



REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE  
Macroeconomic Policy Department

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

# BULLETIN

February 2012



Skopje, April 2012

## ***SUMMARY***

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

*February 2012*

- Industrial production in February 2012 to January 2012 increased by 7.8%.
- Inflation rate amounted to 0.5% on monthly basis and 2.9% on annual basis; Average inflation rate in the first two months of 2012 amounted to 3.1%.
- Annual drop of physical output of export in the period January-February 2012 by 8.3% and drop in value by 3.9% and decline of imported quantities of goods by 1.4% and drop in value by 12.7%, resulting in reducing the trade deficit by 24% compared to the same period in 2011.
- Increase of both total budget revenues by 1.9% and total budget expenditures by 5.6% in the first two months in 2012, compared to the same period last year; state budget deficit in the amount of Denar 3,296 million (0.7% of GDP) and central budget deficit in the amount of Denar 2,373 million (0.5% of GDP);
- Increase of both total credits to private sector by 8.3% and total deposit potential of banks by 9.2% on annual basis;
- Drop in the number of registered unemployed persons by 13.7% in February 2012 compared to the same month last year.

## 1. Real Sector

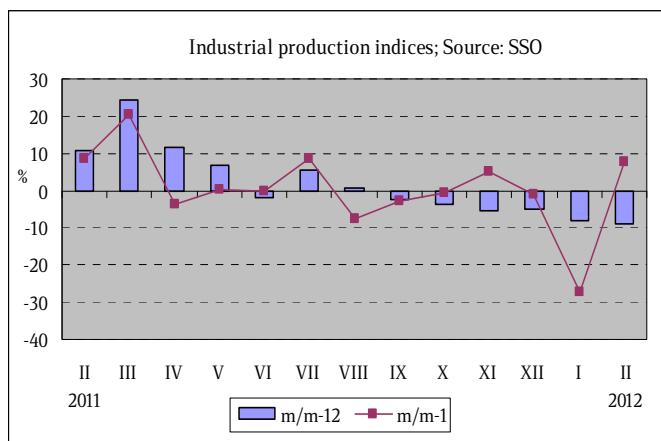
### Industrial Production

Industrial production in February 2012 to January 2012 increased by 7.8%. Sector analysis points out that increase by 9.3% was registered at the processing industry, 4% in electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply sector, while mining and quarrying sector dropped by 3.5%. De-seasoned monthly growth of industrial production in February 2012 was 0.4%, pointing out to positive seasonal effects in the industry.

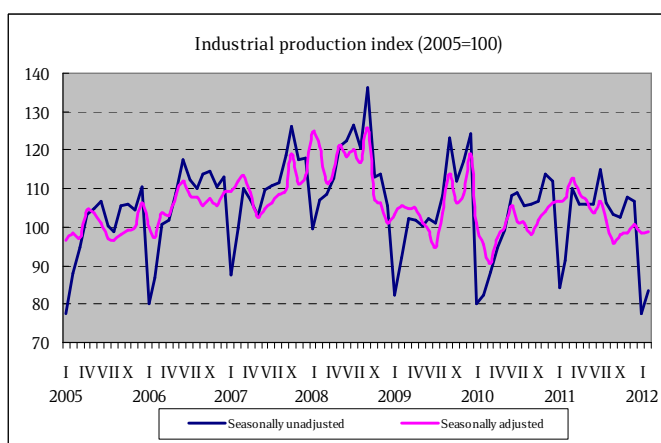
	m/m-12	m/m-1	I-II 2012
			I-II 2011
Total	-8.8	7.8	-8.4
Ore and stone extraction	-15.7	-3.5	-13.9
Processing industry	-8.5	9.3	-6.7
Electricity, gas and water supply	-7.9	4.0	-14.5

Source: SSO

High monthly growth was seen at the following branches: Processing of wood, wood products and cork - 93.8%, production of textile - 58.3%, production of machines and devices, elsewhere unmentioned - 56.4%, production of leather and articles of leather - 55.4%, production of rubber products and products of plastic mass - 46.3%, production of chemicals and chemical products - 44.7% and production of basic pharmaceutical products - 40.4%.



Industrial production dropped by 8.8% in February 2012 compared to February 2011. Analyzed by sectors, electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply sector drooped by 7.9%, processing industry sector declined by 8.5% while mining and quarrying sector decreased by 15.7%.



As for processing industry, annual positive growth was registered at 8 out of 23 branches, comprising 26.5% of the industrial production. Growth was seen at one the tree driving branches with double-digit share in the industrial production, i.e. at production of food products - 6.9%. Production of metals dropped by 9.9% and production of clothing declined by 17.8%

Production of fabricated metal products, except for machines and equipment (2.3 p.p.) contributed the most to the annual increase in industrial production in

February 2012, while production of other non-metal mineral products (-4.6 p.p.) had the highest negative contribution.

On cumulative basis, in the period January–February 2012 compared to the same period in 2011, industrial production dropped by 8.4%, being a result of the drop of production in all sectors. Processing industry dropped by 6.7%, mining and quarrying decreased by 13.9% while electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply declined by 14.5%.

Data on the industrial production by target groups in February 2012 compared to February 2011 show decrease of the production at all groups, as follows: Consumer non-durables – 1.5%, intermediary goods, except energy – 9.3%, energy 14.6%, capital goods - 18.2% and consumer durables –19.8%.

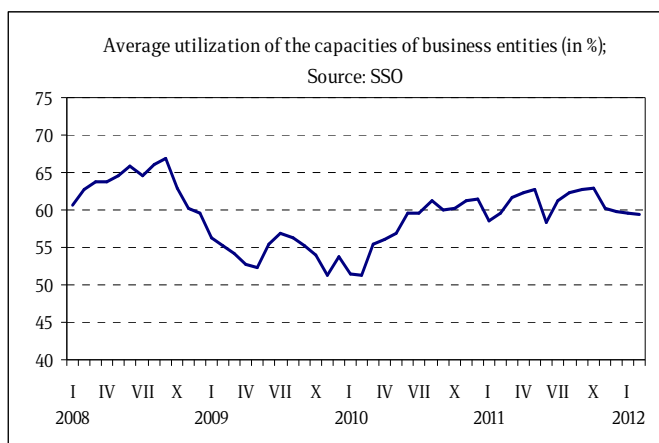
On monthly basis, data on the industrial production by target groups in February 2012 showed that there was increase in the production at all groups, as follows: Consumer durables – 19.3%, capital goods - 16.3%, consumer non-durables – 13.0%, energy – 6.6% and intermediary goods, except energy – 0.4%.

On cumulative basis in the first two months of 2012 compared to the same month in the previous year, all groups registered drop of production, as follows: Intermediary goods, except energy – 2.4%, Consumer non-durables – 3.1%, capital goods - 14.2%, energy 18.6% and consumer durables –27.2%.

### Business Trends in the Processing Industry

Current economic trends of business entities in February 2012 were less favourable compared to the previous month and more favourable compared to February 2011.

Assessment of current state of delivery-to-production was less favourable compared to the previous month as well as compared to February 2011, whereby such improvement was due to increase in domestic orders, while foreign orders experienced minimum deterioration. Assessment for the production volume in the past three months was more favourable compared to January 2012, while compared to February 2011 it was less favourable. Expectations for the production volume in the next three months are more favourable compared to both the previous month and February 2011.



As regards the number of employees, the expectations for the next three months are more favourable compared to the previous month, while compared to February 2011, they are significantly improved.

Average utilization of the capacities in February 2012 accounted for 59.3%, being slight decrease compared to the previous month, when it accounted for 59.5%. Compared to February 2011, the utilization of the capacities was lower by 0,3 p.p..

In February 2012, 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. Stock of ready-made products increased compared to both the previous month and February 2011. In the next 3-month period, average purchase prices of inputs and selling prices of ready-made products are expected to increase.

According to the assessment, following factors limited the most the production volume in February 2012: insufficient foreign demand – 23.1%, insufficient domestic demand – 18.5%, financial problems – 12.7%, uncertain economic surrounding – 8.4% and competitive import – 8.0%.

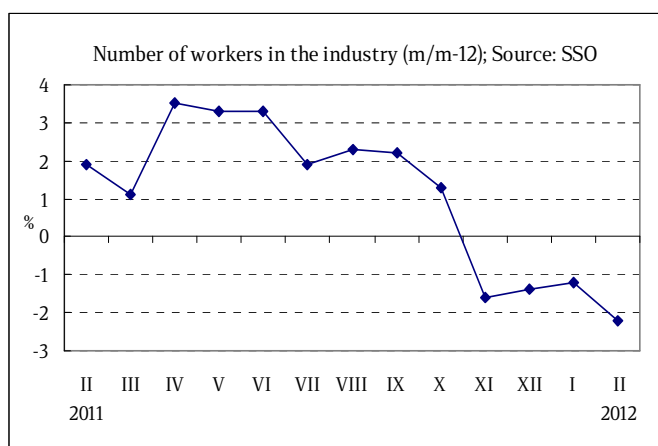
In February 2012, lower number of business entities pointed out the lack of qualified labour force as limiting factor compared to January 2011, while bigger number of business entities pointed out the insufficient foreign demand and the lack of energy. As regards other factors, there are no significant changes.

### Number of Workers in the Industry

Number of workers in the industry in February 2012 compared to February 2011 decreased by 2.2%.

Sector analysis points out to increase in the number of workers in the sectors electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply by 2.0% and mining and quarrying by 0.2%, while processing industry registered reduction of the number of workers by 2.8% on annual basis.

Mining and quarrying sector experienced increase in the number of workers by 0.2%, as a result of the increase in the



number of workers in the sectors mining of coal and lignite (2.0%) and mining of metal ore (2.4%), while the number of workers in the other mining and quarrying sector dropped by 7.7%.

Processing industry sector experienced decrease in the number of employees by 2.8%. As for processing industry, more significant increase in the number of workers on annual basis was registered at the following branches: Production of paper and paper products - 15.3%, production of rubber and plastic products – 8.1% and production of machines and devices – 5.5%.

Data on the number of workers in the industry by target groups in February 2012 compared to February 2011 show increase in the number or workers at group energy by 1.4%, while reduction of the number of workers was seen at the following

groups: Capital goods – 6.7%, consumer durables – 5.8%, intermediary goods, except energy – 2.9%, and consumer non-durables – 2%.

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

In February 2012, 174 building permits were issued, being by 0.6% more compared to the same month in the previous year. Total number of issued building permits compared to the previous month in 2011, when 169 permits were issued, increased by 3%.

Envisaged value of the facilities, according to the issued building permits amounted to Denar 1,669 million, being by 17.2% more than the same month in 2011, while compared to January 2012, the value of the facilities decreased by 31%.

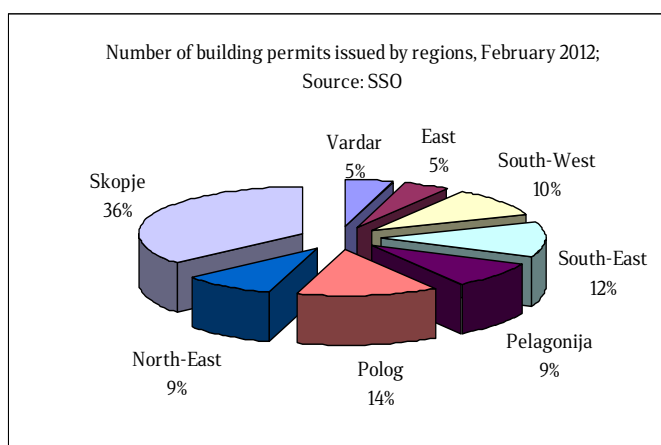
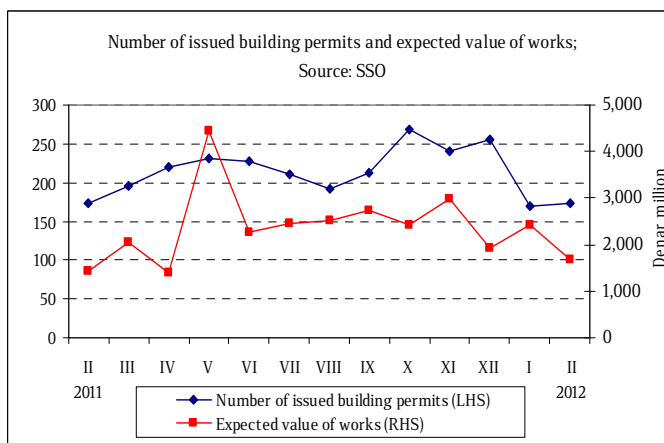
Analyzed by types of facilities, out of the total number of issued building permits, 131 (or 75.3%) are intended for buildings, 17 (or 9.8%) for civil engineering structures and 26 (or 14.9%) for reconstruction.

Analyzed by types of investors, out of total 174 facilities, natural persons were investors in 119 facilities (or 68.4%), while business entities were investors in 55 facilities (or 31.6%).

In February 2012, construction of 442 is envisaged, with total usable area of 38,194 m<sup>2</sup>.

Analyzed by regions, most permits were issued in the Skopje region, 63 in total, 32 permits out of which were issued to natural persons as investors, while 31 permits were issued to business entities as investors.

Vardar and Eastern Region had least issued permits, eight permits in total, six permits out of which were issued to natural persons as investors, while 2 permits were issued to business entities as investors in both regions.



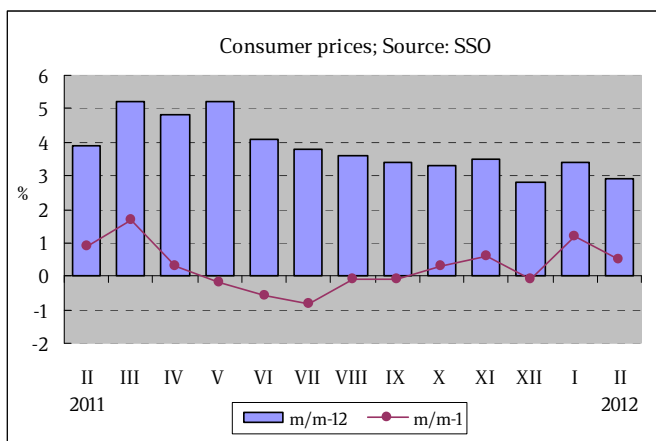
In the period January-February 2012, most permits were issued in the Skopje region, 131 in total, 76 permits out of which were issued to natural persons as investors, while 55 permits were issued to business entities as investors. Eastern region had least issued permits, 19 permits in total, 14 permits out of which were

issued to natural persons as investors, while 5 (five) permits were issued to business entities as investors.

## Inflation

Inflation rate in February 2012, measured according to the CPI index amounted to 2.9% compared to the same month in the previous year, as opposed to the annual growth of 3.4% in January. Average inflation rate in the first two months of 2011 amounted to 3.1%.

On annual basis, in February, increase of prices was the highest in the housing category – 7.6%, being a result of the increase of prices of heating and lighting, surging by 11.5%. As regards food category, having the biggest share in CPI index, increase of prices was moderate, amounting to 1.8%. Increase of prices of food was mainly due to the increase of prices of cereal products. Increase of prices in the other categories is as follows: Means of transport and services and restaurants and hotels – 3.7%, clothing and footwear – 1.9%, hygiene and health – 1.8%, administrative and financial services - 1.1%, culture and entertainment - 0.4%. Prices did not change at the category tobacco and beverages.



Inflation rate in February compared to the previous month, amounted to 0.5%. Highest price increase was registered in the category restaurants and hotels by 1.5%, mainly as a result of the high increase of prices at accommodation services. As for category means of transport, monthly increase of prices amounted to 0.8%, followed by the increase of prices in the categories food - 0.7%, hygiene and health – 0.4%, clothing and footwear – 0.3%, tobacco and beverages and housing – 0.1%. Price decline was registered at the following categories: administrative and financial services by 0.1% and culture and entertainment by 0.5%.

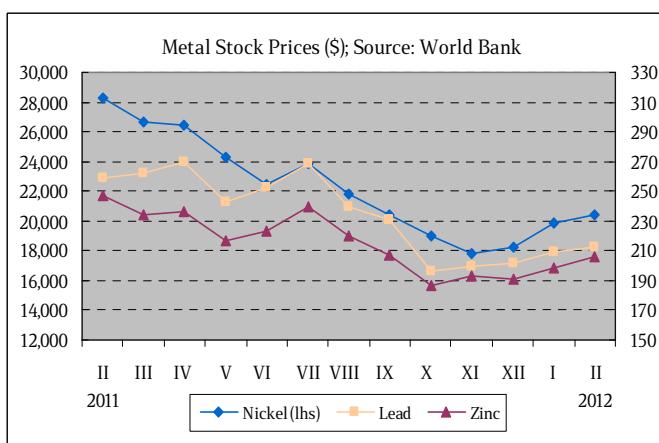
Retail prices in February 2012 were higher by 3.4% compared to February 2011. Compared to the previous month, retail prices were higher by 0.5%. Average increase of retail prices in the first two months of 2012 amounted to 3.4%.

## Stock Market Prices

In February 2012, crude oil price (Brent) on the global stock markets grew by 7.7%, compared to the previous month, reaching the price of US\$ 119.7 per barrel. Compared to February 2011, oil price surged by 15.1%. Price of natural gas in February decreased by 3.1% 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\$ 20,394 for a metric ton (\$/mt) on the global stock markets in February, being a monthly price increase by 2.7%.

Compared to February 2011, nickel price was lower by 27.8%. In fact, in February, there was general increase of prices of metals and minerals by 3.6% on monthly basis, being a result of the deteriorated supply on the global stock markets and the reduced stocks. Highest monthly increase of prices in this group of products was seen at tin – 13.3%. Precious metals also registered monthly increase of prices, being a result of the strong demand of investors. Price of silver increased by 11%, while price of gold surged by 5.4%. Price of iron ore remained almost the same, while price of steel products dropped by 1%.



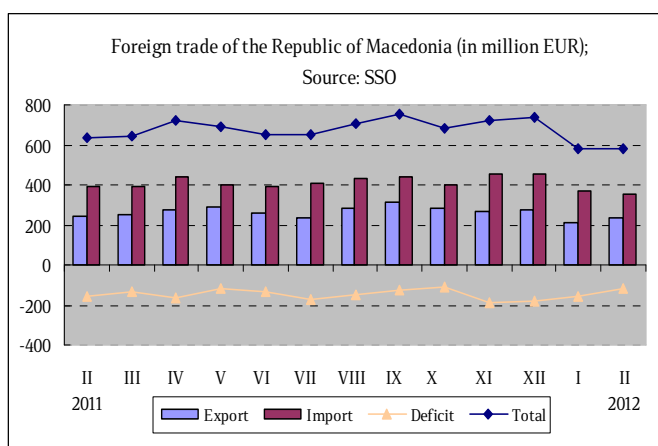
Price of wheat on global stock markets in February experienced monthly increase by 1.1%, following the increase by 2.2% in the previous month.

## 2. Foreign Trade

In the first two months in 2012, total foreign trade dropped by 9.6% in relation to the same period in the previous year.

### Export

In the period January-February 2012, physical output of export dropped by 8.3% compared to the same period in 2011, while value of exported goods amounted to EUR 443.9 million, decreasing by 3.9% (EUR 18.1 million) compared to the period January-February 2011, being mainly a result of the less exported iron and steel, chemical materials and products, metal ore and metal waste, etc.

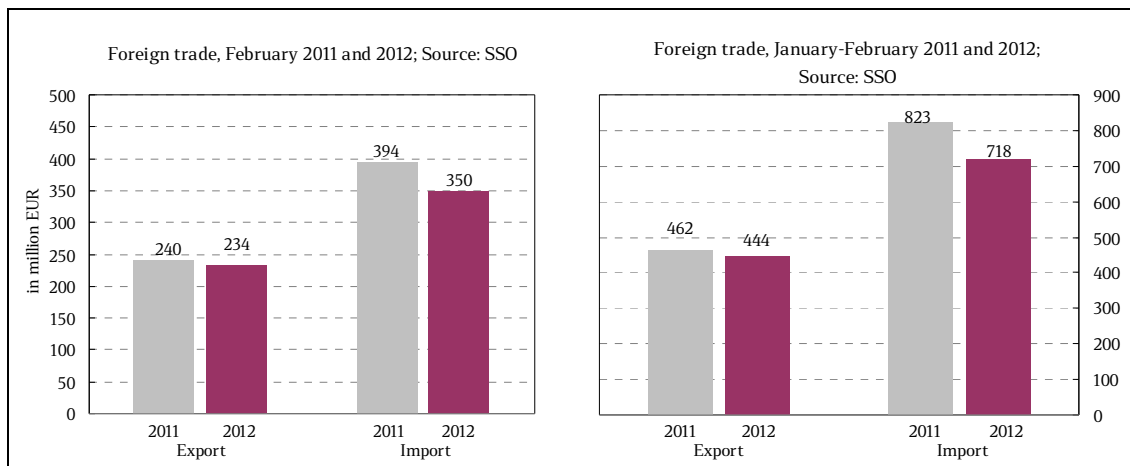


Analyzed on monthly basis, in February 2012, export increased by 11.3%, compared to the previous month. Seasonally adjusted trend of export in February 2012 decreased by 1.0% on monthly basis, pointing out to negative effects of the seasonal factor (12.3p.p.) on export this month.

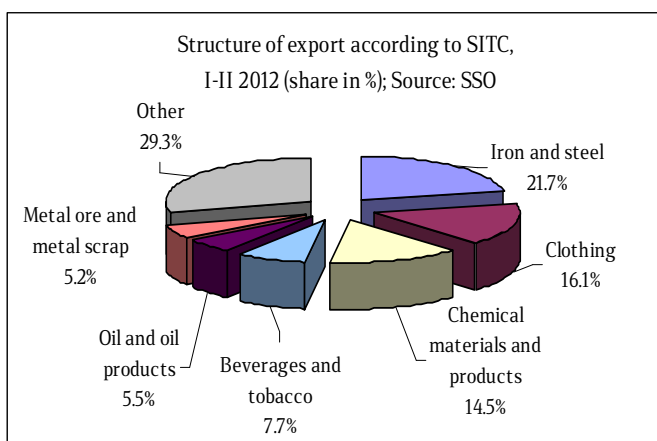
Analyzed by tariffs, the following products were most exported: Catalysts with precious metals or precious metal compounds as active substance, ferronickel, philtering or purifying machinery and aparatus for other gases by a catalytic



process; tobacco; gas oils for other purposes with a sulphur content up to 0.001% by weight; men's shirts of cotton; boards, plates, stands, tables, cabinets and other foundations, equipped, hot rolled flat products of iron or non-alloyed steel of width of 600 mm or more, lead ore and concentrates, copper ore and concentrates; reaction initiators, reaction accelerators and catalytic preparations, not elsewhere specified or included, etc.



