

Skopje, 21 March 2022

Press Release

Monetary developments in the Republic of North Macedonia: February 2022

In February 2022, the broad money (monetary aggregate M3^{1,2}) fell by 0.5% on a monthly basis, primarily as a result of the decrease in the demand deposits³, given a decrease also in the long-term deposits up to two years, in conditions of increase in the short-term deposits. The annual growth equals 6.8% and is mostly a result of the increased short-term deposits, and to a lesser extent the demand deposits, amid a decline in long-term deposits of up to two years. The amount of currency in circulation remained almost unchanged on both monthly and annual basis.

	stocks (in millions of NC)							monthly changes (in %)						
	3.2021	6.2021	9.2021	12.2021	1.2022	2.2022	3.2021	6.2021	9.2021	12.2021	01.2022	2.2022	1.2022	2.2022
Broad Money M4	491,717	500,202	507,536	521,005	516,128	514,222	7.9	6.7	8.2	7.0	6.5	5.3	-0.9	-0.4
Broad Money M3	441,478	451,639	460,723	474,753	469,927	467,548	9.4	8.3	10.1	8.8	8.3	6.8	-1.0	-0.5
of which:														
Currency in Circulation	43,350	43,604	44,951	44,480	43,262	43,281	14.4	6.0	7.9	1.8	-0.3	0.0	-2.7	0.0
Total Deposits	439,343	447,237	453,469	468,649	464,690	462,742	7.4	6.8	8.3	7.8	7.4	6.1	-0.8	-0.4
of which:														
Corporations	122,085	128,970	130,048	137,557	133,296	130,016	12.9	16.7	15.6	11.6	11.5	8.3	-3.1	-2.5
In national currency	85,618	88,994	87,402	92,116	89,641	86,923	12.8	14.7	9.7	6.7	8.3	4.9	-2.7	-3.(
In foreign currency	36,467	39,976	42,646	45,441	43,655	43,093	13.0	21.4	29.8	23.2	18.9	15.8	-3.9	
Households	289,941	292,359	297,702	305,407	305,213	306,700	5.2	4.2	6.9	7.1	6.8	6.0	-0.1	0.
In national currency	152,839	152,597	154,062	151,822	149,299	149,275	3.6	2.3	5.7	0.5	-0.5			
In foreign currency	137,102	139,762	143,640	153,585	155,914	157,425	7.1	6.4	8.3	14.4	14.9	15.5	1.5	1.0
Total Loans	361,561	370,862	375,116	386,884	386,900	390,269	5.2	5.1	6.3	8.3	8.4	8.9	0.0	0.9
of which:														
Corporations	171,117	175,067	176,093	184,675	184,672	187,018	2.1			8.7	9.0			
In national currency	103,024	106,876	107,485	114,622	114,755	115,672	-0.6	0.2	5.5	11.6	11.8		0.1	0.
In foreign currency	68,093	68,191	68,608	70,053	69,917	71,346	6.3	2.9	3.7	4.3	4.6			2.
Households	188,697	193,906	197,127	200,249	200,311	201,334	8.1	8.7		7.8	7.8			
In national currency	106,994	109,484	111,470	113,317	113,447	114,033	10.7	10.1	7.2	7.9	7.9		0.1	0.
In foreign currency	81,703	84,422	85,657	86,932	86,864	87,301	4.8	7.0	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.8	-0.1	0.

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

Source: NBRNM.

https://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.

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.

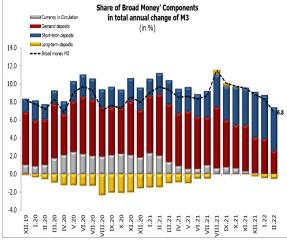
² Monetary aggregate M1 includes currency in circulation and demand deposits. Monetary aggregate M2 is composed of monetary aggregate M1 and short-term deposits, whereas the monetary aggregate M3 (broad money), besides the monetary aggregate M2, includes deposits with maturity from one to two years. Consequently, monetary aggregate M4 contains monetary aggregate M3 and long-term deposits with maturity over two years. For more details see the Methodology at:

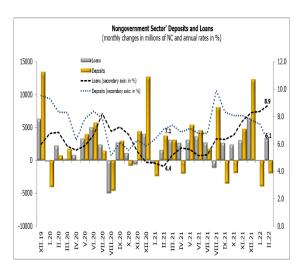
⁴ The annual loan rates since July 2019 have been influenced by the National Bank's measure for writing-off of claims fully covered for more than a year.

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.

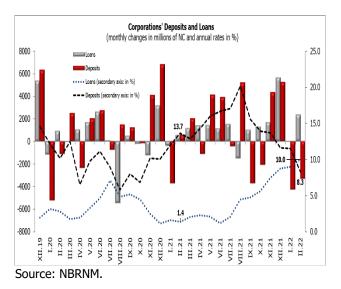


- In February, total deposits⁶ registered monthly decrease of 0.4%, as a result of the decrease in the corporate deposits, in conditions of moderate deposit growth with households. On an annual basis, the total deposit growth of 6.1% is due to the deposit growth in both sectors, with a larger contribution of the household sector.
- In February, total lending⁷ registered a monthly and annual growth of 0.9% and 8.9%, respectively, as a result of the increased lending to both sectors, which is more pronounced in the corporate sector.





Source: NBRNM.



1. Deposits and loans of the corporate sector⁸

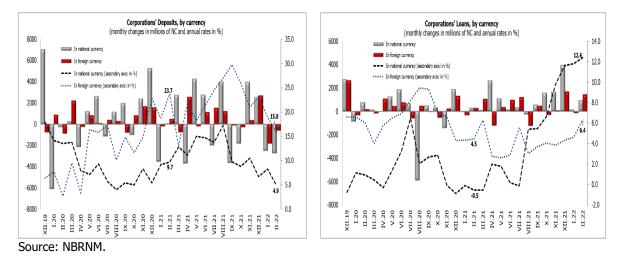
⁶ Total deposits consist of all deposits included in the monetary aggregate M4.

