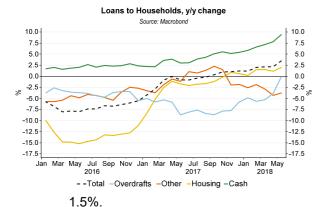
PBZ Weekly Analysis

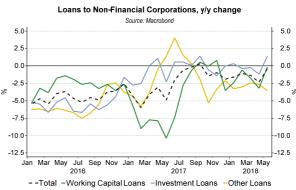
Number 612, July 2, 2018

- Weekly overview (p. 1)
- Kuna below 7.38 (p. 2)
- Money market calm (p. 3)
- Crobex down wow (p. 3)
- Statistics (pp. 4-5)

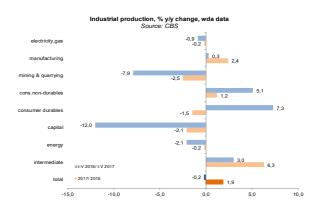
Weekly overview

The pace of decrease of total loans substantially slowed down in May to -2.9%, from -5.1% recorded in April, due to a significantly smaller decline in loans to the central government and the social security funds (-21.8%) and a 1.9% increase in loans to the private sector. The latter is a result of a simultaneous slighter decrease in loans to non-financial corporations (-0.4% yoy and +0.3% mom) with a 3.5% leap of loans to households. A detailed overview of the portfolio of household loans shows that housing loans, in spite of a negative influence of exchange rate movements (0.5% stronger kuna yoy) rose by even 2.0%, where kuna loans maintained their strong upward trend, recording an increase of 25.8%. The statistics of new transactions reveals that May has brought a recovery of newly granted kuna housing loans, which slightly eased off over the previous months. The increase in cash loans speeded up to 9.5%, whereas a slightly surprising growth, although slender (0.01% yoy and +1.4% mom), was recorded by overdrafts. A continuous rise in kuna loans to citizens led to a gradual increase in their share in the portfolio of household loans, so for the first time the share exceeded 50% in May. A division of the corporate portfolio according to purpose shows that the yoy rate of decrease slowed down in May as a result of the recovery of loans for working capital (+0.4% mom) and an increase of 1.4% in investment loans yoy. Data on transactions are in line with the described movements, showing that a cumulative yoy growth of loans to the private sector reached 4.3% in May, where claims on non-financial corporations moderately accelerated to 3.1% and claims on households jumped to 5.3%. Deposits also recorded a positive trend, owing to seasonal movements, therefore a growth of total deposits of 6.7% was registered in May (+30.2% transaction funds), due to a rise in deposits of the private sector of 5.2% (non-financial corporations 10.5%, households 3.6%). Caused by the dynamics of loan and deposit movements, we have revised upward our forecast of growth of loans to the private sector for this year from 1.1% to 1.5% (over the upcoming period, we expect a remaining negative influence of sales and the reached arrangement of Agrokor), but we have kept our forecast of growth of private sector deposits at





• The industrial production in May decreased by 0.7% yoy (wda), thus the decrease in the production volume trend continued for the third consecutive month yoy. The unfavourable result in May was strongly affected by a two-digit drop in the production in Mining and quarrying (-10.4%), whereas Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply

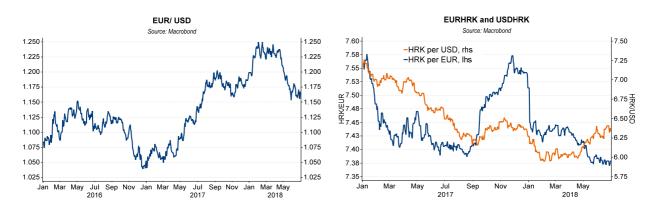


and Manufacturing registered a yoy increase in activities of 2.0% and 0.1%, respectively. The comparison with the previous month (seasonal and working-day adjusted) shows a rise in the industrial production of 1.8% in May. Over the first five months of this year, the industrial production declined by 0.2% on average, versus the same period last year, mainly due to a decrease in the production volume recorded in the categories Mining and quarrying (-7.9%, of which extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas -7.4%) and Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (-0.9%). Manufacturing thus increased by 0.3% yoy, which is a significantly worse result versus the first five months of 2017, when the yoy growth amounted to 2.8%, and is partly a result of a decline in the production in its nine components (out of a total of 24). At the same time, its largest component (Manufacture of food products, which accounts for almost 15% of total IP) increased by 4.5% yoy.

