National Bank of the Republic of Macedonia

Monthly Report

6 / 2005

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Important economic events and amendments to the legal regulations in June 2005

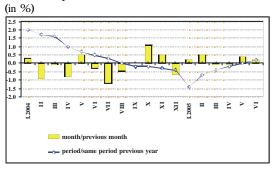
- On June 1, Eurostandard Bank became majority shareholder with 66.66% in "Postenska Banka", on the basis of collection of the claims from the companies "Noel" and "Evropa 92", as dominant shareholders by that time.
- On June 2, Macedonia and Serbia and Montenegro signed the Free Trade Agreement, which envisages full liberalization of the trade between the two countries. The Agreement is expected to enter into force by end 2005.
- ❖ In June, the production in the former factory of armature "Nikolfert" from Dojran (now owned by the company "Velder" from Bulgaria) was restarted, and it will be fully intended for the foreign markets.
- During June, the Regulatory Energy Committee of the Republic of Macedonia, on a couple of occasions adopted a Decision on increasing the domestic prices of oil derivatives. Thus, on June 14, the refinery and retail prices of oil derivatives increased by 9.05% and 5.36%, on average, respectively, while on June 27 they increased by 9.57% and 5.53%, respectively. The increase in the prices is due to the upsurge in the world prices of crude oil and oil derivatives and the depreciation of the Denar relative to the US Dollar in the previous two-week period ("Official Gazette of RM" No. 44/2005 and 50/2005). The effect of the Decision passed on June 27 on the general level of prices will be evident in July, in line with the character of the statistical coverage of prices.
- * On June 14, the Government of the Republic of Macedonia and the Russian oil company "Lukoil" signed a Cooperation and Investment Agreement, which ammits "Lukoil" to invest US Dollar 50 million in the construction of a network of 40 gas stations and oil reservoirs throughout Macedonia. The Agreement will strengthen the economic cooperation between the Republic of Macedonia and the Russian Federation and it is expected to contribute to the attraction of foreign investors.
- On June 15, the Slovenian company "Turboinstitut" and the Ministry of Economy, signed a Protocol for the project for construction of twenty small hydroelectric power stations on the smaller rivers in the Republic of Macedonia (in the amount of Euro 100 million), which will be given under concession for a period of 30 years, when they will be given to the state without any compensation.
- On June 21, in the light of further development of the Treasury bills market, the first auction of twelvemonth Treasury bills was held, where the demand was twice higher than the supply, while the weighted interest rate was 11.08%.
- ❖ On June 22, the Government of the Republic of Macedonia passed a Decision on abolishing the customs duties for raw materials for the agriculture, textile industry and machines that are not produced in the country ("Official Gazette of RM" No. 53/2005), in order to improve the economic environment in the country and increase competition of the domestic producers. The Decision will be effective from July 7, 2005 until December 31, 2005, i.e. in the interim period until the new Customs Law, which envisages a large number of customs exemptions, becomes effective (starting from the beginning of 2006).
- The Board of Directors of the World Bank approved a loan in the amount of Euro 8.8 million for the Business Environment Reform and Institutional Strengthening Project (BERIS) for Macedonia. The Project is aimed at improving the business climate and facilitating domestic and foreign investments.



I. Economic Developments in the Republic of Macedonia

In June 2005, the monthly inflation rate measured through the consumer price index, equaled 0.2%. The registered rate of inflation was primarily a result of the increased costs of food (by 0.5%), registering high growth in the prices of fresh fruits (of 21.9%). Simultaneously, monthly increase in the costs of culture and recreation was registered (of 0.8%), due to the higher prices of the daily newspapers (by 50%) A decline in the costs was registered only in the categories "hygiene and health" (of 0.4%, due to the reduced prices in hygiene products and medicines) and "transport equipment and services" (by 0.1%, as a result of the effect from the lower prices of the transport of passengers and of catering services, partly compensated with the increase in the costs of liquid fuels and lubricants of 1.4%, in line with the decision of the Regulatory Energy Committee of June 13, 2005). Analyzed by the structure, the increase in the consumer price index in June is due to the increased costs of goods (by 0.4%), relative to the decline in the costs of services (of 0.3%). On annual basis, the inflation rate equaled 1.4%. In the first half of 2005, the average rate of inflation equals 0.2%, and it is mainly due to the increase in the costs of tobacco and transport and communication (PTT) services, which offset the effect from the reduced costs of food² that caused a deflation in the January - April 2005 period. The core inflation rate in the first half of 2005 equaled $1.66\%^{3}$.

Chart 1 Consumer prices



¹ Source: State Statistical Office

In June 2005, the retail prices remained almost unchanged (minimum monthly increase of 0.1%) compared to the previous month, reflecting the divergent movement in the prices of goods (increase of 0.4%, mainly due to the higher prices of fresh fruits and liquid fuels and lubricants) and prices of services (a decline of 0.4%). On annual basis and on average, the retail prices went up by 2.3% and 1.7% respectively, with a simultaneous increase in the prices of goods and services.

In June 2005, the prices of producers of industrial products increased by 0.4% on a monthly basis, due to the increase in the prices of the producers of oil derivatives of 4.6% (in line with the decision of the Regulatory Energy Committee of June 13, 2005, according to which the refinery prices of oil derivatives increased by 9.05% on average in proportion to the movement in the prices of crude oil on the world markets), while all other production prices remained unchanged. Relative to the same month of the previous year, the prices of producers of industrial products increased by 2.4%, while in the first half of 2005, they registered an average increase of 2.3%, which is primarily a result of the higher prices of the producers of oil derivatives.

