

Skopje, 20 October 2017

# **Press Release**

# Monetary developments in the Republic of Macedonia: September 2017

- During September, broad money (monetary aggregate M4<sup>1</sup>) registered monthly fall of 0.4%, mainly resulting from the decrease in short-term deposits and currency in circulation, as opposed to the growth in long-term deposits and demand deposits<sup>2</sup>. On an annual basis, the broad money registered an increase of 6.4%, given the growth of all its components, whereby the largest contribution to the growth was made by demand deposits and long-term deposits, followed by currency in circulation and short-term deposits.
- In September, total deposits registered a monthly fall of 0.5%, whereby the decrease in corporate deposits completely exceeded the growth of household deposits. On an annual basis, the total deposit growth of 6.0% is the result of the increase in deposits in both sectors, with more pronounced contribution of the households sector (65.3%) to the deposit growth.

		Stocks	s (in millions o	of NC)		annu	monthly changes (in %)					
	12.2016 <sup>1)</sup>	3.2017	6.2017	8.2017	9.2017	12.2016 <sup>1)</sup>	3.2017	6.2017	8.2017	9.2017	8.2017	9.2017
Broad Money (M4)	351,222	344,729	347,157	352,016	350,513	6.1	4.2	7.8	6.5	6.4	1.1	-0.4
of which:												
Currency in Circulation	28,193	26,802	28,473	29,179	28,968	7.2	4.2	9.7	10.6	9.9	-1.5	-0.7
Total Deposits	321,888	317,720	318,426	322,503	320,952	5.7	4.2	7.6	6.1	6.0	1.4	-0.5
of which:												
Corporations	87,377	82,420	80,885	84,002	80,304	13.4	8.8	10.8	6.2	5.6	3.2	-4.4
Households	217,394	217,554	219,505	219,834	221,570	2.5	1.8	6.5	5.7	5.6	0.6	0.8
Total Loans	282,461	280,157	286,408	287,904	286,950	0.9	0.0	4.4	5.1	4.3	0.2	-0.3
Corporations	151,905	146,851	149,179	148,582	146,764	-3.8	-5.2	0.0	1.0	-0.5	-0.2	-1.2
Households	129,321	132,080			138,951	7.0	6.6	9.5	10.0	9.8	0.8	0.5

Table 1 Total deposits and loans of the non-government sector

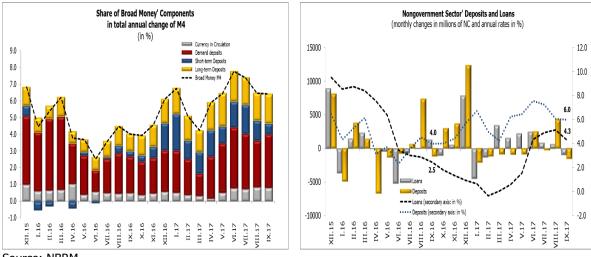
1) Data in accrodance with the final balance sheets submission Source: NBRM.

 In September, total loans decreased by 0.3% on a monthly basis, entirely due to the reduced lending to the corporate sector, as opposed to the growth of the lending to the households sector. The annual growth of loans of 4.3% was determined by the growth in loans to households, amid reduced lending to the corporate sector.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Monetary aggregate M1 includes currency in circulation and demand deposits. Monetary aggregate M2 is composed of monetary aggregate M1 and short-term deposits, whereas the monetary aggregate M4 (broad money) besides the monetary aggregate M2 also includes long-term deposits. For more details see the methodology at: <u>http://www.nbrm.mk/ns-newsarticle-bilansi-ipregledi-na-depozitni-institucii-en.nspx</u>

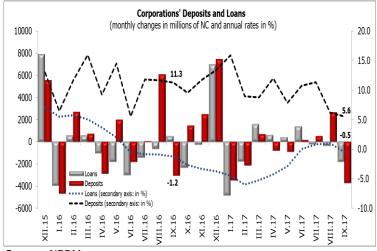
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Demand deposits refer to current accounts with banks and savings houses and current accounts of other financial corporations with the National Bank.





Source: NBRM.

#### **1.** Deposits and loans of the corporate sector<sup>3</sup>

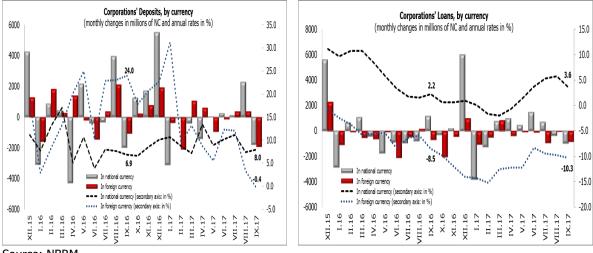


Source: NBRM.

- In September, total corporate **deposits** decreased by 4.4% on a monthly basis, with equal contribution of denar and foreign currency deposits. On an annual basis, there was an increase of 5.6%, resulting from the growth of denar deposits, whereby demand deposits make dominant contribution to the structure of the annual growth.
- During September, the total corporate **loans** registered a monthly fall of 1.2%, with contribution of both denar and foreign currency loans to the fall. On an annual basis, the balance of loans to the corporate sector decreased by 0.5% due to the lower foreign currency lending, opposite to the annual growth in denar lending.

