

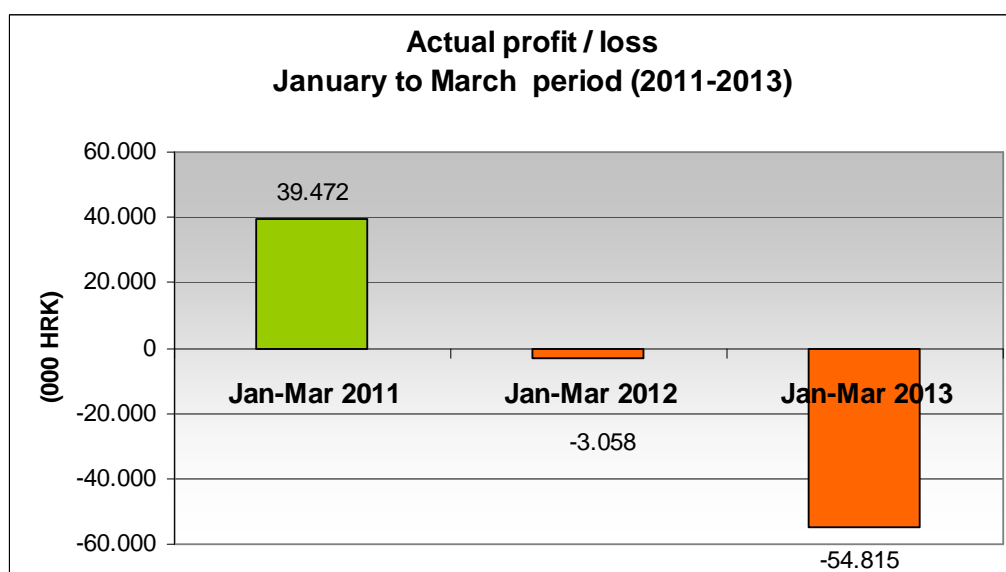
QUARTERLY REPORT

PETROKEMIJA, Plc. KUTINA

PETROKEMIJA GROUP

REPORT FOR PERIOD January to March 2013

- Actual production 245 and sales 218 thousand tons of fertilizers;
- Actual total income of Petrokemija, Plc. HRK 597.6 million; Petrokemija Group HRK 602.0 million;
- Actual loss of Petrokemija, Plc. HRK 54.8 million (9.2% of total revenues); Petrokemija Group HRK 56.3 million;
- Invested funds in Petrokemija, Plc. HRK 37.3 million;
- Number of employees of Petrokemija, Plc. 2,294; Petrokemija Group 2,477.



MANAGEMENT BOARD REPORT ON THE COMPANY STATUS FOR Jan – Mar 2013

1. ACTUAL FINANCIAL RESULTS OF PETROKEMIJA, Plc.

The total income of Petrokemija, Plc. in January – March 2012 was HRK 597.6 million, total expenses were HRK 652.4 million and the Company reported loss in business operations of HRK 54.8 million or 9.2% of total revenues. The total quarterly income was lower by 17.6% and total expenses were lower by 10.4% than in the same period 2012.

The major part of this disparity was generated by the lower income in the domestic and regional markets due to bad weather conditions for the spring sowing. Due to the lower sales, the fixed costs per unit of product increased and caused loss in operations in the first quarter. Additional adverse impact on business operations in the first quarter of 2013 was caused by expenses for the annual fertilizer plant overhaul carried out in January and the impact of part of stocks carried over from 2012.

In the reporting period, the operating income was 16.8% lower compared to the same period of 2012, mostly due to the lower volume of sales and partly because of fertilizer price drop in the world and regional markets. The total sales of fertilizers fell by 15.5% compared to the same period of the year before, which indicates a slight decline of the average actual sales prices.

Lower actual operating expenses compared to the year before were caused by the lower sales and lower average input prices of raw materials. There was a slight decline in purchase prices of key raw materials, and for natural gas this phenomenon was even somewhat more pronounced. **The average actual purchase price of gas in the first quarter of 2013, after a long period of constant increase trend, was 13% lower than in the same period of the year before, but still 25.5% higher than in the comparable period of 2011.**

In addition to reduction of the sales volumes and the decline in sales prices, as the underlying cause for loss, the next in importance is the impact of spending of the intermediary products supplies, particularly ammonia, which were produced in 2012 at higher gas price rates. The actual share of fixed costs in the total costs was lower than the previous year, which was not enough to offset the impact of lower actual sales volumes. This affected the growth of fixed costs per unit of product. In the first quarter of 2013 Petrokemija had, compared to the same period last year, 3.6% higher actual output, largely due to the preparation of the spring sowing season following a successful facilities overhaul in January.

The income from domestic sales in the 1st quarter of 2013 decreased by 25.8% and the income from export sales decreased by 9.7% in comparison with the year 2012.

The EBITDA indicator (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) is HRK 24.0 million in the negative. The EBITDA for the same period of 2012 was HRK 24 million in the positive.

(HRK 000)

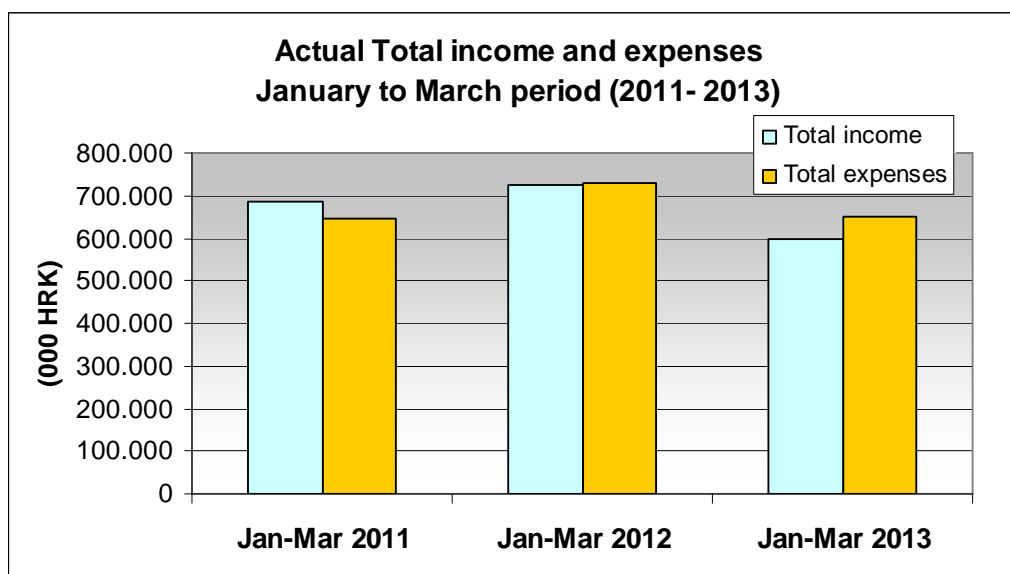
	Jan- Mar 2013	Jan- Mar 2012	Difference	% change
Operating income	594.716	714.788	-120.072	-16,80%
Operating expense	638.094	715.385	-77.291	-10,80%
EBITDA *	-19.997	23.982	-43.979	0,00%

	Jan- Mar 2013	Jan- Mar 2012	Difference	% change
Amortization	23.381	24.579	-1.198	-4,87%
Net financial income (expenses)	-11.437	-2.461	-8.976	364,73%
Net extraordinary income (expenses)	0	0	0	
Profit / loss / before taxation	-54.815	-3.058	-51.757	0,00%
		31 Dec 2012.		
Non-current assets	778.628	767.586	11.042	1,44%
Current assets	1.178.589	1.165.006	13.583	1,17%
Shareholders' equity	523.122	577.937	-54.815	-9,48%
Non-current liabilities	138.410	138.410	0	0,00%
Current liabilities	1.295.685	1.216.245	79.440	6,53%

* EBITDA= profit before interest, taxation depreciation and amortization

Out of the total loss, HRK 43.4 million or 79.1% is loss from business operations, while HRK 11.4, or 20.9% is loss from financial operations.

During the 1st quarter of 2013, a significant share of export sales was continued, in order to ensure positive effects on the financial result, fill in the capacity, ensure continuity of production, and maintain the liquidity. The volumes of exported fertilizer were 139 thousand tones (5.9% less than in the first quarter of 2012) and actual income from foreign markets amounted to EUR 47 million. The increase of fertilizer sales in the region is one of the key commitments of the long-term sales strategy.



In comparison to the actual result in 2012 there was a significant negative shift in the 1st quarter of 2013 because of the lower sales volumes and sales prices.

For a part of raw materials and products the improvement of market position is still uncertain. In order to mitigate the effects of high gas prices a compromising solution was found in 2013. This negative impact had a major influence on the business in 2012. For 2013, an Annex was signed to the existing contract with Prirodni plin Ltd. Zagreb.

Due to the market situation, a part of facilities had been halted in the second half of 2009 and this problem was carried over into second quarter of 2013. The risks involved in the plants

standstill, could be those of possible future cost of dismantling the facilities and land rehabilitation in accordance with environmental standards.

