Russia, Italy, Slovenia, Switzerland, Austria and others. Surplus was realized in the trade with Germany, Kosovo, Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Netherlands.

## Currency Structure

Observed by currency structure, 73.4% of the trade in the period January-July 2012 was realized in euros and, compared to the period January-July 2012, it surged by 3.3 percentage points. On export and import side, euro accounted for 82.7% and 67.4%, respectively, whereby share of the euro in export was higher by 4.0 p.p., while increase of the share of the euro in import accounted for 2.7 p.p. compared to the period January-July 2012.

Foreign trade of the Republic of Macedonia (by currency ); calculations: MoF												
import	I-VII 2012					I-VII 2013					absolute change in currency value	relative change in currency value (in %)
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 %		
EUR	1,712.3	1,860,878,440	61.5723	114,578,565,588	64.7	1,771.4	1,937,358,693	61.6491	119,436,419,806	67.4	76,480,253	4.1
USD	2,041.9	977,055,367	50.0522	48,903,770,663	27.6	1,492.2	815,253,127	47.1648	38,451,250,700	21.7	-161,802,240	-16.6
GBP	1.6	190,251,593	78.0377	14,846,796,734	8.4	1.8	253,794,946	71.5884	18,168,774,107	10.2	63,543,353	33.4
EUR+USD +GBP	3,755.8			178,329,132,984	92.3	3,265.4			176,056,444,614	99.3		
tot. import	3,761.5			177,071,699,985	100.0	3,271.7			177,297,546,039	100.0		0.1

Source: SSO and NBRM

### 3. Fiscal Sector

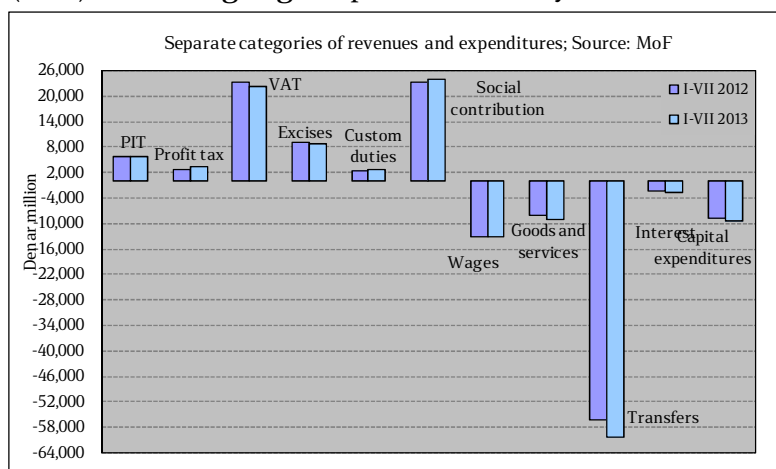
#### Budget Revenues

In the period January-July 2013, total budget revenues reached an amount of Denar 80,745 million, i.e. 16.5% of GDP, which was by 1.7% higher in relation to the same period in 2012.

Tax revenues for the first seven months were realized in the amount of Denar 44,188 million, i.e. 9.1% of GDP, being higher by 0.2% in relation to the same period in 2012.

Value added tax was realized in the amount of Denar 22,252 million, whereby share of VAT in total tax revenues in this period was dominant, amounting to 50.4%. Excises were realized in the amount of Denar 8,485 million (participating with 19.2% in the tax revenues). Hence, revenues realized on the basis of these two taxes amounted to Denar 30,737 million, i.e. 2/3 or 69.6% of total tax revenues (6.3% of GDP). Thereby, VAT collection amounted to Denar 34,047 million on gross basis, Denar 11,795 million out of which was refunded to taxpayers (gross collection was higher by 0.5%, while VAT refund was higher by 9.2% compared to the same period in 2012).

As for VAT structure, VAT share was the biggest when importing, decreasing by 5.8%, while VAT on the basis of sales in the country surged by 14.1%, share of VAT grants was insignificant (0.6%), observing higher performance by 75.3%. Observed by certain categories of taxes, revenues on the basis of personal income tax were realized in the amount of Denar 5,771 million, increasing by 5.8% on annual basis, whereby revenues on the basis of salaries and other personal earnings account for 71.0% of the



personal income tax, revenues on the basis of contractual agreement accounted for 8.2% and revenues on the basis of property and property rights accounted for 3.9%. Compared to the same period in 2012, profit tax revenues in the amount of

Denar 3,150 million surged by 27.7%, being mainly a result of the tax collected on the basis of paid dividend and other profit distribution and revenues collected on the basis of calculated interest on profit tax. At the same time, revenues on the basis of additional payments for tax balance, as well as revenues on the basis of advance payments and retained tax paid to foreign legal entities experienced a decline. VAT revenues dropped by 3.5% (being less by 1.5 p.p. compared to the previous six-month period), while excises revenues declined, i.e. they experienced lower performance by 5.1% (being less by 1.1 p.p. compared to the first six months in 2013). Revenues on the basis of customs duties were realized in the amount of Denar 2,453 million, increasing by 7.0%. Revenues on the basis of other taxes, amounting to Denar 2,077 million, grew by 11.2%.

Non-tax revenues amounted to Denar 7,345 million in relation to the same period in 2012, and they grew by 5.5% (these revenues are revenues on the basis of profit realized by the public institutions, revenues collected on the basis of administrative fees, fines, etc.).

Capital revenues realized on the basis of sale of construction land, flats and dividends reached Denar 2,937 million, decreasing by 19.4% compared to the same period in the previous year.

Collection of social contributions amounted to Denar 23,933 million (accounting for 4.9% of GDP), being higher by 3.6% compared to the same period in 2012, whereby collection of pension and disability insurance contributions increased by 3.2%, collection of employment insurance contribution surged by 3.0%, while collection of health insurance contributions rose by 4.5%.

### **Budget Expenditures**

In the period January-July 2013, total budget expenditures amounted to Denar 95,096 million, i.e. 19.5% of GDP, which was higher by 6.4% compared to 2012.

With respect to the structure of total realized expenditures, current expenditures in the amount of Denar 85,422 million accounted for 89.8% (17.5% of GDP) and they increased by 6.1% in relation to the same period in 2012.

Transfers amounting to Denar 60,433 million (12.4% of GDP) accounted for the most in the current expenditure items, followed by salaries and allowances - Denar 13,175 million. With respect to total budget expenditures, expenditures related to wages and salaries and allowances accounted for 13.9% and, compared to 2012, they decreased by 0.9%.

Expenditures related to goods and services amounted to Denar 9,089 million, increasing by 11.0% compared to the same period in 2012.

Transfers increased by 6.9% compared to the same period in 2012, participating with 63.6% in the total expenditures. Social transfers amounted to Denar 42,793 million, increasing by 6.9% and participating with 45.0% in the total expenditures. Transfers towards the Pension and Disability Insurance Fund accounted for the most of the social transfers, amounting to Denar 26,050 million, increasing by 9.6% compared to the same period in 2012 and accounting for 27.4% of the total expenditures. Category other transfers, which includes transfers to local

government units, accounted for 18.0% in the total expenditures, i.e. they surged by 7.0% compared to the same period in 2012. Block grants to local government units, amounting to Denar 8,120 million intended for financing the transferred competences, were higher by 0.3% compared to the seven months in the previous year. Subsidies and transfers were higher by 13.8%.

Interest was collected in the amount of Denar 2,725 million, being by 6.5% 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 41.2%, while the ones on the basis of foreign borrowing dropped by 6.7%.

In the analyzed period, capital expenditures were realized in the amount of Denar 9,674 million, participating with 10.2% in the total expenditures (2.0% of GDP), i.e. they increased by 10.0% compared to the same period last year.

### Budget Balance

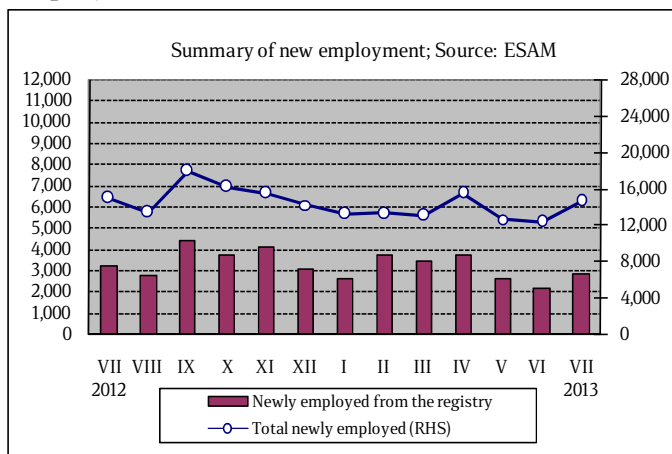
In the first seven months in 2013, budget deficit reached the amount of Denar 14,351 million, accounting for 2.9% of GDP, while central budget deficit amounted to Denar 12,528 million or 2.6% of GDP.

## 4. Social Sector

### Number of Newly Employed and Registered Unemployed Persons in EARM<sup>1</sup>

In the period January-July 2013, Employment Agency of the Republic of Macedonia registered total of 94,286 new employments. 46.8% out of the total number of newly employed was on the basis of full-time employment, while the rest of the employed were on the basis of temporary employment and seasonal workers. Compared to the same period in 2012, number of newly employed persons dropped by 20.0%.

During July, 14,554 new employments were registered, whereby 19.2% of the new employments was from the unemployed records. Outflow of persons from the Employment Agency Registry amounted to 6,168, persons in July, 44.0% out of which were new employments. In July, 3,810 persons were registered as inflow to the Agency, 57.4% out of which were persons whose



<sup>1</sup> Modifications and amendments to the Law on Employment and Unemployment Insurance ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia", no. 114/2012) referred to changes as regards records on unemployed persons. This Law sets the basis for establishing and keeping two records: records on unemployed persons and records on other persons applying to the Employment Agency.

employment was terminated. Thus, in July 2013, 94,641 persons were registered as unemployed, while number of other unemployed persons accounted for 127,845.

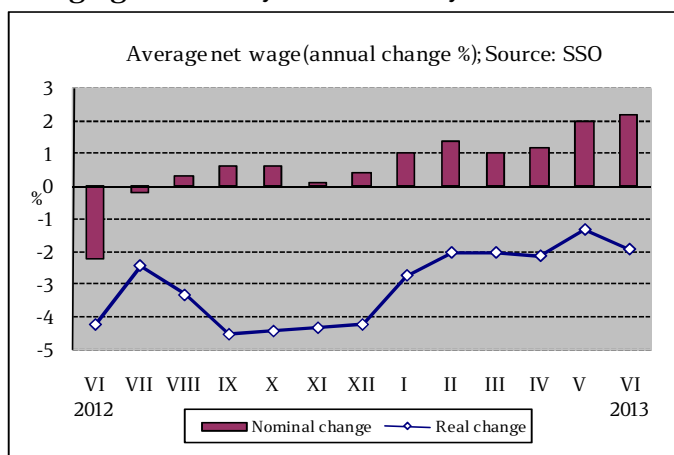
Major percentage of the unemployed, i.e. 73.6%, came from urban areas (cities), whereby 56.4% were men. Analyzed by education structure, major part, i.e. 44.8% of unemployed persons were without education, primary education or incomplete secondary education, 34.6% was with complete secondary education, while 20.5% completed community college or higher education level. Observed by age, majority of the unemployed persons or 52.4% fall in the category of 25-49 years of age. According to the time they waited for a job, 49.4% of the unemployed persons wait for employment from 1 to 7 years, while 20.0% wait for employment for 8 years and more.

## Salaries

According to the data from the State Statistical Office, average monthly paid gross salary per employee in June 2013 amounted to Denar 30,957, while average monthly paid net salary amounted to Denar 21,108.

On monthly basis, in June 2013, average gross salary decreased by 0.9% in nominal terms, being lower by 1.2% in real terms. Average net salary dropped by 0.8% in nominal terms, decreasing by 1.1% in real terms.

In June 2013, compared to June 2012, average gross salary increased by 2.1% in nominal terms, while it was lower by 2.0% in real terms. Average net salary was higher by 2.2% in nominal terms, decreasing by 1.9% in real terms.



In the period January-June 2013, compared to the same period in 2012, average gross salary increased by 1.4% in nominal terms, while it was lower by 2.1% in real terms. Average net salary grew by 1.5% in nominal terms, decreasing by 2.1% in real terms.

Highest increase of average monthly gross and net salary per employee in June 2013, compared to June 2012, was registered at the following: information and communications (6.7% gross salary and 6.8% net salary), transport and storage (6.6% gross salary and 6.8% net salary) and construction (5.9% gross salary and 6.1% net salary).

Highest increase of average monthly gross and net salary per employee in June 2013, compared to May 2013, was seen in the activities mining and quarrying (9.8% gross salary and 9.2% net salary), electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (7.3% gross salary and 5.9% net salary), facilities for accommodation and food-related services (4.7% gross salary and 5.3% net salary).



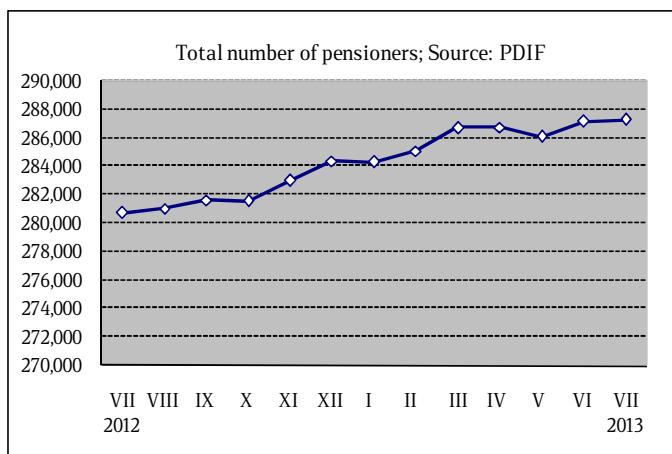
Percentage of employed persons who did not receive salary in June 2013 amounted to 2.3%, increasing by 0.2 p.p. compared to June 2012, being higher by 0.8 p.p. compared to May 2013.

## Pensions

In July 2013, Pension and Disability Insurance Fund registered 287,295 pensioners, being an increase of 2.3% compared to same month in 2012. Number of pension beneficiaries increased by 121 persons in relation to June 2013. 57.6% out of the total number of pensioners are beneficiaries of old-age pension, 26.8% of survival pension and 15.6% of disability pension.

In July 2013, Denar 3,275.96 million was spent for payment of pensions, accounting for 51.1% of the total social transfers<sup>2</sup>.

Average pension in July 2013 amounted to Denar 11,565, increasing by 8.1% on annual basis. Ratio between the average pension and the average paid salary in June 2013 (the most recent available data) was 55.0%.