The actual volume of the industrial output in June 2005 registered a monthly increase of 4.1%. Such movement was primarily due to the increased production of energy, non-durable consumption goods and intermediary products except energy (by 9.4%, 5.2% and 3%, respectively). Analyzed by sectors, the increase in the industrial output was primarily a result of the increase in the manufacturing industry (monthly growth of 3.9%), as a result of the increment in fourteen out of twenty industrial branches within this sector. Most significant was the rise in the production of food products and beverages (of 7.3%), oil derivatives (of 57.1%) and chemicals and chemical products (of 37.1%). On annual basis, the industrial output went up by 14.2%, owing to the higher production of basic metals (63.7%) and food products and beverages (12.8%).Cumulatively, in the first half of 2005, industrial output increased by 9.3%, relative to the same period of the previous year, which is primarily a result of the favorable movements in the manufacturing industry (increase of 11.5%), where dominant was the influence of the increased production of basic metals (by 87.9%, having in

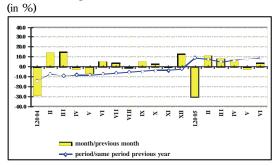
² The decline in the costs of food reflects the effect from the decline in the customs duties on agricultural and food products, in line with the membership of the Republic of Macedonia in the WTO

³ The core inflation was calculated in the NBRM, excluding the food and energy categories.



mind the low comparison basis from the previous year, when one of the major metallurgic plants was out of operations).

Chart 2 Industrial output



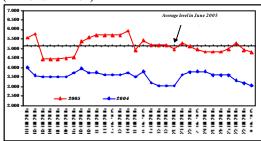
II. Monetary developments in the Republic of Macedonia

In June 2005, the total liquid funds of the banks⁴ were by Denar 676 million (or by 12.6%) lower, compared to the preceding month. The autonomous factors (except for currency in circulation), acted toward creation of liquidity in the banking system. Thus, with the NBRM transactions on the foreign exchange market, net purchase of foreign exchange was realized, while the Government Denar deposits with the NBRM were lower by Denar 277 million. Created liquidity was sterilized through the CB bills auctions, whose level was by Denar 1,116 million higher on a monthly basis. In June, the currency in circulation increased by Denar 304 million (after the excessive decline in the previous month), which additionally acted towards reduction of the banks' liquidity.

The average daily liquidity of the banking system reduced by 2.5% relative to the previous month, reaching the level of Denar 5,138.7 million. Analyzing the dynamics, at the beginning of the month, strong preferences of the banks for investing in CB bills were registered, which resulted in a liquidity decline under the average level. Already in the second week of June, part of the CB bills was withdrawn, allowing the banks to obtain the funds necessary for fulfillment of the regular reserve requirement⁵. After the common decline in the liquidity in the middle of the month (tax payment), in the second half of the month the dynamics of the banks' liquidity was relatively

stable, with minor deviations from the average level. At the end of June, for the purpose of satisfying short-term liquidity needs of one bank, NBRM extended one Lombard credit⁶. In June 2005, the excess liquid funds of the banks over the reserve requirement equaled 6%, which is a decline of 5.5 percentage points relative to the previous month.

Chart 3
Daily dynamics of the banks' liquidity (in Denar million)



In June 2005, the total turnover on the institutionalized money market registered a monthly increase of 37.6% and reached Denar 622.8 million. Given the constantly higher demand relative to the supply of liquid funds, the interest rate reached 8.61% (8.51% in May 2005). The volume of executed transactions on the non-institutionalized money market increased by 5.8% compared with the preceding month and stood at Denar 878 million. The average interbank interest rate on the interbank money market (institutionalized and non-institutionalized) equalled 8.5% in June 2005, compared to 8.3% in the previous month.

⁴ Includes account of the banks with the NBRM and cash in the vaults of the banks.

⁵ The period for maintaining (fulfilling) the banks' reserve requirement covers the period from the 11th in the current month to the 10th in the following month.

⁶ Credits that NBRM extends to commercial banks on the basis of a pledge of securities.



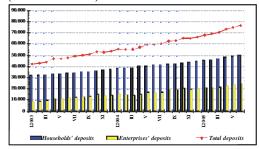
Despite the increase in currency in circulation, in June 2005 the reserve money⁷ dropped by 2%, reflecting the lower level of banks' liquid assets. Yet, the higher level of currency in circulation, given the simultaneous decline in transaction deposits, resulted in an increase in the money supply M1 (by 0.6% on a monthly basis). The broader monetary aggregates M2 and M4 registered an almost identical monthly increment (of 2.2.% and 2%, respectively), primarily as a result of the increased saving on a short run.

Table 1
Monetary aggregates and their components (in Denar million)

	30.06.2005	mouthly charge	enauri. change
		± %	j.Xi
Clumoney in constitution	13.390	2,3	0,5
Domani, řeposits	13.752	-1,1	6,3
Manetury negregate M1	27.142	0,6	3,4
Sheu≒katin Diazerúg bet 8	26.335	2,9	46,7
Млистаку аддеодать М2-Оэкан сотрольно	53.477	1,7	20,9
Short-term foreigt exchange deposits	45.462	2,9	23,5
Monetary arangule MZ	98.939	2,2	22,1
Near Earth cycloposis	4.902	-2,7	8,2
-Daux	3.093	0,6	2,8
eficial production of the control of	1.809	-7,9	18,9
Manetary argregate M4	103.841	2,0	21,4

In June 2005, the banks' total deposits⁸ went up by 2.5% on a monthly basis, as a result of the identical increase in the short-term saving in domestic and foreign currency (of 2.9%) and increase in the long-term Denar saving (of 0.6%). Long-term foreign currency deposits registered a monthly drop of 7.9%, mainly caused by the lower level of restricted foreign currency deposits of enterprises. Analysing by sectors, households' deposits went up by 1.7%, reflecting the increase in the short-term and long-term deposits in domestic and foreign currency. Enterprises' deposits increased by 4.3% on a monthly basis, with an increment being registered in Denar deposits with maturity of up to three months and foreign currency deposits with maturity of up to one year. On annual basis (June 2005/June 2004), the banks' total deposits were by 29.4% higher.