Kuna below 7.38

Last week, investors focused on developments related to customs tariffs, therefore the volatility of the EUR/USD exchange rate increased. At the end of the week, trading closed at 1.1684 dollar to the euro, up by 0.3% wow.

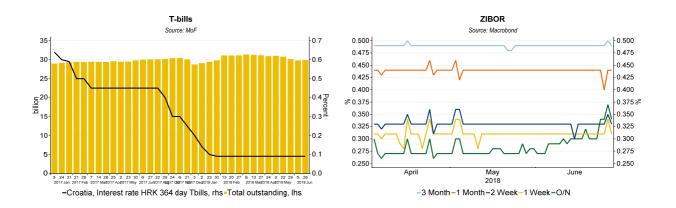
Kuna slid below 7.38 kuna to the euro, so the mid-exchange rate on Friday amounted to 7.3796, unchanged wow. The kuna against the dollar strengthened by 1.1% and the exchange rate fell to 6.3366 kuna to the dollar.



Money market calm

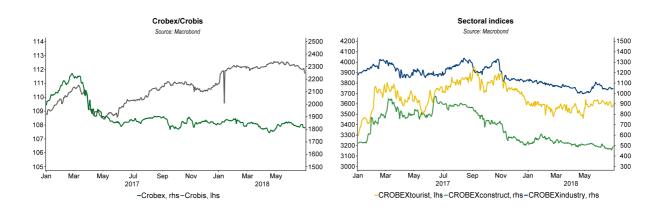
Excess liquidity decreased below 26 billion kuna, while only the overnight Zibor recorded a shift, increasing by 4 b.p. wow to 0.34%, whereas 1M and 3M stayed the same at 0.44% and 0.49%. There was no interest shown at the reverse repo auction of CNB and there was no turnover on ZMM.

Last week, a total of 646 million kuna in T-bills matured and 721 million kuna in 1-year kuna T-bills at the interest rate of 0.09% were subscribed, therefore the government debt slightly rose to 29.9 billion kuna. The next T-bill maturity date is 23 August.

