

Zagreb – 30 July 2014

## **T-Hrvatski Telekom Results for the first six months ended 30 June 2014**

### **First six months of 2014 characterised by Company transformation**

- *Market leading position in all segments of telecommunications services*
- *Slowdown of revenue decline in continuing adverse operating conditions*
- *Company transformation as basis for future growth - new organizational structure implemented, substantial decrease in number of managerial positions, new Collective Agreement signed, Letter of Intent to outsource services of construction and maintenance of HT's infrastructure*

T-Hrvatski Telekom (Reuters: THTC.L, HT.ZA; Bloomberg: THTC LI, HTRA CZ), Croatia's leading telecommunications provider, announces its unaudited results for the six months ended 30 June 2014.

T-HT is Croatia's largest telecommunications provider and the market leader across all areas of operation. At the end of the first half of 2014, Hrvatski Telekom had 1.1 million fixed line customers, 2.3 million mobile subscribers and 620,508 broadband retail access lines, providing TV services to 393,525 customers.

In the first six months of the year, the overall telecommunications industry in Croatia was strongly impacted by the continuing economic crisis, regulatory changes and further market deterioration.

Operating within a challenging environment, HT slowed the trend of revenue decline, and reported H1 2014 of HRK 3.3 billion. This represents a fall of 5.2% compared to the almost 6.0% fall seen in the same period of the previous year. Revenue declined primarily in the voice segment, and this was partially offset by higher non-voice revenue, substantial growth in ICT revenue and increased terminal equipment revenue.

Despite increased company transformation related costs, the Group maintained operating expenses at the same level and EBITDA amounted to HRK 1.2 billion. EBITDA before exceptional items was HRK 1.3 billion, a 10.0% decrease primarily due to the revenue decrease and change of revenue structure. Net income totalled HRK 401 million, down 29.5%.

### **Company transformation leading to a more agile, more efficient organization**

To build the foundations for the future growth and expansion of the Group's operations, against the backdrop of the protracted economic crisis and continued deterioration of the Croatian telecommunications market, the first six months of the year were characterized by the transformation of the Company.

A number of activities were undertaken in order to increase levels of efficiency and customer focus, including the implementation of a new organizational structure and the introduction a new Chief Customer Experience Officer position within the Management Board of HT.

To create a more agile, more efficient organization, the number of managerial positions was cut substantially, so that currently HT has 31% fewer managerial positions as compared to the same period of the previous year.

A new Collective Agreement was signed with the unions, providing a high level of rights to HT employees, but also reflecting the present economic situation and conditions under which the Group operates.

In order to increase infrastructure quality and efficiency, along with cost optimization with regard to construction and maintenance, a non-binding Letter of Intent was signed with Ericsson to outsource the services of construction and maintenance of HT's infrastructure.

In June, HT took over the management of Optima Telekom (OT), as part of the pre-bankruptcy settlement process, to improve OT's market positioning and stabilize its financial performance. This move is aimed at protecting the interests of OT's customers, as well as bringing stability to the telecom market overall.

In the first half of the year, the Croatian telecommunication market was marked by a considerable increase in the annual radiofrequency fee, which impacts HT's operations significantly. The increase in the annual radiofrequency cost is so significant that all present plans for investments and new networks, services and technology development will have to be amended in a way that will result in substantial reductions. In order to decrease the negative impact of such a significant increase in costs and to preserve business sustainability, employment and investments, Croatian Telecom increased its mobile service prices by introducing a network access fee in July.

#### **HT continues to invest**

As one of the leading drivers of economic growth in Croatia, HT continues to invest. In the first half of the year, capital expenditures amounted to HRK 492 million. Investments were primarily directed towards network development, broadband access enhancement and IP transformation aimed at strengthening the technological base of HT.

In the first half of the year, Croatian Telecom opened a new data center, representing an investment of HRK 62.5 million. This demanding project was achieved through cooperation between Croatian Telecom and Group Končar. The data center is one of the most advanced in this part of the European Union and is a showcase for Croatian expertise.

#### **Davor Tomašković, President of the Management Board of HT: Company transformation is the basis for future growth and expansion of operations**

Commenting on the results for the first six months of 2014, Davor Tomašković, President of the Management Board and CEO of Hrvatski Telekom, said: „Across the second quarter of 2014, the focus of our activities has been on the transformation of the Company in order to make the organization more flexible, more advanced and fully focused on its customers.

“We have undertaken a number of initiatives to achieve a more agile and more efficient organization and thereby build the foundations for the future growth of operations in the domestic market, and for the expansion of our operations across the regional market.

“Most of these activities have now been successfully completed and, despite the continued deterioration of our operating environment and the imposition of a new tax, we are maintaining the outlook for 2014 that we announced at the beginning of the year. “

Contact details

**T-Hrvatski Telekom Investor Relations**

Elvis Knežević, Investor Relations	+ 385 1 4911 114
Anita Marić Šimek, Investor Relations	+ 385 1 4911 884
Email	<a href="mailto:ir@t.ht.hr">ir@t.ht.hr</a>

**Instinctif Partners**

Kay Larsen / Adrian Duffield	+44 207 457 2020
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A conference call for analysts and investors will be held at 09:30 UK time / 10:30 CET on the same day.

The conference call dial in details are as follows:

International Dial In	+44 (0) 1452 555 566
UK Free Call Dial In (from landlines only)	0800 694 0257
Conference ID	69379925

A replay of the call will be available until Wednesday, 6 August 2014 using the following details:

International Dial In	44 (0)1452 550 000
UK Free Call Dial In (from landlines only)	0800 953 1533
Replay Access Code	69379925

A presentation covering results for the first six months of 2014 can be downloaded from the T-HT web site ([www.t.ht.hr/eng/investors/](http://www.t.ht.hr/eng/investors/)).

## 1. Review

### 1.1 Introduction

T-Hrvatski Telekom is Croatia's largest telecommunications provider and the market leader in all segments in which it operates. At 30 June 2014, the Group served 1.1 million fixed-line customers, 2.3 million mobile subscribers, 620,508 broadband retail access lines and provided TV services to 393,525 customers.

### 1.2 Market overview

#### Fixed-line market

Fixed telephony remains highly competitive in Croatia, with 13 operators active in the market<sup>1</sup>.

Fixed to mobile substitution is a key market trend in a declining fixed-line market. The number of fixed-line minutes of use (MOU) decreased yoy by 14.4% in Q1 2014<sup>2</sup>.

T-HT successfully maintained its leading position in the fixed line market, reflecting the Group's continuing dedication to high-quality services and improved offers.

T-HT submitted to the Croatian Competition Agency (AZTN) a notification of concentration of undertakings by T-HT and Optima Telekom (regarding the acquisition of control over Optima Telekom by HT) in September 2013. Subsequently, on 19 March 2014 the AZTN passed the decision by which the acquisition was conditionally approved.

T-HT announced on 18 June 2014 that it had taken over management of Optima Telekom for a period of four years, following the completion of the pre-bankruptcy settlement procedure and the adoption and registration of the decisions by the General Assembly of Optima Telekom.

The goal of taking over the management of OT, under terms strictly defined by the AZTN, is to improve the market position of OT and to stabilize the company's financial performance in order to protect the interests of customers, employees, shareholders and other stakeholders of OT as well as the telecommunications market in general.

Consolidation of Optima's results has been postponed until the next reporting period.

#### Mobile telecommunications

The mobile SIM market continues to contract, reaching an estimated penetration rate of 117.2% at the end of June 2014 vs. 118.0% reported for June 2013. The Company's share of total mobile customers is estimated at 46.3%.

Mobile usage continues to grow with total Croatian mobile market minutes of use (MOU) increasing yoy by 8.6% in Q1 2014, while the number of SMSs sent decreased yoy by 2.5%<sup>1</sup>. Mobile data usage rose as a result of more favourable commercial offers by all three operators alongside increasing smartphone and tablet offers.

On 23 May 2014 a threefold increase in the radiofrequency spectrum was introduced by the decision of the Croatian government.

The Group maintained a leading market position in a saturated mobile market through its enhanced commercial tariff offers, further extension of the LTE based network coverage and by the new brand-

reseller agreement. On 10 May 2014, "24sata" magazine and Hrvatski Telekom launched "24 mobi" offering exclusive media content free of charge for its customers.

### **Internet**

The Croatian fixed broadband market grew by 3.6% in Q1 2014 reaching 932,619<sup>1</sup> fixed broadband connections. DSL is still the dominant broadband technology. At the end of Q2 2014, T-HT Group had 680,377 broadband access lines. The Croatian pay TV market grew by 11% in Q1 2014 reaching 713,211 customers<sup>2</sup>. The positive trend is expected to continue during 2014.

### **Data**

HT is maintaining its leading position in a data market that is migrating from traditional data services to more cost-effective, IP-based services. Although the data market is relatively small, it represents an important service for business customers.

### **Wholesale**

Following the liberalization of the fixed line market, demand for infrastructure services requested by alternative operators remained high in Q2 2014 with a major focus on broadband services. The number of broadband wholesale customers (BSA and Naked BSA) increased to 59,869 at the end of Q2 2014. Due to high churn, the number of Unbundled Local Loops (ULL) and Wholesale Rental Lines (WLR) is stagnating with 171,144 ULLs and 119,790 WLRs at the end of the period. In January 2014, wholesale prices were reduced for the following regulated services: call origination, fixed and mobile call termination.

### **ICT**

Trends in the Croatian IT market trend in 2014 are dependent on economic pressures, the financing of the state budget and new investments in business.

In 2014, some sectors are expected to increase IT services spending as fierce competition forces them to invest into ICT services to remain competitive.

## **1.3 Economic background**

The recession in Croatia continues for the sixth consecutive year. The Croatian GDP growth rate contracted again by 0.4% yoy in Q1 2014 driven by the contraction in personal consumption by 0.5%<sup>2</sup>.

Croatia had the third highest unemployment rate in EU in May 2014 (just behind Greece and Spain).<sup>3</sup> According to Croatian Central Bureau of Statistics, the registered unemployment rate at 18.3% in June 2014 was just slightly below the level registered in May 2013 (18.6%). Disposable income reported for May 2014 was almost at the same level as in May 2013 (at an average HRK 5,497, or 0.9% higher in real terms)<sup>2</sup>.

Gradual economic recovery could be driven by a higher rate of exports, reforms in public sector and significant foreign direct investments, but the level to which this can be achieved in 2014 remains to be seen.

<sup>1</sup> Source: Croatian Post and Electronic Communications Agency

<sup>2</sup> Source: Central Bureau of Statistics

<sup>3</sup> Source: Eurostat

## 1.4 Regulatory environment

### Amendments to the Ordinance on payment of fees for the licence for use of addresses, numbers and radio frequency spectrum

On 23 May 2014 the Amendments to the Ordinance on payment of fees for the licence for use of addresses, numbers and radio frequency spectrum was introduced. This ordinance introduced a threefold increase in the annual radio frequency fee as an additional measure of fiscal consolidation on the revenue side of the State Budget.

In response to this increase, HT increased the prices of mobile services by introducing a mobile network access fee (as of 1 July for postpaid customers in the amount of 8 kn + VAT; as of 10 July for prepaid customers - 10% of the prepaid voucher denomination).

## 1.5 Termination of GDR program

At the beginning of July HT has sent Notice to JPMorgan Chase Bank, acting as HT's GDR Depository, of the termination of HT's GDR Depository Agreement effective as of 1 October, 2014. GDRs will continue to be traded until that time. HT intends to seek to delist its GDRs from the London Stock Exchange ("LSE") on the same date.

The Company has decided to terminate the GDR program and delist its GDRs from the LSE due to the low number of GDRs in facility and their low trading volume on the LSE, making the economic rationale for continuing to list on the LSE unconvincing.

The shares will continue to be listed and tradable on the Zagreb Stock Exchange.

## 1.6 Change in reporting of operational data

In Q4 2013, the treatment of revenue from default interests and dunning letters was amended and presented as a part of Revenue instead of Other operating income for the whole of 2013. In order to reconcile the presentation of comparable period data with data presented in H1 2014, the following positions in the financial statements for H1 2013 were also reclassified as follows: Other operating income (HRK -34 million), Revenue (HRK +34 million).