Main groups of goods (according to SITC) being most exported in the period January-February 2012 were the following: iron and steel – 22.4%, clothing – 16.8%, chemical materials and products – 14.5%, beverages and tobacco – 7.3%, oil and oil products – 6.3%, metal ore and metal scrap – 4.7%. These six groups of products comprised 72.1% of the total export of the country.

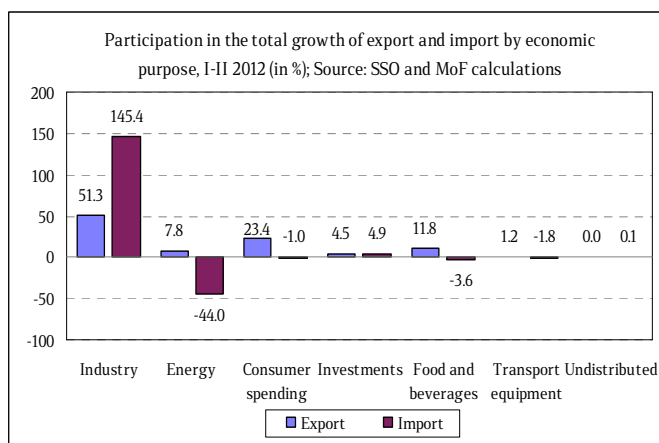


In the first two months of 2012, observed by economic purpose, the following products were most exported: goods for industrial production – 51.8%, followed by personal consumption goods (31.7%), investment products (9.0%) and energy (7.5%).

## Import

Imported quantities of goods in the period January-February 2012 reduced by 1.4%, compared to the same period in the previous year, while their value amounted to EUR 718.4 million, reducing by 12.7% compared to the period January-February 2011.

Analyzed on monthly basis, in



February 2012, import dropped by 5.1%, compared to the previous month.

Export of oil and oil products*)					Import of oil and oil products*)				
	I-II 2011	I-II 2012	Balance 2012-2011	% rate		I-II 2011	I-II 2012	Balance 2012-2011	% rate
000 T	41.6	37.7	-4.0	-9.5	.000 T	235.1	215.2	-19.9	-8.5
EUR mil.	25.4	28.1	2.7	10.8	EUR mil.	113.8	137.4	23.6	20.8
\$ mil.	34.3	36.8	2.4	7.1	\$ mil.	154.4	180.5	26.1	16.9

\*)Previous data

\*)Previous data

Seasonally adjusted trend of import in February 2012 dropped by 12.0% on monthly basis, pointing out to positive effects of the seasonal factor (6.9 p.p.) on import this month.

Most imported products by tariffs were the following: crude oil, electricity; gas oils for other purpose with a sulphur content not exceeding 0.001% by weight; platinum, unwrought or in powder form; nickel ore and concentrates; oil gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons; motor vehicles for transportation of ten or more persons; motor petrol with an octane number (RON) of 95 or more but less than 98; pharmaceuticals put up in measured doses; hot rolled with thickness less than 3 mm; coating means (colours and varnishes); palladium unwrought or in powder form, etc.

Export of chemical products*)					Import of chemical products*)				
	I-II 2011	I-II 2012	Balance 2012-2011	% rate		I-II 2011	I-II 2012	Balance 2012-2011	% rate
000 T	2.1	1.2	-0.9	-41.9	.000 T	3.6	2.8	-0.9	-23.3
Мил. ЕУР	79.7	64.5	-15.2	-19.0	Мил. ЕУР	20.0	8.9	-11.0	-55.3
Мил.\$	107.9	84.5	-23.4	-21.7	Мил.\$	27.4	11.7	-15.7	-57.2

\*)Previous data

\*)Previous data

In addition to oil, electricity; yarn, fabrics and textile products; non-ferrous metals; road vehicles; metal ore and metal waste, iron and steel, etc. accounted for the most of the import of goods (according to groups of SITC) in the period January- February 2012. It is important to mention that import of electricity increased by EUR 15 million, compared to the same period in 2011, being a result of the increased needs for this product due to the low temperatures.

Export of iron and steel*)					Import of iron and steel*)				
	I-II 2011	I-II 2012	Balance 2012-2011	% rate		I-II 2011	I-II 2012	Balance 2012-2011	% rate
000 T	123.6	96.6	-27.0	-21.9	.000 T	109.3	55.3	-54.0	-49.4
EUR mil.	104.7	99.5	-5.2	-5.0	EUR mil.	54.3	28.8	-25.5	-46.9
\$ mil.	141.9	130.3	-11.6	-8.2	\$ mil.	73.5	24.6	-48.9	-66.6

\*)Previous data

\*)Previous data

Observed by economic purpose in January 2012, goods for industrial production (34.4%) were most imported, followed by: energy (29.6%), personal consumption goods (21.6%) and investment products (14.4%).

## Trade Balance

In the first two months in 2012, due to the higher absolute drop of import than export, trade deficit narrowed by EUR 86.6 million or 24.0% compared to the same period last year.

If we analyse the balance of export and import of goods by economic purpose, the deficit narrowing is a result of combined effect from: larger narrowing of negative balance of trade in goods for industrial production, personal consumption goods

and investment goods, while widened negative balance of trade in energy products (fuel and lubricants) had opposite effect.

Analyzed according to economic groups of countries, in the period January-February 2012, compared to the same period in 2011, export dropped at all groups, except at the group other developed countries and undeveloped countries, where growth is seen. Export in the EU dropped by 8% on annual basis, while as for Western Balkan countries, it declined by 14.6%.

In the first two months of 2012, foreign trade of the Republic of with the European Union (EU 27), in relation to the same period in the previous year, reduced by 17.7%, whereby share of trade with EU in the total foreign trade showed negative shifts by 3.6 p.p., accounting for 56.4%, whereby export of goods participated with 64.7% and import of goods accounted for 51.3%.

In the period January-February 2012, 54.3% of the trade deficit of the country was realized in the trade with Russia and Greece, followed by: Great Britain, China, Serbia, Turkey, Spain, Bulgaria, Romania, and others. Surplus was realized in the trade with Germany, Kosovo, South Korea and others.

### Currency Structure

Observed by currency structure, 66.6% of the trade in the period January- February 2012 was realized in euros, and compared to the period January-February 2011, it surged by 2.2 percentage points. On export and import side, the euro accounted for 76.3% and 60.6%, respectively, whereby share of the euro in export was lower by 1.3 p.p., while increase of the share of the euro in import accounted for 3.6 p.p. compared to the same period in 2011. Increase of euro share in the import was due to the decreased import from the Great Britain, expressed in GBP, participating with 6.3% in the currency structure of the import.

Foreign trade of the Republic of Macedonia (by currency ); calculations: MoF												
import	I-II 2011					I-II 2012					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	441	470,155,933	61.5097	28,919,150,366	56.9	344	437,211,105	61.5037	26,890,100,643	60.6	-32,944,828	-7.0
USD	466	269,906,629	45.5631	12,297,782,738	24.2	548	301,211,709	47.1305	14,196,258,435	32.0	31,305,079	11.6
GBP	0	125,132,223	72.5499	9,078,330,243	17.9	0	38,137,047	73.7124	2,811,173,253	6.3	-86,995,176	-69.5
EUR+USD+ GBP	1,885			50,295,263,347	81.2	892			43,897,532,331	98.9		
tot. import	418			50,784,971,210	100.0	291			44,386,227,447	100.0		-12.6

Source: SSO and NBRM

## 3. Fiscal Sector

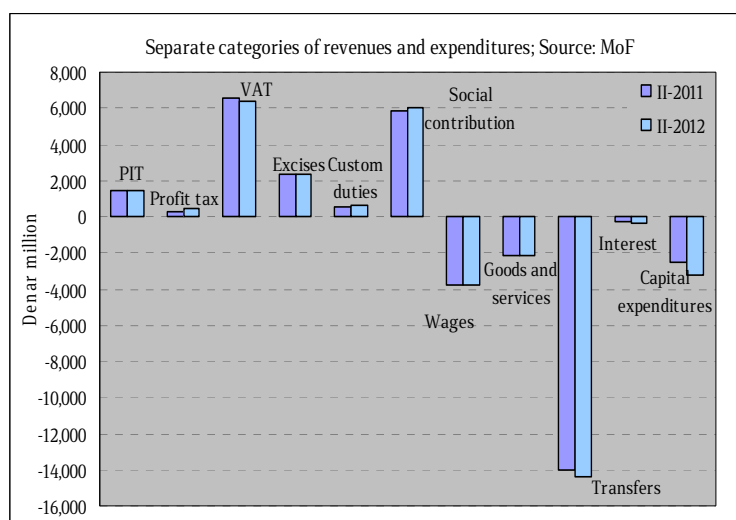
### Budget Revenues

In the first two months of 2012, total budget revenues amounted to Denar 20,684 million, i.e. 4.3% of GDP, which was higher performance by 1.9% compared to 2011.

Tax revenues in these two months were realized in the amount of Denar 11,831 million, i.e. 2.5% of GDP, being higher by 1.1% in relation to the same period in 2011.

Value added tax was realized in the amount of Denar 6,404 million, whereby share of VAT in total tax revenues in this month was dominant, amounting to 54.1%. Excises were realized in the amount of Denar 2,333 million (participating with 19.7% in the tax revenues). Hence, revenues realized on the basis of these two taxes amounted to Denar 8,737 million, i.e. 73.8% of total tax revenues (1.8% of GDP). Thereby, VAT collection amounted to Denar 9,656,4 million on gross basis, Denar 3,252.2 million out of which was refunded to taxpayers (gross collection was higher by 0.5%, while VAT refund was higher by 7.9% compared to the same period in 2011). Structure of sales in the country shows that sales of goods and services, taxed with the general tax rate of 18% surged by 5.1%, while sales taxed with preferential tax rate of 5% increased by 4.4%. Observed by certain categories of taxes, revenues

on the basis of personal income tax were realized in the amount of Denar 1,468 million, increasing by 1.0% on annual basis (revenues on the basis of salaries account for around 3/4 of the personal income tax). Compared to the same months in 2011, profit tax revenues surged by 57.9%, being mainly a result of the



tax collected on the basis of paid dividend and other profit distribution and retained tax paid to foreign legal entities. VAT revenues dropped by 2.8%, while excises experienced more moderate increase, i.e. higher performance by 0.7%. Revenues on the basis of customs duties were realized in the amount of Denar 607 million, increasing by 22.6%.

Non-tax revenues were realized in the same amount of Denar 1,867 million compared to the same period in 2011 (these revenues are revenues collected on the basis of administrative fees, road toll, etc.).

Capital revenues realized on the basis of sale of construction land, flats and dividends reached Denar 575 million, increasing by 74.8% compared to the same months in the previous year.

Collection of social contributions amounted to Denar 6,044 million, being higher by 3.8% compared to the same period in 2011, whereby collection of pension insurance contributions increased by 3.6%, the collection of employment insurance contribution surged by 4.0%, while health contributions rose by 4.2%.

### Budget Expenditures

In January and February 2012, total budget expenditures amounted to Denar 23,980 million, i.e. 5.0% of GDP, which was higher by 5.6% compared to 2011.

With respect to the structure of total realized expenditures, current expenditures in the amount of Denar 20,736 million accounted for 86.5% (4.3% of GDP) and they increased by 2.7% in relation to the same month in 2011.

Transfers amounting to Denar 14,389 million (3.0% of GDP) accounted for the most in the current expenditure items, followed by salaries and allowances - Denar 3,767 million. With respect to total budget expenditures, expenditures related to wages and salaries and allowances accounted for 15.7% and compared to 2011, they decreased by 1.3%.

Expenditures related to goods and services amounted to Denar 2,198 million, increasing by 2.3% compared to the same period in 2011.

Transfers increased by 2.8% compared to the same period in 2011, participating with 60.0% in the total expenditures. Social transfers amounted to Denar 11,251 million, increasing by 7.7% and participating with 46.9% in the total expenditures. Transfers towards the Pension and Disability Insurance Fund accounted for the most of the social transfers, amounting to Denar 6,735 million, increasing by 7.5%, compared to the same period in 2011 and accounting for 28.1% of the total expenditures. Category other transfers, which includes transfers to local government units, accounted for 12.5% in the total expenditures, i.e. they declined by 13.2% compared to the same period in 2011. Block grants to local government units amounting to Denar 2,158 million, were lower by 3.7% compared to January-February in the previous year. Subsidies and transfers were lower by 38.2%.

Interest was collected in the amount of Denar 382 million, being by 69.8% more compared to the same period in 2011. Such increase was mainly due to the payment of due interest on the basis of foreign borrowing. Costs related to interest on the basis of domestic borrowing increased by 41.3%, while the ones on the basis of foreign borrowing surged by 102.9%.

In the analyzed period, the funds for capital expenditures were realized in the amount of Denar 3,244 million (0.7% share in GDP), i.e. they increased by 28.5% compared to the same period last year.

### **Budget Balance**

In January and February 2012, the budget deficit reached the amount of Denar 3,296 million, being 0.7% of GDP, while central budget deficit amounted to Denar 2,373 million or 0.5% of GDP.

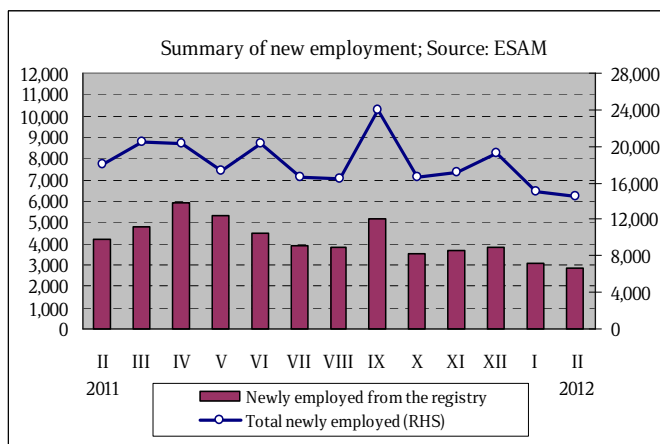
## **4. Social Sector**

### **Number of Newly Employed and Registered Unemployed Persons in EARM**

In the period January-February 2012, Employment Agency of the Republic of Macedonia registered total of 29,640 new employments. 38.7% 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 2011, number of newly employed persons dropped by 19.9%.

In February, 14,559 new employments were registered, 19.8% out of which were from the unemployed records. Outflow of persons from the Employment Agency Registry amounted to 8,855 persons in February, 32.2% out of which were new employments. 7,964 persons were registered as inflow to the Agency, 53.5% out of which were persons whose employment was terminated. As a result, unemployment reduced by 891 persons, i.e. by 0.3% compared to the previous month. Thus, in January 2012, 279,727 persons were registered as unemployed. Compared to the same month in 2011, number of unemployed persons declined by 13.7%.

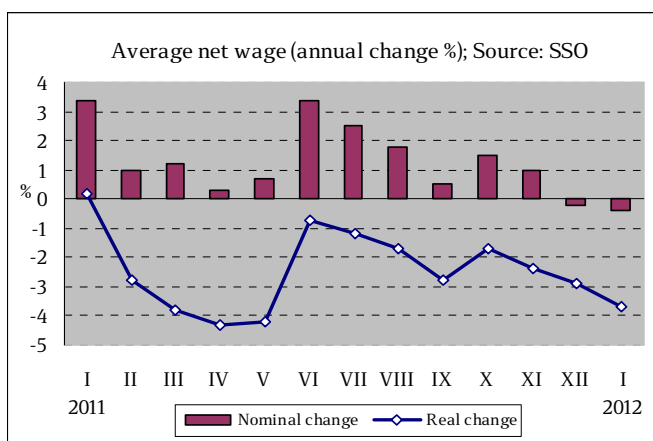


Major percentage of the unemployed, i.e. 67.3% came from urban areas (cities), whereby 57.4% were men. Analyzed by education structure, major part, i.e. 49.2% of unemployed persons were unskilled or semi-skilled, while only 9.5% was with community college or higher education level. Observed by age, majority of the unemployed persons or 55.7% fall in the category of 25-49 years of age. According to the time they waited for a job, 48.4% of the unemployed persons sought job from 1 to 7 years, while 29.5% sought job for 8 years and more.

## Salaries

According to the data from the State Statistical Office, average monthly paid gross salary per employee in January 2012 amounted to Denar 30,768, while average monthly paid net salary amounted to Denar 20,982.

On monthly basis, in January 2012, average gross salary decreased by 1.8% in nominal terms, while it was lower by 3% in real terms. In the same period, average net salary was lower by 2% in nominal terms, decreasing by 3.2% in real terms.



In January 2012 compared to the same month in 2011, average gross salary decreased by 0.4% in nominal terms, while it was lower by 3.7% in real terms. In the same period, average net salary was lower by 0.2% in nominal terms, decreasing by 3.5% in real terms.

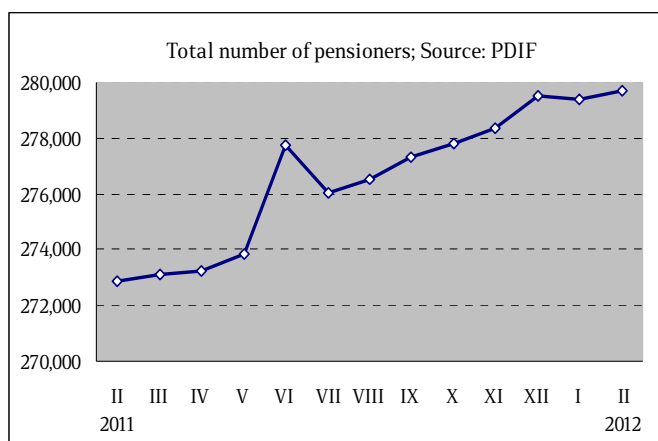
The highest increase of average monthly gross and net salary per employee in January 2012 compared to January 2011 was recorded in the following sectors: Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply (7% gross salary and 7% net salary), health and social protection activities (3.6% gross salary and 3.3% net salary) and transport and storage (2.0% gross salary and 2.9% net salary).

Decrease of average monthly gross and net salary per employee in January 2012 compared to January 2011 was recorded in the following sectors: Financial and insurance activities (14.7% gross salary and 17.3% net salary), administrative and auxiliary services (5.8% gross salary and 6.0% net salary), information and communications (5.6% gross salary and 2.9% net salary) and art, entertainment and recreation (3.3% gross salary and 3.0% net salary).

Percentage of employed persons who did not receive salary in January 2012 amounted to 2.3%, being identical compared to the same month in the previous year, while compared to December 2011, the percentage of employees who did not receive salary was lower by 0.7 p.p..

## Pensions

In February 2012, Pension and Disability Insurance Fund registered 279,708 pensioners, increasing by 2.5% compared to the same month in 2011. Number of pension beneficiaries increased by 336 persons in relation to January 2011. 55.9% out of the total number of pensioners are beneficiaries of old-age pension, 27.4% of survival pension and 16.7% of disability pension.



In February 2012, Denar 2,928.26 million was spent for payment of pensions, accounting for 53.5% of the total social transfers<sup>1</sup>.

Average pension in February 2012 amounted to Denar 10,614, increasing by 2.3% on annual basis. Ratio between the average pension and the average paid salary in January 2012 (the most recent available data) was 50.5%.

## 5. Monetary Sector

### Primary Money

In February 2012, primary money<sup>2</sup> showed accelerated growth of 6.2% on annual basis, in conditions of increase of ready money in circulation by 13.3% and increase

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

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).

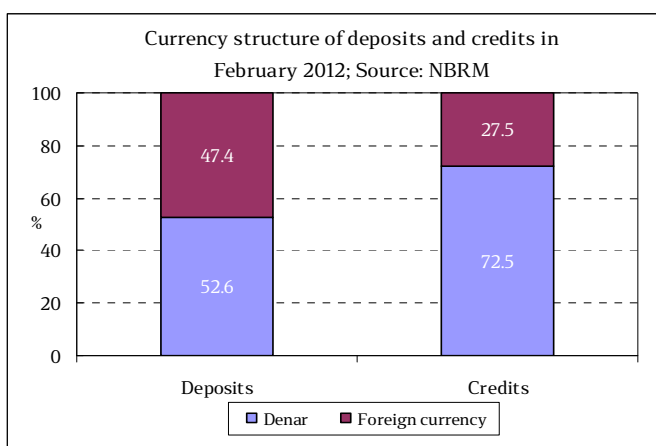
of total liquid assets of banks by 1.5%. On monthly basis, primary money dropped by 1%, as a result of the drop of total liquidity of banks by 2%. Ready money in circulation slightly increased by 0.3% on monthly basis.

In February 2012, National Bank of the Republic of Macedonia kept the level of interest rate on central bank bills unchanged, i.e. at 4.0%. In addition, interest rate on available overnight credits was kept at the level of 5.5%.

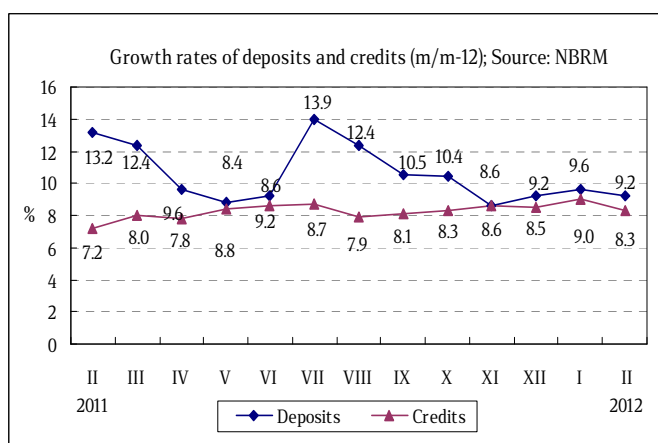
## Deposit Potential

Total deposit potential of banks<sup>3</sup> in February 2012 increased by 0.3% on monthly basis driven mainly by the increase of Denar deposits of households by 2.9%.

From currency point of view, Denar deposits increased by 1.4%, while foreign currency deposits of household decreased by 1%. Analyzed by sectors, deposits of households increased by 1.1%, while deposits of private enterprises declined by 1.7% on monthly basis. Short-term deposits surged by 0.1% on monthly basis, while long-term deposits grew by 2.8%.



