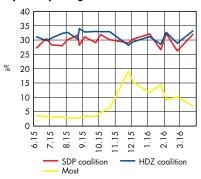


May 9th, 2016



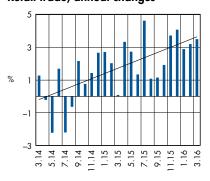
Upside Risks in Q1

Opinion polling (SDP, HDZ and Most)



*15-day average trend line Sources: Promocija plus, IPSOS PULS, Economic RESEARCH/RBA

Retail trade, annual changes



Sources: CBS, Economic RESEARCH/RBA

PPI, annual changes (%)*



* on domestic market Sources: CBS, Economic RESEARCH/RBA In its Spring Economic Forecast European Commission has revised downward its 2016 GDP forecasts for Croatia (from 2.1 to 1.8% yoy) thus nearing our estimates (+1.5%). Compared to the EC's targets, we differ mostly on outlook for household and government consumption where we stick to a more conservative outlook. However, the high frequency indicators have continued to give us an opposite picture pointing out that economic activity has picked up again in the early months of 2016 and thus this raises risks that we will probably have to move our estimate close to 2%.

The EC stated downside risks related to the high private and public debt burden and the uncertain implementation of reforms. Although both of these are surely present, we still think that those factors will be more crucial in a mid-term period, rather than in 2016. Namely, from the current perspective and the released figures it seems more that the economic activity in 2016 will be accompanied by further deleveraging of the private sector (or at least stagnation in debt burden stock) and a very modest increase of public debt. Anyway, the first signs of possible delay or limp enforcement of reforms will be seen at the earliest in Q32016 when the **new budget** (2017) **cycle** begins*. In the meantime, the expected solid tourist season and its multiplier effects (primarily on disposable income of households) as well as investment activity (partially supported by EU funds) are supposed to be the biggest drivers of the still modest recovery. Growth sustainability is still largely questionable as we all expect to see the implementation of the presented reform plan. This sprung up into focus more due to the political disputes that arise from time to time. However, in our view and according to the opinion polls (see chart 1), none of the political parties are interested in the new elections as the outcome would be even more uncertain than in November. Therefore, we remain optimistic but very cautious.

In the meantime, the real **retail trade** upward trajectory continued in March with 3.5%yoy growth (w. d. a) due to the rising real wages, higher but usual pre-holiday consumption and earlier start of the tourist season. As in Q116 we have already seen strong industrial production growth at 6.8%yoy (w. d. a.), the confirmation of solid retail growth in Q116 (3.2%yoy) widely supports our expectation (or even poses some upside risks) to our Q1GDP estimate of 1.8% yoy real growth (the first estimate will be published at the end of May).

As for the upcoming releases the **foreign trade** data for February will be published on Monday. We anticipate that the trade deficit in the first two months could deteriorate slightly on annual basis as import growth rates intensify due to the higher elasticity of imports with regards to exports of goods and services and (in a short term) consumption. Anyway, we expect to see a slightly negative contribution of net foreign demand to the GDP figures in Q116. **PPI data** for April are set to be released in on Tuesday. Imported deflationary pressures are still the main driver of negative rates so the April PPI is expected to be delivered at –5%yoy again.

^{*} The budgeting process begins in July with Guidelines for fiscal and economic policy in the next three-year period and ends with Budget vote in December.