## 1.7 Summary of key financial indicators

in HRK million	Q2 2013	Q2 2014	change	Jan-Jun 2013	Jan-Jun 2014	change
Revenue	1,756	1,680	-4.3%	3,469	3,288	-5.2%
EBITDA before exceptional items	753	651	-13.6%	1,422	1,280	-10.0%
Exceptional items	0	36	/	60	90	50.1%
EBITDA after exceptional items	753	615	-18.4%	1,362	1,190	-12.6%
EBIT (Operating profit)	433	280	-35.4%	725	530	-26.9%
Net profit	332	203	-38.9%	570	401	-29.5%
EBITDA margin before exceptional items	42.9%	38.7%	-4.2 p.p.	41.0%	38.9%	-2.1 p.p.
EBITDA margin after exceptional items	42.9%	36.6%	-6.3 p.p.	39.3%	36.2%	-3.1 p.p.
EBIT margin	24.7%	16.7%	-8.0 p.p.	20.9%	16.1%	-4.8 p.p.
Net profit margin	18.9%	12.1%	-6.8 p.p.	16.4%	12.2%	-4.2 p.p.

in HRK million	At 31 Dec 2013	At 30 Jun 2014	change
Cash and cash equivalents	2,039	2,551	25.1%
Total assets	12,820	12,193	-4.9%
Total issued capital and reserves	10,700	10,366	-3.1%

in HRK million	Q2 2013	Q2 2014	change	Jan-Jun 2013	Jan-Jun 2014	change
Net cash flow from operating activities	612	379	-38.0%	1,073	803	-25.2%

### RESIDENTIAL SEGMENT

in HRK million	Q2 2013	Q2 2014	change	Jan-Jun 2013	Jan-Jun 2014	change
Revenue	1,001	982	-2.0%	1,983	1,933	-2.5%
Contribution to EBITDA before EI	696	664	-4.6%	1,345	1,320	-1.8%

### BUSINESS SEGMENT

in HRK million	Q2 2013	Q2 2014	change	Jan-Jun 2013	Jan-Jun 2014	change
Revenue	754	698	-7.4%	1,486	1,355	-8.8%
Contribution to EBITDA before EI	429	364	-15.1%	836	684	-18.2%

### NETWORK & SUPPORT FUNCTIONS

in HRK million	Q2 2013	Q2 2014	change	Jan-Jun 2013	Jan-Jun 2014	change
Contribution to EBITDA before EI	-371	-377	-1.6%	-758	-724	4.5%

## 1.8 Exchange rate information

	Kuna per EURO		Kuna per U.S dollar	
	Average	Period end	Average	Period end
Six months to 30 Jun 2013	7.56784	7.45134	5.76333	5.70634
Six months to 30 Jun 2014	7.62285	7.57137	5.56033	5.56228

## 2. Business Review

Key operational data	Q2 2013	Q2 2014	change	Jan-Jun 2013	Jan-Jun 2014	change
<b>Mobile subscribers in 000</b>						
<b>Number of subscribers</b>	<b>2,350</b>	<b>2,308</b>	<b>-1.8%</b>	<b>2,350</b>	<b>2,308</b>	<b>-1.8%</b>
- Residential	1,884	1,833	-2.7%	1,884	1,833	-2.7%
- Business	466	475	2.0%	466	475	2.0%

<b>Number of postpaid subscribers</b>	<b>1,023</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>1,023</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>6.5%</b>
<b>Number of prepaid subscribers</b>	<b>1,326</b>	<b>1,218</b>	<b>-8.2%</b>	<b>1,326</b>	<b>1,218</b>	<b>-8.2%</b>
<b>Minutes of use (MOU) per average subscriber</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>8.9%</b>
- Residential	161	175	8.9%	151	169	11.9%
- Business	253	260	3.1%	249	250	0.5%
<b>Blended ARPU (monthly average for the period in HRK)</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>-6.3%</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>-6.5%</b>
- Residential	72	71	-2.2%	70	69	-2.0%
- Business	141	118	-16.1%	140	117	-16.4%
<b>Blended non-voice ARPU (monthly average for the period in HRK)</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>10.9%</b>
<b>SAC per gross add in HRK</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>31.1%</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>32.3%</b>
<b>Churn rate (%)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-0.3 p.p.</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-0.2 p.p.</b>
<b>Penetration (%) <sup>1)</sup></b>	<b>118</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>-0.8 p.p.</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>-0.8 p.p.</b>
<b>Market share of subscribers (%) <sup>1)</sup></b>	<b>47</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>-0.4 p.p.</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>-0.4 p.p.</b>
<b>Data subscribers (in 000) <sup>2)</sup></b>	<b>1,248</b>	<b>1,368</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>1,248</b>	<b>1,368</b>	<b>9.6%</b>

1) Source: VIPnet's published H1 2013 and Tele2's report for H1 2013. Number of customers for VIPnet and Tele2 for H1 2014 is internally estimated.

2) Mobile data customers refers to SIM cards with recurring and non-recurring data usage, allowing access to internet and data services through the mobile network infrastructure. Recurring data usage refers to the PSD access data share of voice & data bundle price plans or optins for smartphones or comparable devices with recurring payment (>1month) and a predefined data volume (incl. flat). Non-recurring data usage refers to revenues from pay-for-use customers using smartphones or comparable devices.

Key operational data	Q2 2013	Q2 2014	change	Jan-Jun 2013	Jan-Jun 2014	change
<b>Fixed mainlines in 000</b>						
<b>Fixed mainlines - retail <sup>1)</sup></b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>1,086</b>	<b>-7.5%</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>1,086</b>	<b>-7.5%</b>
- Residential	1,004	940	-6.4%	1,004	940	-6.4%
- Business	170	146	-13.7%	170	146	-13.7%
<b>Fixed mainlines - wholesale (WLR)</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>11.0%</b>
- Residential	90	104	15.9%	90	104	15.9%
- Business	18	16	-13.6%	18	16	-13.6%
<b>Total Traffic (mill. of minutes) <sup>5)</sup></b>	<b>503</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>-22.1%</b>	<b>1,053</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>-22.2%</b>
- Residential	397	321	-19.1%	831	667	-19.7%
- Business	107	71	-33.0%	221	152	-31.3%
<b>ARPA voice per access (monthly average for the period in HRK) <sup>2)</sup></b>	<b>105</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>-8.3%</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>-9.6%</b>
- Residential	90	85	-5.9%	91	84	-7.6%
- Business	189	166	-12.4%	191	166	-13.4%
<b>IP mainlines/customers in 000</b>						
<b>Broadband access lines - retail <sup>3)</sup></b>	<b>631</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>



- Residential	522	516	-1.1%	522	516	-1.1%
- Business	110	104	-4.7%	110	104	-4.7%
<b>Broadband access lines - wholesale <sup>4)</sup></b>	<b>33</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>79.6%</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>79.6%</b>
- Business	33	60	79.6%	33	60	79.6%
<b>TV customers</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>5.1%</b>
- Residential	353	371	4.9%	353	371	4.9%
- Business	21	23	9.3%	21	23	9.3%
<b>thereof IPTV</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>0.3%</b>
- Residential	316	316	0.0%	316	316	0.0%
- Business	20	21	5.2%	20	21	5.2%
<b>thereof Cable TV</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0.5%</b>
- Residential	6	6	0.5%	6	6	0.5%
- Business	0	0	1.4%	0	0	1.4%
<b>thereof Satellite TV</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>56.3%</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>56.3%</b>
- Residential	31	48	55.3%	31	48	55.3%
- Business	1	2	86.7%	1	2	86.7%
<b>Fixed-line customers</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10.4%</b>
<b>VPN connection points</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6.1%</b>
<b>Broadband retail ARPA (monthly average for the period in HRK)</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>-1.2%</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>-1.4%</b>
- Residential	127	124	-2.2%	126	124	-1.9%
- Business	131	136	3.8%	133	134	1.2%
<b>TV ARPU (monthly average for the period in HRK)</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>10.3%</b>
- Residential	73	80	8.8%	72	79	9.8%
- Business	85	97	13.8%	82	96	16.9%
<b>Data lines in 000</b>						
<b>Total data lines</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-6.9%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-6.9%</b>
<b>Wholesale customers in 000</b>						
CPS (Carrier Pre-Selection)	27	17	-36.6%	27	17	-36.6%
NP (Number portability) users/number	687	739	7.6%	687	739	7.6%
ULL (Unbundled Local Loop)	169	171	1.1%	169	171	1.1%

1) Includes PSTN, FGSM and old PSTN Voice customers migrated to IP platform; Payphones excluded

2) Payphones excluded

3) Includes ADSL, FTTH and Naked DSL

4) Includes Naked Bitstream + Bitstream

5) Total traffic is generated by fixed retail mainlines as defined in note 1.

## Highlights:

- Undisputed market leadership in all categories
  - Successful value strategy: customers choosing more and more high value for money offers
  - Extended portfolio of services to maximize value for customers

- Leading through innovation
  - 24 mobi - first media virtual network
  - HOP: attractive handset financing for most innovative devices all times
  - Leading convergence: Max Obitelj (4 play), workplace offers for business customers
  - Leading in content: enriched exclusive TV content (Formula One, HBO premium)
  - Extension of attractive ICT/cloud services portfolio on ICT marketplace
  - Most advanced data center services in new Selska facility
  
- Increased government fee for mobile radio frequency transferred to the customers via price increase

### **Mobile telecommunications**

The mobile customer base decreased by 1.8%, from 2,350,000 customers in H1 2013 to 2,308,000 customers in H1 2014 mainly as a result of aggressive competitive offers and a decrease in customers with double SIM cards, due to the continuing trend of favourable flat and cross net offers.

The number of postpaid customers is 6.5% higher than in H1 2013. This has resulted from the promotion of successful and attractive tariffs (Plan, Plan za posao, Plan za tim) and handsets as well as mobile internet offers. Offers such as changes in the Split Contract instalment model, HOP and amendments to the Plan tariffs in March contributed to increased postpaid customer base.

HT has further expanded the coverage of its 4G network based on LTE (Long Term Evolution) technology providing its customers from smaller towns and villages access to the fastest mobile internet available. Also, additional promotion of mobile internet tariffs based on the 4G network continued, accompanied by new a higher-value mobile internet portfolio launch (e.g. MAXtv To Go) and attractive offers of the latest tablets.

Further strengthening its reputation for innovation, HT was the first to introduce the service HOP - Hoću opet promijeniti (I Want to Change it Again) service, enabling customers to change and upgrade their smartphones at favourable prices within the contract duration.

The number of prepaid customers fell 8.2% lower from H1 2013 due to strong competition and the overall decline of prepaid market. The ongoing MNP and retention efforts in the prepaid segment as well as focusing on additional value for HT prepaid customers are being undertaken to mitigate this ongoing decline.

The Simpa offer has been further enriched with new internet and 4G options and the "Prejaka Mala" option – with unlimited text messages, 1GB mobile internet and a thousand minutes for cross net calls at a very affordable price (HRK 15 per week). The Simpa option was additionally promoted, offering additional MBs for every top up during the promotional period and attractive Sony smartphones. A new bonbon campaign was introduced, continuing to bring its customers additional value through new attractive 4G mobile internet options. Moreover, bonbon customers can receive 50% discount on the first monthly package for every top up of HRK 80 or 50 % discount on two monthly packages for every top up of HRK 160.

In May, in conjunction with 24sata daily, T-HT launched 24mobi, the first media virtual network in this part of Europe.

Minutes of usage per average customer in H1 increased by 8.9% compared to the same period last year due to the introduction of flat offers and bundles with a high amount of minutes in postpaid and prepaid tariffs what is in line with overall market trends.

Blended ARPU decreased by 6.5% against H1 2013 in a very competitive market driven by attractive offers for customers. Additionally, the economic situation and EU regulations on roaming prices, which started on 1 of July 2013, also impacted ARPU development as well.

### **Fixed line**

By the end of June 2014, total fixed access mainlines stood at 1,086,000, 7.5% lower than in June 2013 This decline, seen in both segments, was result of the market trend of fixed to mobile and IP substitution, regulation and intensified competition but T-HT further continues with proactive and reactive offers and

activities designed to prevent churn.

Fixed telephony users generated 819 million of minutes in H1 2014, 22.2% lower than in the same period last year as a result of shrinking customer base and fixed to mobile substitution.

Fixed voice ARPA decreased by 9.6% from the same period last year as a result of the above mentioned general market trends.

### **Internet**

The broadband retail customer base was 1.7% lower than in the same period in the previous year, falling to 621,000, due to stronger competition and aggressive offers in the market.

At the same time, broadband retail ARPA was 1.4% lower than in H1 2013. Residential ARPA was 1.9% lower due to migrations to flat packages and bundle offers. In response T-HT has continued to promote MAX2/MAX3 packages and Ultra MAX packages on FTTH accompanied by attractive tablet offers. Business ARPA was 1.2% higher than H1 2013, as a result of upselling of customer to bundles and higher speeds and the launch of new redesigned business MAX2 and MAX3 packages.

The TV customer base is growing steadily. As a result of continuous service and program offer improvements, 394,000 customers were achieved at the end of June 2014, a 5.1% increase from June 2013. TV ARPU was up 10.3% on H1 2013, driven by premium content (additional program packages, video on demand etc.) and enriched exclusive TV content with MAX Auto Moto GP (Formula One) and HBO premium (incl. HBO GO streaming service) TV packages.

Satellite TV, which is an extension of traditional IPTV service, continues to grow with continuous improvements in the offer providing more value for customers. Satellite TV is expected to contribute significantly to the overall success of pay TV, resulting in 56.3% more customers than in H1 2013.

In H1 2014 T-HT promoted its Convergent and Joint Mobile/Fixed service "MAXobitelj", together with Mobile net+ tariffs and MAX 3 packages followed by a TV campaign communicating the fact that it offers the best sport content and fastest Internet everywhere.

### **Data**

The number of data lines fell 6.9% compared to H1 2013. Traditional data lines have been decreasing as T-HT focuses on promoting migration to IP based products.

### **Wholesale**

At the end of June 2014 there were 171,000 active ULL lines and 60,000 broadband wholesale access (DSL and naked DSL lines). The ULL market is still growing, but in comparison to last year growth is slowing down.

