# National Bank of the Republic of Macedonia

**Monthly Report** 

10 / 2005



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## Important economic events and amendments to the legal regulations in October 2005

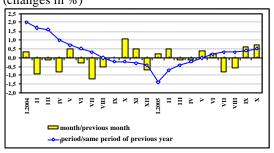
- On October 3, the eighth installment of the bonds for old foreign exchange saving on the basis of principal was paid (and the eleventh payment of interest), which is in accordance with the common dynamics for payment of these bonds twice a year (in April and in October).
- On October 20, the Minister of Transport and Communications and the manager of "Lukoil Macedonia" have signed an agreement for purchase and sale of state-owned location at which the Russian oil giant will build its first gas station in Skopje.
- On October 21, the construction of the second stage of the ring road nearby Skopje commenced.
- On October 25, in Athens representatives of the Southeastern European countries (Macedonia, Albania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Romania, Turkey, Serbia and Montenegro and Kosovo) signed an agreement for establishing joint regional energy and gas market. The purpose of the agreement is providing competitiveness and safety in the delivery of electricity, opening of energy markets and creating conditions for functioning of single electricity market in the region. The enforcement of the Agreement is envisaged for 2006, after being previously ratified by the parliaments of the signatory countries.
- Since October 26, the NBRM started with the replacement of the volume tender auctions (fixed interest rate and unrestricted amount of supplied CB bills) with the interest rate auctions of CB bills (restricted amount of supplied CB bills the banks auction for with interest rates).
- Since October 28, the largest producer of bread and baked goods in the country "Zito Luks Skopje" reduced the prices of the white bread (basic type) by 15%, as a result of the positive effects from the restructuring of this company and the lower operating costs.
- In October, the Regulatory Energy Committee of the Republic of Macedonia adopted three decisions on setting the prices of separate oil derivatives in accordance with the movement of the prices on the world market: on October 3, 2005, decision on increasing the refinery and retail prices of oil derivatives on average by 3.3% and 1.71%, respectively; on October 17, 2005 decision on decreasing the retail and refinery prices of oil derivatives on average by 3.08% and 5.47%, respectively; on October 31, 2005, decision on decreasing the refinery and retail prices of oil derivatives on average by 1.09% and 1.01%, respectively. The last two changes shall reflect on the general level of prices in the economy in the following month, due to the specific character of the statistical price monitoring.
- In October, part of the former factory "Porcelanka" was launched as "Keramika nova" in Veles. The production of the new production line (pertaining to floor tiles) is intended for both domestic and foreign market.
- In October, "Leov Company" from Veles and "Prolux" from Prilep opened a factory for production of electrical and gas ranges and appliances.
- New regulations:
- Law on One-Stop Shop and Maintaining Trade Registry and Registry of Other Legal Entities ("Official Gazette of RM" No. 84/2005).



#### I. Economic Developments in the Republic of Macedonia

In October 2005, the rate of inflation measured through the consumer prices equaled 0.7% on a monthly basis, reflecting the increase in the prices of food, as the most important structural category, which in October 2005, in comparison with the previous month increased by 1.3% (more apparent increase in the prices of vegetables of 12.8%). Higher prices on a monthly basis were registered also with the categories "tobacco and beverages", "clothing and footwear", "hygiene and health" and "culture and entertainment" by 0.1%, 1%, 0.4% and 1.9%, respectively). Monthly decrease in the prices in October 2005 was registered only in the category "transportation equipment and services", (of 0.3%, in accordance with the decision of the Regulatory Energy Committee adopted on September 19, 2005 on decreasing the retail prices of oil derivatives by 3.97%, on average). The prices in the group "housing" remained unchanged. Analyzed from the aspect of the structure, the monthly rate of inflation is completely due to the increase in the prices for purchase of goods (of 0.8%), with regard to the unchanged level of the prices of services. On annual basis, the consumer prices went up by 0.9%. The average rate of inflation in the January -October 2005 period equals 0.5%, mainly due to the higher prices of tobacco and beverages and transportation equipment and services.

Figure 1 Consumer prices (changes in %)



In October 2005, the retail price index registered a monthly growth of 0.3%, given the simultaneous increase in the prices agricultural products, nonfood industrial products, industrial food products and beverages (of 5%, 0.1%, 0.2% and 0.2%, respectively). Analyzed by structure, the increase in the retail price index in October 2005 is

completely due to the increase in the prices of goods (of 0.4%), with the prices of services remaining unchanged. An increment in the retail prices was registered also on both annual and cumulative basis (of 2.8% and 2%, respectively).

In October 2005, the prices of the producers of industrial products went down by 0.5% compared to the previous month, mainly as a result of the decrease in the prices of the producers in the manufacturing industry (of 0.5%). The production prices in the sector "mining and quarrying" registered a monthly increase (of 0.2%), while in the sector "electricity, gas and water supply" the prices remained at the level registered in the previous month. Within the manufacturing industry, lower prices on a monthly basis are registered with the producers of oil derivatives by 3.5% (in accordance with the decision on the Regulatory Energy Committee dating from September 19, 2005 on decreasing the refinery prices of oil derivatives, by 6.33%, on average), while the prices of other producers remained unchanged. On annual basis and on average, the prices of the producers of industrial products rose by 4.3% and 3.1%, respectively, reflecting the more intensive increase in the prices in the sector "manufacturing industry" (which originates from the increase in the prices of the producers of oil derivatives of 43.9% on annual basis and of 31.8%), on average, and the minimal increase in the prices in the sector "mining and quarrying".

In October 2005, the actual volume of the industrial output evidenced uncommon movements, registering a decline of 3.2% on a monthly basis. Namely, in October, the industrial output usually registers monthly increase (and in most of the cases it is a two digits increase), which is mainly determined by the seasonal factors (production of wine and initiation of the heating season). Besides the fact that eleven out of twenty four industrial branches register reduced production, the main reason for the decrease is the lower production in the branch "food products and beverages" (with its structural share in the total industrial output being equal to 20%), which is due to the lower production of wine compared to the previous month (the largest part of the grapes processing was carried out in September, instead of October, as a common practice). From the aspect of individual sectors, the drop is due to the manufacturing sector having in mind the increase in the remaining two sectors (seasonally

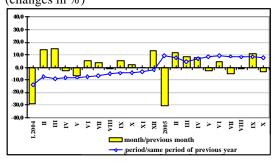
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: State Statistical Office of the Republic of Macedonia



increased activity in the mining and energy sectors).

