

On the basis of Article 14, item a) and Article 75 of the Electronic Communications Law (“Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia” No.13/2005), the Commission as a body of the Agency for Electronic Communications at its meeting held on December 28, 2005, enacted the following

RULES
on the manner of the annual fee
calculation for radio frequencies utilization

Article 1

These Rules shall govern the manner of the annual fee calculation for radio frequencies utilization.

Article 2

(1) The annual fee for radio frequencies utilization shall be calculated on the basis of the following criteria: the type of the radio service, assigned radio frequency band, assigned radio frequency channels bandwidth, coverage area, the size of the service zone (inhabited place/population), and effective antenna height, the common utilization of the same frequency or combination of the same.

(2) The value of the point shall amount 1 Euro in MK Denars denomination according to the average rate of the National Bank of the Republic of Macedonia on the day of the payment.

FIXED SERVICE

Article 3

(1) For radio frequencies utilization in the fixed service the number of the points shall be determined according to the radio frequency band and assigned radio frequencies channels bandwidth and shall be:

- a) For communication point to point, the number of points N_{p-p} shall be determined according to the following formula:

$$N_{p-p} = 10 \times B \times F$$

- b) For communication point to multipoint, the number of points N_{p-p} shall be determined according to the following formula:

$$N_{p-mp} = B \times F$$

- The coefficient B shall be equal to the total assigned radio frequency channels bandwidth expressed in kHz and divided with 25 KHz.

- The coefficient F shall depend on the radio frequency band:

Radio frequency band	F
Up to 29,7 MHz	25
From 29,7 MHz to 960 MHz	5
From 960 MHz to 2300 MHz	0.5
From 2.300 MHz to 5.000 MHz	0.4
From 5.000 MHz to 10.000 MHz	0.3
From 10.000 MHz to 20.000 MHz	0.2
More than 20.000 MHz	0.1

c) For fixed wireless access (FWA), the number of the points shall be determined as a sum of the number of the points N_{wa} calculated for each base station according to the formula:

$$N_{wa} = 5 \times B \times F$$

- The coefficient B shall be equal to the total assigned radio frequency channels bandwidth (Rx + Tx) expressed in MHz divided with 1MHz.

The coefficient F shall depend on radio frequency band and shall amount:

Radio frequency band	F
Up to 3.400 MHz	2
From 3.400 MHz to 4.200 MHz	5
From 5.000 MHz to 20.000 MHz	4
More than 20.000 MHz	2

d) For audio and/or video signal transmission, the number of points shall be:

- for television 100
- for sound broadcasting 25
- for portable/mobile TV link 150
- for portable/mobile radio link 75

e) For Multimedia Wireless System and fixed links for cable radio and TV networks the number of points shall be:

- for fixed radio station 1000

f) For TFTS network (Terrestrial Flight Telecommunications System) the number of points shall be:

- for fixed radio station 500

g) For DECT network (Digital European Cordless Telecommunications System) the number of points shall be:

- for fixed radio station 50

LAND MOBILE SERVICE

Article 4

(1) For radio frequencies utilization in the land mobile service the number of points shall be determined as follows:

a) The total number of points S for radio networks shall be determined according to the assigned radio frequency channels bandwidth, effective antenna height, and common utilization of the same frequency according to the formula:

$$S = 5 \times (N1 + N2)$$

- The coefficient N1 shall depend on the assigned radio frequency channels bandwidth and shall be determined according to the formula:

$$N1 = 25 \times B$$

- The coefficient B shall be equal to the total assigned radio frequency channels bandwidth expressed in kHz and divided with 25 kHz.

- The coefficient N2 is related to the base station and shall depend on maximum effective transmitting antenna height and shall be determined according to the formula:

$$N2 = 25 \times K$$

- The coefficient K shall be:

Heff. Max. (m)	K
Up to 75 m	1.0
From 75 m to 150 m	1.1
From 150 m to 300 m	1.2
From 300 m to 600 m	1.4
More than 600 m	1.5

-For radio network consisted of more base stations at the same location the total number of points S shall be determined according to the total assigned radio frequency channels bandwidth.

- For utilization of one frequency (simplex), the total number of points $S = 5 \times N1$.

- For utilization of one frequency (simplex) on the entire territory of the Republic of Macedonia the total number of points $S = 50 \times N1$.

- For common utilization of the same frequency in the same service zone the total number of points S shall be divided with the number of the users.