The number of WLR lines reached 120,000 compared to 108,000 at the end of June 2013.

As a consequence of the WLR offer, the number of "pure" CPS customers was reduced to the 17,000 at the end of June 2014 (decrease of 10,000 compared to same period last year).

At the end of June 2014, there were 739,000 ported numbers recorded from HT's fixed network to other fixed networks. Growth in the number of ported numbers compared to last year is mainly connected with growth of ULL and NBSA services. Despite the growth in the total number of WLR and CPS customers, the volume of originated minutes in H1 2014 declined by 9.7% compared to the same period last year.

Sales of IP and data services in the national wholesale market increased by 4.0% in volume compared to the same period last year.

Visitor roaming services are a major source of international wholesale revenue in the first half of 2014. EU regulated prices applied in retail and wholesale impacted the growth of roaming services usage by foreign visitors in the HT mobile network and by HT retail users abroad. Visitors generated 52.3% more voice minutes and 413.0% more data traffic than last year. At the same time on the wholesale cost side, HT's mobile customers generated 87.8% more roaming voice traffic in foreign countries, 35.4% more SMS and 422.0% more data traffic compared to the same period last year.

Total capacity of data and IP services in Croatia and in the region sold to foreign operators increased by 5.0% in capacity contributing to wholesale revenues earned in the international market.

The third significant contributor to wholesale international revenue is the termination and transit of international voice traffic. Total international voice traffic volume terminated into the HT mobile network increased in H1 2014 by 12.4% compared to H1 2013, while international traffic toward Croatian fixed networks decreased by 12.6% compared to same period last year.

## ICT

More than 2,371 companies and about 29,340 end users are using T-HT Cloud services. Following continuous engagement and the expansion of the Cloud portfolio in Q2 2014, new services were launched, e.g. Cloud Storage and Waste Management.

More than 8,000 units of Fiscal cash registers have been sold; more than 5,400 users are using T-HT Fleet management and there are more than 9,900 Cloud Exchange users.

In Q2, the ICT Marketplace portal was upgraded with new improved security features (password complexity and SMS authentication).

Combis and HT successfully delivered high valued customized ICT solutions. Combis as a standalone entity contributed to total ICT results mainly as a result of closing some big projects in IT infrastructure, Professional services and Direct banking solutions.

In cooperation with the Končar Group, Croatian Telekom introduced one of the highest categorised Data Centers in this part of Europe. The Data Center enables storage and remote monitoring of ICT infrastructure, resulting in significant savings in operations and secure and optimal equipment usage.

## 3. Group financial performance

### 3.1 Revenue

in HRK million	Q2 2013	Q2 2014	<i>change</i>	Jan-Jun 2013	Jan-Jun 2014	<i>change</i>
Voice revenue	854	693	-18.9%	1,674	1,360	-18.8%
Non voice revenue	702	711	1.3%	1,378	1,413	2.6%
Other service revenue	115	152	32.1%	223	281	25.8%
Terminal equipment	47	77	62.7%	98	145	47.9%
Miscellaneous <sup>1)</sup>	36	46	27.4%	95	89	-6.9%
<b>Revenue <sup>2)</sup></b>	<b>1,756</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>-4.3%</b>	<b>3,469</b>	<b>3,288</b>	<b>-5.2%</b>

- 1) Starting from Q4 2013 revenue from dunning letters and default interests presented in Revenue. Consequently, restatement from Other operating income to Miscellaneous (HRK +34 million) made for H1 2013.
- 2) Due to new classification of revenue 2013 slightly changed in structure.

Total consolidated revenue decreased by 5.2% to HRK 3,288 million in H1 2014 from HRK 3,469 million in H1 2013. The decrease was driven by voice revenue (HRK 315 million) and miscellaneous revenue (HRK 7 million) and partially offset by an increase in other service revenue (HRK 58 million), terminal equipment (HRK 47 million) and non voice revenue (HRK 35 million).

This revenue trend is an extension of the negative trend seen in previous years due to the deteriorating economic situation and growing competition as a result of high numbers of flat tariff offers and the strict regulation of the fixed line business.

In addition, roaming revenues decreased by HRK 27 million and visitor revenues by HRK 29 million mostly impacted by new EU regulation from 1 July 2013.

The contribution of subsidiaries to Group revenue increased and were as follows: Iskon HRK 183 million in H1 2014 (H1 2013: HRK 162 million); Combis HRK 188 million (H1 2013: HRK 153 million).

Total consolidated revenue decreased by 4.3% to HRK 1,680 million in Q2 2014 from HRK 1,756 million in Q2 2013. The decrease was driven by voice revenue (HRK 161 million) due to the reasons outlined above.

#### **Voice revenue**

Voice revenue declined by HRK 315 million, or 18.8%, in comparison to H1 2013 and it was driven by lower fixed (HRK 173 million or 19.1% lower) and mobile voice revenue (HRK 142 million, or 18.4%, lower). The negative trend was visible in both business (HRK 170 million, or 27.3%, lower) and residential segment (HRK 145 million, or 13.7%, lower).

In H1 2014 fixed retail voice declined by HRK 121 million, or 15.6%. Of the total decrease, HRK 77 million refers to residential (down 13.9) and HRK 44 million to business (down 19.7%). The decline resulted from a fall in retail mainlines by 7.5% compared to the same period last year, the ongoing trend of fixed to mobile substitution due to attractive mobile offers and a tight regulatory environment. Consequently, the number of minutes fell by 22.2% and ARPA declined by 9.6%.

The fixed wholesale voice decrease (HRK 52 million, or 40.4%, lower) was mainly driven by lower revenue from international voice services, as international hubbing traffic declined, as well as international mobile termination rate (MTR) from July 2013 (H1 2014: HRK 0.45 vs. H1 2013: HRK 1.28).

The mobile voice decline (HRK 142 million, or 18.4%, lower) was visible in both segments: business was HRK 74 million, or 27.5%, lower and residential HRK 68 million, or 13.6%, lower. This negative trend was the result of a decline in mobile termination call (MTC) revenue, a drop in postpaid and prepaid retail revenue, and a decrease in visitor voice.

MTC revenue declined by HRK 45 million as a result of price decreases from January 2014 in national mobile to mobile traffic (H1 2014: HRK 0.1282 vs. H1 2013: HRK 0.195), and from July 2013 in international traffic (H1 2014: HRK 0.45 vs. H1 2013: HRK 1.28).

The postpaid retail revenue decrease of HRK 49 million came largely from the business segment, while residential was broadly flat to the same period last year. The fall in business (HRK 47 million, or 24.0%) was the result of lower average price of usage in spite of stable minutes of use per average customer. Although the customer base was 1.9% higher, prices fell due to fierce price competition in a saturated mobile market, amidst a continuously unfavourable macro-economic environment. Additionally, EU regulation as of 1 July 2013, led to lower prices in roaming. As a result of these factors ARPU declined.

Prepaid retail revenue saw a decrease of HRK 34 million, or 16.2%, caused by an 8.2% lower customer base and lower average revenue per customer. The customer base fell on aggressive mobile number portability (MNP) offers in the market in the first quarter and increased efforts to migrate prepaid to postpaid (prepaid to postpaid migration rose by 17.5% from H1 2013). In addition, a lower number of recharges led to an ARPU drop.

Visitors revenue declined by HRK 14 million, or 37.2%, compared to Q2 2013, due to lower prices (the implementation of EU regulation from 1 of July), although voice traffic increased.

In Q2 2014, voice revenue recorded a decline of HRK 161 million, or 18.9%, driven by lower fixed voice revenue (HRK 85 million, or 19.0%, lower) and mobile (HRK 76 million, or 18.8%, lower). This negative trend was visible in both business (HRK 90 million, or 28.1%, lower) and residential segment (HRK 71 million, or 13.3%, lower).

Fixed retail voice declined by HRK 57 million, or 15.0%. Out of this decline, HRK 35 million refers to residential and HRK 22 million to business. This was the outcome of the factors that also impacted H1 2014 fixed retail voice revenue. Consequently, the number of minutes dropped by 22.1% and ARPA declined by 8.3%.

A fall in in fixed wholesale voice (HRK 28 million, or 41.8%) was mainly driven by lower revenue from international voice services, as international hubbing traffic declined, and international MTR from July 2013 as well (Q2 2014: HRK 0.45 vs. Q2 2013: HRK 1.28).

A decline in mobile voice (HRK 76 million, or 18.8%) resulted from both segments: business was HRK 40 million, or 27.9%, lower; and residential was HRK 36 million, or 13.8%, lower. The negative trend resulted from a fall in postpaid and prepaid retail revenue, lower MTC revenue and visitor revenue.

#### **Non voice revenue**

Non voice revenue increased by HRK 35 million, or 2.6%, in the first half of year in comparison to the same period last year.

This positive trend is the result of an increase of mobile data revenue (HRK 68 million), TV (HRK 26 million) and infrastructure revenue (HRK 15 million).

Mobile data growth was the result of the continuing trend of substitution of traditional voice and SMS services with data, a higher number of data traffic included in tariff bundles and increasing share of customers having smartphones. Higher number of customers in Plan tariffs with included multimedia and large data packages is contributing to data revenue growth.

An increase in TV revenue was driven by a 5.1% rise in TV customers as well as higher TV average revenue per user, which rose 10.3%. This resulted from the additional promotion of packages and Satellite TV customer acquisition activities (especially in rural areas). At the same time, the attractive "MAXobitelj" offer continued throughout the first half of the year, supporting the promotion of TV services.

The increase in infrastructure services revenue resulted from growth in the customer base (ULL, WLR, NBSA, BSA) despite NBSA and BSA price decreases.

This positive development was partially offset by lower SMS revenue (HRK 29 million), visitor revenue (HRK 16 million), traditional data (HRK 9 million), ADSL (HRK 9 million) and other fixed revenue (HRK 11 million).

The drop recorded in visitor revenue resulted from lower prices (due to the implementation of EU regulation from 1 of July), although usage increased. The decrease in traditional data revenue was driven by a migration to IP data and price competition on the Ethernet market. Lower ADSL revenue resulted from lower broadband customer base, down 1.7%, and ARPA, which fell 1.4%, related to customer migration to flat packages and bundle offers. Other fixed revenue decreases were mostly related to lower prices in international wholesale data and lower VPN fixed revenue.

Of the total increase in non voice revenue, HRK 51 million refers to residential, while business fell HRK 16 million, mostly due to lower visitors revenue.

Non voice revenue increased by HRK 9 million, or 1.3%, in Q2 2014 in comparison to Q2 2013. This was driven by an increase in fixed of HRK 5 million and in mobile of HRK 4 million. Of the total increase, HRK 23 million refers to the residential segment, while business was HRK 14 million lower, mostly due to a lower visitors revenue.

Growth in fixed came largely from higher wholesale revenue (HRK 4 million) mostly driven by higher infrastructure, while the mobile increase was driven by data revenue (HRK 30 million), with decreasing visitors (HRK 14 million) and SMS revenue (HRK 12 million).

#### **Other service revenue**

Other service revenue rose HRK 58 million, or 25.8%, in comparison to H1 2013, driven by higher ICT revenue (HRK 55 million). ICT revenue growth was mainly in Combis IT infrastructure and professional services (HRK 35 million), and HT specific ICT solutions for key accounts (HRK 20 million).

In Q2 2014, an increase in other service revenue by HRK 37 million, or 32.1%, in comparison to Q2 2013, was driven by higher ICT revenue (HRK 36 million). Combis contributed HRK 24 million, mainly due to an increase in revenue generated from IT infrastructure and professional services, while HT generated HRK 11 million, mainly due to Cloud and hardware reselling solutions.

#### **Terminal equipment**

Terminal equipment revenue increased by HRK 47 million, or 47.9%, in comparison to H1 2013, of which HRK 40 million (up 60.1%) refers to residential, while HRK 7 million (up 21.8%) was seen in the business segment.

The increase was primarily seen in mobile as a result of the introduction of split contracts (entire handset revenue recognized at the moment of handset sale to the customer).

In Q2 2014, terminal equipment revenue increased by HRK 30 million, or 62.7%, in comparison to Q2 2013. Of the total increase, HRK 25 million refers to residential (up 75.1%), while HRK 5 million (up 34.1%) was from business. This increase was mainly driven by mobile as a result of the introduction of split contracts.

#### **Miscellaneous**

A decline in miscellaneous (HRK 7 million, or 6.9%) in comparison to H1 2013, was mainly driven by lower national roaming revenue due to lower prices (HRK 10 million) but was partially offset by higher revenue from the energy business (HRK 2 million), which started in Q4 2013.

In Q2 2014, miscellaneous increased HRK 10 million, or 27.4%, in comparison to Q2 2013. This resulted primarily from higher national roaming (HRK 5 million) and energy business revenue. National roaming revenue was higher due to discounts posted in April 2013, the result of new lower prices retroactively applied from January 2013 due to new contracts.

## **3.2 Operating expenses**

Total consolidated operating expenses decreased by 0.3% (HRK 5 million) to HRK 2,166 million in H1 2014. This decrease mainly resulted from lower material expenses, higher capitalized work performed by the Group and a fall in other expenses. The decline in these costs was largely offset by higher employee benefits expenses and asset write downs.