## 5. Monetary Sector

### Primary Money

In July 2013, primary money<sup>3</sup> showed annual growth of 2.1% on annual basis (2.3% in the past month), as a result of the growth of ready money in circulation by 5.3%, while total liquid assets of banks experienced a mitigated decrease by 0.4%.

On monthly basis, primary money increased by 2.4%, as a result of the increase of ready money in circulation by 4.1%. Total liquidity of banks surged by 1%.

In July 2013, National Bank of the Republic of Macedonia, following the observance of the economic and the financial conditions in the country, assessed that there was a room for additional monetary loosening. Hence, it was decided to apply a tender with limited amount and a fixed interest rate of 3.25% (i.e. historically the lowest level) at the auctions of treasury bills, being a drop by 0.25 p.p. compared to the current, maximum set interest rate on treasury bills of 3.50%. At the same time, decision was adopted for respective reduction of interest rate on available seven-day deposits to 1.50%.

<sup>2</sup> Social transfers category includes pensions, unemployment benefit, social assistance and expenditures for health protection.

<sup>3</sup> 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).

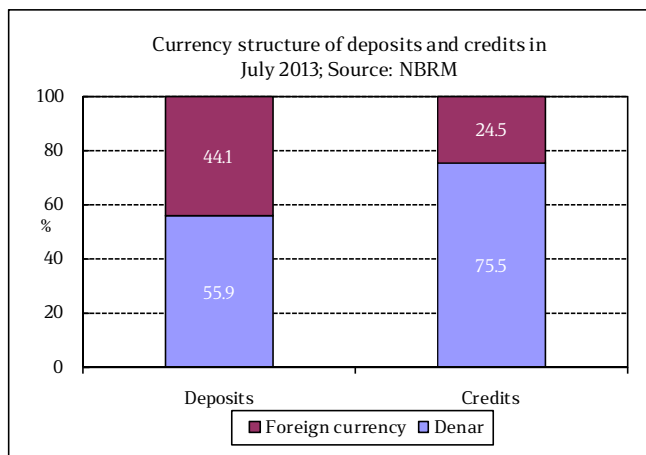


## Deposit Potential

Total deposit potential of banks<sup>4</sup> increased by 0.6% in June 2013 on monthly basis, as a result of the increase of deposits of private companies by 0.7% and deposits of household by 0.5%. From currency point of view, foreign currency deposits surged by 1.1%, while Denar deposits increased by 0.1% on monthly basis.

On annual basis, total deposits again experienced slowed down growth of 3.1% in July 2013, compared to the growth of 3.9% in June 2013. From a sector point of view, growth of total deposits was led by deposits of households, increasing by 6.1%, while deposits of companies recorded annual drop of 8.5%.

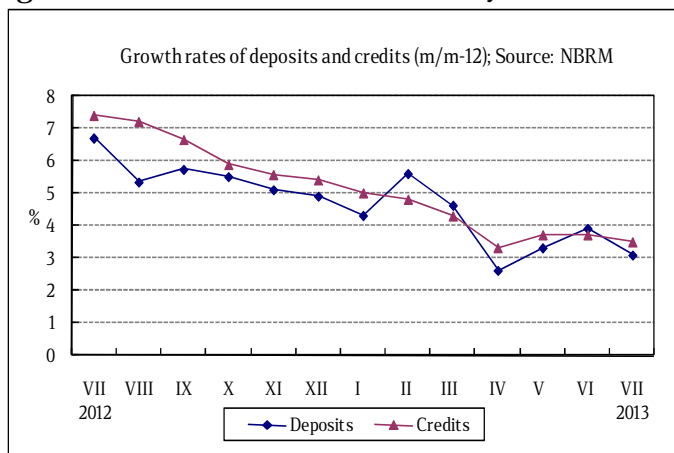
From currency point of view, Denar deposits surged by 8.3% in July 2013, while foreign currency deposits declined by 2.9%. According to maturity, long-term deposits increased by 28.6%, while short-term deposits reduced by 6.8%.



## Bank Credits

In July 2013, total credits of banks to the private sector increased by 0.3% on monthly basis, as a result of the growth of credits to households by 1%. Credits to private companies dropped by 0.2% on monthly basis. According to currency structure, Denar credits increased by 0.8%, while foreign currency credits dropped by 1%.

On annual basis, growth of total credits in July amounted to 3.5%, being lower by 0.2 p.p. compared to the previous month. According to currency, new crediting was fully in domestic currency. In fact, Denar credits surged by 5.2%, while foreign currency credits dropped by 1.5%. Analyzed by sectors, credits to enterprises registered growth of 0.4%, while credits to households surged by 7.8%. As regards maturity, long-term credits increased by 1.9% on annual basis, while short-term credits were higher by 0.9%.



## Interest Rates of Deposit Banks

Total interest rate on credits was 7.6% in July 2013, being at last month's level. In relation to the same month in 2012, it was lower by 0.4 p.p.. Interest rate on Denar

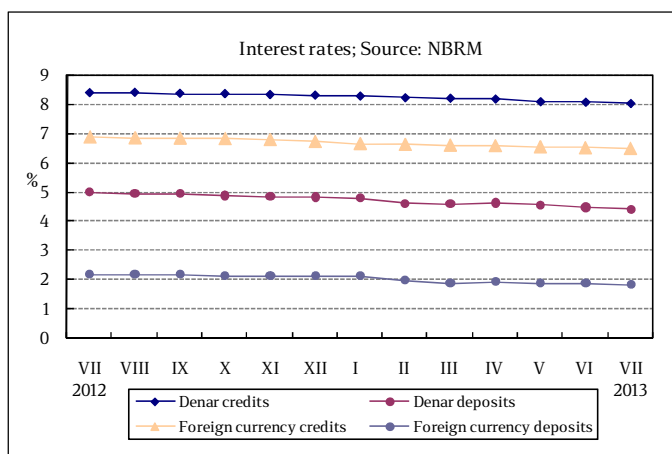
<sup>4</sup> Starting January 2009, deposits include calculated interest.

credits dropped by 0.1 p.p., accounting for 8%, while interest rate on foreign currency credits remained unchanged on monthly basis, accounting for 6.5%.

Total interest rate on deposits dropped by 0.1 p.p. on monthly basis, amounting to 3%, whereby interest rates on Denar and foreign currency deposits amounted to 4.4% and 1.8% respectively.

### Foreign Currency Reserves

Gross foreign currency reserves at the end of July 2013 amounted to EUR 2,055 million and, compared to the previous month, they were higher by EUR 15.7 million, while compared to July 2012, foreign currency reserves were lower by EUR 41.3 million.



# ATTACHMENTS

# MACROECONOMY

Table 1. Main macroeconomic indicators in the Republic of Macedonia

		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	-0.4
GDP	EUR million	3,893	3,839	4,001	4,105	4,442	4,814	5231	5965	6720	6677	7057	7473	7454
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	3.1	0.1
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	-3.9
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	3,211	3,107
Import (f.o.b.)	EUR million				1,956	2,259	2,501	2,915	3,653	4,455	3,492	3,978	4,859	4,863
Trade balance	EUR million				-753	-914	-858	-1,001	-1,181	-1,763	-1,560	-1,448	-1,648	-1,757
- as % of GDP	%				-18.3	-20.6	-17.8	-19.1	-19.8	-26.2	-23.4	-20.5	-22.1	-23.6
Current account balance	EUR million				-170	-362	-122	-23	-421	-862	-457	-144	-189	-226
- as % of GDP	%				-4.1	-8.1	-2.5	-0.4	-7.1	-12.8	-6.8	-2.0	-2.5	-3.0
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 coverage(reserves/import)	months				3.7	3.2	4.6	5.0	4.3	3.5	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.7
Gross external debt	EUR billion					2,080	2,528	2,503	2,841	3,304	3,780	4,106	4,847	5,172
- as % of GDP	%					46.8	52.5	47.9	47.6	49.2	56.6	58.2	64.9	69.4
Foreign direct investments	EUR million				100	261	77	345	506	400	145	160	337	72
- as % of GDP	%				2.4	5.9	1.6	6.6	8.5	6.0	2.2	2.3	4.5	1.0

\*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

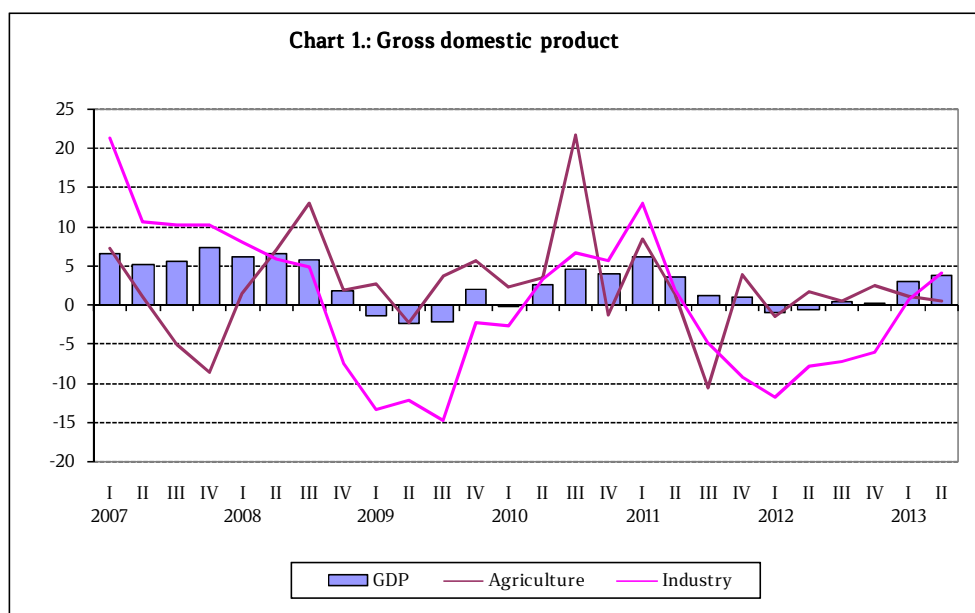
	Bulgaria	The Czech Republic	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Croatia	Malta	Turkey
<b>GDP (annual real growth rate)</b>													
2006	6.5	6.8	10.6	3.6	12.2	7.8	6.2	7.9	8.5	5.9	4.7	3.6	6.9
2007	6.4	6.1	6.9	0.8	10	9.8	6.8	6.3	10.5	6.9	5.5	3.7	4.7
2008	6.2	2.5	-5.1	0.8	-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	1.9	1.9	9.7	1.7	5.4	5.9	4.3	2.1	3.3	0.7	-0.1	1.6	8.8
2012	0.8	-1.2	4.0	-1.7	5.6	3.7	1.9	0.4	2.1	-2.5	-2.0	0.8	2.2
2011 Q-1	2.1	3.4	11.7	2.6	3.6	5.5	4.1	1.5	3.2	2.8	-1.4	3.1	12.4
Q-2	2.9	2.1	11.7	1.3	5.7	5.6	4.4	1.2	3.4	1.5	0.6	2.4	9.3
Q-3	1.9	1.6	10.1	1.4	6.6	6.6	4.1	4.1	2.6	0.6	0.8	1.4	8.7
Q-4	0.6	0.6	5.3	1.3	5.7	5.7	4.6	1.6	3.8	-2	-0.3	-0.4	5.3
2012 Q-1	1.0	-0.1	5	-0.6	7.0	3.9	3.5	-0.1	2.9	-0.2	-1.1	-1.0	3.1
Q-2	1.1	-1.7	2.5	-1.7	5.2	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.6	-3.5	-2.5	1.0	2.8
Q-3	0.8	-1.7	3.5	-1.7	5.2	4.8	1.6	-1.1	2.1	-3.0	-1.9	1.5	1.6
Q-4	0.3	-1.3	4.9	-2.7	5.1	4.1	0.7	0.9	0.7	-3.3	-2.3	1.5	1.4
2013 Q-1	0.8	-3.0	1.3	-0.9	3.6	3.5	0.6	2.2	0.6	-4.6	-1.5	1.8	2.9
Q-2	-0.2	-1.3	1.0	0.5	4.4	3.8	1.2	1.5	0.9	-1.7	-0.7	1.7	4.4
<b>Inflation (CPI, annual percentage change)</b>													
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
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
Q-2	1.0	1.5	3.7	1.9	-0.1	1.4	0.5	4.4	1.7	1.8	2.4	0.8	6.8
<b>Unemployment rate (ILO definition)</b>													
2006	9	7.2	5.9	7.5	6.8	5.6	13.9	7.3	13.4	6	11.2	7.1	8.7
2007	6.9	5.3	4.7	7.4	6	4.3	9.6	6.4	11.1	4.9	9.6	6.4	8.8
2008	5.6	4.4	5.5	7.8	7.5	5.8	7.1	5.8	9.5	4.4	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	8.9
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	8.9
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	9.2
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	9.3
2013 Q-1	12.9	7.2	9.3	10.9	12.6	12.5	10.6	7.1	14.2	10.6	16.6	6.3	8.4
Q-2	12.8	7.0	8.1	10.4	11.5	12	10.6	7.4	14.2	11.2	16.5	6.1	8.6

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

	Agriculture hunting, forestry and fishing	Extraction of ore and stone, processing industry and supply with electricity, 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	Administration and defense, social protection, education, health	Value added	Net-taxes on production	GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
	A + B	B + D + E	F	G	H	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	-0.2	-0.5	10.7	5.5	1.2	8.5	2.0	1.4	2.7	3.6	2.8
2012	1.0	-8.3	3.9	-0.3	2.7	1.2	3.1	1.8	-0.6	2.5	-0.2
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	8.5	13.0	19.2	3.2	-0.2	10.1	0.5	2.2	6.3	3.7	6.1
Q-2	1.2	1.8	19.1	14.9	0.0	7.7	2.0	2.5	5.3	-6.0	3.6
Q-3	-10.7	-4.8	6.3	1.4	5.0	11.0	1.2	1.3	-0.2	9.7	1.2
Q-4	3.9	-9.3	5.0	2.6	-1.1	5.9	4.5	-0.2	0.1	6.2	1.0
2012 Q-1	-1.5	-11.8	-12.4	-0.1	-0.6	5.8	4.0	1.4	-1.9	6.9	-1.0
Q-2	1.7	-7.9	-6.4	-2.2	3.5	-1.2	4.2	1.5	-1.5	5.9	-0.6
Q-3	0.4	-7.3	15.4	0.9	3.8	2.5	1.8	1.7	0.4	0.7	0.4
Q-4	2.4	-6.1	10.2	0.4	2.9	-1.7	2.5	2.7	0.4	-0.9	0.1
2013 Q-1	1.0	0.7	36.8	2.3	1.6	2.5	2.5	0.5	3.0	2.7	2.9
Q-2	0.4	4.1	33.2	0.6	-1.2	7.5	1.7	0.2	4.1	2.5	3.9

