

Skopje, 21 October 2021

Press Release

Monetary developments in the Republic of North Macedonia: September 2021

In September 2021, the **broad money (monetary aggregate M3^{1,2})** decreased by 0.7% on a monthly basis. The fall is mainly due to the reduction in demand deposits³, and to a small extent due to long-term deposits up to two years, in circumstances of growth in short-term deposits and currency in circulation. Compared annually, the broad money increased by 10.1%, mostly due to the growth of demand deposits and short-term deposits, amid a slower growth in currency in circulation and long-term deposits up to two years.

Table 1. Total deposits and loans^{4,5} of the non-government sector

Table 1. Total deposits and loans of the non-government sector														
			stocks (in mi	llions of NC)					monthly changes (in %)					
	3.2020	6.2020	9.2020	12.2020	8.2021	9.2021	3.2020	6.2020	9.2020	12.2020	8.2021	9.2021	8.2021	9.2021
Broad Money M4	455,834	468,912	469,050	486,989	511,012	507,536	8.9	9.8	6.9	6.9	9.6	8.2	1.3	-0.7
Broad Money M3	403,714	416,935	418,556	436,231	463,835	460,723	8.3	9.7	7.6	8.0	11.5	10.1	1.6	-0.7
of which:														
Currency in Circulation	37,891	41,125	41,667	43,701	44,533	44,951	21.3	26.3	24.9	21.0	6.8	7.9	-3.7	0.9
Total Deposits	409,200	418,916	418,644	434,915	456,972	453,469	8.3	8.4	6.1	5.9	9.9	8.3	1.8	-0.8
of which:														
Corporations	108,138	110,550	112,505	123,212	133,730	130,048	12.5	11.2	8.0	10.1	20.2	15.6	4.0	-2.8
In national currency	75,876	77,609	79,641	86,323	91,014	87,402	13.8	9.3	5.4	5.4	17.2	9.7	4.6	-4.0
In foreign currency	32,261	32,941	32,865	36,889	42,716	42,646	9.5	15.9	14.9	22.8	27.0	29.8	2.9	-0.2
Households	275,574	280,512	278,469	285,216	296,352	297,702	8.6	8.7	6.1	4.6	7.4	6.9	0.9	0.5
In national currency	147,532	149,204	145,806	150,991	154,404	154,062	11.9	10.1	6.2	3.3	7.3	5.7	0.9	-0.2
In foreign currency	128,042	131,309	132,663	134,225	141,948	143,640	5.1	7.1	6.0	6.2	7.6	8.3	0.9	1.2
Total Loans	343,702	352,718	352,824	357,296	372,470	375,116	5.8	6.6	7.3	4.7	6.4	6.3	-0.3	0.7
of which:		·												
Corporations	167,654	,	168,086	169,826		176,093	1.8	4.6			4.5			0.6
In national currency	103,597	106,688		102,688		107,485	0.4	3.3	2.7		5.4	5.5		0.5
In foreign currency	64,057	66,290	66,161	67,138	68,162	68,608	4.0	6.9	9.3		3.0		-1.8	0.7
Households	174,634	178,384	183,431	185,814	195,512	197,127	10.1	8.8	9.5		7.9	7.5	0.2	0.8
In national currency	96,643	99,469	103,939	105,049	110,523	111,470	8.8	8.7	12.0		8.0		0.2	0.9
In foreign currency	77,990	78,916	79,492	80,765	84,989	85,657	11.9	8.9	6.4	5.0	7.7	7.8	0.3	0.8

Source: NBRNM.

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¹ The National Bank has been using the monetary aggregate M3 as a new standard definition of broad money since June 2018. The monetary aggregate M4 will continue to be calculated and published for analytical purposes.

² 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 M3 (broad money), besides the monetary aggregate M2, includes deposits with maturity from one to two years. Consequently, monetary aggregate M4 contains monetary aggregate M3 and long-term deposits with maturity over two years. For more details see the Methodology at: http://www.nbrm.mk/content/statistika/Monetarna%20statistika/metodologija/Metodologija monetarna 07 2018 eng.pdf

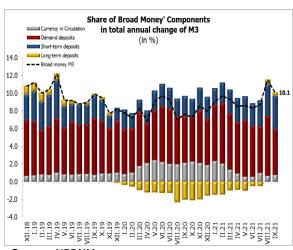
³ Demand deposits refer to current accounts with banks and savings houses and current accounts of other financial corporations with the National Bank.