Chart 4 Deposit timeframes (in Denar million)



After the moderate increase in the previous month, in June 2005, the banks' total placements to the private sector increased by 1.3%. The positive monthly dynamics of the total placements is a result of the simultaneous increase in the placements in domestic 10 and in foreign currency (of 0.8% and 2.8%, respectively). Within Denar placements, shortterm Denar placements to households registered an increase of 3.6%, mainly as a result of the higher amount of extended framework credits, i.e. overdrafts on current accounts upon agreement. Short-term Denar lending to enterprises dropped by 2.7%, with a simultaneous decline being registered in due uncollected claims based on short-term credits. Long-term Denar placements increased by 3.6% on a monthly basis, with an increase in the placements to households (of 4.3%) and to enterprises (of 2.6%) being registered. Regarding the foreign currency placements, their monthly increase is a result of the intensified long-term lending (mainly reflecting the higher amount of foreign currency credits placed with the corporate sector). On annual basis, the banks' total placements went up by significant 23.2%.

⁷ The reserve money analysis excludes the reserve requirement on foreign currency deposits.

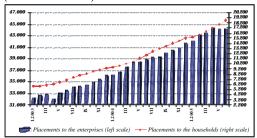
⁸ Since May 2005, the data on the deposits and the loans of the banks exclude "Rado Bank" a.d. Skopje, the founding and operating license of which was revoked by the NBRM on May 27, 2005.

⁹ Since January 2005, the banks' credits have been analyzed without the amount of the accrued interest by credit.

¹⁰ They also include Denar indexed loans.

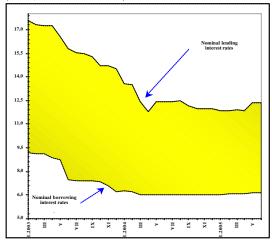


Chart 5
Banks' placements by sector (in Denar million)



In June 2005, no significant changes were registered in the *banks' interest rate policy*. Thus the banks' average weighted lending interest rate (on the short-term Denar credits) equaled 12.36% (12.32% in the preceding month), while the average weighted deposit interest rate (on the three-month Denar deposits) equaled 6.6% (6.61% in May 2005).

Chart 6
Banks' weighted interest rates and spreads*
(in %, on annual basis)



*Pertain to Denar loans and deposits, including the Denar indexed loans.

In June 2005, the average weighted interest rate on the short-term foreign currency loans went up by 0.1 percentage points compared to the preceding month, and reached 7.49%. The interest rate on the three-month Euro deposits ranged from 1% to 3.24%, while the interest rate on the three-month US Dollar deposits ranged from 0.86% to 2.60%.

For the purpose of further developing the short-term securities market, in June 2005 the first trade in Treasury bills with maturity of twelve months was palized. At the auction held on June 21, 2005, the demand (Denar 133.9 million) exceeded the supply by more than two times (Denar 50 million), while the average weighted interest rate equalled 11.08%.

III. Foreign Trade and Foreign Exchange Developments in the Republic of Macedonia

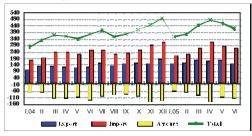
In June 2005, the *foreign trade*¹¹ of the Republic of Macedonia equaled US Dollar 420.9 million, which is a monthly decrease of 9%, thus registering a decline in both its components. In June 2005, *the export of goods* stood at US Dollar 153.8 million, which is a decline of 13.8% compared to the preceding month (an increase of 23.5% on annual basis). The monthly drop in the exports is primarily

due to the reduced export of iron and steel. The total *import of goods* stood at US Dollar 267 million in June 2005, which is by 6.1% less compared to the preceding month (5.4% increase relative to June 2004). The monthly fall in the import of goods is mostly due to the lower import of iron and steel and products of the chemical industry.

¹¹ Preliminary data of the State Statistical Office. The export of goods is presented on f.o.b. basis, while the import of goods is presented on c.i.f. basis



Chart 7
Foreign trade of the Republic of Macedonia (in US Dollar)



Source: State Statistical Office

In June 2005, the trade deficit amounted to US Dollar 113.2 million, and given the faster decline in the export relative to the import of goods, it registered an increase of 6.9% on a monthly basis. The export-import coverage ratio equaled 57.6%, which was a reduction of 5.1 percentage points on a monthly basis.

Cumulatively, in the January - June 2005 period, positive movements in the foreign trade were registered. The export and the import of goods went up by 34.7% and 17.5%, respectively, compared with the previous year. The cumulative increase in the exports is primarily a result of the higher export of iron and steel and products thereof and of oil derivatives, while the increase in the import of goods is due to the higher import of iron and steel, mineral fuels and raw materials and intermediary goods for the textile industry. The trade deficit stood at US Dollar 574.9 million and it was by 3.8% lower relative to the same period of 2004, while the export-import coverage ratio equaled 63.2% and it is by 8.1 percentage points higher.

In June 2005, the total foreign trade in Euro equalled 345.4 million¹² and registered a decline of 5.1% relative to May 2005. The export and the import of goods equalled Euro 126.3 million and Euro 219.1 million, respectively, with both components registering a monthly decline of 10.1% and 2%, respectively. As a result of such movements in the export and the import of goods, a trade deficit in the amount of Euro 92.8 million was registered, which was by 11.9% higher on a monthly basis.

In the January - June 2005 period, the export of goods totaled Euro 769.3 million, while the imports stood at Euro 1,217.9 million, which is an increase of 28.6% and 12%, respectively, relatively to the same period of the previous year. The deficit in the foreign trade stands at Euro 448,6 million, which is a fall of 8.2% compared to the January - June 2004 period.

In June 2005, the total turnover on the foreign exchange market equaled US Dollar 379.1 million, which is by 7.4% more compared to the preceding month. Given the reduced supply and higher demand for foreign currency by the enterprises, the banks made a higher net-sale of foreign currency¹³. In this month, the NBRM made a net-purchase of foreign currency on the foreign exchange market.

The gross foreign reserves reached US Dollar 937.8 million at the end of June 2005 and went up by US Dollar 3.9 million relative to the end of the preceding month. Given the negative foreign exchange gains, the increase in the gross foreign reserves is primarily a result of the net-inflows based on received credits from the foreign creditors ¹⁴, as well as of the net-purchase of foreign exchange on the foreign exchange market. The gross foreign reserves in Euro totaled 778 million at the end of June 2005, which is by Euro 29.2 million more compared to the end of the preceding month.