Source: State Statistical Office





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

	GDP	Final consumption			Gross investment	Export of goods and services	Import of goods and services
		Total	Personal	Public			
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	2.4	2.9	0.6	9.6	10.5	10.4
2012	-0.2	-1.4	-1.2	-2.2	16.0	0.0	4.2
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	2.7	3.2	0.7	55.4	36.3	33.3
Q-2	3.6	5.8	6.1	4.9	-20.0	12.0	3.6
Q-3	1.2	1.0	1.9	-2.7	21.9	2.6	8.6
Q-4	1.0	0.4	0.5	-0.2	5.6	-0.4	2.2
2012 Q-1	-1.0	-0.4	0.1	-1.8	-5.8	0.2	-0.3
Q-2	-0.6	-1.3	-0.3	-5.4	34.7	0.7	9.5
Q-3	0.4	-2.2	-2.5	-1.4	22.9	-1.3	3.9
Q-4	0.1	-1.6	-2.0	0.1	13.1	0.6	3.8
2013 Q-1	2.9	-0.4	-0.1	-1.5	9.4	-0.3	-3.7
Q-2	3.9	-0.1	0.7	-3.6	7.0	6.8	2.3

Source: State Statistical Office

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

	Industrial production				Employment				Productivity			
	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	-2.3	-22.6
X	-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	4.0	7.2
V	-2.8	9.1	-9.3	34.3	0.3	8.8	-0.6	1.9	-3.1	0.3	-8.8	31.8
VI	1.9	6.7	1.9	-2.7	0.5	8.4	-0.3	2.1	1.4	-1.6	2.2	-4.7
VII	3.9	3.3	7.3	-15.5	0.7	8.4	-0.1	3.1	3.2	-4.7	7.4	-18.0

Source: State Statistical Office and own calculations

Table 6. Prices. growth rates (%)

	Consumer Price Index										Retail Price Index	Index of producer prices for industrial products
	Total	Food	Tobacco and beverages	Clothing and footwear	Housing	Hygiene and health	Culture and entertainment	Means of transport and services	Restaurants and hotels	Other services		
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
Q-2	3.7	5.4	2.5	7.1	3.5	4.0	1.1	-2.2	4.1	0.8	1.4	0.9
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
V	3.4	5.1	2.1	7.3	3.4	4.0	1.3	-3.2	4.1	0.9	0.9	0.7
VI	4.2	6.2	1.7	6.9	3.5	3.9	1.0	-0.3	4.3	0.9	2.3	0.8
VII	4.0	5.5	3.7	6.8	1.5	4.1	0.9	1.7	4.5	0.9	2.5	2.9

Source: State Statistical Office

Chart 2. Inflation (average rate, in %)

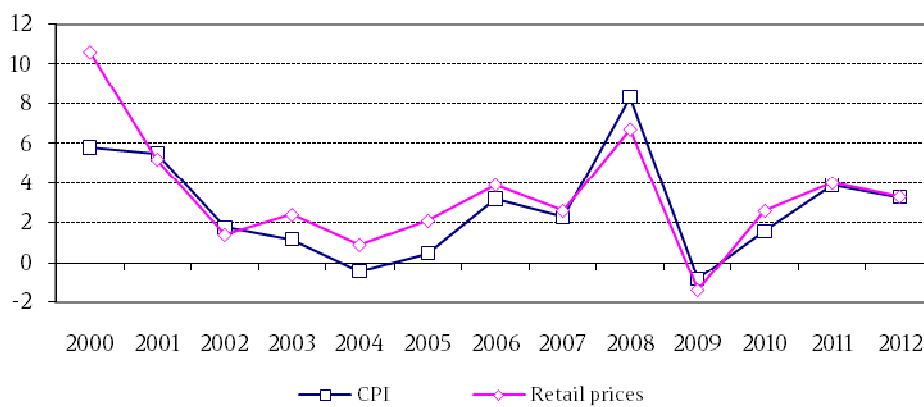


Chart 3. Inflation (end of period, in %)

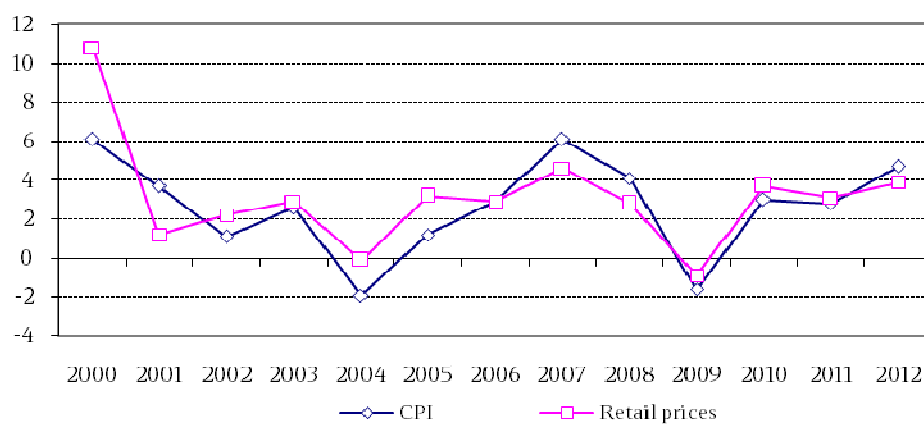


Table 7. Stock exchange prices of main import and export products (US\$)

	<i>Brant crude oil</i>	<i>Lamb (c/kg)</i>	<i>Nickel</i>	<i>Copper</i>	<i>Lead</i>	<i>Zinc</i>
2002	25.0	330.3	6,772.0	1,559.0	45.3	77.9
2003	28.9	388.4	9,629.0	1,779.0	51.5	82.8
2004	38.3	461.4	13,823.4	2,866.0	88.7	104.8
2005	54.4	443.3	14,744.0	3,679.0	97.6	138.1
2006	65.4	403.6	24,254.0	6,722.0	129.0	327.5
2007	72.7	413.9	37,226.0	7,118.0	258.0	324.3
2008	97.6	451.0	21,110.3	6,955.3	209.1	187.5
2009	61.84	427.7	14,654.6	5,149.7	171.9	165.5
2010	79.6	531.4	21,809.0	7,535.0	214.8	216.1
2011	110.9	663.2	22,910.3	8,828.2	240.1	219.4
2012	112.0	609.1	17,547.6	7,962.3	206.5	195.0
2012 Q-1	118.6	644.4	19,636.7	8,317.3	209.1	202.5
Q-2	108.9	618.3	17,185.7	7,889.3	197.9	193.2
Q-3	110.0	587.5	16,383.7	7,729.3	198.7	189.2
Q-4	110.5	586.2	16,984.3	7,913.0	220.1	195.2
2013 Q-1	112.9	553.0	17,296.0	7,918.0	229.0	203.0
Q-2	103.0	545.7	14,967.0	7,161.0	205.3	184.3
2012 I	111.2	642.6	19,855.0	8,040.0	209.6	198.0
II	119.7	645.6	20,394.0	8,441.0	212.1	205.8
III	124.9	645.1	18,661.0	8,471.0	205.7	203.6
IV	120.5	644.3	17,940.0	8,289.0	207.1	200.2
V	110.5	619.3	17,068.0	7,956.0	201.3	193.6
VI	95.6	591.3	16,549.0	7,423.0	185.4	185.9
VII	103.1	592.7	16,128.0	7,584.0	188.1	184.8
VIII	113.3	581.6	15,735.0	7,516.0	190.1	181.8
IX	113.4	588.2	17,288.0	8,088.0	217.8	201.0
X	112.0	586.6	17,169.0	8,062.0	214.2	190.4
XI	109.7	582.7	16,335.0	7,711.0	218.2	191.2
XII	109.7	589.3	17,449.0	7,966.0	228.0	204.0
2013 I	113.0	575.0	17,473.0	8,047.0	233.0	203.0
II	116.5	549.0	17,690.0	8,061.0	237.0	213.0
III	109.2	535.0	16,725.0	7,646.0	217.0	193.0
IV	102.9	544	15,673	7,234	203	186
V	103	543	14,948	7,249	203	183
VI	103.1	550	14,280	7,000	210	184
VII	103.1	592.7	16,128.0	7,584.0	188.1	184.8

Source: World Development Prospects (Pink Sheets)

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

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 I)	2011	2012	I 2013	II 2013	III 2013	Q1 2013	IV 2013	V 2013	VI 2013	Q2 2013	VII 2013
<b>I. Current Account</b>	<b>-169.8</b>	<b>-361.8</b>	<b>-122.5</b>	<b>-23.4</b>	<b>-421.2</b>	<b>-862.2</b>	<b>-457.1</b>	<b>-150.4</b>	<b>-224.3</b>	<b>-291.4</b>	<b>-46.8</b>	<b>-25.9</b>	<b>-35.6</b>	<b>-108.3</b>	<b>-56.1</b>	<b>-42.2</b>	<b>-7.2</b>	<b>-105.5</b>	<b>46.3</b>
<b>GOODS, net</b>	<b>-753.0</b>	<b>-914.3</b>	<b>-858.5</b>	<b>-1,001.5</b>	<b>-1,181.0</b>	<b>-1,762.5</b>	<b>-1,559.6</b>	<b>-1,467.8</b>	<b>-1,681.8</b>	<b>-1,784.4</b>	<b>-130.1</b>	<b>-121.0</b>	<b>-124.0</b>	<b>-375.2</b>	<b>-162.9</b>	<b>-160.5</b>	<b>-113.4</b>	<b>-436.8</b>	<b>-122.8</b>
Exports, f.o.b.	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	277.2	254.5	271.7	803.3	309.9
Imports, f.o.b.	-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	-383.5	-1,094.8	-440.1	-415.0	-385	-1,240.1	-432.8
<b>SERVICES, net</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>-43.4</b>	<b>-29.2</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>98.1</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>12.1</b>
Credit	335.3	363.7	417.1	479.1	597.3	692.0	617.6	693.8	805.8	828.9	60.5	56.4	52.4	169.2	68.4	73.5	67.3	209.2	92.3
Debit	-341.4	-407.1	-446.3	-461.7	-569.1	-682.8	-601.1	-644.3	-707.6	-806.3	-55.0	-52.5	-54.3	-161.9	-73.6	-71.6	-65.5	-210.7	-80.2
<b>INCOME, net</b>	<b>-56.9</b>	<b>-32.3</b>	<b>-88.1</b>	<b>-21.2</b>	<b>-280.8</b>	<b>-94.4</b>	<b>-47.3</b>	<b>-99.1</b>	<b>-120.8</b>	<b>-149.6</b>	<b>-20.5</b>	<b>-10.5</b>	<b>-13.6</b>	<b>-44.7</b>	<b>-11.0</b>	<b>-12.8</b>	<b>-11.8</b>	<b>-35.6</b>	<b>-11.7</b>
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	12.5	39.3	15.4	12.7	12.3	40.4	13.7
Debit	-110.1	-100.2	-166.7	-128.3	-436.0	-279.6	-175.3	-245.7	-293.5	-313.5	-34.6	-23.2	-26.1	-84.0	-26.3	-25.5	-24.1	-76	-25.3
<b>CURRENT TRANSFERS, net</b>	<b>646.1</b>	<b>628.2</b>	<b>853.3</b>	<b>981.9</b>	<b>1,012.4</b>	<b>985.5</b>	<b>1,133.3</b>	<b>1,367.2</b>	<b>1,480.2</b>	<b>1,620.1</b>	<b>98.4</b>	<b>101.8</b>	<b>104.0</b>	<b>304.2</b>	<b>122.9</b>	<b>129.2</b>	<b>116.3</b>	<b>368.5</b>	<b>168.7</b>
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	108.9	318.6	129.4	134.6	124.3	388.3	174.4
Debit	-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	-5.4	-8	-19.9	-5.8
<b>II. Capital and Financial Account</b>	<b>193.9</b>	<b>347.1</b>	<b>127.7</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>461.1</b>	<b>886.2</b>	<b>430.0</b>	<b>130.9</b>	<b>227.9</b>	<b>250.1</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>104.1</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>46.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>101.3</b>	<b>-46.2</b>
<b>CAPITAL ACCOUNT, net</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>-12.2</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Credit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.4	25.5	36.5	30.0	2.0	2.2	2.6	6.8	2.3	6.7	3	11.9	3.8
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	-0.8	-1.7	-4.9	-1.0
<b>FINANCIAL ACCOUNT, net</b>	<b>199.7</b>	<b>350.9</b>	<b>129.4</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>457.4</b>	<b>898.4</b>	<b>409.8</b>	<b>118.0</b>	<b>206.6</b>	<b>234.5</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>50.5</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>94.3</b>	<b>-49.0</b>
<b>Direct investment, net</b>	<b>100.1</b>	<b>259.7</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>344.7</b>	<b>506.9</b>	<b>409.4</b>	<b>136.9</b>	<b>157.6</b>	<b>336.8</b>	<b>110.7</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>-9.2</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>28.9</b>
Abroad	-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	-1.3	-0.1	0.1	-0.2
In reporting economy	100.4	260.7	77.2	344.8	506.0	399.9	145.0	159.1	336.8	104.8	34.1	22.4	18.2	74.7	-10.7	16.4	21	26.7	29.1
<b>Portfolio investment, net</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>200.8</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>114.1</b>	<b>-50.6</b>	<b>104.0</b>	<b>-61.7</b>	<b>-42.1</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>-131.8</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>-137.3</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
Assets	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	-2.2	-4.3	-11.4	-0.2
Liabilities	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	1.5	7.6	-0.1	8.9	-0.1
<b>Other investment, net</b>	<b>133.1</b>	<b>98.5</b>	<b>201.6</b>	<b>-100.7</b>	<b>-68.9</b>	<b>464.4</b>	<b>245.8</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>243.2</b>	<b>190.1</b>	<b>238.1</b>	<b>-19.8</b>	<b>-12.3</b>	<b>205.9</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>-40.9</b>	<b>-24.5</b>	<b>-72.5</b>
Assets	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	-17.3	0.2	-116.2	25.3
Trade 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	0.0	0	0	0.0
Loans	1.3	1.5	-7.0	6.0	0.0	-4.7	-19.1	7.3	-230.2	79.1	-288.0	102.5	20.4	-165.0	-58.3	3.7	7.2	-47.4	78.2
Currency 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	-21.0	-6.9	-68.6	-53.0
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	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	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	1.7	11.6	-2.3	-31.7
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	-22.8	-18.5	-66.4	-21.3
Other 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	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.2
Liabilities	119.1	91.2	241.4	17.0	-7.5	256.9	352.8	243.4	645.1	291.6	509.0	-78.0	-32.3	398.7	117.4	15.4	-41	91.8	-97.8
Trade credits	67.4	71.0	105.9	-17.4	-22.7	-4.4	169.1	64.2	-8.9	191.8	-12.6	15.7	-34.0	-30.9	-7.1	29.6	-12.1	10.3	-32.7
Loans	48.5	10.5	105.0	-11.7	-93.8	241.9	69.9	120.3	665.2	1.8	528.1	-93.3	1.2	436.0	143.9	-16.8	-35.4	91.7	-70.3
Currency 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	2.8	-2.2	2.7	3.5
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	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	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	2.8	-2.2	2.7	3.5
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	0.0	0	0	0.0
Other liabilities	-4.9	11.7	10.3	5.8	58.5	7.4	87.9	61.7	50.5	31.9	1.4	2.4	-0.3	3.6	-21.5	-0.1	8.7	-13	1.6
<b>Gross official reserves (- = inc)</b>	<b>-38.6</b>	<b>-15.9</b>	<b>-347.9</b>	<b>-296.4</b>	<b>-94.7</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>-76.9</b>	<b>-61.7</b>	<b>-331.3</b>	<b>-142.3</b>	<b>-91.1</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>-43.9</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>94.3</b>	<b>-5.2</b>
<b>III. Errors and Omissions</b>	<b>-24.1</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>-39.9</b>	<b>-24.0</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>