The annual growth rate of the industrial output equaled 3.3% in October 2005, with the lowest growth rate being recorded in the manufacturing sector (0.5%). The reduced industrial output on a monthly basis conditioned slight slowing down in the increase on a cumulative basis. Thus the average growth rate of the industrial output in the analyzed ten months of 2005 equals 7.6%, given the increase in both mining and energy sector (28.8% and 2.7%, respectively) and slight slowing down of the increase in the manufacturing sector (8.3%).

Figure 2 Industrial output (changes in %)



## II. Monetary developments in the Republic of Macedonia

In October 2005, in conformity with the favorable movements on the foreign exchange market and solid performances of the economy's real sector and external sector (preserving the dynamics of the economic growth, low rate of inflation and lower trade deficit), the NBRM changed the monetary instruments setup. Thus on October 26, 2005, the NBRM replaced the volume tender (fixed interest rate and unrestricted amount) with the interest rate tender (interest rate auctioning and their bid amount). Having in mind the higher demand than supply of CB bills, after the replacement of the type of the tender, a trend of decreasing the average weighted interest rate commenced, with its level of 10% in terms of volume tender being reduced to 9.85% in terms of interest rates tender.<sup>2</sup>

From the aspect of the liquidity, the autonomous factors (except to the currency in circulation) acted in direction of liquidity creation in October. Thus net purchase of foreign exchange through *NBRM transactions* was realized, while the *Denar Government deposits with the NBRM* are lower on a monthly basis (by Denar 868 million), mainly as a result of the payment of the regular installment of the bond for the old foreign exchange saving. On the other side, in terms of almost unchanged *demand for currency in circulation, the CB bills* acted towards liquidity withdrawal (monthly increase of Denar 1,239 million). Pursuant to such movements, *the* 

banks' total liquid funds<sup>3</sup> at the end of the month equaled Denar 4,727 million, which is a monthly increase of 18.4%.

In October 2005, the average daily liquidity of the banking system equaled Denar 4,594.8 million, which is a monthly decrease of 7.5%. From the aspect of the daily dynamics, a shortterm effect on the banks' liquidity arising from the regular payment of the Government on the basis of the bond for old foreign exchange saving was registered, which was depleted by the payment of these funds to the end-users. Within the payment period of the taxes (in the middle of the month), decrease in the average liquidity of the banks was recorded, while the banks' liquidity was relatively stable in the second half of the month, with it varying about the average. The excess liquid funds of the banks over the reserve requirement<sup>4</sup> equals 10.3% in October 2005 (7.9% in the previous month).

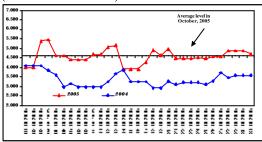
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Two auctions of CB bills with interest rate tender were held in October 2005.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> It encompasses the banks' account with the NBRM and cash in vault of the banks.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The period for maintaining (fulfilling) the banks' reserve requirement covers the 11th day of the current month to the 10th day of the following month



Figure 3
Daily dynamics of the banks' liquidity (in millions of Denars)



In October 2005, the total turnover on the institutional Money Market declined by 2.4 times compared to the previous month, reducing Denar 192.5 million. to Simultaneously, the average weighted interest rate went down in comparison with the previous month (9.24%, compared to 9.35% in September 2005), conditioned by the increase by double in the supply compared to demand for liquid funds. On the other hand, in October 2005 intensification in the immediate bilateral trading of the banks was registered, with the realized turnover being equal to Denar 1,321.5 million (monthly increase of 1.8 times). The average interest rate on the interbank Money Market (both segments) equaled 9% in October compared to 9.1% in the previous month.

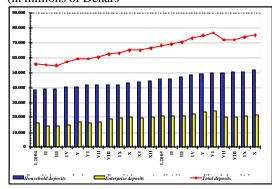
The higher level of liquidity in the banking system, in terms of almost unchanged demand for cash (increase of 0.3%) conditioned monthly increase in the reserve money<sup>4</sup> of 4.4%. On the other hand, the monetary aggregate M1 registered a minimal monthly increase of 0.1%, in conformity with the slight changes in the demand for cash and the transaction deposits. The broad monetary aggregates M2 and M4 registered identical monthly increase of 1.3%, primarily as a result of the higher short-term Denar saving. Annually (October 2005 / October 2004), the monetary aggregates M2 and M4 augmented by 13.9% and 13.4%, respectively.

Table 1 Monetary aggregates and their components (in millions of Denars)

_	31.10.2005	Monthly changes	Annual changes
_		in %	in %
Currency in circulation	13.528	0,3	1,6
Demand deposits	14.411	0,0	16,2
Monetary aggregate M1	27.939	0,1	8,7
Short-term Denar deposits	22.340	7,8	9,4
Monetary aggregate M2-Denar component	50.279	3,4	9,0
Short-term foreign exchange deposits	47.789	-0,7	19,5
Monetary aggregate M2	98.068	1,3	13,9
Non-monetary deposits	4.932	1,3	4,6
-Denar	2.908	-7,1	-7,7
- foreign exchange	2.024	16.3	29.2
Monetary aggregate	103.000	1,3	13,4

The total bank deposits<sup>6</sup> registered monthly increase of 1.8% in October 2005, as a result of increase in both short-term and long-term deposits by 1.8% and 1.3%, respectively. From the aspect of the currency structure, in terms of decrease in the deposits in foreign currency (of 0.1% on a monthly basis), the growth in the total deposit potential of the banks is completely due to the monthly increase in the Denar deposits of 5.8% (effect of the payment of the bond for the old foreign exchange saving). Analysed from the aspect of the sectors, the households' deposits rose by 1.9%, reflecting the increase in both short-term and long-term deposits in domestic and in foreign currency. Regarding the corporate sector, further cumulating of deposits with the banking sector is registered (monthly increase in the deposits of 3.5%). On annual basis, the total deposits went up by 15.3%.