The Company Management Board estimates that the final closure and dismantling of the facilities would mean losing even a potential possibility to increase production in the coming years, which is not to be excluded after overcoming the global crisis. In addition, upon the Croatian accession to the EU, with support of an appropriate strategic partner, the potentially growing market for fertilizers in Central and Southeast Europe could show interest in the products which are now being produced in minimum volumes. Including one or more strategic partners is also possible in the segment of equipment modernization, supply of raw materials and / or appearance on the market of fertilizers, chemicals and carbon black.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME OF PETROKEMIJA, Plc.KUTINA

(HRK 000)		
P O S I T I O N	Petrokemija, Plc. Jan-Mar 2013	Petrokemija, Plc. Jan-Mar 2012
Total operating income	594.716	714.788
Total operating expenses	638.094	715.385
PROFIT / LOSS FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	-43.378	-597
Total financial income	2.858	10.209
Total financial expenses	14.295	12.670
PROFIT / LOSS FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	-11.437	-2.461
TOTAL INCOME	597.574	724.997
TOTAL EXPENSES	652.389	728.055
Profit/loss before taxation	-54.815	-3.058
Profit tax		
Profit/loss after taxation	-54.815	-3.058

BALANCE SHEET OF PETROKEMIJA, Plc.KUTINA

(HRK 000)		
P O S I T I O N	Petrokemija, Plc. 31. 03. 2013	Petrokemija, Plc. 31.12. 2012
Total long-term assets	778.628	767.586
Total short-term assets	1.177.244	1.162.341
Prepaid costs and accrued income	1.345	2.665
TOTAL ASSETS	1.957.217	1.932.592
Total capital	523.122	577.937

P O S I T I O N	Petrokemija, Plc. 31. 03. 2013	Petrokemija, Plc. 31.12. 2012
Long-term liabilities	138.410	138.410
Total short-term liabilities	1.291.712	1.212.272
Accruals and deferred income	3.973	3.973
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1.957.217	1.932.592

Because of the long collection of claims for fertilizers in the domestic market and the liquidity problems of domestic buyers due to their own lack of working capital, Petrokemija, Plc. has been using factoring as a form of financing and debt collection in the agreed due payment period (with the obligation of the buyer to bear all costs and interest associated with the factoring). This instrument of the Company short-term liquidity management based on sales of current assets, or part of the claims, has been applied to the three largest customers in the domestic market.

In reporting the status of current assets (accounts receivable) and current liabilities (contingent recourse obligations to the factoring companies, in the event that the debtor fails to meet its obligation), Petrokemija as of 31 March 2013 included these liabilities and receivables in its Balance Sheet. In the Balance Sheet positions they are indicated in the current assets and liabilities in the amount of HRK 289.2 million.

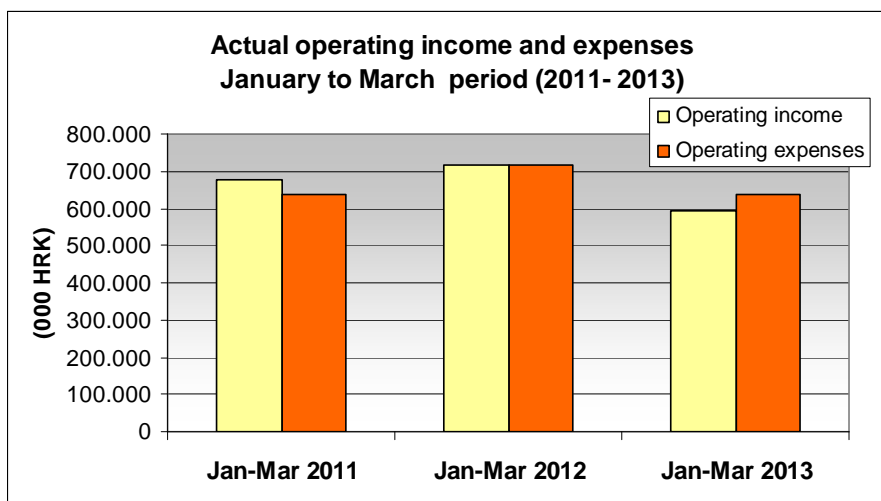
Overall, the Management Board believes that the realization of the potential risk of claims collections by Petrokemija for assigned claims to large customers in the domestic market through the so-called mechanism for recourse factoring, does not seem likely. This assessment is based on the past experience - all previous transactions (in previous years) were carried out in accordance with sound business practices and justified their purpose as an element of competition in the market and liquidity management of the Company.

In addition to financing issues, the domestic demand for fertilizers is connected with the situation in agricultural production, i.e. with the price ratio of production materials and finished products in agriculture (low prices of basic agricultural crops generate the extensiveness in use of agro-technical measures and vice versa). The imports of fertilizers have a moderately rising trend, having an approximate market share of 15-20% (by Petrokemija's assessment) with a portion of those products not normally produced by Petrokemija.

The Management Board of Petrokemija, Plc. believes that the overhaul at the turn of 2012/13 was the last winter overhaul due to balancing of gas consumption in the Croatian gas system. The Company used the fertilizer production standstill in January 2013 for the planned annual facilities overhaul.

Natural gas as the most important raw material is supplied to the domestic market under contracts with two suppliers. Unfortunately, the previous contractual restrictions still prevent the Company to purchase significant gas volumes on the free market in 2013, so that only approximately 20% of the required volumes can be purchased on the free market. On 15 January 2013, Petrokemija signed a Contract on Supply of 130 million Sm³ of natural gas with Prvo plinarsko društvo, Ltd. Vukovar (on behalf of GAZPROM Schweiz AG).

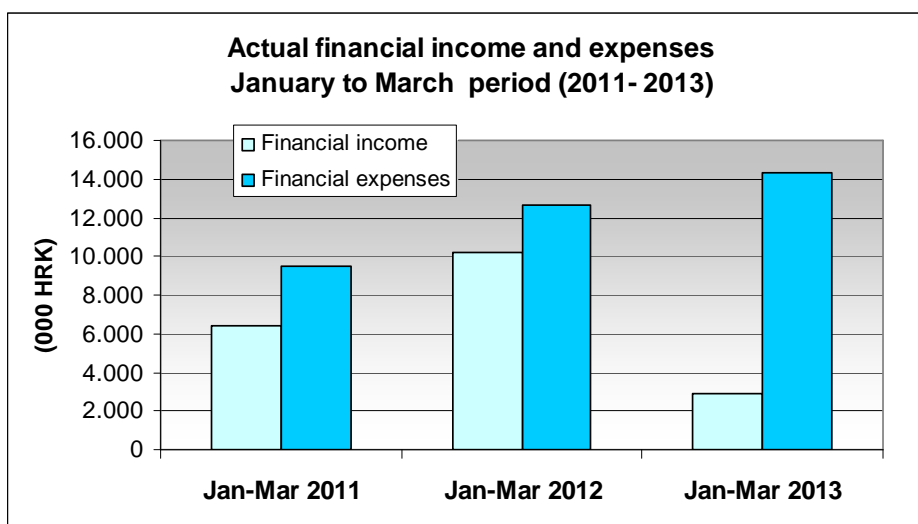
In April 2013, an Annex to the Contract on Supply of Natural Gas, concluded with Prirodni plin d.o.o. from Zagreb, a company owned by INA Oil Industry, Plc. Zagreb was signed, by which terms of gas deliveries for 2013 have been revised and certain volumes contracted until the end of 2014. The price of natural gas for 2013 was contracted on a fixed level and denominated in USD.



Financial income was HRK 7.4 million or 72% lower, and financial expense HRK 1.6 million or 12.8% higher than in the same period of the previous year. The HRK 11.4 million losses from financial activities of HRK 11.4 million were HRK 9 million higher than in the same period of the year before. Foreign exchange gains accounted for 60% and income from interest and other financial income for 40% share in the financial income. Foreign exchange losses have 35% share in financial expenses, while 75% is made up of interest. The loss as per exchange differences was HRK 3.3 million or 29% of the actual loss from financial operations.

Although the interest rates were lower than in the previous period, due to high debt levels, the interest costs were approximately the same as in the same period the previous year. A disturbing trend is opened up by the credit rating downgrade for Croatia and unresolved financial crisis in the Eurozone, which can be directly transferred to financing terms of Petrokemija, Plc.

Since 2009, Petrokemija has been implementing issuing commercial papers program (up to HRK 100 million) through Privredna Banka Zagreb to provide for short-term working capital. During the whole period of the program, the liabilities on commercial bills were fulfilled regularly. No new liabilities for previous issues of commercial bills are due for payment. Repayment or refinancing of commercial papers in 2013 will depend on the price of other sources of funding at the time of their maturity.



2. ACTUAL FINANCIAL RESULT OF PETROKEMIJA GROUP

After consolidation of financial results of Petrokemija, Plc. and its daughter companies – Restoran Petrokemija, Ltd. Kutina, Petrokemija, Ltd. Novi Sad, Petrokemija, Ltd. Novo Mesto and Luka Šibenik Ltd., the financial result for period Jan-Dec 2012 is as follows:

- Total income HRK 602.0 million
- Total expenses HRK 658.3 million
- Loss before taxation HRK -56.3 million

The EBITDA indicator (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) is HRK 20.5 million in the negative.

In the reporting period, two daughter companies were operating with loss - Luka Šibenik, Ltd, which reported a loss of 1.2 million due to a lower turnover and loss of Petrokemija Ltd. Novi Sad was due to lower sales as the result of competition in the Serbian market.

Business results of daughter companies:

(HRK 000)

POSITION	Actual Jan-Mar 2013	Actual Jan-Mar 2012	Ind 2/3
1	2	3	4
RESTORAN PETROKEMIJA, Ltd.			
TOTAL INCOME	582	567	102,6
TOTAL EXPENSES	540	544	99,3
GROSS PROFIT /LOSS	42	23	182,6
PETROKEMIJA Novi Sad, Ltd.			
TOTAL INCOME	21.975	59.781	36,8
TOTAL EXPENSES	22.292	58.830	37,9
GROSS PROFIT	-317	951	0,0
PETROKEMIJA Novo Mesto, Ltd.			
TOTAL INCOME	145	180	80,6
TOTAL EXPENSES	144	178	80,9
GROSS PROFIT	1	2	50,0
LUKA ŠIBENIK, Ltd.			