On annual basis, total deposits experienced certain slowdown of growth, reaching 9.2% in February compared to the annual growth of 9.6% realized last month. New saving arises mainly from the increased saving of households by 12.3%, while deposits of private enterprises were higher by 5.1%. Analyzed according to currency, Denar deposits were higher by 17.4% on annual basis, realizing dominant contribution to the growth of total deposits. Foreign currency deposits continued to slow down the growth, amounting to 1.4% in February compared to 3.1% in January 2012. According to maturity, long-term deposits increased by 18.5%, while short-term deposits were higher by 7.3% on annual basis.



## Bank Credits

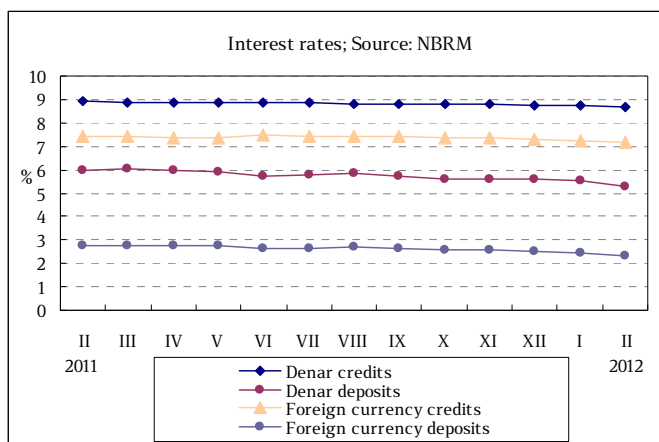
In February 2012, total credits of banks to the private sector increased by 0.3% on monthly basis. Credits to private enterprises increased by 0.5% compared to the

<sup>3</sup> Starting January 2009, deposits include calculated interest



previous month, while credits to households did not change. According to the currency structure, Denar credits increased by 0.4%, while foreign currency credits surged by 0.2%.

On annual basis, growth of total credits slowed down to 8.3% (compared to 9% in January), in conditions of increased crediting to private enterprises and households by 8.5% and 7.7% respectively. More significant contribution to growth (62%) was realized by credits to private enterprises. From currency point of view, Denar credits experienced annual growth of 5.3%, while foreign currency credits registered high growth of 17.2%. As regards maturity, long-term credits increased by 11.2% on annual basis, while short-term credits were lower by 0.5%.



### Interest Rates of Deposit Banks

In February 2012, there was reduction of the level of interest rates on deposits on monthly basis. In fact, interest rate on Denar deposits reduced by 0.3 p.p. compared to the previous month, accounting for 5.3%. Compared to February 2011, it was lower by 1 p.p.. Interest rate on foreign currency deposits decreased from 2.5% in January 2012 to 2.3% in February, while it decreased by 0.6 p.p. on annual basis.

Interest rate on Denar credits, including interest rates on Denar credits without foreign currency clause and Denar credits with foreign currency clause, was 8.7%, dropping by 0.3 p.p. on annual basis. Interest rate on foreign currency credits of banks was 7.2%, being lower by 0.3 p.p. on annual basis.

### Foreign Currency Reserves

Gross foreign currency reserves at the end of February 2012 amounted to EUR 2,061.8 million and, compared to the previous month, they were lower by EUR 5.4 million, while compared to February 2011, foreign currency reserves were higher by EUR 359.3 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
<b>Real GDP</b>	%	4.5	-4.5	0.9	2.8	4.6	4.4	5.0	6.1	5.0	-0.9	1.8	3.0
<b>GDP</b>	EUR million	3,893	3,839	4,001	4,105	4,442	4,814	5,231	5,965	6,720	6,677	6,905	7,308
<b>Inflation (average)</b>	%	5.8	5.5	1.8	1.2	-0.4	0.5	3.2	2.3	8.3	-0.8	1.6	3.9
<b>Inflation (end of period)</b>	%	6.1	3.7	1.1	2.6	-1.9	1.2	2.9	6.1	4.1	-1.6	3.0	2.8
<b>GDP deflator</b>	%	8.2	3.6	3.4	0.3	0.8	3.8	3.3	7.4	7.5	0.7	1.6	2.7
<b>Budget balance</b>	% GDP	2.5	-6.3	-5.6	-1.0	0.0	0.2	-0.5	0.6	-0.9	-2.7	-2.5	-2.5
<b>Exchange rate, average</b>	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
<b>Exchange rate, average</b>	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
<b>Exchange rate, end of period</b>	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
<b>Exchange rate, end of period</b>	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
<b>Export (f.o.b.)</b>	EUR million				1,203	1,345	1,643	1,914	2,472	2,693	1,933	2,493	3,179
<b>Import (f.o.b.)</b>	EUR million				1,956	2,259	2,501	2,915	3,653	4,455	3,492	3,961	4,861
<b>Trade balance</b>	EUR million				-753	-914	-858	-1,002	-1,181	-1,763	-1,560	-1,468	-1,682
<b>- as % of GDP</b>	%				-18.3	-20.6	-17.8	-19.1	-19.8	-26.2	-23.4	-21.3	-23.0
<b>Current account balance</b>	EUR million				-170	-362	-122	-23	-421	-862	-457	-150	-201
<b>- as % of GDP</b>	%				-4.1	-8.1	-2.5	-0.4	-7.1	-12.8	-6.8	-2.2	-2.8
<b>Foreign exchange reserves</b>	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
<b>Import coverage(reserves/import)</b>	months				3.7	3.2	4.6	5.0	4.3	3.5	4.7	4.5	4.5
<b>Gross external debt</b>	EUR billion					2,080	2,528	2,503	2,841	3,304	3,780	4,134	4,875
<b>- as % of GDP</b>	%					46.8	52.5	47.9	47.6	49.2	56.6	59.9	66.7
<b>Foreign direct investments</b>	EUR million				100	261	77	346	506	400	145	159	304
<b>- as % of GDP</b>	%				2.4	5.9	1.6	6.6	8.5	6.0	2.2	2.3	4.2

\*Previous data

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

Table 2. Selected Macroeconomic indicators in certain economies

	Bulgaria	The Czech Republic	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Romania	Slovakia	Slovenia	Croatia	Malta	Turkey
<b>GDP (annual real growth rate)</b>													
2007	6.4	6.1	6.9	0.8	10.0	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	-4.9	-4.1	-13.9	-6.7	-18.0	-14.7	1.7	-7.1	-4.8	-8.1	-5.8	-2.1	-4.5
2010	-0.1	2.3	3.1	1.2	-0.6	1.3	3.8	-1.4	4.1	1.2	-1.2	3.2	9.2
2011	1.8	1.7	7.7	1.7	5.4	5.9	4.4	2.4	3.3	-0.1	-0.1	2.1	*
2009 Q-1	-5.3	-3.6	-14.6	-7.1	-17.8	-14.0	0.6	-6.2	-5.1	-8.4	-6.7	-2.5	-14.5
Q-2	-3.8	-5.0	-16.6	-8.0	-18.1	-15.9	1.1	-8.7	-5.4	-9.4	-6.3	-3.9	-7.7
Q-3	-4.9	-5.0	-15.4	-7.5	-19.1	-14.5	1.2	-7.1	-5.0	-8.8	-5.7	-2.5	-2.9
Q-4	-5.8	-2.9	-8.8	-4.3	-16.8	-14.5	3.5	-6.5	-3.6	-5.7	-4.5	0.3	6.0
2010 Q-1	-4.5	0.9	-4.2	0.1	-5.5	-0.9	2.7	-2.6	4.9	-0.7	-2.3	3	12.2
Q-2	1.2	3.7	2.5	1	-3.5	0.9	3.7	-1.1	4.4	2	-2.3	2	10.2
Q-3	0.8	3	4.5	1.8	3.5	0.8	5	-2.2	4	1.7	0.3	1.7	5.3
Q-4	3.1	3.3	6	1.9	3.6	4.8	4.3	-1	3.7	2.3	-0.6	2.6	9.2
2011 Q-1	2.1	3.1	9.5	2.5	3.5	5.9	4.1	1.7	3.4	2.1	-1	2.9	11.6
Q-2	2.7	2.1	8.4	1.5	5.6	6.5	4.7	1.4	3.5	0.7	0.4	3.1	8.8
Q-3	1.9	1.3	8.5	1.4	6.6	6.7	4.3	4.4	3	-0.5	0.7	2.5	*
Q-4	0.3	0.3	4.5	1.4	5.7	4.4	4.3	1.9	3.4	-2.8	-0.4	-0.1	*
<b>Inflation (CPI, annual percentage change)</b>													
2007	7.6	3.0	6.7	7.9	10.1	5.8	2.6	4.9	1.9	3.8	2.7	0.7	8.8
2008	12.0	6.3	10.6	6.0	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	2.4	6.5
2009 Q-1	5.1	1.5	3.7	2.7	9.0	8.5	3.6	6.8	2.3	1.7	3.5	3.5	8.4
Q-2	3.1	1.0	0.2	3.6	4.5	4.9	4.2	6.1	1.1	0.6	2.6	3.4	5.7
Q-3	0.8	-0.1	-0.9	4.9	1.2	2.4	4.3	4.9	0.4	-0.2	1.2	0.9	5.3
Q-4	0.9	0.0	-2.0	4.9	-1.3	1.2	3.8	4.5	0.0	1.4	1.6	-0.3	5.7
2010 Q-1	2.0	0.4	0.0	5.8	-3.9	-0.4	3.4	4.6	0.0	1.7	1.1	0.8	9.3
Q-2	2.8	1.0	2.9	5.2	-2.3	0.5	2.5	4.3	0.7	2.4	0.8	1.5	9.2
Q-3	3.3	1.6	3.1	3.6	-0.3	1.8	2.1	7.5	1.1	2.3	1.0	2.6	8.4
Q-4	4.0	2.0	5.0	4.3	1.7	2.9	2.7	7.8	1.1	2.0	1.4	3.2	7.4
2011 Q-1	4.5	1.9	5.2	4.3	3.8	3.2	3.6	7.5	3.5	2.2	2.2	2.9	4.3
Q-2	3.4	1.8	5.3	3.9	4.6	4.7	4.0	8.3	4.1	2.0	2.3	2.7	5.9
Q-3	3.1	2.0	5.4	3.4	4.4	4.6	3.7	4.2	4.1	1.5	2.0	2.4	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	1.7	9.2
<b>Unemployment rate (ILO definition)</b>													
2007	6.9	5.3	4.7	7.4	6.0	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	12.5	10.9	15.5	15.4	9.7	7.4	13.6	8.2	13.6	6.6	8.8
2009 Q-1	6.4	5.8	11.4	9.7	13.9	11.9	8.3	6.9	10.4	5.3	9.5	6.8	14.0
Q-2	6.3	6.3	13.5	9.6	16.7	13.6	7.9	6.3	11.3	5.6	8.9	6.9	12.4
Q-3	6.7	7.3	14.6	10.3	18.4	13.8	8.1	6.8	12.5	6.2	8.7	7.1	11.9
Q-4	7.9	7.3	15.5	10.5	19.7	15.6	8.5	7.5	13.9	6.4	9.2	7.0	11.9
2010 Q-1	9.4	7.8	19.0	11.2	20.1	17.2	9.6	7.3	14.6	6.7	11.2	7.1	11.4
Q-2	10.0	7.3	18.5	11.3	19.4	18.2	9.6	7.1	14.4	7.3	12.4	6.7	10.6
Q-3	10.0	7.1	16.1	11.0	18.3	18.3	9.6	7.3	14.4	7.3	12.2	6.5	10.6
Q-4	10.1	7.4	14.3	11.4	17.2	17.4	9.9	7.4	14.5	7.7	12.9	6.3	10.0
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	11.5	10.9	14.8	15.3	9.7	7.6	13.5	8.2	13.4	6.4	8.6
Q-4	11.6	6.6	11.7	10.9	14.6	14.3	10.0	7.5	14.0	8.7	12.9	6.6	8.3

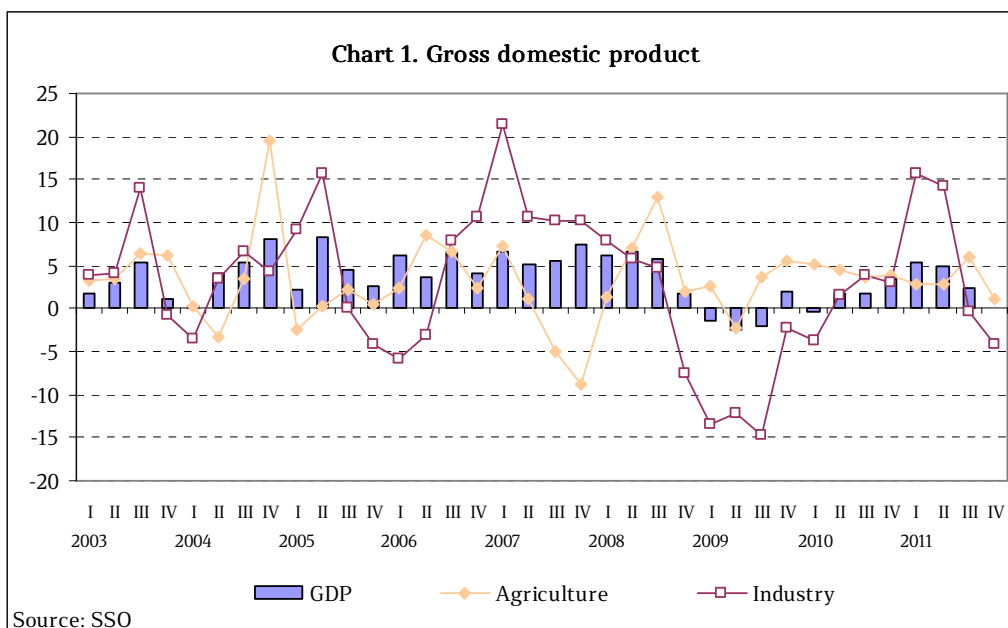
Source: Eurostat, Crostat, Turkstat

\*Not available

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 defence, 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	4.2	1.3	2.1	3.7	-5.0	4.0	0.0	1.8	2.0	0.1	1.8
2007 Q-1	2.6	5.8	15.6	7.1	10.7	1.3	-1.8	2.3	4.0	-2.4	3.0
Q-2	1.4	8.0	-6.3	9.9	14.4	14.2	8.0	4.2	7.2	0.0	6.2
Q-3	7.0	5.8	-5.3	9.2	3.3	17.3	9.9	4.4	7.0	3.5	6.6
Q-4	13.0	4.8	-11.2	5.5	4.7	12.5	5.2	4.9	5.5	7.5	5.8
2008 Q-1	1.9	-7.5	0.6	2.6	3.4	5.8	3.5	4.5	0.5	9.7	1.7
Q-2	2.7	-13.5	4.4	4.8	-5.1	0.3	6.9	2.1	-0.9	-2.9	-1.4
Q-3	-2.3	-12.2	8.6	3.6	-7.3	-2.3	2.7	3.0	-1.4	-7.4	-2.4
Q-4	3.6	-14.8	2.0	6.8	-7.5	0.3	5.5	2.1	-1.1	-8.5	-2.1
2009 Q-1	5.6	-2.2	2.7	10.0	-14.2	-2.5	3.6	2.3	2.7	-5.0	2.0
Q-2	5.1	-3.7	-1.8	3.5	-13.1	-0.4	1.2	3.6	0.7	-8.4	-0.4
Q-3	4.4	1.5	-17.8	4.4	-2.9	4.5	0.2	0.8	0.9	5.1	1.7
Q-4	3.8	3.9	6.9	4.7	-3.4	-2.8	-0.5	1.2	2.1	0.4	1.8
2010 Q-1	3.9	3.1	19.6	2.1	-1.5	14.3	-1.0	1.7	4.0	1.7	3.5
Q-2	2.7	15.8	21.6	5.1	4.3	6.9	-3.2	1.8	6.2	-0.7	5.3
Q-3	2.8	14.2	23.4	16.6	8.3	1.2	-2.5	3.1	8.1	-11.2	5.1
Q-4	4.2	-0.4	12.3	3.1	16.5	3.5	-2.5	2.7	2.2	2.8	2.3
2011 Q-1	1.1	-4.1	10.4	4.1	11.3	-4.8	0.9	1.5	0.4	-0.9	0.2
Q-2	-2.0	-0.8	0.6	5.4	16.7	-1.8	-3.7	3.5	0.4	3.3	0.9
Q-3	4.8	5.0	13.3	1.8	9.6	0.4	-3.6	4.9	3.3	0.6	2.8
Q-4	6.4	2.8	5.7	11.7	-1.7	-4.8	13.8	-0.6	3.3	4.9	4.6

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	1.8	1.4	1.6	0.4	-7.0	23.4	11.3
2011	3.0	1.8	3.7	-5.5	22.7	11.3	14.1
2007 Q-1	6.5	5.4	6.3	2.5	21.3	21.9	24.9
Q-2	4.8	5.7	8.2	-4.1	-22.3	18.6	9.1
Q-3	5.3	6.1	6.5	4.2	35.6	2.7	14.2
Q-4	7.9	7.6	9.7	-1.5	61.5	8.2	18.5
2008 Q-1	5.2	5.7	5.7	3.0	24.6	-11.2	-0.8
Q-2	6.5	6.7	6.2	6.4	49.9	-12.5	4.5
Q-3	5.9	7.7	8.5	0.8	-2.9	-2.0	-2.0
Q-4	2.5	10.1	7.2	21.4	-19.5	-2.9	-1.6
2009 Q-1	-1.4	-2.6	-4.4	5.1	19.1	-20.9	-10.0
Q-2	-2.4	-3.0	-5.1	5.9	-14.2	-12.8	-15.1
Q-3	-2.1	-4.1	-6.4	7.5	-10.3	-12.9	-15.6
Q-4	2.0	-5.4	-3.5	-12.9	1.9	-18.2	-19.5
2010 Q-1	-0.4	2.4	2.2	3.1	-43.8	9.5	-8.5
Q-2	1.7	3.4	5.4	-4.5	2.3	17.4	14.7
Q-3	1.8	3.5	3.7	3.2	1.8	25.0	21.1
Q-4	3.5	-3.0	-3.7	0.2	10.5	40.1	18.7
2011 Q-1	5.3	1.5	3.7	-6.6	69.7	37.5	37.9
Q-2	5.1	5.8	7.8	-1.6	-6.3	12.8	7.1
Q-3	2.3	-0.2	2.0	-8.7	46.0	2.8	12.0
Q-4	0.2	0.3	1.6	-4.8	12.0	0.5	5.7

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
2010 I	-2.8	8.8	-8.0	16.8	-3.6	-7.8	-3.0	-4.9	0.9	17.9	-5.1	22.8
II	-10.6	1.0	-17.9	31.3	-4.1	-7.9	-3.5	-5.0	-6.8	9.6	-14.9	38.2
III	-13.3	-22.9	-16.6	10.6	-2.9	-7.1	-2.3	-4.4	-10.7	-17.0	-14.7	15.7
IV	-7.2	-14.2	-11.4	29.6	-4.4	-5.2	-4.2	-4.4	-2.9	-9.5	-7.5	35.5
V	-1.1	-3.2	-6.1	37.6	-2.8	-2.6	-2.8	-2.6	1.8	-0.6	-3.4	41.2
VI	5.5	20.6	0.1	49.7	-2.6	-1.6	-1.1	-2.7	8.3	22.6	1.2	53.7
VII	8.0	10.7	5.0	35.1	-0.2	-0.8	0.2	-3.4	8.3	11.6	4.8	39.9
VIII	-2.5	6.1	-3.2	-0.1	2.0	0.5	2.8	-3.2	-4.4	5.6	-5.8	3.2
IX	-14.0	-0.5	-14.9	-10.8	2.6	1.6	3.5	-4.1	-16.2	-2.1	-17.8	-7.0
X	-4.7	-7.5	-4.1	-8.2	3.6	1.2	4.5	-2.2	-8.0	-8.6	-8.3	-6.2
XI	-2.9	-11.4	-1.0	-14.3	2.6	4.2	2.6	1.8	-5.4	-15.0	-3.5	-15.9
XII	-10.0	-18.8	-12.2	10.0	2.3	4.1	2.4	1.6	-12.0	-22.0	-14.3	8.3
2011 I	5.0	2.4	8.0	-4.8	-0.2	3.6	-0.8	2.8	5.2	-1.2	8.8	-7.4
II	10.9	-2.7	16.6	-7.9	1.9	3.8	1.7	2.7	8.8	-6.3	14.7	-10.3
III	24.5	24.4	28.9	4.1	1.1	3.7	0.6	4.0	23.1	20.0	28.1	0.1
IV	11.8	20.8	14.7	-6.3	3.5	3.3	3.5	4.3	8.0	16.9	10.8	-10.2
V	6.9	27.3	11.9	-24.4	3.3	2.8	3.2	4.1	3.5	23.8	8.4	-27.4
VI	-1.8	-2.8	3.4	-33.5	3.3	2.8	1.8	4.2	-4.9	-5.4	1.6	-36.2
VII	5.5	2.2	9.0	-18.7	1.9	3.1	1.5	4.7	3.5	-0.9	7.4	-22.3
VIII	0.9	-8.9	3.1	-12.9	2.3	3.7	2.0	4.1	-1.4	-12.2	1.1	-16.3
IX	-2.3	-8.6	0.3	-18.8	2.2	2.0	2.0	4.9	-4.4	-10.4	-1.7	-22.6
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

