



REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
Macroeconomic Policy Department

BULLETIN

May 2013



Skopje, July 2013

SUMMARY
OF THE MOST IMPORTANT SHORT-TERM ECONOMIC
TRENDS

May 2013

- Industrial production dropped by 2.8% in May 2013 compared to May 2012.
- Inflation rate amounted to 3.4% on annual basis and - 0.2% on monthly basis. Average inflation rate in the first five months of 2013 remained at 3.4%.
- Annual drop of 17.0% of physical output of export in the period January-May 2013 and drop in value of 1.4%, decline of imported quantities of goods of 12.1% and drop in value of 2.3%, resulting in decline of trade deficit by 7.7% compared to the same period in 2012.
- Lower performance of total budget revenues by 1.3% and increase of total budget expenditures by 10.3% in the first five months of 2013, compared to the same period last year; state budget deficit in the amount of Denar 12,437 million (2.5% of GDP) and central budget deficit in the amount of Denar 11,560 million (2.4% of GDP).
- Increase of total credits both to private sector by 3.7% and total deposit potential of banks by 3.3% on annual basis.

1. Real Sector

Industrial Production

Industrial production dropped by 2.8% in May 2013 compared to May 2012. Analysed by sectors, electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply grew significantly by 34.3%. Mining and quarrying sector experienced growth of 9.1% as a result of 33.5% growth in the metal ore extraction branch, while the branches extraction of coal and lignite and other mining and quarrying experienced a decline of 28.5% and 0.4% respectively. Processing industry sector dropped by 9.3%.

As for the processing industry, annual positive growth was registered at 9 out of 23 branches, comprising 9.7% of the industrial production. As regards the branches with two-digit share in the structure of industrial production, decline was registered at

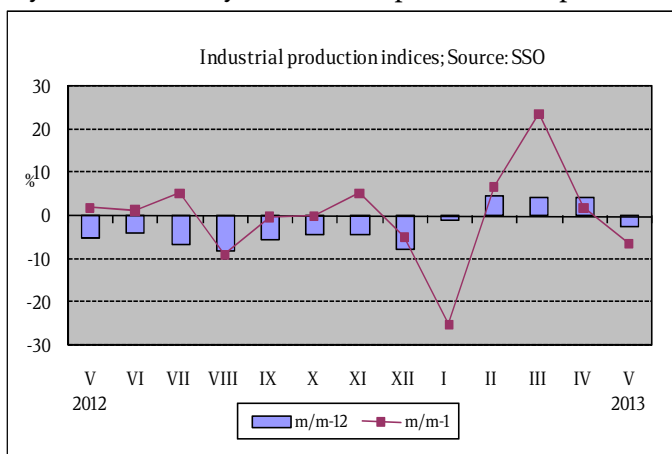
Industrial production (%) – May 2013			
	m/m-12	m/m-1	$\frac{I-V\ 2013}{I-V\ 2012}$
Total	-2.8	-6.1	1.7
Ore and stone extraction	9.1	-6.1	10.3
Processing industry	-9.3	-7.4	-1.3
Electricity, gas and water supply	34.3	0.9	10.8

Source: SSO

production of food products of 6.6% and production of clothing of 3.5%. Industrial production growth was seen at the following branches: production of textile - 152.1%, production of other transportation equipment - 64.7%, production of furniture - 28.0%, repair and installation of machinery and equipment - 13.8%, processing of wood and wood products and cork - 11.7% and production of beverages - 7.2%. Highest positive contribution to annual changes in the industrial production was boosted by electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply (4.2 p.p.), while the highest negative contribution was driven by production of metals (-1.9 p.p.).

Industrial production dropped by 6.1% in May 2013 compared to April 2013.

Analysed by sectors, electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply sector experienced 0.9% growth. Processing industry sector registered a decline of 7.4%, mining and quarrying sector experienced a drop of 6.1% as a result of 32.1% drop in the extraction of coal and lignite branch and 30.9% drop in other mining and quarrying branch, while metal ore extraction branch registered growth of 20.4%.



On cumulative basis, in the period January–May 2013, industrial production grew by 1.7%, compared to the same period in 2012. Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply sector surged by 10.8%, mining and quarrying grew by 10.3%, while processing industry sector dropped by 1.3%.

Data on industrial production by target groups in May 2013, compared to May 2012, showed that there was an increase in the production at the following groups: energy – 20.2% and consumer durables – 13.4%. Drop of production was seen in the following groups: intermediary goods except energy – 4.7%, capital goods – 6.5% and consumer non-durables – 4.7%.

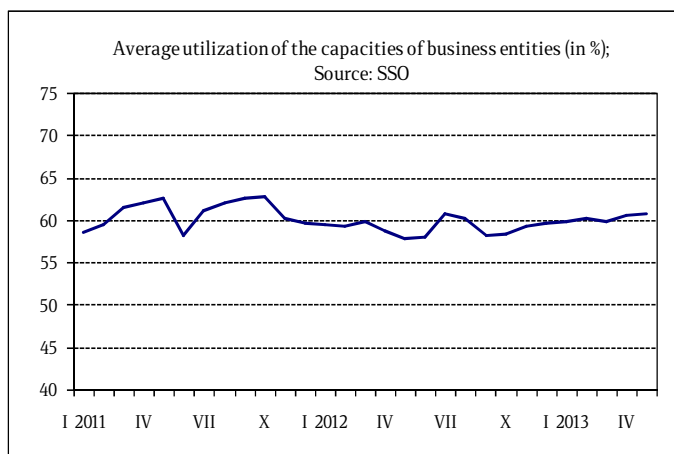
On monthly basis, data on industrial production by target groups in May 2013 show increase of production only at the group consumer durables – 0.4%. Drop was observed in the following groups: consumer non-durables – 11.6%, energy – 4.9%, capital goods – 1.7% and intermediary goods except energy – 0.9%.

On cumulative basis, in the period January-May 2013, compared to the same period in 2012, growth was registered in the following groups: consumer durables – 8.5%, consumer non-durables – 6.9%, energy – 5.7% and capital goods – 5.5%. Drop was registered at intermediary goods, except energy – 7.7%.

Business Tendencies in the Processing Industry

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

Assessment of delivery-to-production was more favourable compared to both the previous month and May 2012. Assessment for the production volume in the past three months was more favourable compared to April 2013, as well as compared to May 2012. Expectations for the production volume in the next three months are more favourable compared to the previous month, while compared to May 2012, they were less favourable.



As regards the number of employees, expectations in May 2013 for the next three months were less favourable compared to both the previous month and May 2012.

Average utilization of capacities in May 2013 accounted for 60.8%, being an increase compared to the previous month, when it accounted for 60.7%. Compared to May 2012, utilization of capacities was higher by 2.9 p.p..

In May 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 less favourable compared to both the previous month and May 2012. In the next 3-month period, according to the assessment of managers, average purchase prices of inputs are expect to increase, while selling prices of ready-made products are expected to decrease.

According to the assessments, following factors limited the most the production volume in May 2013: insufficient foreign demand – 26.8%, insufficient domestic demand – 18.4%, financial problems – 11.7%, shortage of skilled labour – 10.9%, competitive import – 8.9%, uncertainty of economic environment – 8.7%, shortage of raw materials – 3.1%, lack of equipment – 2.4% and unclear economic laws – 2.0%.

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

Number of Industrial Workers

Number of workers in the industry in May 2013, compared to May 2012, increased by 0.3%. Sector analysis shows increase in the number of workers in the following sectors: mining and quarrying – 8.8% and electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply – 1.9%, while number of workers dropped in the processing industry sector by 0.6%.

Data on the number of workers in the industry by target groups in May 2013, compared to May 2012, showed increase in the number of workers at the following groups: energy – 7.8% and consumer non-durables – 0.9%, while reduction of the number of workers was registered in the following groups: capital goods – 4.4%, intermediary goods, except energy – 2.9% and consumer durables – 0.7%.

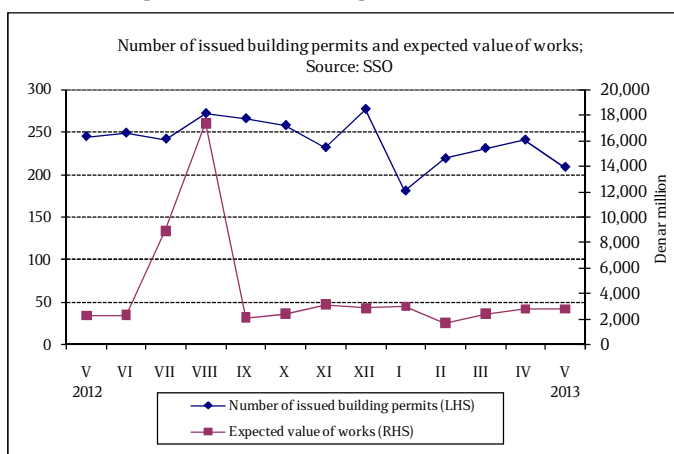
Number of Issued Building Permits and Envisaged Value of Facilities

In May 2013, 209 building permits were issued, dropping by 14.7% compared to the same month in 2012. Total number of issued building permits, compared to April 2013, when 241 permits were issued, decreased by 13.3%.

Envisaged value of the facilities, according to the building permits issued in May, amounted to Denar 1,740 million, being by 24.2% less compared to May 2012, while compared to April 2013, value of the facilities decreased by 37.2%.

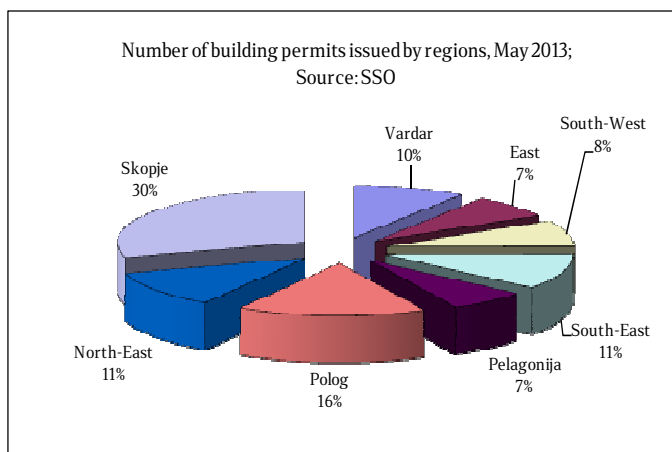
Analyzed by types of facilities, 168 (or 80.4%) building permits out of the total number of issued building permits were intended for buildings, 23 (or 11%) for civil engineering structures and 18 (or 8.6%) for reconstruction.

Analyzed by types of investors, out of the total 209 facilities for which building permits were issued, natural persons were investors in 162 facilities (or 77.5%), while business entities were investors in 47 facilities (or 22.5%).



In May 2012, construction of 354 flats was envisaged, with total usable area of 35,050m². Number of flats envisaged for construction declined by 29.8% compared to the same month in 2011, while it decreased by 9.5% compared to April 2012.

Analyzed by regions, in May 2013, most building permits were issued in the Skopje region, 62 in total, 45 permits out of which were issued to natural persons as investors, while 17 permits were issued to business entities as investors. Pelagonija region had least issued permits, 14 permits in total, 10 permits out of which were issued to investors - natural persons, while 4 permits were issued to business entities as investors.

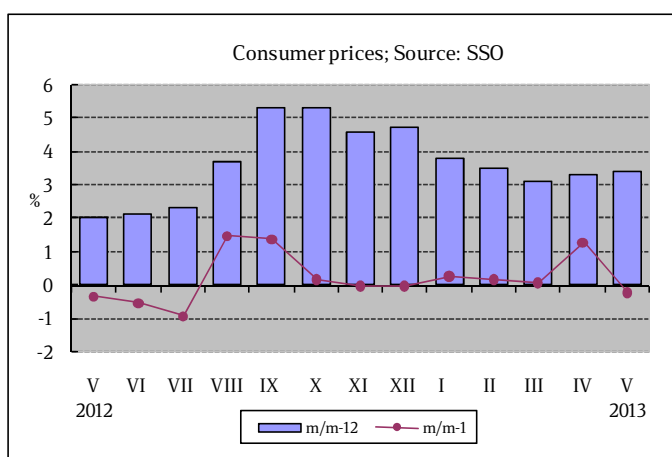


In the period January-May 2013, most building permits were issued in the Skopje region, 295 in total, 220 permits out of which were issued to natural persons as investors, while 75 permits were issued to business entities as investors. Vardar region had least issued permits, 64 permits in total, 40 permits out of which were issued to natural persons as investors, while 24 permits were issued to business entities as investors.

Inflation

Annual inflation rate in May 2013, measured according to the CPI index, amounted to 3.4%. Average inflation rate in the first five months of 2013 remained at 3.4%.

On annual basis, the highest price increase was registered in the category clothing and footwear by 7.3%. Price increase was also registered at the following categories: food – 5.1%, restaurants and hotels – 4.1%, hygiene and health – 4%, housing – 3.4%, tobacco and beverages – 2.1%, culture and entertainment – 1.3% and administrative and financial services – 0.9%. Price decline of 3.1% was registered at the means of transport and services category, mostly due to the reduced prices of liquid fuels and oils by 8.5%.



Inflation rate in May, compared to the previous month, amounted to - 0.2%. Price decrease was a result of the reduced prices in many categories. Highest price decline of 1.6% was registered at the means of transport and services category, as a result of the reduced prices of liquid fuels and oils by 4.6% on monthly basis. Prices

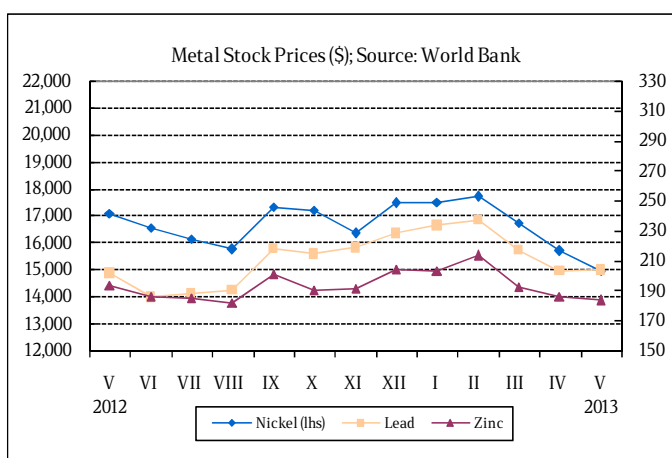
in the category tobacco and beverages dropped by 1.4%, while as regards the housing category, prices were lower by 0.2%. Decline of prices of 0.1% was also registered in food category and culture and entertainment category. Prices remained the same in the administrative and financial services category, while prices increased in the following categories: restaurants and hotels – 0.5%, hygiene and health – 0.6% and clothing and footwear – 0.9%.

Retail prices in May 2013 were higher by 0.9% compared to May 2012. Compared to the previous month, retail prices were lower by 0.6%. Average increase of retail prices in the first five months of 2013 accounted for 1.4%.