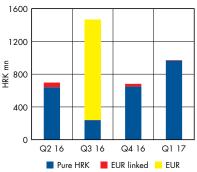


Public debt and Gross foreign debt



Sources: CNB Economic RESEARCH/RBA

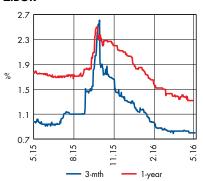
Outstanding T-bills



Sources: MoF, Economic RESEARCH/RBA

ZIBOR

2



Sources: Bloomberg, Economic RESEARCH/RBA

Meanwhile, the **EUR/HRK** upside pressure prevailed but the trading range actually remained very tight, at around 7.51 kuna per euro. With the latter likely due to profit taking as a consequence of the previous sharp EUR/HRK decline, we do not exclude that some of the FCY demand stem from the market positioning ahead of the probable **Eurobond** issuance in the second half of May. The stronger upward movement was probably mitigated by FCY inflow from corporate borrowing abroad. In the months ahead HRK will be well supported by seasonally stronger FC tourism receipts, lower fiscal risks and C/A surplus. Given the unwavering commitment of the Croatian central bank to preserve the stability of the kuna exchange rate against the euro, in case of stronger and more sudden upward pressures on the kuna we do not rule out the possibility of the CNB intervening in the FX market. At the end of summer, the kuna should depreciate slightly. However, an upward EUR /HRK trend is expected to be observed until the end of the year. Nevertheless, the average kuna exchange rate against the euro for the whole 2016 should be lower than in 2015.

The risk of such expectations materialising, that is, of the kuna depreciating more strongly, would be possible if the situation in the macroeconomic environment were to deteriorate significantly, which means if reforms were to be postponed and recession developments were to return. For the time being, such a scenario is not likely. Moreover, the movements of EUR/HRK thus far indicate that in 2016, for the first time in six years, the HRK might record an increase in value against the euro on annual level.

In addition to pressing ahead with the policy of the stable exchange rate, the monetary policy will continue to support high HRK liquidity which reached its historic highs already in the first quarter of the year. Amid these conditions, **money market interest rates** have gone down across the curve keeping yields on T-bills in their record lows (this must have also been influenced by the structural LTRO). After placing HRK565m (out of HRK3-4bn planned in this year) in February, the CNB will proceed with its **4Y structural repo operations** (probably already in May) whereas we expect to see a modest interest given the ample HRK liquidity surplus of around HRK6bn.

Eventually, at the last week auction the Ministry of Finance issued 1-year pure **T-bills** in the amount of HRK 575mn. As there are no T-bills falling due this week, the new auction is not announced.

Financial analyst: Zrinka Zivkovic Matijevic (+385 61 74 338), Raiffeisenbank Austria d. d., Zagreb

May 9th, 2016

New contracts for Dalekovod

Trading comment

Regular shares turnovers on ZSE were quite low with daily average at HRK 6.5 mn. The highest turnover was recorded by preferred share of **Adris**, HRK 8 mn, out of which HRK 7.4 mn refers to block transactions. Out of CROBEX constituents, the strongest performance was posted by Dalekovod while the largest drop had share of **Atlantska Plovidba**.

Company news

Croatian consortium consisting of DIV, Zagreb-Montaža and **Dalekovod** and the contract owner HŽ Infrastruktura signed the contract for the Dugo Selo – Križevci railway section upgrade and construction of the second track. The contract, including construction and site supervision, is worth HRK 1.3 billion. Dalekovod also informed that they are about to be awarded new contracts in Norway worth more than EUR 65 mn in total. Namely, Dalekovod's proposal was chosen as the best according to the evaluation criteria, whereas the final decision is to be made by Statnett investment committee. The share reacted on the news with a surge of 10%. **Viadukt** signed new contract worth HRK 32 mn with Hrvatske ceste related to reconstruction of a state road. **Atlantic Grupa** announced a dividend proposal of HRK 13.5 per share. The share goes ex-dividend at June 21st.

In this week

In this week we do not expect some major changes on ZSE, i. e. continuation of low turnovers and cautious trading.

Financial analyst Ana Turudić (+385 1 61 74 401)

HT (3 m) 150 147 144 141 138 135

CROBEX

Sources: ZSE, Raiffeisen RESEARCH

Dalekovod (3 m)



Sources: ZSE, Raiffeisen RESEARCH

Market performance

Index	lw%	ytd %	Value on*
			6.5.2016
SBITOP (SI)	0.34	2.60	714
BETI (RO)	0.02	-7.92	6,449
BELEX15 (RS)	0.00	-5.56	608
PX (CZ)	0.00	0.00	1,540
MICEX (RU)	0.00	11.32	1,961
SOFIX (BG)	0.00	-5.40	436
CROBEX (HR)	-0.12	-0.19	1,686
SASX10 (BH)	-0.13	0.39	702
WIG30 (PL)	-2.42	-0.43	2,067
BUX (HU)	-2.60	9.42	26,173
NTX (SEE,CE,EE)	-3.65	-4.31	918
ATX (AT)	-4.00	-6.71	2,236