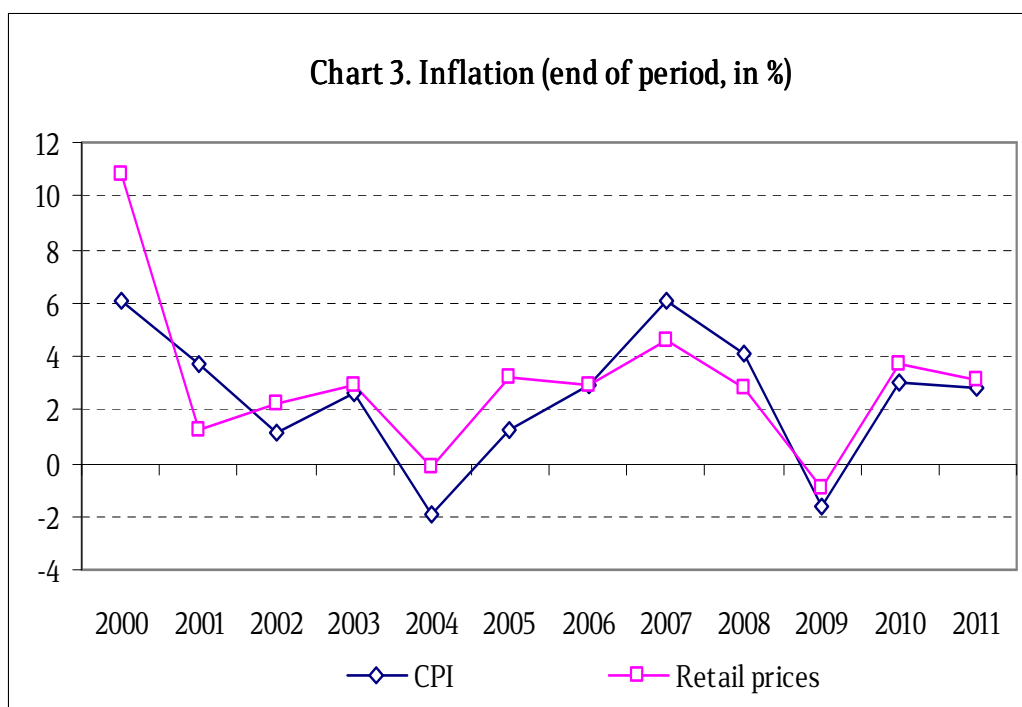
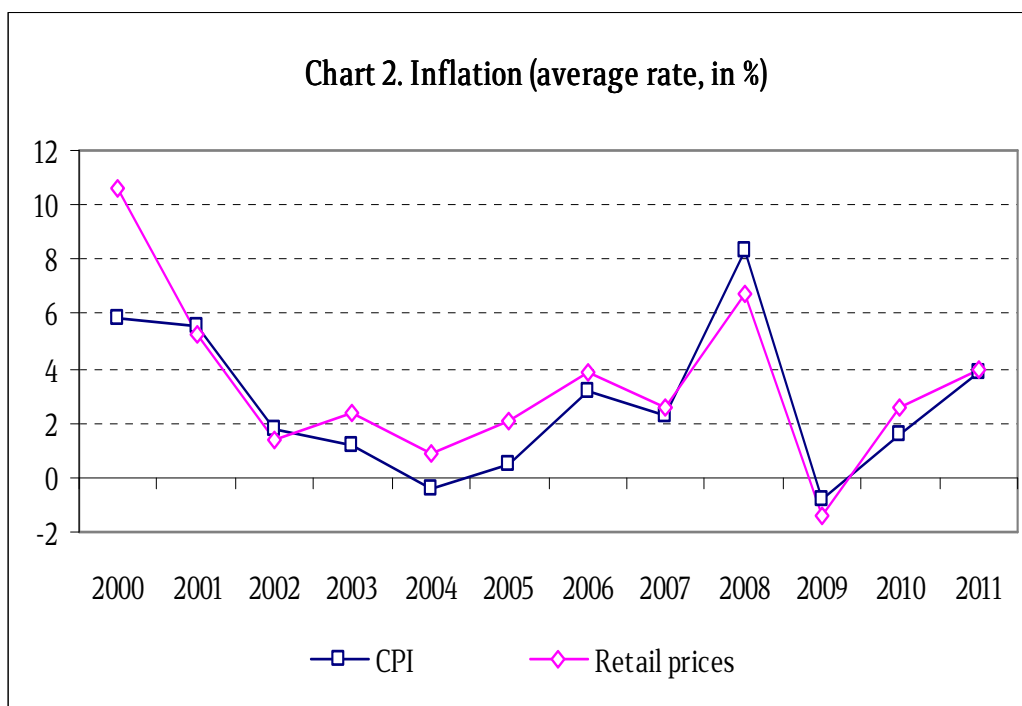
Source: State Statistical Office and own calculations



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	-	-	14	-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
2010 Q-1	0.5	-2.4	1.2	-0.3	4.9	1.2	-0.1	4.0	-0.4	-2.3	2.0	7.5
Q-2	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	4.7	-0.3	0.8	5.2	-0.1	-7.1	2.3	9.7
Q-3	1.8	1.2	-0.2	1.1	5.2	0.0	1.6	2.6	0.5	-6.8	2.4	7.7
Q-4	2.9	3.3	0.8	1.6	5.8	0.7	-0.8	3.1	1.6	-6.2	3.5	8.3
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
2011 I	3.2	5.3	0.8	0.9	2.3	1.2	-0.9	5.0	1.0	-8.3	3.4	12.7
II	3.9	6.8	1.1	1.0	2.3	1.4	-0.5	4.6	1.1	-8.3	3.8	12.8
III	5.2	9.1	1.2	1.2	4.3	1.6	-1.0	4.9	2.3	0.1	4.7	15.3
IV	4.8	8.3	0.9	1.5	4.2	3.3	-2.2	3.7	2.0	2.3	4.6	13.3
V	5.2	9.6	1.1	1.6	4.3	3.4	-2.8	2.9	1.6	2.3	4.7	10.8
VI	4.1	7.2	1.1	1.2	4.3	3.9	-2.8	1.7	1.2	2.5	4.0	10.9
VII	3.8	6.2	1.1	1.8	4.2	3.3	-2.2	2.0	1.7	2.4	4.0	9.5
VIII	3.6	5.6	1.2	1.4	3.9	4.2	-1.7	2.4	1.6	2.1	3.8	11.1
IX	3.4	4.3	1.2	1.2	3.7	4.0	1.7	3.5	1.6	1.6	3.8	10.0
X	3.3	4.3	0.3	0.9	3.4	3.9	2.2	3.6	1.5	1.1	3.8	8.6
XI	3.5	5.3	0.2	1.9	3.5	3.1	0.4	2.5	1.8	1.1	3.8	10.4
XII	2.8	4.4	0.2	1.9	3.7	1.4	-0.1	1.1	2.1	1.1	3.1	8.3
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

Source: State Statistical Office



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

	Brant crude oil	Lamb (c/kg)	Nickel	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Cold - rolled lead sheets	Hot- rolled lead sheets
<b>2002</b>	25.0	330.3	6,772.0	1,559.0	45.3	77.9	328.3	246.7
<b>2003</b>	28.9	388.4	9,629.0	1,779.0	51.5	82.8	444.6	320.2
<b>2004</b>	38.3	461.4	13,823.4	2,866.0	88.7	104.8	607.1	502.5
<b>2005</b>	54.4	443.3	14,744.0	3,679.0	97.6	138.1	733.3	633.3
<b>2006</b>	65.4	403.6	24,254.0	6,722.0	129.0	327.5	693.8	600.0
<b>2007</b>	72.7	413.9	37,226.0	7,118.0	258.0	324.3	650.0	550.0
<b>2008</b>	97.6	451.0	21,110.3	6,955.3	209.1	187.5	965.6	883.3
<b>2009</b>	61.84	427.7	14,654.6	5,149.7	171.9	165.5	783.3	683.3
<b>2010</b>	79.6	499.5	21,809	7,535	214.8	216.1	816	716.0
<b>2011</b>	110.9	663.2	22,910.3	8,828.2	240.1	219.4	891.7	791.7
<b>2010 Q-1</b>	75.1	449.2	18,160.3	7,072.0	227.4	232.2	700.0	600.0
<b>Q-2</b>	78.7	486.8	22,476.0	7,027.3	195.1	202.6	837.7	737.7
<b>Q-3</b>	76.4	508.0	21,191.3	7,242.7	203.2	201.3	850.0	750.0
<b>Q-4</b>	86.8	571.5	23,609.0	8,636.3	239.0	231.5	850.0	750.0
<b>2011 Q-1</b>	104.9	637.1	26,869.3	9,642.3	260.4	239.3	866.7	766.7
<b>Q-2</b>	117.1	668.5	24,355.3	9,173.3	255.1	225.4	900.0	800.0
<b>Q-3</b>	112.5	686.8	22,023.7	8,983.7	245.5	222.4	900.0	800.0
<b>Q-4</b>	109.3	660.2	18,393.0	7,513.3	199.2	190.4	900.0	800.0
<b>2011 I</b>	96.29	627.6	25,646	9,556	260.2	237.2	850.0	750.0
<b>II</b>	103.96	641.4	28,252	9,868	258.7	246.5	850.0	750.0
<b>III</b>	114.44	642.4	26,710	9,503	262.4	234.1	900.0	800.0
<b>IV</b>	123.07	662.2	26,408	9,493	270.1	236.2	900.0	800.0
<b>V</b>	114.46	666.0	24,237	8,960	242.8	216.7	900.0	800.0
<b>VI</b>	113.76	677.2	22,421	9,067	252.5	223.4	900.0	800.0
<b>VII</b>	116.46	690.7	23,848	9,650	268.1	239.8	900.0	800.0
<b>VIII</b>	110.09	700.5	21,845	9,001	239.7	220.0	900.0	800.0
<b>IX</b>	110.88	669.2	20,378	8,300	228.8	207.5	900.0	800.0
<b>X</b>	109.47	666.3	19,039	7,394	196.0	187.1	900.0	800.0
<b>XI</b>	110.50	663.6	17,873	7,581	199.4	193.5	900.0	800.0
<b>XII</b>	107.91	650.7	18,267	7,565	202.2	190.5	900.0	800.0
<b>2012 I</b>	111.16	642.6	19,855	8,040	209.6	198.0	900.0	800.0
<b>II</b>	119.70	201.0	20,394	8,441	212.1	206.0	900.0	800.0

Source: World Development Prospects (Pink Sheets)

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

		2007	2008	2009	2010 <sup>1)</sup>	Q1 2011	Q2 2011	Q3 2011	Q4 2011	2011	I 2012
<b>I. Current Account</b>		<b>-421.2</b>	<b>-862.2</b>	<b>-457.1</b>	<b>-150.4</b>	<b>-200.3</b>	<b>-325.3</b>	<b>-676.0</b>	<b>-1201.6</b>	<b>-2671.2</b>	<b>-43.0</b>
	<b>GOODS, net</b>	<b>-1181.0</b>	<b>-1762.5</b>	<b>-1559.6</b>	<b>-1467.8</b>	<b>-461.5</b>	<b>-2041.8</b>	<b>-3971.2</b>	<b>-6474.5</b>	<b>-11264.5</b>	<b>-145.3</b>
	Exports, f.o.b.	2472.2	2692.6	1932.6	2492.8	712.4	3516.9	6722.1	10951.4	18069.4	208.9
	Imports, f.o.b. /2	-3653.2	-4455.1	-3492.2	-3960.7	-1174.0	-5558.7	-10693.3	-17425.9	-29333.9	-354.2
	<b>SERVICES, net</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>80.1</b>	<b>148.9</b>	<b>248.3</b>	<b>323.5</b>	<b>-4.5</b>
	Credit	597.3	692.0	617.6	693.8	177.3	943.5	1814.6	2935.5	4938.8	56.4
	Debit	-569.1	-682.8	-601.1	-644.3	-158.0	-863.4	-1665.8	-2687.2	-4615.3	-60.9
	<b>INCOME, net</b>	<b>-280.8</b>	<b>-94.4</b>	<b>-47.3</b>	<b>-99.1</b>	<b>-24.1</b>	<b>-134.8</b>	<b>-258.1</b>	<b>-417.1</b>	<b>-657.9</b>	<b>-6.9</b>
	Credit	155.2	185.2	128.0	146.6	44.0	204.3	394.9	643.2	1103.0	18.3
	Debit	-436.0	-279.6	-175.3	-245.7	-68.1	-339.2	-653.0	-1060.3	-1760.9	-25.2
	<b>CURRENT TRANSFERS, net</b>	<b>1012.4</b>	<b>985.5</b>	<b>1133.3</b>	<b>1367.2</b>	<b>266.0</b>	<b>1771.3</b>	<b>3404.4</b>	<b>5441.7</b>	<b>8927.7</b>	<b>113.6</b>
	Credit	1081.3	1033.2	1181.0	1414.0	276.7	1833.3	3524.1	5634.1	9262.3	117.6
	Debit	-68.9	-47.7	-47.7	-46.9	-10.7	-62.1	-119.6	-192.3	-334.6	-3.9
<b>II. Capital and Financial Account</b>		<b>461.1</b>	<b>886.2</b>	<b>430.0</b>	<b>130.9</b>	<b>224.5</b>	<b>313.1</b>	<b>668.4</b>	<b>1206.0</b>	<b>2653.0</b>	<b>68.4</b>
	<b>CAPITAL ACCOUNT, net</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>-12.2</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>
	Credit	0.0	0.0	25.4	25.5	11.9	38.9	76.3	127.1	178.0	1.8
	Debit	3.7	-12.2	-5.3	-12.6	-2.5	-16.3	-31.4	-50.1	-80.3	-1.7
	<b>FINANCIAL ACCOUNT, net</b>	<b>457.4</b>	<b>898.4</b>	<b>409.8</b>	<b>118.0</b>	<b>215.0</b>	<b>290.5</b>	<b>623.5</b>	<b>1129.0</b>	<b>2555.3</b>	<b>68.3</b>
	<b>Direct investment, net</b>	<b>506.9</b>	<b>409.4</b>	<b>136.9</b>	<b>157.6</b>	<b>201.6</b>	<b>347.4</b>	<b>706.7</b>	<b>1255.7</b>	<b>1959.6</b>	<b>33.9</b>
	Abroad	0.9	9.5	-8.1	-1.4	-0.3	-2.7	-4.4	-7.4	-7.4	-0.5
	In reporting economy	506.0	399.9	145.0	159.1	202.0	350.0	711.1	1263.1	1967.1	34.3
	<b>Portfolio investment, net</b>	<b>114.1</b>	<b>-50.6</b>	<b>104.0</b>	<b>-61.7</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>-63.8</b>	<b>-128.7</b>	<b>-195.6</b>	<b>-203.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>
	Assets	-2.0	-0.5	-37.6	-21.9	-6.6	-28.6	-57.1	-92.3	-152.4	-0.2
	Liabilities	116.1	-50.1	141.7	-39.7	3.5	-35.3	-71.5	-103.3	-51.5	0.3
	<b>Other investment, net</b>	<b>-68.9</b>	<b>464.4</b>	<b>245.8</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>226.0</b>	<b>286.0</b>	<b>595.6</b>	<b>1107.6</b>	<b>1901.5</b>	<b>13.1</b>
	Assets	-61.5	207.4	-107.0	-159.7	-5.4	-65.7	-230.8	-301.9	-361.2	-72.1
	Trade credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Loans	0.0	-4.7	-19.1	7.3	-2.9	78.1	82.5	157.7	141.1	-83.4
	Currency and deposits	-61.8	211.3	-88.1	-167.2	-2.2	-143.5	-312.8	-458.5	-502.5	11.2
	Monetary authorities	-0.2	16.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.7	1.5	2.3	19.0	0.0
	General government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Banks	0.7	238.5	-86.0	-78.6	8.8	-26.1	-95.9	-113.2	-39.4	29.0
	Other sectors	-62.3	-43.2	-2.0	-89.2	-11.2	-118.0	-218.4	-347.6	-482.1	-17.7
	Other assets	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	-1.0	0.2	0.0
	Liabilities	-7.5	256.9	352.8	243.4	231.4	351.7	826.4	1409.5	2262.6	85.3
	Trade credits	-22.7	-4.4	169.1	64.2	-9.8	-1.1	53.2	42.3	271.2	50.4
	Loans	-93.8	241.9	69.9	120.3	258.9	299.2	678.4	1236.5	1668.6	35.3
	Currency and deposits	50.6	12.1	26.0	-2.8	-24.2	-17.3	-44.3	-85.8	-50.5	-5.3
	Monetary authorities	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
	Banks	50.6	12.1	26.0	-2.8	-24.2	-17.3	-44.3	-85.8	-50.5	-5.3
	Other sectors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Other liabilities	58.5	7.4	87.9	61.7	6.4	70.9	139.1	216.4	373.4	4.9
	<b>Gross official reserves (- = increase) /3</b>	<b>-94.7</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>-76.9</b>	<b>-61.7</b>	<b>-209.4</b>	<b>-279.0</b>	<b>-550.2</b>	<b>-1038.6</b>	<b>-1101.9</b>	<b>21.2</b>
<b>III. Errors and Omissions</b>		<b>-39.9</b>	<b>-24.0</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>-24.1</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>-25.3</b>

Source: National Bank of the Republic of Macedonia

1/ Previous data

2/ Import is shown on f.o.b parity in line with B issue of IMF Balance of Payments Manual. Calculation of c.i.f -f.o.b. factor as percentage of import c.i.f

3/ Excluding monetary gold and exchange rate differences; Funds obtained from the succession of former SFRY in June 2001 in the amount of US\$ 23.9 million,

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
<b>2006</b>	530.0	404.0	161.0	88.9	86.5	63.8	55.3	47.0	45.0	36.4	36.0	35.1	21.2	61.3
<b>2007</b>	921.2	462.8	114.9	77.0	103.0	74.0	49.4	60.9	36.2	40.2	24.2	44.6	69.9	92.4
<b>2008</b>	870.6	485.5	204.8	83.8	112.8	65.0	78.4	61.1	62.0	70.6	38.2	51.6	23.9	151.4
<b>2009</b>	365.3	339.8	124.1	79.1	92.5	51.3	58.2	40.6	45.3	42.0	26.3	41.2	15.5	91.2
<b>2010</b>	589.2	424.4	164.9	93.5	137.3	60.0	54.8	36.4	56.7	42.4	42.6	57.8	22.4	153.5
<b>2011</b>	725.5	472.8	229.4	111.2	141.0	58.5	48.8	113.7	58.7	46.0	43.0	59.8	22.8	157.9
<b>2010 Q-1</b>	107.3	103.7	34.1	21.2	16.6	11.2	9.4	6.7	11.8	7.4	7.9	11.2	4.0	39.2
<b>Q-2</b>	155.6	94.9	39.5	23.0	38.9	17.2	16.4	7.3	13.0	9.4	10.1	13.6	6.5	39.9
<b>Q-3</b>	159.7	113.9	49.8	26.4	41.7	17.0	17.1	10.8	19.1	12.3	11.8	13.3	6.5	36.2
<b>Q-4</b>	166.7	111.9	41.5	22.9	40.2	14.6	11.9	11.6	12.9	13.3	12.9	19.8	5.4	38.2
<b>2011 Q-1</b>	162.3	113.6	45.7	22.2	23.6	10.8	6.9	23.5	11.2	10.0	10.4	13.5	5.5	38.5
<b>Q-2</b>	195.5	114.5	65.4	16.8	40.5	16.4	14.2	24.3	14.6	12.5	10.7	13.0	5.4	41.7
<b>Q-3</b>	176.5	120.2	70.7	32.5	39.9	14.7	16.0	33.5	20.9	12.0	10.6	14.9	5.7	39.5
<b>Q-4</b>	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
<b>2011 I</b>	51.0	33.1	16.9	14.0	7.0	3.5	1.9	6.0	3.7	2.8	3.0	2.7	1.6	13.1
<b>II</b>	55.5	39.6	12.6	3.9	7.0	3.2	1.5	8.6	3.8	3.2	3.3	5.5	1.9	12.2
<b>III</b>	55.7	41.0	16.2	4.3	9.6	4.1	3.5	8.9	3.7	4.0	4.1	5.3	2.0	13.2
<b>IV</b>	67.4	36.0	22.0	2.6	13.2	5.0	4.4	7.8	3.9	4.3	3.5	4.8	1.9	12.7
<b>V</b>	74.0	38.5	21.2	6.9	13.7	6.8	5.7	8.3	4.6	4.2	3.6	4.1	1.7	14.6
<b>VI</b>	54.0	40.0	22.3	7.2	13.7	4.5	4.1	8.2	6.2	4.1	3.6	4.0	1.8	14.4
<b>VII</b>	50.3	40.6	21.8	6.8	10.8	3.7	3.1	9.8	5.7	3.9	3.9	6.2	1.8	13.8
<b>VIII</b>	55.6	42.2	28.9	8.0	10.5	5.8	6.9	11.2	8.9	3.4	2.7	4.2	1.8	12.5
<b>IX</b>	70.6	37.4	20.0	17.6	18.6	5.1	6.0	12.5	6.3	4.6	4.1	4.6	2.1	13.2
<b>X</b>	64.4	36.3	9.0	10.8	17.5	4.0	4.8	10.6	3.7	3.7	3.9	5.9	2.1	13.4
<b>XI</b>	62.4	36.0	14.0	15.6	10.8	5.3	3.5	9.8	3.7	4.4	3.8	5.1	1.7	12.3
<b>XII</b>	61.1	46.4	14.6	12.8	7.7	7.2	2.2	10.8	3.8	3.3	3.5	7.5	2.4	12.3
<b>2012 I</b>	45.8	35.1	15.6	8.6	4.8	6.3	1.4	6.3	3.2	1.6	2.8	3.5	1.9	11.9
<b>II</b>	53.6	39.6	12.5	10.9	4.7	6.7	1.4	7.9	3.1	1.6	3.5	3.9	1.8	11.1

Source: State Statistical Office

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

	Oil and oil products	Iron and steel	Tetxile yarns	Road vehicles	Electrical machines and spare parts	Industrial machines and spare parts	Meat and meat processed products	Special industry machines	Paper and paper products	Preparation of non-metal minerals	Clothing	Fruit and vegetables	Wheat and wheat products	Dairy products and eggs
<b>2006</b>	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
<b>2007</b>	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
<b>2008</b>	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
<b>2009</b>	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
<b>2010</b>	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
<b>2011</b>	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
<b>2010 Q-1</b>	102.0	60.9	58.6	59.4	25.4	19.3	20.4	21.0	18.1	13.4	11.0	14.4	12.9	6.4
<b>Q-2</b>	137.4	75.1	83.5	88.7	34.7	24.9	23.1	19.5	23.4	28.8	12.7	11.5	16.0	10.5
<b>Q-3</b>	143.6	62.7	69.1	82.6	33.5	24.8	24.9	19.7	20.8	30.2	11.5	9.3	12.0	8.6
<b>Q-4</b>	180.4	68.4	93.9	49.5	48.1	28.4	26.3	22.3	23.2	23.9	13.6	15.5	18.9	7.7
<b>2011 Q-1</b>	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
<b>Q-2</b>	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
<b>Q-3</b>	199.8	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
<b>Q-4</b>	188.7	77.5	86.5	48.3	37.9	26.0	28.2	14.0	23.3	26.7	12.1	15.9	18.9	8.7
<b>2011 I</b>	45.9	23.0	22.1	16.7	12.1	7.2	6.8	4.7	5.6	4.7	2.4	5.4	4.9	2.5
<b>II</b>	72.2	31.3	22.6	20.9	12.2	11.4	7.6	6.0	6.7	6.8	3.5	6.0	7.3	3.4
<b>III</b>	59.1	27.5	27.0	20.8	14.9	11.5	7.0	7.1	8.1	8.9	4.0	5.6	6.3	3.3
<b>IV</b>	75.4	26.7	28.1	22.4	22.7	12.5	9.2	5.8	7.4	10.2	4.2	5.3	6.2	3.2
<b>V</b>	40.1	21.3	37.9	20.4	16.1	13.6	9.1	11.1	8.9	12.9	4.8	3.8	4.2	3.1
<b>VI</b>	56.3	21.8	32.3	19.0	12.1	13.0	9.9	7.2	8.9	11.5	3.9	3.3	5.5	4.3
<b>VII</b>	77.7	25.6	23.2	20.4	16.5	13.4	11.3	4.9	8.0	10.6	3.1	3.3	6.2	3.9
<b>VIII</b>	70.1	29.5	25.6	33.9	13.4	11.2	11.0	5.8	8.6	11.6	4.1	3.1	5.2	3.7
<b>IX</b>	52.0	31.2	23.4	22.7	18.8	10.4	9.4	7.3	8.2	11.3	4.6	3.4	4.8	3.4
<b>X</b>	48.5	31.8	32.2	16.9	13.0	9.1	9.8	4.1	8.4	10.7	4.9	4.3	5.3	2.9
<b>XI</b>	74.0	25.9	32.0	17.0	14.8	9.2	9.8	5.6	8.3	9.9	4.8	6.2	7.7	2.8
<b>XII</b>	77.7	16.8	31.0	19.2	14.8	15.1	10.0	7.6	7.8	9.4	3.5	7.0	11.5	3.5
<b>2012 I</b>	66.2	19.7	22.3	14.4	10.1	7.7	8.6	4.3	6.6	6.1	2.4	5.4	5.9	3.0
<b>II</b>	71.3	9.1	21.5	24.5	9.4	9.5	7.7	4.3	6.4	7.2	3.1	5.3	6.8	2.2

