



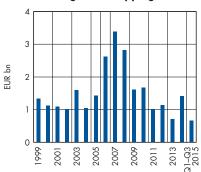
# **S&P Affirms Croatia's Rating**

### Gross external debt, annual change



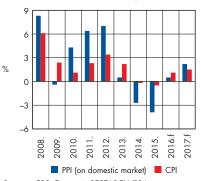
Sources: CNB, Raiffeisen RESEARCH

#### FDI (excluding round tripping)



Sources: CNB, Economic RESEARCH/RBA

# CPI and PPI, annual change (%)



Sources: CBS, Economic RESEARCH/RBA

Important macroeconomic data were plentiful this week. In line with expectations, deflationary pressures continued and the latest CNB data for Q315 confirmed weak Croatian debt metrics. Namely, at the end of Q3 total **gross external debt** amounted to EUR 47bn or 107.6% of GDP (+1.0%yoy) thus continuing on the upward trend that (excluding two single months) dates back to end of 2013. Such an unfavorable trend is driven primarily by the public sector indebtedness, also reflected in deteriorated public debt data. Reaching the amount of HRK 286bn or 85.9% of GDP, the total **public debt** continued at relatively high growth rates on annual level (+5.9%yoy) warning us of weak and unsustainable fiscal metrics.

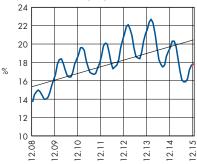
Therefore, waiting for the new Government (that will be presented under the first regular session of the new parliament on 22 January), we expect that its working plan as well as the 2016 budget will tackle the crucial structural problems which led to the weak debt indicators. At the Friday press conference the PM designate stressed that he will insist on efficiency in the public sector which is in line with the five growth generators defined: efficiency of the public sector, increase in competitiveness and in investments (through better use of EU funds), reduction of debt and deficit through privatization of state property and non-strategic businesses, and reform of the health sector.

In Q1–Q3 2015 total **FDI** amounted to EUR 666mn. Compared to the same period in 2014 (excluding the round tripping effect), FDI declined by EUR 467mn (a drop of almost 50%yoy). In the observed period most of the FDI (78%) came from equity investments in the tobacco industry, which is predominantly a result of the concluded selling of the Adris Group subsidiary, the Rovinj Tobacco Factory (TDR), to the British American Tobacco (BAT) in late September. At the same time, banks' losses caused by the forced CHF conversion led to negative retained earnings in the Q1–Q3 15 (EUR –380mn). This triggered an investments drop in the financial intermediation sector (except for insurance and pension funds), and the period Q1–Q3 2015 recorded a negative value of about EUR 600mn. Thus, the main objective of the new government should be a more energetic effort to remove the most problematic factors of doing business in Croatia (primarily the inefficient of government bureaucracy and judiciary with complexity of the legislation), which is a precondition for stronger FDI investments, particularly in the tradable sector.

The last published producer and consumer prices for December confirmed ongoing negative annual growth rates. With a monthly drop of 1.2%mom, **PPI** decreased by 4.0%yoy, continuing at the negative annual growth rates that have been lasting since August 2013. Nearly all main industrial groups contributed to a relatively strong annual PPI decline. The strongest decline is recorded in the industrial group of Energy (–12.8%yoy). Thus, PPI excluding energy prices in the observed month recorded a significantly lower decline at 0.4%yoy. In 2015, compared to 2014, PPI declined by 3.9%yoy, for the second year in a row. The same trend is confirmed by the release on **CPI** for December (0.7% on monthly and annual basis). Imported deflationary pressures (strongly driven by lower crude oil prices) paired with the weak domestic demand supported decline of CPI in 2015