Source: National Bank of the Republic of Macedonia

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

	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 scraps
<b>2006</b>	530	404	161	88.9	86.5	63.8	55.3	47	45	36.4	36	35.1	21.2	61.3
<b>2007</b>	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
<b>2008</b>	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
<b>2009</b>	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
<b>2010</b>	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
<b>2011</b>	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
<b>2012</b>	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
<b>2012 Q-1</b>	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
<b>Q-2</b>	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
<b>Q-3</b>	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
<b>Q-4</b>	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
<b>2013 Q-1</b>	133.9	126.3	19.5	23.2	18.5	17.3	5.3	25.0	10.5	8.3	13.6	13.1	7.0	44.8
<b>Q-2</b>	157.0	101.1	17.5	40.2	42.2	14.2	9.6	32.8	13.5	8.4	14.5	17.3	7.7	42.2
<b>2012 I</b>	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
<b>II</b>	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
<b>III</b>	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
<b>IV</b>	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
<b>V</b>	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
<b>VI</b>	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
<b>VII</b>	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
<b>VIII</b>	55.8	30.2	12.2	5.9	12.0	4.5	4.5	8.8	6.0	5.0	2.6	4.1	2.7	13.0
<b>IX</b>	56.8	40.1	8.8	8.2	18.0	4.7	4.1	7.9	3.9	6.5	4.6	6.4	1.7	12.4
<b>X</b>	50.1	35.6	11.2	7.4	19.2	5.9	3.7	9.0	3.9	6.2	4.3	5.7	2.8	18.9
<b>XI</b>	47.6	39.6	14.6	7.0	13.9	8.4	2.8	8.5	3.4	6.2	4.8	7.5	2.0	15.3
<b>XII</b>	44.9	46.4	14.2	10.9	7.5	10.6	1.8	7.9	3.7	4.5	4.5	8.0	1.8	12.2
<b>2013 I</b>	42.2	36.9	9.0	10.7	5.7	9.9	1.2	6.9	3.8	3.5	4.1	2.9	2.4	16.1
<b>II</b>	51.0	43.2	4.5	4.6	5.5	3.8	1.7	8.5	3.7	2.5	4.2	5.0	2.3	14.0
<b>III</b>	40.7	46.3	6.0	7.9	7.2	3.7	2.4	9.6	3.0	2.3	5.3	5.2	2.2	14.6
<b>IV</b>	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	14.9
<b>V</b>	52.9	29.3	5.7	7.9	13.8	5.2	3.3	10.1	3.5	2.5	4.5	5.4	2.5	15.5
<b>VI</b>	42.1	38.6	5.2	23.1	15.6	4.3	3.0	10.9	6.4	2.7	4.5	5.4	3.0	11.8
<b>VII</b>	59.2	51.7	8.1	26.1	14.5	3.9	4.4	16.0	5.2	4.2	6.2	5.0	2.3	14.2



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

	<i>Oil and oil products</i>	<i>Iron and steel</i>	<i>Textile yarns</i>	<i>Road vehicles</i>	<i>Electrical machines and</i>	<i>Industrial machines and spare parts</i>	<i>Meat and meat processed</i>	<i>Special industry machines</i>	<i>Paper and paper products</i>	<i>Preparation of non-metal</i>	<i>Clothing</i>	<i>Fruit and vegetables</i>	<i>Wheat and wheat products</i>	<i>Dairy products and eggs</i>
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
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
Q-2	139.5	73.4	96.0	49.0	48.1	45.7	31.7	28.2	24.7	39.7	13.2	16.0	21.6	13.0
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	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
V	46.3	27.7	34.2	15.4	13.8	15.0	10.1	11.7	8.4	12.9	4.5	4.9	6.6	4.7
VI	46.7	19.8	32.5	15.9	15.0	12.9	9.6	6.5	8.2	13.5	3.5	4.2	7.4	3.6
VII	63.1	22.7	32.9	17.4	21.1	15.0	14.0	9.5	8.6	14.2	3.6	4.5	4.7	4.7

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	133.3	33.4	-1.8	6.7	0.3	3.6	4.2	6.7	-3.7	5.9	13.3	49.3	-3.1
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	98.58	3.83	-1.47	2.65	1.07	-0.31	0.99	6.92	-0.29	2.62	1.29	6.23	-1.55
Q-2	34.74	29.52	-0.37	4.0	-0.82	3.92	3.16	-0.18	-3.36	3.23	11.96	43.1	-1.59

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	30.06.2013
<b>1. GOVERNMENT SECTOR</b>	<b>1,113.40</b>	<b>1,464.24</b>	<b>1,452.62</b>	<b>1,486.25</b>	<b>1,600.32</b>	<b>1,589.81</b>	<b>1,688.26</b>	<b>1,679.12</b>
<b>1.1 Short-term</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>10.88</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>3.64</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.21</b>
1.1.1. Money market instruments	0.00	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	0.00
1.1.3. Commercial credits	0.00	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	1.21
Outstanding liabilities	0.00	10.88	2.51	2.59	2.39	3.64	1.13	1.21
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>1.2 Long-term liabilities</b>	<b>1,112.99</b>	<b>1,453.36</b>	<b>1,450.11</b>	<b>1,483.66</b>	<b>1,597.93</b>	<b>1,586.17</b>	<b>1,687.13</b>	<b>1,677.91</b>
1.2.1. Bonds	258.25	202.46	219.97	236.87	278.76	293.78	153.55	154.58
1.2.2. Loans	852.57	1,247.75	1,227.56	1,244.78	1,317.73	1,291.52	1,532.78	1,522.61
1.2.3. Commercial credits	2.17	3.14	2.58	2.01	1.44	0.87	0.79	0.72
1.2.4. Other liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>2. MONETARY AUTHORITY (NBRM)</b>	<b>76.42</b>	<b>310.82</b>	<b>372.37</b>	<b>319.64</b>	<b>344.57</b>	<b>234.24</b>	<b>380.63</b>	<b>427.03</b>
<b>2.1 Short-term</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>232.53</b>	<b>296.28</b>	<b>240.41</b>	<b>266.40</b>	<b>157.57</b>	<b>303.72</b>	<b>351.66</b>
2.1.1. Money market instruments	0.00	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	351.66
2.1.3. Currencies and deposits	0.00	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	0.00
Outstanding liabilities	0.00	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	0.00
<b>2.2 Long-term</b>	<b>76.42</b>	<b>78.29</b>	<b>76.10</b>	<b>79.23</b>	<b>78.17</b>	<b>76.67</b>	<b>76.91</b>	<b>75.37</b>
2.2.1. Bonds	0.00	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	0.00
2.2.2. Currencies and deposits	0.00	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	75.37
<b>3. BANKING SECTOR</b>	<b>578.78</b>	<b>564.75</b>	<b>568.82</b>	<b>573.66</b>	<b>565.29</b>	<b>618.82</b>	<b>626.23</b>	<b>666.15</b>
<b>3.1 Short-term</b>	<b>165.95</b>	<b>111.15</b>	<b>116.16</b>	<b>140.75</b>	<b>140.61</b>	<b>184.81</b>	<b>179.57</b>	<b>201.04</b>
3.1.1. Money market instruments	0.00	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	23.37
3.1.3. Currencies and deposits	154.96	103.37	108.06	132.62	132.62	176.91	173.57	175.53
3.1.4. Other liabilities	7.28	7.78	8.10	8.13	7.99	7.91	6.00	2.14
Outstanding liabilities	7.28	7.78	8.10	8.13	7.99	7.91	6.00	2.14
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>3.2 Long-term</b>	<b>412.83</b>	<b>453.61</b>	<b>452.65</b>	<b>432.91</b>	<b>424.68</b>	<b>434.00</b>	<b>446.66</b>	<b>465.11</b>
3.2.1. Bonds	0.00	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	449.82
3.2.3. Currencies and deposits	40.85	30.67	27.65	27.87	22.42	21.75	14.94	15.29
3.2.4. Other liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>4. OTHER SECTORS</b>	<b>1,398.48</b>	<b>1,622.68</b>	<b>1,624.92</b>	<b>1,605.84</b>	<b>1,605.20</b>	<b>1,682.18</b>	<b>1,671.98</b>	<b>1,690.00</b>
<b>4.1 Short-term</b>	<b>825.53</b>	<b>950.95</b>	<b>960.06</b>	<b>963.85</b>	<b>965.26</b>	<b>1,000.00</b>	<b>966.57</b>	<b>1,010.99</b>
4.1.1. Money market instruments	0.00	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	10.45	15.83
4.1.3. Currencies and	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

deposits								
4.1.4. Commercial credits	642.23	810.46	820.86	816.77	813.70	820.91	773.13	822.66
4.1.5. Other liabilities	138.66	137.41	134.97	142.46	146.96	174.63	182.99	172.49
Outstanding liabilities	138.66	137.38	133.25	140.74	145.23	151.81	155.95	162.78
Other	0.00	0.02	1.72	1.72	1.72	22.82	27.05	9.72
<b>4.2 Long-term</b>	<b>572.95</b>	<b>671.72</b>	<b>664.86</b>	<b>641.99</b>	<b>639.94</b>	<b>682.18</b>	<b>705.41</b>	<b>679.01</b>
4.2.1. Bonds	0.00	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	694.04	668.04
4.2.3. Currencies and deposits	0.00	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	3.90	3.98
4.2.5. Other liabilities	10.85	9.05	8.60	8.15	7.70	6.89	7.47	6.99
<b>5. DIRECT INVESTMENTS: inter- company lending</b>	<b>938.64</b>	<b>884.12</b>	<b>931.56</b>	<b>959.53</b>	<b>970.51</b>	<b>1,038.11</b>	<b>1,111.10</b>	<b>1,121.76</b>
5.1. Liabilities towards affiliated enterprises	11.97	14.75	17.25	16.53	12.79	17.29	18.62	13.83
5.2. Liabilities towards direct investors	926.67	869.37	914.30	943.00	957.73	1,020.82	1,092.48	1,107.92
<b>GROSS EXTERNAL DEBT</b>	<b>4,105.71</b>	<b>4,846.61</b>	<b>4,950.28</b>	<b>4,944.93</b>	<b>5,085.89</b>	<b>5,163.15</b>	<b>5,478.20</b>	<b>5,584.06</b>
<b>Memo items</b>								
Public debt	1,424.85	2,061.11	2,128.85	2,105.06	2,240.66	2,162.13	2,462.75	2,509.00
Private debt	2,680.87	2,785.50	2,821.43	2,839.87	2,845.23	3,001.02	3,015.46	3,075.06
Public debt, as % of GDP	20.19	27.39	28.30	27.99	29.79	28.75	31.13	31.71
Private debt, as % of GDP	37.99	37.02	37.51	37.76	37.83	39.90	38.11	38.87

\*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 <sup>1,3)</sup>

Denar million	Credits			Deposits			Monetary aggregates			
	Total	Denar	Foreign currencies	Total	Denar	Foreign currencies	Primary money	M1	M2	M4
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
Q -2	224,152	168,408	55,745	245,542	137,749	107,793	53,417	65,306	210,647	266,292
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
V	223,072	168,116	54,956	243,264	135,474	107,790	53,272	64,381	209,451	263,806
VI	224,152	168,408	55,745	245,542	137,749	107,793	53,417	65,306	210,647	266,292
VII	224,897	169,712	55,186	246,963	137,946	109,017	54,709	65,920	211,211	268,478

Source: NBRM

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

Table 12.2. Monetary trends, growth rates % <sup>1.3)</sup>

	<i>Credits</i>			<i>Deposits</i>			<i>Monetary aggregates</i>			
	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
2012 Q -1	8.0	5.6	15.2	9.5	18.6	0.8	3.1	9.8	7.7	9.8
Q -2	7.5	6.9	9.2	7.6	16.9	-1.3	7.7	5.5	5.4	8.0
Q -3	6.7	9.3	-0.6	5.7	16.4	-4.6	13.7	9.9	2.9	6.3
Q -4 2)	5.4	9.5	-5.1	4.9	11.5	-2.1	4.3	7.6	0.5	4.4
2013 Q -1	4.3	7.8	-5.0	4.6	8.2	0.6	13.3	11.6	0.5	5.0
Q -2	3.7	5.8	-2.4	3.9	9.6	-2.6	2.3	6.7	-2.3	3.0
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
V	3.7	6.7	-4.4	3.3	9.3	-3.4	3.5	7.7	-2.6	2.6
VI	3.7	5.8	-2.4	3.9	9.6	-2.6	2.3	6.7	-2.3	3.0
VII	3.5	5.2	-1.5	3.1	8.3	-2.9	2.1	4.1	-3.8	2.0

Source: NBRM

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

Table 13. Wages (amount and annual growth rates)