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	100.40	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	260.70	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	77.20	-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	344.80	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	506.00	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	399.88	95.68	-2.04	4.01	6.72	-8.70	4.81	2.34	79.23	29.79	-1.50	24.82	38.02
2009	144.90	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	221.40	32.75	102.52	6.39	7.57	-48.95	2.15	-38.81	10.05	-17.59	7.53	57.04	-0.02
2011	303.50	77.21	1.66	6.80	1.84	-4.37	8.07	77.03	33.29	3.18	75.06	-52.41	1.83
2008 Q-1	130.02	26.90	1.03	0.68	7.80	-1.52	1.19	12.75	14.89	2.55	-0.24	6.51	13.04
Q-2	113.63	42.05	2.19	2.02	3.59	-1.52	1.76	-8.65	12.16	15.39	-0.38	1.12	5.14
Q-3	76.11	13.99	1.47	1.05	-2.41	-1.52	1.44	7.58	28.56	4.70	0.09	-1.30	-1.48
Q-4	80.12	12.74	-6.73	0.26	-2.26	-4.14	0.42	-9.34	23.62	7.15	-0.97	18.49	21.32
2009 Q-1	24.70	18.65	-1.75	-0.06	0.68	-0.02	2.14	31.22	1.97	5.41	-2.73	-23.81	-0.39
Q-2	71.80	19.08	0.10	-0.11	-77.00	0.00	0.17	65.58	96.58	3.66	-0.05	-27.51	0.87
Q-3	42.10	10.27	0.06	-0.11	0.46	0.00	0.10	9.00	15.59	5.51	0.30	13.12	-0.01
Q-4	6.30	-1.34	-0.35	0.97	0.36	-2.10	1.03	-0.99	15.44	2.15	0.12	6.43	1.63
2010 Q-1	50.9	5.17	75.89	-0.25	1.02	-40	0.58	-21.76	4.87	-17.89	1.67	13.68	-0.17
Q-2	76.3	7.49	17.85	1.9	0.38	0	0.83	-16.5	0.55	0.97	3.01	23.58	-0.15
Q-3	6.2	16.6	7.25	4.75	0.19	-8.4	0.52	-2.05	-1.50	-0.79	1.62	2.91	0.33
Q-4	88.0	3.49	1.53	-0.01	5.98	-0.55	0.22	1.5	6.13	0.12	1.23	16.87	-0.03
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

Source: National Bank of the Republic of Macedonia

Table 11. Gross external debt-stock

(EUR million)	31.12.2006	31.12.2007	31.12.2008	31.12.2009	31.03.2010	30.06.2010	30.09.2010	31.12.2010	31.03.2011	30.06.2011	30.09.2011	31.12.2011
<b>1. GOVERNMENT SECTOR</b>	<b>1,065.56</b>	<b>897.71</b>	<b>906.33</b>	<b>1,055.84</b>	<b>1,077.92</b>	<b>1,117.63</b>	<b>1,087.79</b>	<b>1,112.87</b>	<b>1,330.91</b>	<b>1,328.43</b>	<b>1,339.34</b>	<b>1,463.30</b>
<b>1.1 Short-term</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>6.59</b>	<b>10.88</b>
1.1.1. Money market instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.1.2. Loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.1.3. Commercial credits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.1.4. Other liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.41	0.64	0.51	0.41	1.26	1.18	6.59	10.88
Outstanding liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.41	0.64	0.51	0.41	1.26	1.18	6.59	10.88
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>1.2 Long-term liabilities</b>	<b>1,065.56</b>	<b>897.71</b>	<b>906.33</b>	<b>1,055.64</b>	<b>1,077.50</b>	<b>1,116.99</b>	<b>1,087.27</b>	<b>1,112.46</b>	<b>1,329.64</b>	<b>1,327.24</b>	<b>1,332.75</b>	<b>1,452.42</b>
1.2.1. Bonds	190.38	170.49	131.62	275.57	284.80	274.64	265.14	258.25	258.02	249.24	224.47	202.46
1.2.2. Loans	875.19	727.22	771.22	777.60	790.45	840.30	820.29	852.57	1,068.78	1,075.66	1,105.58	1,247.75
1.2.3. Commercial credits	0.00	0.00	3.49	2.46	2.26	2.05	1.85	1.64	2.84	2.35	2.70	2.21
1.2.4. Other liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>2. MONETARY AUTHORITY (NBRM)</b>	<b>51.99</b>	<b>9.01</b>	<b>9.15</b>	<b>71.74</b>	<b>73.93</b>	<b>79.60</b>	<b>75.06</b>	<b>76.42</b>	<b>73.87</b>	<b>191.12</b>	<b>164.04</b>	<b>310.82</b>
<b>2.1 Short-term</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>118.25</b>	<b>88.71</b>	<b>232.53</b>
2.1.1. Money market instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.2. Loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	118.25	88.71	232.53
2.1.3. Currencies and deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.1.4. Other liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Outstanding liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>2.2 Long-term</b>	<b>51.99</b>	<b>9.01</b>	<b>9.15</b>	<b>71.74</b>	<b>73.93</b>	<b>79.60</b>	<b>75.06</b>	<b>76.42</b>	<b>73.87</b>	<b>72.87</b>	<b>75.33</b>	<b>78.29</b>
2.2.1. Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.2. Loans	42.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.3. Currencies and deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.2.4. Other liabilities	9.60	9.01	9.15	71.74	73.93	79.60	75.06	76.42	73.87	72.87	75.33	78.29
<b>3. BANKING SECTOR</b>	<b>269.88</b>	<b>387.85</b>	<b>384.07</b>	<b>467.75</b>	<b>411.41</b>	<b>458.32</b>	<b>495.56</b>	<b>576.03</b>	<b>574.14</b>	<b>616.93</b>	<b>571.55</b>	<b>564.61</b>
<b>3.1 Short-term</b>	<b>115.44</b>	<b>178.12</b>	<b>171.35</b>	<b>222.20</b>	<b>127.52</b>	<b>111.34</b>	<b>146.59</b>	<b>163.19</b>	<b>128.41</b>	<b>156.76</b>	<b>121.42</b>	<b>111.15</b>
3.1.1. Money market instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.1.2. Loans	0.00	16.50	0.00	40.00	22.59	7.55	34.65	3.71	0.00	20.17	0.00	0.00
3.1.3. Currencies and deposits	104.70	152.26	162.46	172.84	100.52	98.92	107.58	154.96	121.47	129.74	113.41	103.37
3.1.4. Other liabilities	10.74	9.36	8.90	9.36	4.41	4.87	4.36	4.52	6.94	6.85	8.01	7.78
Outstanding liabilities	10.74	9.36	8.90	9.36	4.41	4.87	4.36	4.52	6.94	6.85	8.01	7.78



Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>3.2 Long-term</b>	<b>154.44</b>	<b>209.73</b>	<b>212.72</b>	<b>245.55</b>	<b>283.90</b>	<b>346.98</b>	<b>348.97</b>	<b>412.83</b>	<b>445.73</b>	<b>460.17</b>	<b>450.13</b>	<b>453.47</b>
3.2.1. Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.2.2. Loans	146.31	199.81	201.14	219.63	226.13	299.36	308.81	371.98	395.87	407.60	402.85	422.79
3.2.3. Currencies and deposits	8.13	9.92	11.58	25.92	57.77	47.63	40.16	40.85	49.86	52.57	47.28	30.67
3.2.4. Other liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>4. OTHER SECTORS</b>	<b>786.69</b>	<b>1,115.71</b>	<b>1,321.91</b>	<b>1417.72</b>	<b>1,361.28</b>	<b>1,449.48</b>	<b>1,356.41</b>	<b>1,418.78</b>	<b>1,540.94</b>	<b>1,519.17</b>	<b>1,573.14</b>	<b>1,645.64</b>
<b>4.1 Short-term</b>	<b>435.42</b>	<b>727.89</b>	<b>738.32</b>	<b>818.19</b>	<b>773.01</b>	<b>859.50</b>	<b>773.95</b>	<b>844.61</b>	<b>904.30</b>	<b>873.34</b>	<b>911.36</b>	<b>973.37</b>
4.1.1. Money market instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.1.2. Loans	11.65	39.32	14.91	5.03	18.50	47.73	39.76	44.64	6.00	5.45	9.00	3.09
4.1.3. Currencies and deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.1.4. Commercial credits	349.59	567.07	621.55	694.72	632.52	680.49	596.02	645.80	768.38	728.73	760.84	817.15
4.1.5. Other liabilities	74.17	121.50	101.87	118.45	122.00	131.28	138.17	154.17	129.93	139.15	141.52	153.13
Outstanding liabilities	74.17	121.50	101.87	118.45	122.00	131.28	138.17	154.17	129.93	139.15	141.52	153.13
Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>4.2 Long-term</b>	<b>351.27</b>	<b>387.81</b>	<b>583.59</b>	<b>599.53</b>	<b>588.27</b>	<b>589.98</b>	<b>582.46</b>	<b>574.17</b>	<b>636.64</b>	<b>645.83</b>	<b>661.78</b>	<b>672.27</b>
4.2.1. Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.2.2. Loans	331.68	372.92	559.66	582.29	569.51	572.81	566.44	549.71	613.43	624.21	641.50	653.32
4.2.3. Currencies and deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.2.4. Commercial credits	19.59	14.54	23.57	16.88	18.38	16.79	15.63	13.62	12.82	11.67	10.78	9.87
4.2.5. Other liabilities	0.00	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.38	0.39	0.39	10.85	10.40	9.95	9.50	9.07
<b>5. DIRECT INVESTMENTS: inter-company lending</b>	<b>329.30</b>	<b>430.77</b>	<b>682.70</b>	<b>826.37</b>	<b>939.29</b>	<b>955.77</b>	<b>969.13</b>	<b>949.72</b>	<b>976.61</b>	<b>944.06</b>	<b>925.51</b>	<b>890.44</b>
5.1. Liabilities towards affiliated enterprises	13.16	6.11	7.40	9.48	7.89	11.57	9.88	11.94	10.21	11.41	9.87	12.76
5.2. Liabilities towards direct investors	316.14	424.66	675.29	816.89	931.40	944.20	959.25	937.78	966.40	932.65	915.64	877.68
<b>GROSS EXTERNAL DEBT</b>	<b>2,503.42</b>	<b>2,841.05</b>	<b>3,304.16</b>	<b>3,839.43</b>	<b>3,863.83</b>	<b>4,060.79</b>	<b>3,983.95</b>	<b>4,133.82</b>	<b>4,496.48</b>	<b>4,599.70</b>	<b>4,573.58</b>	<b>4,874.81</b>
<b>Memo items</b>												
Public debt	1,270.37	1,057.35	1,109.94	1324.39	1,357.64	1,413.78	1,387.43	1,424.32	1,661.52	1,783.79	1,774.48	2,060.17
Private debt	1,233.06	1,783.70	2,194.23	2515.04	2,506.2	2,647.0	2,596.5	2,709.5	2,834.96	2,815.91	2,799.1	2,814.64
Public debt, as % of GDP	24.29	17.73	16.52	19.84	19.55	20.36	19.98	20.51	22.74	24.41	24.28	28.19
Private debt, as % of GDP	23.57	29.90	32.65	36.78	36.09	38.12	37.39	39.02	38.80	38.53	38.30	38.52

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

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

Table 12.1. Monetary trends, denar million <sup>1,2)</sup>

Denar million	Credits			Deposits			Monetary aggregates			
	Total	Denar	Foreign currencies	Total	Denar	Foreign currencies	Primary money	M1	M2	M4
<b>2003</b>	46,644	39,368	7,276	65,671	31,159	34,512	21,028	28,265	77,251	81,154
<b>2004</b>	58,298	46,901	11,397	78,831	36,262	42,569	21,114	28,842	90,435	94,550
<b>2005</b>	70,524	53,297	17,227	92,725	41,617	51,108	26,120	30,675	104,477	108,724
<b>2006</b>	92,017	68,442	23,575	117,838	57,385	60,453	31,501	36,153	130,340	135,907
<b>2007</b>	128,071	97,352	30,719	155,869	87,613	68,256	37,860	47,256	166,953	175,783
<b>2008</b>	172,150	133,679	38,471	175,130	91,298	83,832	40,890	54,119	178,885	195,525
<b>2009 3)</b>	178,196	139,197	38,998	187,587	87,073	100,513	45,952	52,223	185,984	207,262
<b>2010 3)</b>	190,816	142,457	48,359	213,202	104,409	108,793	49,003	57,362	201,579	232,569
<b>2011</b>	207,102	149,789	57,312	232,836	119,357	113,479	53,644	61,301	216,700	255,038
<b>2010 Q 1</b>	180,722	140,391	40,331	192,433	89,897	102,535	43,996	50,274	187,153	210,735
<b>Q 2</b>	185,258	141,971	43,287	201,213	96,197	105,016	47,463	52,527	195,173	220,359
<b>Q 3</b>	188,609	144,577	44,032	203,658	97,744	105,914	45,724	53,772	195,366	221,884
<b>Q 4 3)</b>	190,816	142,457	48,359	213,202	104,409	108,793	49,003	57,362	201,579	232,569
<b>2011 Q 1</b>	195,209	144,952	50,257	216,220	105,381	110,839	47,347	54,053	201,572	234,722
<b>Q 2</b>	201,151	148,839	52,313	219,709	107,536	112,173	48,465	58,016	204,548	239,417
<b>Q 3</b>	203,972	148,537	55,435	225,103	110,462	114,641	46,533	57,498	208,721	245,101
<b>Q-4</b>	207,102	149,789	57,312	232,836	119,357	113,479	53,644	61,301	216,700	255,038
<b>2011 I</b>	190,799	142,417	48,382	213,743	104,662	109,081	48,393	54,631	200,181	232,033
<b>II</b>	192,584	143,569	49,016	214,900	105,056	109,844	47,650	54,122	200,959	233,454
<b>III</b>	195,209	144,952	50,257	216,220	105,381	110,839	47,347	54,053	201,572	234,722
<b>IV</b>	196,874	146,645	50,229	215,044	105,271	109,773	49,891	57,172	200,884	234,416
<b>V</b>	199,135	147,621	51,514	218,119	106,796	111,323	50,406	58,180	203,944	238,026
<b>VI</b>	201,151	148,839	52,313	219,709	107,536	112,173	48,465	58,016	204,548	239,417
<b>VII</b>	202,374	148,719	53,655	224,616	108,472	116,144	50,257	57,843	209,514	245,406
<b>VIII</b>	202,544	148,038	54,506	226,647	109,759	116,887	50,225	58,001	210,808	246,957
<b>IX</b>	203,972	148,537	55,435	225,103	110,462	114,641	46,533	57,498	208,721	245,101
<b>X</b>	205,090	149,069	56,021	227,568	111,861	115,707	48,792	57,528	209,892	247,270
<b>XI</b>	206,390	150,078	56,311	229,428	112,552	116,876	48,180	56,086	210,846	248,877
<b>XII</b>	207,102	149,789	57,312	232,836	119,357	113,479	53,644	61,301	216,700	255,038
<b>2012 I</b>	207,954	150,634	57,321	234,157	121,686	112,471	51,126	60,159	217,236	255,310
<b>II</b>	208,597	151,172	57,426	234,764	123,384	111,380	50,600	59,794	217,030	256,163

Source: NBRM

1) Starting January 2009 data are compiled on the basis of the new accounting plan of the banks

2) Starting January 2009 data are revised in line with the new adopted Methodology for the period starting January 2003

3) Review of data after the final account

Table 12.2. Monetary trends, growth rates % <sup>1,2)</sup>

	Credits			Deposits			Monetary aggregates			
	Total	Denar	Foreign currencies	Total	Denar	Foreign currencies	Primary money	M1	M2	M4
<b>2004</b>	25.0	19.1	56.6	20.0	16.4	23.3	0.4	2.0	17.1	16.5
<b>2005</b>	21.0	13.6	51.2	17.6	14.8	20.1	23.7	6.4	15.5	15.0
<b>2006</b>	30.5	28.4	36.8	27.1	37.9	18.3	20.6	17.9	24.8	25.0
<b>2007</b>	39.2	42.2	30.3	32.3	52.7	12.9	20.2	30.7	28.1	29.3
<b>2008</b>	34.4	37.3	25.2	12.4	4.2	22.8	8.0	14.5	7.1	11.2
<b>2009</b>	3.5	4.1	1.4	7.1	-4.6	19.9	12.4	-3.5	4.0	6.0
<b>2010</b>	7.1	2.3	24.0	13.7	19.9	8.2	6.6	9.8	8.4	12.2
<b>2011</b>	8.5	5.1	18.5	9.2	14.3	4.3	9.5	6.9	7.5	9.7
<b>2010 Q-1</b>	2.5	2.6	2.4	11.4	7.7	14.8	19.8	7.4	7.0	10.7
<b>Q-2</b>	5.8	3.7	13.1	15.2	15.9	14.6	27.1	10.3	11.0	14.8
<b>Q-3</b>	7.7	5.5	15.8	14.5	21.0	9.0	9.5	12.2	9.4	13.4
<b>Q-4</b>	7.1	2.3	24.0	13.7	19.9	8.2	6.6	9.8	8.4	12.2
<b>2011 Q-1</b>	8.0	3.2	24.6	12.4	17.2	8.1	7.6	7.5	7.7	11.4
<b>Q-2</b>	8.6	4.8	20.9	9.2	11.8	6.8	2.1	10.4	4.8	8.6
<b>Q-3</b>	8.1	2.7	25.9	10.5	13.0	8.2	1.8	6.9	6.8	10.5
<b>Q-4</b>	8.5	5.1	18.5	9.2	14.3	4.3	9.5	6.9	7.5	9.7
<b>2011 I</b>	6.8	2.0	23.9	12.9	19.5	7.2	4.5	9.3	7.6	11.5
<b>II</b>	7.2	2.7	23.0	13.2	19.3	8.0	5.8	6.7	8.2	12.1
<b>III</b>	8.0	3.2	24.6	12.4	17.2	8.1	7.6	7.5	7.7	11.4
<b>IV</b>	7.8	3.8	21.3	9.6	14.5	5.2	10.2	13.0	5.5	9.0
<b>V</b>	8.4	4.4	21.8	8.8	12.2	5.7	10.2	9.9	4.9	8.5
<b>VI</b>	8.6	4.8	20.9	9.2	11.8	6.8	2.1	10.4	4.8	8.6
<b>VII</b>	8.7	3.7	25.4	13.9	16.7	11.5	7.1	9.8	9.9	13.5
<b>VIII</b>	7.9	2.7	25.2	12.4	14.1	11.0	6.1	8.2	8.8	12.3
<b>IX</b>	8.1	2.7	25.9	10.5	13.0	8.2	1.8	6.9	6.8	10.5
<b>X</b>	8.3	2.8	26.5	10.4	12.2	8.8	0.7	7.0	6.5	10.2
<b>XI</b>	8.6	3.7	24.2	8.6	9.6	7.7	1.9	3.8	5.2	8.6
<b>XII</b>	8.5	5.1	18.5	9.2	14.3	4.3	9.5	6.9	7.5	9.7
<b>2012 I</b>	9.0	5.8	18.5	9.6	16.3	3.1	5.6	10.1	8.5	10.0
<b>II</b>	8.3	5.3	17.2	9.2	17.4	1.4	6.2	10.5	8.0	9.7

Source: NBRM

1) Starting January 2009 data are compiled on the basis of the new accounting plan of the banks

2) Starting January 2009 data are revised in line with the new adopted Methodology for the period starting January 2003