Figure 4
Deposit dynamics
(in millions of Denars



The further widening of the banks' deposit base had positive reflection on the movement

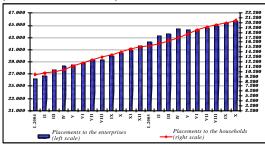
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The analysis refers to the reserve money without the reserve requirement of the foreign currency deposits.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Since May 2005, the data on the deposits and loans of banks exclude Radobank a.d. Skopje, the founding and operating license of which was revoked by the NBRM on May 27, 2005.



of the total banks' placements<sup>7</sup>, which in October 2005 increased by 1.3%. From the aspect of the currency structure, the Denar<sup>8</sup> foreign currency placements and the augmented by 1.3% and 1.1%, respectively. However, the higher volume of the Denar loans is primarily caused by the strengthened preferences of banks for short-term and longterm crediting of households. On the other hand, the positive monthly change in the foreign exchange placements is generated from the intensified financing of the long-term financial needs of the corporate sector. The analysis of the sector's structure indicates an increase in the households' placements of 2.2% and 0.9%, respectively. The annual increase in the total placements of the banks with the private sector equals 21.5%.

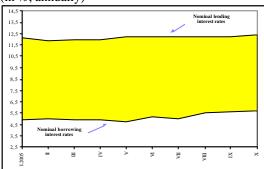
Figure 5
Banks' placements by sectors (in millions of Denars)



In October 2005, the NBRM started with the implementation of the new methodology on calculating the average weighted interest rates

of the banking sector<sup>9</sup> with the interest rates being reviewed according to the new methodology at the beginning of 2005. Pursuant to the new methodology, the banks' average weighted lending interest rate on the Denar loans (pertaining to all maturities and sectors) in October 2005 equals 12.4%, which is an increase of 0.2 percentage points relative to the previous month. The average weighted deposit interest rate of the Denar deposits (for all maturities and sectors) equals 5.7% (5.6% in the previous month).

Figure 6
Banks' weighted interest rates and spreads\*
(in %, annually)



\*Pertain to Denar credits and deposits for all maturities and sectors, with the Denar indexed loans also being included

The average weighted interest rates on the foreign currency credits and foreign currency deposits (for all maturities and sectors) preserved the level registered in the previous month, and in October 2005 they equaled 7.6% and 1.3%, respectively.

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

In October 2005, the foreign trade of the Republic of Macedonia amounted to US Dollar 385 million<sup>10</sup>, which is a monthly increase of 5.2%. The export of goods, in the amount of Euro 151.2 million, is the second highest

monthly export registered in 2005<sup>11</sup>, which is higher by 5.2% relative to the previous month. The monthly increase in the export is primarily a result of the higher export of tobacco and oil derivatives. In comparison with the same month of the previous year, the export of goods went up by 19.4%. In October 2005, the *import of goods* amounted to US Dollar 233.8 million, and it augmented by 5.3% in comparison with the previous month. Such a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Since January 2005, the bank's loans are analyzed without the amount of the calculated uncollected interest by credits.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> It includes also the Denar indexed loans.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> "Official Gazette of RM" No. 22/2005

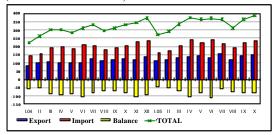
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Source: State Statistical Office of the Republic of Macedonia, calculations in Euros are made in the NBRM. The export of goods is presented on f.o.b. basis, while the import of goods is presented on a c.i.f. basis

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Higher monthly export in the amount of Euro 153.1 million was realized in July 2005.



monthly dynamics is primarily caused by the higher import of raw materials for the textile industry, mineral fuels, pharmaceutical products and meat. Annually (October 2005 - October 2004) the import of goods rose by 14%.

Figure 7
Foreign trade of the Republic of Macedonia (in millions of US Dollars)



Source: State Statistical Office of the Republic of Macedonia

In October 2005, the trade deficit equals Euro 82.6 million (monthly increase of 5.4%), while the export - import coverage ratio preserved the level of the previous month and it equals 64.7%.

On cumulative basis, in the January - October 2005 period, the total foreign trade amounts to US Dollar 3,4444.2 million, i.e. an increase of 16.5% in comparison with the same period of the previous year. However, the export of goods equals Euro 1,338.8 million, i.e. it augmented by 23.1%, which is mainly arising from the higher export of iron and steel and products thereof, oil derivatives, tobacco, fruits, vegetables and product thereof. Import of goods in the amount of Euro 2,105.4 million was realized in the January - October 2005 period, which is an increase of 12.6% relative to the same period of 2004, which is mainly due to the higher import of mineral fuels and iron and steel and products thereof. In terms of more intensive increase in the export than in the import of goods in the January - October 2005 period, lower trade deficit and higher level of the export-import coverage ratio was recorded. Thus in the January - October 2005 period the trade deficit amounts to Euro 766.7 million, thus registering a decline of 2.1% relative to the previous year, and the export - import coverage ratio equals 63.6%, and it rose by 5.5 percentage points compared to the same period of 2004.

In October 2005, total turnover in the amount of Euro 302.8 million<sup>12</sup> was registered on the foreign exchange market, which is a decrease of 5.8% relative to the previous month. In terms of more intensive decrease in the supply of than the demand for foreign currency (monthly drop of 8.5% and 1.9%, respectively), the commercial banks realized higher net sale of foreign currency to the enterprises. In October 2005, the NBRM registered a net purchase of foreign assets on the foreign exchange market. On October 31, 2005, the gross foreign reserves reached US Dollar 903 million thus registering an increase of US Dollar 26.4 million compared to the previous month. The monthly increase is primarily a result of the realized net purchase on the foreign exchange market, as well as to the net inflows of the Government deposits.<sup>13</sup>

At the end of October 2005, the Denar exchange rate against the Euro on the foreign exchange market equaled Denar 61.19 per one Euro. At the end of October 2005, Denar 50.42 per one US Dollar were traded, which means that Denar appreciated by 0.7% on a monthly basis (Denar 50.76 per one US Dollar were traded on September 30, 2005).