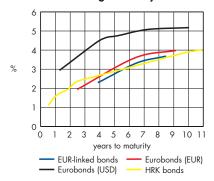


### Registered unemployment rate



Sources: CBS, Economic RESEARCH/RBA

#### Croatia - sovereign bonds yield curve



As of 15 January, 8:30 a.m. (CET) Sources: Bloomberg, Economic RESEARCH/RBA

#### Croatia rating

	Long Term (LT) Rating			
	Foreign Currency		Domestic Currency	
	LT Rating	Out- look	LT Rating	Out- look
Fitch Ratings	BB	Nega- tive	BB+	Nega- tive
Moody's	Bal	Nega- tive	Ba1	Nega- tive
Standard & Poor's	BB	Nega- tive	ВВ	Nega- tive

Sources: CBS, Economic RESEARCH/RBA

by 0.5%yoy. This is the second year in a row recording an average annual CPI drop. A significant negative contribution came from lower prices of transportation, which recorded a fall by 6.3%yoy (in the structure of the consumer basket makes a share of almost 13%). Excluding the volatile components (prices of energy and food), the core annual inflation in 2015 grew by 0.7%yoy. Negative growth rates are expected to continue over the forthcoming months as well, additionally supported by the weakened domestic demand paired with mild inflationary pressures from commodity markets (especially considerably lower crude oil prices). The data calendar for the next week will bring the figure on registered unemployment rate for December which is expected to move up slightly to 17.8% (+1pp mom).

Last week's volumes on the domestic bond market were a reflection of the beginning of the year, with reduced volumes of trading. The trend of trading the short-term domestic currency bonds continued into this week, and the most traded bond was the one with maturity in 2017. Of the bonds indexed in euro, we must mention trading with maturities in 2020 and 2022. In the meantime, there are some first positive signs on the market. Last week the yield on HRK and currency clause bonds declined along the curve and 5y USD CDS showed a downward trend to below 300bp. Due to expected higher interest of investors, this week could bring increased trading volumes. In line with our expectation, **rating agency S&P** on Friday kept LT rating on BB with negative outlook. We do not expect any changes before the new Government's program is published (in our view, it may not be seen before the second half of Q1 2016).

Last week brought some depreciation pressures on the domestic FX market. Due to an increased FCY demand driven by institutional investors and domestic banks, HRK weakened against the euro to a level of about 7.67 kuna per euro. By the end of the week, the EUR/HRK is stabilized on the level around 7.66 kuna per euro. With the level of liquidity in the system exceeding HRK 10bn, combined with a weak HRK demand and a modest trading volume, the market interest rates (3mth and 1-year) slightly drop on weekly level. In case the central bank starts a long term repo operation (2 and more years), HRK yields might face pressures on the long end, allowing cheaper borrowing. In this week pressures caused by the compulsory CHF conversion paired with a slightly higher corporate FCY demand could result in an upward EUR/HRK movement towards a trading range 7.66 – 7.69 kuna per euro.

Financial analyst: Mate Rosan (+385 1 61 74 388), Raiffeisenbank Austria d.d., Zagreb

# Key economic figures and forecast

	2014	2015e	2016f	2017f
Real GDP (% yoy)	-0.4	1.5	1.0	1.5
Industrial production, % yoy	1.2	2.7	2.5	3.4
Consumer prices (avg, % yoy)	-0.2	-0.4	1.1	1.5
Unemployment rate (ILO, avg)	1 <i>7</i> .3	16.2	16.0	15.8
Budget deficit, % of GDP, ESA 2010	-5.7	-5.0	-4.5	-4.1
Public debt, % GDP	85.1	89.9	93.1	94.9
C/A Balance, % of GDP	0.8	4.7	1.5	1.5
FX reserves, (eop, EUR bn)	12.7	13.0	13.1	12.9
EUR/HRK (avg)	7.63	7.62	7.65	7.66

Sources: CNB, MoF, CBS, Raiffeisen RESEARCH



# Equity indices still in the red

#### **Trading comment**

Despite higher activity on the Zagreb Stock Exchange compared to the previous week, the main indices CROBEX and CROBEX10 ended the second week in a row in the red, with a sharp drop in value of 2.92% and 2.94%, respectively. The leading European stock indices also closed the week with losses due to concerns for the Chinese economic growth slowdown and oil prices falling below USD 30 per barrel. Regional indices also ended the week mostly with lower values and the largest drop was seen by Russian MICEX index. All sector indices on the ZSE saw a decline with the biggest drop recorded with construction shares index. Average regular daily turnover amounted to HRK 8.6 mn, 51.6% increase compared to the week before. Preferred shares of Adris Grupa had the highest turnover of HRK 8.5 mn of regular turnover. Among CROBEX constituents, shares of Ingra had the best performance while shares of RIZ Odašiljači lost the most.