	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	1.1	-2.3	21,130	1.1	-2.2
Q-2	31,001	1.8	-1.8	21,126	1.8	-1.8
2012 I	30,768	-0.4	-3.7	20,982	-0.2	-3.5
II	30,257	0.7	-2.1	20,625	0.9	-1.9
III	30,876	2.2	0.8	21,081	2.4	1.0
IV	30,444	0.9	-1.3	20,743	1.1	-1.1
V	30,636	-0.3	-2.3	20,876	-0.4	-2.4
VI	30,323	-2.2	-4.2	20,651	-2.2	-4.2
VII	30,469	-0.2	-2.4	20,781	-0.2	-2.4
VIII	30,777	0.2	-3.4	20,965	0.3	-3.3
IX	30,556	0.7	-4.4	20,779	0.6	-4.5
X	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
V	31,247	2.0	-1.4	21,288	2.0	-1.3
VI	30,957	2.1	-2.0	21,108	2.2	-1.9
VII	30,851	1.3	-2.6	21,013	1.1	-2.8

Source: State Statistical Office and own estimatio



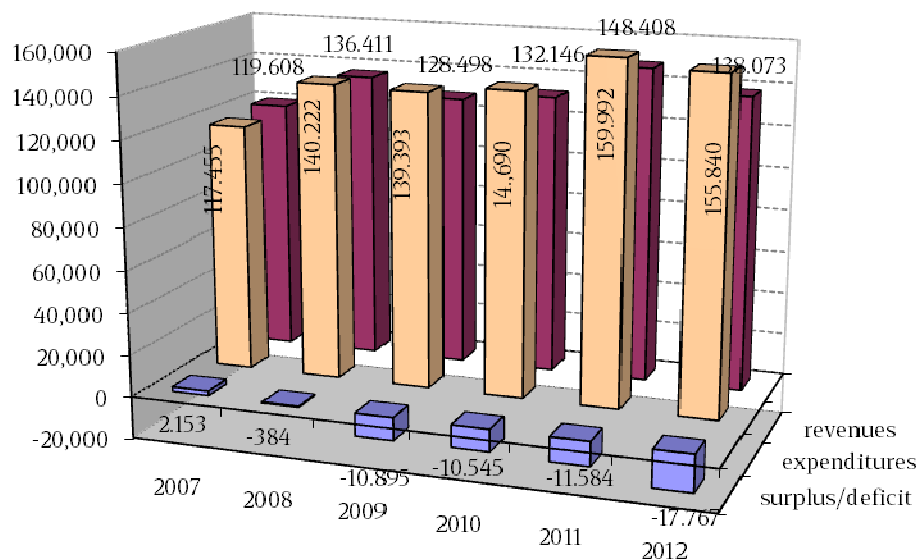
Table 14. Labor Market

	Active population			Activity rates			Labour productivity (percentage change)	Number of unemployed registered in the EARM
	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Activity rate	Employment rate	Unemployment rate		
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
2013 Q-1	953,780	668,957	284,823	57.0	40.0	29.9	*	*
Q-2	952,327	678,467	273,860	57.1	40.7	28.8	*	*

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

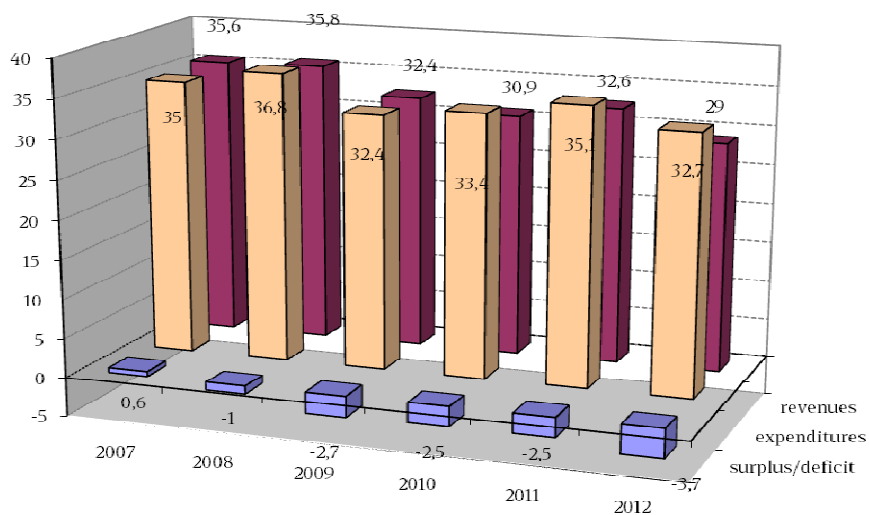
# BUDGET AND FUNDS

**Chart 1. Total expenditures, total revenues and surplus/deficit of the Budget of the Republic of Macedonia**



Source: MoF

**Chart 2. Total expenditures, total revenues and surplus/deficit of the Budget of the Republic of Macedonia as % of GDP**



Source: MF

Chart 3. Budget Revenues as % of GDP

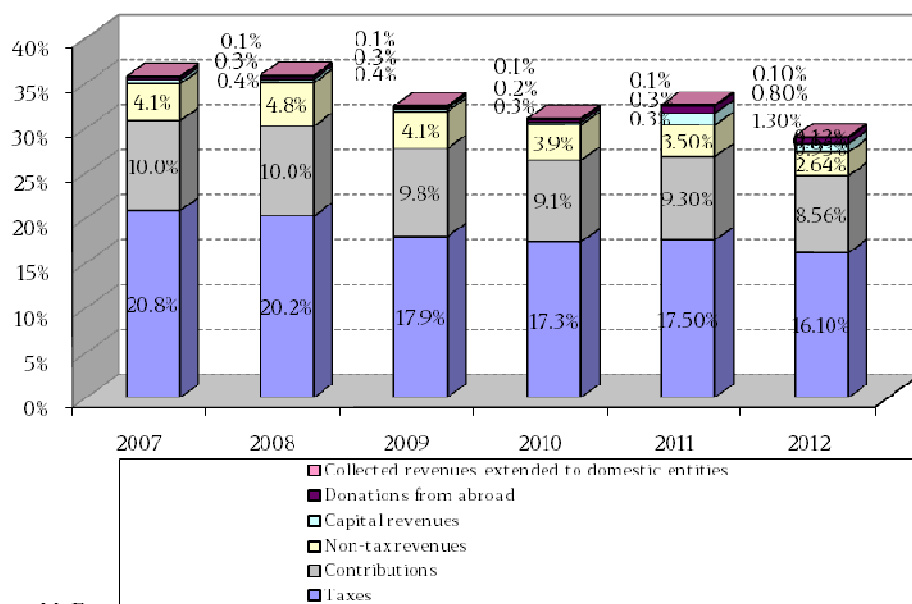
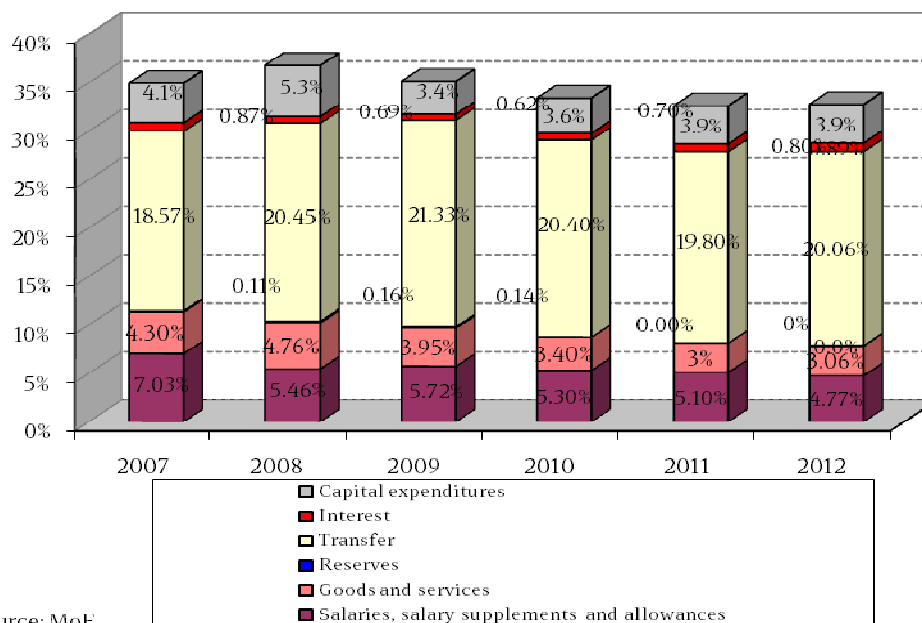


Chart 4. Budget Expenditures as % of GDP



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

<i>Denar million</i>	<i>Revenues</i>	<i>Expenditures</i>	<i>Surplus/Deficit</i>
	1	2	3=1-2
<b>2005</b>	100,877	100,219	658
<b>2006</b>	104,044	105,744	-1,700
<b>2007</b>	119,608	117,455	2,153
<b>2008</b>	136,411	140,222	-3,811
<b>2009</b>	128,498	139,393	-10,895
<b>2010</b>	132,150	142,692	-10,543
<b>2011</b>	137,166	148,649	-11,483
<b>2012</b>	138,073	155,840	-17,767
<b>2012 Q-1</b>	31,798	36,328	-4,530
<b>Q-2</b>	35,133	38,650	-3,517
<b>Q-3</b>	35,446	39,424	-3,978
<b>Q-4</b>	35,696	41,438	-5,742
<b>2013 Q-1</b>	29,901	41,348	-11,447
<b>Q-2</b>	36,151	38,521	-2,370
<b>2012 I</b>	10,352	11,781	-1,429
<b>II</b>	10,332	12,203	-1,871
<b>III</b>	11,114	12,344	-1,230
<b>IV</b>	13,714	13,603	111
<b>V</b>	10,332	11,332	-1,000
<b>VI</b>	11,087	13,715	-2,628
<b>VII</b>	12,492	14,373	-1,881
<b>VIII</b>	11,828	12,047	-219
<b>IX</b>	11,126	13,004	-1,878
<b>X</b>	10,965	12,164	-1,199
<b>XI</b>	11,062	12,451	-1,389
<b>XII</b>	13,669	16,823	-3,154
<b>2013 I</b>	10,651	13,522	-2,871
<b>II</b>	8,278	11,997	-3,719
<b>III</b>	10,972	15,829	-4,857
<b>IV</b>	14,657	14,485	172
<b>V</b>	10,555	11,717	-1,162
<b>VI</b>	10,939	12,319	-1,380
<b>VII</b>	14,693	15,218	-525

Source: MoF

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

<i>Denar million</i>	<i>Total revenues</i>	<i>Taxes</i>	<i>Contributions</i>	<i>Non-tax revenues</i>	<i>Capital revenues</i>	<i>Donations from abroad</i>	<i>Collected loans extended to domestic entities</i>
	1=(2+3+4+5+6+7)	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>2005</b>	100,877	55,985	28,595	13,867	933	1,494	2
<b>2006</b>	104,044	59,774	30,766	10,706	948	1,423	427
<b>2007</b>	119,608	69,761	33,457	13,901	1,397	906	186
<b>2008</b>	136,411	76,854	38,249	18,400	1,390	1,327	191
<b>2009</b>	128,498	71,023	38,837	16,402	1,167	833	237
<b>2010</b>	132,149	73,753	38,687	16,569	1,157	1,458	524
<b>2011</b>	137,166	78,910	39,759	13,077	3,554	1,087	779
<b>2012</b>	138,073	76,617	40,765	12,584	4,433	3,045	629
<b>2012 Q-1</b>	31,798	18,427	9,445	2,782	746	280	118
<b>Q-2</b>	35,133	18,784	10,178	3,081	2,697	296	97
<b>Q-3</b>	35,446	20,237	10,131	3,683	623	595	177
<b>Q-4</b>	35,696	19,169	11,011	3,038	367	1,874	237
<b>2013 Q-1</b>	29,901	16,756	9,720	2,570	299	456	100
<b>Q-2</b>	36,151	20,229	10,437	2,162	2,463	752	108
<b>2012 I</b>	10,352	6,295	2,690	824	437	69	37
<b>II</b>	10,332	5,655	3,354	1,043	138	108	34
<b>III</b>	11,114	6,477	3,401	915	171	103	47
<b>IV</b>	13,714	6,777	3,460	888	2,510	66	13
<b>V</b>	10,332	5,589	3,450	1,026	115	95	57
<b>VI</b>	11,087	6,418	3,268	1,167	72	135	27
<b>VII</b>	12,492	7,365	3,488	1,096	201	259	83
<b>VIII</b>	11,828	6,816	3,373	1,253	229	118	39
<b>IX</b>	11,126	6,056	3,270	1,334	193	218	55
<b>X</b>	10,965	6,074	3,462	1,093	111	211	14
<b>XI</b>	11,062	6,132	3,535	1,028	96	140	131
<b>XII</b>	13,669	6,963	4,014	917	160	1,523	92
<b>2013 I</b>	10,651	6,435	2,811	918	172	278	37
<b>II</b>	8,278	3,708	3,445	951	65	89	20
<b>III</b>	10,972	6,613	3,464	701	62	89	43
<b>IV</b>	14,657	7,169	3,914	773	2,327	456	18
<b>V</b>	10,555	6,479	3,205	705	55	55	56
<b>VI</b>	10,939	6,581	3,318	684	81	241	34
<b>VII</b>	14,693	7,745	3,777	2,610	177	353	31

Source: MoF

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

<i>Denar million</i>	<i>Tax revenues</i>	<i>Personal income tax</i>	<i>Profit tax</i>	<i>VAT</i>	<i>Excises</i>	<i>Import duties</i>	<i>Other tax revenues</i>	<i>Tax revenues (Own accounts)</i>
	1=(2+3+4+5+6+7+8)	2	3	4	5	6	7	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
Q-2	20,229	2,475	1,247	10,520	3,807	1,085	881	214
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
V	6,479	763	240	3,626	1,222	342	216	70
VI	6,581	753	252	3,475	1,390	319	325	67
VII	7,745	860	286	4,291	1,510	353	366	79