POSITION	Actual Jan-Mar 2013	Actual Jan-Mar 2012	Ind 2/3
1	2	3	4
TOTAL INCOME	4.160	*2.827	147,2
TOTAL EXPENSES	5.382	*5.815	92,6
GROSS PROFIT	-1.222	*-2.988	40,9

*in period Jan-Mar 2012 Luka Šibenik, Ltd. was not a member of the Petrokemija Group

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

POSITION	(HRK 000)	
	Petrokemija Group Jan-Mar 2013	Petrokemija Group Jan-Mar 2012
Total operating income	598.904	717.721
Total operating expenses	643.980	717.408
PROFIT/LOSS FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	-45.076	313
Total financial income	3.048	10.220
Total financial expenses	14.283	12.616
PROFIT/LOSS FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	-11.235	-2.396
TOTAL INCOME	601.952	727.941
TOTAL EXPENSES	658.263	730.024
Profit/Loss before taxation	-56.311	-2.083
Profit tax	0	95
Profit/Loss after taxation	-56.311	-2.178
Comprehensive Profit/Loss for the period		
Credited to parent company capital owners	-56.063	-2.178
Credited to minority interest	248	0

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

POSITION	(HRK 000)	
	Petrokemija Group 31.03. 2013.	Petrokemija Group 31. 12. 2012.
Total long-term assets	759.664	749.050
Total short-term assets	1.197.699	1.184.011

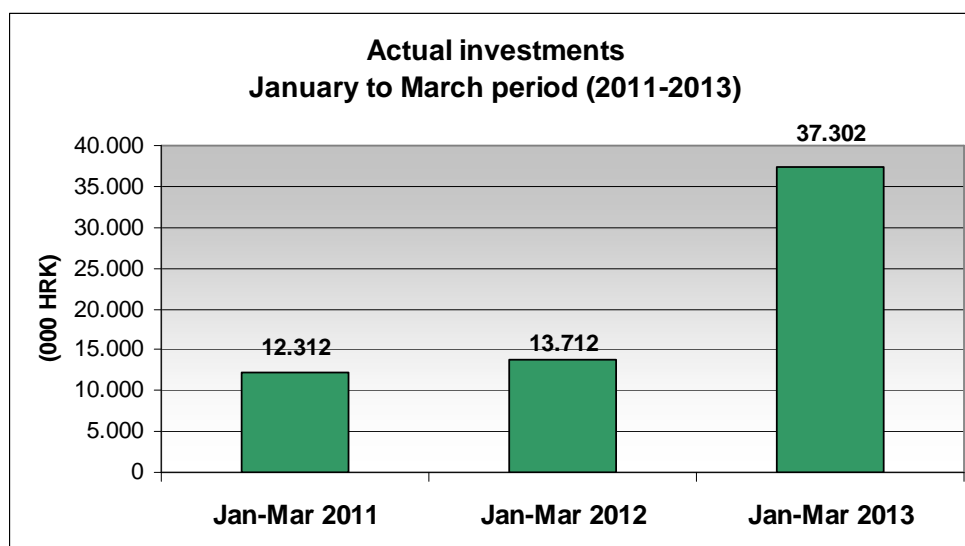
P O S I T I O N	Petrokemija Group 31.03. 2013.	Petrokemija Group 31. 12. 2012.
Prepaid costs and accrued income	1.400	2.709
TOTAL ASSETS	1.958.763	1.935.770
Total capital	527.984	584.299
Long-term liabilities	138.428	138.428
Total short-term liabilities	1.288.378	1.209.069
Accruals and diferred income	3.973	3.974
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1.958.763	1.935.770

Notes and quantifications relating to the indicated positions of current assets and current liabilities of the Petrokemija, Plc. parent company as of 31 March 2013 also apply to the financial statements of the Petrokemija Group.

The planned key business objectives of Petrokemija, Plc. and Petrokemija Group for the year 2012, (it primarily refers to the profits in operations), were not realized at the quarterly level, due to market instability and the effects of the key business risks - high growth in gas price, lower sales due to a lower demand for fertilizers and the related fall of fertilizer prices in the world market. The key challenge of imbalance between input and output prices in the domestic, regional and global mineral fertilizer markets was not eliminated in the second quarter of 2013.

3. INVESTMENTS

Actual investment in the first quarter of 2013 amounted to HRK 37.3 million, approximately HRK 23.6 million or 172% over the previous year's amount. Despite limited funds in 2013, the level of investments was increased as compared to the previous years, mainly in environmental projects in line with EU standards. These are investments in plants to produce nitric acid and urea.



The investment activities in 2013 will depend on the ability to provide the funding. In the next few years, an increase in investments is necessary in environmental protection projects, improvement of energy efficiency and condition of facilities. However, the extensiveness of investment will continue to be limited by available financial resources.

Because of the market situation, the assessment of time necessary for a possible start of production at the plants which have been stalled, and the level of investment to make them fit for efficient production is uncertain. In the coming years it will be necessary to make strategic decisions - whether to make possible significant investments in their modernization and re-start or perhaps preserve them, shut-down and write-off and finally dispose of them in accordance with the local environmental requirements.

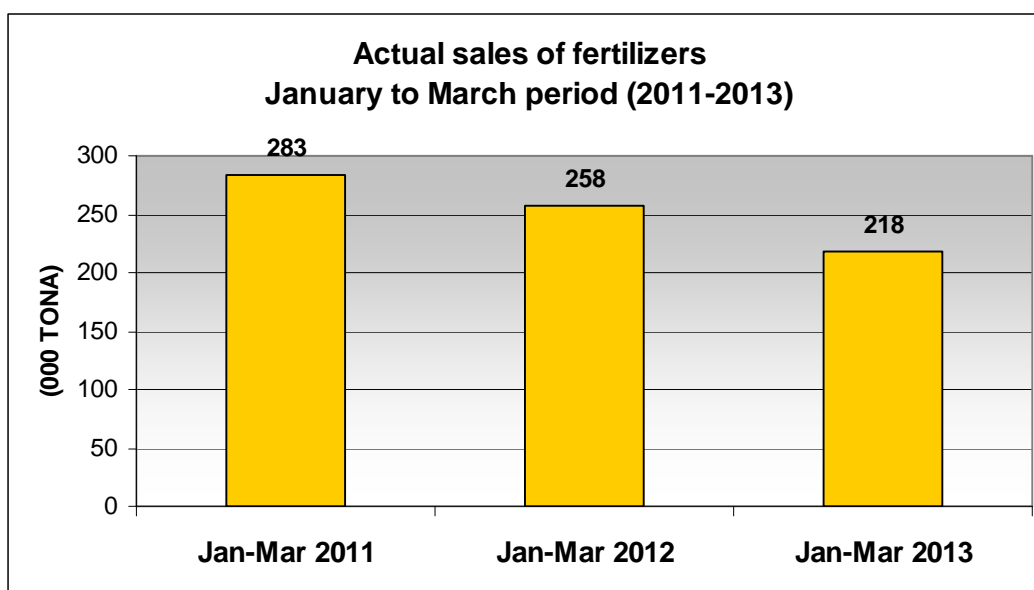
4. ACTUAL PRODUCTION AND SALES

Actual Production in the January to March 2013 period:

- **fertilizers** 245.4 thousand tons
- **clay-based and other products** 2.7 thousand tons

In accordance with the market situation, actual production plan and available supplies, the sales results were as follows:

- **fertilizers** 218.4 thousand tons
- **clay-based and other products** 4.2 thousand tons