Total consolidated operating expenses increased by 4.1%, or HRK 43 million, to HRK 1,093 million in Q2 2014 from HRK 1,050 million in Q2 2013. This increase was primarily driven by higher employee benefits expenses (HRK 30 million), material expenses (HRK 17 million) and other expenses (HRK 7 million). The fall was partially offset by a lower write down of assets (HRK 7 million) and an increase in capitalized work performed by the Group (HRK 5 million).

### **3.2.1 Material expenses**

Material expenses decreased to HRK 933 million in H1 2014 from HRK 950 million in H1 2013 as a result of lower service expenses (HRK 88 million) and were partially offset by higher merchandise, material and energy expenses (HRK 71 million).

A decrease in services expenses of 19.2% mainly resulted from lower telecommunication costs and copyright fees.

International telecommunication costs declined (HRK 55 million) mainly due to lower international hubbing traffic and lower average roaming unit cost as a result of EU roaming regulation introduced as of 1 July 1 2013. The negative impact of lower average roaming unit costs was partially offset by higher usage.

Domestic telecommunication costs declined (HRK 21 million), mainly due to lower FTR and MTR, combined with a decrease in traffic.

Lower copyright fees (HRK 10 million), driven by the residential segment, resulted from a higher share of capitalized content rights contracts. However, there was also a higher number of TV customers and of additional TV packages, especially sport and HBO packages.

Merchandise costs increased (HRK 82 million), mainly driven by higher ICT and mobile merchandise costs, while fixed merchandise was down compared to the same period last year.

ICT merchandise increased in line with revenue development. Mobile merchandise costs increased, mostly in the residential segment due to a higher number of acquired customers in postpaid and retained customers taking handsets. The increase was also due to a higher share of high value handsets sold, partially due to the introduction of the split contract model. A decrease in the fixed segment was mainly the result of lower residential customer acquisition and retention related merchandise costs, due to a changed approach in marketing campaigns from the previous year. In Q1 2013 there was strong ADSL retention campaign.



Material expenses increased from HRK 458 million in Q2 2013 to HRK 476 million in Q2 2014 as a result of higher merchandise, material and energy expenses (HRK 60 million), offset by lower service expenses (HRK 42 million).

The merchandise costs increase (HRK 69 million) was mainly driven by higher mobile merchandise costs and higher ICT merchandise, while fixed merchandise costs were lower, compared to Q2 2013, due to the reasons outlined above.

Services expenses decreased by 18.5%, or HRK 42 million, mainly from lower telecommunication costs (HRK 36 million) and copyright fees (HRK 4 million).

International telecommunication cost decreased (HRK 23 million), mainly due to lower international hubbing traffic and average roaming unit cost decline which was partially offset by higher usage. Domestic telecommunication cost decreased (HRK 13 million), mainly due to lower FTR and MTR combined with traffic decrease.

Copyright fees are lower by HRK 4 million mainly as a result of higher content capitalization.

### **3.2.2 Employee benefits expenses**

Total employee benefits expenses increased by 3.3% to HRK 623 million in H1 2014 from HRK 603 million in H1 2013, mainly due to costs for headcount redundancies which in H1 2014 increased to HRK 90 million, while in the same period last year had totalled HRK 60 million. Excluding redundancy costs, employee benefits expenses decreased by HRK 10 million in spite of an increase in the contribution to salaries due to the amended Salaries Contribution Law as of 1 April 2014.

The number of FTE decreased to 5,413 in H1 2014 from 5,609 in H1 2013, mainly as a result of the Headcount Restructuring program as well as the effect of reorganization, of which the impact is partially offset by new employments arising from company transformation initiatives.

Total employee benefits expenses increased by 10.9% to HRK 307 million in Q2 2014 from HRK 277 million in Q2 2013. The rise was primarily driven by costs for headcount redundancy, which in Q2 2014 amounted to HRK 36 million, while in Q2 2013 there were none. Excluding redundancy costs, employee benefits expenses decreased by HRK 5 million.

### **3.2.3 Other expenses**

Other expenses slightly decreased by 0.3%, or HRK 2 million, to HRK 603 million in H1 2014 mainly due to an decrease in advertising, rental and leasing and sales commissions costs partially offset by costs related to company restructuring.

In Q2 2014, other expenses increased by 2.4%, or HRK 7 million, to HRK 315 million due to costs related to company restructuring.

## **3.3 Write down of assets**

Assets write downs increased by 8.9%, or HRK 4 million, to HRK 45 million in H1 2014 mainly due to adjusted receivables related to wholesale operators.

In Q2 2014, assets write downs decreased by 25.0%, or HRK 7 million, to HRK 20 million. This decrease was mainly the result of the lower value of adjusted receivables driven by the wholesale segment (HRK 6 million).

### 3.4 Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortization rose over the same period in 2013 by 3.6% (H1 2014: HRK 660 million; H1 2013: HRK 637 million) mainly due to higher content capitalization.

In Q2 2014, depreciation and amortization were 4.7% higher than the same quarter last year (Q2 2014: HRK 335 million; Q2 2013: HRK 320 million).

### 3.5 T-HT Group profitability

in HRK million	Q2 2013	Q2 2014	<i>change</i>	Jan-Jun 2013	Jan-Jun 2014	<i>change</i>
Revenue	1,756	1,680	-4.3%	3,469	3,288	-5.2%
EBITDA before exceptional items	753	651	-13.6%	1,422	1,280	-10.0%
Exceptional items <sup>1)</sup>	0	36	/	60	90	50.1%
EBITDA after exceptional items	753	615	-18.4%	1,362	1,190	-12.6%
EBIT (Operating profit)	433	280	-35.4%	725	530	-26.9%
Net profit	332	203	-38.9%	570	401	-29.5%
EBITDA margin before exceptional items	42.9%	38.7%	-4.2 p.p.	41.0%	38.9%	-2.1 p.p.
EBITDA margin after exceptional items	42.9%	36.6%	-6.3 p.p.	39.3%	36.2%	-3.1 p.p.
EBIT margin	24.7%	16.7%	-8.0 p.p.	20.9%	16.1%	-4.8 p.p.
Net profit margin	18.9%	12.1%	-6.8 p.p.	16.4%	12.2%	-4.2 p.p.

1) Exceptional items refer to redundancy costs totalling HRK 90 million in H1 2014 and HRK 60 million in H1 2013.

Other operating income increased by HRK 4 million compared to H1 2013, mainly as a result of higher income from penalties and fees related to a court decision on the collection process and higher copper cable sales, partially offset by lower real estate sales.

As a result of decreased revenue and higher redundancy costs, EBITDA fell 12.6% to HRK 1,190 million, with the margin at 36.2%. EBITDA before exceptional items decreased by 10.0%, or HRK 142 million, to HRK 1,280 million in H1 2014 mainly as a result of lower revenue and lower operating expenses.

Consolidated net profit decreased by 29.5% to HRK 401 million in H1 2014 from HRK 570 million in H1 2013. This decrease was primarily a result of lower EBITDA, along with higher depreciation and amortization and net financial income lower due to lower income from interest on cash at the bank and lower exchange rate gains.

In Q2 2014, EBITDA decreased by 18.4% to HRK 615 million, mainly due to the revenue decrease combined with lower other operating income, and higher operating expenses including redundancy costs that in 2013 were not booked in Q2.

In Q2 2014, EBITDA before exceptional items decreased by 13.6%, or HRK 103 million, to HRK 651 million mainly due to lower revenue and other operating income.

Other operating income decreased by HRK 20 million, mainly as a result of lower real estate sales.

In Q2 2014, consolidated net profit decreased by 38.9% to HRK 203 million from HRK 332 million in Q2 2013. This decrease was primarily a result of lower EBITDA and further impacted by higher depreciation and amortization and lower net financial income.

### **3.6 Balance sheet**

The total value of assets decreased by 4.9% in comparison to the last year end, primarily driven by current assets. The fall in current assets of 10.4% was mostly due to the dividend payment in May 2014.

Total non-current assets decreased by 1.2%, mainly due to lower investments in property plant and equipment.

Total issued capital and reserves decreased to HRK 10,366 million at 30 June 2014 from HRK 10,700 million at 31 December 2013, mainly due to the dividend payment in May 2014 in the amount of HRK 736 million and realized net profit for 2014 in amount of HRK 401 million.

An increase of HRK 694 million in ordinary share capital was due to partial reinvestment of profit for 2013.

Total non-current liabilities increased by 13.5% as a result of higher liabilities for retransmission rights.

Total current liabilities decreased to HRK 1,513 million at 30 June 2014 from HRK 1,844 million at 31 December 2013, mainly due to the settlement of higher payables for capital expenditures and international traffic at year end.

### **3.7 Cash flow**

Cash flow from operating activities is T-HT Group's principal source of funds enabling the Company to finance capital investments and dividend distributions.

In H1 2014, net cash flow from operating activities decreased by 25.2% compared to H1 2013, mainly due to decreased volume of trade payables in 2014 coming from higher capital expenditures in 2013 settled in 2014, and lower capital expenditures in 2014. This was partially offset by lower volume of trade receivables in 2014 resulting mainly from lower roaming prices and receivables from visitors. In addition, receivables from pre-bankruptcy settlements have been converted to financial investments.

Net cash flow from investing activities increased by 419.6%, mainly as a result of significantly higher maturity of financial assets (time deposits) in H1 2014 and due to lower capital expenditures in H1 2014.

Net cash flow from financing activities decreased by HRK 733 million, mainly due to the dividend payment in May 2014 in the amount of HRK 736 million (the previous year's dividend payment was in July).

### 3.8 Capital expenditure

in HRK million	Q2 2013	Q2 2014	<i>change</i>	Jan-Jun 2013	Jan-Jun 2014	<i>change</i>
T-HT Group	392	304	<i>-22.4%</i>	612	492	<i>-19.6%</i>
Capex / Revenue ratio	22.3%	18.1%	<i>-4.2 p.p.</i>	17.6%	15.0%	<i>-2.7 p.p.</i>

Capital expenditure of HRK 492 million in H1 2014 was down 19.6%, or HRK 120 million, from the same period in 2013 due to absence of one-off real estate investments and shift of investments in IT and Network platforms areas to H2 2014.

In 2014, T-HT continues to focus on the further development of the network infrastructure, increasing broadband access capacity and availability, enabling IP transformation of network and technology basis of the Company to secure business continuity and long-term sustainability of T-HT's leading market position.

T-HT is continuing its strategic mobile broadband deployment project, enabling outperformance in comparison to its competition in mobile broadband with respect to coverage, capacity, scalability, performance of network as well as continuation of the single RAN project. Modernization of the radio access network project has been completed, with 99.7% of total mobile access locations modernized. At the end of Q2 2014, T-HT's 4G network reached 36% of population and its 3G network had 77% population coverage.

The implementation of the all-IP service platform is a strategic priority for the business transformation initiative in the period from 2012 to 2015. T-HT is continuing its strategic PSTN migration project, enabling fixed voice service continuity with the efficient transformation from obsolete TDM technology to IP. At the end of Q2 2014, 58.1% customers had been migrated.

The ongoing MPLS modernization project is enabling new IP Broadband Services provisioning and higher network quality / performance. In the HT Metro Ethernet Network, 18 new 10Gbps IP routers were installed and in total 16 out of 28 sites planned for 2014 have been migrated.

IT activities and accomplishments are focused on the technological establishment of a 'digital company' business model and transformation to 'on-line' business model, convergence of the business portfolio and consolidation of information systems and business support (projects include: Energy services, DWH fix enabler, split contract, etc.).

In Q2 2014, capital expenditure was HRK 304 million, or 22.4%, lower than in Q2 2013.

## 4. Overview of segment profitability

### 4.1 Residential Segment

in HRK million	Q2 2013	Q2 2014	<i>change</i>	Jan-Jun 2013	Jan-Jun 2014	<i>change</i>
Voice revenue	533	462	-13.3%	1.053	908	-13.7%
Non voice revenue	423	446	5.5%	837	888	6.1%
Other service revenue	0	1	135.8%	1	3	114.8%
Terminal equipment	33	58	75.1%	67	107	60.1%
Miscellaneous <sup>1)</sup>	12	14	22.5%	24	27	8.9%
<b>Total Revenue <sup>2)</sup></b>	<b>1.001</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>-2.0%</b>	<b>1.983</b>	<b>1.933</b>	<b>-2.5%</b>
<b>Operating expenses <sup>3)</sup></b>	<b>306</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>-4.1%</b>
<b>Contribution to EBITDA before EI</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>-4.6%</b>	<b>1.345</b>	<b>1.320</b>	<b>-1.8%</b>

1) Starting from Q4 2013 revenue from dunning letters and default interests presented in Revenue. Consequently, restatement from Other operating income to Miscellaneous (HRK +17 million) made for H1 2013.

2) Due to new classification of revenue 2013 slightly changed in structure.

3) Operating expenses per segment for 2013 changed in comparison to originally reported in 2013 due to organisational changes in 2014.