Source: MoF

Table 4. Budget Expenditures

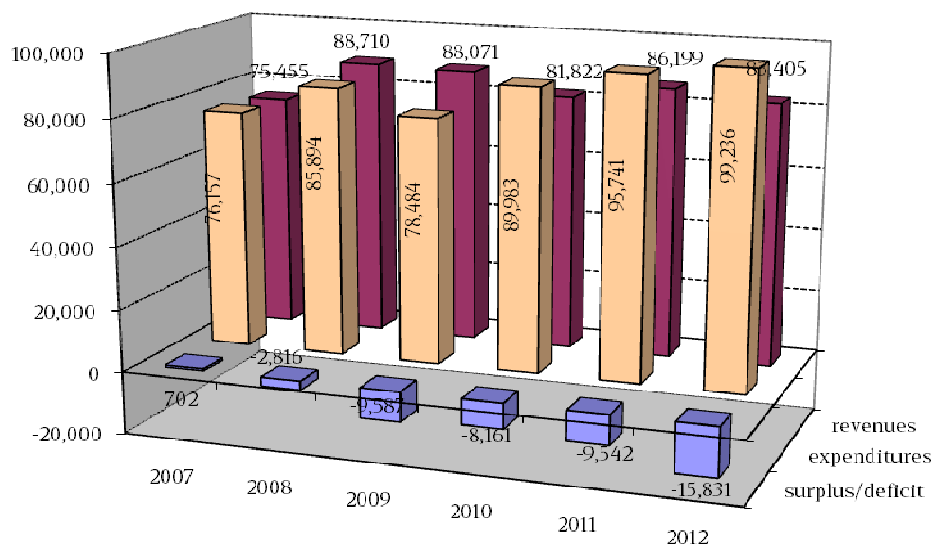
<i>Denar million</i>	<i>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</i>	<i>Salaries, salary supplements and allowances</i>	<i>Goods and services</i>	<i>Reserves</i>	<i>Transfers</i>	<i>Interest</i>	<i>Capital expenditures</i>
	1=(2+3+4+5+6+7)	2	3	4	5	6	7
2005	100,219	22,835	12,802	182	51,597	2,611	10,192
2006	105,744	23,421	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
Q-2	38,521	5,646	3,679	0	24,315	898	3,983
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
V	11,717	1,911	930	0	7,755	232	889
VI	12,319	1,872	1,045	0	7,691	446	1,265
VII	15,218	1,911	1,293	8	9,696	664	1,646

Source: MoF



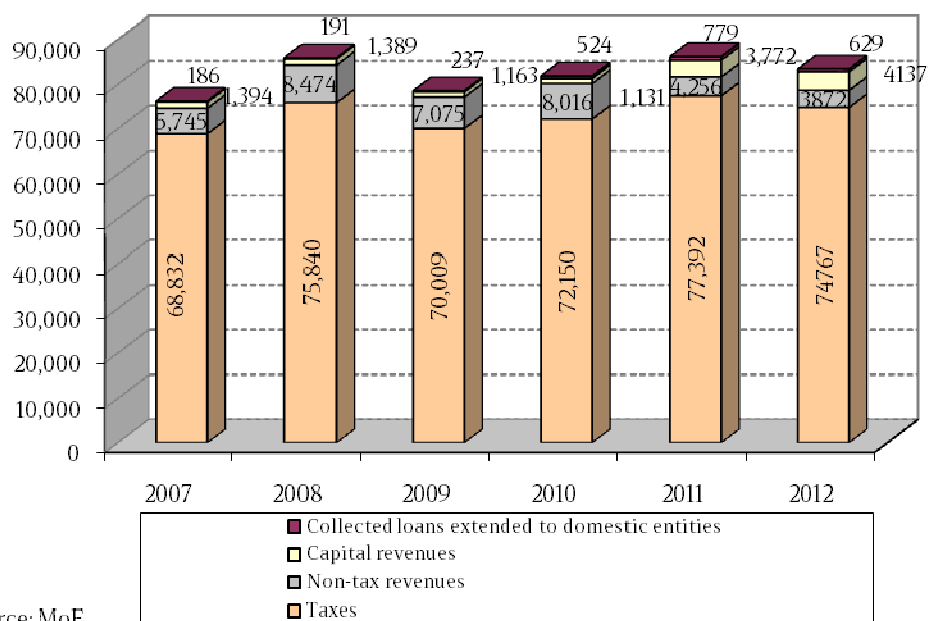
## CORE BUDGET

Chart 5. Total revenues, total expenditures and surplus/deficit of the Core Budget of the Republic of Macedonia (Denar million)

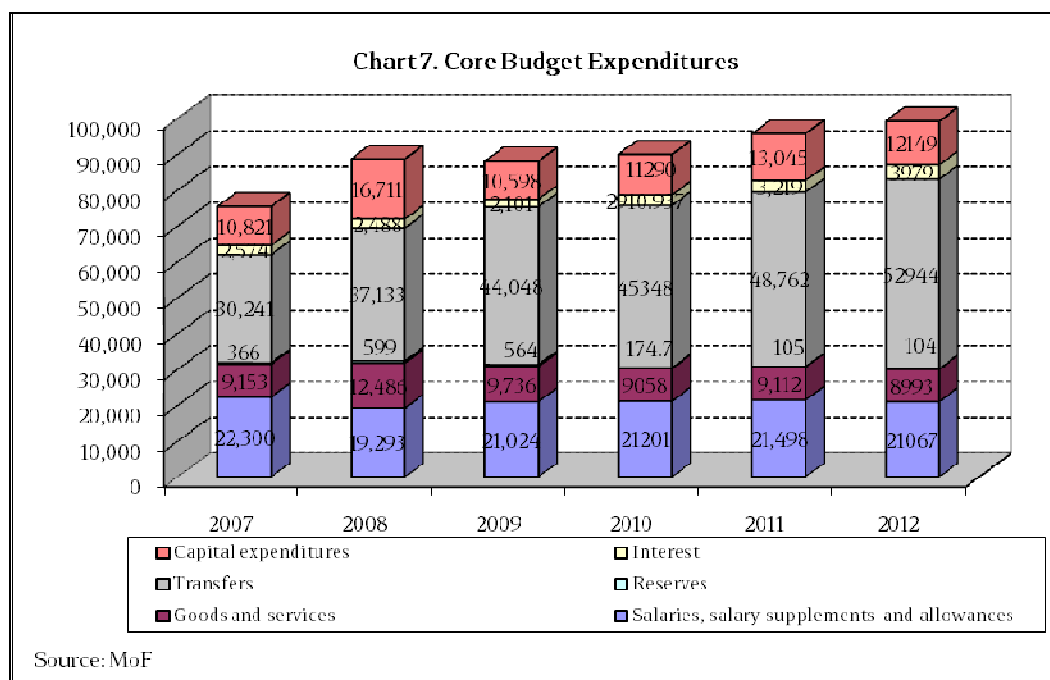


Source: MoF

Chart 6. Core Budget Revenues



Source: MoF

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

<i>Denar million</i>	<i>Revenues</i>	<i>Expenditures</i>	<i>Surplus/Deficit</i>
	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
Q-2	23,144	24,885	-1,741
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
V	6,706	7,465	-759
VI	6,795	7,752	-957
VII	9,957	9,968	-11

Source: MoF

Table 6. Core Budget Revenues

<i>Denar million</i>	<i>Total revenues</i>	<i>Taxes</i>	<i>Non-tax revenues</i>	<i>Capital revenues</i>	<i>Collected loans extended to domestic entities</i>
	1=(2+3+4+5)	2	3	4	5
<b>2005</b>	61,189	55,022	5,234	933	0
<b>2006</b>	62,964	58,914	2,675	948	427
<b>2007</b>	76,157	68,832	5,745	1,394	186
<b>2008</b>	85,894	75,840	8,474	1,389	191
<b>2009</b>	78,484	70,009	7,075	1,163	237
<b>2010</b>	81,822	72,150	8,016	1,131	524
<b>2011</b>	83,405	74,767	3,872	4,137	629
<b>2012</b>	83,405	74,767	3,872	4,137	629
<b>2012 Q-1</b>	19,582	18,037	683	744	118
<b>Q-2</b>	22,225	18,387	1,048	2,693	97
<b>Q-3</b>	21,640	19,762	1,344	357	177
<b>Q-4</b>	19,958	18,581	797	343	237
<b>2013 Q-1</b>	17,662	16,328	947	287	100
<b>Q-2</b>	23,144	19,797	2,962	277	108
<b>2012 I</b>	6,878	6,175	229	437	37
<b>II</b>	5,890	5,531	187	138	34
<b>III</b>	6,814	6,331	267	169	47
<b>IV</b>	9,391	6,652	216	2,510	13
<b>V</b>	5,991	5,458	363	113	57
<b>VI</b>	6,843	6,277	469	70	27
<b>VII</b>	7,832	7,208	342	199	83
<b>VIII</b>	7,500	6,651	734	76	39
<b>IX</b>	6,308	5,903	268	82	55
<b>X</b>	6,216	5,858	237	107	14
<b>XI</b>	6,427	5,929	275	92	131
<b>XII</b>	7,315	6,794	285	144	92
<b>2013 I</b>	6,932	6,283	440	172	37
<b>II</b>	3,893	3,562	247	64	20
<b>III</b>	6,837	6,483	260	51	43
<b>IV</b>	9,643	7,021	2,463	141	18
<b>V</b>	6,706	6,336	259	55	56
<b>VI</b>	6,795	6,440	240	81	34
<b>VII</b>	9,957	7,590	2,163	173	31

Source: MoF

Table 7. Core Budget Tax Revenues

<i>Denar million</i>	<i>Tax revenues</i>	<i>Personal income tax</i>	<i>Profit tax</i>	<i>VAT</i>	<i>Excises</i>	<i>Import duties</i>	<i>Other tax revenues</i>
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
Q-2	19,797	2,475	1,247	10,520	3,589	1,085	881
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
V	6,336	763	240	3,626	1,149	342	216
VI	6,440	753	252	3,475	1,316	319	325
VII	7,590	860	286	4,291	1,434	353	366

Source: MoF

Table 8. Core Budget Expenditures

<i>Denar million</i>	<i>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</i>	<i>Salaries, salary supplements and allowances</i>	<i>Goods and services</i>	<i>Reserves</i>	<i>Transfers</i>	<i>Interest</i>	<i>Capital Expenditures</i>
	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
Q-2	24,885	5,249	2,491	0	13,403	896	2,846
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
V	7,465	1,779	624		4,211	231	620
VI	7,752	1,740	688		4,063	445	816
VII	9,968	1,779	880	8	5,741	664	896

Source: MoF

## FUNDS

Chart 8. Social contributions (PDIF, HIF and Employment Agency)

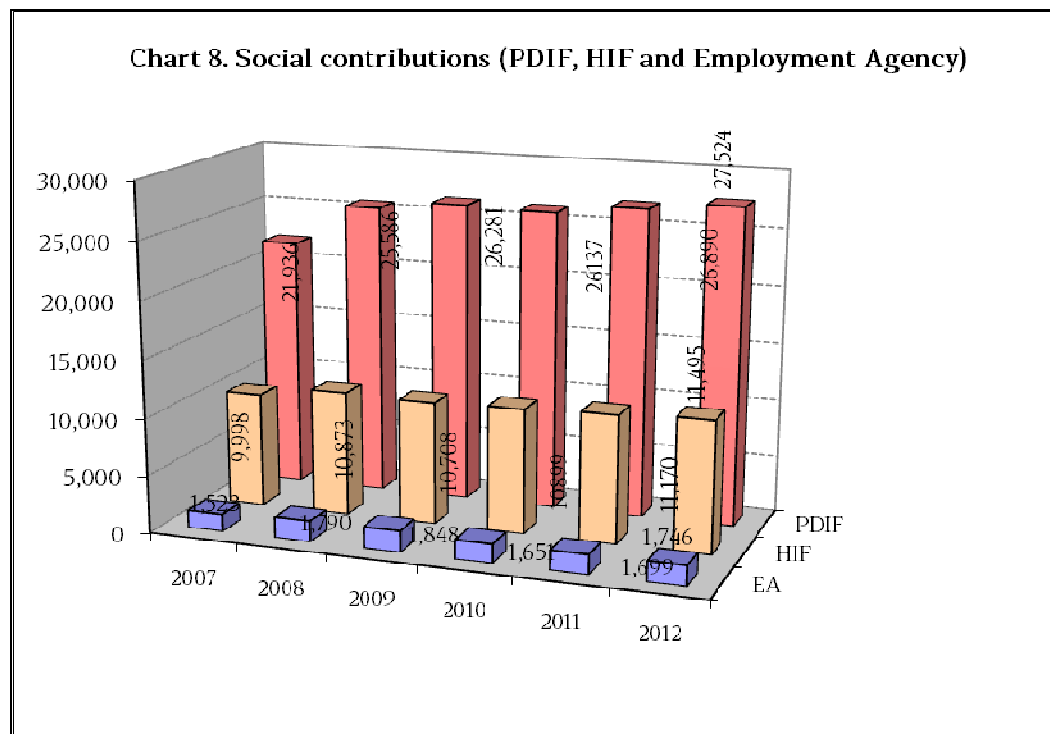
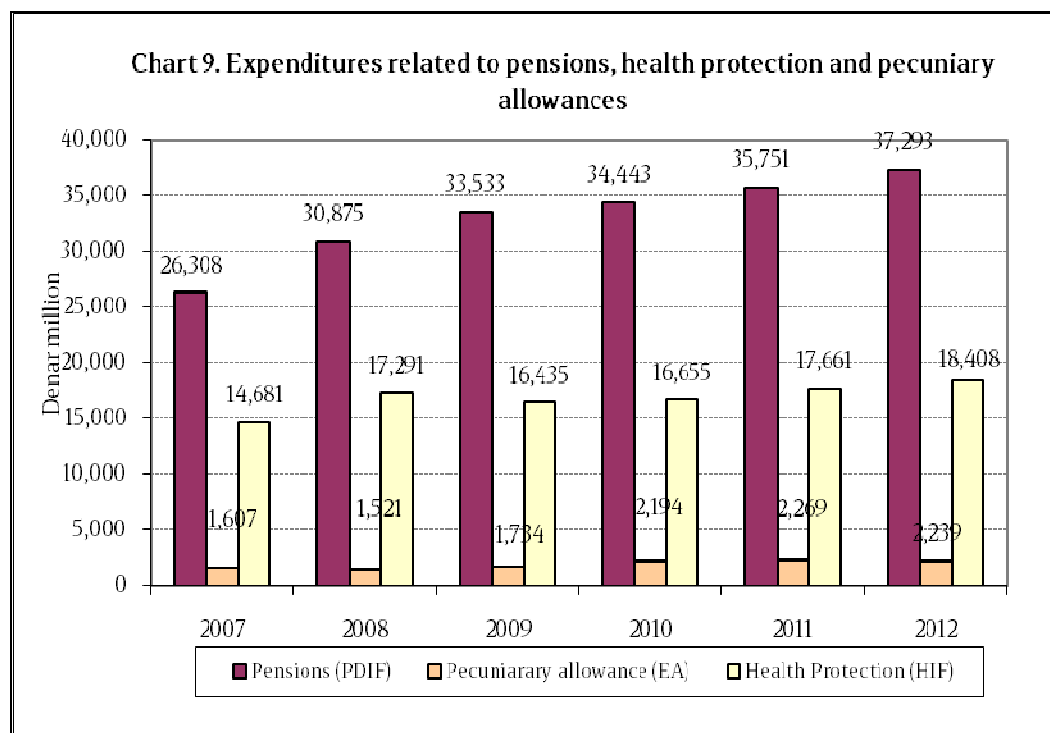