Stock Market Prices

In May 2013, crude oil (Brent) price on the global stock markets registered insignificant growth of 0.1% compared to the previous month, reaching the price of US\$ 103 per barrel. Compared to May 2012, oil price was lower by 6.8%. Price of natural gas in May decreased by 3.5% compared to the previous month.

As regards metal products, nickel, as product with high share in the Macedonian export, was traded at an average price of US\$ 14,948



for a metric ton (\$/mt) on the global stock markets in May, being a monthly drop of the price by 4.6%. Compared to May 2012, nickel price was lower by 12.4%. Monthly decline of prices in May was also registered at tin – 4.1%, aluminum – 1.6% and zinc – 1.3%, as regards basic metals, while price of lead and copper experienced a monthly increase of 0.3% and 0.2% respectively. Price of iron ore in May experienced a high monthly decline of 9.5%. Monthly drop in prices of precious metals was also observed in May, whereby, price of silver dropped by 9.1%, price of gold by 5% and price platinum by 1.2%.

Downward trend of price of wheat on the global stock markets was stopped and, compared to April, it was higher by 3.7%. Price of corn registered monthly growth of 5.6% in May.

2. Foreign Trade

In the first five months in 2013, total foreign trade registered a contraction of 0.9% in relation to the same period in 2012.

Export

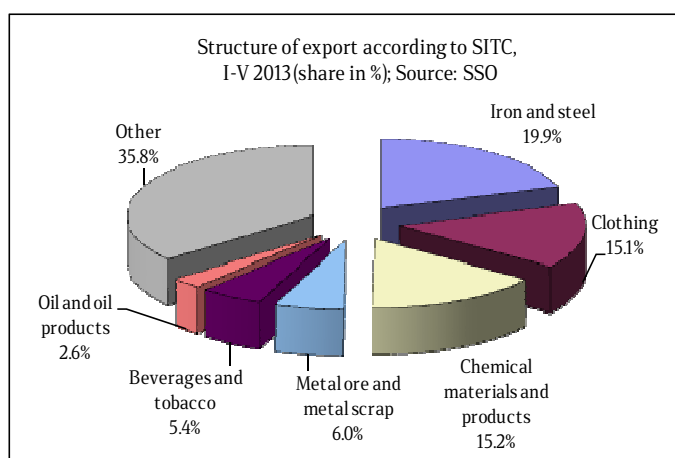
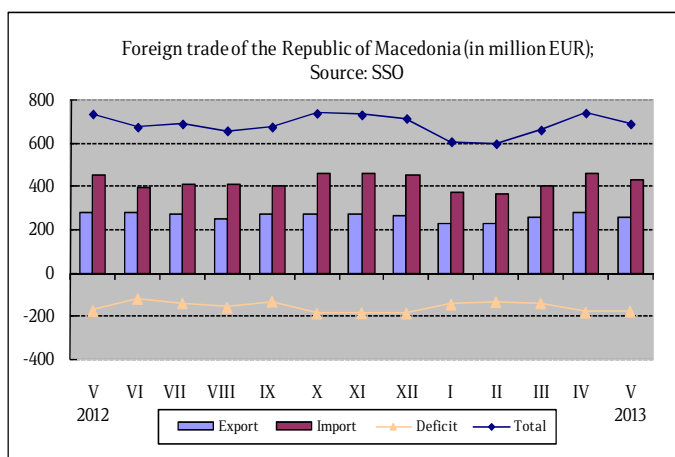
In the period January - May 2013, physical output of export dropped by 17.0% compared to the same period in 2012, while value of exported goods amounted to

EUR 1,252.9 million, surging by 1.4% (EUR 17.4 million) compared to the period January – May in 2012.

Analyzed on monthly basis, in May 2013, export decreased by 8.3%, compared to the previous month.

Seasonally adjusted trend of export in May 2013 registered monthly drop of 9.9%, pointing out to positive effects of the seasonal factor (1.7 p.p.) on the export in May.

Main groups of goods (according to SITC) being most exported in the period January-May 2013 were the following: iron and steel – 19.9%, chemical materials and products – 15.2%, clothing – 15.1%, metal ore and metal scrap – 6.0%, beverages and tobacco – 5.4% and oil and oil products – 2.6%. These six groups of products comprised 64.2% of the total export of the country.



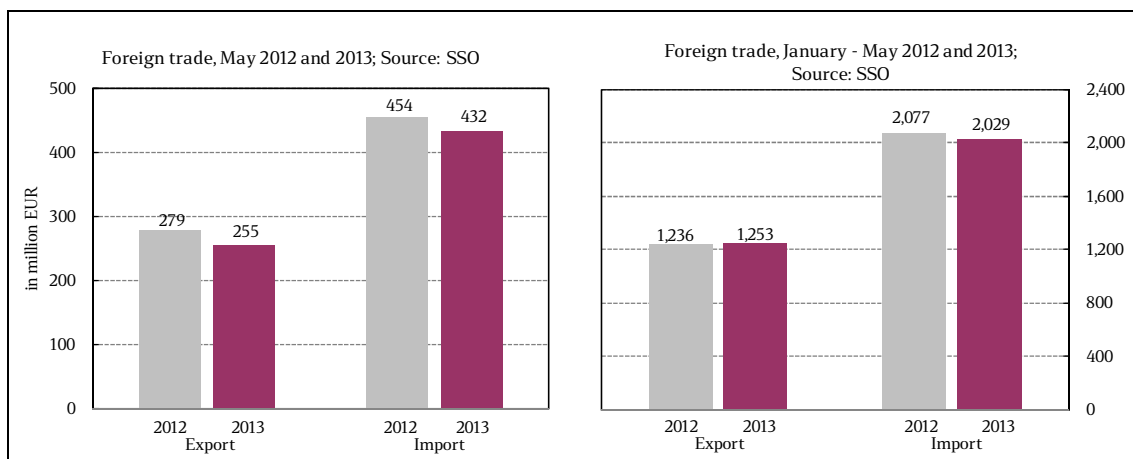
In the first five months of 2013, observed by economic purpose, following products were the most exported: goods for industrial procurement (53.3%), followed by consumer goods (22.0%), food and beverages (10.4%), products for investments without transport equipment (9.9%), fuels and lubricants (2.6%) and transport equipment (1.7%).

Export of iron and steel*)				
	I-V 2012	I-V 2013	Balance 2013-2012	% rate
000 T	286.9	246.0	-40.9	-14.2
EUR mil.	271.9	249.2	-22.7	-8.3
\$ mil.	355.4	326.5	-29.0	-8.2

*)Previous data

Import of iron and steel*)				
	I-V 2012	I-V 2013	Balance 2013-2012	% rate
.000 T	223.9	267.1	43.2	19.3
EUR mil.	115.4	129.5	14.0	12.2
\$ mil.	150.4	170.0	19.6	13.1

*)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; boards, plates, stands, tables, cabinets and others; men's shirts of cotton; tobacco; lead ore and concentrates; cooper ore and concentrates; ferrosilicon; rolled flat products of iron or non-alloyed steel of width of 600 mm or more, etc.

Import

Imported quantities of goods in the period January - May 2013 reduced by 12.1% compared to the period January - May previous year, while their value amounted to EUR 2,029.2 million, reducing by 2.3% (EUR 47.4 million) compared to the same period in 2012.

Analyzed on monthly basis, in May 2013, import decreased by 6.1%, compared to the previous month.

Seasonally adjusted trend of import in May 2013 decreased by 0.3% on monthly basis, pointing out to negative effects of the seasonal factor (5.8 p.p.) on the import in May.

Export of oil and oil products*)				
	I-V 2012	I-V 2013	Balance 2013-2012	% rate
000 T	95.8	62.5	-33.4	-34.8
EUR mil.	71.2	32.0	-39.1	-55.0
\$ mil.	93.3	42.0	-51.2	-55.0

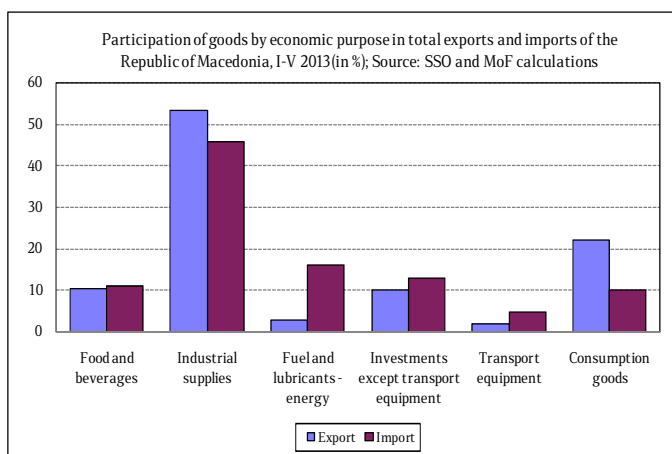
*)Previous data

Import of oil and oil products*)				
	I-V 2012	I-V 2013	Balance 2013-2012	% rate
.000 T	424.4	349.1	-75.3	-17.7
EUR mil.	287.8	209.3	-78.5	-27.3
\$ mil.	376.4	273.9	-102.4	-27.2

*)Previous data

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

In the period January - May 2013, observed by economic purpose, following products



were most imported: goods for industrial procurement (45.6%), followed by fuels and lubricants (16.0%), products for investments without transport equipment (12.8%), food and beverages (11.0%), consumer goods (9.9%) 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; crude oil; oil gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons; hot rolled with thickness less than 3mm; coating means (colours and varnishes); and similar.

Export of chemical products*)				
	I-V 2012	I-V 2013	Balance 2013-2012	% rate
000 T	8.6	2.8	-5.8	-67.6
Мил. ЕУР	168.8	190.5	21.7	12.9
Мил.\$	220.6	249.8	29.1	13.2

*)Previous data

Import of chemical products*)				
	I-V 2012	I-V 2013	Balance 2013-2012	% rate
.000 T	10.0	12.9	2.9	29.1
Мил. ЕУР	30.3	34.7	4.4	14.6
Мил.\$	39.7	45.4	5.8	14.6

*)Previous data

Trade Balance

In the first five months of 2013, trade deficit narrowed by EUR 64.8 million or 7.7% compared to the period January - May 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 in fuels and lubricants, transport equipment, food and beverages and the 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 - May 2013, compared to the same period in 2012, export grew at the following groups: EU 27 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. Export remained at the same level at the Commonwealth of Independent States. Export to the EU surged by 13.9% on annual basis, while as for Western Balkan countries, it declined by 15.4%.

In the first five months of 2013, foreign trade of the Republic of Macedonia with the European Union (EU 27), in relation to the same period in the previous year, increased by 6.1%, whereby share of trade with the EU in the total foreign trade increased by 3.9 p.p., accounting for 62.9%. Export of goods to the European Union (EU 27) accounted for 70.5% in the total export of the Republic of Macedonia, while import of goods participated with 58.2%.

In the period January – May 2013, 73.4% of the trade deficit of the country was realized in the trade with Great Britain, Greece, China, Russia and Turkey,

followed by: Serbia, Italy, Switzerland, Slovenia, the USA, Austria and others. Surplus was realized in the trade with Germany, Kosovo and Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Currency Structure

Observed by currency structure, 72.5% of the trade in the period January - May 2013 was realized in euros and, compared to the period January - May 2012, it surged by 3.8 p.p.. On export and import side, euro accounted for 82.2% and 66.5% respectively, whereby share of the euro at export was higher by 3.8 p.p., while increase of the share of the euro at import accounted for 3.6 p.p. compared to the period January - May 2012.

Foreign trade of the Republic of Macedonia (by currency); calculations: MoF												
import	I-V 2012					I-V 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	1,189.9	1,303,675,066	61.6301	80,345,624,715	63.0	1,239.0	1,348,673,124	61.6522	83,148,665,177	66.5	44,998,058
	USD	1,572.9	749,442,938	47.9980	35,971,762,161	28.2	1,188.7	578,375,238	47.4611	27,450,325,017	22.0	-171,067,700
	GBP	1.2	145,585,279	76.5755	11,148,265,504	8.7	1.2	188,554,422	72.6641	13,701,137,350	11.0	42,969,143
	EUR+USD+GBP	2,764.1			127,465,652,380	91.2	2,428.9			124,300,127,544	99.5	
	tot. import	2,767.9			127,586,031,167	100.0	2,433.1			124,957,239,493	100.0	-2.1

Source: SSO and NBRM

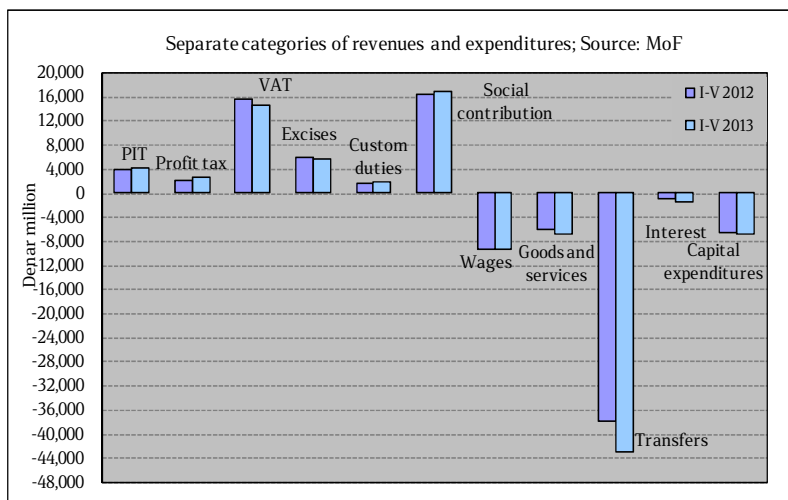
3. Fiscal Sector

Budget Revenues

In the period January - May 2013, total budget revenues reached the amount of Denar 55,113 million, i.e. 11.3% of GDP, which was by 1.3% lower in relation to the same period in 2012.

Tax revenues in the first five months were realized in the amount of Denar 30,008 million, i.e. 6.2% of GDP, being lower by 1.5% in relation to the same period in 2012.

Value added tax was realized in the amount of Denar 14,486 million, whereby share of VAT in total tax revenues in May was dominant, amounting to 48.3%. Excises were realized in the amount of Denar 5,585 million (participating with 18.6% in the tax revenues). Hence, revenues realized on the basis of these two taxes amounted to Denar 20,071 million,



i.e. 66.9% of total tax revenues (4.1% of GDP). Thereby, VAT collection amounted to Denar 24,052 million on gross basis, Denar 9,566 million out of which was refunded to taxpayers (gross collection was lower by 0.5%, while VAT refund was higher by

11.7% compared to the same period in 2012). It is worth mentioning that, compared to data on the same period, gross collection was lower than the one in 2011 as well, and the VAT refund was much higher too.