At the end of June 2005, the exchange rate of the Denar against the Euro equalled Denar 61.30 per one Euro (Denar 61.41 per one Euro at the end of May 2005). The exchange rate of the Denar against the US Dollar equalled Denar 50.86 per one US Dollar, with the Denar registering a monthly depreciation of 3.3%.

¹² The official data of the State Statistical Office are presented in US Dollar, and the calculations in Euro were made in the National Bank of the Republic of Macedonia

¹³ Starting from June 1, 2005, the interbank trading on the foreign exchange market started to be carried out through the information system Tenfore Banking Package, which is aimed at higher transparency in trade.

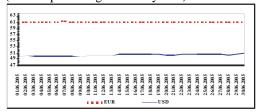
¹⁴In june 2005, the funds form the PSMAL II of the World Bank were received, in the amount of US Dollar 19.6.



Chart 8

Daily middle exchange rate of the Denar against the Euro and the US Dollar on the foreign exchange market

(Denars per foreign currency unit)



Source: National Bank of the Republic of Macedonia

In June 2005, the total turnover on the currency exchange market reached US Dollar 137.1 million, which is a monthly increase of 10%. Having a faster growth in the supply relative to the demand for foreign currency, an increased net-purchase of foreign currency in the amount of US Dollar 59.7 million was made (monthly growth of 12.1%), which is simultaneously the highest amount of realized net-purchase since 1993.

The exchange rate of the Denar against the Euro on the exchange offices market remained stable in June 2005, when Denar 61.59 were traded per one Euro. The US Dollar was traded

per Denar 50.28 on average, which represents a monthly depreciation of the Denar by 4.4% (Denar 48.17 per one US Dollar in May 2005).

At the end of June 2005, the external debt of the Republic of Macedonia based on longterm credits and loans¹⁵ reached Euro 1,598.2 million, which is by Euro 36.9 million more relative to the end of the previous month. The increase in the debt is primarily due to the positive foreign exchange gains (Euro 24.4 million), as well as to the higher amount of used funds relative to the settled liabilities. In June 2005, funds in the amount of Euro 22.2 million were used, of which Euro 17.1 million were from the IBRD, while the settled liabilities totalled Euro 13.5 million (Euro 10.8 million principal and Euro 2.6 million interest). In June 2005, new credits in the amount of Euro 7.4 million were concluded, Euro 5.4 million of which were with private creditors and Euro 2 million with bilateral creditors. The short-term debt equalled Euro 43.7 million at the end of June 2005, which is by Euro 17.3 million lower relative to May 2005.

¹⁵ Preliminary data of the NBRM.



Appendix

Developments in Real Sector in the Republic of Macedonia

Table 1Costs of living and retail prices

Costs of living and retail prices	VI.2005	VI.2005	I-VI.2005
	V.2005	VI.2004	I-VI.2004
		in %	
Costs of living	0.2	1.4	0.2
Food	0.5	0.9	-2.1
Tobacco and beverages	0.1	6.0	6.1
Clothing and footwear	0.1	1.4	3.1
Housing	0.1	0.5	0.1
Flat (rent, water, services)	0.1	1.4	0.1
Fuel and lighting	0.3	0.9	0.6
Hygiene	-0.4	-4.0	-3.4
Culture and entertainment	0.8	-0.2	-0.6
Transport, communications, services	-0.1	5.0	4.4
Goods	0.4	1.0	-0.3
Services	-0.3	3.2	2.4
Retail prices	0.1	2.3	1.7
Agricultural products	2.1	6.8	-2.5
Non-food industrial products	0.4	2.0	2.0
Processed food products	-0.1	-0.9	-2.1
Beverages	0.1	2.2	2.7
Goods	0.4	1.6	0.7
Services	-0.4	3.4	3.4



Table 2
Prices of producers of industrial products*

•	VI.2005	VI.2005	I-VI.2005
	V.2005	VI.2004	I-VI.2004
		in %	
Prices of producers of industrial products	0.4	2.4	2.3
Energy	1.9	8.9	7.5
Intermediary goods (except Energy)	-0.1	0.1	1.5
Capital goods	0.0	0.0	0.0
Durable consumer goods	0.0	3.0	3.0
Non durable consumer goods	0.0	0.7	-0.1
	-0.8	0.0	0.2
Mining and quarrying	0.5	2.9	2.8
Manufacturing industry	0.0	0.0	0.7
	0.0	0.2	-0.7
Manufacture of food products and beverages	0.0	0.2	0.3
Manufacture of tobacco products	0.0	0.0	-0.8
Manufacture of textiles	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	0.0	0.0	0.0
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded	4.6	23.9	21.6
media Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	0.0	0.1	0.1
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	0.0	0.4	0.0
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products			
Manufacture of basic metals	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except			
machinery and equipment	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacture of electrical machinery and	U.U	U.U	U.U
apparatus n.e.c.	0.0	0.0	6.3
Electricity, gas and water supply	0.0	0.0	0.0

^{*} Previous data



Table 3
Industrial output*

industrial output		<u>VI.2005</u>	<u>VI.2005</u>	I-VI.2005
	Sructure in %	V.2005	VI.2004	I-VI.2004
-	111 /0		<u>in %</u>	
Total	100.0	41	14.2	9.3
	21.8	9.4	9.5	3.5
Energy	33.8	3.0	23.2	20.0
Intermediary goods (except Energy)	4.8	-0.2	15.3	-1.9
Capital goods	1.4	-36.5	-8.1	-5.8
Durable consumer goods	38.1	5.2	8.6	5.1
Non durable consumer goods	1.8	32.5	44.7	1.2
Mining and quarrying	79.4	3.9	16.0	11.5
Manufacturing industry	20.0	7.3	12.8	2.2
1410augucun aig akaisa y	3.9	5.1	26.1	0.1
Manufacture of food products and beverages	2.5	-15.5	-4.2	-6.2
Manufacture of tobacco products Manufacture of textiles	8.6	0.5	0.8	8.3
Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	3.9	16.6	12.5	5.5
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	3.0	57.1	59.7	13.8
Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products and nuclear fuel	5.9	37.1	6.3	2.5
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	2.6	0.4	-19.3	-6.9
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	8.1	-12.7	21.6	15.6
Manufacture of basic metals Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery	6.0	-15.0	63.7	87.9
and equipment				
Manufacture of electrical machinery and	3.8	7.6	27.7	30.3
apparatus n.e.c.	3.2	16.5	55.3	22.0
Electricity, gas and water supply	18.8	0.5	0.1	2.0