Figure 8
Daily middle Denar exchange rate relative to 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 October 2004, the turnover on the currency exchange market equaled US Dollar 108.1 million, which is a monthly decrease of 7.1%. The decrease in the turnover is primarily arising from the reduced supply of foreign currency (monthly decrease of 9.2%), while the demand maintained the level registered in the previous month. Such monthly movements in the supply

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Preliminary data of the NBRM.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> In October 2005, foreign assets and monetary gold in the amount of Euro 8.1 million on the basis of the succession of the financial assets of former SFRY were received.



and demand resulted in a decrease in the net purchase of foreign currency of 13.2%, which amounted to Euro 53.8 million in October 2005.

In October 2005, the *Denar exchange rate against the Euro on the currency exchange market* is relatively stable, with Denar 61.43, on average, being traded for one Euro. Simultaneously, the Denar exchange rate against the US Dollar equaled Denar 50.76 per one US Dollar, which is a monthly depreciation of the Denar of 1.7% relative to the previous month (in September 2005, Denar 49.92 were traded per one US Dollar).

At the end of September 2005, the external debt of the Republic of Macedonia based on long-term credits and loans<sup>14</sup> equals US Dollar 1,636.6 million, which is by US Dollar 3.9 million less compared to September 2005. The monthly decrease in the external long-term debt, in terms

of higher utilization than paid principal, is completely due to the realized exchange rate differentials. In October 2005, funds in the amount of Euro 9 million are used, while the amount of the total paid principal equals Euro 10.3 million (Euro 7.3 million are principal and Euro 3 million account for interest). In October 2005, new credits in the amount of US Dollar 22 million were concluded, US Dollar 13.2 million of which account for the private sector, while Euro 8.8 million refer to the public sector<sup>15</sup>. At the end of October 2005, the short-term external debt, which refers exclusively to the private sector, equals US Dollar 71.1 million. In October 2005, funds in the amount of Euro 0.1 million are used on the basis of extended shortterm credits, while the amount of repaid liabilities equaled Euro 0.3 million.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Preliminary data of the NBRM

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> From the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for aimed for the Business Environment Reform and Institutional Strengthening Project (BERIS).



## Appendix

## Developments in Real Sector in the Republic of Macedonia

**Table 1**Costs of living and retail prices

Costs of living and retail prices	X.2005	X.2005	I-X.2005
	IX.2005	X.2004	I-X.2004
		in %	
Costs of living	0,7	0,9	0,5
Food	1,3	-0,1	-1,3
Tobacco and beverages	0,1	4,8	5,6
Clothing and footwear	1,0	1,2	2,3
Housing	0,0	0,7	0,4
Flat (rent, water, services)	0,0	0,4	0,4
Fuel and lighting	0,0	1,3	0,9
Hygiene	0,4	-4,3	-3,7
Culture and entertainment	1,9	3,4	0,1
Transport, communications, services	-0,3	3,3	3,9
Goods	0,8	1,1	0,2
Services	0,0	0,0	1,4
Retail prices	0,3	2,8	2,0
Agricultural products	5,0	-1,1	-1,5
Non-food industrial products	0,1	4,5	2,9
Processed food products	0,2	-0,5	-1,4
Beverages	0,2	0,0	1,6
Goods	0,4	2,7	1,4
Services	0,0	3,1	2,9



**Table 2**Prices of producers of industrial products\*

•	X.2005	X.2005	I-X.2005
	IX.2005	X.2004	I-X.2004
		in %	
Prices of producers of industrial products	-0,5	4,3	3,1
Energy	1 7	10.0	11.7
Intermediary goods (except Energy)	-1,7	16,8	11,5
Capital goods	0,0 0,0	-0,5	0,7
Durable consumer goods	0,0	$\begin{matrix} 0,0\\2,1\end{matrix}$	0,0 3,0
Non durable consumer goods	0,0	1,7	0,6
Mining and quarrying	0,2	0,2	0,1
Manufacturing industry	-0,5	5,2	3,8
Manufacture of food products and beverages	0,0	1,2	0,1
Manufacture of tobacco products	0,0	0,2	0,3
Manufacture of textiles  Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing	0,0	0,0	-0,5
and dyeing of fur Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded	0,0 l	0,0	0,0
media Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products	0,0	0,0	0,0
and nuclear fuel	-3,5	43,9	31,8
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products Manufacture of rubber and	0,0	0,1	0,1
plastic products	0,0	0,0	0,0
Manufacture of other non-metallic	-,-	-,-	-,-
mineral products	0,0	0,4	0,2
Manufacture of basic metals	0,0	-0,1	0,0
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment			
Manufacture of electrical machinery and	0,0	0,0	0,0
Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	0,0	0,0	3,7
Electricity, gas and water supply	0,0	0,0	0,0

<sup>\*</sup> Previous data



**Table 3** Industrial output\*

-	Sructure	X.2005	X.2005	<u>I-X.2005</u>
	in %	IX.2005	X.2004 in %	I-X.2004
Prices of producers of industrial products	100,0	-3,2	3,3	7,6
Energy	21,8	15,8	13,0	4,6
Intermediary goods (except Energy)	<i>33,8</i>	-3,0	10,7	15,5
Capital goods	<b>4,8</b>	-17,7	-14,2	-3,7
Durable consumer goods	1,4	0,1	-11,3	-8,3
Non durable consumer goods	<b>38,1</b>	-11,7	-6,8	3,8
Mining and quarrying	1,8	1,3	79,3	28,8
Manufacturing industry	<b>79,4</b>	- <b>7,0</b>	0,5	<b>8</b> ,3
Manufacture of food products and beverages	20,0	-19,9	-14,0	2,9
Manufacture of tobacco products	3,9	-23,2	-17,4	2,4
Manufacture of textiles Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing	2,5	4,6	8,3	-2,3
and dveing of fur	8,6	3,0	15,4	4,9
Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media. Manufacture of coke, refined petroleum products	3,9	-2,0	-15,5	1,3
and nuclear fuel	3,0	12,6	35,9	15,7
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products Manufacture of rubber and	5,9	10,6	-5,9	1,9
plastic products	2,6	-23,3	5,8	-4,5
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	8,1	-4,6	33,2	177
-	0,1	-4,0	33,2	17,7
Manufacture of basic metals	6,0	-3,6	-8,8	41,5
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment				
• • •	3,8	-20,7	-4,8	24,0
Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	3,2	21,5	-3,3	17,5
Electricity, gas and water supply	18,8	16,4	8,9	2,7