As for VAT structure, VAT share was the biggest when importing, decreasing by 7.8%, while VAT on the basis of sales in the country surged by 15.0%, share of VAT grants was insignificant (0.7%), observing higher performance by 71.2%. Observed by certain categories of taxes, revenues on the basis of personal income tax were realized in the amount of Denar 4,158 million, increasing by 6.9% on annual basis, whereby revenues on the basis of salaries and other personal earnings account for around $\frac{3}{4}$, i.e. 69.8% of the personal income tax. Compared to the same months in 2012, profit tax revenues in the amount of Denar 2,612 million surged by 29.6%, being mainly a result of the tax collected on the basis of paid dividend and other profit distribution. At the same time, revenues on the basis of advance payments and retained tax paid to foreign legal entities experienced a decline. VAT revenues dropped by 7.3% (being less by 9.6 p.p. compared to the decline in the previous period), while excises revenues declined, i.e. experienced lower performance by 6.2%. Revenues on the basis of customs duties were realized in the amount of Denar 1,781 million, increasing by 10.0%. Revenues on the basis of other taxes, amounting to Denar 1,386 million, grew by 1.9%.

Non-tax revenues amounted to Denar 4,051 million and, in relation to the same period in 2012, they were lower by 13.7% (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 2,679 million, showing a decline compared to the same period in the previous year.

Collection of social contributions amounted to Denar 16,838 million (accounting for 3.5% of GDP), being higher by 3.0% compared to the same period in 2012, whereby collection of pension insurance contributions increased by 2.5%, collection of employment insurance contribution surged by 2.6%, while health insurance contributions rose by 4.0%.

Budget Expenditures

In the period January - May 2013, total budget expenditures amounted to Denar 67,550 million, i.e. 13.8% of GDP, showing an increase by 10.3% compared to 2012.

With respect to the structure of total realized expenditures, current expenditures in the amount of Denar 60,787 million accounted for 90.0% (12.4% of GDP) and they increased by 11.3% in relation to the same period in 2012.

Transfers amounting to Denar 43,037 million (8.8% of GDP) accounted for the most in the current expenditure items, followed by salaries and allowances - Denar 9,392 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 0.6%.

Expenditures related to goods and services amounted to Denar 6,743 million, increasing by 8.7% compared to the same period in 2012.

Transfers increased by 13.1% compared to the same period in 2012, participating with 2/3 (63.7%) in the total expenditures. Social transfers amounted to Denar 30,272 million, increasing by 5.2% and participating with 44.8% in the total expenditures. Transfers towards the Pension and Disability Insurance Fund accounted for the most of the social transfers, amounting to Denar 18,517 million, increasing by 9.3% 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 18.4% in the total expenditures, i.e. they surged by 38.4% compared to the same period in 2012. Block grants to local government units, amounting to Denar 5,978 million, were higher by 4.2% compared to the first five months in the previous year. Subsidies and transfers were higher by 2.2 times.

Interest was collected in the amount of Denar 1,615 million, being by 78.3% 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 55.6%, while the ones on the basis of foreign borrowing surged by 95.7%.

In the analyzed period, capital expenditures were realized in the amount of Denar 6,763 million, participating with 10.0% in the total expenditures (1.4% of GDP), i.e. they increased by 1.8% compared to the same period last year.

Budget Balance

In the first five months in 2013, budget deficit reached the amount of Denar 12,437 million, accounting for 2.5% of GDP, while central budget deficit amounted to Denar 11,560 million or 2.4% of GDP.

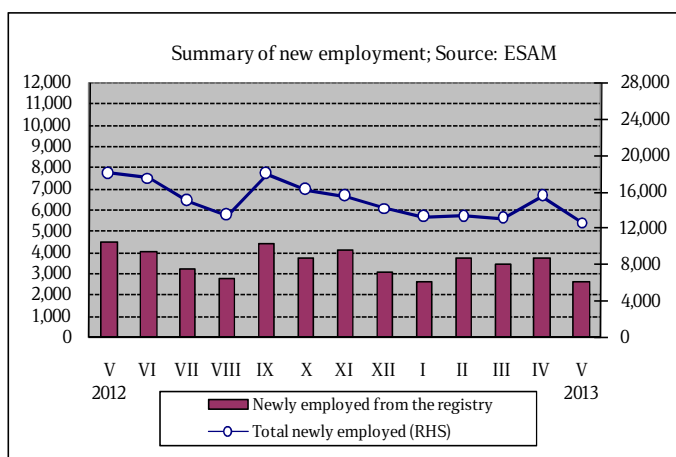
4. Social Sector

Number of Newly Employed and Registered Unemployed Persons in EARM¹

In the period January - May 2013, Employment Agency of the Republic of Macedonia registered total of 67,408 new employments. 47.2% 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 21.2%.

¹ 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.

During May, 12,587 new employments were registered, 20.7% out of which were from the unemployed records. Outflow of persons from the Employment Agency Registry of the Republic of Macedonia amounted to 13,794 persons in May, 18.5% out of which were new employments. In May, 3,751 persons were registered as inflow to the Agency, 51% out of which were persons whose employment was terminated. Thus, in May 2013, 98,762 persons were registered as unemployed, while number of other unemployed persons accounted for 125,431.



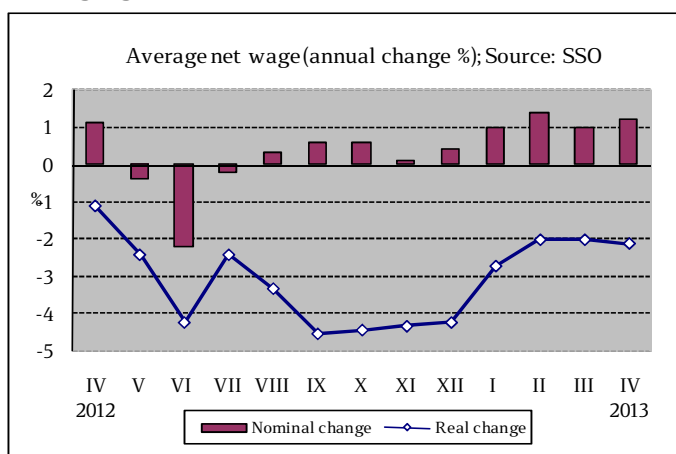
Major percentage of the unemployed, i.e. 73.3%, came from urban areas (cities), whereby 56.5% were men. Analyzed by education structure, major part, i.e. 45.8% of unemployed persons were without education, primary education or incomplete secondary education, 34.3% was with complete secondary education, while only 19.8% completed community college or higher education level. Observed by age, majority of the unemployed persons or 52.1% fall in the category of 25-49 years of age. According to the time they waited for a job, 50.1% of the unemployed persons seek job from 1 to 7 years, while 20.3% seek job for 8 years and more.

Salaries

According to the data announced by the State Statistical Office, average monthly paid gross salary per employee in April 2013 amounted to Denar 30,799, while average monthly paid net salary amounted to Denar 20,983.

On monthly basis, in April 2013, average gross salary decreased by 1.2% in nominal terms, being lower by 2.5% in real terms. Average net salary dropped by 1.5% in nominal terms, decreasing by 2.7% in real terms.

In April 2013, compared to April 2012, average gross salary and net salary grew by 1.2% in nominal terms, while they were lower by 2.1% in real terms.



On cumulative basis, in the period January - April 2013, compared to the same period in 2012, average gross salary and net salary grew by 1.1% in nominal terms, while they were lower by 2.2% in real terms.

Highest increase of average monthly gross and net salary per employee in April 2013, compared to April 2012, was registered in the following activities: mining and quarrying (6.4% gross salary and 5.4% net salary) and civil engineering (5.2% gross salary and 5.4% net salary).

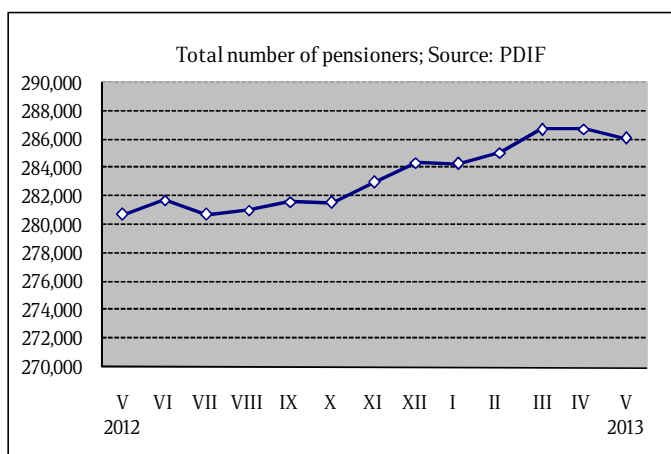
Highest increase of average monthly gross and net salary per employee in April 2013, compared to March 2012, was registered in the following activities: mining and quarrying (4.5% gross salary and 4.3% net salary), public administration and defense mandatory social insurance (2.6% gross salary and 2.6% net salary) and retail and wholesale, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (2.4% gross salary and 2.6% net salary).

Percentage of employees who did not receive salary in April 2013 accounted for 1.7%, being lower by 0.3 p.p. compared to the same month in the previous year, while compared to March 2013, percentage of employees who did not receive salary was lower by 0.9 p.p..

Pensions

In May 2013, Pension and Disability Insurance Fund registered 286,083 pensioners, increasing by 1.9% compared to the same month in 2012. Number of pension beneficiaries dropped by 688 persons in relation to April 2013. 57.4% out of the total number of pensioners are beneficiaries of old-age pension, 26.8% of survival pension and 15.8% of disability pension.

In May 2013, Denar 3,272.65 million was spent for payment of pensions, accounting for 54.2% of the total social transfers².



Average pension in May 2013 amounted to Denar 11,586, increasing by 8.7% on annual basis. Ratio between the average pension and the average paid salary in April 2013 (the most recent available data) was 55.1%.

5. Monetary Sector

Primary Money

In May 2013, primary money³ showed annual growth of 3.5% on annual basis (2.5% in the past month), in conditions of increase of ready money in circulation by 8.2%, while total liquid assets of banks remained unchanged at annual level.

² Category social transfers include pensions, unemployment benefit, social assistance and expenditures for health protection.

³ 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).

On monthly basis, primary money dropped by 1.8%, as a result of drop of ready money in circulation by 5.2%. Total liquidity of banks surged by 1%.

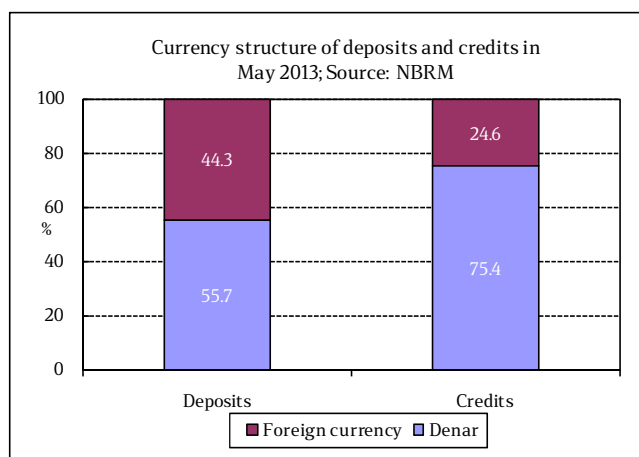
In May 2012, the National Bank decided to retain the maximum interest rate on central bank bills at the same level of 3.5%, taking into account the most recent macroeconomic, market and financial indicators.

Deposit Potential

Total deposit potential of banks⁴ increased by 0.8% in May 2013 on monthly basis, as a result of the increase of deposits of private companies by 4%. On the other hand, deposits of households dropped by 0.1%. As for the currency, deposits in domestic currency, as well as foreign currency deposits, increased by 1.3% and 0.3% respectively.

On annual basis, total deposits experienced intensified growth by 3.3% in May 2013, compared to the growth of 2.6% in April 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 mitigated annual drop of 6.3%.

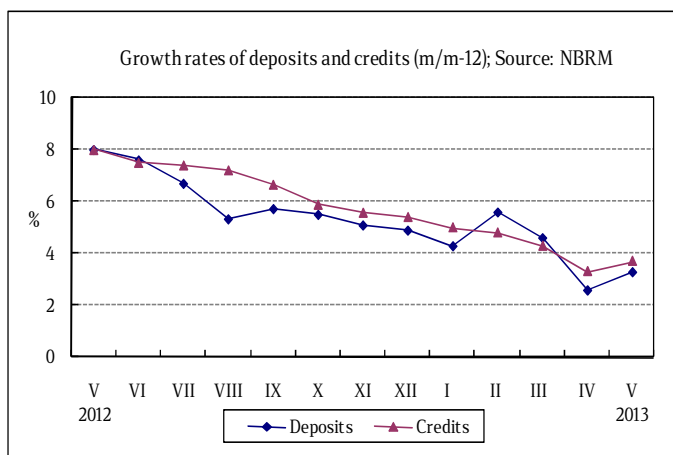
From currency point of view, Denar deposits surged by 9.3% in May 2013, while foreign currency deposits declined by 3.4%. According to maturity, long-term deposits increased by 26.9%, while short-term deposits reduced by 6.5%.



Bank Credits

In May 2013, total credits of banks to the private sector increased by 1.1% on monthly basis, as a result of the growth of credits to households by 1.5% and 0.8% increase of credits to private companies. According to currency structure, Denar credits increased by 1.4%, while foreign currency credits grew by 0.4%.

On annual basis, slowdown of growth of total credits stopped and it accounted for 3.7% in May (compared to 3.3% in April). According to currency, new crediting was fully in domestic currency. In fact, Denar credits surged by 6.7%, while foreign currency

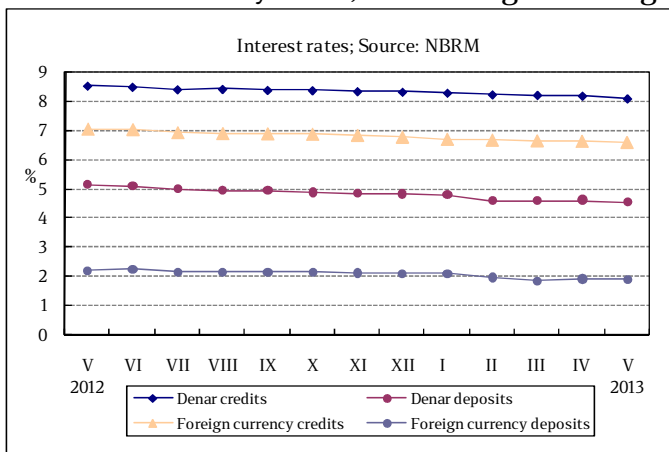


⁴ Starting January 2009, deposits include calculated interest.

credits dropped by 4.4%. Analyzed by sectors, credits to enterprises registered growth of 1.2%, while credits to households surged by 7.3%. As regards maturity, long-term credits increased by 1% on annual basis, while short-term credits were higher by 3.1%.

Interest Rates of Deposit Banks

Total interest rate on credits was 7.7% in May 2013, remaining unchanged compared to the previous month. In relation to the same month in 2012, it is lower by 0.4 p.p.. Interest rate on Denar credits dropped by 0.1 p.p., accounting for 8.1%, while interest rate on foreign currency credits remained at the level of 6.6%.