* as at 16:30 CET. Source: Bloomberg

Top/Flop - CROBEX index

Share	lw%	Price on*
		6.5.2016
Dalekovod	5.67	12
Đuro Đaković H.	5.04	45
Podravka	4.26	343
Maistra	4.10	225
Tankerska NG	3.35	76
Luka Rijeka	3.28	43
Ericsson NT	2.73	1,111
Ina	1.31	2,700
Končar El	0.77	650
Belje	0.58	19
Atlantic Grupa	0.00	815
OT-Optima T.	-0.56	2

* as at 16:30 CET. Source: ZSE, Raiffeisen RESEARCH

Share	lw %	Price on*
		6.5.2016
Arenaturist	-0.67	324
Adris Grupa (P)	-0.76	392
Ingra	-1.19	3
Kraš	-1.54	510
Valamar Riviera	-1.88	24
Ledo	-2.21	9,730
AD Plastik	-2.99	97
Varteks	-3.78	14
HT	-3.90	139
Zagrebačka Banka	-4.19	40
Atlantska Plov.	-6.03	120

Economic RESEARCH

Raiffeisenbank Austria d.d. Zagreb (abbreviated as "RBA")

Economic Research

Zrinka Živković Matijević, MSc, Head of Department; tel: +385 1/61 74 338, email: zrinka.zivkovic-matijevic@rba.hr Elizabeta Sabolek Resanović, Economic Analyst; tel: +385 1/46 95 099, e-mail: elizabeta.sabolek-resanovic@rba.hr Tomislava Ujević, Economic Analyst; tel: + 385 1/61 74 606, email: tomislava.ujevic@rba.hr

Financial Advisory

Nada Harambašić Nereau, MSc, Financial Analyst; tel.: +385 1/61 74 870, email: nada.harambasic-nereau@rba.hr Ana Turudić, Financial Analyst; tel: +385 1/61 74 401, email: ana.turudic@rba.hr

Markets and Investment Banking

Robert Mamić, Executive Director; tel: +385 1/46 95 076, email: robert.mamic@rba.hr

Abbreviations

avg – average basis points C/A - current account

CBRD - Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development

CBS – Croatian Bureau of Statistics CES - Croatian Employment Service CNB - Croatian National Bank DPS – dividend per share

EC - European Commission ECB - European Central Bank

EDP - Excessive Deficit Procedure

EM - Emerging Markets eop - end of period

Publisher

4

Raiffeisenbank Austria d.d. Zagreb Petrinjska 59, 10000 Zagreb www.rba.hr

tel. ++385 1/45 66 466 fax: ++385 1/48 11 626

Publication finished on May 6th, 2016

EUR - Euro

FCY - foreign currency FED - Federal Reserve System FI - financial institutions

FY - full year

GDP - Gross Domestic Product

GFCF - Gross fixed capital formation

ILO - International Labour Organisation

IMF - International Monetary Fund

kn, HRK - Kuna

LSF – London Stock Exchange

- Macroeconomic imbalance procedure

MoF - Ministry of Finance mom - month over month

ON - overnight

MM - money market

MFEA - Ministry of Foreign and **European Affairs**

qoq - quarter over quarter RBA – Raiffeisenbank Austria d.d.

RoC - Republic of Croatia

SMP – Securities markets programme

SNA - Aystem of national accounts

USD - Dollar

w.d.a - working day adjusted

yoy - year over year

Disclaimer Financial Analysis

Publisher: Raiffeisenbank Austria d. d. (abbreviated as "RBA")

RBA is a credit institution according to §5 Credit Institution Act with the registered office Petrinjska 59, 10000 Zagreb, Croatia.

Research and analysis is an organisational unit of RBA.