### 4.2 Business Segment

in HRK million	Q2 2013	Q2 2014	<i>change</i>	Jan-Jun 2013	Jan-Jun 2014	<i>change</i>
Voice revenue	321	231	-28.1%	621	451	-27.3%
Non voice revenue	279	265	-5.1%	541	525	-2.9%
Other service revenue	115	151	31.6%	222	278	25.3%
Terminal equipment	14	19	34.1%	31	38	21.8%
Miscellaneous <sup>1)</sup>	25	32	29.7%	71	62	-12.2%
<b>Total Revenue <sup>2)</sup></b>	<b>754</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>-7.4%</b>	<b>1.486</b>	<b>1.355</b>	<b>-8.8%</b>
<b>Operating expenses <sup>3)</sup></b>	<b>325</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
<b>Contribution to EBITDA before EI</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>-15.1%</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>-18.2%</b>

1) Starting from Q4 2013 revenue from dunning letters and default interests presented in Revenue. Consequently, restatement from Other operating income to Miscellaneous (HRK +17 million) made for H1 2013.

2) Due to new classification of revenue 2013 slightly changed in structure.

3) Operating expenses per segment for 2013 changed in comparison to originally reported in 2013 due to organisational changes in 2014.

### 4.3 Network and support functions

in HRK million	Q2 2013	Q2 2014	<i>change</i>	Jan-Jun 2013	Jan-Jun 2014	<i>change</i>
Other operating income <sup>1)</sup>	17	41	<i>139.9%</i>	65	69	<i>6.1%</i>
Operating expenses	404	388	<i>-4.0%</i>	823	793	<i>-3.7%</i>
<b>Contribution to EBITDA before EI</b>	<b>-387</b>	<b>-347</b>	<b><i>10.4%</i></b>	<b>-758</b>	<b>-724</b>	<b><i>4.5%</i></b>

1) Starting from Q4 2013 revenue from dunning letters and default interests presented in Revenue. Consequently, restatement from Other operating income to Miscellaneous (HRK -34 million) made for H1 2013

2) Operating expenses per segment for 2013 changed in comparison to originally reported in 2013 due to organisational changes in 2014.

## 5. Risk management

Besides the business and regulatory developments detailed in this statement, and in audited financial statements for 2013 made public, there were no material changes to the Group's risk profile in the period under review.

## **6. Group 2014 outlook**

### **Revenue**

The Croatian economy remains sluggish, with no sign of recovery still since entering recession in 2009. Unemployment has remained at high levels, with many companies undertaking restructuring measures while both public debt and the budget deficit have increased. Current expectations are for slightly negative GDP growth in 2014 as well.

Telecommunication spending in both the residential and corporate sectors has also tightened while competitive pressure and a stringent domestic and EU regulatory regime continue to exert pressure on the Group's business.

Despite this economic environment, with a stronger contribution from the Group's near core and new businesses and in the absence of major one off negative impact from roaming revenues as seen in previous year, the pace of decline in Group revenue is expected to slow.

### **EBITDA before exceptional items**

The economic environment and revenue trends outlined above, along with changes in the revenue structure, will impact EBITDA accordingly. As a result, the Group expects a 2014 EBITDA margin of between 39% and 41%.

### **Investments**

T-HT Group has identified the need for a significant strategic shift with respect to investment, aimed at halting the downward trend in the performance of the business. To implement this strategy, the T-HT Group will intensify and focus its investment on infrastructure, customer processes and services whilst monitoring business expansion opportunities in both domestic and regional markets. Consequently capex investment amounting to more than HRK 1 billion is again expected in 2014.

## 7. T-HT Group Financial statements

### 7.1 Consolidated Income Statement

in HRK million (IFRS HT accounting policies)	Q2 2013	Q2 2014	change	Jan-Jun 2013	Jan-Jun 2014	change
Voice revenue	854	693	-18.9%	1,674	1,360	-18.8%
Non voice revenue	702	711	1.3%	1,378	1,413	2.6%
Other service revenue	115	152	32.1%	223	281	25.8%
Terminal equipment	47	77	62.7%	98	145	47.9%
Miscellaneous <sup>1)</sup>	36	46	27.4%	95	89	-6.9%
<b>Revenue <sup>2)</sup></b>	<b>1,756</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>-4.3%</b>	<b>3,469</b>	<b>3,288</b>	<b>-5.2%</b>
Other operating income <sup>1)</sup>	48	28	-41.5%	65	69	6.1%
<b>Total operating revenue</b>	<b>1,803</b>	<b>1,708</b>	<b>-5.3%</b>	<b>3,534</b>	<b>3,356</b>	<b>-5.0%</b>
<b>Operating expenses</b>	<b>1,050</b>	<b>1,093</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>2,172</b>	<b>2,166</b>	<b>-0.3%</b>
Material expenses	458	476	3.8%	950	933	-1.8%
Merchandise, material and energy expenses	228	288	26.2%	491	562	14.5%
Services expenses	230	188	-18.5%	459	371	-19.2%
Employee benefits expenses	277	307	10.9%	603	623	3.3%
Other expenses	308	315	2.4%	605	603	-0.3%
Work undertaken by the Group and capitalised	-20	-25	-27.1%	-27	-38	-40.2%
Write down of assets	26	20	-25.0%	42	45	8.9%
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>-18.4%</b>	<b>1,362</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>-12.6%</b>
Depreciation and amortization	320	335	4.7%	637	660	3.6%
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>-35.4%</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>-26.9%</b>
Financial income	10	2	-84.6%	29	15	-47.8%
Income/loss from investment in joint ventures	7	4	-46.9%	10	4	-61.5%
Financial expenses	34	31	-11.2%	48	49	0.2%
<b>Profit before taxes</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>-38.8%</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>-30.1%</b>
Taxation	84	52	-38.3%	146	99	-32.0%
<b>Net profit</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>-38.9%</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>-29.5%</b>
Exceptional items	0	36	-	60	90	50.1%
<b>EBITDA before exceptional items</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>-13.6%</b>	<b>1,422</b>	<b>1,280</b>	<b>-10.0%</b>

1) Starting from Q4 2013 revenue from dunning letters and default interests presented in Revenue. Consequently, restatement from Other operating income to Miscellaneous (HRK +34 million) made for H1 2013.

2) Due to new classification of revenue 2013 slightly changed in structure.



## 7.2 Consolidated Balance Sheet

in HRK million (IFRS HT accounting policies)	At 31 Dec 2013	At 30 Jun 2014	Change
Intangible assets	1,358	1,358	0.0%
Property, plant and equipment	5,570	5,402	-3.0%
Non-current financial assets	594	650	9.3%
Receivables	126	143	13.7%
Deferred tax asset	60	60	0.2%
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>7,708</b>	<b>7,612</b>	<b>-1.2%</b>
Inventories	115	136	18.5%
Receivables	1,457	1,335	-8.4%
Current financial assets	1,352	431	-68.1%
Cash and cash equivalents	2,039	2,551	25.1%
Prepayments and accrued income	149	128	-14.4%
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>5,112</b>	<b>4,581</b>	<b>-10.4%</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>12,820</b>	<b>12,193</b>	<b>-4.9%</b>
Subscribed share capital	8,189	8,883	8.5%
Reserves	409	409	0.1%
Revaluation reserves	-1	0	109.7%
Retained earnings	662	672	1.6%
Net profit for the period	1,442	401	-72.2%
<b>Total issued capital and reserves</b>	<b>10,700</b>	<b>10,366</b>	<b>-3.1%</b>
Provisions	132	132	-0.6%
Non-current liabilities	142	180	26.9%
Deferred tax liability	2	2	0.0%
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>13.5%</b>
Current liabilities	1,724	1,371	-20.5%
Deferred income	120	117	-2.8%
Provisions for redundancy	0	26	-
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>1,844</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>-17.9%</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>2,120</b>	<b>1,827</b>	<b>-13.8%</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>12,820</b>	<b>12,193</b>	<b>-4.9%</b>

### 7.3 Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

in HRK million (IFRS HT accounting policies)	Jan-Jun 2013	Jan-Jun 2014	change
Profit before tax	716	501	-30.1%
Depreciation and amortization	637	660	3.6%
Increase / (decrease) of current liabilities	179	-216	-220.3%
(Increase) / decrease of current receivables	-120	83	168.9%
(Increase) / decrease of inventories	-45	-21	52.4%
Other cash flow increases/ decreases	-294	-204	30.7%
<b>Net cash inflow/outflow from operating activities</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>-25.2%</b>
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets	44	0	-99.4%
Proceeds from sale of non-current financial assets	1	1	-16.7%
Interest received	16	11	-34.6%
Other cash inflows from investing activities	493	1,098	122.9%
<b>Total increase of cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>1,110</b>	<b>100.4%</b>
Purchase of non-current assets	-612	-492	19.6%
Purchase of non-current financial assets	-75	-76	-0.9%
Other cash outflows from investing activities	-7	-93	
<b>Total decrease of cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>-694</b>	<b>-661</b>	<b>4.7%</b>
<b>Net cash inflow/outflow from investing activities</b>	<b>-140</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>419.6%</b>
<b>Total increase of cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>
Repayment of loans and bonds	-2	0	99.7%
Dividends paid	0	-736	-
Repayment of finance lease	-3	-2	39.4%
Other cash outflows from financing activities	0	0	-100.0%
<b>Total decrease in cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-738</b>	
<b>Net cash inflow/outflow from financing activities</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>-738</b>	
<b>Exchange gains/losses on cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>83.2%</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	3,146	2,039	-35.2%
Net cash (outflow) / inflow	918	511	-44.3%
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period</b>	<b>4,064</b>	<b>2,551</b>	<b>-37.2%</b>

## 7.4 Consolidated EBITDA reconciliation

in HRK million	Q2 2013	Q2 2014	<i>change</i>	Jan-Jun 2013	Jan-Jun 2014	<i>change</i>
<b>Segment Result (Contribution to EBITDA)</b>						
Residential Segment	696	664	-4.6%	1,345	1,320	-1.8%
Business Segment	429	364	-15.1%	836	684	-18.2%
Network and Support Functions	-371	-377	-1.6%	-758	-724	4.5%
<b>Total Contribution to EBITDA before SI of the Segments</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>-13.6%</b>	<b>1,422</b>	<b>1,280</b>	<b>-10.0%</b>
Special influences	0	36	-	60	90	50.1%
<b>Total EBITDA</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>-18.4%</b>	<b>1,362</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>-12.6%</b>

## 7.5 Group's revenue breakdown under former reporting structure

in HRK million	Q2 2013	Q2 2014	<i>change</i>	Jan-Jun 2013	Jan-Jun 2014	<i>change</i>
Mobile <sup>1)</sup>	722	688	-4.8%	1,403	1,325	-5.5%
Fixed Telephony	366	309	-15.4%	744	625	-16.1%
Wholesale	142	118	-17.0%	277	233	-15.7%
IP Revenue	389	397	2.1%	776	791	1.9%
Data	26	20	-20.7%	53	43	-17.9%
ICT	101	137	35.5%	195	250	28.4%
Miscellaneous <sup>1)</sup>	10	8	-15.8%	22	16	-24.1%
Energy	0	2	-	0	2	-
Other non telco services	0	1	-	0	2	-
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>1,756</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>-4.3%</b>	<b>3,469</b>	<b>3,288</b>	<b>-5.2%</b>

1) Starting from Q4 2013 revenue from dunning letters and default interests presented in Revenue. Consequently, restatement from Other operating income to Mobile revenue (HRK +17 million) and Miscellaneous (HRK +17 million) was made for H1 2013.

## 7.6 Statement of changes in Equity

Position	AOP	Previous year	Current year
1	2	3	4
1. Subscribed share capital	001	8.188.853.500	8.882.853.500
2. Capital reserves	002	0	0
3. Reserves from profit	003	409.056.013	409.346.546
4. Retained earnings or loss carried forward	004	661.832.263	672.381.787
5. Net profit or loss for the period	005	1.441.510.961	401.441.532
6. Revaluation of tangible assets	006	0	0
7. Revaluation of intangible assets	007	0	0
8. Revaluation of available for sale assets	008	-1.151.584	111.197
9. Other revaluation	009	0	0
<b>10. Total equity and reserves (AOP 001 to 009)</b>	<b>010</b>	<b>10.700.101.153</b>	<b>10.366.134.562</b>
11. Foreign exchange differences from foreign investments	011	0	0

12. Current and deferred taxes	012	-3.541.800	0
13. Cash flow hedge	013	0	0
14. Change of accounting policies	014	17.709.000	0
15. Correction of significant mistakes of prior period	015	0	0
16. Other changes	016	0	0
<b>17.Total increase or decrease of equity (AOP 011 to 016)</b>	<b>017</b>	<b>14.167.200</b>	<b>0</b>
17 a. Attributable to majority owners	018	14.167.200	0
17 b. Attributable to minority interest	019	0	0

## 7.7 Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements

### For the six months ended on 30 June 2014

#### Basis of preparation

The condensed consolidated financial statements as of 30 June 2014 and for the six months then ended, have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards.

#### Significant Accounting Policies

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for investments available-for-sale stated at fair value.

The same accounting policies, presentation and methods of computation are followed in these condensed consolidated financial statements as were applied in the preparation of HT's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

#### Dividends

On 29 April 2014 General Assembly of Hrvatski Telekom d.d. reached a decision on dividend distribution for 2013 in amount of HRK 736,961,436.00 (9.00 HRK per share).

Dividend was paid on 26 May 2014.