^{*} Previous data



Table 4Central Government Budget (in Denar million)

	June 2005			January-June 2005			
	in Denar million	Monthly changes in %	Structure in %	in Denar million	Cumulative changes (2005/2004) in %	Structure in %	
Total budget revenues	4.574	-2,1	100,0	27.516	-1,7	100,0	
Tax revenues: - personal income tax - profit tax - value added tax - excises - custom duties - other Non-tax revenues: - inflows from state property dividends - administrative taxes and fees	4.358 704 183 2.020 924 483 44 189 4	2,2 20,1 -7,1 2,6 -8,4 5,2 -4,3 -49,3 -98,0 9,8	95,3 15,4 4,0 44,2 20,2 10,6 1,0 4,1 0,1 3,4	25.953 3.886 1.680 12.512 5.093 2.467 315 1.344 334 846	1.6 6.1 14.8 -0.6 5.9 -9.4 8.6 -36.7 -69.3 15.4	94,3 14,1 6,1 45,5 18,5 9,0 1,1 4,9 1,2 3,1	
other administrative taxesother non-tax revenues	24 4	4,3 100,0	0,5 0,1	127 37	-4,5 -78,1	0,5 0,1	
Capital revenues	27	-22,9	0,6	219	-34,2	0,8	
Total budget expenditures	4.977	15,7	100,0	28.164	3,0	100,0	
Current expenditures - wages and salaries - goods and services - transfers - interest Capital expenditures	4.496 1.815 577 1.874 230 481	12,1 -1,3 28,8 14,1 2,9 times 64,2	90,3 36,5 11,6 37,7 4,6 9,7	25.765 10.810 3.560 10.290 1.105 2.399	1,5 3,1 1,4 -0,6 9,4 22,1	91,5 38,4 12,6 36,5 3,9 8,5	
Budget balance	- 403			-648			
Financing	403			648			
Inflows	1.015			4.536			
Outflows	612			3.888			

Source: Ministry of Finance

Table 5Total revenues and expenditures of the budget funds (in Denar million)

	June 2005				January-June 2005					
	Total revenues monthly changes				thly monthly		monthly monthly cumulative		Total ex	penditures cumulative changes
	Amount	in %	Amount	in %	Amount	in %	Amount	in %		
Social Funds	4.210	7,9	4.121	2,9	24.890	0,2	25.146	-1, 2		
- pension and disability insurance	2.387	6,0	2.297	-0,6	14.156	1,2	14.288	0,0		
- health insurance	1.224	15,4	1.254	11,6	7.151	0,8	7.310	-1,7		
- employment	599	2,0	570	0,0	3.583	-4,5	3.547	-4,5		
Road Fund	307	21,3	341	93,8	1.456	-13,7	1.190	-30,6		

Source: Ministry of Finance



Monetary developments in the Republic of Macedonia

Table 6National Bank accounts
(current exchange rate, in million denar

(current exchange rate, in million de	en <u>ar)</u>						
	XII.04	I.05	II.05	III.05	IV.05	V.05	VI.05
I. Net Foreign Assets	41,824	41,909	42,743	43,139	43,547	44,075	45,817
Assets	44,686	44,791	45,618	46,026	46,364	46,779	48,508
Liabilities	2,862	2,882	2,875	2,887	2,817	2,704	2,691
II. Net Domestic Assets	-20,713	-19,243	-20,867	-21,358	-20,745	-20,829	-22,866
Credit to banks, net	-4,498	-3,356	-5,683	-5,983	-5,336	-4,887	-5,995
Credit to banks	54	53	54	51	50	50	58
Credits extended at auction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repurchased agreement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Credits based on securities	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Long - term credits	37	37	37	37	37	37	35
Advances	7	6	7	4	3	3	3
Other	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Instruments	-4,552	-3,409	-5,737	-6,034	-5,386	-4,937	-6,053
Auctions of bills	-4,552	-3,409	-5,737	-6,034	-5,386	-4,937	-6,053
Net, Government	-8,075	-7,461	-6,734	-6,751	-6,781	-6,805	-7,168
1.Claims on Government	2,881	2,881	2,881	2,881	2,574	2,574	2,574
Use of Fund credit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ordinary credit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purchased Government sec.	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039
Other	1,842	1,842	1,842	1,842	1,535	1,535	1,535
2. Government Deposits	-10,956	-10,342	-9,615	-9,632	-9,355	-9,379	-9,742
A) In denar	-4,696	-5,053	-4,552	-5,060	-4,922	-5,152	-4,874
Demand deposits	-4,696	-5,053	-4,552	-5,060	-4,922	-5,152	-4,874
 Budget account 	-4,314	-4,687	-4,186	-4,683	-4,536	-4,771	-4,493
 Other budget funds 	-382	-366	-366	-377	-386	-381	-381
B) In foreign currency	-6,260	-5,289	-5,063	-4,572	-4,433	-4,227	-4,868
Central Gov.dep.	-6,115	-5,144	-4,918	-4,425	-4,285	-4,082	-4,721
o/w Road fund	-69	-61	-61	-61	-61	-61	-61
Other Government deposits	-145	-145	-145	-147	-148	-145	-147
Other items, net	-8,140	-8,426	-8,450	-8,624	-8,628	-9,137	-9,703
Other assets	2,424	2,506	2,481	2,472	2,467	2,492	2,541
Other liabilities	-2,484	-2,277	-2,283	-2,219	-2.274	-2,397	-2,382
o/wTransitory account	-166	-20	-2,263	-15	-2,274	-28	-48
Capital account	-7,016	-7,476	-7,444	-7,619	-7,584	-8,031	-8,634
Residual items	-1,064	-1,179	-1,204	-1,258	-1,237	-1,201	-1,228
Reserve money	21,111	22,666	21,876	21,781	22,802	23,246	22,951
Currency in circulation	14.162	13,364	13,362	13,207	14,191	13.086	13,390
Cash in vaults	909	1,023	918	796	902	944	874
Giro - accounts	6,040	8,279	7,596	7,778	7,709	9,216	8,687
o/w Reserve requirement	3,366	4,496	4,670	4,727	4,768	4,793	4,870