Total interest rate on deposits remained the same on monthly basis, amounting to 3.1%, with interest rates on Denar and foreign currency deposits amounted to 4.6% and 1.9% respectively.

Foreign Currency Reserves

Gross foreign currency reserves at the end of May 2013 amounted to EUR 2,117.9 million and, compared to the previous month, they were lower by EUR 27.7 million, while compared to May 2012, foreign currency reserves were higher by EUR 60.3 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	-0.2
GDP	EUR million	3,893	3,839	4,001	4,105	4,442	4,814	5,231	5,965	6,720	6,677	7,057	7,473	7,486
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	0.4
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	3,179	3,093
Import (f.o.b.)	EUR million				1,956	2,259	2,501	2,915	3,653	4,455	3,492	3,978	4,861	4,877
Trade balance	EUR million				-753	-914	-858	-1,001	-1,181	-1,763	-1,560	-1,448	-1,682	-1,784
- as % of GDP	%				-18.3	-20.6	-17.8	-19.1	-19.8	-26.2	-23.4	-20.5	-22.5	-23.8
Current account balance	EUR million				-170	-362	-122	-23	-421	-862	-457	-144	-224	-291
- as % of GDP	%				-4.1	-8.1	-2.5	-0.4	-7.1	-12.8	-6.8	-2.0	-3.0	-3.9
Foreign exchange reserves	EUR billion	0.77	0.88	0.70	0.72	0.72	1.12	1.42	1.52	1.50	1.60	1.71	2.07	2.19
Import coverage	months				3.7	3.2	4.6	5.0	4.3	3.5	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6
Gross external debt	EUR billion					2,080	2,528	2,503	2,841	3,304	3,780	4,106	4,847	5,163
- as % of GDP	%					46.8	52.5	47.9	47.6	49.2	56.6	58.2	64.9	69.0
Foreign direct investments	EUR million				100	261	77	345	506	400	145	160	337	105
- as % of GDP	%				2.4	5.9	1.6	6.6	8.5	6.0	2.2	2.3	4.5	1.4

*Previous data

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

Table 2. Selected Macroeconomic indicators in certain economies

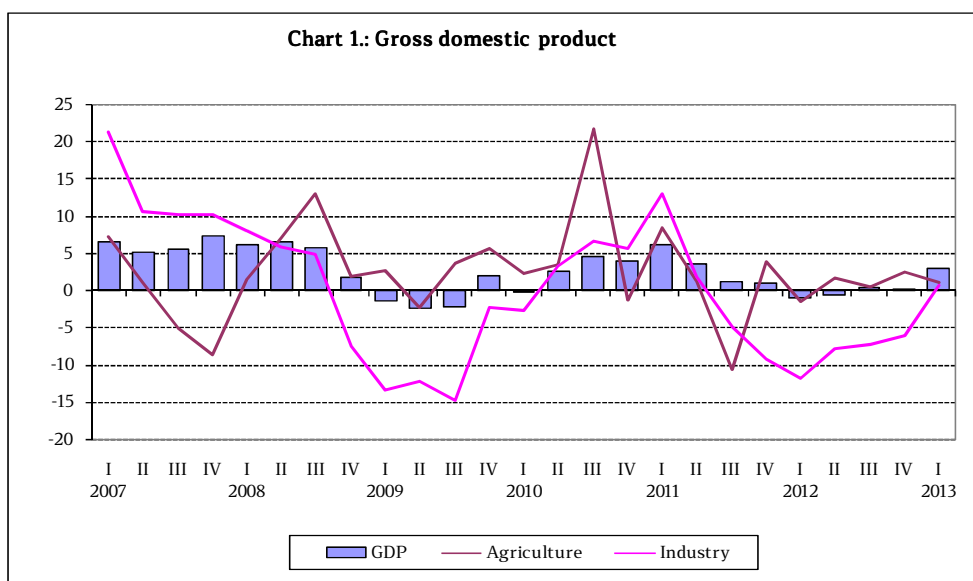
	Bulgaria	The Czech Republic	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Croatia	Malta	Turkey
GDP (annual real growth rate)													
2006	6.5	6.8	10.6	3.6	12.2	7.8	6.2	7.9	8.5	5.9	4.7	3.6	6.9
2007	6.4	6.1	6.9	0.8	10	9.8	6.8	6.3	10.5	6.9	5.5	3.7	4.7
2008	6.2	2.5	-5.1	0.8	-4.2	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	8.4	1.7	5.4	5.9	4.3	2.1	3.3	0.6	-0.1	1.7	8.8
2012	0.8	-1.2	3.2	-1.7	5.6	3.7	1.9	0.4	2.1	-2.3	-2.0	1.0	2.2
2011 Q-1	2.1	3.4	9.9	2.6	3.6	5.5	4.1	1.5	3.2	2.5	-1.2	3.2	12.4
Q-2	2.9	2.1	8.3	1.3	5.7	5.6	4.4	1.2	3.4	1.6	0.6	2.8	9.3
Q-3	1.9	1.6	9.3	1.4	6.6	6.6	4.1	4.1	2.6	0.8	0.8	1.3	8.7
Q-4	0.6	0.6	5.9	1.3	5.7	5.7	4.6	1.6	3.8	-2.4	-0.4	-0.4	5.3
2012 Q-1	1.0	-0.1	3.4	-0.6	7.0	3.9	3.5	-0.1	2.9	0.0	-1.1	-0.9	3.3
Q-2	1.1	-1.7	2.2	-1.7	5.2	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.6	-3.2	-2.5	1.4	2.9
Q-3	0.8	-1.7	3.5	-1.7	5.2	4.8	1.6	-1.1	2.1	-3.1	-1.9	1.8	1.6
Q-4	0.3	-1.3	3.7	-2.7	5.1	4.1	0.7	0.9	0.7	-3.0	-2.3	1.7	1.4
2013 Q-1	0.8	-2.8	1.1	-0.9	3.6	3.5	0.6	2.6	0.6	-4.8	-1.5	1.6	*
Inflation (CPI, annual percentage change)													
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
Unemployment rate (ILO definition)													
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	12.6	7.2	*	*	*	13.1	10.6	6.7	14.5	9.7	18.2	6.6	*

Source: Eurostat, Turkstat, Crostat

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	Public administration and defense, social protection. education, health and social work	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

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

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

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
2011 Q-1	4.1	7.1	1.0	1.0	3.0	1.4	-0.8	4.8	1.4	-5.6	4.0	13.6
Q-2	4.7	8.4	1.0	1.4	4.3	3.5	-2.6	2.8	1.6	2.4	4.4	11.7
Q-3	3.6	5.4	1.2	1.5	3.9	3.8	-0.7	2.6	1.6	2.0	3.9	10.2
Q-4	3.2	4.7	0.2	1.6	3.5	2.8	0.8	2.4	1.8	1.1	3.6	9.1
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
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

Source: State Statistical Office

Chart 2. Inflation (average rate, in %)

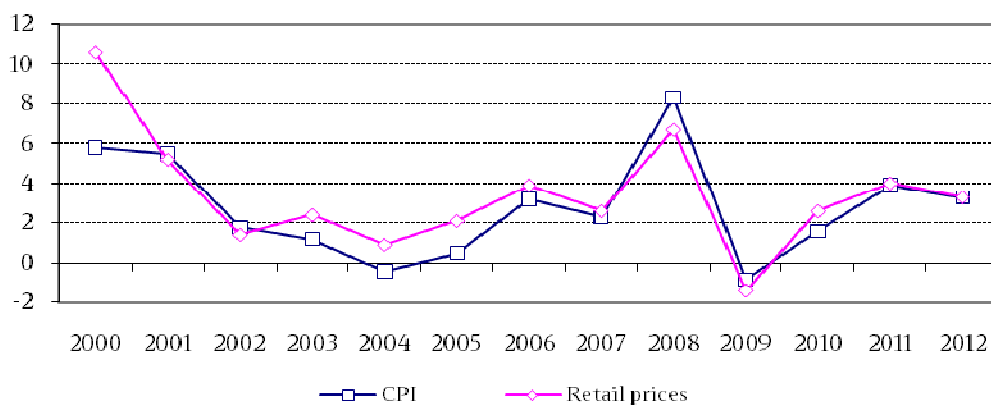


Chart 3. Inflation (end of period, in %)

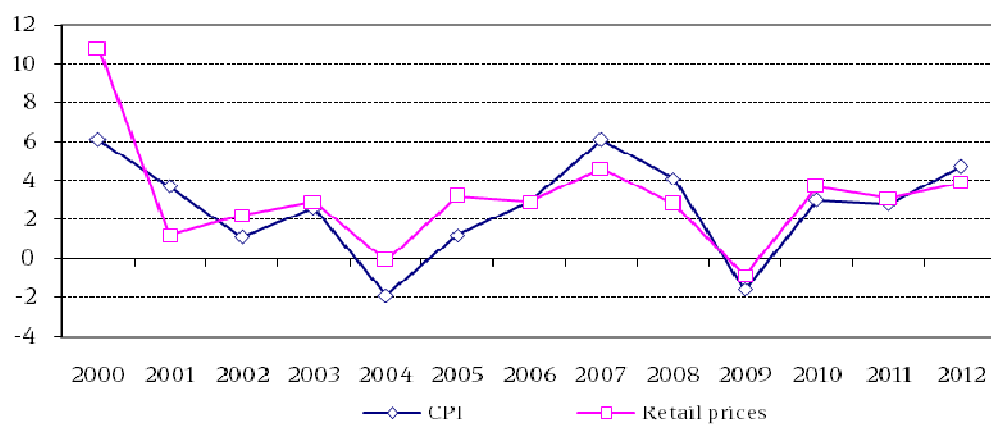


Table 7. Stock exchange prices of main import and export products (US\$)

	Brant crude oil	Lamb (c/kg)	Nickel	Copper	Lead	Zinc
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
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

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	2011	2012	I 2013	II 2013	III 2013	Q1 2013	IV 2013	V 2013
I. Current Account	-169.8	-361.8	-122.5	-23.4	-421.2	-862.2	-457.1	-150.4	-224.3	-291.4	-46.8	-25.9	-35.6	-108.3	-56.1	-42.2
GOODS, net	-753.0	-914.3	-858.5	-1,001.5	-1,181.0	-1,762.5	-1,559.6	-1,467.8	-1,681.8	-1,784.4	-130.1	-121.0	-124.0	-375.2	-162.9	-160.5
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
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
SERVICES, net	-6.0	-43.4	-29.2	17.4	28.3	9.3	16.5	49.4	98.1	22.5	5.4	3.8	-1.9	7.4	-5.2	1.9
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
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
INCOME, net	-56.9	-32.3	-88.1	-21.2	-280.8	-94.4	-47.3	-99.1	-120.8	-149.6	-20.5	-10.5	-13.6	-44.7	-11.0	-12.8
Credit	53.2	67.9	78.6	107.1	155.2	185.2	128.0	146.6	172.7	163.9	14.1	12.7	12.5	39.3	15.4	12.7
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
CURRENT TRANSFERS, net	646.1	628.2	853.3	981.9	1,012.4	985.5	1,133.3	1,367.2	1,480.2	1,620.1	98.4	101.8	104.0	304.2	122.9	129.2
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
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
II. Capital and Financial Account	193.9	347.1	127.7	19.6	461.1	886.2	430.0	130.9	227.9	250.1	50.2	21.8	32.2	104.1	50.4	46.2
CAPITAL ACCOUNT, net	-5.8	-3.8	-1.7	-0.8	3.7	-12.2	20.2	12.9	21.3	15.6	1.1	1.5	2.2	4.8	-0.1	5.8
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
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
FINANCIAL ACCOUNT, net	199.7	350.9	129.4	20.4	457.4	898.4	409.8	118.0	206.6	234.5	49.2	20.2	30.0	99.4	50.5	40.4
Direct investment, net	100.1	259.7	74.9	344.7	506.9	409.4	136.9	157.6	336.8	110.7	34.0	22.4	18.2	74.6	-9.2	15.1
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
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
Portfolio investment, net	5.1	8.6	200.8	72.7	114.1	-50.6	104.0	-61.7	-42.1	76.0	-131.8	-2.9	-2.6	-137.3	-3.4	5.4
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
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
Other investment, net	133.1	98.5	201.6	-100.7	-68.9	464.4	245.8	83.7	243.2	190.1	238.1	-19.8	-12.3	205.9	18.3	-1.9
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
Gross official reserves (- = inc)	-38.6	-15.9	-347.9	-296.4	-94.7	75.3	-76.9	-61.7	-331.3	-142.3	-91.1	20.5	26.6	-43.9	44.7	21.8
III. Errors and Omissions	-24.1	14.7	-5.3	3.8	-39.9	-24.0	27.1	19.5	-3.6	41.3	-3.4	4.1	3.4	4.1	5.7	-4.0

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 scrabs
2006	530	404	161	88.9	86.5	63.8	55.3	47	45	36.4	36	35.1	21.2	61.3
2007	921.2	462.8	114.9	77	103	74	49.4	60.9	36.2	40.2	24.2	44.6	69.9	92.4
2008	870.6	485.5	204.8	83.8	112.8	65.0	78.4	61.1	62.0	70.6	38.2	51.6	23.9	151.4
2009	365.3	339.8	124.1	79.1	92.5	51.3	58.2	40.6	45.3	42.0	26.3	41.2	15.5	91.2
2010	589.2	424.4	164.9	93.5	137.3	60.0	54.8	36.4	56.7	42.4	42.6	57.8	22.4	153.5
2011	725.5	472.8	229.4	111.2	141.0	58.5	48.8	113.7	58.7	46.0	43.0	59.8	22.8	157.9
2012	649.0	465.1	160.5	114.5	136.5	70.8	42.9	103.8	52.1	46.0	46.6	65.0	28.6	163.7
2011 Q-1	162.3	113.6	45.7	22.2	23.6	10.8	7.0	23.5	11.2	10.0	10.4	13.5	5.5	38.5
Q-2	195.5	114.5	65.4	16.8	40.5	16.4	14.2	24.9	14.6	12.5	10.7	13.0	5.4	41.7
Q-3	176.5	120.2	71.5	32.5	39.9	14.7	16.0	33.5	20.9	12.0	10.6	14.9	5.7	39.3
Q-4	191.3	124.5	46.7	39.8	37.0	16.6	11.6	31.8	12.0	11.5	11.3	18.4	6.2	38.3
2012 Q-1	156.4	118.6	43.8	25.4	17.1	19.1	6.6	24.9	9.4	6.1	10.3	12.3	6.4	36.5
Q-2	187.1	107.6	43.6	25.8	37.3	12.5	14.7	27.7	14.5	8.0	11.2	16.0	8.2	41.7
Q-3	162.9	117.3	33.1	38.1	41.4	14.4	13.3	25.8	17.3	15.0	11.4	15.5	7.4	39.1
Q-4	142.6	121.6	40.0	25.3	40.6	24.9	8.3	25.4	11.0	16.9	13.6	21.2	6.6	46.4
2013 Q-1	133.9	124.7	19.5	23.2	18.4	17.3	5.3	25.0	10.5	8.3	13.6	13.1	7.0	44.8
2012 I	46.1	36.1	15.6	8.6	4.8	6.3	1.4	6.3	3.2	1.6	2.8	3.5	1.9	11.9
II	53.7	40.1	13.8	10.9	4.8	6.7	1.4	8.0	3.1	1.6	3.5	3.9	1.8	11.1
III	56.6	42.4	14.3	5.9	7.5	6.1	3.8	10.6	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.9	2.7	13.5
IV	56.5	29.9	18.7	5.6	10.4	3.8	5.1	8.7	3.4	2.5	4.1	4.9	2.8	10.8
V	63.9	35.5	12.8	9.3	12.6	4.5	5.3	9.6	4.6	2.6	3.3	6.1	2.4	16.9
VI	66.7	42.2	12.1	10.9	14.3	4.1	4.2	9.4	6.5	2.9	3.8	5.0	3.0	14.0
VII	50.3	47.0	12.0	24.0	11.4	5.3	4.7	9.1	7.4	3.6	4.3	5.1	3.0	13.7
VIII	55.8	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
IX	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
X	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
XI	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
XII	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
2013 I	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
II	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
III	40.7	44.7	6.0	7.9	7.1	3.7	2.4	9.6	3.0	2.3	5.3	5.2	2.2	14.6
IV	62.1	33.3	6.6	9.2	12.9	4.6	3.4	11.8	3.6	3.1	5.5	6.4	2.2	14.9
V	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