<sup>\*</sup> Previous data



Table 4
Central Government Budget
(in Denar million)

		October 2	005	January-October 2005				
	in Denar million	Monthly changes in %	Structure in %	in Denar million	Cumulative changes (2005/2004) in %	Structure in %		
Total budget revenues	5.433	3,4	100,0	50.711	8,0	100,0		
Tax revenues:	5.094	7,4	93,8	44.961	4,3	88,7		
- personal income tax	642	-2,1	11,8	6.479	4,6	12,8		
- profit tax	166	-12,2	3,1	2.469	15,8	4,9		
- value added tax	2.913	25,8	53,6	22.077	5,2	43,5		
- excises	921	-13,6	17,0	9.206	5,7	18,2		
- custom duties	400	-10,1	7,4	4.202	-9,5	8,3		
- other	52	-25,7	1,0	528	17,1	1,0		
Non-tax revenues:	306	2 times	5,6	4.911	48.4	9.7		
- inflows from state property dividends	127	21,2 times	2,3	3.289	<b>2,2</b> times	6,5		
<ul> <li>administrative taxes and fees</li> </ul>	144	15,2	2,7	1.348	13,2	2,7		
- other administrative taxes	23	21,1	0,4	205	-3,8	0,4		
- other non-tax revenues	12	12 times	0,2	69	-82,1	0,1		
Capital revenues	33	-90,9	0,6	839	68,1	1,7		
Total budget expenditures	4.918	-7,1	100,0	47.310	3,7	100,0		
Current expenditures	4.422	0.5	89.9	42.884	2,0	90,6		
- wages and salaries	1.838	0,5 1,0	37,4	17.922	3,3	37,9		
- goods and services	544	10,1	11,1	5.471	2,1	11,6		
- transfers	1.779	1	36.2	17.429	0.0	36.8		
- interest	261	-8,5 87,8	5,3	2.062	10,4	4,4		
Capital expenditures		07,0	<u> </u>		ĺ	ŕ		
• •	496	-44,7	10,1	4.426	24,3	9,4		
Budget balance	515			3.401				
Financing	-515			-3.401				
Inflows	1.107			3.585				
Outflows	1.622			6.986				

Source: Ministry of Finance

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

		October 2	005		January- October 2005					
	Total revenues		Total exp	enditures	Total re	evenues	Total expenditures			
	Amount	monthly changes in %	Amount	monthly changes in %	Amount	cumulative changes in %	Amount	cumulative changes in %		
Social Funds	4.036	-2,6	4.104	-3,5	41.332	-0,8	41.784	-0,7		
<ul><li>pension and disability insurance</li><li>health insurance</li><li>employment</li></ul>	2.279 1.230 528	-2,0 -2,0 -6,5	2.335 1.228 541	-3,2 -2,9 -6,3	23.480 12.036 5.816	-0,3 1,1 -6,8	23.766 12.199 5.819	-0,2 0,8 -5,5		
Road Fund	300	21,9	360	-34,1	2.624	-7,5	2.764	-12,2		

Source: Ministry of Finance



## Monetary developments in the Republic of Macedonia

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

(current exchange rate, in milli	on dena	ar)									
	XII.04	1.05	11.05	III.05	IV.05	V.05	VI.05	VII.05	VIII.05	IX.05	X.05
I. Net Foreign Assets	41,824	41,909	42,743	43,139	43,547	44,075	45,817	47,694	48,543	51,055	52,735
Assets	44,686	44,791	45,618	46,026	46,364	46,779	48,508	50,376	51,171	54,463	56,045
Liabilities	2,862	2,882	2,875	2,887	2,817	2,704	2,691	2,682	2,628	3,408	3,310
II. Net Domestic Assets	-20,713	-19,243	-20,867	-21,358	-20,745	-20,829	-22,866	-23,720	-25,894	-28,360	-29,189
Credit to banks, net	-4,498	-3,356	-5,683	-5,983	-5,336	-4,887	-5,995	-3,597	-4,758	-6,408	-7,648
Credit to banks	54	53	54	51	50	50	58	46	47	46	45
Credits extended at auction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repurchased agreement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Credits based on securities	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0
Long - term credits	37	37	37	37	37	37	35	34	34	34	34
Advances	7	6	7	4	3	3	3	2	3	2	1
Other	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Instruments	-4,552	-3,409	-5,737	-6,034	-5,386	-4,937	-6,053	-3,643	-4,805	-6,454	-7,693
Auctions of bills	-4,552	-3,409	-5,737	-6,034	-5,386	-4,937	-6,053	-3,643	-4,805	-6,454	-7,693
Net, Government	-8,075	-7,461	-6,734	-6,751	-6,781	-6,805	-7,168	-10,818	-11,905	-11,541	-10,456
1.Claims on Government	2,881	2,881	2,881	2,881	2,574	2,574	2,574	2,574	2,574	2,574	2,574
Use of Fund credit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ordinary credit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purchased Government sec.	1,039	1,039	1,039	1,039	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	1,535	1,535	1,535	1,535
2. Government Deposits	-10,956	-10,342	-9,615	-9,632	-9,355	-9,379	-9,742	-13,392	-14,479	-14,115	-13,030
A) In denar	-4,696	-5,053	-4,552	-5,060	-4,922	-5,152	-4,874	-8,941	-9,893	-9,588	-8,720
Demand deposits	-4,696	-5,053	-4,552	-5,060	-4,922	-5,152	-4,874	-8,941	-9,893	-9,588	-8,720
<ul> <li>Budget account</li> </ul>	-4,314	-4,687	-4,186	-4,683	-4,536	-4,771	-4,493	-8,572	-9,526	-9,207	-8,332
<ul> <li>Other budget funds</li> </ul>	-382	-366	-366	-377	-386	-381	-381	-369	-367	-381	-388
Fund for monetary policy support	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B) In foreign currency	-6,260	-5,289	-5,063	-4,572	-4,433	-4,227	-4,868	-4,451	-4,586	-4,527	-4,310
Central Gov.dep.	-6,115	-5,144	-4,918	-4,425	-4,285	-4,082	-4,721	-4,304	-4,441	-4,380	-4,165
o/w Telecom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
o/w Road fund	-69	-61	-61	-61	-61	-61	-61	-61	-61	-367	-184
Other Government deposits	-145	-145	-145	-147	-148	-145	-147	-147	-145	-147	-145
3.External account	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other items, net	-8,140	-8,426	-8,450	-8,624	-8,628	-9,137	-9,703	-9,305	-9,231	-10,411	-11,085
Other assets	2,424	2,506	2,481	2,472	2,467	2,492	2,541	2,551	2,538	2,551	2,494
Other liabilities	-2,484	-2,277	-2,283	-2,219	-2,274	-2,397	-2,382	-2,415	-2,324	-2,304	-3,129
o/wTransitory account	-166	-20	-57	-15	-14	-28	-48	-40	-43	-21	-583
Capital account	-7,016	-7,476	-7,444	-7,619	-7,584	-8,031	-8,634	-8,398	-8,453	-9,512	-9,432
Residual items	-1,064	-1,179	-1,204	-1,258	-1,237	-1,201	-1,228	-1,043	-992	-1,146	-1,018
Reserve money	21,111	22,666	21,876	21,781	22,802	23,246	22,951	23,974	22,649	22,695	23,546
Currency in circulation	14,162	13,364	13,362	13,207	14,191	13,086	13,390	14,331	13,385	13,490	13,528
Cash in vaults	909	1,023	918	796	902	944	874	808	859	936	967
Giro - accounts	6,040	8,279	7,596	7,778	7,709	9,216	8,687	8,835	8,405	8,269	9,051
o/w Reserve requirement	3,366	4,496	4,670	4,727	4,768	4,793	4,870	4,934	5,005	5,214	5,291