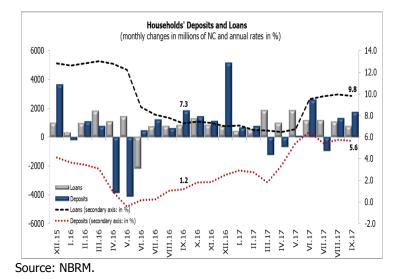
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> For the purposes of this press release, the corporate sector refers to public and other non-financial corporations.





Source: NBRM.

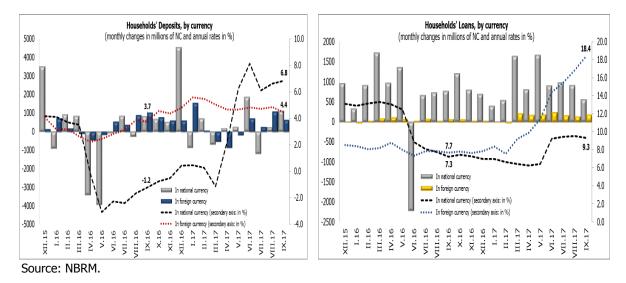
## 2. Deposits and loans of the households<sup>4</sup>



In September, total household deposits registered a monthly and annual growth of 0.8% and 5.6%, respectively, mostly resulting from the growth of demand deposits and short-term deposits in foreign currency (84.1% and 73.6%, respectively). Analyzing the currency structure, denar deposits make a larger contribution to the monthly and annual growth (63.8% and 61.0%, respectively).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> For the purposes of this press release, households refer to individuals and self-employed professionals.





In September, total **loans** to households registered a monthly and annual increase of 0.5% and 9.8%, respectively. Moreover, the monthly and annual growth of lending to the households was mostly due to denar loans (contribution to the growth of 75.6% and 89.2%, respectively).

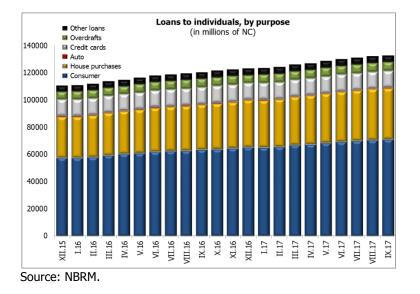


Table 2. Banks and savings houses loans granted to individuals, by purpos	viduals, by purpose
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							- /	monthly changes				
	Stocks (in millions of NC)					annual changes (in %)					(in %)	
	12.2016 <sup>1)</sup>	3.2017	6.2017	8.2017	9.2017	12.2016 <sup>1)</sup>	3.2017	6.2017	8.2017	9.2017	8.2017	9.2017
Consumer loans	65,438	67,041	69,424	70,604	71,068	13.4	12.8	11.8	12.2	11.9	0.6	0.7
House purchases loans	34,608	35,448	36,815	37,518	37,788	14.3	13.4	13.6	14.2	14.1	1.4	0.7
Auto loans	323	309	307	302	308	-19.1	-18.5	-11.9	-9.4	-5.2	-0.4	1.9
Credit cards	12,380	12,294	12,295	12,372	12,341	0.3	0.5	-0.4	-0.7	-1.0	0.4	-0.2
Overdrafts	5,795	6,275	6,366	6,510	6,510	3.6	2.7	1.3	2.9	3.7	1.3	0.0
Other loans	4,585	4,560	4,630	4,582	4,578	7.3	5.6	2.9	1.7	0.5	-0.4	-0.1

1) Data in accrodance with the final balance sheets submission Source: NBRM.



From the viewpoint of loan types granted to individuals, in September, the most common categories – consumer and housing loans registered an identical growth of 0.7% on a monthly basis, which on annual basis is 11.9% and 14.1%, respectively. This month, car loans registered a monthly growth of 1.9%, given the annual decline of 5.2%, while credit card loans registered a monthly and annual decrease of 0.2% and 1.0%, respectively. Furthermore, overdrafts registered no change on a monthly basis, with annual growth of 3.7%. During September, loans granted on other basis registered a minimal monthly decrease of 0.1%, while annually they increased by 0.5%.

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## **Supporting information**

Time series of data: Balance sheets and list of depository institutions, monthly data <u>http://www.nbrm.mk/ns-newsarticle-bilansi-i-pregledi-na-depozitni-institucii-en.nspx</u>

Methodological explanations: <u>http://www.nbrm.mk/ns-newsarticle-bilansi-i-pregledi-na-depozitni-institucii-en.nspx</u>

Next publications: Advance release calendar http://nbrm.mk/kalendar\_na\_objavuvanje\_na\_podatoci-en.nspx

Monetary developments in the Republic of Macedonia: 21 November 2017 (reference period as of October 2017).

We kindly ask journalists to contact the Governor's Office for any queries.

For more detailed information regarding the disseminated statistical data, please contact us at: <u>contact.statistika@nbrm.mk</u> or on the telephone number 02 3215 181 extension 116 (or 110/108).