Chart 9. Expenditures related to pensions, health protection and pecuniary allowances



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

Denar million	PDIF	HIF	EA	TOTAL 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
Q-2	7,017	2,973	446	10,436
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	2,625	1,120	168	3,913
V	2,162	907	136	3,205
VI	2,230	946	142	3,318
VII	2,553	1,064	160	3,777

Source: MoF

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

<i>Denar million</i>	<i>Pensions (PDIF)</i>	<i>Health Protection (HIF)</i>	<i>Pecuniary allowance (EA)</i>
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
Q-2	10,319	4,569	441
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
V	3,408	1,481	154
VI	3,406	1,518	148
VII	3,432	1,597	207

Source: MoF



## ATTACHEMENT

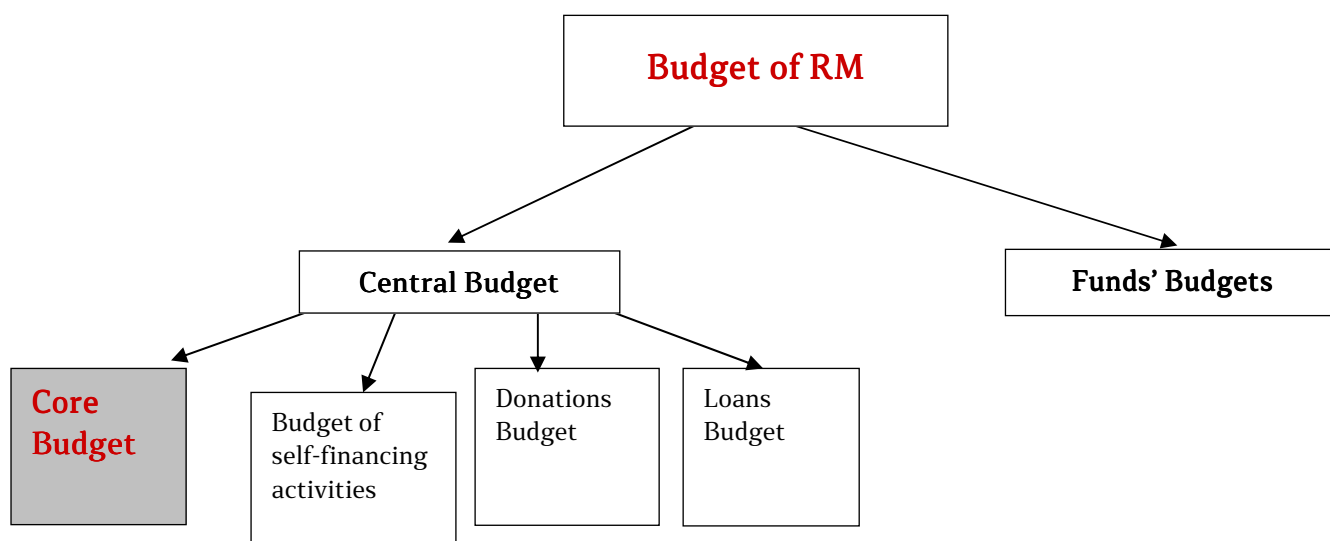
### METHODOLOGY OF FISCAL TABLE OF THE BUDGET OF THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

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	



# PUBLIC DEBT

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	May2013	June2013	July2013
<b>EXTERNAL CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEBT*</b>	<b>877.2</b>	<b>921.3</b>	<b>1,105.3</b>	<b>1,173.8</b>	<b>1,582.1</b>	<b>1,612.5</b>	<b>1,700.9</b>	<b>1,686.5</b>	<b>1,673.7</b>	<b>1,667.7</b>	<b>1,663.9</b>	<b>1,662.1</b>	<b>1,611.5</b>
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	1,663.9	1,662.1	1,611.5
Public Funds	35.4	34.6	30.9	27.3	23.6	20.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>DOMESTIC CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEBT</b>	<b>552.8</b>	<b>465.5</b>	<b>491.6</b>	<b>536.8</b>	<b>506.7</b>	<b>932.0</b>	<b>998.0</b>	<b>1,029.6</b>	<b>1,029.5</b>	<b>1,048.9</b>	<b>1,067.4</b>	<b>1,054.7</b>	<b>1,059.2</b>
Structural bonds	396.4	343.5	282.4	226.1	152.1	126.8	124.5	124.3	124.2	121.9	131.8	110.1	107.5
Bond for selective credits	17.0	16.9	16.9	16.9	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	15.0	15.0	12.9
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	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	99.9	78.3	77.7
Continuous Government Securities	156.5	122.0	209.2	310.6	354.6	805.2	873.6	905.3	905.4	927.0	935.6	944.5	951.7
<b>TOTAL CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEBT</b>	<b>1,430.0</b>	<b>1,386.8</b>	<b>1,596.9</b>	<b>1,710.6</b>	<b>2,088.8</b>	<b>2,544.5</b>	<b>2,698.9</b>	<b>2,716.1</b>	<b>2,703.2</b>	<b>2,716.6</b>	<b>2,731.3</b>	<b>2,716.8</b>	<b>2,670.7</b>
<b>GDP**</b>	<b>5,965.0</b>	<b>6,720.0</b>	<b>6,677.0</b>	<b>6,944.0</b>	<b>7,403.0</b>	<b>7,454.0</b>	<b>7,941.0</b>	<b>7,941.0</b>	<b>7,941.0</b>	<b>7,941.0</b>	<b>7,941.0</b>	<b>7,941.0</b>	<b>7,931.0</b>
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	60.9	61.2	60.3
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	39.1	38.8	39.7
Total central government debt as % of GDP	24.0	20.6	23.9	24.6	28.0	34.1	34.0	34.2	34.1	34.3	34.4	34.3	33.7

Source: MoF

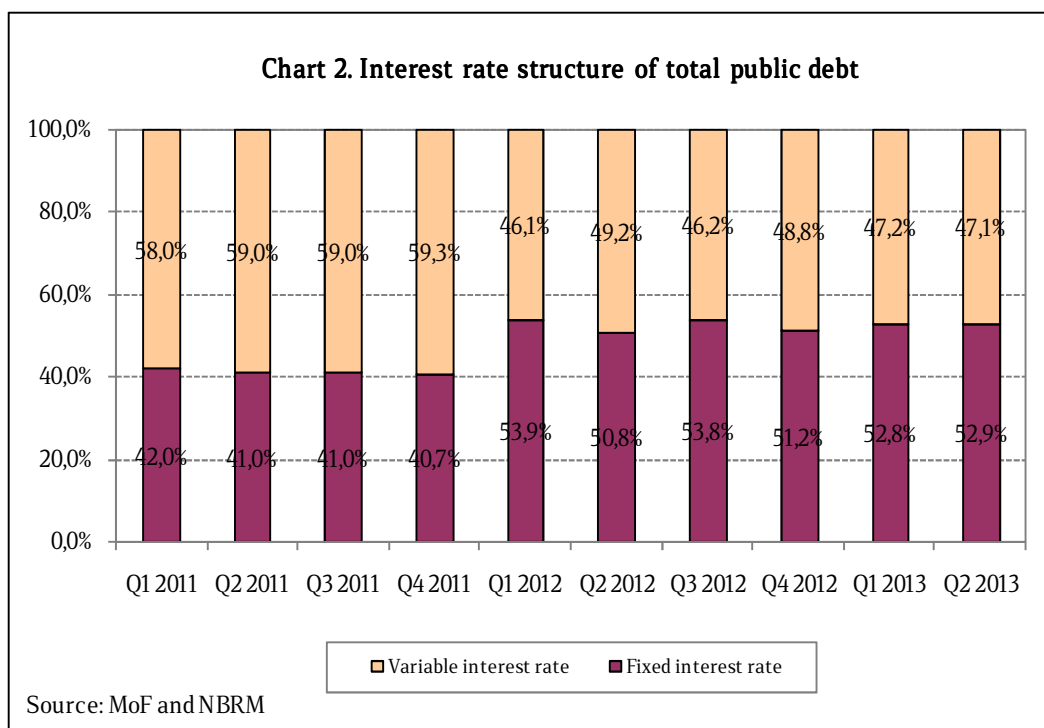
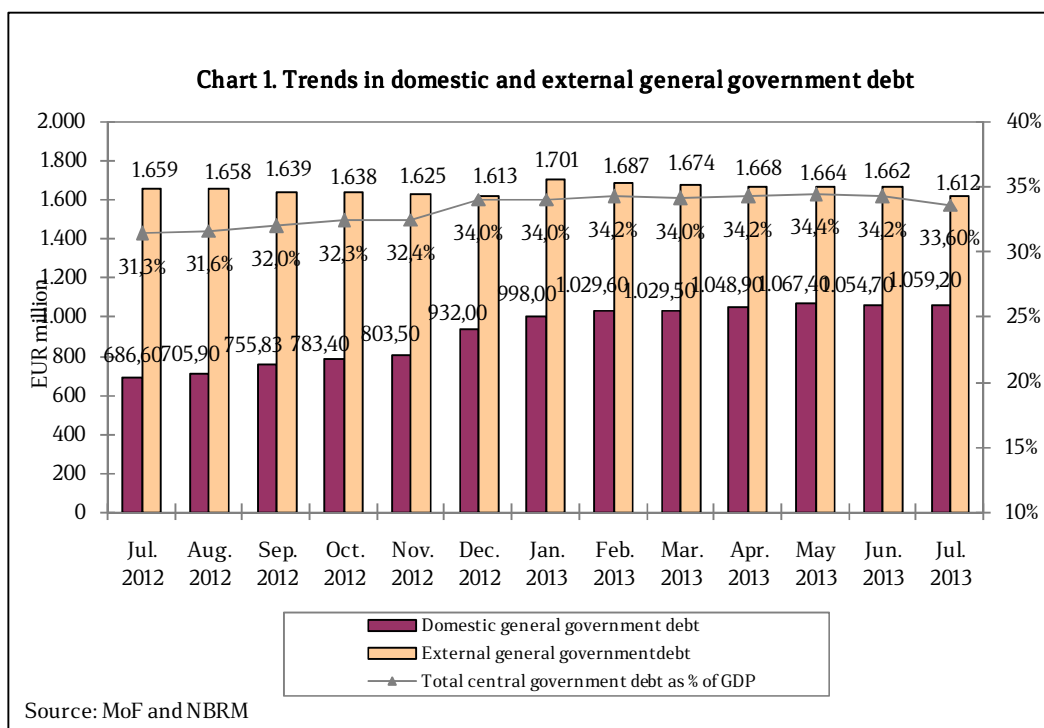
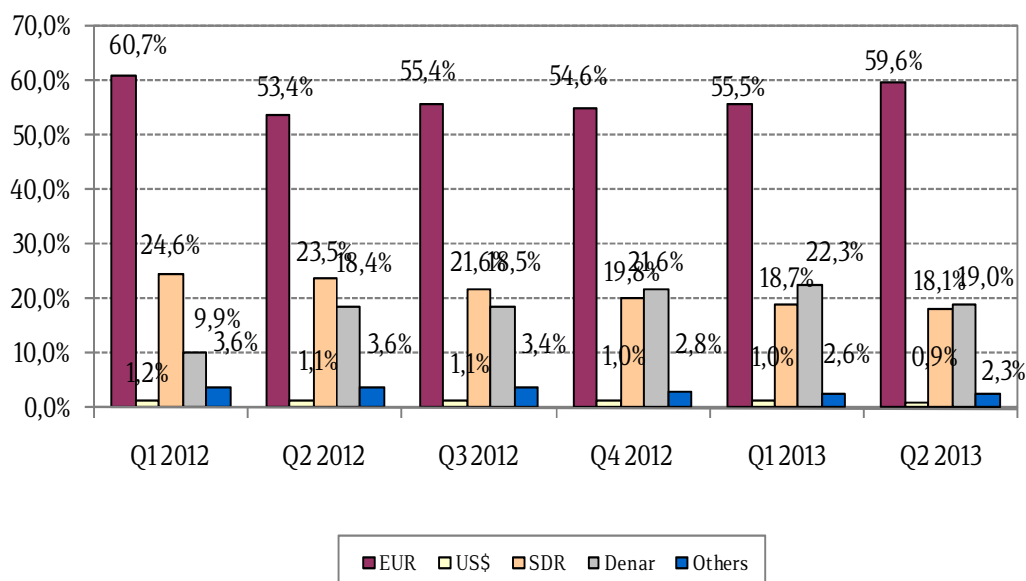
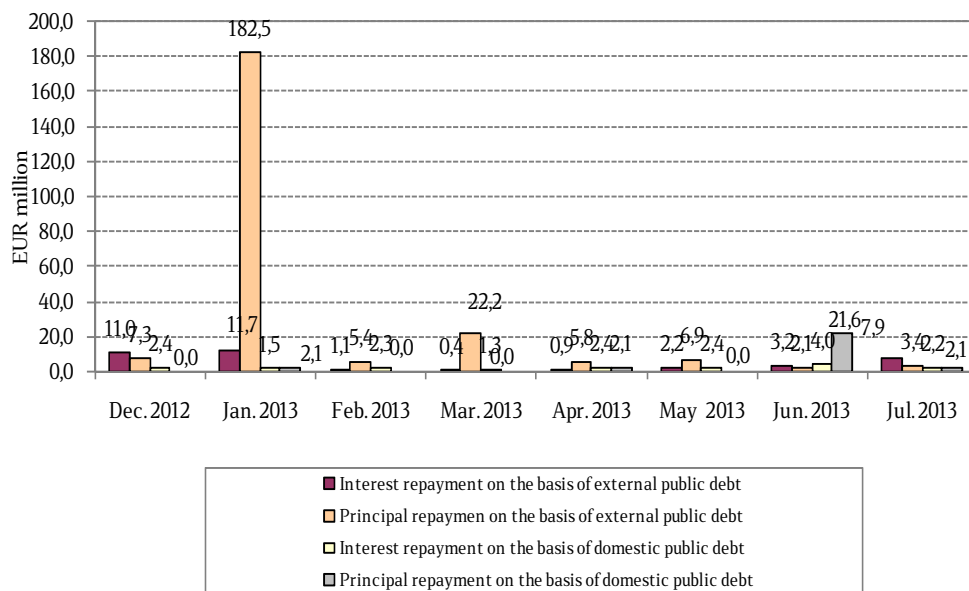