Source: State Statistical Office

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

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

Source: State Statistical Office

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

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

Source: National Bank of the Republic of Macedonia

Table 11. Gross external debt-stock

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

Outstanding liabilities	7.28	7.78	8.10	8.13	7.99	7.91	8.20
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.2 Long-term	412.83	453.61	452.65	432.91	424.68	434.00	446.66
3.2.1. Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.2.2. Loans	371.98	422.93	425.00	405.04	402.25	412.26	431.72
3.2.3. Currencies and deposits	40.85	30.67	27.65	27.87	22.42	21.75	14.94
3.2.4. Other liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4. OTHER SECTORS	1,398.48	1,622.68	1,624.92	1,605.84	1,605.20	1,682.18	1,696.24
4.1 Short-term	825.53	950.95	960.06	963.85	965.26	1,000.00	999.71
4.1.1. Money market instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.1.2. Loans	44.64	3.09	4.23	4.62	4.60	4.46	9.38
4.1.3. Currencies and deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.1.4. Commercial credits	642.23	810.46	820.86	816.77	813.70	820.91	811.47
4.1.5. Other liabilities	138.66	137.41	134.97	142.46	146.96	174.63	178.86
Outstanding liabilities	138.66	137.38	133.25	140.74	145.23	151.81	155.54
Other	0.00	0.02	1.72	1.72	1.72	22.82	23.32
4.2 Long-term	572.95	671.72	664.86	641.99	639.94	682.18	696.53
4.2.1. Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.2.2. Loans	548.26	652.66	647.86	625.65	624.92	670.71	686.18
4.2.3. Currencies and deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.2.4. Commercial credits	13.83	10.02	8.39	8.19	7.32	4.58	3.89
4.2.5. Other liabilities	10.85	9.05	8.60	8.15	7.70	6.89	6.47
5. DIRECT INVESTMENTS: inter-company lending	938.64	884.12	931.56	959.53	970.51	1,038.11	1,103.28
5.1. Liabilities towards affiliated enterprises	11.97	14.75	17.25	16.53	12.79	17.29	18.63
5.2. Liabilities towards direct investors	926.67	869.37	914.30	943.00	957.73	1,020.82	1,084.65
GROSS EXTERNAL DEBT	4,105.71	4,846.61	4,950.28	4,944.93	5,085.89	5,163.15	5,496.84
Memo items							
Public debt	1,424.85	2,061.11	2,128.85	2,105.06	2,240.66	2,162.13	2,462.47
Private debt	2,680.87	2,785.50	2,821.43	2,839.87	2,845.23	3,001.02	3,034.37
Public debt, as % of GDP	20.19	27.39	28.30	27.99	29.79	28.75	31.12
Private debt, as % of GDP	37.99	37.02	37.51	37.76	37.83	39.90	38.35

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

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

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

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
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

Source: NBRM

¹⁾ Preliminary data²⁾ Data in accordance with the final balance sheets submission³⁾ Starting from January 2009 the data are compiled based on the New Banks' Chart of accounts

Table 12.2. Monetary trends. growth rates % ^{1,3)}

	Credits			Deposits			Monetary aggregates			
	Total	Denar	Foreign currencies	Total	Denar	Foreign currencies	Primary money	M1	M2	M4
2004	25.0	19.1	56.6	20.0	16.4	23.3	0.4	2.0	17.1	16.5
2005	21.0	13.6	51.2	17.6	14.8	20.1	23.7	6.4	15.5	15.0
2006	30.5	28.4	36.8	27.1	37.9	18.3	20.6	17.9	24.8	25.0
2007	39.2	42.2	30.3	32.3	52.7	12.9	20.2	30.7	28.1	29.3
2008	34.4	37.3	25.2	12.4	4.2	22.8	8.0	14.5	7.1	11.2
2009 ²⁾	3.5	4.1	1.4	7.1	-4.6	19.9	12.4	-3.5	4.0	6.0
2010 ²⁾	7.1	2.3	24.0	13.7	19.9	8.2	6.6	9.8	8.4	12.2
2011 ²⁾	8.5	5.1	18.5	9.2	14.3	4.3	9.5	6.9	7.5	9.7
2012 ²⁾	5.4	9.5	-5.1	4.9	11.5	-2.1	4.3	7.6	0.5	4.4
2011 Q-1	8.0	3.2	24.6	12.4	17.2	8.1	7.6	7.5	7.7	11.4
Q-2	8.6	4.8	20.9	9.2	11.8	6.8	2.1	10.4	4.8	8.6
Q-3	8.1	2.7	25.9	10.5	13.0	8.2	1.8	6.9	6.8	10.5
Q-4 ²⁾	8.5	5.1	18.5	9.2	14.3	4.3	9.5	6.9	7.5	9.7
2013 Q-1	4.3	7.8	-5.0	4.6	8.2	0.6	13.3	11.6	0.5	5.0
2012 I	9.0	5.8	18.5	9.6	16.3	3.1	5.6	10.1	8.5	10.0
II	8.3	5.3	17.2	9.2	17.4	1.4	6.2	10.5	8.0	9.7
III	8.0	5.6	15.2	9.5	18.6	0.8	3.1	9.8	7.7	9.8
IV	8.5	5.9	15.9	9.3	17.5	1.5	6.1	6.5	7.1	9.3
V	8.0	6.7	11.6	8.0	16.1	0.3	2.1	2.7	5.5	8.0
VI	7.5	6.9	9.2	7.6	16.9	-1.3	7.7	5.5	5.4	8.0
VII	7.4	8.5	4.4	6.7	17.4	-3.4	6.6	9.5	4.8	7.3
VIII	7.2	8.7	3.2	5.3	16.6	-5.3	5.9	7.6	2.9	6.0
IX	6.7	9.3	-0.6	5.7	16.4	-4.6	13.7	9.9	2.9	6.3
X	5.9	9.4	-3.5	5.5	16.3	-4.9	6.2	10.8	2.9	6.1
XI	5.6	9.5	-5.0	5.1	15.5	-4.9	6.6	10.9	2.3	5.7
XII	5.4	9.5	-5.1	4.9	11.5	-2.1	4.3	7.6	0.5	4.4
2013 I	5.0	9.1	-5.7	4.3	9.0	-0.9	4.6	4.0	-1.1	3.8
II	4.8	8.7	-5.7	5.6	9.4	1.4	4.8	7.2	0.3	4.9
III	4.3	7.8	-5.0	4.6	8.2	0.6	13.3	11.6	0.5	5.0
IV	3.3	6.7	-5.9	2.6	8.1	-3.5	2.5	4.9	-2.9	2.4
V	3.7	6.7	-4.4	3.3	9.3	-3.4	3.5	7.7	-2.6	2.6

Source: NBRM

¹⁾ Preliminary data²⁾ Data in accordance with the final balance sheets submission³⁾ 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
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

Source: State Statistical Office and own estimatio

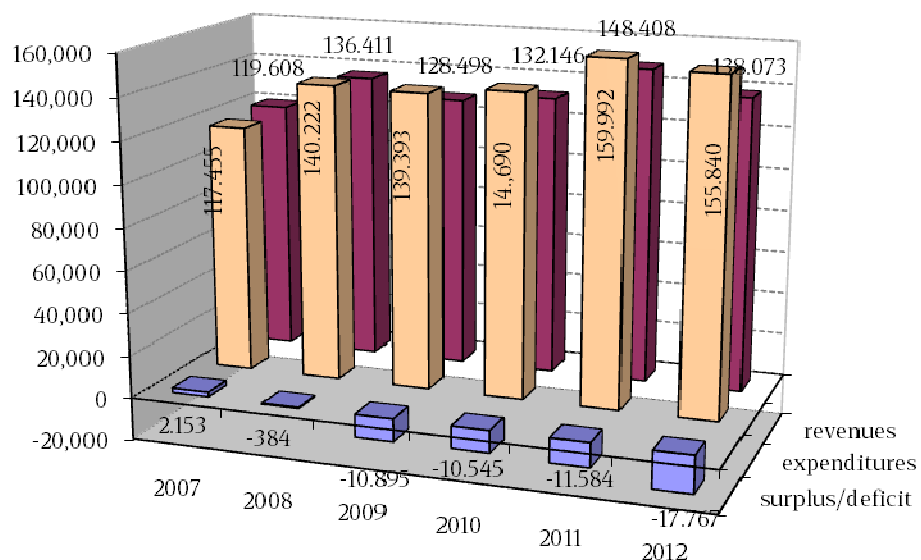
Table 14. Labor Market

	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	*	*

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

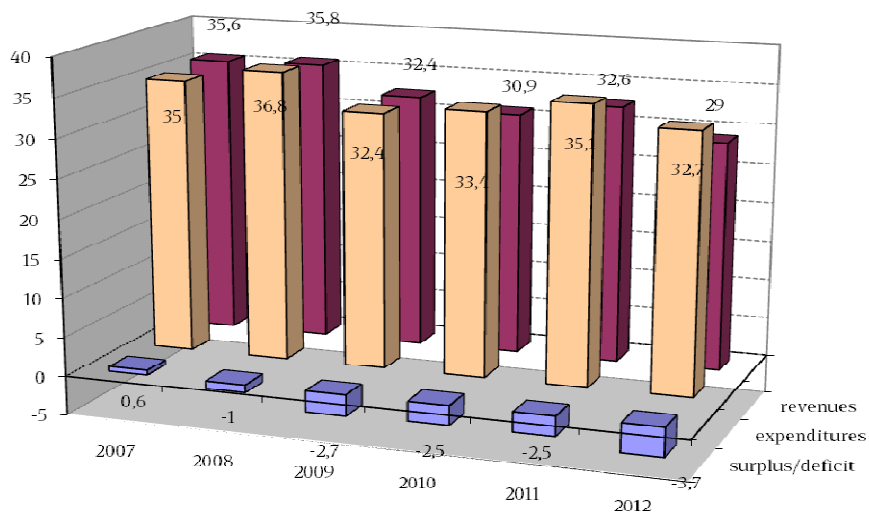
BUDGET AND FUNDS

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



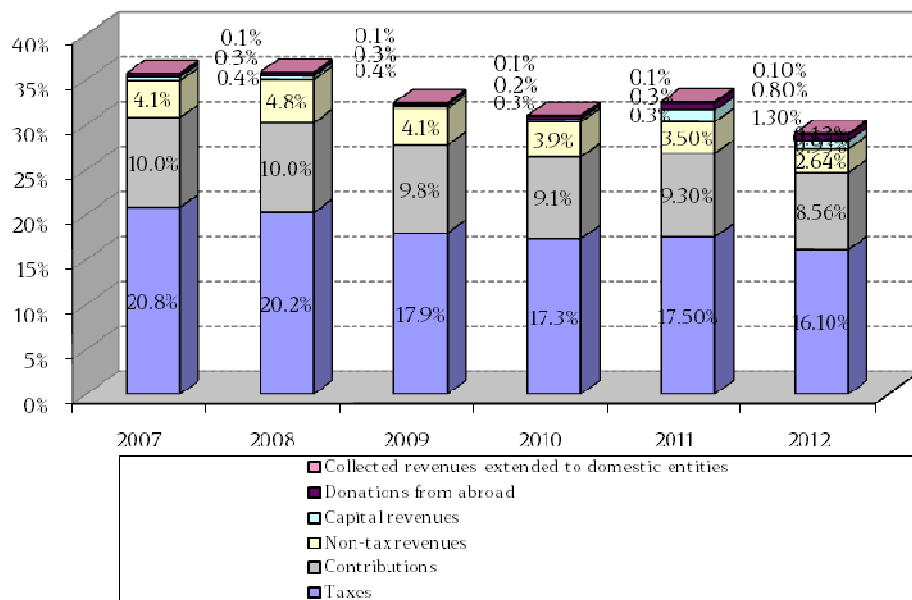
Source: MoF

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



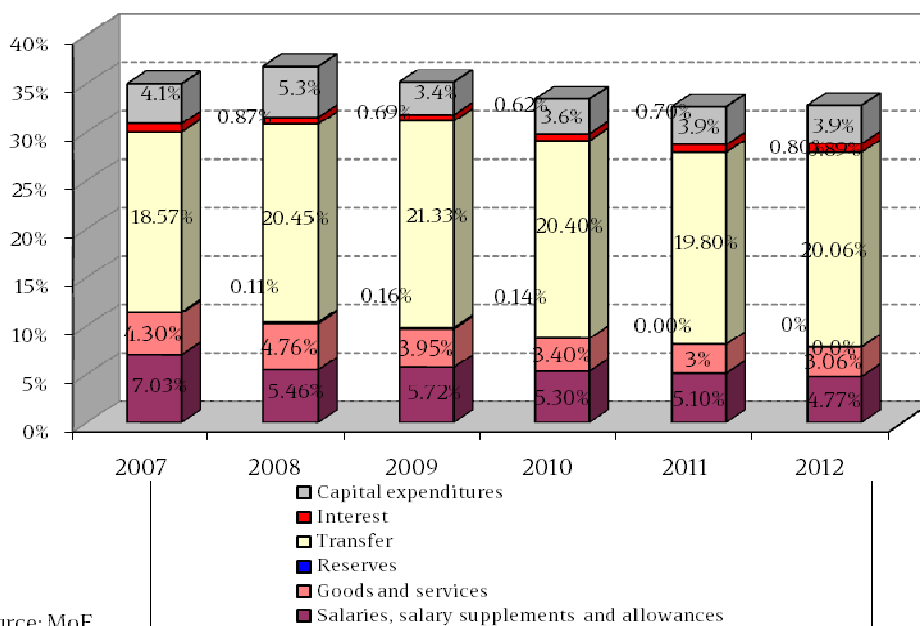
Source: MF

Chart 3. Budget Revenues as % of GDP



Source: MoF

Chart 4. Budget Expenditures as % of GDP



Source: MoF

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

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

Source: MoF

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

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

Source: MoF

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

Denar million	Tax revenues	Personal income tax	Profit tax	VAT	Excises	Import duties	Other tax revenues	Tax revenues (Own accounts)
	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
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