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

	XII.04	1.05	II.05	III.05	IV.05	V.05	VI.05	VII.05	VIII.05	IX.05	X.05
- Indiana Anna											
I. Net Foreign Assets  National Bank	68865	69089	68359	68421	69502	70860	74372	73181	72711	75330	75820 52735
Assets	41824 44686	41909 44791	42743 45618	43139 46026	43547 46364	44075 46779	45817 48508	47694 50376	48543 51171	51055 54463	56045
Assets Liabilities	2862	2882	2875	2887	2817	2704	2691	2682	2628	3408	3310
Deposit Money Banks	27041	27180	25616	25282	25955	26785	28555	25487	24168	24275	23085
Assets	37105	37308	36604	37303	37856	38457	40499	38484	38489	37738	36798
Liabilities	10064	10128	10988	12021	11901	11672	11944	12997	14321	13463	13713
II. Net Domestic Assets	26206	27050	28953	30116	32036	31890	30453	28191	27620	27250	28007
1.Domestic credit	61356	62654	65358	66792	68696	68927	68959	66384	65987	67286	68969
of which: Claims on Gov.	-916	-449	749	1118	1608	1407	561	-3060	-4309	-4160	-3276
a) Deposit Money Banks	69431	70115	72092	73543	75477	75732	76127	77202	77892	78827	79425
-in denar	52575	52792	54327	55178	56524	56206	56348	62070	62288	62702	63127
Government	1650	1497	1952	2414	2918	2736	2390	7689	7529	7308	7108
Credits	1648	1495	1950	2413	2917	2733	2388	7687	7525	7304	7105
a) Budget and Line Ministries	1403	1274	1390	1898	2463	2325	2027	7372	7258	7083	6931
b) Funds	245	221	560	515	454	408	361	315	267	221	174
c) Ins. of Central Gov.: Courts, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accrued interest	2	2	2	1	1	3	2	2	4	4	3
Non Government sector	50925	51295	52375	52764	53606	53470	53958	54381	54759	55394	56019
Credits	45750	46024	47071	47410	48278	48163	48567	48885	49216	49773	50433
Adjusted											
of which: Overdue claims	9160	9336	9468	9548	9595	9141	8934	8868	9220	9229	9237
Accrued interest	5175	5271	5304	5354	5328	5307	5391	5496	5543	5621	5586
-in foreign currency	16856	17323	17765	18365	18953	19526	19779	15132	15604	16125	16298
Government	5509	5515	5531	5455	5471	5476	5339	69	67	73	72
of which: Overdue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non Government sector	11347	11808	12234	12910	13482	14050	14440	15063	15537	16052	16226
Adjusted											
of which: Overdue	1600	1294	1342	1372	1333	1233	1429	1363	1429	1568	1632
b)Nat. Bank Claims on Government	-8075	-7461	-6734	-6751	-6781	-6805	-7168	-10818	-11905	-11541	-10456
2.Other items, net	-35150	-35604	-36405	-36676	-36660	-37037	-38506	-38193	-38367	-40036	-40962
of which: Claims on Gov.											
for frozen f.c. deposits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Accrued interest	-5177	-5273	-5306	-5355	-5329	-5310	-5393	-5498	-5547	-5625	-5589
Others	-29973	-30331	-31099	-31321	-31331	-31727	-33113	-32695	-32820	-34411	-35373