A part of the net profit amounting to HRK 694,000,000.00 is used to increase the share capital.

#### Take-over of Optima Telekom

On 11 September 2013, Hrvatski Telekom submitted to the Competition Agency complete notification of concentration of undertakings HT and Optima Telekom (acquisition of control over Optima Telekom by HT).

On 19 March 2014, the Competition Agency passed the decision by which the mentioned acquisition has been conditionally approved and measures and the terms that the party to the merger (HT and Optima) have to fulfil in order to eliminate the negative effects of the concentration on competition have been accepted as well.

HT announced on 18 June 2014, that it took over management of Optima Telekom for the period of 4 years, following the completion of the pre-bankruptcy settlement procedure and the adoption and registration of the decisions by the General Assembly of Optima Telekom. Consolidation of Optima's results is prolonged for next period.

### **Segment information**

Business reporting format is determined to be Residential, Business and Network and Support Function segments as the Group's risks and rates of return are affected predominantly by differences in the market and customers. The segments are organised and managed separately according to the nature of the customers and markets that the services rendered, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and services.

The Residential Segment includes marketing, sales and customer services, focused on providing mobile, fixed line telecommunications and TV distribution services to residential customers.

The Business Segment includes marketing, sales and customer services, focused on providing mobile and fixed line telecommunications and systems integration services to corporate customers, small- and medium-sized businesses and the public sector. The Business Segment is also responsible for the wholesale business in both fixed and mobile services.

The Network and Support Functions performs cross-segment management and support functions, and includes the Technology, Procurement, Accounting, Treasury, Legal and other central functions. The Network and Support Functions is included in segment information as a voluntary disclosure since it does meet the criteria for an operating segment.

The Management Board, as the chief operating decision maker, monitors the operating results of business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on contribution margin II or segment results (as calculated in the table below).

The Group's geographical disclosures are based on the geographical location of its customers.

Management of the Group does not monitor assets and liabilities by segments and therefore this information has not been disclosed.

Fully owned subsidiaries Iskon Internet, Combis, KDS and E-tours are consolidated within the respective operating segments.

The following tables present revenue and direct cost information regarding the Group's segments:

Period ended 30 June 2013	Residential HRK millions	Business HRK millions	Network & Support functions HRK millions	Total HRK millions
Segment revenue	1,983	1,486	-	3,469
<i>Service revenues, restated</i>	1,892	1,384	-	3,276
<i>Terminal equipment, restated</i>	67	31	-	98
<i>Other, restated</i>	24	71	-	95
Usage related direct costs	(150)	(177)	-	(327)
Income and losses on accounts receivable	(7)	(34)	-	(41)
Contribution margin I, restated	1,826	1,275	-	3,101
Non-usage related direct costs	(279)	(237)	-	(516)
Segment result, restated	1,547	1,038	-	2,585
Other income, restated	-	-	65	65
Other operating expenses	(212)	(209)	(867)	(1,288)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-current assets	-	-	(637)	(637)
Operating profit, restated	1,335	829	(1,439)	725
Capital expenditure	306	111	195	612
1 April 2013 to 30 June 2013				
Segment revenue	1,002	754	-	1,756
<i>Service revenues, restated</i>	957	716	-	1,673
<i>Terminal equipment, restated</i>	33	14	-	47
<i>Other, restated</i>	12	24	-	36
Usage related direct costs	(76)	(92)	-	(168)
Income and losses on accounts receivable	-	(27)	-	(27)
Contribution margin I, restated	926	635	-	1,561
Non-usage related direct costs	(123)	(109)	-	(232)
Segment result, restated	803	526	-	1,329
Other income, restated	-	-	48	48
Other operating expenses	(107)	(97)	(420)	(624)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-current assets	-	-	(320)	(320)
Operating profit, restated	696	429	(692)	433
Capital expenditure	233	77	82	392

Period ended 30 June 2014	Residential HRK millions	Business HRK millions	Network & Support functions HRK millions	Total HRK millions
Segment revenue	1,933	1,355	-	3,288
<i>Service revenues</i>	1,799	1,255	-	3,054
<i>Terminal equipment</i>	107	38	-	145
<i>Other</i>	27	62	-	89
Usage related direct costs	(134)	(116)	-	(250)
Income and losses on accounts receivable	(2)	(41)	-	(43)
Contribution margin I	1,797	1,198	-	2,995
Non-usage related direct costs	(278)	(308)	-	(586)
Segment result,	1,519	890	-	2,409
Other income	-	-	69	69
Other operating expenses	(220)	(226)	(842)	(1,288)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-current assets	-	-	(660)	(660)
Operating profit	1,299	664	(1,433)	530
Capital expenditure	267	68	157	492
1 April 2014 to 30 June 2014	Residential HRK millions	Business HRK millions	Network & Support functions HRK millions	Total HRK millions
Segment revenue	982	699	-	1,681
<i>Service revenues</i>	909	648	-	1,557
<i>Terminal equipment</i>	58	19	-	77
<i>Other</i>	15	32	-	47
Usage related direct costs	(68)	(63)	-	(131)
Income and losses on accounts receivable	(5)	(14)	-	(19)
Contribution margin I	909	622	-	1,531
Non-usage related direct costs	(144)	(152)	-	(296)
Segment result,	765	470	-	1,235
Other income	-	-	29	29
Other operating expenses	(103)	(115)	(431)	(649)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-current assets	-	-	(335)	(335)
Operating profit	662	355	(737)	280
Capital expenditure	158	36	110	304

## **Relations with the governing company and its affiliated companies**

In the first six months of 2014 there were no transactions among related parties with a significant impact on the financial position and operations of the Group in the given period.

In the first six months of 2014 there were no changes in transactions among related parties which were specified in the annual financial report for 2013 and which had a significant impact on the financial position and operations of the Group in the first six months of 2014.

Business relations transacted between HT d.d. and affiliated companies thereof (hereinafter referred to as: Group) in the first six months of 2014 and the governing company and affiliated companies thereof can be classified as follows:

### *Transactions with related companies*

Transactions with related companies primarily relate to the transactions with the companies owned by Deutsche Telekom AG (hereinafter referred to as: DTAG). The Group enters into transactions in the normal course of business on an arm's length basis. These transactions included the sending and receiving of international traffic to/from these companies.

In the first six months of 2014 the Group generated total revenue from related companies from international traffic to the amount of HRK 36 million (the first six months of 2013: HRK 47 million), while total costs of international traffic amounted to HRK 35 million (the first six months of 2013: HRK 31 million).

DTAG companies provided technical assistance to the Group in the amount of HRK 12 million in the first six months of 2014 (the first six months of 2013: HRK 5.5 million).

### *Compensation of the Supervisory Board*

The chairman of the Supervisory Board receives remuneration in the amount of 1.5 of the average net salary of the employees of the Company paid in the preceding month. To the deputy chairman, the amount of 1.25 of the average net salary of the employees of the Company paid in the preceding month is paid, while any other member receives the amount of one average net salary of the employees of the Company paid in the preceding month. To a member of the Supervisory Board, who is in the same time the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Supervisory Board, in the amount of 1.5 of the average monthly net salary of the employees of the Company paid in the preceding month. To a member of the Supervisory Board, who is in the same time a Member of the Audit Committee of the Supervisory Board, in the amount of 1.25 of the average monthly net salary of the employees of the Company paid in the preceding month. To a member of the Supervisory Board, who is in the same time a Member of the Compensation and Nomination Committee of the Supervisory Board, in the amount of 1.25 of the average monthly net salary of the employees of the Company paid in the preceding month. DT AG representatives do not receive any remuneration for the membership in the Supervisory Board due to a respective policy of DT AG.

In July 2013, the Supervisory Board established the Sustainability Committee. The Committee consists of three members, two external experts and one member of the Supervisory Board. Members of the Sustainability Committee who are not at the same time members of the



Supervisory Board are entitled to monthly remuneration in the amount of 0.25 of the average net salary of employees of the Company paid in the preceding month. At this time, only one member receives remuneration, which is not being paid directly to him but in line with his instruction, remuneration is paid out to the benefit of the Fund for award of scholarships to Croatian Homeland War veterans and their children.

In the first six months of 2014 the Company paid a total amount of HRK 0.3 million (the first six months of 2013: HRK 0.4 million) to the Members of its Supervisory Board. No loans were granted to the Members of the Supervisory Board.

#### *Compensation to key management personnel*

In the first six months of 2014 the total compensation paid to key management personnel of the Group amounted to HRK 25 million (first six months of 2013: HRK 26 million Compensation paid to key management personnel relates to short-term employee benefits. Key management personnel include members of the Management Boards of the Company and its subsidiaries and the directors of sectors of the Company, who are employed by the Group.

#### **Appendix:**

#### **HT d.d. Financial statements (TFI POD Form)**

(Note: The Group's TFI POD Form is posted on the Company website [www.t.ht.hr/eng/investors](http://www.t.ht.hr/eng/investors))

#### **Income Statement**

Position	AOP	Previous period	Previous period	Current period	Current period
		Cumulative	Quarter	Cumulative	Quarter
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>I. OPERATING INCOME (112 do 113)</b>	<b>111</b>	3.260.288.703	1.661.993.970	3.028.080.721	1.534.316.383
1. Rendering of services	112	3.202.716.890	1.618.426.653	2.963.632.733	1.508.252.667
2. Other operating income	113	57.571.813	43.567.317	64.447.988	26.063.716
<b>II. OPERATING COSTS (115+116+120+124+125+126+129+130)</b>	<b>114</b>	2.544.719.229	1.235.549.460	2.500.569.203	1.258.212.614
1. Change in inventories of work in progress	115				
2. Material expenses (117 do 119)	116	799.433.569	379.482.757	726.493.855	367.212.958
a) Costs of raw materials	117	79.513.464	42.811.082	68.555.778	33.619.003
b) Cost of goods sold	118	304.710.144	131.045.758	344.617.913	175.781.432
c) Other material expenses	119	415.209.961	205.625.917	313.320.164	157.812.523
3. Employee benefits expenses (121 do 123)	120	458.442.411	236.289.748	445.569.438	226.200.858
a) Net salaries	121	258.148.806	132.974.778	251.644.543	127.050.337
b) Tax and contributions from salary expenses	122	140.086.625	72.523.837	132.492.484	66.549.447
c) Contributions on salary	123	60.206.980	30.791.133	61.432.411	32.601.074
4. Depreciation and amortisation	124	615.007.780	310.553.429	633.240.008	321.506.249
5. Other expenses	125	571.320.284	291.755.651	556.333.847	280.220.527
6. Write down of assets (127+128)	126	39.274.830	25.315.338	43.046.451	18.807.968
a) non-current assets (except financial assets)	127	0	0	0	0
b) current assets (except financial assets)	128	39.274.830	25.315.338	43.046.451	18.807.968

7. Provisions	129	61.240.355	-7.847.463	95.885.604	44.264.054
8. Other operating costs	130	0	0	0	0
<b>III. FINANCIAL INCOME (132 do 136)</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>30.265.482</b>	<b>11.182.994</b>	<b>17.975.462</b>	<b>3.056.268</b>
1. Interest, foreign exchange differences, dividends and similar income from related parties	132	4.549.881	2.248.981	4.602.348	2.320.336
2. Interest, foreign exchange differences, dividends and similar income from third parties	133	25.715.216	8.934.013	13.373.114	735.932
3. Income from investments in associates and joint ventures	134	0	0	0	0
4. Unrealised gains (income) from financial assets	135				
5. Other financial income	136	385	0	0	0
<b>IV. FINANCIAL EXPENSES (138 do 141)</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>45.472.899</b>	<b>33.074.264</b>	<b>46.045.295</b>	<b>29.242.672</b>
1. Interest, foreign exchange differences, dividends and similar income from related parties	138	0	0	0	0
2. Interest, foreign exchange differences, dividends and similar income from third parties	139	42.660.622	31.498.010	38.154.455	22.919.066
3. Unrealised losses (expenses) from financial assets	140	0	0	0	0
4. Other financial expenses	141	2.812.277	1.576.254	7.890.840	6.323.606
<b>V. SHARE OF PROFIT FROM ASSOCIATED COMPANIES</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>VI. SHARE OF LOSS FROM ASSOCIATED COMPANIES</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>VII. EXTRAORDINARY - OTHER INCOME</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>VIII. EXTRAORDINARY - OTHER EXPENSES</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>IX. TOTAL INCOME (111+131+144)</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>3.290.554.185</b>	<b>1.673.176.964</b>	<b>3.046.056.183</b>	<b>1.537.372.651</b>
<b>X. TOTAL EXPENSES (114+137+143+145)</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>2.590.192.128</b>	<b>1.268.623.724</b>	<b>2.546.614.498</b>	<b>1.287.455.286</b>
<b>XI. PROFIT OR LOSS BEFORE TAXES (146-147)</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>700.362.057</b>	<b>404.553.240</b>	<b>499.441.685</b>	<b>249.917.365</b>
1. Profit before taxes (146-147)	149	700.362.057	404.553.240	499.441.685	249.917.365
2. Loss before taxes (147-146)	150	0	0	0	0
<b>XII. TAXATION</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>149.483.994</b>	<b>88.293.686</b>	<b>102.206.977</b>	<b>51.339.160</b>
<b>XII. PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE PERIOD (148-151)</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>550.878.063</b>	<b>316.259.554</b>	<b>397.234.708</b>	<b>198.578.205</b>
1. Profit for the period (149-151)	153	550.878.063	316.259.554	397.234.708	198.578.205
2. Loss for the period (151-148)	154	0	0	0	0
<b>ADDITION TO PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (only for consolidated financial statements)</b>					
<b>XIV. PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE PERIOD</b>					
1. Attributable to majority owners	155	0	0	0	0
2. Attributable to minority interest	156	0	0	0	0
<b>STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (only for IFRS adopters)</b>					
<b>I. PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE PERIOD (=152)</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>550.878.063</b>	<b>316.259.554</b>	<b>397.234.708</b>	<b>198.578.205</b>
<b>II. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/LOSS BEFORE TAXES (159 TO 165)</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>-652.042</b>	<b>-1.949.837</b>	<b>1.262.781</b>	<b>856.129</b>
1. Exchange differences from international settlement	159	0	0	0	0
2. Changes in revaluation reserves of long-term tangible and intangible assets	160	0	0	0	0
3. Profit or loss from re-evaluation of financial assets held for sale	161	-652.042	-1.949.837	1.262.781	856.129
4. Profit or loss from cash flow hedging	162	0	0	0	0
5. Profit or loss from hedging of foreign investments	163	0	0	0	0
6. Share of other comprehensive income/loss from associated companies	164	0	0	0	0