**Table 13. Wages and consumer basket (amount and annual growth rates)**

	Gross wage			Net wage		
	Average (Denar)	Nominal change	Real change	Average (Denar)	Nominal change	Real change
<b>2002</b>	19030	6.4	4.6	11271	6.9	5.1
<b>2003</b>	19957	4.9	3.7	11828	4.8	3.6
<b>2004</b>	20779	4.1	4.5	12298	4.0	4.4
<b>2005</b>	21335	2.7	2.2	12600	2.5	2.0
<b>2006</b>	23037	8.0	4.8	13518	7.3	4.1
<b>2007</b>	24139	4.8	2.5	14586	7.9	5.6
<b>2008</b>	26228	8.7	0.4	16095	10.4	1.9
<b>2009</b>	29923	14.1	15.0	19958	24.0	25.0
<b>2010</b>	30225	1.0	-0.6	20553	3.0	1.4
<b>2011</b>	30603	1	-3	20765	1	-2
<b>2009 Q-1</b>	29,540	17.5	16.5	19,653	27.6	26.3
<b>Q-2</b>	30,137	17.9	18.6	20,116	28.2	29.0
<b>Q-3</b>	29,833	13.4	14.9	19,891	23.1	24.8
<b>Q-4</b>	30,183	8.3	10.6	20,172	18.1	20.6
<b>2010 Q-1</b>	29,879	1.1	0.7	20,303	3.3	2.8
<b>Q-2</b>	30,238	0.3	-0.8	20,554	2.2	1.1
<b>Q-3</b>	30,099	0.9	-0.9	20,465	3.0	1.1
<b>Q-4</b>	30,688	1.7	-1.2	20,900	3.5	0.7
<b>2011 Q-1</b>	30,383	1.7	-2.3	20,682	1.9	-2.1
<b>Q-2</b>	30,633	1.3	-3.2	20,531	1.5	-3.1
<b>Q-3</b>	30,528	1.5	-2.1	20,795	1.6	-1.9
<b>Q-4</b>	30,870	1	-3	21,050	1	-2
<b>I 2011</b>	30,902	3.2	0.0	21,029	3.4	0.2
<b>II</b>	30,032	0.9	-2.8	20,433	1.0	-2.8
<b>III</b>	30,216	0.9	-4.1	20,585	1.2	-3.8
<b>IV</b>	30172	0.3	-4.3	20519	0.3	-4.3
<b>V</b>	30736	0.5	-4.5	20954	0.7	-4.2
<b>VI</b>	30990	3.2	-0.9	20119	3.4	-0.7
<b>VII</b>	30528	2.4	-1.4	20813	2.5	-1.2
<b>VIII</b>	30715	1.7	-1.9	20912	1.8	-1.7
<b>IX</b>	30,340	0.3	-3.0	20,659	0.5	-2.8
<b>X</b>	30,680	1.3	-1.9	20,902	1.5	-1.7
<b>XI</b>	30591	0.8	-2.6	20834	1	-2.4
<b>XII</b>	31338	-0.3	-3	21415	-0.2	-2.9
<b>2012 I</b>	30768	-0.4	-3.7	20982	-0.2	-3.5

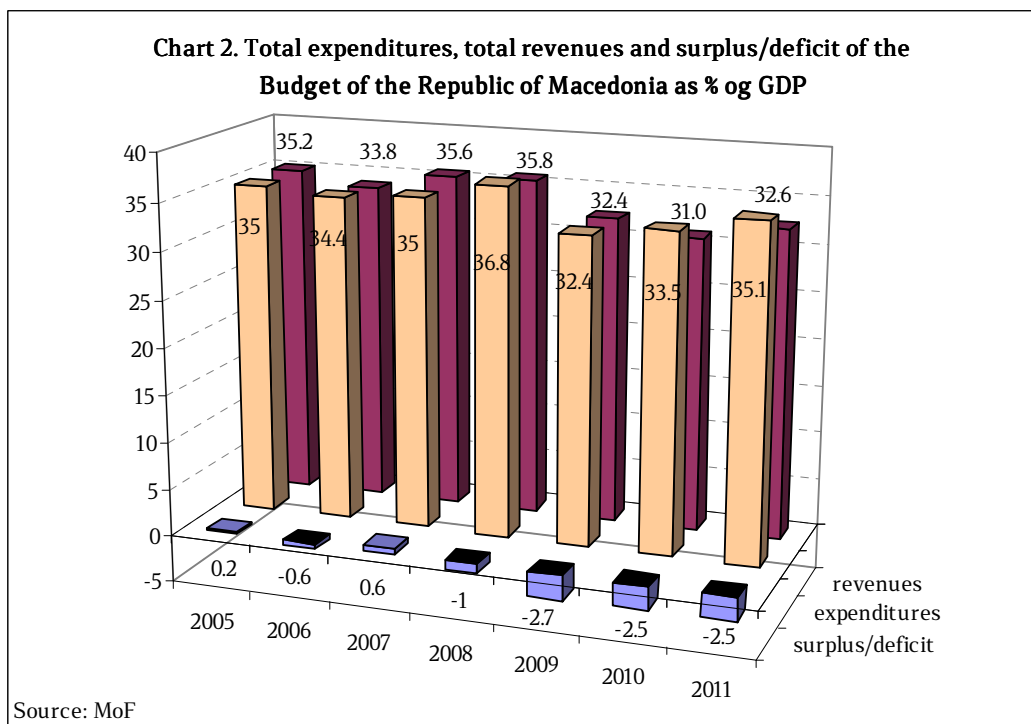
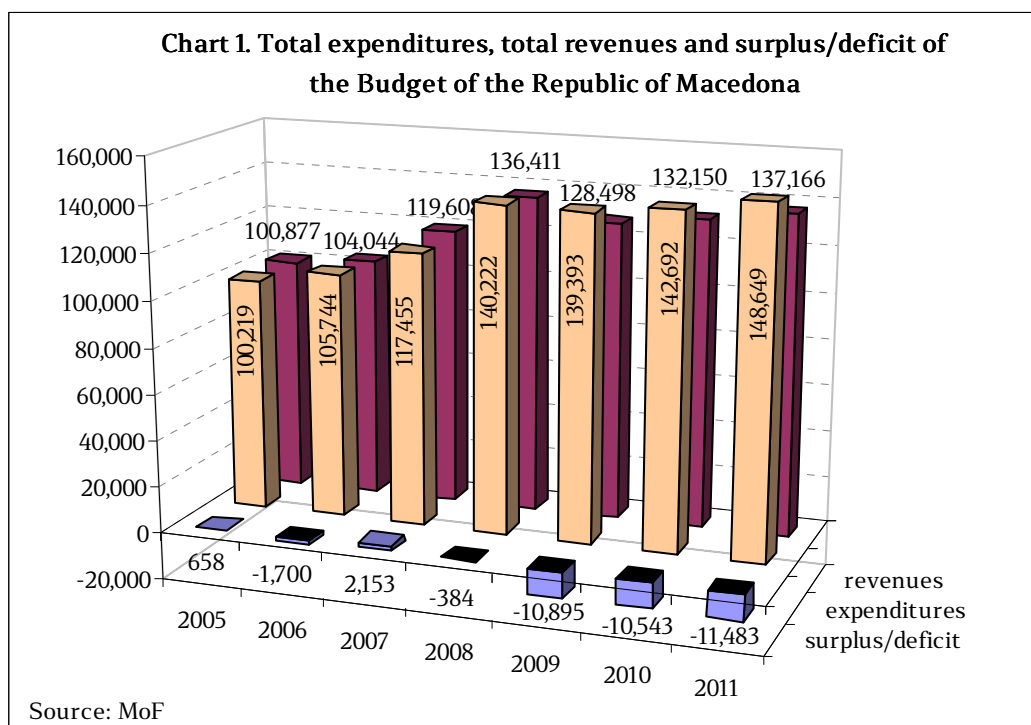
Source: State Statistical Office and own estimation

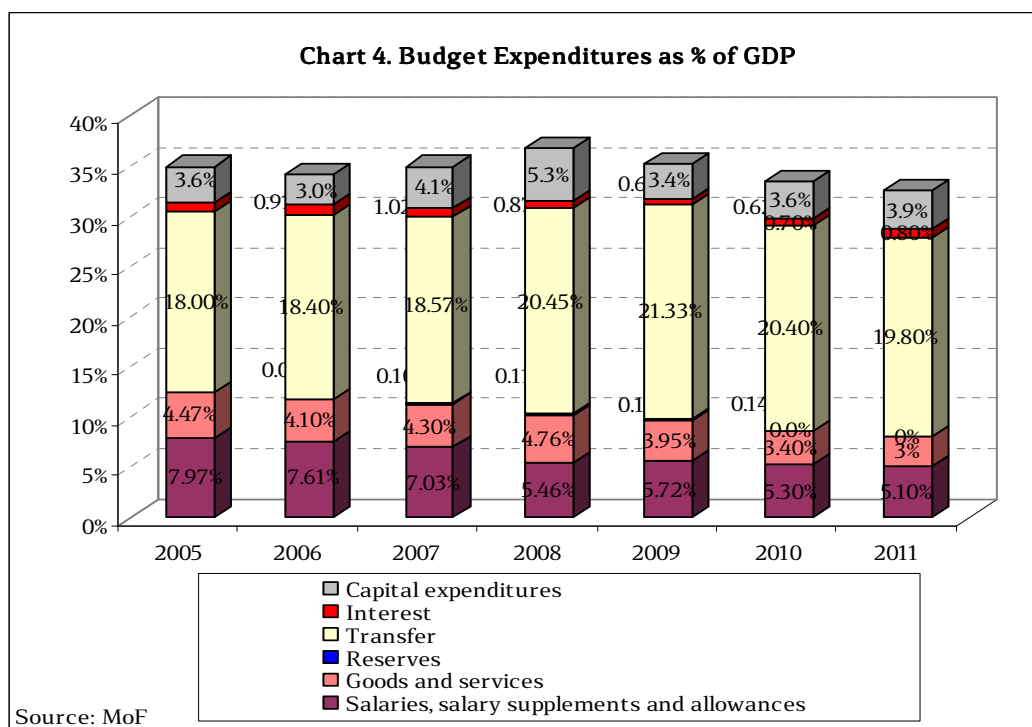
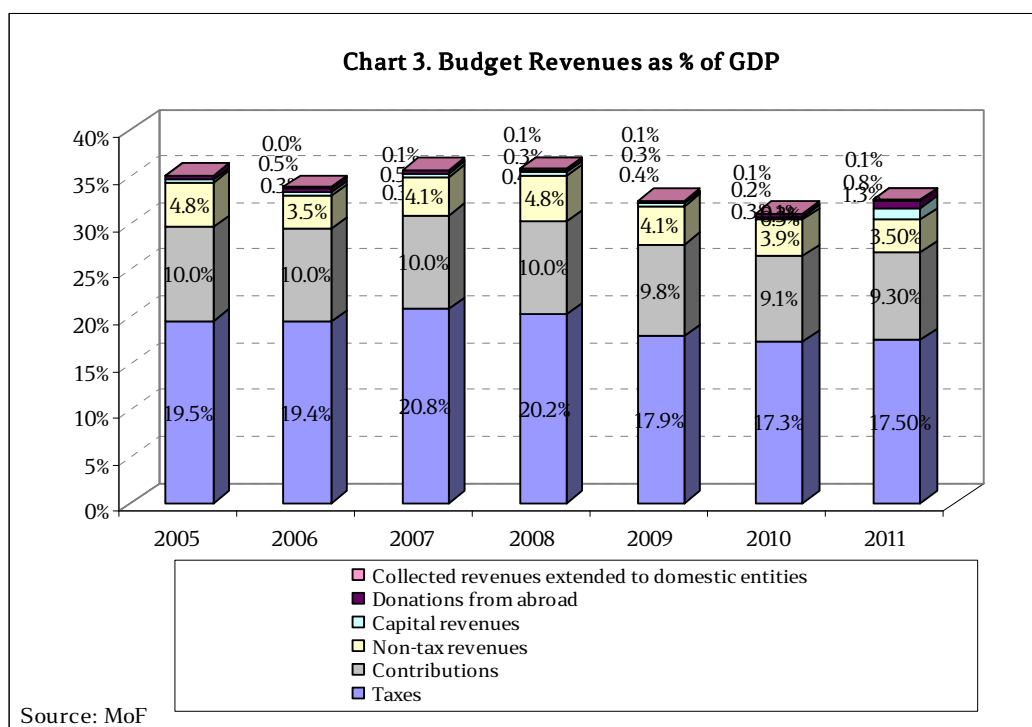
Table 14. Labor Market

	Active population			Activity rates			Labour productivity (percentage change)	Number of unempolyed registered in the EARM
	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Activity rate	Employment rate	Unemployment rate		
<b>2002</b>	824,824	561,341	263,483	52.6	35.8	31.9	7.7	371,733
<b>2003</b>	860,976	545,108	315,868	54.5	34.5	36.7	5.9	384,209
<b>2004</b>	832,281	522,995	309,286	52.2	32.8	37.2	8.5	393,238
<b>2005</b>	869,187	545,253	323,934	54.1	33.9	37.3	-0.1	376,187
<b>2006</b>	891,679	570,405	321,274	55.1	35.2	36.0	-0.6	350,920
<b>2007</b>	907,138	590,234	316,904	55.7	36.2	34.9	2.5	365,402
<b>2008</b>	919,425	609,015	310,409	56.3	37.3	33.8	1.7	349,608
<b>2009</b>	928,775	629,901	298,873	56.7	38.4	32.2	-4.2	345,621
<b>2010</b>	938,294	637,855	300,439	56.9	38.7	32.0	-0.6	331259
<b>2009 Q-1</b>	919,026	618,189	300,837	56.2	37.8	32.7	-4.1	350,254
<b>Q-2</b>	933,878	636,516	297,722	57.0	38.8	31.9	-6.0	348,855
<b>Q-3</b>	940,661	642,541	298,120	57.3	39.2	31.7	-5.5	341,729
<b>Q-4</b>	921,534	622,720	298,814	56.1	37.9	32.4	-1.2	341,644
<b>2010 Q-1</b>	925,613	615,962	309,651	56.3	37.5	33.5	-1.3	342,829
<b>Q-2</b>	923,323	627,129	296,194	56.0	38.1	32.1	1.7	334,752
<b>Q-3</b>	949,313	648,773	300,540	57.6	39.3	31.7	0.6	325,823
<b>Q-4</b>	954,928	659,557	295,371	57.8	39.9	30.9	-3.4	321,634
<b>2011 Q-1</b>	944,216	649,575	294,641	57.1	39.3	31.2	-0.3	323,061
<b>Q-2</b>	936256	642809	293448	56.6	38.8	31.3	2.7	315,374
<b>Q-3</b>	942,395	648,617	293,778	56.9	39.1	31.2	2.3	302,130
<b>Q-4</b>	937326	639340	297986	56.5	38.5	31.8	3.3	281,144

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

# **BUDGET AND FUNDS**







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

Denar million	Revenues	Expenditures	Surplus/Deficit
	1	2	3=1-2
<b>2005</b>	100,877	100,219	658
<b>2006</b>	104,044	105,744	-1,700
<b>2007</b>	119,608	117,455	2,153
<b>2008</b>	136,411	140,222	-3,811
<b>2009</b>	128,498	139,393	-10,895
<b>2010</b>	132,150	142,692	-10,543
<b>2011</b>	137,166	148,649	-11,483
<b>2010 Q-1</b>	29,521	33,625	-4,104
<b>Q-2</b>	32,322	34,293	-1,972
<b>Q-3</b>	36,134	36,644	-510
<b>Q-4</b>	34,173	38,130	-3,957
<b>2011 Q-1</b>	31,422	35,148	-3,726
<b>Q-2</b>	36,042	40,048	-4,006
<b>Q-3</b>	34,444	36,103	-1,659
<b>Q-4</b>	35,258	37,350	-2,092
<b>2011 I</b>	10,339	11,006	-667
<b>II</b>	9,961	11,704	-1,743
<b>III</b>	11,122	12,438	-1,316
<b>IV</b>	14,545	14,222	323
<b>V</b>	10,920	13,978	-3,058
<b>VI</b>	10,577	11,848	-1,271
<b>VII</b>	11,918	13,187	-1,269
<b>VIII</b>	10,897	11,121	-224
<b>IX</b>	11,629	11,795	-166
<b>X</b>	10,859	11,333	-474
<b>XI</b>	11,206	11,878	-672
<b>XII</b>	13,193	14,139	-946
<b>2012 I</b>	10,352	11,781	-1,429
<b>II</b>	10,332	12,199	-1,867

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
<b>2005</b>	100,877	55,985	28,595	13,867	933	1,494	2
<b>2006</b>	104,044	59,774	30,766	10,706	948	1,423	427
<b>2007</b>	119,608	69,761	33,457	13,901	1,397	906	186
<b>2008</b>	136,411	76,854	38,249	18,400	1,390	1,327	191
<b>2009</b>	128,498	71,023	38,837	16,402	1,167	833	237
<b>2010</b>	132,149	73,753	38,687	16,569	1,157	1,458	524
<b>2011</b>	137,166	78,910	39,759	13,077	3,554	1,087	779
<b>2010 Q-1</b>	29,520	16,186	9,109	3,703	267	200	56
<b>Q-2</b>	32,322	18,688	9,463	3,020	331	648	173
<b>Q-3</b>	36,134	19,405	9,771	6,284	227	281	166
<b>Q-4</b>	34,173	19,474	10,344	3,563	333	329	130
<b>2011 Q-1</b>	31,422	18,194	9,138	2,995	532	231	332
<b>Q-2</b>	36,042	19,557	9,962	3,648	2,495	277	103
<b>Q-3</b>	34,444	20,398	10,063	3,408	182	254	139
<b>Q-4</b>	35,258	20,761	10,596	3,026	345	325	205
<b>2010 I</b>	9,248	5,328	2,675	1,061	112	58	14
<b>II</b>	8,867	4,565	3,130	1,001	85	52	35
<b>III</b>	11,406	6,293	3,304	1,641	71	91	7
<b>IV</b>	11,267	6,649	3,327	1,093	50	52	96
<b>V</b>	10,500	5,906	2,933	923	189	496	53
<b>VI</b>	10,556	6,133	3,203	1,004	92	100	24
<b>VII</b>	14,423	7,032	3,526	3,610	63	103	89
<b>VIII</b>	10,651	6,277	2,987	1,133	102	129	23
<b>IX</b>	11,060	6,096	3,258	1,541	62	49	54
<b>X</b>	10,735	6,081	3,167	1,250	87	142	8
<b>XI</b>	10,572	5,896	3,274	1,208	96	44	54
<b>XII</b>	12,866	7,497	3,903	1,105	150	143	68
<b>2011 I</b>	10,339	6,328	2,598	886	177	90	260
<b>II</b>	9,961	5,508	3,225	981	152	68	27
<b>III</b>	11,122	6,358	3,315	1,128	203	73	45
<b>IV</b>	14,545	6,937	3,481	1,633	2,384	100	10
<b>V</b>	10,920	6,494	3,138	1,054	35	141	58
<b>VI</b>	10,577	6,126	3,343	961	76	36	35
<b>VII</b>	11,918	7,147	3,453	1,147	31	101	39
<b>VIII</b>	10,897	6,505	3,237	1,011	63	38	43
<b>IX</b>	11,629	6,746	3,373	1,250	88	115	57
<b>X</b>	10,859	6,596	3,167	927	48	109	12
<b>XI</b>	11,206	6,685	3,391	897	85	92	56
<b>XII</b>	13,193	7,480	4,038	1,202	212	124	137
<b>2012 I</b>	10,352	6,295	2,690	824	437	69	37
<b>II</b>	10,332	5,655	3,354	1,043	138	108	34

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
<b>2005</b>	55,985	8,097	2,837	27,082	11,748	5,266	651	304
<b>2006</b>	59,774	8,414	4,708	27,239	12,174	5,420	1,620	199
<b>2007</b>	69,761	8,892	5,898	32,962	13,265	6,199	2,298	247
<b>2008</b>	76,854	8,696	8,579	36,173	14,276	6,275	2,560	295
<b>2009</b>	71,023	8,710	4,434	35,173	14,533	5,229	2,675	269
<b>2010</b>	73,754	8,872	3,690	37,694	14,926	4,712	3,045	815
<b>2011</b>	78,910	9,513	3,888	42,224	15,513	3,779	3,289	704
<b>2010 Q-1</b>	16,186	2,111	879	8,204	3,140	953	722	177
<b>Q-2</b>	18,688	2,116	623	9,734	3,542	1,772	741	160
<b>Q-3</b>	19,406	2,085	1,154	9,929	4,305	903	834	196
<b>Q-4</b>	19,474	2,560	1,034	9,827	3,939	1,084	748	282
<b>2011 Q-1</b>	18,194	2,242	920	9,834	3,423	809	774	192
<b>Q-2</b>	19,557	2,325	1,496	10,140	3,687	950	813	146
<b>Q-3</b>	20,398	2,288	731	11,037	4,326	1,027	838	151
<b>Q-4</b>	20,761	2,658	741	11,213	4,077	993	864	215
<b>2011 I</b>	6,328	585	146	3,643	1,348	224	305	77
<b>II</b>	5,508	868	139	2,947	969	271	254	60
<b>III</b>	6,358	789	635	3,244	1,106	314	215	55
<b>IV</b>	6,937	837	816	3,491	1,143	317	276	57
<b>V</b>	6,494	733	414	3,328	1,363	332	269	55
<b>VI</b>	6,126	755	266	3,321	1,181	301	268	34
<b>VII</b>	7,147	781	284	4,160	1,273	304	293	52
<b>VIII</b>	6,505	708	185	3,383	1,533	378	278	40
<b>IX</b>	6,746	799	262	3,494	1,520	345	267	59
<b>X</b>	6,596	696	229	3,481	1,483	321	320	66
<b>XI</b>	6,685	830	220	3,731	1,260	327	247	70
<b>XII</b>	7,480	1,132	292	4,001	1,334	345	297	79
<b>2012 I</b>	6,295	664	174	3,470	1,363	263	311	50
<b>II</b>	5,655	804	276	2,934	970	344	258	69