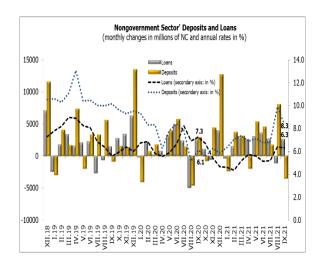
⁴ The annual loan rates since July 2019 have been influenced by the National Bank's measure for writing-off of claims fully covered for more than a year.

⁵ Data on monetary aggregates and total deposits and loans as of August 2020 do not include data on a bank whose founding and operating license was revoked and who went into bankruptcy in August 2020.



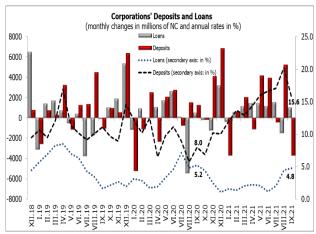
- In September, total deposits⁶ registered a monthly fall of 0.8% due to the lower corporate deposits, amid growth of household deposits. The annual growth of deposits equals 8.3%, amid growth of deposits of both sectors, with a slightly larger contribution of the households sector.
- In September, total loans⁷ increased by 0.7% and 6.3%, respectively, on a monthly and annual basis, amid increased lending to both sectors, with a more pronounced contribution of the household sector.





Source: NBRNM.

1. Deposits and loans of the corporate sector⁸



Source: NBRNM.

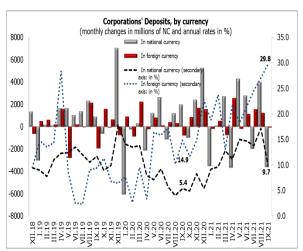
⁶ Total deposits consist of all deposits included in the monetary aggregate M4.

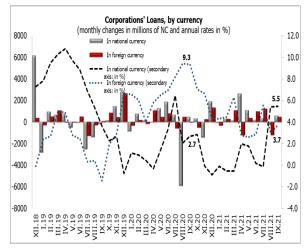
⁷ On 9 August 2018, the National Bank Council adopted the Decision on the methodology for credit risk management (Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia No. 149/18) that requires from banks to transfer (and to continue to transfer) from onbalance sheet to off-balance sheet records all claims that have been fully booked for more than a year. The Decision on the methodology for credit risk management has been applied since 1 July 2019, with the base effect being exhausted as of July 2020. Hence, the difference in the annual growth rates of loans with and without the effect of write offs are insignificant, and therefore these comparisons have been discontinued as of the August release.

⁸ For the purposes of this press release, corporate sector includes public and private non-financial corporations.



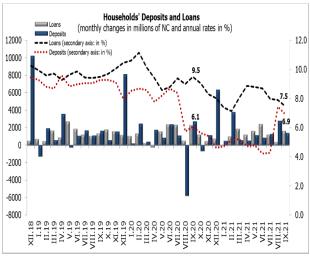
- In September, total **corporate deposits** decreased by 2.8% on a monthly basis. This change is largely due to the decline in demand deposits, and a decrease is also registered in the other components. On an annual basis, growth of 15.6% was registered, almost entirely due to the increase in demand deposits and short-term deposits in foreign currency, amid a smaller increase in long-term deposits in foreign currency, amid a decline in short-term and long-term deposits in denars.
- In September, corporate loans⁹ registered an upward monthly and annual change of 0.6% and 4.8%, respectively. Analyzing the currency structure, the monthly and annual growth is largely driven by denar loans.





Source: NBRNM.

2. Deposits and loans of the households¹⁰



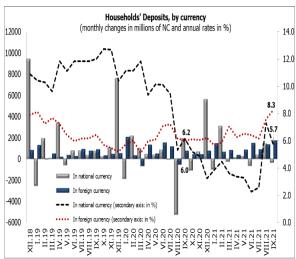
Source: NBRNM.