<b>7. Actuarial gains/losses from defined benefit plans</b>	<b>165</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>III. TAXATION OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD</b>	<b>166</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>IV. NET OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD (158 TO 166)</b>	<b>167</b>	-652.042	-1.949.837	1.262.781	856.129
<b>V. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME OR LOSS FOR THE PERIOD (157+167)</b>	<b>168</b>	550.226.021	314.309.717	398.497.489	199.434.334
<b>ADDITION TO STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (only for consolidated financial statements)</b>					
<b>VI. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME OR LOSS FOR THE PERIOD</b>					
<b>1. Attributable to majority owners</b>	<b>169</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>2. Attributable to minority interest</b>	<b>170</b>	0	0	0	0

## Balance sheet

Position	AOP	Previous period	Current period
1	2	3	4
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>A) RECEIVABLES FOR SUBSCRIBED NOT PAID CAPITAL</b>	<b>001</b>	0	0
<b>B) NON-CURRENT ASSETS (003+010+020+029+033)</b>	<b>002</b>	7.951.975.641	7.861.334.279
<b>I. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (004 do 009)</b>	<b>003</b>	1.145.473.335	1.147.255.399
1. Expenditure for development	<b>004</b>	0	0
2. Concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks, service marks, software and other rights	<b>005</b>	1.088.302.460	1.110.982.703
3. Goodwill	<b>006</b>	0	0
4. Advances for purchase of intangible assets	<b>007</b>	0	0
5. Intangible assets in progress	<b>008</b>	57.170.875	36.272.696
6. Other intangible assets	<b>009</b>	0	0
<b>II. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (011 do 019)</b>	<b>010</b>	5.427.481.471	5.261.438.256
1. Land	<b>011</b>	65.313.052	65.430.600
2. Buildings	<b>012</b>	3.303.491.554	3.244.856.836
3. Plant and equipment	<b>013</b>	1.533.533.553	1.577.852.033
4. Tools, working inventory and transportation assets	<b>014</b>	98.648.586	93.059.400
5. Biological assets	<b>015</b>	0	0
6. Advances for purchase of tangible assets	<b>016</b>	3.064.936	2.931.754
7. Tangible assets in progress	<b>017</b>	418.923.121	272.951.780
8. Other tangible assets	<b>018</b>	4.506.669	4.355.853
9. Investment in real-estate	<b>019</b>	0	0
<b>III. NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS (021 do 028)</b>	<b>020</b>	1.196.368.193	1.252.606.350
1. Share in related parties	<b>021</b>	866.260.887	918.291.867
2. Loans to related parties	<b>022</b>	133.763.612	138.326.838
3. Participating interests (shares)	<b>023</b>	0	0
4. Loans to companies with participating interest	<b>024</b>	0	0
5. Investments in securities	<b>025</b>	190.007.419	189.651.370
6. Loans, deposits, etc.	<b>026</b>	6.336.275	6.336.275
7. Other non-current financial assets	<b>027</b>	0	0
8. Equity-accounted investments	<b>028</b>	0	0
<b>IV. RECEIVABLES (030 do 032)</b>	<b>029</b>	124.844.069	142.108.690
1. Receivables from related parties	<b>030</b>	0	0

2. Receivables arising from sales on credit	031	14.295.124	13.467.213
3. Other receivables	032	110.548.945	128.641.477
V. DEFERRED TAX ASSET	033	57.808.573	57.925.584
<b>C) CURRENT ASSETS (035+043+050+058)</b>	<b>034</b>	<b>4.706.111.182</b>	<b>4.210.407.218</b>
I. INVENTORIES (036 do 042)	035	88.724.405	115.587.380
1. Raw materials and supplies	036	52.442.785	63.490.188
2. Production in progress	037	0	0
3. Finished products	038	0	0
4. Merchandise	039	36.261.899	51.945.500
5. Advances for inventories	040	19.721	151.692
6. Long term assets held for sale	041	0	0
7. Biological assets	042	0	0
II. RECEIVABLES (044 do 049)	043	1.320.366.229	1.199.094.234
1. Receivables from related parties	044	25.003.765	24.587.509
2. Receivables from end-customers	045	1.053.532.194	979.406.207
3. Receivables from participating parties	046	0	0
4. Receivables from employees and members of the company	047	0	426.549
5. Receivables from government and other institutions	048	210.361.522	150.469.396
6. Other receivables	049	31.468.748	44.204.573
III. CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS (051 do 057)	050	1.334.045.237	401.602.163
1. Share in related parties	051	0	0
2. Loans to related parties	052	0	0
3. Participating interests (shares)	053	0	0
4. Loans to companies with participating interest	054	0	0
5. Investments in securities	055	382.439.621	379.402.327
6. Loans, deposits, etc.	056	951.605.616	22.199.836
7. Other financial assets	057	0	0
IV. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	058	1.962.975.311	2.494.123.441
<b>D) PREPAYMENTS AND ACCRUED INCOME</b>	<b>059</b>	<b>125.482.885</b>	<b>99.539.479</b>
<b>E) TOTAL ASSETS (001+002+034+059)</b>	<b>060</b>	<b>12.783.569.708</b>	<b>12.171.280.976</b>
<b>F) OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS</b>	<b>061</b>		
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>A) ISSUED CAPITAL AND RESERVES (063+064+065+071+072+075+078)</b>	<b>062</b>	<b>10.820.394.389</b>	<b>10.482.220.975</b>
I. SUBSCRIBED SHARE CAPITAL	063	8.188.853.500	8.882.853.500
II. CAPITAL RESERVES	064		
III. RESERVES FROM PROFIT (066+067-068+069+070)	065	409.056.013	409.346.546
1. Legal reserves	066	409.442.675	409.442.675
2. Reserve for own shares	067	0	0
3. Treasury shares and shares (deductible items)	068	819.304	819.304
4. Statutory reserves	069	0	0
5. Other reserves	070	432.642	723.175
IV. REVALUATION RESERVES	071	-1.151.584	111.197
V. RETAINED EARNINGS OR LOSS CARRIED FORWARD (073-074)	072	792.390.636	792.675.024
1. Retained earnings	073	792.390.636	792.675.024
2. Loss carried forward	074	0	0
VI. NET PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE PERIOD (076-077)	075	1.431.245.824	397.234.708
1. Net profit for the period	076	1.431.245.824	397.234.708
2. Net loss for the period	077	0	0
VII. MINORITY INTEREST	078	0	0
<b>B) PROVISIONS (080 do 082)</b>	<b>079</b>	<b>132.144.934</b>	<b>156.902.461</b>

1. Provisions for pensions, severance pay and similar liabilities	080	69.894.711	95.721.415
2. Provisions for tax liabilities	081	0	0
3. Other provisions	082	62.250.223	61.181.046
<b>C) NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (084 do 092)</b>	<b>083</b>	<b>132.129.733</b>	<b>174.300.758</b>
1. Liabilities to related parties	084	0	0
2. Liabilities for loans, deposits, etc.	085	0	0
3. Liabilities to banks and other financial institutions	086	0	0
4. Liabilities for advances	087	0	0
5. Trade payables	088	0	0
6. Commitments on securities	089	0	0
7. Liabilities to companies with participating interest	090	0	0
8. Other non-current liabilities	091	129.749.333	171.920.358
9. Deferred tax liabilities	092	2.380.400	2.380.400
<b>D) CURRENT LIABILITIES (094 do 105)</b>	<b>093</b>	<b>1.582.074.899</b>	<b>1.244.301.292</b>
1. Liabilities to related parties	094	58.893.756	20.648.172
2. Liabilities for loans, deposits, etc.	095	321.410	257.689
3. Liabilities to banks and other financial institutions	096	0	0
4. Liabilities for advances	097	1.207.480	1.674.232
5. Trade payables	098	1.185.108.139	918.480.810
6. Commitments on securities	099	0	0
7. Liabilities to companies with participating interest	100	0	0
8. Liabilities to employees	101	118.228.581	111.113.067
9. Taxes, contributions and similar liabilities	102	86.899.284	69.366.832
10. Liabilities arising from share in the result	103	0	0
11. Liabilities arising from non-current assets held for sale	104	0	0
12. Other current liabilities	105	131.416.249	122.760.490
<b>E) ACCRUED EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>116.825.753</b>	<b>113.555.490</b>
<b>F) TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (062+079+083+093+106)</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>12.783.569.708</b>	<b>12.171.280.976</b>
<b>G) OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>ADDITION TO BALANCE SHEET (only for consolidated financial statements)</b>			
<b>ISSUED CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
1. Attributable to majority owners	109	0	0
2. Attributable to minority interest	110	0	0

## Cash Flow Statement

Position	AOP	Previous period	Current period
1	2	3	4
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
1. Profit before tax	001	700.362.057	499.441.685
2. Depreciation, amortisation and write down	002	615.007.780	633.240.008
3. Increase of current liabilities	003	178.900.597	
4. Decrease of current receivables	004		86.691.909
5. Decrease of inventories	005		
6. Other cash flow increases	006		
<b>I. Total increase of cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>007</b>	<b>1.494.270.434</b>	<b>1.219.373.602</b>
1. Decrease of current liabilities	008		192.615.617
2. Increase of current receivables	009	124.695.816	
3. Increase of inventories	010	46.348.835	26.862.975
4. Other cash flow decreases	011	267.259.027	203.081.838
<b>II. Total decrease of cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>012</b>	<b>438.303.678</b>	<b>422.560.430</b>
<b>A1) NET INCREASE OF CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>013</b>	<b>1.055.966.756</b>	<b>796.813.172</b>

<b>A2) NET DECREASE OF CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>014</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
1. Proceeds from sale of non-current assets	<b>015</b>	43.931.151	258.357
2. Proceeds from sale of non-current financial assets	<b>016</b>	1.120.071	943.398
3. Interest received	<b>017</b>	15.692.451	10.165.090
4. Dividend received	<b>018</b>		
5. Other proceeds from investing activities	<b>019</b>	475.733.336	1.090.961.496
<b>III. Total cash inflows from investing activities</b>	<b>020</b>	<b>536.477.009</b>	<b>1.102.328.341</b>
1. Purchase of non-current assets	<b>021</b>	595.799.212	469.408.611
2. Purchase of non-current financial assets	<b>022</b>	75.005.322	75.692.710
3. Other cash outflows from investing activities	<b>023</b>	23.481.971	86.870.161
<b>IV. Total cash outflows from investing activities</b>	<b>024</b>	<b>694.286.505</b>	<b>631.971.482</b>
<b>B1) NET INCREASE OF CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>025</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>470.356.859</b>
<b>B2) NET DECREASE OF CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>026</b>	<b>157.809.496</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
1. Proceeds from issue of equity securities and debt securities	<b>027</b>	0	0
2. Proceeds from loans and borrowings	<b>028</b>	0	0
3. Other proceeds from financing activities	<b>029</b>	831.739	0
<b>V. Total cash inflows from financing activities</b>	<b>030</b>	<b>831.739</b>	<b>0</b>
1. Repayment of loans and bonds	<b>031</b>	0	0
2. Dividends paid	<b>032</b>		736.021.901
3. Repayment of finance lease	<b>033</b>	0	0
4. Purchase of treasury shares	<b>034</b>	418.558	
5. Other cash outflows from financing activities	<b>035</b>	0	0
<b>VI. Total cash outflows from financing activities</b>	<b>036</b>	<b>418.558</b>	<b>736.021.901</b>
<b>C1) NET INCREASE OF CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>037</b>	<b>413.181</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>C2) NET DECREASE OF CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>038</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>736.021.901</b>
Total increases of cash flows	<b>039</b>	<b>898.570.441</b>	<b>531.148.130</b>
Total decreases of cash flows	<b>040</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	<b>041</b>	3.103.603.253	1.962.975.311
Increase of cash and cash equivalents	<b>042</b>	<b>898.570.441</b>	<b>531.148.130</b>
Decrease of cash and cash equivalents	<b>043</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	<b>044</b>	<b>4.002.173.694</b>	<b>2.494.123.441</b>

### Statement of changes in equity

Position	AOP	Previous year	Current year
1	2	3	4
1. Subscribed share capital	<b>001</b>	8.188.853.500	8.882.853.500
2. Capital reserves	<b>002</b>	0	0
3. Reserves from profit	<b>003</b>	409.056.013	409.346.546
4. Retained earnings or loss carried forward	<b>004</b>	792.390.636	792.675.024
5. Net profit or loss for the period	<b>005</b>	1.431.245.824	397.234.708
6. Revaluation of tangible assets	<b>006</b>	0	0
7. Revaluation of intangible assets	<b>007</b>	0	0
8. Revaluation of available for sale assets	<b>008</b>	-1.151.584	111.197
9. Other revaluation	<b>009</b>	0	0
<b>10. Total equity and reserves (AOP 001 to 009)</b>	<b>010</b>	<b>10.820.394.389</b>	<b>10.482.220.975</b>
11. Foreign exchange differences from foreign investments	<b>011</b>	0	0
12. Current and deferred taxes	<b>012</b>	-3.541.800	0
13. Cash flow hedge	<b>013</b>	0	0
14. Change of accounting policies	<b>014</b>	17.709.000	0

15. Correction of significant mistakes of prior period	<b>015</b>	0	0
16. Other changes	<b>016</b>	0	0
<b>17.Total increase or decrease of equity (AOP 011 to 016)</b>	<b>017</b>	14.167.200	0
17 a. Attributable to majority owners	<b>018</b>		
17 b. Attributable to minority interest	<b>019</b>		

**Notes to the condensed financial statements**  
**For period ended 30 June 2014**

**Basis of preparation**

The condensed financial statements of 30 June 2014 and for the six months then ended, have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards.