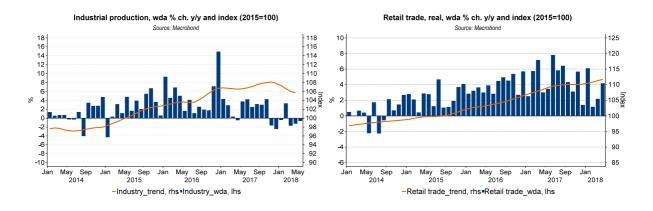


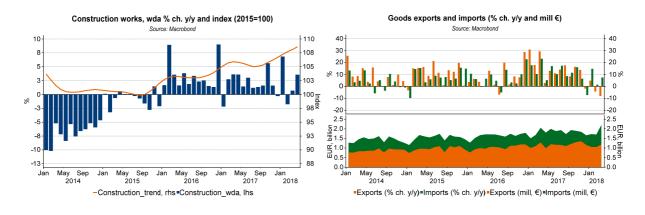
Crobex down wow

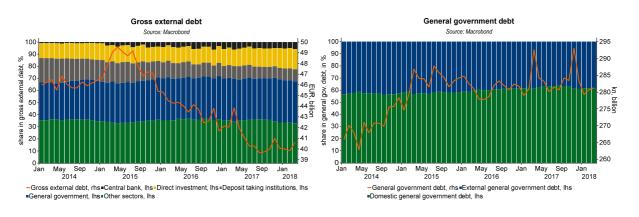
The total ZSE turnover amounted to 602.9 million kuna last week, which is a rise of 4.1 times versus the week before, owing to a 5.3 times higher turnover in bonds (reaching 544.5 million kuna) and a 28.9% higher turnover in shares (58.4 million kuna). The Crobex index closed on Friday at 1,816.49 points, which is a decrease of 1.2% wow, whereas Crobis dropped by 0.3% (to 111.72 points). As regards sector indices, CROBEXconstruct closed last Friday up by 4.3% wow (reaching 491.87 points), while CROBEXindustry (1,044.79 points) and CROBEXtourist (3,594.73 points) closed on Friday down by 1.0% and 0.7% wow, respectively.

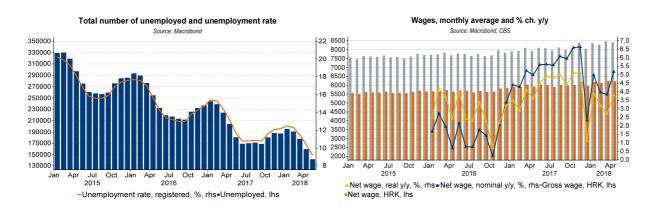


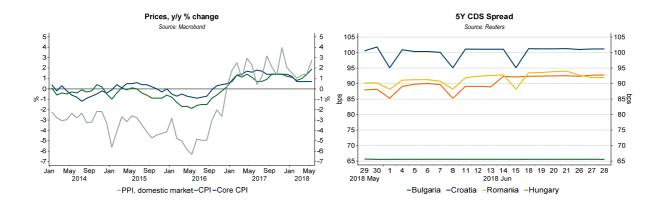
Statistics

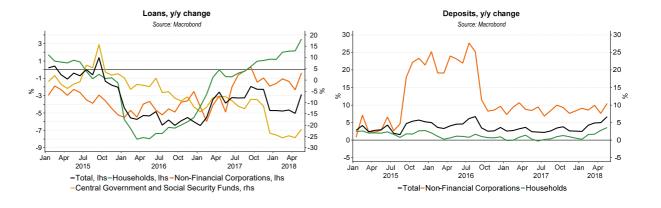


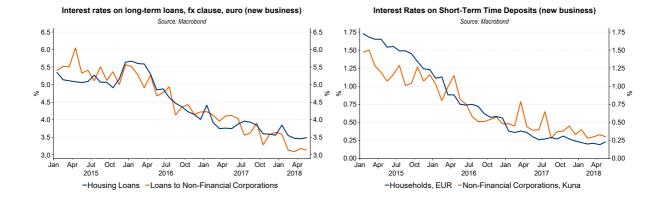












RESEARCH OFFICE

Ivana Jović Ana Lokin

Ivan Odrčić

TREASURY

Eugen Bulat

LEGAL DISCLAIMER

This publication is issued by PRIVREDNA BANKA ZAGREB-DIONIČKO DRUŠTVO, Zagreb, Radnička 50 (hereinafter: PBZ) and aimed at clients of the PBZ Group. This publication is intended for information purposes only and may not in any way be considered an offer or invitation to purchase any property or rights mentioned in it. The informative nature of this publication means that it may not serve as a substitute for the personal judgment and assessment of any reader or anyone who receives this publication. The information, opinions, analyses, conclusions, forecasts and projections given here are founded on publicly available data whose accuracy PBZ relies on, but cannot guarantee. Accordingly, all the opinions, attitudes, conclusions, forecasts and projections given in this publication are subject to changes, which depend on changes to the data as published by the source used. PBZ allows further utilization of the data given in this publication on the condition that the publication is indicated as the source. All the property mentioned in this publication and whose movement is the subject of comment may from time to time be the subject of trade or positions taken by PBZ.