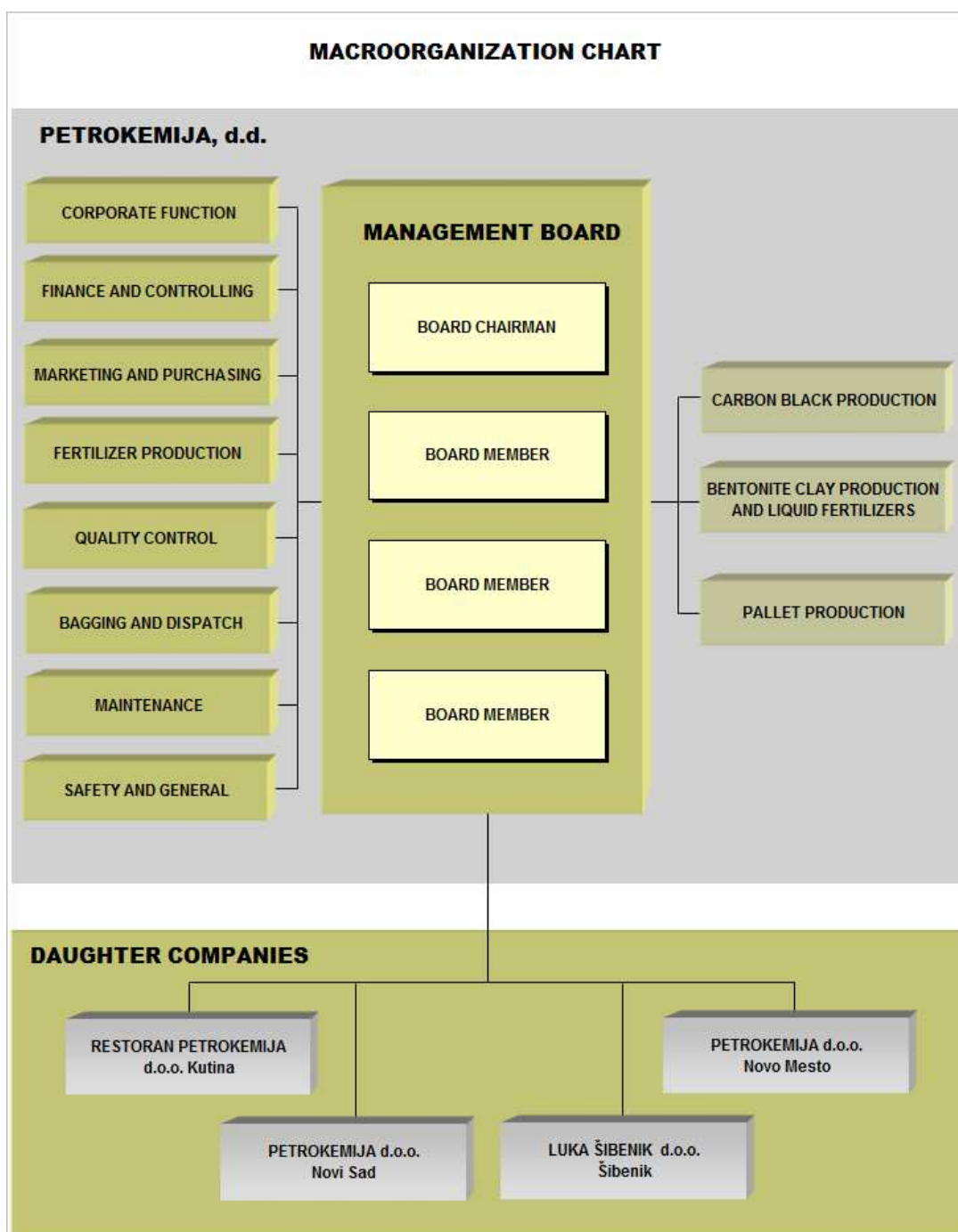
The actual total sales of fertilizers were 15.5% lower than in the same period of the previous year, with certain changes in the structure of the product range. Actual sales of urea and NPK fertilizers were lower, while CAN sales increased. Due to unfavorable weather conditions in the first quarter, the deliveries were aggravated, which resulted in the lower-than-planned sales. The sales of clay-based products were by 36.2% lower and those of liquid fertilizers and chemicals by 37.6% higher in comparison to the previous year. However, these products had no significant impact on total business result of Petrokemija, Plc. As the Carbon Black Plant is temporarily shut down for market reasons, there were no sales of carbon black.

5. ORGANIZATION CHART AND HUMAN RESOURCES

In 2013, the organization chart of Petrokemija, Plc. was more or less the same as in the previous years. Due to the continuous reduction in output and sales in the segment of bentonite clay-based products, the Management Board of Petrokemija decided to merge the existing profit centers Clay Production and Liquid Fertilizers, Servicing and Services into one organizational unit with the aim of more efficient management in 2013.

As of 31 March 2013, the Petrokemija Group is made up of Petrokemija, Plc. Kutina as the parent company and its daughter companies:

- Restoran Petrokemija, Ltd. Kutina,
- Petrokemija, Ltd. Novi Sad
- Petrokemija, Ltd. Novo Mesto and
- Luka Šibenik, Ltd. Šibenik.



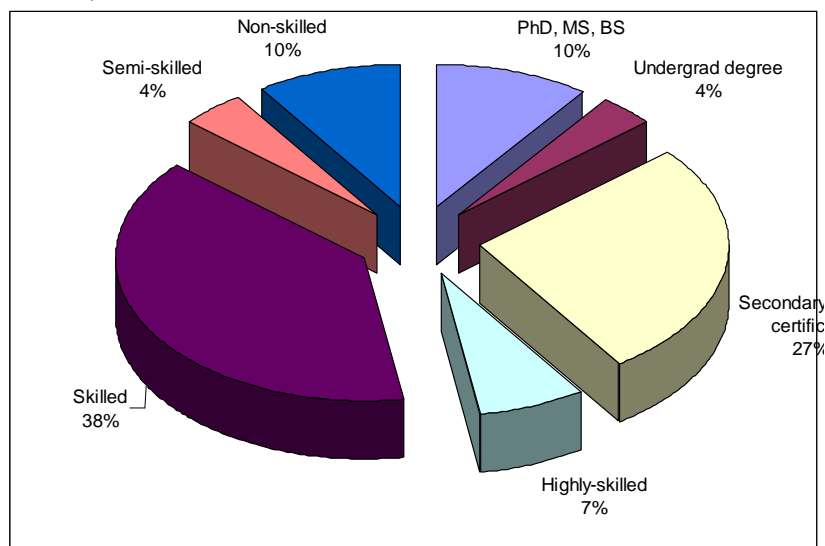
As of March 31, 2013, Petrokemija, Plc. had 2,294 employees and its daughter companies, members of the Petrokemija Group had 183 employees, which makes a total of 2,477 employees. The high qualification structure corresponds to the complexity of the production and other systems in place in the Company.

Changes in the Management Board:

- On 10 January 2013, the Croatian Government adopted a decision proposing the Petrokemija Supervisory Board, upon previous approval of the State Office for State Property Management, recall of the former members of the Management Board - Tomislav Seletković, Antonija Perošević-Galović and Nenad Marinović - and appointment of Žarko Rijetković, Krešimir Kvaternik and Karlo Došen as new members of the Management Board of the Company.

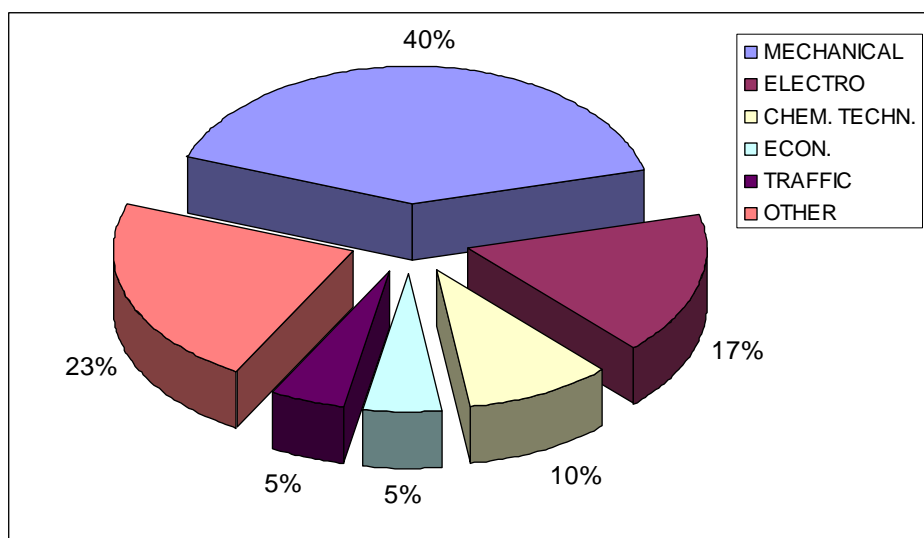
- At its meeting on February 4, 2013, the Company Supervisory Board issued a decision stating that the mandate of the Management Board members Tomislav Seletković, Antonija Perošević-Galović and Nenad Marinović terminated as of 14 February 2013. The Supervisory Board has appointed three members of the Petrokemija Management Board, as follows: Karlo Došen, MBA, from Zagreb, Krešimir Kvaternik, MBA, from Zagreb and Žarko Rijetković, B.Mech Eng, from Novska. The mandate of the appointed members of the Management Board began on 15 February 2013 and will end on 14 February 2017.

EMPLOYEES BY QUALIFICATION:



The employee structure by profession indicates that Petrokemija has maintenance of production and ancillary facilities in place, as well as other supporting departments such as bagging and dispatch which receives and dispatches up to 2,0 million tons a year of raw materials and finished products.

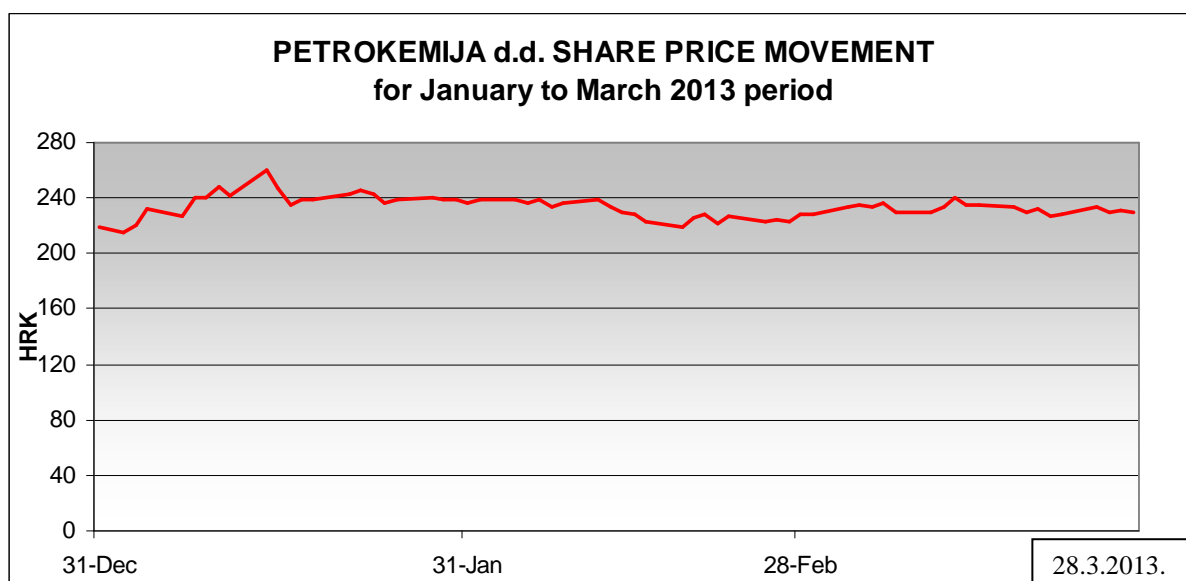
EMPLOYEES BY PROFESSION:



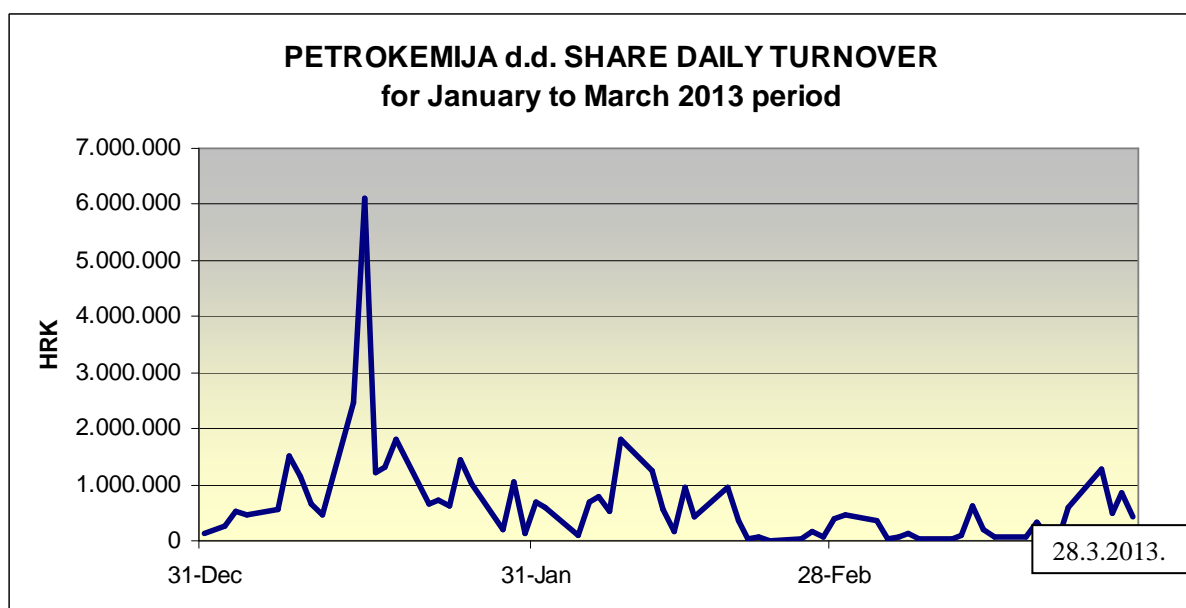
6. PETROKEMIJA, Plc. SHARE TRADING AND PRICE MOVEMENTS

The share of Petrokemija, Plc. is quoted in the Official Zagreb Stock Exchange Market. The nominal value of share is HRK 270.00.

At the end of December 2012, Petrokemija's share value was HRK 214.45, while on 30 March 2013, its average price was HRK 231.93 (8.2% growth). The share turnover at the Zagreb Stock Exchange during 2013 was HRK 41.3 million (total amount in 2012 was HRK 179.6 million), with price fluctuations mainly influenced by the global financial movements, specific characteristics of the Croatian capital market, actual financial results of the Company and media announcements of potential privatization.



Source: ZSE



Source: ZSE

7. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION - JANUARY TO MARCH 2013 REPORT

Petrokemija, Plc. with its core production of fertilizers, carbon black and bentonite clay-based products, has a significant impact on environment. The environmental management system of the Company is in compliance with, and certified against the ISO 14001:2004 standard requirements. The overall goal of Petrokemija is to improve efficiency of the environmental management system in order to achieve a more effective environmental protection and pollution prevention.

Major environmental aspects are pollutant emissions to air and water and waste management. Detailed reports on environmental protection and impact of Petrokemija's production on environment are annually made in accordance with the regulations. What follows is a summary of actual indicators of environmental management for January to March 2013 period by main environmental aspects.

1. Air pollutant emissions and air quality in the Kutina area

According to the data from 2012 and also from the previous years, greenhouse gases, carbon dioxide and nitrous oxide (CO₂ and N₂O), have the largest share (about 99 %) in the total emissions into air from Petrokemija. As regards other typical pollutant emissions (ammonia-NH₃, sulphur dioxide-SO₂, nitrogen dioxide-NO₂, gaseous fluorides-HF, dust), without greenhouse gases and carbon monoxide (CO) from Petrokemija's technological processes, ammonia and nitrogen oxides, have the largest share in total pollutant emissions.

In line with the regulations, emission monitoring was done by individual or periodical measuring throughout the calendar year, except for measurements of air emissions from Power Plant and Ammonia Plant that were continuous. Air quality monitoring in the Kutina area is continuous, by means of automatic and semi-automatic methods.

In the January to March 2013 period, the results of air quality monitoring at six local network measuring stations for the five pollutants (NH₃, SO₂, NO₂, H₂S and sediment), recorded exceeding of 24-hour limit for:

- ammonia in one case at K2 measuring station but the number of recorded exceedings were not higher than number of permitted exceedances for 1st air quality category.

For all pollutants at all monitoring stations air quality was 1st category (clean or slightly polluted air).

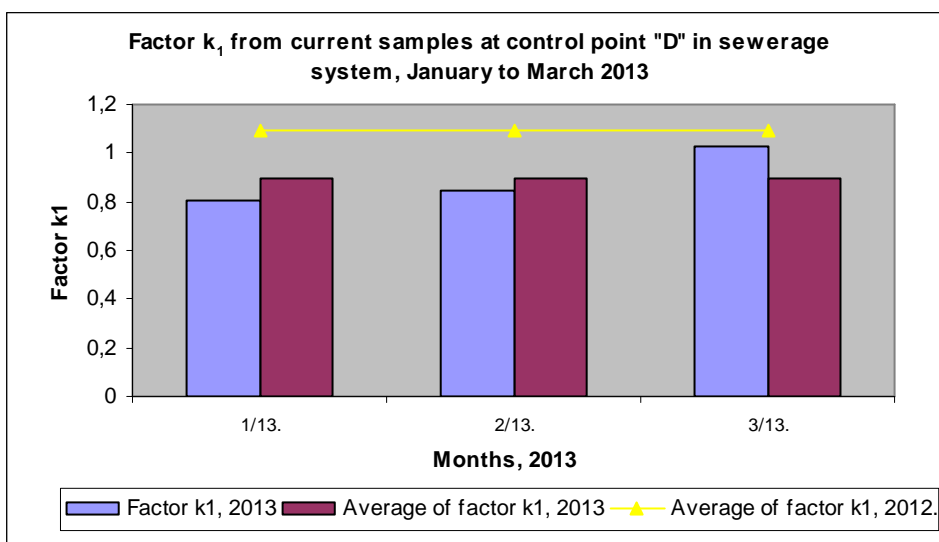
According to unofficial measuring results of the *Kutina-1* State-Established Monitoring Station for January to March 2013 period, the air quality was 1st category for all pollutants.

Measuring data of pollutants of State established monitoring system *Kutina-1* in the reporting period are incomplete.

2. Water management

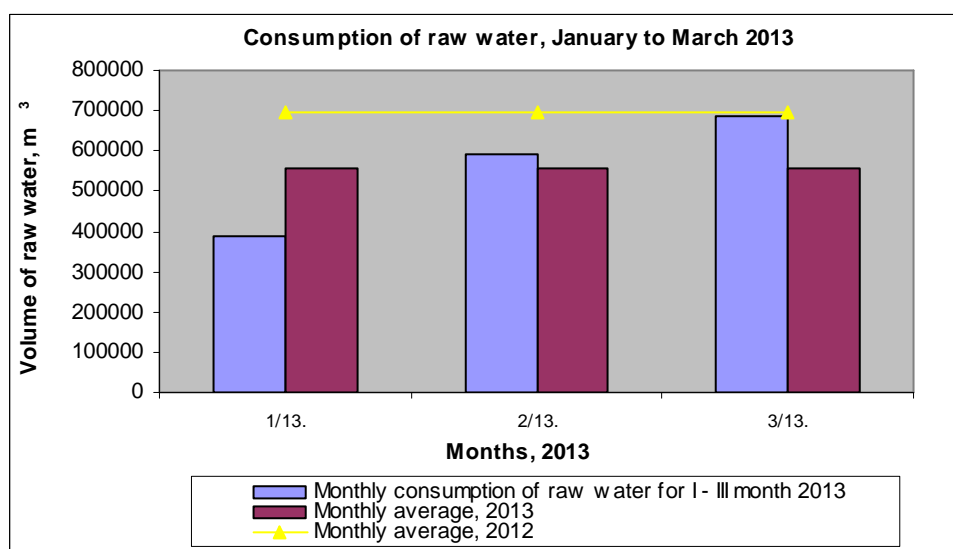
The average value of k1 factor for the period from January to March 2013 is lower compared to average achieved in 2012. (Figure 1).

Figure 1.



In the January to March period of 2013, reduction of raw water consumption was achieved (Figure 2.).

Figure 2.



3. Waste management

The generated production waste (e.g. calcium fluoride) was regularly disposed at the phosphogypsum disposal pond, in accordance with the valid permit. Other kinds of waste were handed over to licensed collecting and processing companies.

8. MAIN FEATURES OF BUSINESS ACTIVITIES IN THE NEXT PERIOD

The current market situation - the parity of price of most important raw materials and price of fertilizers in the domestic and world markets suggest caution in predicting operating results in 2013 and the years to follow.