- For radio frequency utilization in the limited service zone with radius of 1 km, the number of points shall be determined as the total number of the points to be multiplied with the factor 0, 5.

b) For public mobile communication networks the number of points shall be determined according to the assigned radio frequency band of 1MHz and shall be:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| - in the band up to 960 MHz | 41.000 |
| - in the band over 960 MHz | 30.000 |

BROADCASTING SERVICE

Article 5

(1) For radio frequencies utilization in the broadcasting service (VHF and UHF frequency band) the number of points N shall be determined according to the effective transmitting antenna height, size of the service zone (inhabited place/population) and common utilization of the same frequency, according to the formula:

$$N = 50 \times A \times G \times Z \times 1/T$$

- The coefficient A shall be:

- for sound broadcasting $A = 0.1$
- for television $A = 0.2$

- The coefficient G shall depend on the size of the service zone (inhabited place) and shall be:

Inhabited place	G
Territory of the Republic of Macedonia	18
Skopje	12
Bitola, Kumanovo, Tetovo	9
Veles, Gevgelija, Gostivar, Debar, Kavadarci, Kicevo, Kocani, Negotino, Ohrid, Prilep, Radovis, Struga, Strumica and Stip	6

For other service zones (inhabited places) that are not mentioned in the table the coefficient $G=3$.

- The coefficient Z shall depend on the number of inhabitants in the service zone and shall be:

Number of inhabitants in the service zone	Z
Up to 5.000	9
From 5.000 - 10.000	13.5
From 10.000 – 30.000	18
From 30.000 – 50.000	22.5
From 50.000 – 100.000	27
From 100.000 - 500.000	31.5
From 500.000 – 1.000.000	54
More than 1.000.000	90

- The coefficient T is a number of users utilizing the same frequency in the same service zone but in different time (time shearing).

(2) For radio frequency utilization for digital broadcasting (DVB-T and T-DAB) the number of points N shall be 50% of the total number of points calculated according to item 1 of this Article.

(3) For radio frequency utilization for radio program broadcasting in long, medium and short radio waves (LF, MF and HF bands) the number of points shall be 50% of the total number of points N for sound broadcasting determined in item 1 of this Article.

SATELLITE SERVICE

Article 6

(1) For radio frequency utilization in satellite service the number of points shall be determined according to the assigned radio frequency band and shall be:

a) Fixed Earth Station:

- for radio frequency bandwidth of up to 100 kHz 100
- for radio frequency bandwidth of up to 200 kHz 250
- for radio frequency bandwidth of up to 500 kHz 500
- for radio frequency bandwidth of up to 1 MHz 1000
- for radio frequency bandwidth of up to 2 MHz 2500
- for radio frequency bandwidth more than 2 MHz 5.000

b) VSAT main station (HUB Station):

- for radio frequency bandwidth of up to 100 kHz 100
- for radio frequency bandwidth of up to 200 kHz 250
- for radio frequency bandwidth of up to 500 kHz 500
- for radio frequency bandwidth of up to 1 MHz 1000
- for radio frequency bandwidth of up to 2 MHz 2500

- for radio frequency bandwidth more than 2 MHz 5.000
- c) VSAT terminal:
 - for radio frequency bandwidth of up to 100 kHz 50
 - for radio frequency bandwidth of up to 200 kHz 100
 - for radio frequency bandwidth of up to 500 kHz 250
 - for radio frequency bandwidth of up to 1 MHz 500
 - for radio frequency bandwidth more than 1 MHz 1000

d) SNG satellite station (Satellite News Gathering) 5.000

e) Global mobile personal communication systems (GMPCS):

- for assigned radio frequency bandwidth of up to 1MHz 500

(2) For temporary radio frequency utilization for VSAT/ SNG the number of points shall be:

- for VSAT terminal (regardless of the assigned bandwidth) 125
- for SNG satellite station 500

AERONAUTICAL AND RADIO NAVIGATION SERVICE

Article 7

(1) The number of points for radio frequency utilization in the aeronautical and radio-navigation service shall be:

- for radio station on land 50
- for radio station in the aircraft with maximum take-off mass of 2,750 kg – 50
5,700 kg
- for radio station in the aircraft with maximum take-off mass of more than 1,000
5,700 kg
- for radio station for navigation, identification, location determination, 50
signalization etc.
- for ship radio station 20

TEMPORARY RADIO FREQUENCY UTILIZATION

Article 8

By exception of Article 6 item 2 of these Rules on radio frequency utilization for the time period not longer than 90 days the number of points shall be 25% of the total number calculated in the concerned service.

TERMS OF PAYMENT

Article 9

The radio frequency utilization fee shall be paid for each current year on the account of the Agency for Electronic Communications, starting from the date of issuing the Authorization for radio frequency utilization, i.e. the licenses for operating of the radio station that are valid pursuant to Article 144 paragraph 4 of the Electronic Communications Law.

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 10

These Rules shall enter into force the following day of their publication in the “Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia”.

No. 13/68
Skopje, 28.12.2005

**Agency for Electronic Communications
Commission
Sofce Jovanovska, President**