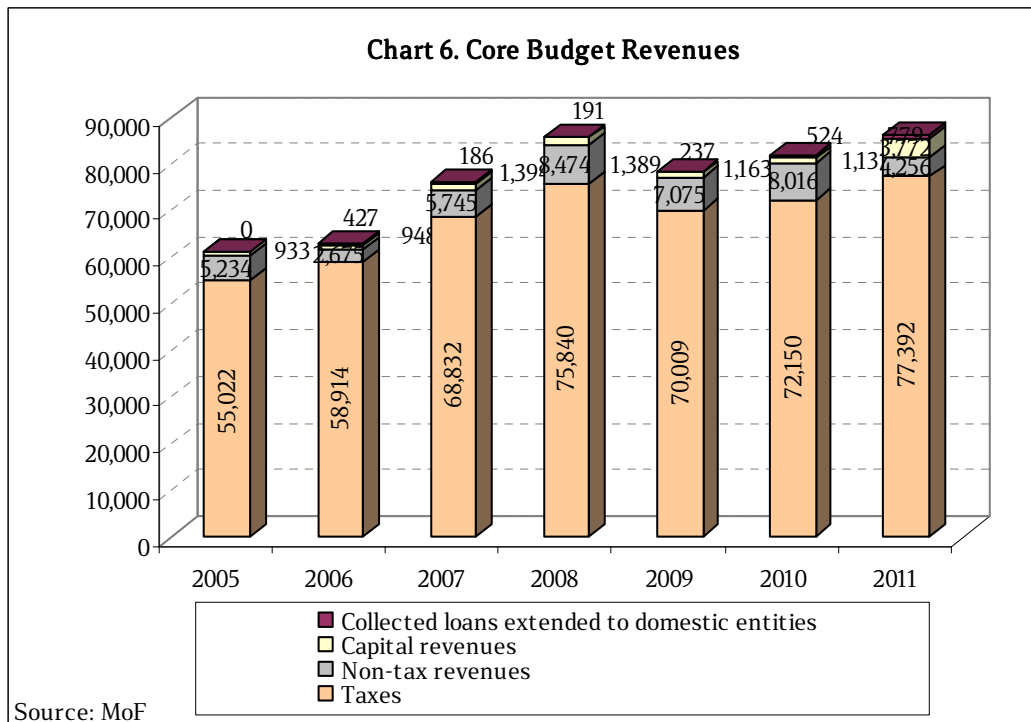
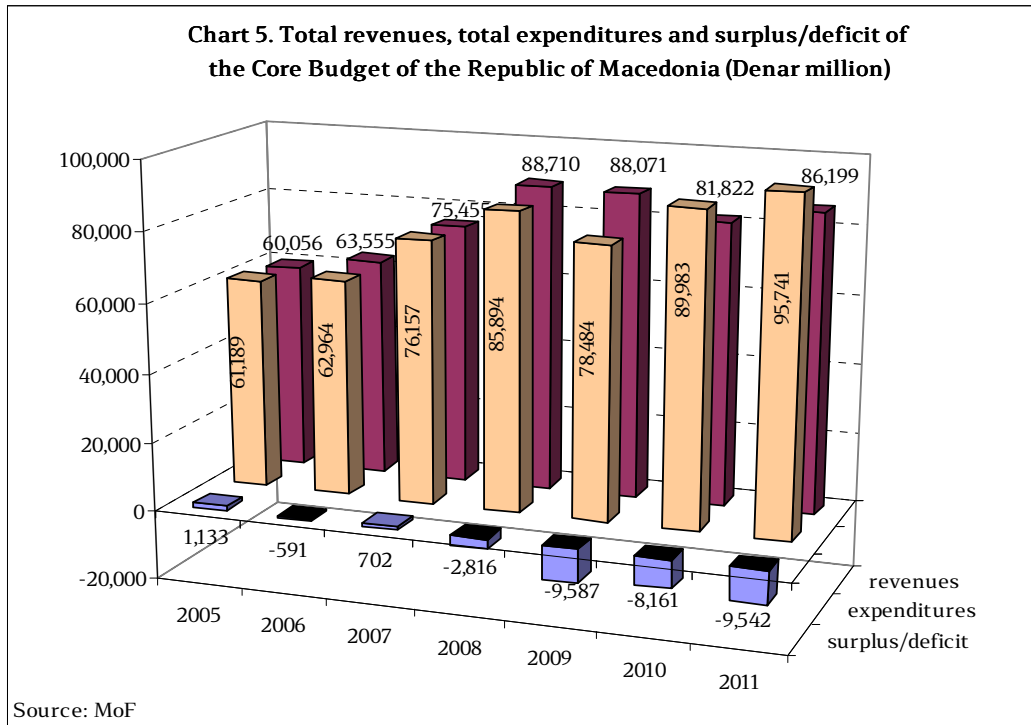
Source: MoF

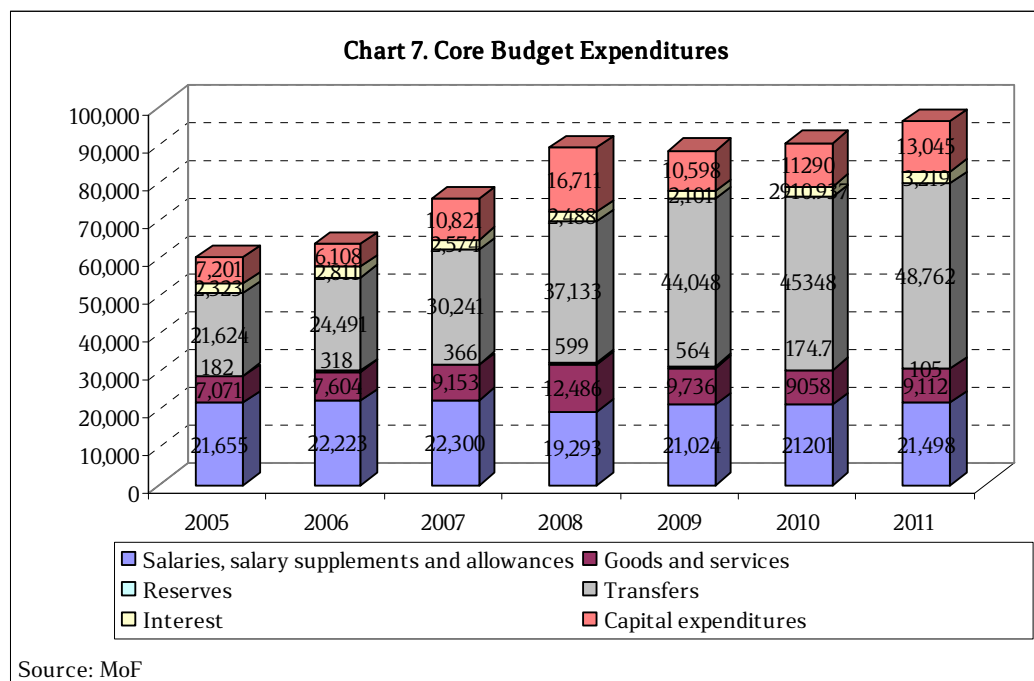
**Table 4. Budget Expenditures**

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
2010 Q-1	33,624	5,751	3,668	60	20,687	230	3,229
Q-2	34,293	5,636	3,160	20	22,086	661	2,730
Q-3	36,644	5,588	3,753	32	20,960	1,370	4,941
Q-4	38,130	5,663	3,926	63	23,132	912	4,434
2011 Q-1	35,148	5,755	3,496	1	21,523	358	4,015
Q-2	40,048	5,773	3,682	86	24,938	685	4,884
Q-3	36,103	5,821	3,127	1	21,392	1,489	4,273
Q-4	37,350	5,798	3,548	17	22,510	939	4,538
2011 I	11,006	1,897	1,092	0	6,734	140	1,143
II	11,704	1,920	1,056	0	7,262	85	1,381
III	12,438	1,938	1,348	1	7,527	133	1,491
IV	14,222	1,928	1,517	56	8,285	197	2,239
V	13,978	1,917	1,274	30	9,359	203	1,195
VI	11,848	1,928	891	0	7,294	285	1,450
VII	13,187	1,950	1,105	0	7,067	1,190	1,875
VIII	11,121	1,947	987	0	6,990	117	1,080
IX	11,795	1,924	1,035	1	7,335	182	1,318
X	11,333	1,929	866	10	7,309	167	1,052
XI	11,878	1,932	1,071	6	7,384	213	1,272
XII	14,139	1,937	1,611	1	7,817	559	2,214
2012 I	11,781	1,871	1,111	0	6,942	178	1,679
II	12,199	1,896	1,087	0	7,447	204	1,565

Source: MoF

### CORE BUDGET




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

Denar million	Revenues	Expenditures	Surplus/Deficit
	1	2	3=1-2
2005	61,189	60,056	1,133
2006	62,964	63,555	-591
2007	76,157	75,455	702
2008	85,894	88,710	-2,816
2009	78,484	88,071	-9,587
2010	81,822	89,983	-8,161
2011	86,199	95,741	-9,542
2010 Q-1	17,463	21,162	-3,699
Q-2	20,224	21,594	-1,370
Q-3	23,104	23,232	-128
Q-4	21,030	23,994	-2,964
2011 Q-1	19,439	22,644	-3,205
Q-2	23,250	26,171	-2,921
Q-3	21,533	22,422	-889
Q-4	21,977	24,504	-2,527
2011 I	6,914	7,043	-129
II	5,765	7,587	-1,822
III	6,760	8,014	-1,254
IV	10,106	9,555	551
V	6,761	9,521	-2,760
VI	6,383	7,095	-712
VII	7,552	8,102	-550
VIII	6,914	6,822	92
IX	7,067	7,498	-431
X	6,771	7,401	-630
XI	6,921	7,578	-657
XII	8,285	9,525	-1,240
2012 I	6,878	7,601	-723
II	5,890	7,540	-1,650

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	86,199	77,392	4,256	3,772	779
2010 Q-1	17,463	15,845	1,301	262	56
Q-2	20,224	18,347	1,382	323	173
Q-3	23,104	18,977	3,740	221	166
Q-4	21,030	18,981	1,593	326	130
2011 Q-1	19,439	17,816	688	603	332
Q-2	23,250	19,224	1,369	2,554	103
Q-3	21,533	20,023	1,146	225	139
Q-4	21,977	20,329	1,053	390	205
2011 I	6,914	6,181	251	222	260
II	5,765	5,391	195	152	27
III	6,760	6,244	242	229	45
IV	10,106	6,817	808	2,471	10
V	6,761	6,374	292	37	58
VI	6,383	6,033	269	46	35
VII	7,552	7,030	407	76	39
VIII	6,914	6,385	422	64	43
IX	7,067	6,608	317	85	57
X	6,771	6,454	214	91	12
XI	6,921	6,544	233	88	56
XII	8,285	7,331	606	211	137
2012 I	6,878	6,175	229	437	37
II	5,890	5,531	187	138	34

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
2010 Q-1	15,845	2,111	879	8,204	2,976	953	722
Q-2	18,347	2,116	623	9,734	3,361	1,772	741
Q-3	18,977	2,085	1,154	9,929	4,072	903	834
Q-4	18,981	2,560	1,034	9,827	3,728	1,084	748
2011 Q-1	17,816	2,242	920	9,834	3,237	809	774
Q-2	19,224	2,325	1,496	10,140	3,500	950	813
Q-3	20,023	2,288	731	11,037	4,102	1,027	838
Q-4	20,329	2,658	741	11,213	3,860	993	864
2011 I	6,181	585	146	3,643	1,278	224	305
II	5,391	868	139	2,947	912	271	254
III	6,244	789	635	3,244	1,047	314	215
IV	6,817	837	816	3,491	1,080	317	276
V	6,374	733	414	3,328	1,298	332	269
VI	6,033	755	266	3,321	1,122	301	268
VII	7,030	781	284	4,160	1,208	304	293
VIII	6,385	708	185	3,383	1,453	378	278
IX	6,608	799	262	3,494	1,441	345	267
X	6,454	696	229	3,481	1,407	321	320
XI	6,544	830	220	3,731	1,189	327	247
XII	7,331	1,132	292	4,001	1,264	345	297
2012 I	6,175	664	174	3,470	1,293	263	311
II	5,531	804	276	2,934	915	344	258

Source: MoF

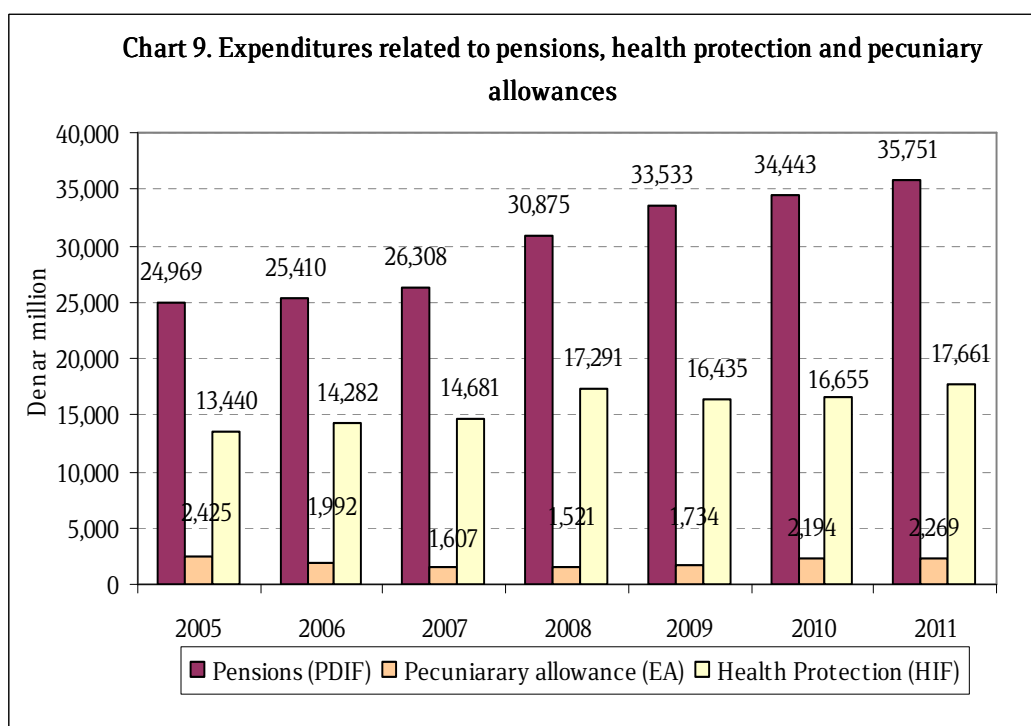
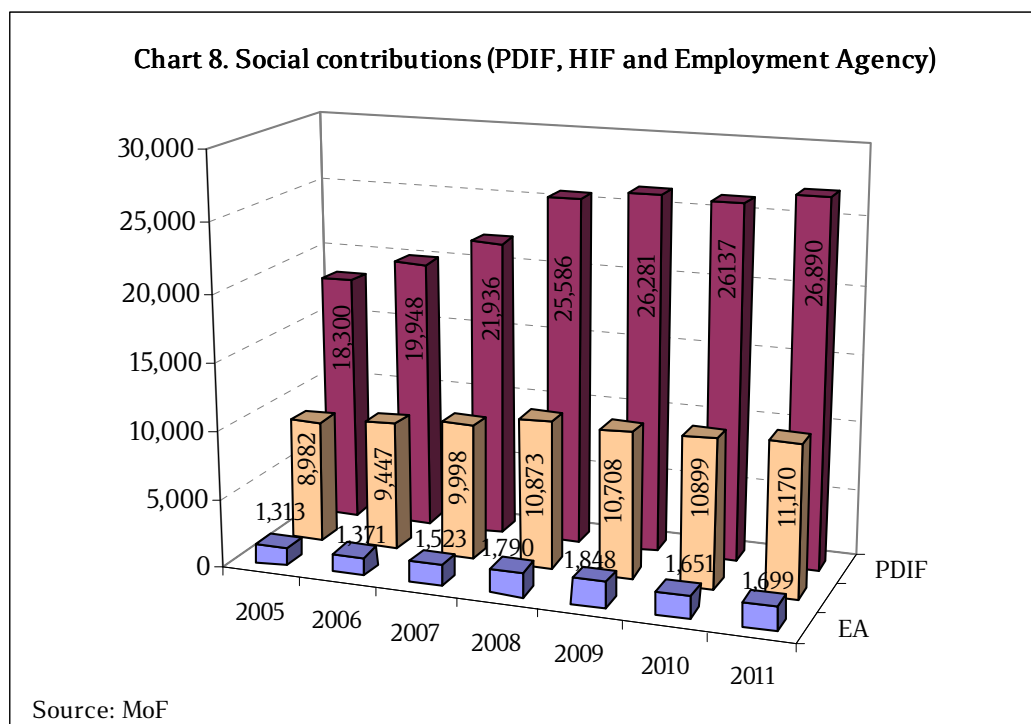


Table 8. Core Budget Expenditures

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
<b>2005</b>	60,056	21,655	7,071	182	21,624	2,323	7,201
<b>2006</b>	63,555	22,223	7,604	318	24,491	2,811	6,108
<b>2007</b>	75,455	22,300	9,153	366	30,241	2,574	10,821
<b>2008</b>	88,710	19,293	12,486	599	37,133	2,488	16,711
<b>2009</b>	88,071	21,024	9,736	564	44,048	2,101	10,598
<b>2010</b>	89,983	21,201	9,058	175	45,348	2,911	11,290
<b>2011</b>	95,741	21,498	9,112	105	48,762	3,219	13,045
<b>2010 Q-1</b>	21,162	5,396	2,530	60	10,325	205	2,646
<b>Q-2</b>	21,594	5,284	1,905	20	11,807	545	2,034
<b>Q-3</b>	23,232	5,236	2,407	32	10,750	1,353	3,454
<b>Q-4</b>	23,994	5,285	2,216	63	12,466	808	3,156
<b>2011 Q-1</b>	22,644	5,375	2,331	1	11,288	339	3,310
<b>Q-2</b>	26,171	5,383	2,436	86	14,223	578	3,465
<b>Q-3</b>	22,422	5,427	1,974	1	10,768	1,466	2,786
<b>Q-4</b>	24,504	5,313	2,371	17	12,483	836	3,484
<b>2011 I</b>	7,043	1,771	754		3,450	140	928
<b>II</b>	7,587	1,794	642		3,970	84	1,097
<b>III</b>	8,014	1,810	935	1	3,868	115	1,285
<b>IV</b>	9,555	1,801	1,079	56	4,676	164	1,779
<b>V</b>	9,521	1,785	848	30	5,839	134	885
<b>VI</b>	7,095	1,797	509		3,708	280	801
<b>VII</b>	8,102	1,818	684		3,515	1,189	896
<b>VIII</b>	6,822	1,814	721		3,429	116	742
<b>IX</b>	7,498	1,795	569	1	3,824	161	1,148
<b>X</b>	7,401	1,800	525	10	3,971	136	959
<b>XI</b>	7,578	1,770	661	6	4,125	149	867
<b>XII</b>	9,525	1,743	1,185	1	4,387	551	1,658
<b>2012 I</b>	7,601	1,743	673		3,653	178	1,354
<b>II</b>	7,540	1,766	679		3,849	204	1,042

Source: MoF

## FUNDS



**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
2010 Q-1	6,162	2,547	400	9,109
Q-2	6,385	2,678	400	9,463
Q-3	6,613	2,746	412	9,771
Q-4	6,977	2,928	439	10,344
2011 Q-1	6,188	2,562	388	9,138
Q-2	6,740	2,797	425	9,962
Q-3	6,792	2,837	434	10,063
Q-4	7,170	2,974	452	10,596
2010 I	1,821	728	126	2,675
II	2,109	887	134	3,130
III	2,232	932	140	3,304
IV	2,240	946	141	3,327
V	1,979	830	124	2,933
VI	2,166	902	135	3,203
VII	2,392	986	148	3,526
VIII	2,022	839	126	2,987
IX	2,199	921	138	3,258
X	2,138	895	134	3,167
XI	2,211	924	139	3,274
XII	2,628	1,109	166	3,903
2011 I	1,766	723	109	2,598
II	2,180	907	138	3,225
III	2,242	932	141	3,315
IV	2,351	981	149	3,481
V	2,126	878	134	3,138
VI	2,263	938	142	3,343
VII	2,332	972	149	3,453
VIII	2,186	911	140	3,237
IX	2,274	954	145	3,373
X	2,143	889	135	3,167
XI	2,301	946	144	3,391
XII	2,726	1,139	173	4,038
2012 I	1,817	759	114	2,690
II	2,271	940	143	3,354

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
2010 Q-1	8,472	3,916	495
Q-2	8,607	4,166	525
Q-3	8,581	4,274	518
Q-4	8,783	4,299	656
2011 Q-1	8,725	4,173	488
Q-2	8,917	4,287	552
Q-3	8,854	4,465	561
Q-4	9,255	4,736	668
2011 I	2,892	1,374	155
II	2,860	1,351	154
III	2,973	1,448	179
IV	2,986	1,428	209
V	2,958	1,426	169
VI	2,973	1,433	174
VII	2,954	1,482	172
VIII	2,945	1,481	170
IX	2,955	1,502	219
X	3,130	1,589	170
XI	3,055	1,520	248
XII	3,070	1,627	250
2012 I	3,058	1,443	149
II	3,062	1,526	188

Source: MoF

## ATTACHEMENT

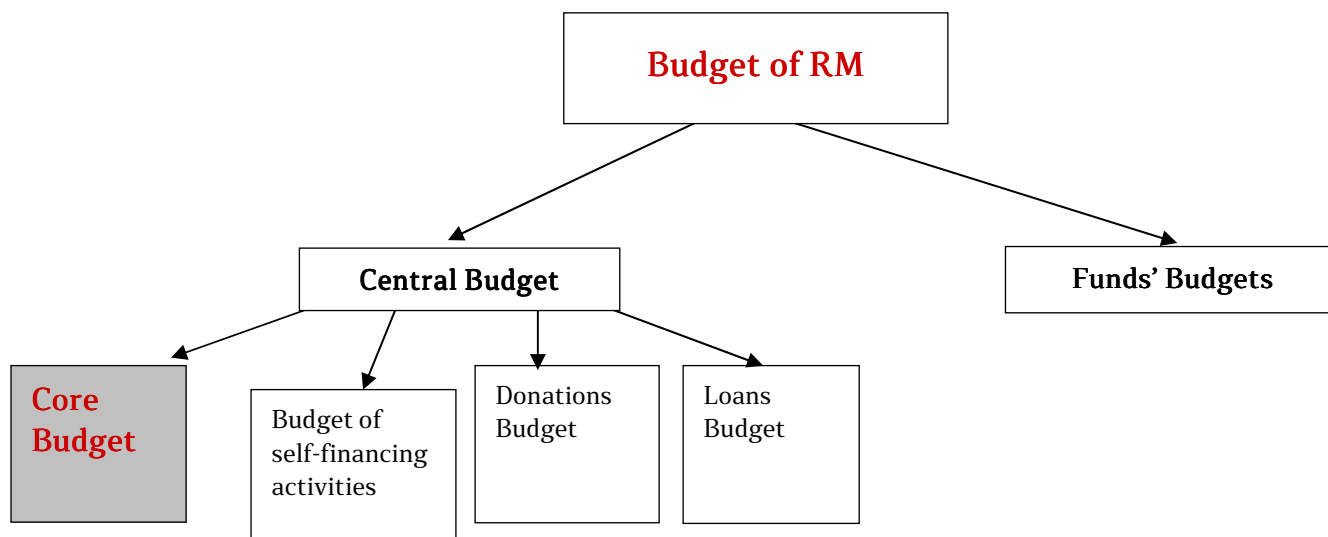
### METHODOLOGY OF FISCAL TABLE OF THE BUDGET OF THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