Table 7
Monetary Survey
(current exchange rate, in million denar)

	XII.04	I.05	II.05	III.05	IV.05	V.05	VI.05
I. Net Foreign Assets	68865	69089	68359	68421	69502	70860	74372
National Bank	41824	41909	42743	43139	43547	44075	45817
Assets	44686	44791	45618	46026	46364	46779	48508
Liabilities	2862	2882	2875	2887	2817	2704	2691
Deposit Money Banks	27041	27180	25616	25282	25955	26785	28555
Assets	37105	37308	36604	37303	37856	38457	40499
Liabilities	10064	10128	10988	12021	11901	11672	11944
II. Net Domestic Assets	26206	27050	28953	30116	32036	31890	30453
1.Domestic credit	61356	62654	65358	66792	68696	68927	68959
of which: Claims on Gov.	-916	-449	749	1118	1608	1407	561
a) Deposit Money Banks	69431	70115	72092	73543	75477	75732	76127
-in denar	52575	52792	54327	55178	56524	56206	56348
Government	1650	1497	1952	2414	2918	2736	2390
Credits	1648	1495	1950	2413	2917	2733	2388
a) Budget and Line Ministries	1403	1274	1390	1898	2463	2325	2388
b) Funds	245	221	560	515	454	408	361
c) Ins. of Central Gov.: Courts, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accrued interest	2	2	2	1	1	3	2
Non Government sector	50925	51295	52375	52764	53606	53470	53958
Credits	45750	46024	47071	47410	48278	48163	48567
Adjusted							
of which: Overdue claims	9160	9336	9468	9548	9595	9141	8934
Accrued interest	5175	5271	5304	5354	5328	5307	5391
-in foreign currency	16856	17323	17765	18365	18953	19526	19779
Government	5509	5515	5531	5455	5471	5476	5339
of which: Overdue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non Government sector	11347	11808	12234	12910	13482	14050	14440
Adjusted							
of which: Overdue	1600	1294	1342	1372	1333	1233	1429
b)Nat. Bank Claims on Government	-8075	-7461	-6734	-6751	-6781	-6805	-7168
2.Other items, net	-35150	-35604	-36405	-36676	-36660	-37037	-38506
of which: Claims on Gov.							
for frozen f.c. deposits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accrued interest	-5177	-5273	-5306	-5355	-5329	-5310	-5393
Others	-29973	-30331	-31099	-31321	-31331	-31727	-33113



Monetary Survey (continuous) (current exchange rate, in million denar)

control executing race, in infinite dental	XII.04	I.05	II.05	III.05	IV.05	V.05	VI.05
M4Total	95071	96139	97312	98537	101538	102750	104825
M4 (nonGovernment)	93947	94855	96211	97423	100417	101808	103841
M1(Total)	27885	27123	27406	27303	27455	27316	27376
M1 (nonGoverment)	27595	26584	27006	26948	27111	26993	27142
Currency in Circulation	14162	13364	13362	13207	14191	13086	13390
Demand deposits(total)	13723	13759	14044	14096	13264	14230	13986
Demand deposits(NonGov.)	13433	13220	13644	13741	12920	13907	13752
Deposit Money Banks	13705	13677	13974	13975	13215	14184	13942
NonGov. Demand deposits	13415	13138	13574	13620	12871	13861	13708
Government Demand deposits	290	539	400	355	344	323	234
a) Budget and Line Ministries	115	304	148	80	91	149	97
b) Funds	171	232	249	273	252	173	137
c) Ins. of C.Gov.: Courts, etc.	4	3	3	2	1	1	0
Nation. Bank NonGov.Demand dep.	18	82	70	121	49	46	44
M2 (Total)	89906	91300	92666	93845	96886	97662	99876
M2 (nonGovernment)	88886	90063	91613	92779	95813	96768	98939
Quasi money (Total)	62021	64177	65260	66542	69431	70346	72500
Quasi money (non Government)	61291	63479	64607	65831	68702	69775	71797
Deposit Money banks	62021	64156	65260	66542	69431	70346	72500
Non Government sector	61291	63458	64607	65831	68702	69775	71797
Denar	20483	20968	21948	23336	24517	25593	26335
Foreign currency	40808	42490	42659	42495	44185	44182	45462
Government deposits	730	698	653	711	729	571	703
Denar	703	684	646	703	723	570	701
Foreign currency	27	14	7	8	6	1	2
NBM quasi deposits	0	21	0	0	0	0	0
Nonmonetary Deposits (Total)	5165	4839	4646	4692	4652	5088	4949
Denar nonm. deposits (total)	3464	3078	3122	3159	3155	3123	3140
F.C. nonm. deposits (total)	1701	1761	1524	1533	1497	1965	1809
Nonmonetary Deposits (nonGov.)	5061	4792	4598	4644	4604	5040	4902
Denar nonm. dep.(nonG)	3360	3031	3074	3111	3107	3075	3093
F.C. nonm. dep (nonG)	1701	1761	1524	1533	1497	1965	1809
-Deposit Money Banks	5165	4839	4646	4692	4652	5088	4949
Denar nonGov. nonmonetary dep.	3360	3031	3074	3111	3107	3075	3093
F. C. nonGovern. nonmon. dep.	1701	1761	1524	1533	1497	1965	1809
Denar Gov. nonmon. deposits	104	47	48	48	48	48	47
F. C. Govern. nonmon. deposits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-NBM NonGov. nonm. deposits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foreign currency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Deposits	80909	82775	83950	85330	87347	89664	91435
Total Deposits (nonGov.)	79785	81491	82849	84216	86226	88722	90451