Source: MoF

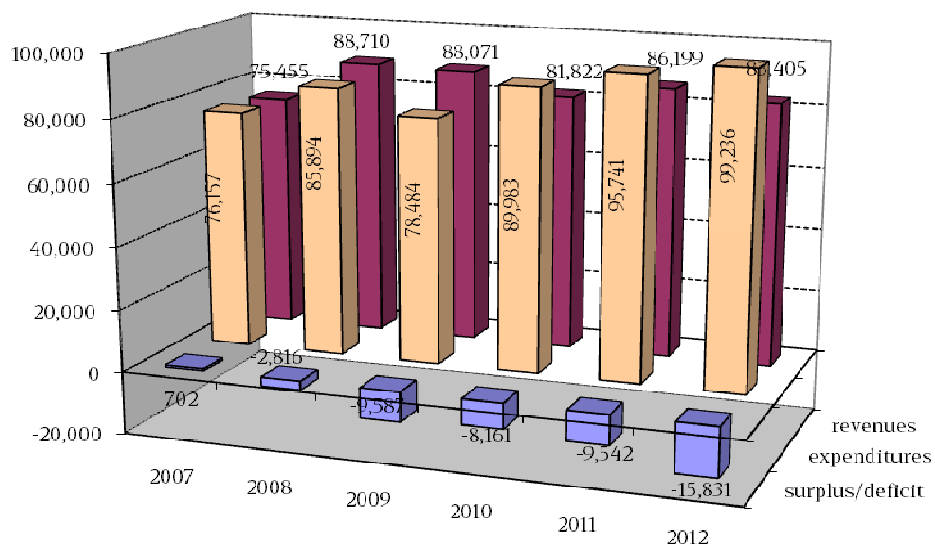
Table 4. Budget Expenditures

Denar million	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	Salaries, salary supplements and allowances	Goods and services	Reserves	Transfers	Interest	Capital expenditures
	1=(2+3+4+5+6+7)	2	3	4	5	6	7
2005	100,219	22,835	12,802	182	51,597	2,611	10,192
2006	105,744	23,421	12,609	318	56,607	3,137	9,266
2007	117,455	23,607	14,440	366	62,386	2,915	13,741
2008	140,222	20,827	18,146	599	77,942	2,646	20,062
2009	139,393	22,699	15,656	564	84,601	2,445	13,428
2010	142,691	22,638	14,506	175	86,864	3,174	15,334
2011	148,649	23,147	13,853	105	90,363	3,471	17,710
2012	155,840	22,714	14,548	104	95,501	4,216	18,757
2012 Q-1	36,328	5,680	3,732	7	22,164	530	4,215
Q-2	38,650	5,702	3,320	2	25,110	801	3,715
Q-3	39,424	5,650	3,334	12	24,416	1,593	4,419
Q-4	41,438	5,682	4,162	83	23,811	1,292	6,408
2013 Q-1	41,348	5,618	4,094	15	26,413	1,163	4,045
2012 I	11,781	1,871	1,111	0	6,942	178	1,679
II	12,203	1,896	1,087	0	7,451	204	1,565
III	12,344	1,913	1,534	7	7,771	148	971
IV	13,603	1,877	1,669	1	8,340	181	1,535
V	11,332	1,888	793	1	7,563	195	892
VI	13,715	1,937	858	0	9,207	425	1,288
VII	14,373	1,906	1,117	9	9,239	1,227	875
VIII	12,047	1,875	797	3	7,676	256	1,440
IX	13,004	1,869	1,420	0	7,501	110	2,104
X	12,164	1,892	1,237	1	7,784	226	1,024
XI	12,451	1,897	1,046	53	7,653	277	1,525
XII	16,823	1,893	1,879	29	8,374	789	3,859
2013 I	13,522	1,860	1,463	0	7,598	850	1,751
II	11,997	1,873	1,340	1	7,773	206	804
III	15,829	1,885	1,291	14	11,042	107	1,490
IV	14,485	1,863	1,704	0	8,869	220	1,829
V	11,717	1,911	930	0	7,755	232	889

Source: MoF

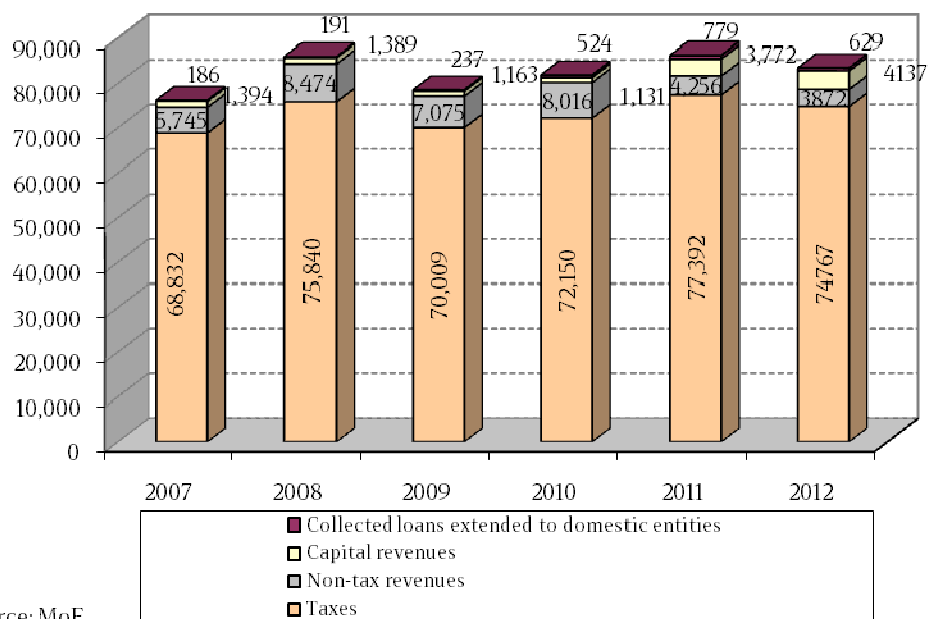
CORE BUDGET

Chart5. Total revenues, total expenditures and surplus/deficit of the Core Budget of the Republic of Macedonia (Denar million)

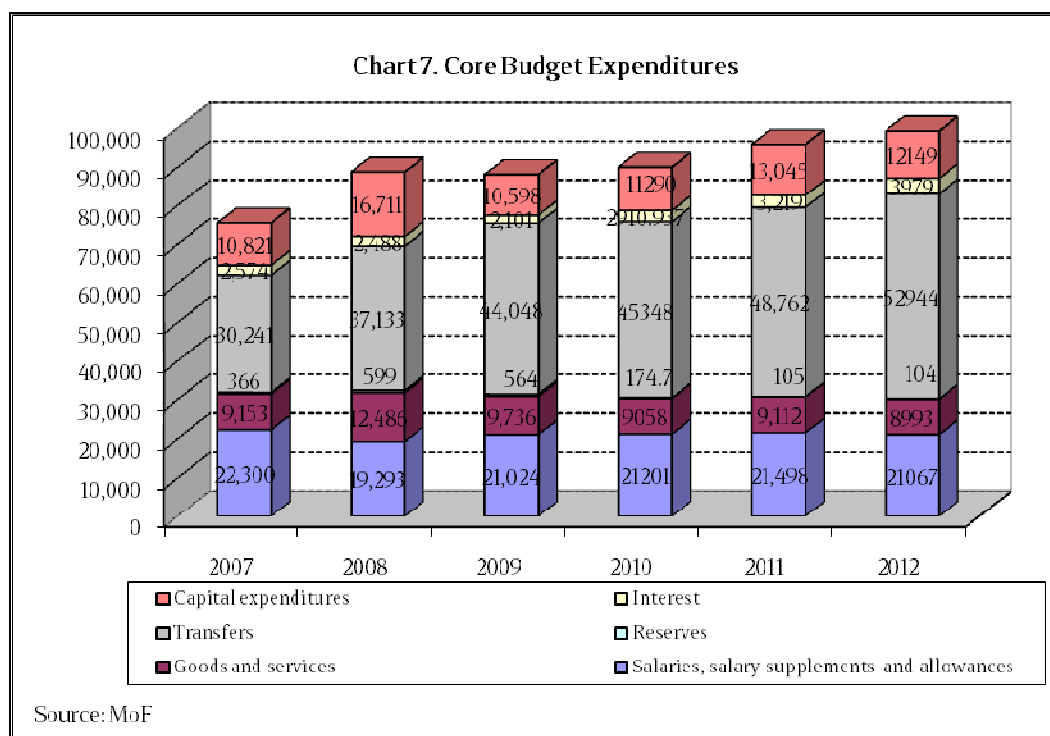


Source: MoF

Chart 6. Core Budget Revenues



Source: MoF

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

Denar million	Revenues	Expenditures	Surplus/Deficit
	1	2	3=1-2
2005	61,189	60,056	1,133
2006	62,964	63,555	-591
2007	76,157	75,455	702
2008	85,894	88,710	-2,816
2009	78,484	88,071	-9,587
2010	81,822	89,983	-8,161
2011	86,199	95,741	-9,542
2012	83,405	99,236	-15,831
2012 Q-1	19,582	23,057	-3,475
Q-2	22,225	25,383	-3,158
Q-3	21,640	25,434	-3,794
Q-4	19,958	25,362	-5,404
2013 Q-1	17,662	28,438	-10,776
2012 I	6,878	7,601	-723
II	5,890	7,540	-1,650
III	6,814	7,916	-1,102
IV	9,391	8,972	419
V	5,991	7,086	-1,095
VI	6,843	9,325	-2,482
VII	7,832	10,034	-2,202
VIII	7,500	7,294	206
IX	6,308	8,106	-1,798
X	6,216	7,240	-1,024
XI	6,427	8,061	-1,634
XII	7,315	10,061	-2,746
2013 I	6,932	9,268	-2,336
II	3,893	7,821	-3,928
III	6,837	11,349	-4,512
IV	9,643	9,668	-25
V	6,706	7,465	-759

Source: MoF

Table 6. Core Budget Revenues

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

Source: MoF

Table 7. Core Budget Tax Revenues

Denar million	Tax revenues	Personal income tax	Profit tax	VAT	Excises	Import duties	Other tax revenues
2005	61,189	55,022	5,234	933	0	5,266	651
2006	62,964	58,914	2,675	948	427	5,420	1,620
2007	76,157	68,832	5,745	1,394	186	6,199	2,298
2008	85,894	75,840	8,474	1,389	191	6,275	2,560
2009	78,484	70,009	7,075	1,163	237	5,229	2,675
2010	72,150	8,872	3,690	37,694	14,137	4,712	3,045
2011	77,392	9,513	3,888	42,224	14,699	3,779	3,289
2012	74,767	9,553	3,652	38,469	15,744	4,067	3,282
2012 Q-1	18,037	2,298	964	9,798	3,219	932	826
Q-2	18,387	2,363	1,312	9,100	3,829	994	789
Q-3	19,762	2,276	661	10,460	4,482	1,046	837
Q-4	18,581	2,616	715	9,111	4,214	1,095	830
2013 Q-1	16,328	2,436	1,617	7,441	2,989	1,015	830
2012 I	6,175	664	174	3,470	1,293	263	311
II	5,531	804	276	2,934	915	344	258
III	6,331	830	514	3,394	1,011	325	257
IV	6,652	808	793	3,262	1,164	354	271
V	5,458	782	259	2,560	1,261	333	263
VI	6,277	773	260	3,278	1,404	307	255
VII	7,208	795	191	4,167	1,436	366	253
VIII	6,651	731	74	3,620	1,586	340	300
IX	5,903	750	396	2,673	1,460	340	284
X	5,858	695	280	2,884	1,324	380	295
XI	5,929	815	212	2,929	1,301	388	284
XII	6,794	1,106	223	3,298	1,589	327	251
2013 I	6,283	702	213	3,546	1,105	360	357
II	3,562	831	925	382	916	297	211
III	6,483	903	479	3,513	968	358	262
IV	7,021	959	755	3,419	1,124	424	340
V	6,336	763	240	3,626	1,149	342	216

Source: MoF

Table 8. Core Budget Expenditures

Denar million	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	Salaries, salary supplements and allowances	Goods and services	Reserves	Transfers	Interest	Capital Expenditures
	1=(2+3+4+5+6+7)	2	3	4	5	6	7
2005	60,056	21,655	7,071	182	21,624	2,323	7,201
2006	63,555	22,223	7,604	318	24,491	2,811	6,108
2007	75,455	22,300	9,153	366	30,241	2,574	10,821
2008	88,710	19,293	12,486	599	37,133	2,488	16,711
2009	88,071	21,024	9,736	564	44,048	2,101	10,598
2010	89,983	21,201	9,058	175	45,348	2,911	11,290
2011	95,741	21,498	9,112	105	48,762	3,219	13,045
2012	99,236	21,067	8,993	104	52,944	3,979	12,149
2012 Q-1	23,057	5,292	2,323	7	11,746	507	3,182
Q-2	25,383	5,310	2,241	2	14,308	698	2,824
Q-3	25,434	5,234	2,077	12	13,806	1,574	2,731
Q-4	25,362	5,231	2,352	83	13,084	1,200	3,412
2013 Q-1	28,438	5,221	2,904	15	15,624	1,162	3,512
2012 I	7,601	1,743	673		3,653	178	1,354
II	7,540	1,766	679		3,849	204	1,042
III	7,916	1,783	971	7	4,244	125	786
IV	8,972	1,747	1,220	1	4,675	151	1,178
V	7,086	1,760	464	1	3,944	132	785
VI	9,325	1,803	557		5,689	415	861
VII	10,034	1,768	696	9	5,835	1,227	499
VIII	7,294	1,735	533	3	4,019	253	751
IX	8,106	1,731	848		3,952	94	1,481
X	7,240	1,752	699	1	3,997	200	591
XI	8,061	1,753	659	53	4,171	217	1,208
XII	10,061	1,726	994	29	4,916	783	1,613
2013 I	9,268	1,731	1,185		3,935	850	1,567
II	7,821	1,742	909	1	4,309	206	654
III	11,349	1,748	810	14	7,380	106	1,291
IV	9,668	1,730	1,179		5,129	220	1,410
V	7,465	1,779	624		4,211	231	620