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.

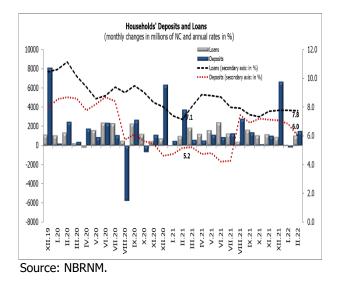
⁸ For the purposes of this press release, corporate sector includes public and private non-financial corporations.



- The total **corporate deposits** registered a downward monthly change of 12.5%. The change primarily stems from the decrease in the demand deposits, and to a lesser extent from the short-term deposits in foreign currency and long-term denar deposits, in conditions of moderate growth of the other components. On annual basis, the growth of 8.3% results from the increased demand deposits, as well as short-term and long-term foreign currency deposits, amid fall in short-term and long-term denar deposits.
- In February, corporate loans⁹ increased by 1.3% compared to the preceding month, as a result of the increased lending in denars and foreign currency, with a more pronounced contribution being made by the foreign currency loans. The annual increase equals 10.0%, with larger contribution of the denar loans.



2. Deposits and loans of the households¹⁰

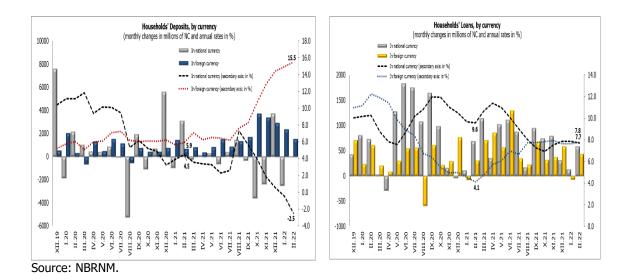


⁹ Starting from June 2018, and according to the new methodology, data on financial instruments in denars with FX clause have been included in the foreign currency.

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



- In February, the total **household deposits** registered monthly and annual growth of 0.5% and 6.0%, respectively. Thereby, the growth on both bases is mostly a result of short-term foreign currency deposits, and lower positive contribution was made by demand deposits and long-term foreign currency deposits, amid a decline in long-term and short-term denar deposits.
- In February, **household loans** increased by 0.5% on monthly basis and 7.8% on annual basis, which is explained by the increase in denar and foreign currency loans, which is more pronounced in denar loans.



Loans to individuals, by purpose (in millions of NC) Other loans
Overdrafts
Credit cards 250000 Car Housing Co 200000 150000 100000 50000 V.20 VI.20 VII.20 XII.21 VIII.20 IX.20 X.20 X.20 XI.20 XI.20 I.21 I.21 II.21 II.21 II.21 IV.21 V.21 V.21 VI.21 VIII.21 XII.19 I.20 II.20 III.20 IV.20 IX.21 X.21 XI.21 1.22 1.22 Source: NBRNM.



		Stocks (in millions of NC)							annual changes (in %)						
	3.2021	6.2021	9.2021	12.2021	1.2022	2.2022	3.2021	6.2021	9.2021	12.2021	1.2022	2.2022	1.2022	2.2022	
Consumer loans	99,721	102,516	103,902	105,888	105,159	105,735	6.7	7.9	6.2	7.2	7.3	7.2	-0.7	0.!	
Housing loans	59,901	62,384	65,006	67,353	67,657	68,385	13.1	14.7	16.1	15.5	15.6	15.5	0.5	1.:	
Car loans	263	242	242	237	231	226	-14.0	-17.1	-16.9	-15.9	-16.4	-15.6	-2.4	-2.3	
Credit cards	10,539	10,488	10,378	10,253	10,127	10,034	-8.9	-8.9	-10.9	-8.5	-7.1	-5.7	-1.2	-0.	
Overdrafts	6,399	6,419	6,470	5,907	6,423	6,374	-1.5	3.4	3.0	1.5	1.1	1.9	8.7	-0.8	
Other loans	3,736	3,687	2,766	2,611	2,572	2,567	-5.8	-6.6	-29.3	-32.5	-32.3	-31.8	-1.5	-0.1	

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

Source: NBRNM.

In February, analyzed by the purpose of loans granted to individuals, the consumer loans, as the most common category, registered monthly growth of 0.5%, amid annual growth and 7.2%, respectively. The housing loans this month registered a monthly and annual increase of 1.1% and 15.5%, respectively. In February, the automobile loans registered a monthly and annual decrease of 2.3% and 15.6%, respectively, while regarding the credit cards loans, there was a fall on monthly and annual basis of 0.9% and 5.7 %, respectively. The overdrafts on the current accounts this month registered a monthly decrease of 0.8%, while the annual increase equaled 1.9%. In February, the loans granted on other basis registered a monthly and annual decrease of 0.2% and 31.8%, respectively.

Supporting information

Time series of data: Balance sheets and list of depository institutions, monthly data <u>https://www.nbrm.mk/monetarna_statistika-en.nspx</u>

Methodological explanations:

https://www.nbrm.mk/content/statistika/informacii/Informacija_za_promeni_vo_monetarnat a_statistika_eng.pdf

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

https://www.nbrm.mk/content/statistika/informacii/Informacija_za_promeni_vo_monetarnat a_statistika_eng.pdf



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Monetary developments in the Republic of North Macedonia: 21 April 2022 (reference period as of March 2022).

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: <u>contact.statistika@nbrm.mk</u> or phone: 02 3215 181 extension 116 (or 110/108).