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

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

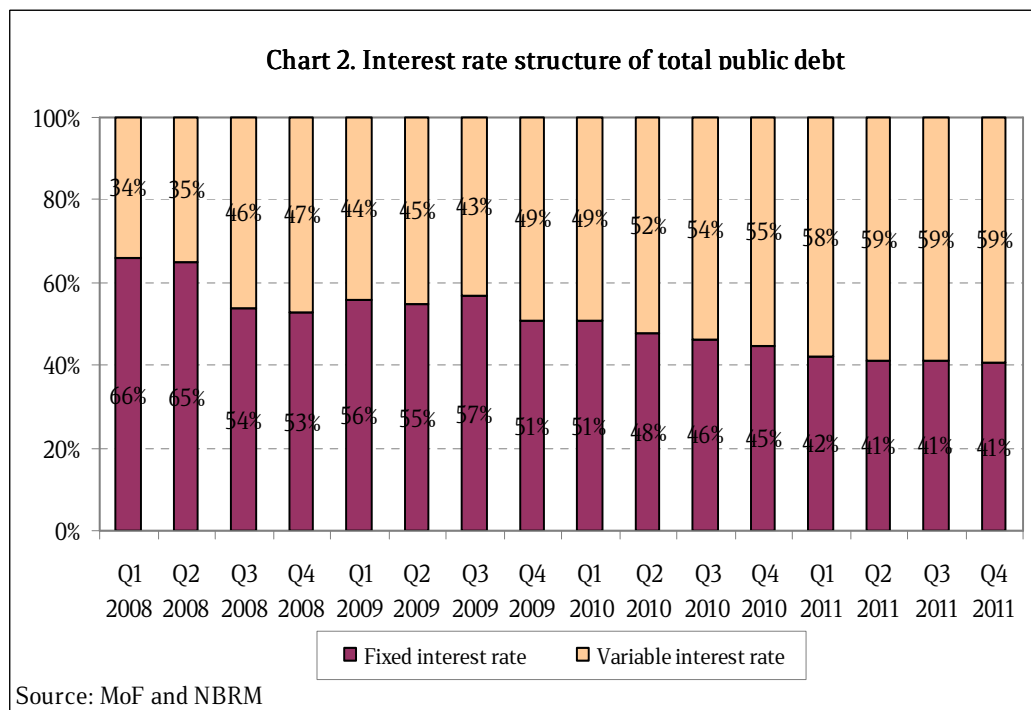
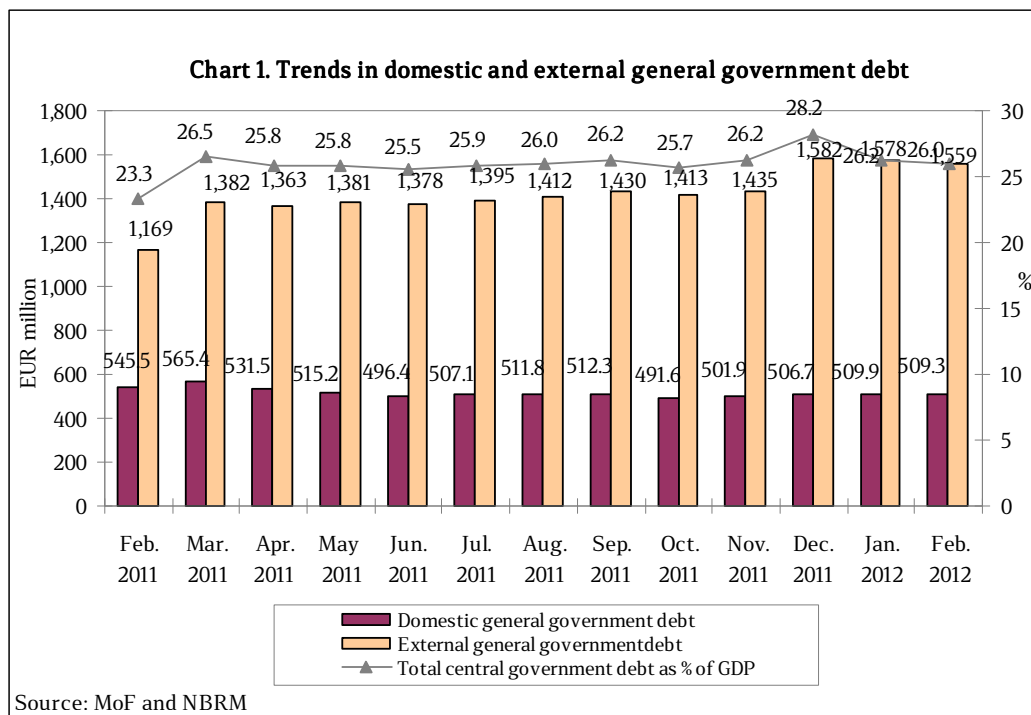


# **PUBLIC DEBT**

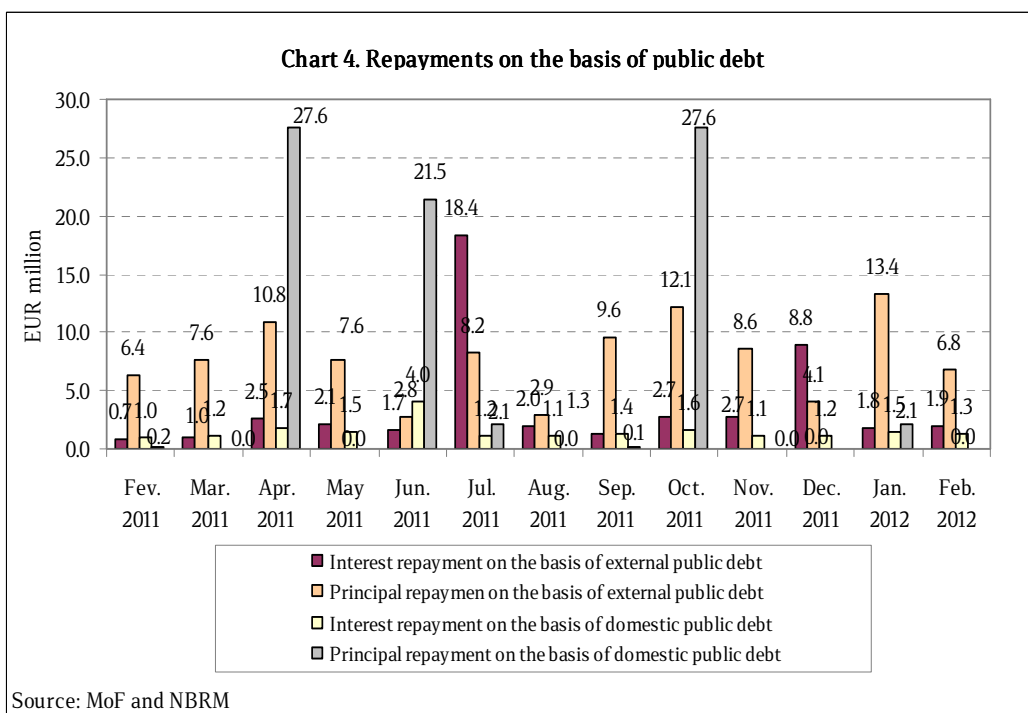
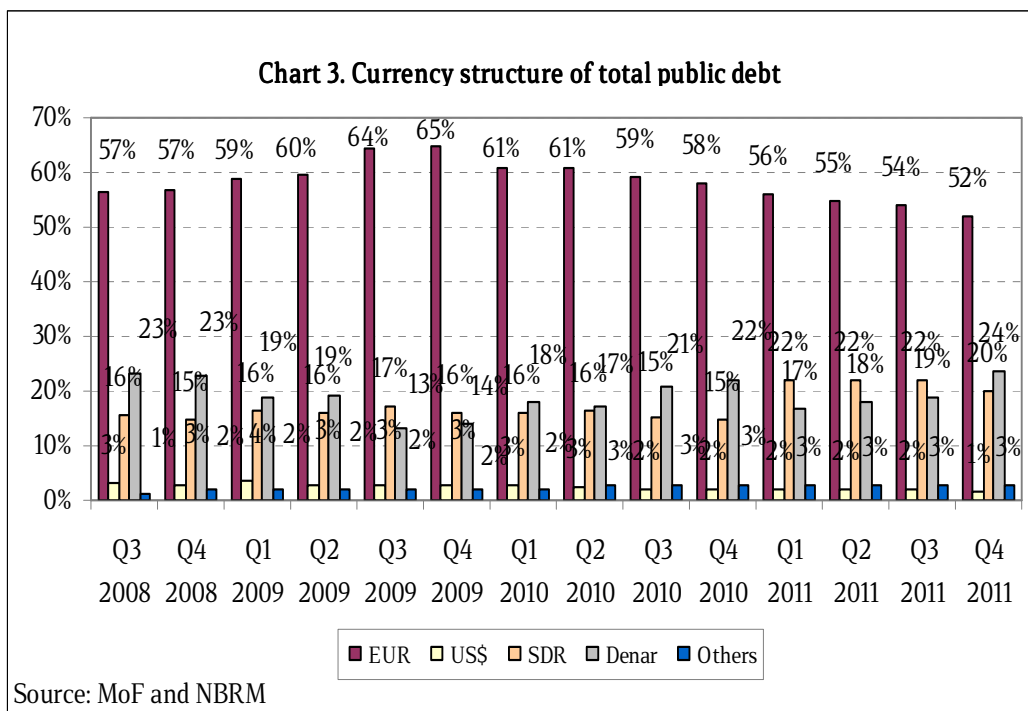
Table 1. Central Government Debt

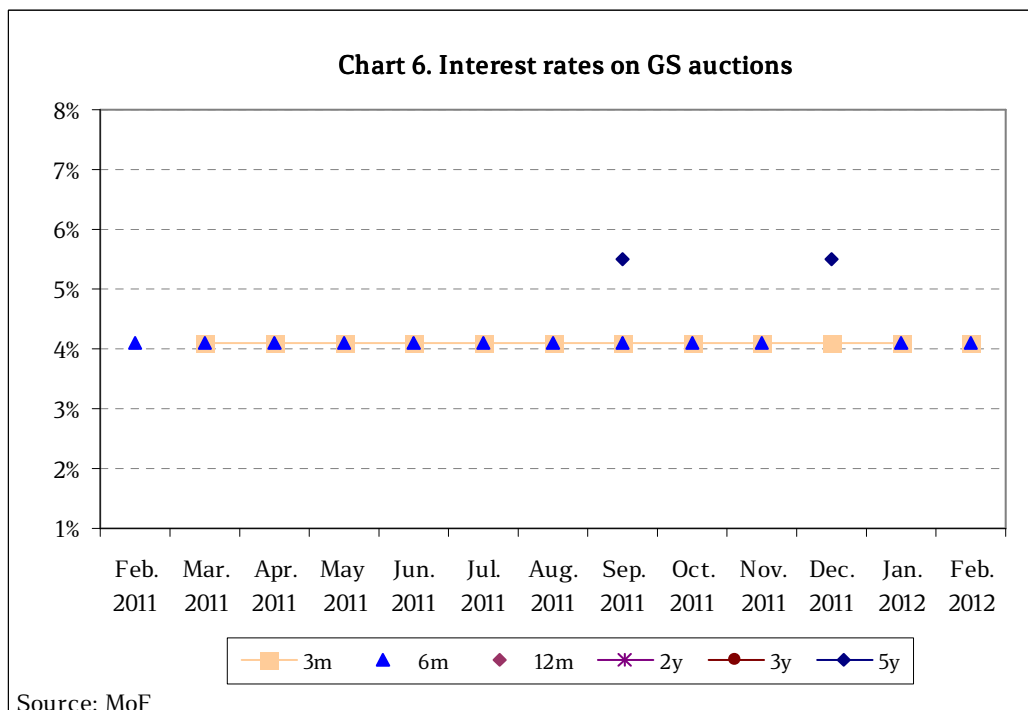
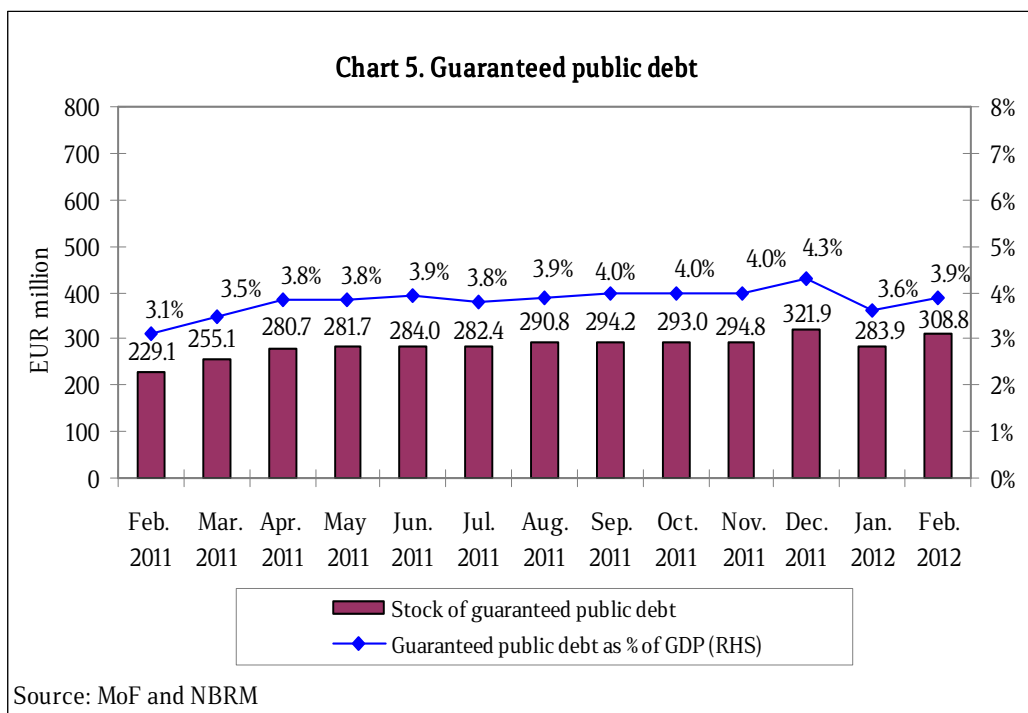
(EUR million)	Dec. 2007	Dec. 2008	Dec. 2009	Dec. 2010	Mar. 2010	Jun. 2011	Sep. 2011	Dec.11	Jan.12	Feb.12
<b>EXTERNAL CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEBT*</b>	<b>877.2</b>	<b>921.3</b>	<b>1105.3</b>	<b>1173.8</b>	<b>1382.0</b>	<b>1378.3</b>	<b>1430.4</b>	<b>1582.1</b>	<b>1,577.9</b>	<b>1,559.0</b>
Central Government	841.8	886.7	1074.4	1146.5	1356.5	1352.9	1406.7	1558.4	1,554.2	1,535.4
Public Funds	35.4	34.6	30.9	27.3	25.5	25.5	23.6	23.6	23.6	23.6
<b>DOMESTIC CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEBT</b>	<b>552.8</b>	<b>465.5</b>	<b>491.6</b>	<b>536.8</b>	<b>565.4</b>	<b>496.4</b>	<b>512.3</b>	<b>506.7</b>	<b>509.9</b>	<b>509.3</b>
Structural bonds	396.4	343.5	282.4	226.1	231.1	181.9	179.3	152.1	148.8	148.4
Bond for selective credits	17.0	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9	16.9
Stopanska Bank Privatization Bond	60.1	51.5	42.9	34.3	32.2	30.0	27.9	27.9	25.7	25.7
Bond for old foreign exchange savings	203.9	152.9	101.9	51.0	51.0	25.5	25.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Denationalisation Bond (I- IX issue)	115.4	122.2	120.7	124.0	131.1	109.5	109.0	107.3	106.2	105.8
Continuous Government Securities	156.5	122.0	209.2	310.6	334.3	314.5	333.0	354.6	361.0	360.9
<b>TOTAL CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEBT</b>	<b>1430.0</b>	<b>1386.8</b>	<b>1596.9</b>	<b>1710.6</b>	<b>1947.4</b>	<b>1874.8</b>	<b>1942.7</b>	<b>2088.8</b>	<b>2087.8</b>	<b>2068.3</b>
<b>GDP**</b>	<b>5965.0</b>	<b>6720.0</b>	<b>6677.0</b>	<b>6919.0</b>	<b>7345.0</b>	<b>7345.0</b>	<b>7403.0</b>	<b>7403.0</b>	<b>7968.0</b>	<b>7968.0</b>
External central government debt as % of the total central government debt	61.3	66.4	69.2	68.6	71.0	73.5	73.6	75.7	75.6	75.4
Domestic central government debt as % of the total central government debt	38.7	33.6	30.8	31.4	29.0	26.5	26.4	24.3	24.4	24.6
Total central government debt as % of GDP	<b>24.0</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>26.2</b>	28.2	26.2	26.0

Source: MoF









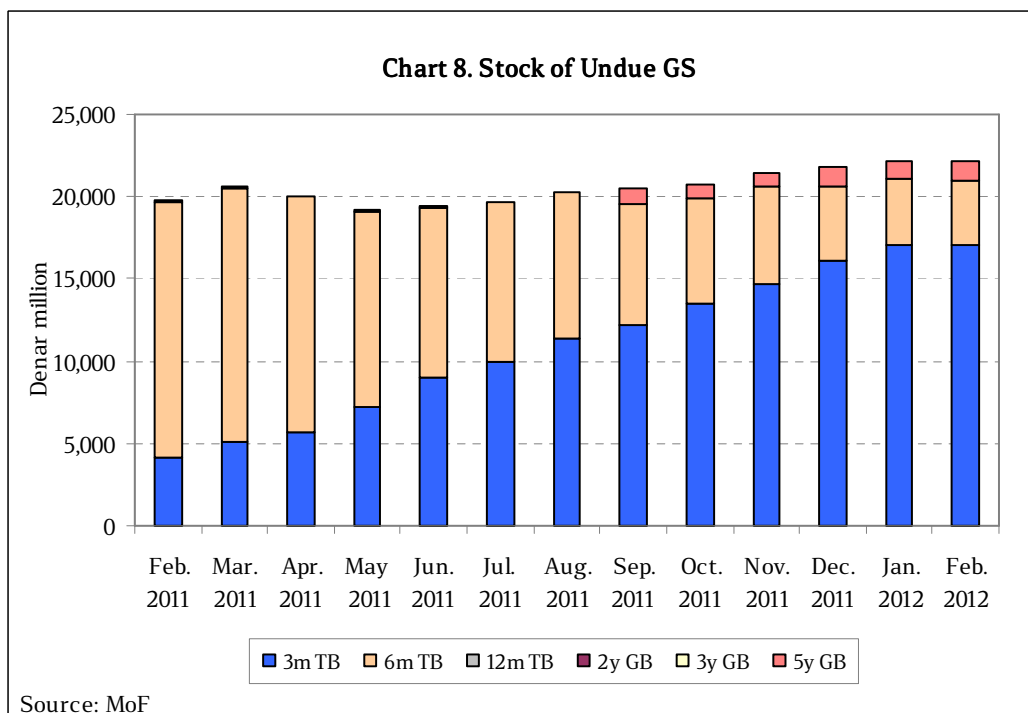
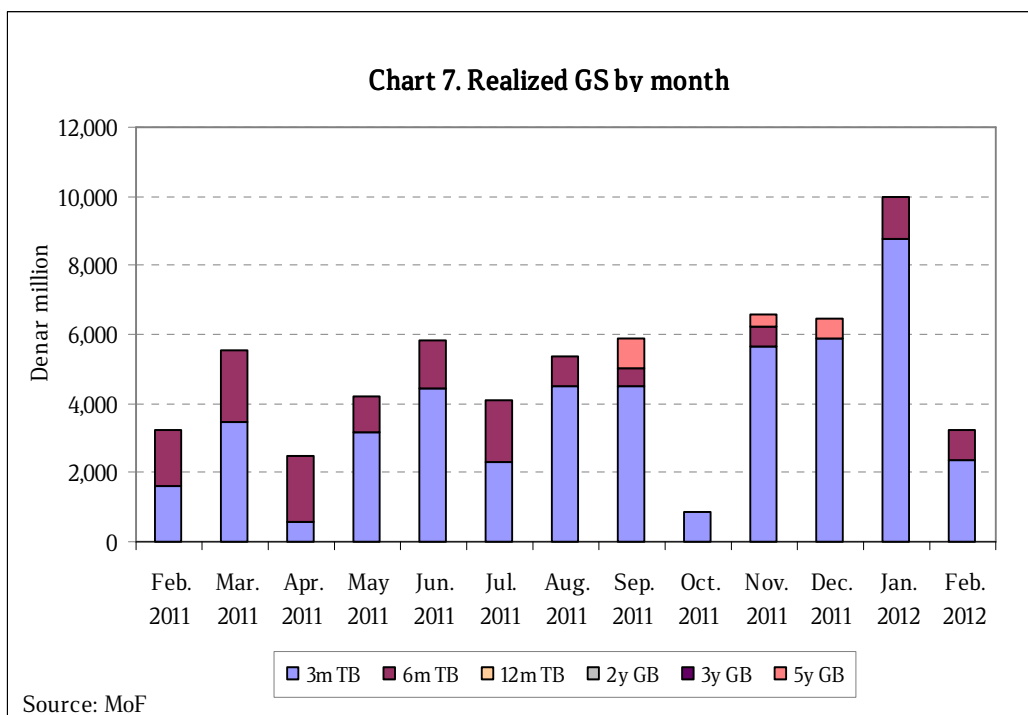
**Table 3. Results of Auctions of GS**

Results of Auctions of GS			
February 2012			
Denotement	Д32012/07-84	Д32012/08-84 ДК	Д32012/02-196 ДК
ISIN code	MKMINFDZC077	MKMINFDZC085	MKMINFDSC023
Type of tender	Tender with amount	Tender with amount	Tender with amount
Date/year of maturity	84	84	196
Auction date	21.02.2012	21.02.2012	07.02.2012
Date of maturity	16.05.2012	16.05.2012	22.08.2012
Exchange rate Den/EUR	/	61.5063	61.5060
Interest rate	4.20%	4.10%	4.10%
Price	99.0295	99.0524	97.8165
Offer	2,240,150,000	150,000,000	816,000,000
Demand	2,240,150,000	149,700,000	816,000,000
Realization	2,240,150,000	149,700,000	816,000,000

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
February 2011		4.10			February 2011	4.20			
March 2011	4.10	4.10			March 2011	4.20	4.30		
April 2011	4.10	4.10			April 2011		4.30		
May 2011	4.10	4.10			May 2011	4.20			
June 2011	4.10	4.10			June 2011	4.20			
July 2011	4.10	4.10			July 2011	4.20			
August 2011	4.10	4.10			August 2011	4.20			
September 2011	4.10	4.10		5.50	September 2011	4.20			5.70
October 2011	4.10	4.10			October 2011	4.20			
November 2011	4.10	4.10			November 2011	4.20			
December 2011	4.10			5.50	December 2011	4.20			5.70
January 2012	4.10	4.10			January 2012	4.20			
February 2012	4.10	4.10			February 2012	4.20			

Source: MoF



## **Methodology**

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

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