Source: MoF

FUNDS

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

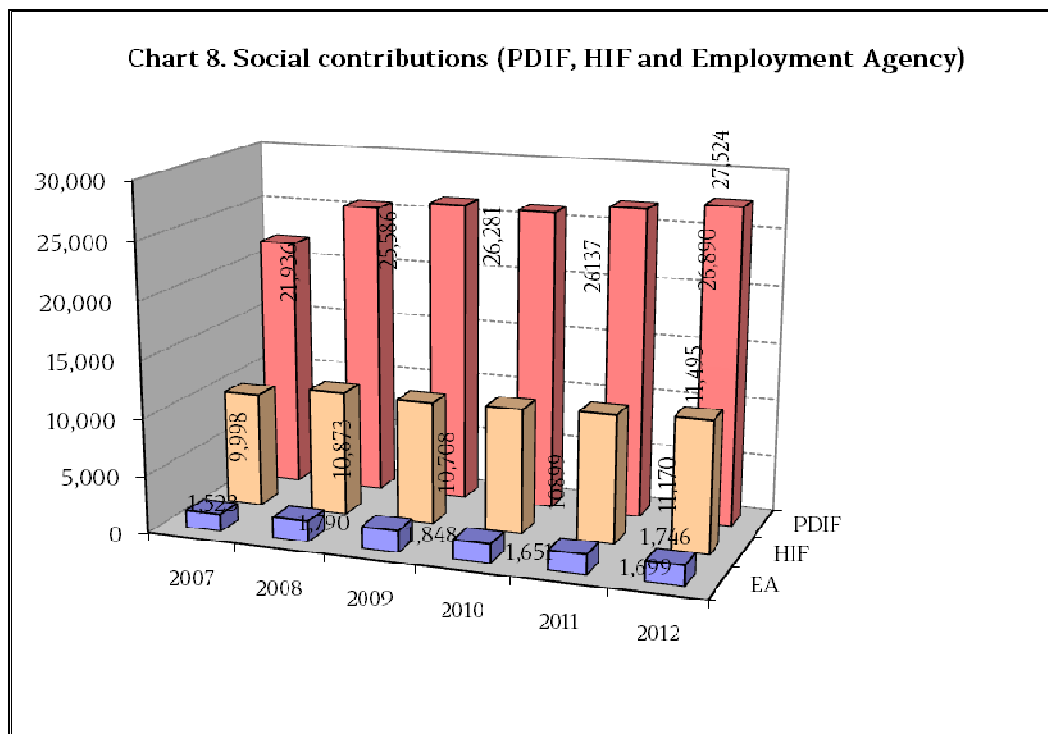


Chart 9. Expenditures related to pensions, health protection and pecuniary allowances

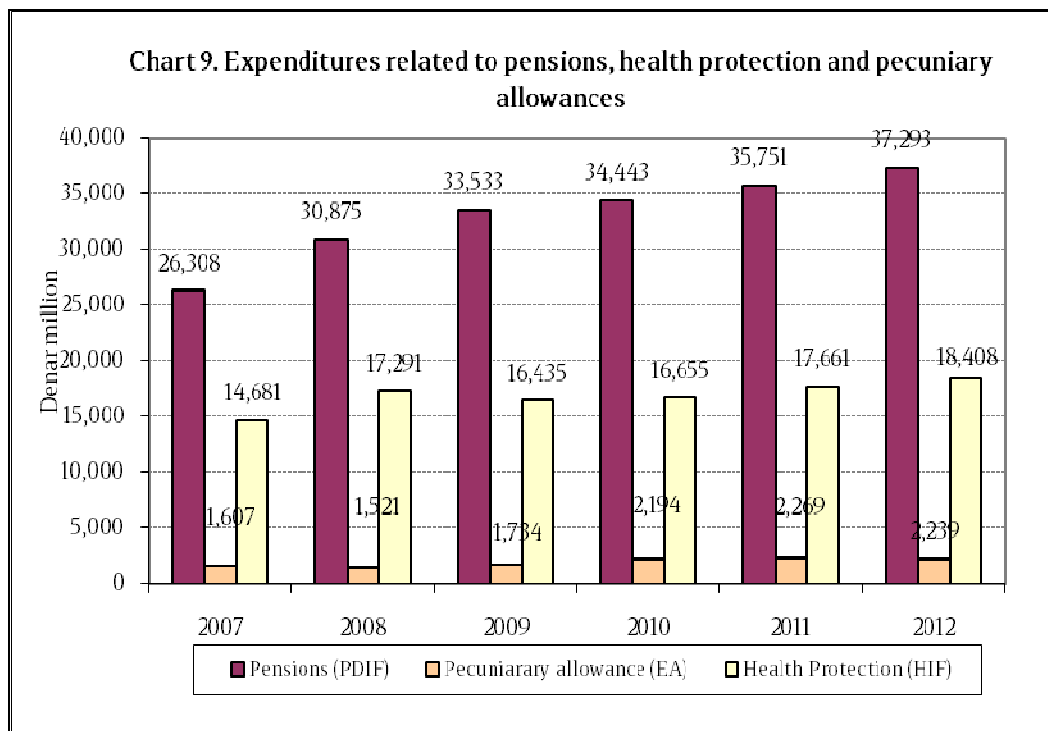


Table 9. Social Contributions (PDIF, HIF and Employment Agency)

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
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

Source: MoF

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

Denar million	Pensions (PDIF)	Health Protection (HIF)	Pecuniary allowance (EA)
2005	24,969	13,440	2,425
2006	25,410	14,282	1,992
2007	26,308	14,681	1,607
2008	30,875	17,291	1,521
2009	33,532	16,435	1,734
2010	34,443	16,655	2,194
2011	35,751	17,661	2,269
2012	37,293	18,408	2,239
2012 Q-1	9,176	4,586	521
Q-2	9,272	4,467	547
Q-3	9,277	4,669	577
Q-4	9,568	4,686	594
2013 Q-1	9,775	4,482	479
2012 I	3,058	1,443	149
II	3,058	1,526	188
III	3,060	1,617	184
IV	3,110	1,518	176
V	3,081	1,482	205
VI	3,081	1,467	166
VII	3,097	1,420	172
VIII	3,086	1,729	234
IX	3,094	1,520	171
X	3,241	1,593	247
XI	3,174	1,540	171
XII	3,153	1,553	176
2013 I	3,225	1,319	172
II	3,191	1,585	144
III	3,359	1,578	163
IV	3,505	1,570	139
V	3,408	1,481	154

Source: MoF

ATTACHEMENT

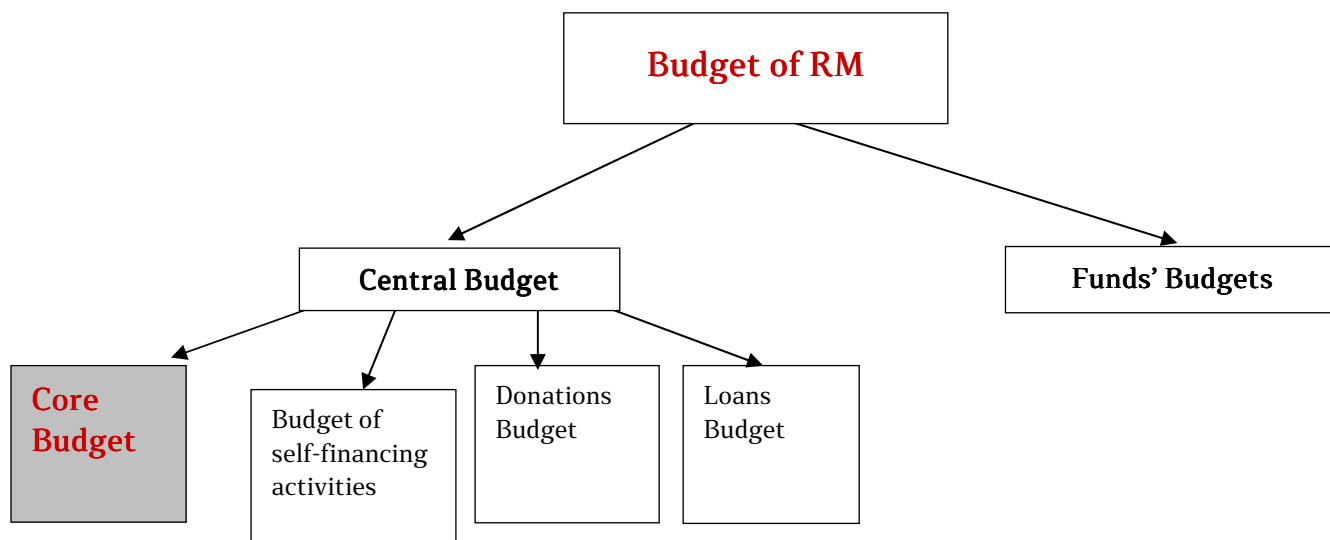
METHODOLOGY OF FISCAL TABLE OF THE BUDGET OF THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

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	



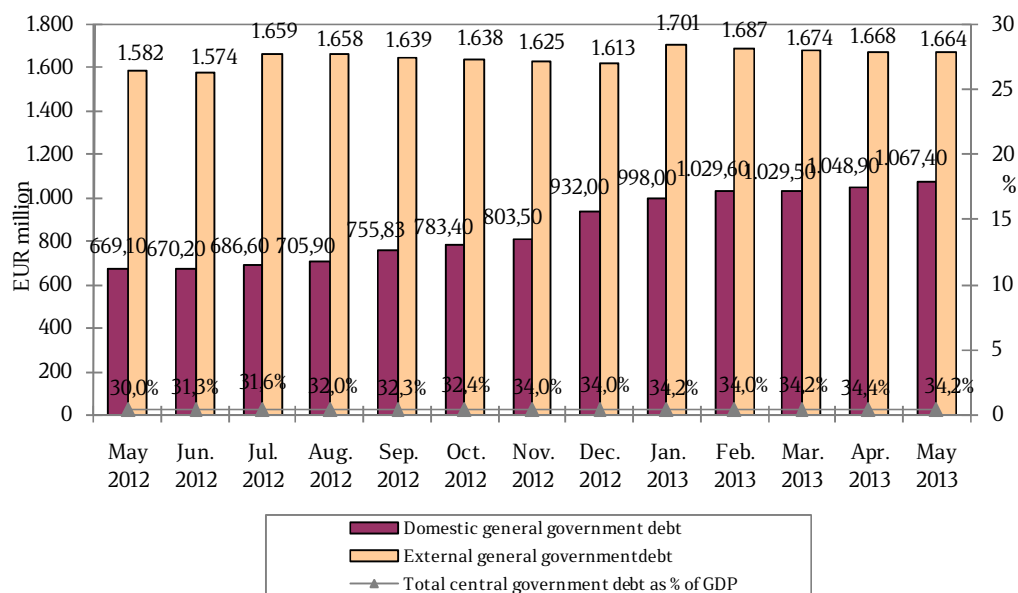
PUBLIC DEBT

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
EXTERNAL CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEBT*	877.2	921.3	1,105.3	1,173.8	1,582.1	1,612.5	1,700.9	1,686.5	1,673.7	1,667.7	1,663.9
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
Public Funds	35.4	34.6	30.9	27.3	23.6	20.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DOMESTIC CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEBT	552.8	465.5	491.6	536.8	506.7	932.0	998.0	1,029.6	1,029.5	1,048.9	1,067.4
Structural bonds	396.4	343.5	282.4	226.1	152.1	126.8	124.5	124.3	124.2	121.9	131.8
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
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
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
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
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
TOTAL CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEBT	1,430.0	1,386.8	1,596.9	1,710.6	2,088.8	2,544.5	2,698.9	2,716.1	2,703.2	2,716.6	2,731.3
GDP**	5,965.0	6,720.0	6,677.0	6,944.0	7,403.0	7,486.0	7,941.0	7,941.0	7,941.0	7,978.0	7,941.0
External central government debt as % of the total central government debt	61.3	66.4	69.2	68.6	75.7	63.4	63.0	62.1	61.9	61.4	60.9
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
Total central government debt as % of GDP	24.0	20.6	23.9	24.6	28.2	34.0	34.0	34.2	34.0	34.2	34.4