Table 8Total deposits of the non-government sector

	30.06.2005	monthly changes		annual ch	structure	
	in Denar million	in Denar million	in %	in Denar million	in %	in %
Total deposits	76.699	1.884	2,5	17.413	29,4	100,0
1. According to maturity						
- short-term	71.797	2.022	2,9	17.041	31,1	93,6
- long-term	4.902	-138	-2,7	372	8,2	6,4
2. According to currency of denomination						
- In denar	29.428	760	2,7	8.465	40,4	38,4
- In foreign currency	47.271	1.124	2,4	8.948	23,3	61,6

Source: National Bank of the Republic of Macedonia

Table 9Households and enterprises deposits

	structure	30.06.2005	monthly changes		annual changes	
	in %	in Denar	in Denar		in Denar	
		million	million	in %	million	in %
Total households deposits	100,0	49.880	811	1,7	8.485	20,5
1. According to maturity						
- short-term	95,4	47.590	784	1,7	8.776	22,6
- long-term	4,6	2.290	27	1,2	-291	-11,3
2. According to currency						
of denomination	97 9	13.554	237	1 0	1.862	15.0
- In denar	27,2			1,8		15,9
- In foreign currency	72,8	36.326	574	1,6	6.623	22,3
Total enterprises deposits	100,0	24.742	1.026	4,3	8.388	51,3
1. According to maturity						
- short-term	94,6	23.405	1.194	5,4	8.024	52,2
- long-term	5,4	1.337	-168	-11,2	364	37,4
2. According to currency						
of denomination	50.0	14.000	500	0.7	0.101	70.4
- In denar	56,8	14.060	506	3,7	6.181	78,4
- In foreign currency	43,2	10.682	520	5,1	2.207	26,0



Table 10 Demand deposits of households and enterprises

	30.06.2005	6.2005 monthly changes		annual changes	
	in Denar million	in Denar million	in %	in Denar million	in %
Demand deposits	13.752	-155	-1,1	814	6,3
- Demand deposits of households	2.867	42	1,5	26	0,9
- Demand deposits of enterprises	9.183	15	0,2	973	11,9

Source: National Bank of the Republic of Macedonia

Table 11 Placements to households and enterprises

	30.06.2005 monthly cha		hanges	annual changes	
	in Denar million	in Denar million	in %	in Denar million	in %
Total placements	63.007	794	1,3	11.867	23,2
Denar placements	48.567	404	0,8	5.485	12,7
of which: - enterprises - households	30.328 18.144	-328 725	-1,1 4,2	-875 6.326	-2,8 53,5
Foreign currency placements	14.440	390	2,8	6.382	79,2
of which: - enterprises - households	13.880 538	357 36	2,6 7,2	6.140 427	79,3 384,7



Naturity and sector structure of Denar and foreign currency placements

	Share on	Monthly change	
	30.06.2005	(in percentage	Annual change
	(in %)	points)	(in percentage points)
Denar placements	100,0		
maturity structure			
- short-term	51,5	-1,3	-8,5
- long-term	48,5	1,3	8,5
structure by sectors			
- enterprises	62,4	-1,3	-10,0
- households	37,4	1,2	9,9
- other	0,2	0,0	0,1
Foreign currency placements	100,0		
maturity structure			
- short-term	35,3	-0,7	-4,9
- long-term	64,7	0,7	4,9
structure by sectors			
- enterprises	96,1	-0,1	0,1
- households	3,7	0,1	2,3
- other	0,2	0,0	-2,4

Source: National Bank of the Republic of Macedonia

Table 13
Interest rates

	June 2005	Monthly changes	Annual changes
	in %	in percent	age points
Average weighted interest rate on the CB bills auctions (28	10,00	0,00	2,0
days) Average weighted interest rate on the Money Market	8,61	0,10	2,1
Banks' weighted lending interest rates	12,36	0,04	-0,1
Banks' weighted deposit interest rates	6,60	-0,01	0,1

Source: National Bank of the Republic of Macedonia and Money and Short-term Securities Market



Table 14 Auctions of Treasury bills

Date	Supply	Demand	Realized	Weighted interest rate
Treasury bills auctions, three month		in Denar million		in %
07.06.2005	550	712,3	550	10,66
21.06.2005	550	604,4	550	10,21
Treasury bills auctions, six month				
07.06.2005	100	86,9	86,9	10,52
Treasury bills auctions, twelve month				
21.06.2005	50	133,9	50	11,08

Source: Ministry of finance

Foreign Trade and Foreign Exchange Developments in the Republic of Macedonia

Table 15Foreign trade of the Republic of Macedonia (in US Dollar million)

	VI.2005	I-VI.2005	VI.2005		V	I.2005	I-\	I-VI.2005 I-VI.2004	
	V 1.2005	1-11.2005	V	.2005	v	VI.2004			
	aı	nount	amount	%	മനവാന	%	amount	%	
Foreign trade	420,9	2.552,4	-41,8	-9,0	43,1	11,4	487,4	23,6	
Exports	153,8	988,8	-24,6	-13,8	29,3	23,5	255,0	34,7	
Imports	267,0	1.563,7	-17,3	-6,1	13,8	5,4	232,4	17,5	
Balance	-113,2	-574,9	-7,3	6,9	15,5	-12,1	22,6	-3,8	

Source: State Statistical Office of the Republic of Macedonia

Table 16Foreign trade of the Republic of Macedonia (in EURO million)