**Significant Accounting Policies**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for investments available-for-sale stated at fair value.

The same accounting policies, presentation and methods of computation are followed in these condensed financial statements as were applied in the preparation of the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

**Dividends**

On 29 April 2014 General Assembly of Hrvatski Telekom d.d. reached a decision on dividend distribution for 2013 in amount of HRK 736,961,436.00 (9.00 HRK per share).

Dividend was paid on 26 May 2014.

A part of the net profit amounting to HRK 694,000,000.00 is used to increase the share capital.

**Take-over of Optima Telekom**

On 11 September 2013, Hrvatski Telekom submitted to the Competition Agency complete notification of concentration of undertakings HT and Optima Telekom (acquisition of control over Optima Telekom by HT).

On 19 March 2014, the Competition Agency passed the decision by which the mentioned acquisition has been conditionally approved and measures and the terms that the party to the merger (HT and Optima) have to fulfil in order to eliminate the negative effects of the concentration on competition have been accepted as well.

HT announced on 18 June 2014, that it took over management of Optima Telekom for the period of 4 years, following the completion of the pre-bankruptcy settlement procedure and the adoption and registration of the decisions by the General Assembly of Optima Telekom. Consolidation of Optima's results is postponed for next period.

## Segment information

Business reporting format is determined to be Residential, Business and Network and Support Function segments as the Company's risks and rates of return are affected predominantly by differences in the market and customers. The segments are organised and managed separately according to the nature of the customers and markets that the services rendered, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and services.

The Residential Segment includes marketing, sales and customer services, focused on providing mobile, fixed line telecommunications and TV distribution services to residential customers.

The Business Segment includes marketing, sales and customer services, focused on providing mobile and fixed line telecommunications and systems integration services to corporate customers, small- and medium-sized businesses and the public sector. The Business Segment is also responsible for the wholesale business in both fixed and mobile services.

The Network and Support Functions performs cross-segment management and support functions, and includes the Technology, Procurement, Accounting, Treasury, Legal and other central functions. The Network and Support Functions is included in segment information as a voluntary disclosure since it does meet the criteria for an operating segment.

The Management Board, as the chief operating decision maker, monitors the operating results of business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on contribution margin II or segment results (as calculated in the table below).

The Company's geographical disclosures are based on the geographical location of its customers.

Management of the Company does not monitor assets and liabilities by segments and therefore this information has not been disclosed.

The following tables present revenue and direct cost information regarding the Company's segments:

Period ended 30 June 2013	Residential HRK millions	Business HRK millions	Network & Support functions HRK millions	Total HRK millions
Segment revenue	1,891	1,312	-	3,203
<i>Service revenues, restated</i>	1,800	1,210	-	3,010
<i>Terminal equipment, restated</i>	67	31	-	98
<i>Other, restated</i>	24	71	-	95
Usage related direct costs	(146)	(151)	-	(297)
Income and losses on accounts receivable	(5)	(33)	-	(38)
Contribution margin I, restated	1,740	1,128	-	2,868
Non-usage related direct costs	(267)	(142)	-	(409)
Segment result, restated	1,473	986	-	2,459
Other income, restated	-	-	58	58
Other operating expenses	(198)	(142)	(846)	(1,186)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-current assets	-	-	(615)	(615)



Operating profit, restated	1,275	844	(1,403)	716
Capital expenditure	298	108	190	596

1 April 2013 to 30 June 2013

Segment revenue	954	664	-	1,618
<i>Service revenues, restated</i>	910	625	-	1,5365
<i>Terminal equipment, restated</i>	33	14	-	47
<i>Other, restated</i>	11	25	-	36
Usage related direct costs	(74)	(77)	-	(151)
Income and losses on accounts receivable	-	(26)	-	(26)
Contribution margin I, restated	880	561		1,441
Non-usage related direct costs	(117)	(60)		(177)
Segment result, restated	763	501	-	1,264
Other income, restated	-	-	45	45
Other operating expenses	(99)	(64)	(408)	(571)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-current assets	-	-	(311)	(311)
Operating profit, restated	664	437	(674)	427
Capital expenditure	228	74	78	380

Period ended 30 June 2014	Residential HRK millions	Business HRK millions	Network & Support functions HRK millions	Total HRK millions
Segment revenue	1,828	1,136	-	2,964
<i>Service revenues</i>	1,695	1,036	-	2,731
<i>Terminal equipment</i>	107	38	-	145
<i>Other</i>	26	62	-	88
Usage related direct costs	(126)	(77)	-	(203)
Income and losses on accounts receivable	-	(41)	-	(41)
Contribution margin I	1,702	1,018	-	2,720
Non-usage related direct costs	(266)	(169)	-	(435)
Segment result,	1,436	849	-	2,285
Other income	-	-	65	65
Other operating expenses	(203)	(158)	(828)	(1,189)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-current assets	-	-	(633)	(633)
Operating profit	1,233	691	(1,396)	528
Capital expenditure	248	64	157	469

1 April 2014 to 30 June 2014

Residential	Business	Network & Support functions	Total
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	HRK millions	HRK millions	HRK millions	HRK millions
Segment revenue	929	580	-	1,509
<i>Service revenues</i>	857	529	-	1,386
<i>Terminal equipment</i>	58	19	-	77
<i>Other</i>	14	32	-	46
Usage related direct costs	(64)	(43)	-	(107)
Income and losses on accounts receivable	(4)	(14)	-	(18)
Contribution margin I	861	523	-	1,384
Non-usage related direct costs	(138)	(77)	-	(215)
Segment result,	723	446	-	1,169
Other income	-	-	27	27
Other operating expenses	(95)	(81)	(421)	(597)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-current assets	-	-	(322)	(322)
Operating profit	628	365	(716)	277
Capital expenditure	148	33	110	291

### Relations with the governing company and its affiliated companies

In the first six months of 2014 there were no transactions among related parties with a significant impact on the financial position and operations of the Company in the given period.

In the first six months of 2014 there were no changes in transactions among related parties which were specified in the annual financial report for 2013 and which had a significant impact on the financial position and operations of the Company in the first six months of 2014.

Business relations transacted between HT d.d. in the first six months of 2014 and the governing company and affiliated companies thereof can be classified as follows:

#### *Transactions with related companies*

Transactions with related companies primarily relate to the transactions with the companies owned by Deutsche Telekom AG (hereinafter referred to as: DTAG). The Company enters into transactions in the normal course of business on an arm's length basis. These transactions included the sending and receiving of international traffic to/from these companies.

In the first six months of 2014 the Company generated total revenue from related companies from international traffic to the amount of HRK 36 million (the six months of 2013: HRK 47 million), while total costs of international traffic amounted to HRK 35 million (the first six months of 2013: HRK 31 million).

DTAG companies provided technical assistance to the Company in the amount of HRK 12 million in the first six months of 2014 (the first six months of 2013: HRK 5.5 million).

#### *Compensation of the Supervisory Board*

The chairman of the Supervisory Board receives remuneration in the amount of 1.5 of the average net salary of the employees of the Company paid in the preceding month. To the deputy chairman, the amount of 1.25 of the average net salary of the employees of the Company paid in the preceding month is paid, while any other member receives the amount of one average net salary of the employees of the Company paid in the preceding month. To a member of the Supervisory Board, who is in the same time the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Supervisory Board, in the amount of 1.5 of the average monthly net salary of the employees of the Company paid in the preceding month. To a member of the Supervisory Board, who is in the same time a Member of the Audit Committee of the Supervisory Board, in the amount of 1.25 of the average monthly net salary of the employees of the Company paid in the preceding month. To a member of the Supervisory Board, who is in the same time a Member of the Compensation and Nomination Committee of the Supervisory Board, in the amount of 1.25 of the average monthly net salary of the employees of the Company paid in the preceding month. DT AG representatives do not receive any remuneration for the membership in the Supervisory Board due to a respective policy of DT AG.

In July 2013, the Supervisory Board established the Sustainability Committee. The Committee consists of three members, two external experts and one member of the Supervisory Board. Members of the Sustainability Committee who are not at the same time members of the Supervisory Board are entitled to monthly remuneration in the amount of 0.25 of the average net salary of employees of the Company paid in the preceding month. At this time, only one member receives remuneration, which is not being paid directly to him but in line with his instruction, remuneration is paid out to the benefit of the Fund for award of scholarships to Croatian Homeland War veterans and their children.

In the first six months of 2014, the Company paid a total amount of HRK 0.3 million (the first six months of 2013: HRK 0.4 million) to the Members of its Supervisory Board. No loans were granted to the Members of the Supervisory Board.

#### *Compensation to key management personnel*

In the first six months of 2014 the total compensation paid to key management personnel of the Company amounted to HRK 18 million (first six months of 2013: HRK 20 million). Key management personnel include members of the Management Board and the directors of sectors of the Company.

## **8. Statement of the Management Board of Hrvatski Telekom d.d**

To the best of our knowledge, unaudited financial statements of the company Hrvatski Telekom d.d. (hereinafter: "Company") and unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Company and affiliated companies thereof (hereinafter: "Group"), which are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), give a true and fair view of assets and obligations, profit and loss, financial position, and operations of both the Company and the Group.

The management report for the first six months of 2014 contains a true presentation of development and results of operations and position of the Group, with description of significant risks and uncertainties for the Group as a whole.

Mr. Davor Tomašković, President of the Management Board (CEO)\*

Ms. Irena Jolić Šimović, Member of the Management Board and Chief Human Resources Officer

Mr. Thorsten Albers, Member of the Management Board and Chief Technical and Chief Information Officer

Ms. Nataša Rapaić, Member of the Management Board and Chief Operating Officer Residential

Mr. Jens Hartmann, Member of the Management Board and Chief Operating Officer Business

Zagreb, 30 July 2014

\*Until the appointment of the Chief Financial Officer and Chief Customer Experience Officer, he performs the managing tasks falling within the scope of competence of the Member of the Management Board and Chief Financial Officer, and Member of the Management Board and Chief Customer Experience Officer.

## 9. Presentation of information

Unless the context otherwise requires, references in this publication to “T-HT Group” or “the Group” or “T-HT” are to the Company Hrvatski Telekom d.d., together with its subsidiaries.

References to “HT” or the “Company” are to the Company Hrvatski Telekom d.d. Following the merger of T-Mobile d.o.o. with Hrvatski Telekom (HT d.d.), effective 1 January 2010, the Group is now organized into two business units: Business and Residential.

Therefore, references to “Business” are to business operations performed within the Company’s Business Segment.

References to “Residential” are to business operations performed within the Company’s Residential Segment.

References to “Iskon” are to the Company’s wholly-owned subsidiary, Iskon Internet d.d.

References to “Combis” are to the Company’s wholly-owned subsidiary, Combis d.o.o.

References to “KDS” are to the Company’s wholly-owned subsidiary, KDS d.o.o.

References to “E-tours” are to the Company’s wholly-owned subsidiary, E-tours d.o.o.

References in this publication to “Agency” are to the Croatian National Regulatory Authority, the Agency for Post and Electronic Communications.

## 10. Disclaimer

This release contains certain forward-looking statements with respect to the financial condition, results of operations and business of the Group. These forward-looking statements represent the Company’s expectations or beliefs concerning future events and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. Additional information concerning important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially is available in the Group’s reports which may be found at [www.t.ht.hr](http://www.t.ht.hr)