Long-term drought in the past two years has taken on the proportions of a natural disaster. In 2013 effects of floods and delays in the dynamics of agricultural works are still uncertain. The

real opening and liberalization of the gas market in Croatia gives rise to optimism in terms of gas purchase price projections from the gas year 2014/2015 onwards. Fixed costs are largely under the control of the Management Board, particularly employment and wages, maintenance costs and overheads. The liquidity is maintained with support of commercial banks, Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development and by issuance of commercial bills. Should the loss be continued, it is realistic to expect higher financing costs.

Technical and technological condition of facilities is assessed as satisfactory; some of the plants occasionally operate at a reduced capacity for balancing the supplies and the decision on the dynamics of production in the next period will depend on the market trends. The emphasis in sale will continue to be on the domestic and neighboring markets, where Petrokemija is traditionally present, but strong sales activity will be continued in the global market, too. Assessment of long-term business prospects in the following years is aggravated by the fluctuation in global flows and unstable parity of energy, fertilizers and food prices in world markets. A key success factor is the correlation between the purchase price and gas sales prices of nitrogen fertilizers. A stronger investment cycle and modernization is imposed as a necessity for a permanent consolidation of the Company business.

9. SIGNIFICANT FINANCIAL RISKS IN 2013

The overall considerations of Petrokemija's business position in the remaining period of 2013 include a number of parameters whose impact is difficult to estimate. However, in view of the present market situation, a special attention should be given to risks as follows:

- Petrokemija's Plc. result is highly dependent on the movements of fertilizer and their raw material price in the world market, the exchange rate of HRK against USD and EUR and their interrelations.
- Projections of these prices do not indicate a recovery and they could have a negative impact on our financial performance in remaining year.
- Natural gas as the most important raw material is supplied at the domestic market under contracts with two suppliers. The price of gas for 2013 was agreed at a fixed level, expressed in USD.
- On 15 January 2013, Petrokemija, Plc. concluded a contract on supply of 130 million Sm³ of natural gas with Prvo plinarsko društvo d.o.o. Vukovar (on behalf of GAZPROM Schweiz AG).
- A contract on gas supply was signed with INA Industrija nafte, Plc. Zagreb, i.e. their daughter company Prirodni plin, Ltd. for 2012 and 2013. In April 2013, an Annex to the Contract on Supply of Natural Gas, concluded with Prirodni plin d.o.o. from Zagreb, a company owned by INA Oil Industry, Plc. Zagreb was signed, by which terms of gas deliveries for 2013 have been revised and certain volumes contracted until the end of 2014.
- The average actual purchase price of gas in the first quarter of 2013, after a long period of constant increase trend, was 13% lower than in the same period of 2012, but still 25.5% higher than in the comparable period of 2011.
- The sales prices of fertilizers in the global markets continue to be influenced by cyclic and seasonal changes. In the reporting period they are in a declining process.
- The fluctuations of raw material prices present so far in the world market, will have impact on material costs in the next period. In the reporting period they are in a declining process.

- High costs of working capital – because of insufficient own working capital, finance costs will continue to be present in the following period.
- In reporting of the balance of assigned claims from the three largest domestic customers and potential liabilities to the factoring companies (so-called extrinsic or recourse factoring), the Company as of 31 March 2013 reported these receivables and payables in the Balance Sheet amounting to of HRK 289.2 million. During the reporting period, these claims have been fully collected, as in previous years.
- A part of the short-term liabilities has been transformed into long-term liabilities (loans and reservation). In the next period efforts will be made to provide additional long-term resources to finance permanent working capital and the indispensable investments.
- The most significant individual risk is further decline in sales prices of fertilizers in the world, regional and local markets.

10. STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT LIABILITY

In line with Articles 407 through 410 of Capital Market Act (OG 88/08, 146/08 and 74/09), the Managing Board of Petrokemija, Plc. Kutina, A. Vukovar 4, make a

Statement on Management Liability

Financial reports were made in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Financial reports are also compliant to Croatian Accounting Act, effective at the time of issuing of the reports.

Financial reports for the January 1 to March 31, 2013 period, make an exact and true account of the Company financial state and the business and cash flow results, in compliance with the applicable accounting standards.

This report may contain certain statements relating to the future business of Petrokemija, Plc. and Petrokemija Group, their strategy, plans and intentions which express a certain degree of uncertainty. They reflect the current position of the Company with regard to risks, uncertainties and assumptions about the future. Currently, the results, effects and achievements of Petrokemija, Plc. or Petrokemija Group are heavily dependent on a large number of factors which may influence their being quite different from the originally set ones.

President of Petrokemija
Management Board
Josip Jagušć

Member of Petrokemija
Management Board for Finance
Karlo Došen

Member of Petrokemija
Management Board for Commerce
Krešimir Kvaternik

Member of Petrokemija
Management Board for Production
Žarko Rijetković

Encl: - Quarterly Financial Report of the Company - TFI-POD Petrokemija d.d.
- Quarterly Financial Report of the Petrokemija Group - TFI-POD Petrokemija Group

Attachment 1.

Reported period:

01.01.2013.

to

31.03.2013.

Quarterly financial statements TFI-POD

Registration number (MB): 03674223

Registration number of subject
(MBS): 080004355Personal identification number
(OIB): 24503685008

Issuer company: PETROKEMIJA d.d.

Postal code and city: 44320

KUTINA

Street and number: ALEJA VUKOVAR 4

E-mail: fin@petrokemija.hrInternet address: www.petrokemija.hr

Code and city/municipality: 220 KUTINA

Code and county name: 3 SISAČKO-MOSLAVAČKA ŽUPANIJA

Number of employees: 2.294
(at the end of the year)

Consolidated Report: NO

Code of NKD: 20.15

Entities in consolidation (according to IFRS):

Registered seat:

Registration number (MB):

Book-keeping office:

Contact person: MARINA MARIĆ

(name and surname of the contact person)

Telephone number: 044-647-829

Fax: 044-682-819

E-mail: marina.maric@petrokemija.hr

Name and surname: JOSIP JAGUŠT, KARLO DOŠEN

(authorized representatives)

Documentation to be published:

1. Financial Statements (Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account, Cash Flow Statement, Change in Capital Statement and Notes to Financial Statements)
2. Management Board's Report
3. Statement of persons in charge of making Financial Statements

(seal)

(signature of authorized representative)

BALANCE SHEET
as at 31.03.2013.

Petrokemija d.d.			
Position	AOP code	Previous year (31.12.)	Current year
1	2	3	4
A) RECIVABLES FOR SUBSCRIBED BUT NOT PAID-IN CAPITAL	001		
B) LONG-TERM ASSETS (003+010+020+029+033)	002	767.586.092	778.627.538
I. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (004 do 009)	003	8.148.486	8.026.885
1. Expense for development	004		
2. Concessions, patents, licences, trade and service marks, software and other rights	005	4.540.413	4.418.812
3. Goodwill	006		
4. Advances for intangible assets	007		
5. Intangible assets in progress	008	3.608.073	3.608.073
6. Other intangible assets	009		
II. TANGIBLE ASSETS (011 do 019)	010	733.063.299	741.061.164
1. Land	011	49.482.151	49.482.151
2. Buildings	012	289.770.183	284.436.579
3. Plant and equipment	013	321.195.288	309.612.608
4. Tools, plant inventory and transportation assets	014	13.342.741	16.039.881
5. Biological assets	015		
6. Advances for tangible assets	016	3.020.898	140.989
7. Tangible assets in progress	017	55.752.053	80.847.556
8. Other tangible assets	018	499.985	501.400
9. Investments in real estates	019		
III. LONG-TERM FINANCIAL ASSETS (021 do 028)	020	26.374.307	26.374.307
1. Investments (shares) in related companies	021	26.366.770	26.366.770
2. Loans given to related companies	022		
3. Participating interest (shares)	023	7.537	7.537
4. Loans given to companies with participating interest	024		
5. Investment in securities	025		
6. Loans given, deposits and similar assets	026		
7. Other long-term financial assets	027		
8. Investments accounted for using the equity method	028		
IV. TRADE RECEIVABLES (030 do 032)	029	0	3.165.182
1. Receivables from related companies	030		
2. Receivables for sales on loan	031		
3. Other receivables	032		3.165.182
V. DIFERRED TAX ASSETS	033		
C) SHORT-TERM ASSETS (035+043+050+058)	034	1.162.341.450	1.177.243.746
I. INVENTORIES (036 do 042)	035	658.809.848	648.550.933
1. Raw and other material	036	247.917.930	263.264.499
2. Work in progress	037	70.216.160	27.532.743
3. Finished products	038	333.852.838	351.807.930
4. Merchandise inventory	039	4.869.080	4.559.886
5. Advances for inventories	040	1.953.840	1.385.875
6. Long-term assets intended for sale	041		
7. Biological assets	042		
II. TRADE RECEIVABLES (044 do 049)	043	448.263.232	498.876.459
1. Receivables from related companies	044	11.599.180	5.696.797
2. Receivables from customers (buyers)	045	139.577.954	132.885.194
3. Receivables from participating interest	046		
4. Receivables from employees and members	047	56.426	46.657
5. Receivables from state and other institutions	048	72.435.277	70.712.596
6. Other receivables	049	224.594.395	289.535.215
III. SHORT-TERM FINANCIAL ASSETS (051 do 057)	050	42.025.369	24.732.539
1. Investments (shares) in related companies	051		
2. Loans given to related companies	052		
3. Participating interest (shares)	053	11.552.010	12.424.074
4. Loans given to companies with participating interest	054		
5. Investment in securities	055	5.545.769	4.918.065
6. Loans given, deposits and similar assets	056	24.927.590	7.390.400
7. Other financial assets	057		
IV. CASH IN BANK AND ON HAND	058	13.243.001	5.083.815
D) PREPAID EXPENSES AND ACCRUED INCOME	059	2.664.743	1.345.482
E) TOTAL ASSETS (001+002+034+059)	060	1.932.592.285	1.957.216.766
F) OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS	061	297.691.767	478.309.300