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

(current exchange rate; in immon denar)											
	XII.04	1.05	II.05	III.05	IV.05	V.05	VI.05	VII.05	VIII.05	IX.05	X.05
M4Total	95071	96139	97312	98537	101538	102750	104825	101372	100331	102580	103827
M4 ( nonGovernment)	93947	94855	96211	97423	100417	101808	103841	100407	99436	101651	103000
M1(Total)	27885	27123	27406	27303	27455	27316	27376	28494	27643	28181	28114
M1 (nonGoverment)	27595	26584	27006	26948	27111	26993	27142	28285	27425	27906	27939
Currency in Circulation	14162	13364	13362	13207	14191	13086	13390	14331	13385	13490	13528
Demand deposits(total)	13723	13759	14044	14096	13264	14230	13986	14163	14258	14691	14586
Demand deposits(NonGov.)	13433	13220	13644	13741	12920	13907	13752	13954	14040	14416	14411
Deposit Money Banks	13705	13677	13974	13975	13215	14184	13942	14111	14154	14600	14498
NonGov. Demand deposits	13415	13138	13574	13620	12871	13861	13708	13902	13936	14325	14323
Government Demand deposits	290	539	400	355	344	323	234	209	218	275	175
a) Budget and Line Ministries	115	304	148	80	91	149	97	66	99	138	70
b) Funds	171	232	249	273	252	173	137	143	119	137	105
c) Ins. of C.Gov.: Courts, etc.	4	3	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Nation. Bank NonGov.Demand dep.	18	82	70	121	49	46	44	52	104	91	88
M2 (Total)	89906	91300	92666	93845	96886	97662	99876	96324	95412	97662	98848
M2 (nonGovernment)	88886	90063	91613	92779	95813	96768	98939	95406	94564	96780	98068
Quasi money (Total)	62021	64177	65260	66542	69431	70346	72500	67830	67769	69481	70734
Quasi money (non Government)	61291	63479	64607	65831	68702	69775	71797	67121	67139	68874	70129
Deposit Money banks	62021	64156	65260	66542	69431	70346	72500	67830	67769	69481	70734
Non Government sector	61291	63458	64607	65831	68702	69775	71797	67121	67139	68874	70129
Denar	20483	20968	21948	23336	24517	25593	26335	20936	19876	20732	22340
Foreign currency	40808	42490	42659	42495	44185	44182	45462	46185	47263	48142	47789
Government deposits	730	698	653	711	729	571	703	709	630	607	605
Denar	703	684	646	703	723	570	701	708	628	606	605
Foreign currency	27	14	7	8	6	1	2	1	2	1	0
NBM quasi deposits	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonmonetary Deposits (Total)	5165	4839	4646	4692	4652	5088	4949	5048	4919	4918	4979
Denar nonm. deposits (total)	3464	3078	3122	3159	3155	3123	3140	3166	2938	3177	2955
F.C. nonm. deposits (total)	1701	1761	1524	1533	1497	1965	1809	1882	1981	1741	2024
Nonmonetary Deposits (nonGov.)	5061	4792	4598	4644	4604	5040	4902	5001	4872	4871	4932
Denar nonm. dep.(nonG)	3360	3031	3074	3111	3107	3075	3093	3119	2891	3130	2908
F.C. nonm. dep (nonG)	1701	1761	1524	1533	1497	1965	1809	1882	1981	1741	2024
-Deposit Money Banks	5165	4839	4646	4692	4652	5088	4949	5048	4919	4918	4979
Denar nonGov. nonmonetary dep.	3360	3031	3074	3111	3107	3075	3093	3119	2891	3130	2908
F. C. nonGovern. nonmon. dep.	1701	1761	1524	1533	1497	1965	1809	1882	1981	1741	2024
Denar Gov. nonmon. deposits	104	47	48	48	48	48	47	47	47	47	47
F. C. Govern. nonmon. deposits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-NBM NonGov. nonm. deposits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foreign currency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Deposits	80909	82775	83950	85330	87347	89664	91435	87041	86946	89090	90299
Total Deposits (nonGov.)	79785	81491	82849	84216	86226	88722	90451	86076	86051	88161	89472



**Table 8**Total deposits of the non-government sector

	31.10.2005	monthly c	hanges	annual ch	annual changes		
	in Denar million	in Denar million	in %	in Denar million	in %	in %	
Total deposits	75.061	1.316	1,8	9.936	15,3	100,0 <sup>1</sup>	
1. According to maturity							
- short-term - long-term	70.129	1.255	1,8	9.721	16,1	93,4	
- long-term	4.932	61	1,3	215	4,6	6,6	
2. According to currency of denomination							
- In denar	25.248	1.386	5,8	1.676	7,1	33,6	
- In foreign currency	49.813	-70	-0,1	8.260	19,9	66,4	

Source: National Bank of the Republic of Macedonia

**Table 9**Households and enterprises deposits

	structure	structure 31.10.2005 monthly char		hanges	anges annual changes	
	in %	in Denar	in Denar	7	in Denar	
		million	million	in %	million	in %
Total households deposits	100,0	51.689	947	1,9	8.545	19,8
1. According to maturity						
- short-term	95,0	49.130	897	1,9	8.662	21,4
- long-term	5,0	2.559	50	2,0	-117	-4,4
2. According to currency						
of denomination	20 =	10.000	000	~ ^	0.00=	4=0
- In denar	26,7	13.803	923	7,2	2.067	17,6
- In foreign currency	73,3	37.886	24	0,1	6.478	20,6
Total enterprises deposits	100,0	21.711	744	3,5	1.333	6,5
1. According to maturity						
- short-term	93,2	20.231	399	2,0	902	4,7
- long-term	6,8	1.480	345	30,4	431	41,1
2. According to currency						
of denomination	45.0	0.074	707	0.7	400	4.0
- In denar	45,8	9.954	797	8,7	-438	-4,2
- In foreign currency	54,2	11.757	-53	-0,4	1.771	17,7



**Table 10** Demand deposits of households and enterprises

	31.10.2005	monthly changes		annual changes	
	in Denar million	in Denar million	in %	in Denar million	in %
Demand deposits	14.411	-5	0,0	2.009	16,2
- Demand deposits of households	2.669	-14	-0,5	52	2,0
- Demand deposits of enterprises	9.723	-102	-1,0	1.648	20,4

Source: National Bank of the Republic of Macedonia

**Table 11** Placements to households and enterprises

	31.10.2005	monthly o	changes	annual changes	
_	in Denar million	in Denar million	in %	in Denar million	in %
Total placements	66.659	834	1,3	11.795	21,5
Denar placements	50.433	660	1,3	4.748	10,4
of which: - enterprises	30.156	235	0,8	-1.599	-5,0
- households	20.100	432	2,2	6.222	44,8
Foreign currency placements of which:	5 16.226	174	1,1	7.047	76,8
- enterprises	15.588	160	1,0	6.835	78,1
- households	625	16	2,6	324	2,1 times