#### Company news

There was only a handful relevant announcements and news releases on the Zagreb Stock Exchange last week.

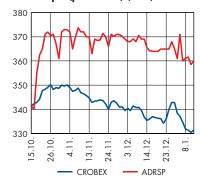
**Auto Hrvatska** increased its share capital by issuing new 100,000 shares with voting rights which have been subscribed by Mr Bogdan Tihava thus surpassing the 20% threshold. After this addition, Mr Tihava holds a total of 135,410 shares, which represents 22.57% of share capital.

#### In this week

On the Zagreb Stock Exchange in the week ahead, we expect continuation of tracking the sentiment on European and world markets and keeping an eye on the new government formation.

Financial analyst Damjan Sutlić (+385 1 55 75 733), Raiffeisenbank Austria d. d. Zagreb

#### Adris Grupa (preferred) (3 m)



Sources: ZSE, Raiffeisen RESEARCH

#### Auto Hrvatska (3 m)



Sources: ZSE, Raiffeisen RESEARCH

# Market performance

Index	lw %	ytd %	Value on*
			15.1.2016
WIG30 (PL)	1.26	-5.61	1,959
BUX (HU)	0.07	0.22	23,974
SASX10 (BH)	-1.41	-1.90	686
SOFIX (BG)	-1.47	-2.31	450
SBITOP (SI)	-1.60	-3.74	670
CROBEX (HR)	-2.92	-6.00	1,588
NTX (SEE,CE,EE)	-2.98	-9.90	865
PX (CZ)	-4.64	-7.86	881
BELEX15 (RS)	-5.02	-6.64	601
ATX (AT)	-5.62	-12.54	2,096
BETI (RO)	-6.18	-10.14	6,294
MICEX (RU)	<i>-</i> 7.77	-8.44	1,613

<sup>\*</sup> as at 16:30 CET. Source: Bloomberg

# Top/Flop - CROBEX index

Share	lw %	Price on*
		15.1.2016
Ingra	3.33	3
Arenaturist	3.13	327
Đuro Đaković H.	2.81	30
OT-Optima T.	2.73	2
Tankerska NG	2.73	75
AD Plastik	1.82	97
Petrokemija	1.68	12
Genera	0.00	167
Kraš	-0.20	499
HT	-1.14	139
Luka Ploče	-1.77	640
lna	-1.84	2,513
Atlantic Grupa	-1.97	806
+ .1/.00 CFT C	70F B :(( :	DECEADO

<sup>\*</sup> as at 16:30 CET. Source: ZSE, Raiffeisen RESEARCH

Share	lw %	Price on*
		15.1.2016
Zagrebačka Banka	-2.36	36
Ericsson NT	-2.47	989
Končar El	-3.09	630
Luka Rijeka	-4.03	41
Valamar Riviera	-4.03	23
Adris Grupa (P)	-5.12	343
Podravka	-5.16	310
Atlantska Plov.	-7.69	120
Dalekovod	-8.22	12
Belje	-8.96	23
Maistra	-10.26	206
RIZ Odašiljači	-11.93	96



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#### **Abbreviations**

avg - average
bp - basis points
C/A - current account
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 – Excessive Deficit Proc EM – Emerging Markets eop – end of period

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

LSE – London Stock Exchange

MIP – Macroeconomic imbalance procedure

MoF – Ministry of Finance mom – month over month

ON – overnight MM – money market

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

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