LIABILITIES			
A) CAPITAL AND RESERVES (063+064+065+071+072+075+078)	062	577.937.645	523.122.351
I. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	063	902.101.590	902.101.590
II. CAPITAL RESERVES	064		
III. RESERVES FROM PROFIT (066+067-068+069+070)	065	0	0
1. Legal reserves	066		
2. Reserve for treasury shares	067		
3. Treasury shares and investment (deductible item)	068		
4. Statutory reserves	069		
5. Other reserve	070		
IV. REVALUATION RESERVES	071		
V. RETAINED EARNINGS OR LOSS CARRIED FORWARD (073-074)	072	-136.992.075	-324.163.945
1. Retained earning	073		
2. Loss carried forward	074	136.992.075	324.163.945
VI. PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE BUSINESS YEAR (076-077)	075	-187.171.870	-54.815.294
1. Profit for the year	076		
2. Loss for the year	077	187.171.870	54.815.294
VII. MINORITY INTEREST	078		
B) PROVISIONS (080 do 082)	079	15.076.437	15.076.437
1. Provisions for pensions, severance pay and similar liabilities	080	13.126.437	13.126.437
2. Provisions for tax liabilities	081		
3. Other provisions	082	1.950.000	1.950.000
C) LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (084 do 092)	083	123.333.333	123.333.333
1. Liabilities to related companies	084		
2. Liabilities for loans, deposits and similar	085	123.333.333	123.333.333
3. Liabilities to banks and other financial institutions	086		
4. Liabilities for advances	087		
5. Liabilities to suppliers	088		
6. Liabilities for securities	089		
7. Liabilities to companies with participating interest	090		
8. Other long-term liabilities	091		
9. Deferred tax liability	092		
D) SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES (094 do 105)	093	1.212.271.490	1.291.711.265
1. Liabilities to related companies	094	6.730.060	6.157.837
2. Liabilities for loans, deposits and similar	095	4.500.000	4.500.000
3. Liabilities to banks and other financial institutions	096	323.166.667	371.588.889
4. Liabilities for advances	097	61.021.489	17.834.772
5. Liabilities to suppliers	098	484.375.423	472.694.915
6. Liabilities for securities	099	82.000.000	102.000.000
7. Liabilities to companies with participating interest	100		
8. Liabilities to employees	101	13.427.611	13.396.745
9. Liabilities for taxes, contributions and other payments	102	11.599.920	11.673.219
10. Liabilities as per share in result	103		
11. Liabilities as per long-term assets intended for sales	104		
12. Other short-term liabilities	105	225.450.320	291.864.888
E) ACCRUED EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME	106	3.973.380	3.973.380
F) TOTAL LIABILITIES (062+079+083+093+106)	107	1.932.592.285	1.957.216.766
G) OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS	108	297.691.767	478.309.300
APPENDIX TO BALANCE SHEET (to be completed by companies that prepare consolidated financial statements)			
A) CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
1. Credited to parent company capital owners	109		
2. Credited to minority interest	110		

Note 1.: The appendix to the balance sheet i to be filled if consolidated financial statements are to be compiled.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
for the period 01.01.2013. to 31.03.2013.

Petrokemija d.d.					
Position	AOP code	Previous year		Current year	
		Comulative	Quarterly	Comulative	Quarterly
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. OPERATING REVENUES (112+113)	111	714.788.067	714.788.067	594.715.773	594.715.773
1. Sales revenues	112	705.542.686	705.542.686	586.411.624	586.411.624
2. Other operating revenues	113	9.245.381	9.245.381	8.304.149	8.304.149
II. OPERATING EXPENSES (115+116+120+124+125+126+129+130)	114	715.385.553	715.385.553	638.093.566	638.093.566
1. Changes in value of work in progress and finished products	115	29.165.296	29.165.296	24.728.324	24.728.324
2. Material costs (117 do 119)	116	584.730.915	584.730.915	517.072.051	517.072.051
a) Cost of raw and production materials	117	565.063.748	565.063.748	496.190.077	496.190.077
b) Cost of goods sold	118	816.374	816.374	717.456	717.456
c) Other external costs	119	18.850.793	18.850.793	20.164.518	20.164.518
3. Employees costs (121 do 123)	120	59.108.148	59.108.148	57.772.755	57.772.755
a) Net salaries and wages	121	36.891.444	36.891.444	36.639.951	36.639.951
b) Costs for taxes and contributions from salaries	122	13.537.109	13.537.109	13.492.363	13.492.363
c) Contributions on salaries	123	8.679.595	8.679.595	7.640.441	7.640.441
4. Depreciation	124	24.578.526	24.578.526	23.381.245	23.381.245
5. Other costs	125	16.887.510	16.887.510	15.105.038	15.105.038
6. Value adjustments (127+128)	126	915.158	915.158	34.153	34.153
a) of long-term assets (except for financial assets)	127				
b) of short-term assets (except for financial assets)	128	915.158	915.158	34.153	34.153
7. Provisions	129				
8. Other operating expenses	130				
III. FINANCIAL REVENUES (132 do 136)	131	10.209.734	10.209.734	2.857.845	2.857.845
1. Interest, exchange rate fluctuations, dividends and similar from associated companies	132	41.189	41.189	47.479	47.479
2. Interest, exchange rate fluctuations, dividends and similar from non-associated companies and others	133	8.809.485	8.809.485	1.938.302	1.938.302
3. Part of revenue from associated companies and participating interests	134				
4. Unrealised gains (revenues) from financial assets	135	1.359.060	1.359.060	872.064	872.064
5. Other financial revenues	136				
IV. FINANCIAL EXPENSES (138 do 141)	137	12.670.420	12.670.420	14.295.346	14.295.346
1. Interest, exchange rate fluctuations and other costs with associated companies	138	94.357	94.357	55.181	55.181
2. Interest, exchange rate fluctuations and other costs with non-associated companies	139	12.576.063	12.576.063	14.240.165	14.240.165
3. Unrealised losses (costs) from financial assets	140				
4. Other financial expenses	141				
V. PORTION IN PROFIT OF ASSOCIATED COMPANIES	142				
VI. PORTION IN LOSS OF ASSOCIATED COMPANIES	143				
VII. EKSTRAORDINARY - OTHER REVENUES	144				
VIII. EKSTRAORDINARY - OTHER EXPENSES	145				
IX. TOTAL REVENUES (111+131+142 + 144)	146	724.997.801	724.997.801	597.573.618	597.573.618
X. TOTAL EXPENSES (114+137+143 + 145)	147	728.055.973	728.055.973	652.388.912	652.388.912
XI. PROFIT OR LOSS BEFORE TAXATION (146-147)	148	-3.058.172	-3.058.172	-54.815.294	-54.815.294
1. Profit before taxation (146-147)	149	0	0	0	0
2. Loss before taxation (147-146)	150	3.058.172	3.058.172	54.815.294	54.815.294
XII. PROFIT TAX	151				
XIII. PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE PERIOD (148-151)	152	-3.058.172	-3.058.172	-54.815.294	-54.815.294
1. Profit for the period (149-151)	153	0	0	0	0
2. Loss for the period (151-148)	154	3.058.172	3.058.172	54.815.294	54.815.294

APPENDIX TO PLA (to be completed by companies that prepare consolidated financial statements)					
XIV. PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE PERIOD					
1. Credited to parent company capital owners	155				
2. Credited to minority interest	156				
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (to be completed by company obligated to apply IFRS)					
I. PROFIT OR LOSS OF THE PERIOD (= 152)	157	-3.058.172	-3.058.172	-54.815.294	-54.815.294
II. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE GAINS/LOSS BEFORE TAXES (159 do 165)	158	0	0	0	0
1. Exchange rate differences from translation of foreign currency operations	159				
2. Change in revaluation reserves of fixed tangible and intangible assets	160				
3. Gain or loss from revaluation of financial assets held for sale	161				
4. Gain or loss from effective cash flow hedge	162				
5. Gain or loss from effective hedge in net investments in abroad	163				
6. Portion in other comprehensive gain/loss of associated companies	164				
7. Actuarial gains/losses on defined benefit plans	165				
III. TAX ON OTHER COMPREHENSIVE GAINS OR LOSSES FOR THE PERIOD	166				
IV. NET OTHER COMPREHENSIVE GAINS OR LOSSES FOR THE PERIOD (158-166)	167	0	0	0	0
V. COMPREHENSIVE GAIN OR LOSS FOR THE PERIOD (157+167)	168	-3.058.172	-3.058.172	-54.815.294	-54.815.294
APPENDIX TO STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (to be completed by companies that prepare consolidated financial statements)					
VI. COMPREHENSIVE GAIN OR LOSS FOR THE PERIOD					
1. Credited to parent company capital owners	169				
2. Credited to minority interest	170				

CASH FLOW STATEMENT - Direct method

for the period 01.01.2013. to 31.03.2013.