Chart 3. Currency structure of total public debt



Source: MoF and NBRM

Chart 4. Repayments on the basis of public debt



Source: MoF and NBRM

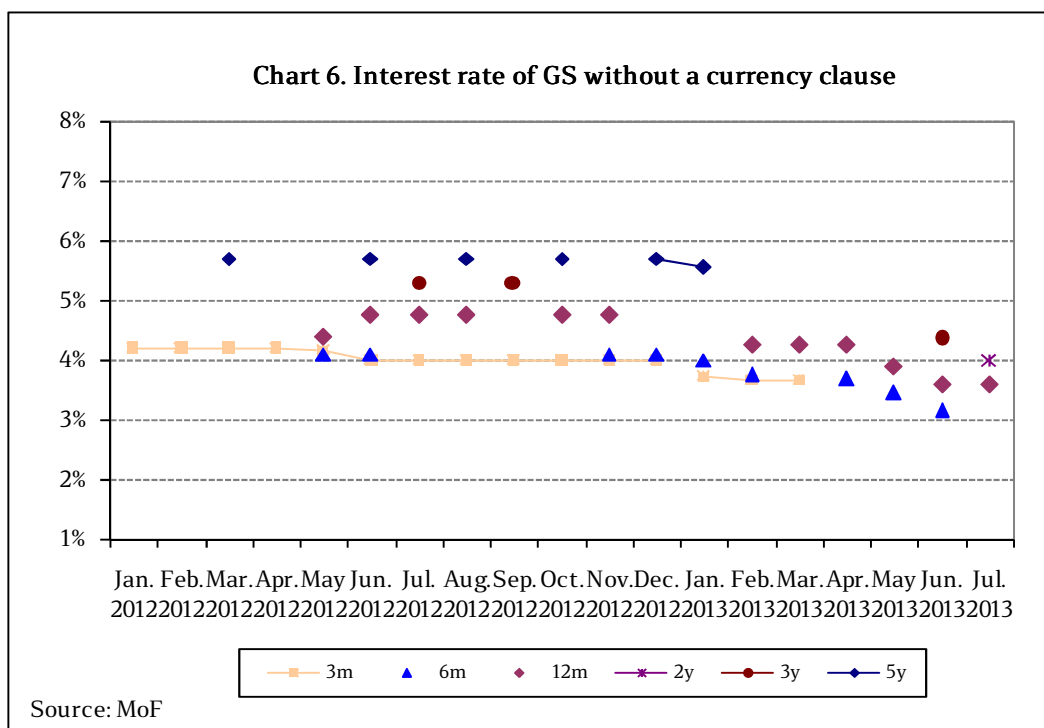
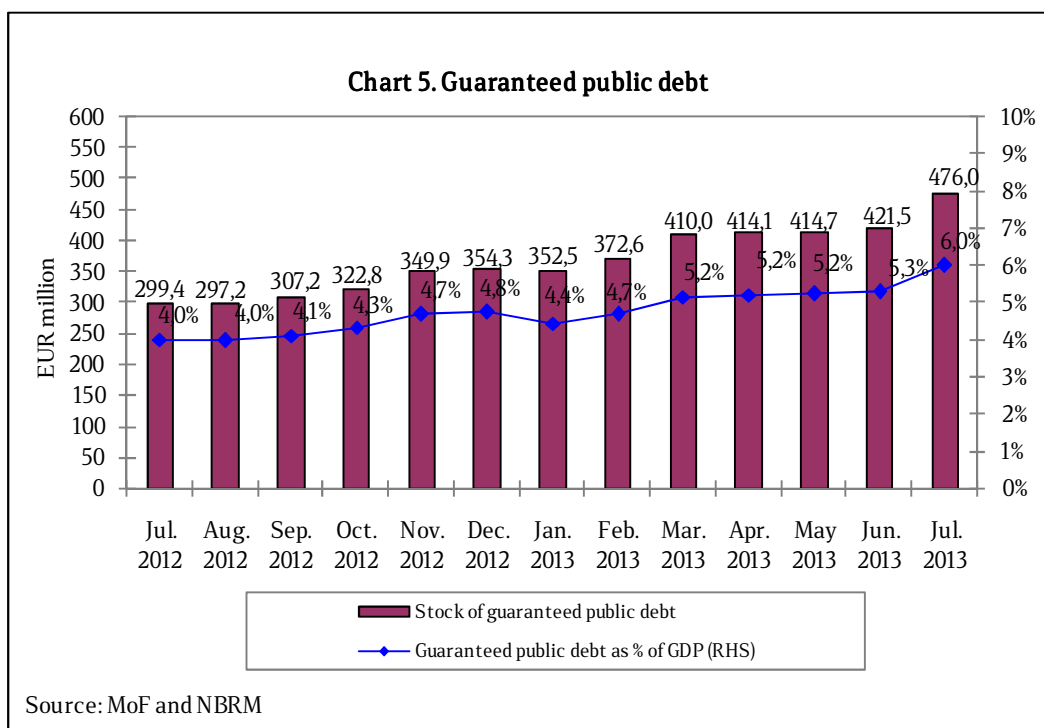


Table 2. Results of Auctions of GS

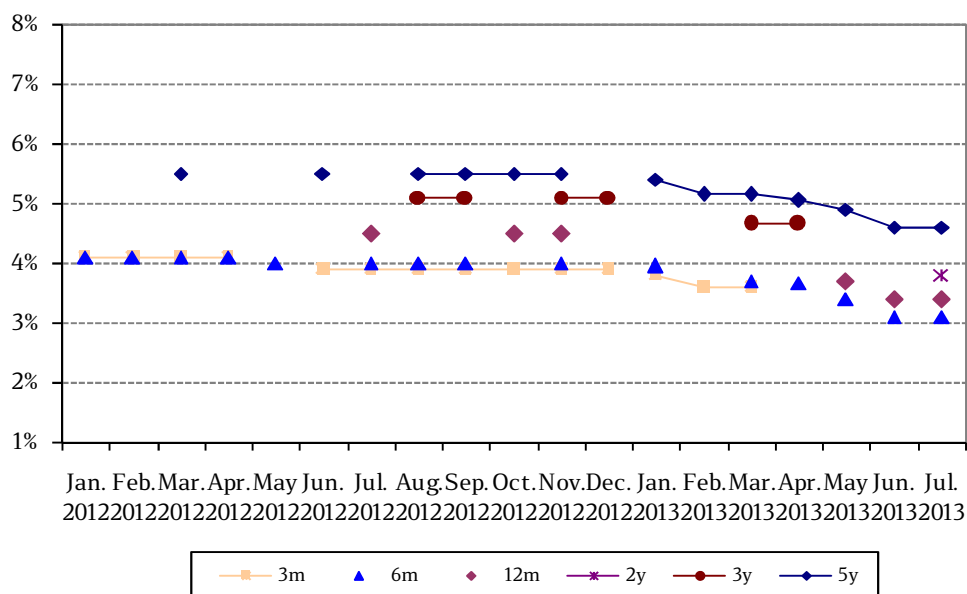
Results of Auctions of GS									
July 2013									
Denotement	DZ2013/19 - 182dk	DZ2013/10 - 364	DZ2013/11 - 364dk	DO2013/18 - 0715dk	DO2013/19 - 0715dk	DO2013/21 - 0715	DO2013/17 - 0718dk	DO2013/20 - 0718dk	DO2013/23 - 0718dk
ISIN code	MKMINFSD195	MKMINFDYD102	MKMINFDYD110	MKMINF20G655	MKMINF20G663	MKMINF20G689	MKMINF20G648	MKMINF20G671	MKMINF20G705
Type of tender	Tender with amount	Tender with amount	Tender with amount	Tender with amount	Tender with amount	Tender with amount	Tender with amount	Tender with amount	Tender with amount
Date/year of maturity	182	364	364	2 years	2 years	2 years	5 years	5 years	5 years
Auction date	23.07.2013	02.07.2013	02.07.2013	02.07.2013	16.07.2013	23.07.2013	02.07.2013	16.07.2013	23.07.2013
Date of maturity	22.01.2014	02.07.2014	02.07.2014	04.07.2015	18.07.2015	25.07.2015	04.07.2018	18.07.2018	25.07.2018
Exchange rate Den/EUR	61.6360	/	61.6825	61.6825	61.6850	/	61.6825	61.6850	61.6360
Interest rate	3.10%	3.60%	3.40%	/	/	/	/	/	/
Cupon interest rate	/	/	/	3,80%	3,80%	4,00%	4,60%	4,60%	4,60%
Price	98.4570	96.4878	96.6765	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Offer	220,000,000	295,000,000	105,000,000	100,000,000	185,000,000	890,000,000	164,600,000	268,030,000	180,000,000
Demand	438,840,000	675,530,000	351,020,000	100,000,000	185,000,000	890,000,000	164,600,000	268,030,000	172,850,000
Realization	219,490,000	295,000,000	105,000,000	100,000,000	185,000,000	890,000,000	164,600,000	268,030,000	172,850,000

Source: MoF

Interest rate of GS with a currency clause							Interest rate of GS without a currency clause						
	3 months	6 months	12 months	2 years	3 years	5 years		3 months	6 months	2 years	3 years	12 months	5 years
July 2012	3.90%	4.00%	4.50%				July 2012	4.00%		4.75%		5.30%	
August 2012	3.90%	4.00%			5.10%	5.50%	August 2012	4.00%		4.75%			5.70%
September 2012	3.90%	4.00%			5.10%	5.50%	September 2012	4.00%				5.30%	
October 2012	3.90%		4.50%			5.50%	October 2012	4.00%		4.75%			5.70%
November 2012	3.90%	4.00%	4.50%		5.10%	5.50%	November 2012	4.00%	4.10%	4.75%			
December 2012	3.90%				5.10%		December 2012	4.00%	4.10%				5.70%
January 2013	3.79%	3.95%				5.39%	January 2013	3.72%	4.00%				5.54%
February 2013	3.60%					5.15%	February 2013	3.65%	3.75%	4.25%			
March 2013	3.60%	3.70%			4.65%	5.15%	March 2013	3.65%		4.25%			
April 2013		3.66%			4.65%	5.05%	April 2013		3.67%	4.24%			
May 2013		3.40%	3.70%			4.90%	May 2013		3.45%	3.90%			
June 2013		3.10%	3.40%			4.60%	June 2013		3.15%	3.60%		4.35%	
July 2013		3.10%	3.40%	3.80%		4.60%	July 2013			3.60%	4.00%		

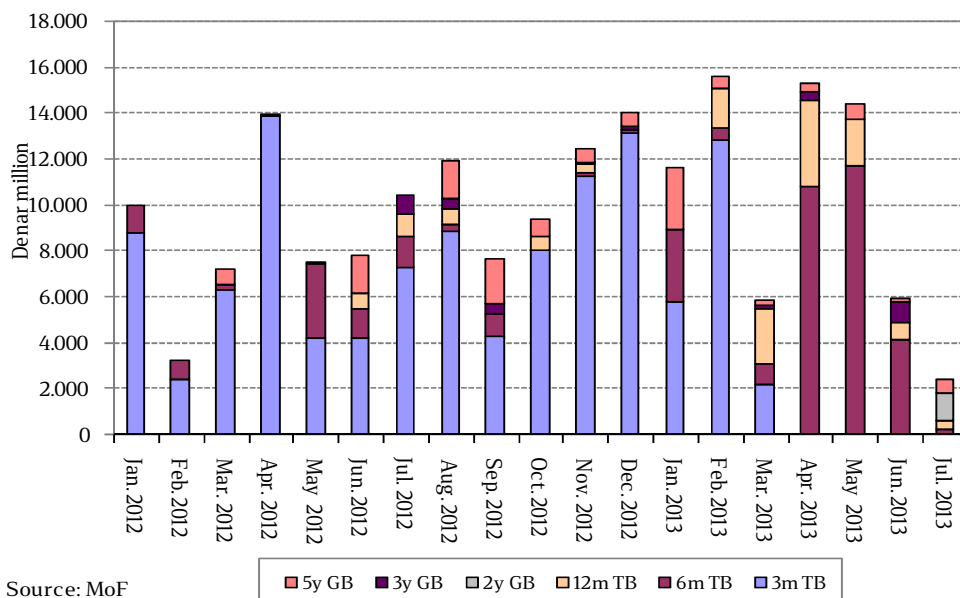
Source: MoF

Chart 7. Interest rate of GS with a currency clause



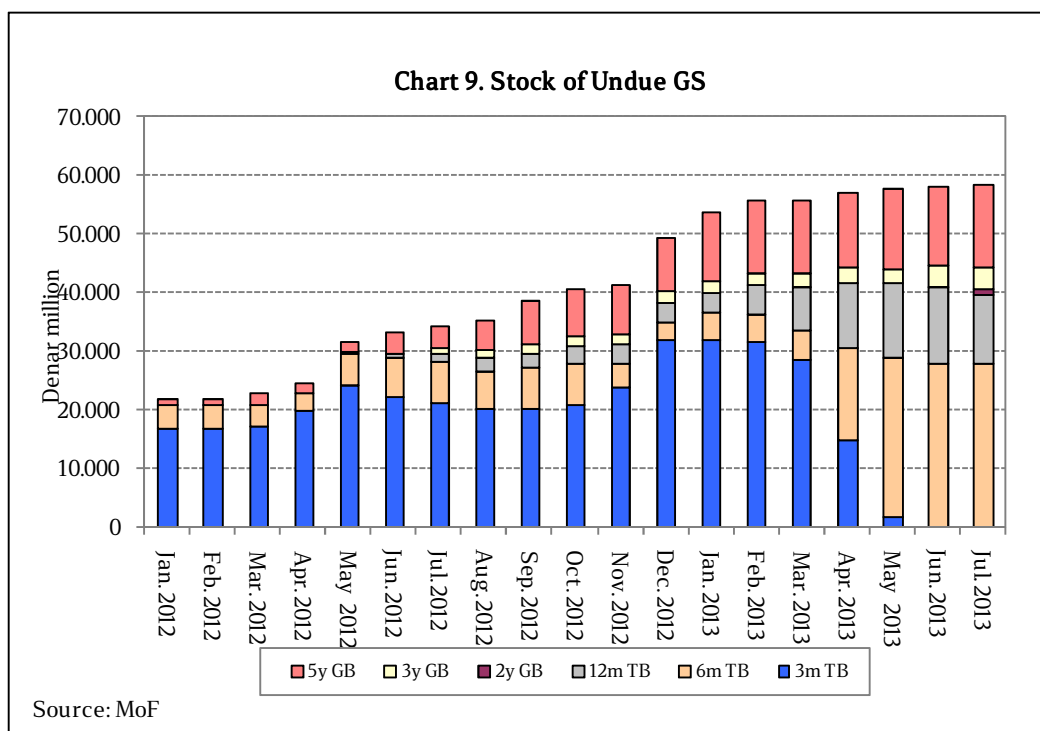
Source: MoF

Chart 8. Realized GS by month



Source: MoF





## 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 National Bank of 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.