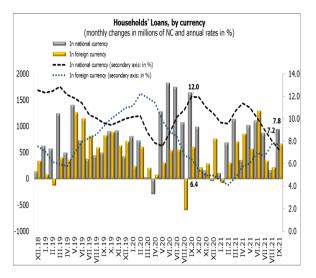
⁹ Starting from June 2018, and according to the new methodology, data on financial instruments in denars with FX clause have been included in the foreign currency.

10 For the purposes of this press release, households refer to individuals and self-employed professionals.

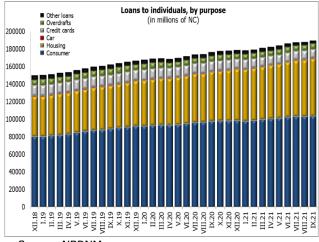


- This month, total **household deposits** registered a monthly increase of 0.5%. The upward change mainly results from short-term deposits in foreign currency, as well as from the growth of long-term deposits in foreign currency and short-term deposits in denars, but to a smaller extent, amid a decline in the other components. The annual growth rate of total household deposits amounts to 6.9% and is mostly due to the higher demand deposits and short-term deposits in foreign currency, as well as to the other components, with the exception of long-term deposits in denars, which decreased.
- In September, household loans increased by 0.8% and 7.5%, on a monthly and annual basis, respectively. Moreover, denar loans make a slightly larger contribution to the growth on both bases.





Source: NBRNM.



Source: NBRNM.



Table 2. Bank and savings house loans granted to individuals, by purpose

	Stocks (in millions of NC)								monthly changes (in %)					
	3.2020	6.2020	9.2020	12.2020	8.2021	9.2021	3.2020	6.2020	9.2020	12.2020	8.2021	9.2021	8.2021	9.2021
Consumer loans	93,440	94,982	97,850	98,772	103,315	103,902	13.5	10.0	9.9	6.9	6.9	6.2	0.0	0.6
Housing loans	52,959	54,392	55,985	58,306	64,064	65,006	13.9	13.8	14.0	13.6	16.2	16.1	0.6	1.5
Car loans	306	292	291	282	236	242	-4.1	-8.6	-7.9	-10.9	-17.5	-16.9	-1.1	2.4
Credit cards	11,570	11,508	11,649	11,205	10,426	10,378	-4.5	-4.2	-2.6	-6.1	-9.9	-10.9	-0.4	-0.5
Overdrafts	6,499	6,205	6,280	5,818	6,258	6,470	-4.8	-9.4	-10.8	-5.0	1.8	3.0	-0.2	3.4
Other loans	3,969	3,946	3,912	3,871	2,866	2,766	-6.7	-6.4	-6.7	-6.0	-27.1	-29.3	-1.1	-3.5

Source: NBRNM.

In September, analyzing the purpose of loans granted to individuals, consumer and housing loans, as the most common categories, registered a monthly growth of 0.6% and 1.5%, respectively, amid an annual growth of 6.2% and 16.1%, respectively. This month, car loans registered a monthly increase of 2.4%, while on an annual basis, they registered a downtrend of 16.9%. Loans on credit cards decreased by 0.5% and 10.9%, on a monthly and annual basis, respectively, while overdrafts registered an upward monthly and annual change of 3.4% and 3.0%, respectively. In September, loans granted on other basis registered a monthly and annual decrease of 3.5% and 29.3%, respectively.

Supporting information

Time series of data: Balance sheets and list of depository institutions, monthly data http://www.nbrm.mk/monetarna statistika-en.nspx

Methodological explanations:

http://www.nbrm.mk/content/statistika/informacii/Informacija za promeni vo monetarnata statistika eng.pdf

Information on methodological changes in the monetary statistics, the statistics of the other financial corporations and the interest rates statistics:

http://www.nbrm.mk/content/statistika/informacii/Informacija za promeni vo monetarnata _statistika_eng.pdf



Next publications: Advance Release Calendar

http://www.nbrm.mk/content/statistika/kalendar/Advance_Release_Calendar.pdf

Monetary developments in the Republic of North Macedonia: 19 November 2021 (reference period as of October 2021).

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

For more information about the disseminated statistical data, please contact us at: contact.statistika@nbrm.mk or phone: 02 3215 181 extension 116 (or 110/108).