Petrokemija d.d.			
Position	AOP code	Previous year	Current year
1	2	3	4
CASH FLOW FROM PERATING ACTIVITIES			
1. Cash increase from buyers	001	579.514.862	488.328.658
2. Cash increase from royalties, fees commissions and other	002		
3. Cash increase from insurance compensations	003	3.535.402	1.876.185
4. Cash increase from tax return	004	37.784.885	88.290.284
5. Other cash increase	005	243.084	29.025
I. Total increase of cash flow from operating activities (001 do 005)	006	621.078.233	578.524.152
1. Expenses to suppliers	007	504.479.357	650.564.560
2. Expenses for employees	008	63.897.331	62.620.367
3. Expenses for insurance compensations	009	2.550.291	1.237.967
4. Expenses for interest	010	6.557.410	6.569.913
5. Expenses for taxes	011	23.749.189	45.855.084
6. Other cash decrease	012	1.886.259	3.763.178
II. Total decrease in cash flow from operating activities (007 do 012)	013	603.119.837	770.611.069
A1) NET INCREASE IN CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (006-013)	014	17.958.396	0
A2) NET DECREASE IN CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (013-006)	015	0	192.086.917
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
1. Cash proceeds from sale of non-current tangible and intangible assets	016		
2. Cash proceeds from sale of equity and debt security instruments	017		
3. Cash proceeds from interest payment*	018		
4. Cash proceeds of dividend payment*	019		
5. Other cash proceeds from investing activities	020		
III. Total cash inflow from investing activities (016 do 020)	021	0	0
1. Cash outflow for acquisition of non-current tangible and intangible assets	022	14.452.462	27.736.288
2. Cash outflow for acquisition of equity and debt financial instruments	023		
3. Other cash outflows from investing activities	024		
IV. Total cash outflow from investing activities (022 do 024)	025	14.452.462	27.736.288
B1) NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTIN ACTIVITIES (021-025)	026	0	0
B2) NET CASH FLOW OUTFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (025-021)	027	14.452.462	27.736.288
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES			
1. Cash infows from issuance of equity and debt financial instruments	028		
2. Cash inflows from loan pricipals, debentures, credits and other borrowings	029	326.500.000	470.500.000
3. Other inflows from financial activities	030	129.374.561	172.798.607
V. Total cash inflow from financial activities (028 do 030)	031	455.874.561	643.298.607
1. Cash outflows for repayment of loan principal and bonds	032	432.388.889	422.077.778
2. Cash outflows for dividend payment	033		
3. Cas outflow for financial lease	034		
4. Cash outflows for buybackof own shares	035		
5. Other cash outflows for financial activities	036		27.094.000
VI. Total cash outflow for financial activities (032 do 036)	037	432.388.889	449.171.778
C1) NET CASH FLOW INCREASE FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (031-037)	038	23.485.672	194.126.829
C2) NET CASHFLOW DECREASE FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (037-031)	039	0	0
Total increase of cash flow (014 – 015 + 026 – 027 + 038 – 039)	040	26.991.606	0
Total decrease of cash flow (015 – 014 + 027 – 026 + 039 – 038)	041	0	25.696.376
Cash and cash equivalents at the begining of the period	042	22.416.248	38.170.591
Increase of cash and cash equivalents	043	26.991.606	
Decrease of cash adn cash equivalents	044		25.696.376
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	045	49.407.854	12.474.215

*Inflow from interest and dividend can be listed as operating activities (MRS 7 Appendix A)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the period from 1.1.2013 to 31.3.2013

Position	AOP code	Previous year	Current year
1	2	3	4
1. Suscribed capital	001	902.101.590	902.101.590
2. Capital reserves	002		
3. Reserves from profit	003		
4. Retained profit or loss carried forward	004	-136.992.075	-324.163.945
5. Profit or loss for the year	005	-187.171.870	-54.815.294
6. Revaluation of fixed tangeble assets	006		
7. Revaluation of intangible assets	007		
8. Revaluation of financial assets available for sale	008		
9. Other revaluation	009		
10. Total capital and reserves (AOP 001 do 009)	010	577.937.645	523.122.351
11. Exchange differences on translationof financial statements of foreign operations	011		
12. Curent and deferred taxes (part))	012		
13. Protektion of cash flow	013		
14. Changes in accounting policies	014		
15. Adjustment of significant errors from previous period	015		
16. Other changes in captal	016		
17. Total increase or decrease of capital (AOP 011 do 016)	017	0	0
17 a. Creadited to parent company capital owners	018		
17 b. Creadited to minority interest	019		

Items that decrease the capital are entered with a minus sign.

Items under AOP marke 001 to 009 are entered as status on balance sheet date.

Note

PETROKEMIJA, Plc.

In the first quarter of 2013, Petrokemija, Plc. had total actual income of HRK 597.6 million and total expense of HRK 652.4 million; thus the Company reported loss in business operations of HRK 54.8 million or 9.2% of the total revenues. At the quarterly level, the total income was by 17.6% lower and the total expense by 10.4% lower on the same period of 2012.

The major part of this disparity was generated by the lower income in the domestic and regional markets due to bad weather conditions for the spring sowing. Due to the lower sales, the fixed costs per unit of product increased and caused loss in operations in the first quarter.

Additional adverse impact on business operations in the first quarter of 2013 was caused by expenses for the annual fertilizer plant overhaul carried out in January and the impact of part of stocks carried over from 2012.

Bad weather conditions for three years in a row, have had a very negative impact on the business result. Drought in the last two years and a long winter with a lot of rainfall in 2013, had dramatically reduced fertilizer sales in Croatia as well as in the region. A large amount of snow and rain caused flooding and reduced or completely disabled spring sowing and fertilization of autumn crops and consequently reduced fertilizer sales in the first quarter of 2013.

Out of the total loss, HRK 43.4 million or 79.1% is loss from business operations, while HRK 11.4 million or 20.9% is loss from financial operations. The EBITDA indicator (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) is HRK 20.0 million in the negative.

In the reporting period, the operating income was 16.8% lower compared to the same period of 2012, mostly due to the lower volume of sales and partly because of fertilizer price drop in the world and regional markets. The total sales of fertilizers fell by 15.5% compared to the same period of the year before, which indicates a slight decline of the average actual sales prices.

The lower actual operating expenses compared to the year before were caused by the lower sales and lower average input prices of raw materials. There was a slight decline in purchase price of all key raw materials; for natural gas this phenomenon was somewhat more pronounced. The average actual purchase price of gas in the first quarter of 2013, after a long period of constant increase trend, was lower by 13% than in the same period of the previous year, but still by 25.5% higher than in the comparable period of 2011.

In addition to reduction of the sales volumes and the decline in sales prices, as the underlying cause for loss, the next in importance is the impact of spending of the intermediary products supplies, particularly ammonia, which were produced in 2012 at higher gas price rates. The actual share of fixed costs in the total costs was lower than the previous year, which was not enough to offset the impact of lower actual sales volumes. This affected the growth of fixed costs per unit of product. In the first quarter of 2013 Petrokemija had, compared to the same period last year, 3.6% higher actual output, largely due to the preparation of the spring sowing season following a successful facilities overhaul in January.

Natural gas as the most important raw material was supplied from the domestic market under contracts with two suppliers. The price of gas for 2013 was agreed at a fixed level and denominated in U.S. dollars. On 15 January 2013, Petrokemija, Plc. concluded a contract on supply of 130 million Sm³ of natural gas with Prvo plinarsko društvo d.o.o. Vukovar (on behalf of GAZPROM Schweiz AG). In April 2013, an Annex to the Contract on Supply of Natural Gas, concluded with Prirodni plin d.o.o. from Zagreb, a company owned by INA Oil Industry, Plc. Zagreb was signed, by which terms of gas deliveries for 2013 have been revised and certain volumes contracted until the end of 2014.

Due to the market situation, some facilities had been halted in the second half of 2009 and this problem was carried over into the second quarter of 2013. The crisis caused by disparity of in- and output prices

... to the market situation, some business has been halted in the second half of 2012 and the problem was carried over into the second quarter of 2013. The crisis caused by disparity of in- and output prices in the carbon black market is still ongoing. Petrokemija is influenced by developments in the global market which gives space to significant potential price risks and financial fluctuations in the rest of 2013, but - as the Management estimates - at more favorable price relationships and greater demand.

In addition to their own working capital, short-term bank loans and long-term loans from the Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Petrokemija secured their working capital partly by the release of commercial papers in the Zagreb Stock Exchange through Privredna banka Zagreb as agent and dealer of the program.

Because of the long collection of claims for fertilizers in the domestic market and the liquidity problems of domestic buyers due to their own lack of working capital, Petrokemija has been using factoring as a form of financing and debt collection in the agreed due payment period (with the obligation of the buyer to bear all costs and interest associated with the factoring).

In reporting the status of current assets (accounts receivable) and current liabilities (contingent recourse obligations to the factoring companies, in the event that the debtor fails to meet its obligation), Petrokemija as of 31 March 2013 included these claims in their Balance Sheet. In the Balance Sheet positions they are indicated in the current assets and liabilities in the amount of HRK 289.2 million. Compared with the balances before the year 2012, when these transactions were shown in the records outside the Company Balance Sheet, this significantly increased the level of assets and liabilities reported in these Balance Sheet positions.

The future trends in financial results of Petrokemija, Plc. will be influenced by many factors. In addition to the gas price, which is predominantly set in the domestic market, the majority of future risk comes from the global environment, i.e. mainly through:

1. Change in price of basic raw materials in the world market (MAP, DAP, phosphate, potassium chloride, sulfur);
2. Change in demand and sales price of fertilizers;
3. Price fluctuation of energy fluids - gas and heating oil;
4. Price fluctuation of basic agricultural crops;
5. Exchange rate of USD and EUR to the local currency and
6. Financing costs and inter-currency relations.

In the reporting period, the impact of unfavorable weather conditions proved to be a very unpredictable risk, as a situation in agriculture, which for the major part disrupted the dynamics of fertilizer deliveries and consequently the related revenues on the domestic and regional markets.