Table 12

14516 12		
Maturity and sector structure of Denai	and foreign o	currency placements
	Classia	Monthly change

	Share on 31.10.2005 (in %)	Monthly change (in percentage points)	Annual change (in percentage points)
Denar placements	100,0		
maturity structure			
- short-term	51,0	0,1	-6,2
- long-term	49,0	-0,1	6,2
structure by sectors			
- enterprises	59,8	-0,3	-9,7
- households	39,9	0,4	9,5
- other	0,4	0,0	0,2
Foreign currency placements	100,0		
maturity structure			
- short-term	28,2	-0,6	-11,5
- long-term	71,8	0,6	11,5
structure by sectors			
- enterprises	96,1	0,0	0,7
- households	3,9	0,1	0,6
- other	0,1	0,0	-1,3

Source: National Bank of the Republic of Macedonia

Table 13 Interest rates\*

	October 2005	Monthly changes	Annual changes
	in %	in percent	age points
Average weighted interest rate on the CB bills auctions (28 days) Average weighted interest rate on the Money Market	9,95 9,24	-0,05	0,9 2,4
Banks' weighted lending interest rates	12,40	0,20	-
Banks' weighted deposit interest rates	5,70	0,10	-

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

<sup>\*</sup> The banks' lending and deposit interest rates according to the new methodology have been available since January 2005.



**Table 14** Auctions of Treasury bills

Date	Supply	Demand	Realized	Weighted interest rate
		in Denar million		in %
Treasury bills auctions, three month				
04.10.2005	550	1.243,23	550	9,84
18.10.2005	450	712,26	450	9,75
Treasury bills auctions, x month				
04.10.2005	160	416,14	160	10,08

Source: Ministry of finance

### Foreign Trade and Foreign Exchange Developments in the Republic of Macedonia

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

	X.2005	I-X.2005	X.200	)5	X.20	05	I-X.20	005
	A.2005	1-A.2005	IX.200	05	X.2004		I-X.2004	
	aı	nount	amount	%	amount	%	amount	%
Foreign trade	385,0	3.444,2	19,2	5,2	53,3	16,1	486,6	16,5
Exports	151,2	1.338,8	7,5	5,2	24,6	19,4	251,6	23,1
Imports	233,8	2.105,4	11,7	5,3	28,7	14,0	235,0	12,6
Balance	-82,6	- <b>766,7</b>	-4,2	<b>5,4</b>	-4,1	5,2	16,6	-2,1

Source: State Statistical Office of the Republic of Macedonia

**Table 16**Ten most important trading partners of the Republic of Macedonia, I-X, 2005

	Foreign trad (in US Dolla		Exports (in US Dollar		Imports (in US Dollar	1	Import- export coverage
	million)	Share	million)	Share	million)	Share	ratio
_				I-X.2005			
<b>Republic of MACEDONIA</b> out of which:	3.444,2	100,0	1.338,8	100,0	2.105,4	100,0	63,6
Serbia and Montenegro	478,1	13,9	302,0	22,6	176,1	8,4	171,4
Germany	460,0	13,4	241,6	18,0	218,4	10,4	110,6
Greece	397,2	11,5	205,6	15,4	191,6	9,1	107,3
Russia	293,9	8,5	13,5	1,0	280,4	13,3	4,8
Italy	240,9	7,0	114,6	8,6	126,3	6,0	90,7
Bulgaria	203,1	5,9	47,6	3,6	155,5	7,4	30,6
Slovenia	107,3	3,1	20,8	1,6	86,5	4,1	24,0
Turkey	106,9	3,1	30,4	2,3	76,5	3,6	39,7
Croatia	101,4	2,9	53,5	4,0	47,9	2,3	111,7
China	82,7	2,4	7,6	0,6	75,1	3,6	10,1
Total (10 largest trading partners	<b>2.471,4</b>	71,8	1.037,1	77,5	1.434,3	<i>68,1</i>	72,3



**Table 17**External long-term debt of the Republic of Macedonia (in EURO million)

	External debt		Credits used		Debt payments	
	30.09.2005	31.10.2005	IX-2005	X-2005	IX-2005	X-2005
Oficial creditors	1.030,5	1.025,2	25,9	4,2	7,1	6,7
out of which:						
Multilateral	858,0	853,3	23,9	4,0	3,4	6,3
MMF	55,7	54,1	12,6	0,0	0,0	1,1
IBRD	184,8	184,8	0,0	0,5	0,0	0,0
IFC	5,6	5,0	0,0	0,0	0,5	0,6
IDA	302,8	299,9	0,7	0,8	0,0	1,3
EIB	116,7	115,4	5,0	1,0	2,1	3,3
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	69,0	70,6	5,2	1,6	0,4	0,0
EU	90,0	90,0	0,0	0,0	0,3	0,0
	10,4	10,5	0,3	0,2	0,0	0,0
IFAD	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
European Agency for Reconstruction						
Bilateral	172,5	171,8	2,1	0,1	3,7	0,5
Paris club (rescheduled 1995)	101,0	100,7	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1
Paris club (rescheduled 2000)	6,6	6,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
New credits	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	3,7	0,0
Non-rescheduled debt	64,9	64,5	2,1	0,1	0,0	0,4
Private creditors	610,0	611,5	23,9	4,8	20,0	3,6
out of which:						
<b>London Club of Creditors</b>	184,3	183,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Other private creditors	425,6	428,3	23,9	4,8	20,0	3,6
Banks and financial institutions	217,5	220,0	7,1	3,9	19,3	1,3
Private non-financial sector	208,1	208,3	16,8	0,9	0,7	2,2
TOTAL	1.640,5	1.636,6	49,8	9,0	27,1	10,3

### National Bank of the Republic of Macedonia Balance sheet

**Table 18**NBRM Balance sheet on 31.10.2005 (in million Denars)

Assets	Amount	Liabilities	Amount
Foreign assets	56,045	Reserve money	18,255
Claims on Government	3,160	NBRM instruments	7,693
Claims on banks and other financial institutions	45	Restricted deposits	193
Other assets	2,495	Foreign liabilities	3,310
		Government deposits	14,866
		Capital accounts	9,432
		Other liabilities	7,996
Total	61,745	Total	61,745