Supervisory authority: Croatian Financial Services Supervisory Agency (HANFA), Miramarska 24b, 10 000 Zagreb and Croatian national bank, Trg hrvatskih velikana 3, 10 002 Zagreb, Republic of Croatia. Unless set out herein explicitly otherwise, references to legal norms refer to norms enacted by the Republic of Croatia. This document is for information purposes and may not be reproduced or distributed to other persons. This document constitutes neither a solicitation of an offer nor a prospectus in the sense of the Croatian Capital Market Act (CMA) or any other comparable act or foreign law. An investment decision in respect of a security, financial product or investment must be made on the basis of an approved, published prospectus or the complete documentation for the security, financial product or investment in question, and not on the basis of this document. This document does not constitute any kind of recommendation to buy, hold or sell financial instruments in the sense of the CMA. Neither this document nor any of its components shall form the basis for any kind of contract or commitment whatsoever. This document is not a substitute for the necessary advice on the purchase, hold or sale of a security, investment or other financial product. In respect of the sale, hold or purchase of securities, investments or financial products, authorized investment advisor can provide individualised advice which is suitable for investments and financial products. This analysis is fundamentally based on generally available information. Unless otherwise expressly stated in this publication, RBA deems all of the information to be reliable, but does not make any assurances regarding its accuracy and completeness. In emerging markets, there may be higher settlement and custody risk as compared to markets with established infrastructure. The liquidity of stocks/financial instruments can be influenced by the number of market makers. Both of these circumstances can result in elevated risk in relation to the safety of investments

- 1. Does not accept any responsibility or liability for the frequency and accuracy of ZIBOR rates used by the user, whether or not arising from the negligence of any of the HUB, the ZIBOR contributor banks or Thomson Reuters;
- 2. Shall not be liable for any loss of business or profits nor any direct, indirect or consequential loss or damage resulting from any such irregularity, inaccuracy or use of the information.

Disclosure of interest and conflict of interest:

RBA and/or related persons of the RBA and/or employee of the RBA which has participated in the preparation of this publication, and/or RBA employee who had access to this publication before its distribution, may have or has or have had a significant financial interest in one or more issuers mentioned in this publication.

RBA and/or related persons of the RBA and/or employee of the RBA which has participated in the preparation of this publication, and/or RBA employee who had access to this publication before its distribution, may be or are in conflict of interest with the issuer that is mentioned in this publication.

There is a possibility that the RBA or any related person of the RBA is:

- currently performing or has acted in the past as the main arranger or co-hosted a process of offering of financial instruments of an issuer mentioned in this publication; and/or
- currently or has in the past acted as market maker or other liquidity provider for an issuer mentioned in this publication; and/or
- has signed an agreement with an issuer mentioned in this publication, relating to the provision of investment banking services; and/or
- has signed an agreement relating to matters of making recommendations for an issuer mentioned in this publication.