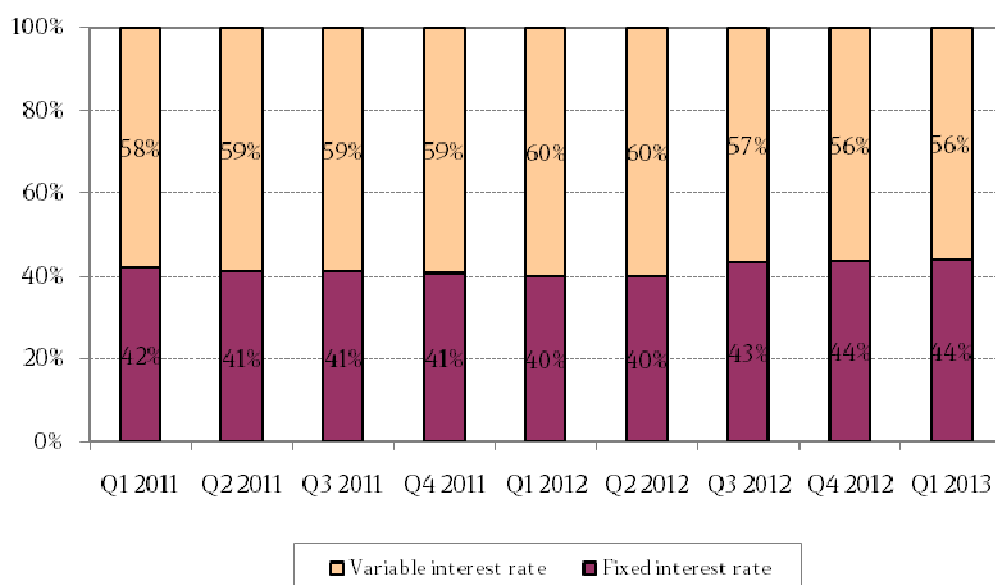
Source: MoF

Chart 1. Trends in domestic and external general government debt



Source: MoF and NBRM

Chart 2. Interest rate structure of total public debt



Source: MoF and NBRM

Chart 3. Currency structure of total public debt

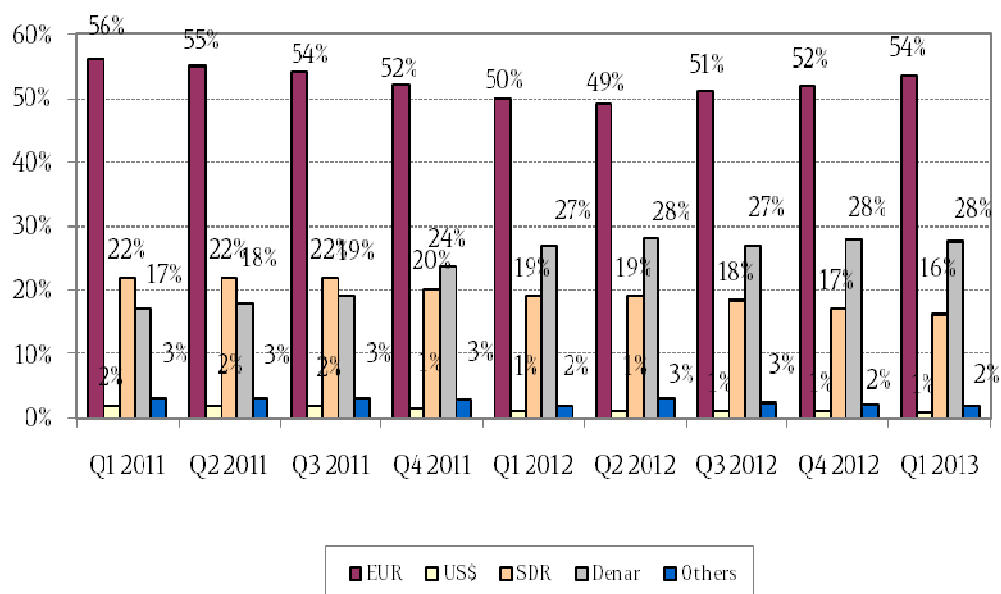
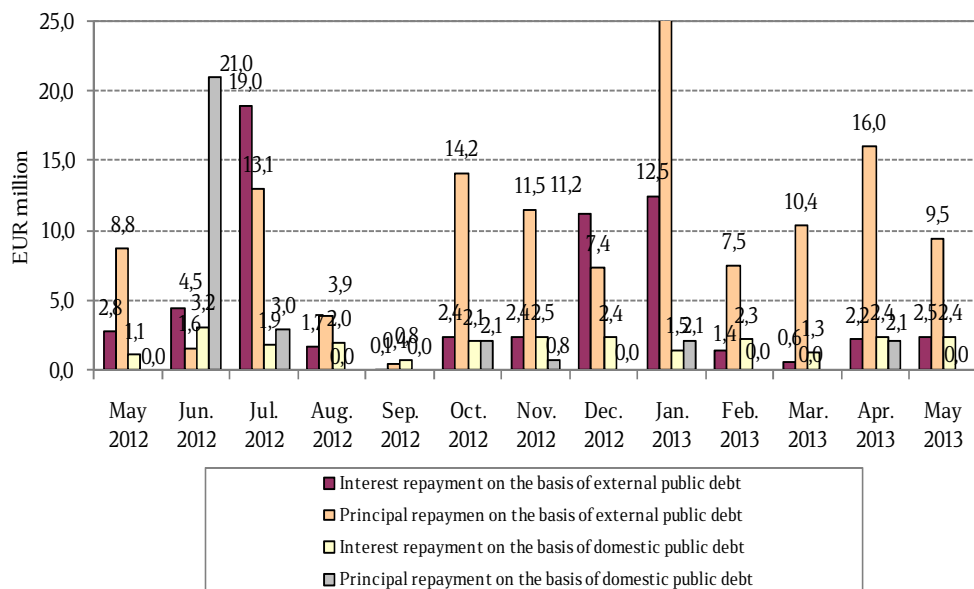


Chart 4. Repayments on the basis of public debt



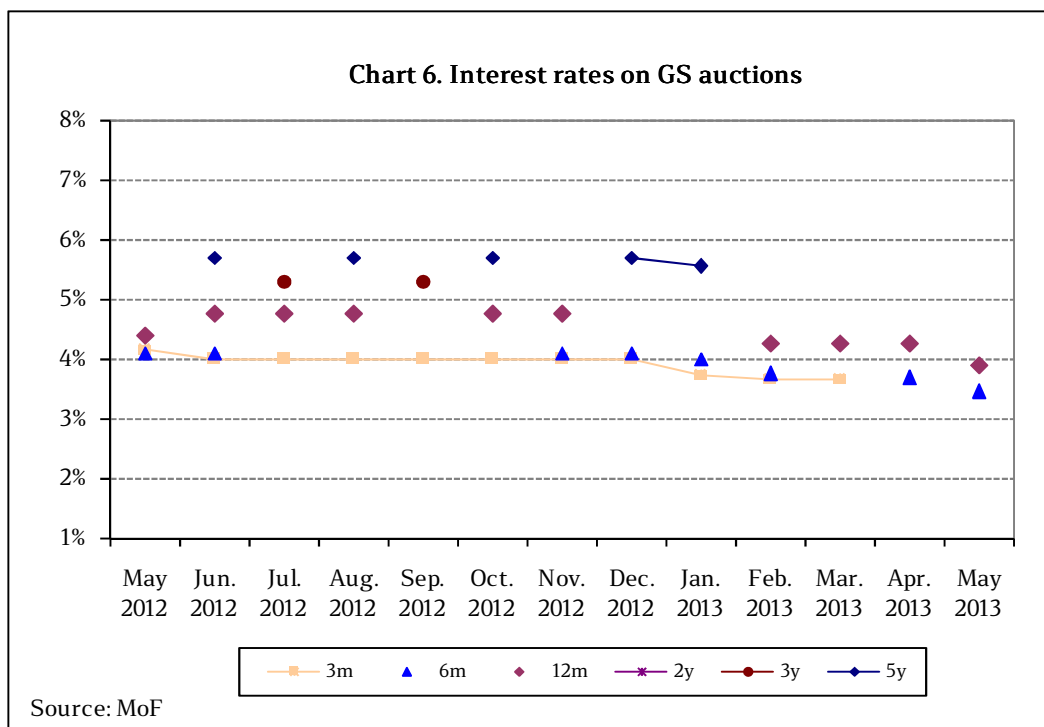
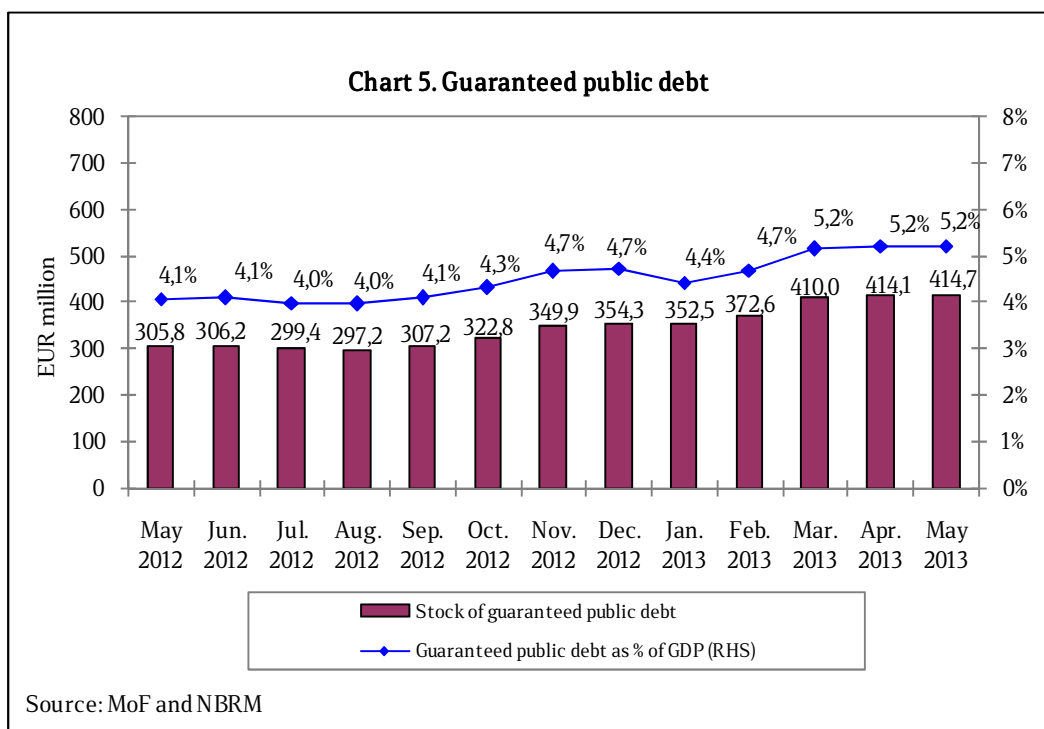


Table 2. Results of Auctions of GS

Results of Auctions of GS											
May 2013											
Denotement	DZ2013/10-182	DZ2013/11-182dk	DZ2013/12-189	DZ2013/13-189dk	DZ2013/14-189	DZ2013/15-189dk	DZ2013/05a-350	DZ2013/06-364	DZ2013/06a-350	DZ2013/07-364dk	D02013/12-0518dk
ISIN code	MKMINFSD104	MKMINFSD112	MKMINFSD120	MKMINFSD138	MKMINFSD146	MKMINFSD153	MKMINFDYD052	MKMINFDYD060	MKMINFDYD060	MKMINFDYD078	MKMINF20G598
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	Tender with amount	Tender with amount
Date/year of maturity	182	182	189	189	189	189	350	364	350	364	5 год.
Auction date	07/05/2013	07/05/2013	14/05/2013	14/05/2013	28/05/2013	28/05/2013	07/05/2013	14/05/2013	28/05/2013	14/05/2013	07/05/2013
Date of maturity	06/11/2013	06/11/2013	20/11/2013	20/11/2013	04/12/2013	04/12/2013	23/04/2014	14/05/2014	14/05/2014	14/05/2014	09/05/2018
Exchange rate Den/EUR	/	61.6358	/	61.6850	/	61.6400	/	/	/	61.6850	61.6358
Interest rate	3.45%	3.40%	3.45%	3.40%	3.45%	3.40%	3.90%	3.90%	3.90%	3.70%	/
Cupon interest rate	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	4.90%
Price	98.2857	98.3102	98.2210	98.2463	98.2210	98.2463	96.3468	96.2063	96.3468	96.3938	100.000
Offer	5,400,000,000	4,552,700,000	865,000,000	1,425,000,000	1,060,000,000	500,000,000	145,000,000	100,000,000	1,760,260,000	100,000,000	465,000,000
Demand	3,386,580,000	4,552,700,000	865,000,000	1,341,000,000	1,524,770,000	1,020,000,000	141,130,000	38,150,000	1,760,260,000	41,000,000	432,500,000
Realization	3,386,580,000	4,552,700,000	865,000,000	1,341,000,000	1,060,000,000	500,010,000	141,130,000	38,150,000	1,760,260,000	41,000,000	432,500,000

Source: MoF

Interest rate of GS with a currency clause					Interest rate of GS without a currency clause				
	3 months	6 months	12 months	5 years		3 months	6 months	12 months	5 years
May 2012		4.0			May 2012	4.15	4.1	4.39	
June 2012	3.9			5.5	June 2012	4.0	4.1	4.75	5.7
July 2012	3.9	4.0	4.5		July 2012	4.0		4.75	
August 2012	3.9	4.0		5.5	August 2012			4.75	5.7
September 2012	3.9	4.0		5.5	September 2012	4.0			5.3
October 2012	3.9		4.5	5.5	October 2012	4.0		4.75	5.7
November 2012	3.9	4.0	4.5	5.5	November 2012	4.0	4.1	4.75	
December 2012	3.9				December 2012	4.0	4.1		5.7
January 2013	3.79	3.95		5.39	January 2013	3.72	4.0		5.54
February 2013	3.6			5.15	February 2013	3.65	3.75	4.25	
March 2013	3.6	3.7		5.15	March 2013	3.65		4.25	
April 2013		3.66		5.05	April 2013		3.67	4.24	
May 2013		3.4	3.7	4.9	May 2013		3.45	3.9	

Source: MoF

Chart 7. Realized GS by month

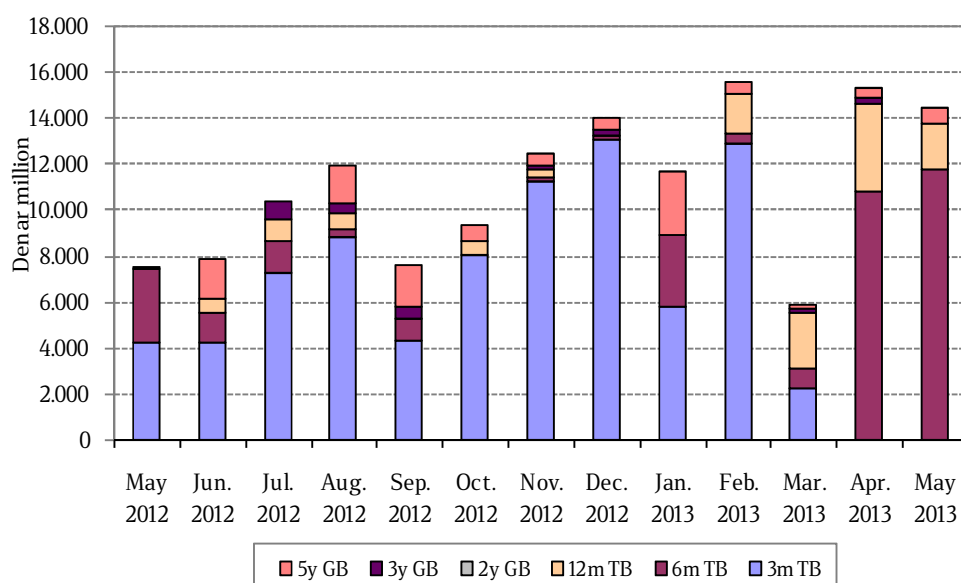
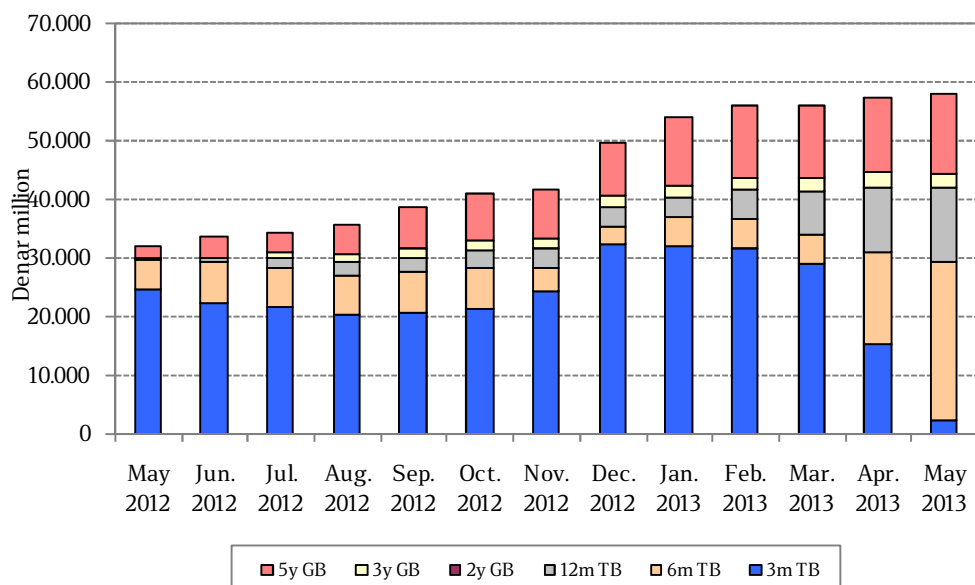


Chart 8. Stock of Undue GS



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.