	VI.200	5 I-VI.2005	V	I.2005	V	7I.2005	I-`	VI.2005
	V 1.200	5 1-11.2005	V	7.2005	V	7I.2004	I-VI.2004	
	a	mount	amount	%	аточи	υ/ _n	amount	%
Foreign trade	345,4	1.987,2	-18,6	-5,1	34,0	10,9	301,9	17,9
Exports	126,3	769,3	-14,2	-10,1	23,6	23,0	171,0	28,6
Imports	219,1	1.217,9	-4,4	-2,0	10,4	5,0	130,9	12,0
Bulance	-92,8	-448,6	-9,8	11,9	13,2	-12,4	40,1	-8,2



Table 17Ten most important trading partners of the Republic of Macedonia, I-V, 2005

	Foreign trade		Exports (in US		Imports (in US		Import- export
	(in US Dollar	Share	Dollar	Share	Dollar	Share	coverage
				I-VI 2005	;		
Republic of MACEDONIA out of which:	1.987,2	100,0	769,3	100,0	1.217,9	100,0	63,2
Germany	274,8	13,8	149,0	19,4	125,8	10,3	118,5
Servia and Montenegro	253,6	12,8	154,3	20,1	99,3	8,2	155,4
Greece	231,7	11,7	120,3	15,6	111,5	9,2	107,9
Russia	142,5	7,2	8,0	1,0	134,4	11,0	6,0
Italy	136,2	6,9	64,5	8,4	71,7	5,9	89,9
Bulgaria	118,1	5,9	24,0	3,1	94,1	7,7	25,6
Turkey	64,0	3,2	20,3	2,6	43,8	3,6	46,3
Slovenia	62,1	3,1	13,2	1,7	48,9	4,0	26,9
Croatia	59,1	3,0	32,6	4,2	26,5	2,2	123,2
China	52,6	2,6	7,5	1,0	45,1	3,7	16,5
Total (10 largest trading partners)	1.394,9	70,2	593 , 7	77,2	801,1	65,8	74,1

Source: State Statistical Office of the Republic of Macedonia

Table 18
External long-term debt of the Republic of Macedonia (in US Dollar million)

	Externa	al debt	Credit	s used	Debt payments	
	31.05.2005	30.06.2005	V-2005	VI-2005	V-2005	VI-2005
Oficial creditors	1.239,2	1.233,9	4,1	25,4	5,6	7,7
out of which:	1.013,0	1.013,3	3,5	24,9	5,2	5,1
Multilateral	1.013,0	1.013,3	3,3	24,9	3,2	3,1
MMF	54,9	52,9	0,0	0,0	3,5	1,4
IBRD	210,0	224,9	0,4	20,6	1,2	2,8
IFC	7,2	7,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
IDA	370,4	366,5	0,8	0,7	0,2	0,3
EIB	135,0	130,5	0,0	0,0	0,3	0,0
EUROFIMA	7,6	7,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Council of EDB	21,1	20,4	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0
EBRD	82,2	82,8	1,6	3,3	0,0	0,1
EU	112,2	108,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,4
IFAD	12,0	12,1	0,8	0,3	0,0	0,0
European Agency for Reconstruction	0,3	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Bilateral	226,2	220,6	0,5	0,4	0,4	2,7
Paris club (rescheduled 1995)	135,0	133,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Paris club (rescheduled 2000)	8,3	8,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
New credits	4,5	4,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Non-rescheduled debt	78,4	75,2	0,5	0,4	0,4	2,4
Private creditors	708,2	692,6	11,2	1,5	1,6	8,6
out of which:						
London Club of Creditors	227,6	227,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other private creditors	480,6	465,0	11,2	1,5	1,6	8,6
Banks and financial institutions	263,8	255,9	9,6	1,4	1,1	5,7
Enterprises	216,8	209,1	1,6	0,1	0,6	2,9
TOTAL	1.947,3	1.926,5	15,2	26,8	7,3	16,3



Table 19External long-term debt of the Republic of Macedonia (in EURO million)

	Externa	al debt	Credit	s used	Debt p	ayments
	31.05.2005	30.06.2005	V-2005	VI-2005	V-2005	VI-2005
Oficial creditors	993,5	1.023,7	3,2	21,0	4,4	6,3
out of which: Multilateral	812,2	840,7	2,8	20,6	4,1	4,2
MMF	44,0	43,9	0,0	0,0	2,7	1,1
IBRD	168,4	186,6	0,3	17,1	1,0	2,3
IFC	5,8	5,9	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
IDA	297,0	304,0	0,6	0,6	0,1	0,3
EIB	108,2	108,2	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,0
EUROFIMA	6,1	6,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Council of EDB	16,9	16,9	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0
EBRD	65,9	68,7	1,2	2,7	0,0	0,1
EU	90,0	90,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,3
IFAD	9,6	10,1	0,6	0,3	0,0	0,0
European Agency for Reconstruction	0,2	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Bilateral	181,4	183,0	0,4	0,4	0,3	2,2
Paris club (rescheduled 1995)	108,2	110,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Paris club (rescheduled 2000)	6,6	6,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
New credits	3,6	3,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Non-rescheduled debt	62,9	62,4	0,4	0,4	0,3	2,2
Private creditors	567,8	574,6	8,8	1,2	1,3	7,1
out of which:						
London Club of Creditors	182,5	188,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other private creditors	385,3	385,7	8,8	1,2	1,3	7,1
Banks and financial institutions	211,5	212,2	7,6	1,1	0,8	4,7
Enterprises	173,8	173,5	1,3	0,1	0,4	2,4
TOTAL	1.561,4	1.598,2	12,0	22,2	5,7	13,5

National Bank of the Republic of Macedonia Balance sheet

Table 20NBRM Balance sheet on June 30, 2005 (in million Denars)

Assets	Amount	Liabilities	Amount
Foreign assets	48,508	Reserve money	18,081
Claims on Government	3,160	NBRM instruments	6,053
Claims on banks and other financial institutions	58	Restricted deposits	356
Other assets	2,541	Foreign liabilities	2,691
		Government deposits	11,484
		Capital accounts	8,634
		Other liabilities	6,968
Total	54,267	Total	54,267