RBA may have affected an own account transaction in any investment mentioned herein or related investments and or may have a position or holding in such investments as a result. RBA may have been, or might be, acting as a manager or co-manager of a public offering of any securities mentioned in this report or in any related security. RBA may have been, or might be, acting as a market maker or liquidity provider for company or securities mentioned in this report. Unless otherwise expressly stated, the analysts employed by RBA are not compensated for specific investment banking transactions. Compensation of the author or authors of this report is based (amongst other things) on the overall profitability of RBA, which includes, inter alia, earnings from investment banking and other transactions of RBA. In general, RBA forbids its analysts and persons reporting to the analysts from acquiring securities or other financial instruments of any enterprise which is covered by the analysts, such acquisition must be authorised in advance by RBA's Compliance Department. Analyst investment portfolios are disclosed at www. limun. hr RBA has put in place the following organisational and administrative agreements, including information barriers, to impede or prevent conflicts of interest in relation to recommendations: RBA has designated fundamentally binding confidentiality zones. Confidentiality zones are typically units within credit institutions, which are isolated from other units by organisational measures governing the exchange of information, because compliance-relevant information is continuously or temporarily handled in these zones. Compliance-relevant information may fundamentally not leave a confidentiality zone and is to be treated as strictly confidential in internal business operations, including interaction with other units. This does not apply to the transfer of information necessary for usual business operations. Such transfer of information is limited, however, to what is absolutely necessary (need-to-know principle). The exchange of compliance-relevant information between two confidentiality zones may only occur with the involvement of the Compliance Officer. This document does not constitute either a public offer in the meaning of the Kapitalmarktgesetz ("KMG") nor a prospectus in the meaning of the KMG or of the Börsegesetz. Furthermore this document does not intend to recommend the purchase or the sale of securities or investments in the meaning of the Wertpapieraufsichtsgesetz. This document shall not replace the necessary advice concerning the purchase or the sale of securities or investments. For any advice concerning the purchase or the sale of securities or investments kindly contact your RAIFFEISENBANK. SPECIAL REGULATIONS FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND (UK): this publication has been either approved or issued by Raiffeisen Bank International AG (RBI) in order to promote its investment business. Raiffeisen Bank International AG, London Branch is authorised by the Austrian Financial Market Authority and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA"). Details about the extent of our regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority are available from us on request. This publication is not intended for investors who are Retail Customers within the meaning of the FCA rules and should therefore not be distributed to them. Neither the information nor the opinions expressed herein constitute or are to be construed as an offer or solicitation of an offer to buy (or sell) investments. RBI may have affected an Own Account Transaction within the meaning of FCA rules in any investment mentioned herein or related investments and or may have a position or holding in such investments as a result. RBI may have been, or might be, acting as a manager or co-manager of a public offering of any securities mentioned in this report or in any related security. SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA: This document may not be transmitted to, or distributed within, the United States of America or Canada or their respective territories or possessions, nor may it be distributed to any U. S. person or any person resident in Canada, unless it is provided directly through RB International Markets (USA) LLC, a U. S. registered broker-dealer ('RBIM'), and subject to the terms set forth below. SPECIFIC INFORMATION FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA: This research document is intended only for institutional investors and is not subject to all of the independence and disclosure standards that may be applicable to research documents prepared for retail investors. This report was provided to you by RB International Markets (USA) LLC, a U. S. registered broker-dealer ('RBIM'), but was prepared by our non-U. S. affiliate, Raiffeisen Bank International AG (RBI). Any order for the purchase or sale of securities covered by this report must be placed with RBIM. You can reach RBIM at 1133 Avenue of the Americas, 16th Floor, New York, NY 10036, 212-600-2588. This document was prepared outside the United States by one or more analysts who may not have been subject to rules regarding the preparation of reports and the independence of research analysts comparable to those in effect in the United States. The analyst or analysts who prepared this research (i) are not registered or qualified as research analysts with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) in the United States, and (ii) are not allowed to be associated persons of RBIM and are therefore not subject to FINRA regulations, including regulations related to the conduct or independence of research analysts. The opinions, estimates and projections contained in this report are those of RBI only as of the date of this report and are subject to change without notice. The information contained in this report has been compiled from sources believed to be reliable by RBI, but no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made by RBI or its affiliated companies or any other person as to the report's accuracy, completeness or correctness. Securities which are not registered in the United States may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, within the United States or to U. S. persons (within the meaning of Regulation S under the Securities Act of 1933 [the 'Securities Act']), except pursuant to an exemption under the Securities Act. This report does not constitute an offer with respect to the purchase or sale of any security within the meaning of Section 5 of the Securities Act and neither shall this report nor anything contained herein form the basis of, or be relied upon in connection with, any contract or commitment whatsoever. This report provides general information only. In Canada it may only be distributed to persons who are resident in Canada and who, by virtue of their exemption from the prospectus requirements of the applicable provincial or territorial securities laws, are entitled to conduct trades in the securities described herein. INFORMATION REGARDING THE PRINCIPALITY OF LIECHTENSTEIN: COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 2003/125/ EC of 22 December 2003 implementing Directive 2003/6/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the fair presentation of investment recommendations and the disclosure of conflicts of interest has been incorporated into national law in the Principality of Liechtenstein by the Finanzanalyse-Marktmissbrauchs-Verordnung.

If any term of this Disclaimer is found to be illegal, invalid or unenforceable under any applicable law, such term shall, insofar as it is severable from the remaining terms, be deemed omitted from this Disclaimer; it shall in no way affect the legality, validity or enforceability of the remaining terms.

