Unipetrol Group Strategy 2013-2017



Excellence-New Business Opportunities-Profits

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In line with defined 2008-2012 strategic directions, Unipetrol managed to defend its business position in challenging external environment



Focus on effectiveness

- Efficiency initiatives undertaken and introduced with success, energy efficiency both in Litvinov and Kralupy increased
- Decrease of Inland Premium due to competition in Czech and neighboring market
- Above market tariffs for crude oil transportation and products distribution charged to Unipetrol



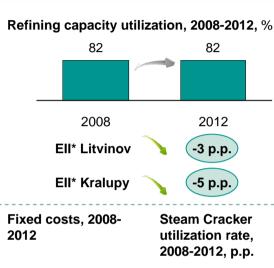
Cost position improvement

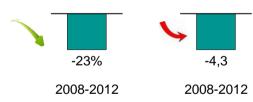
- Decrease of costs burden introduced, including FTE optimization
- > Decrease of steam cracker utilization rate
- Operations carrying burden of renewables surcharges increasing energy costs

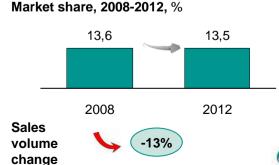


Defending in a falling market

- > Kept the market share level stable
- Fall of sales volume, but at a rate slower than the market trend
- Retail market fell at a CAGR -3,5% between years 2008 and 2012









Market does not bring obvious positive trends, therefore requires a smart approach from the business makers



Market development mirrors the global trends

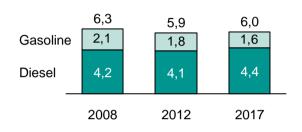
- After the drop, consumption will be moderately increasing till 2017, dieselization follows European trend
- Regional market for petchem feedstock growing
- Adverse macro and crude differentials development affecting Unipetrol's profitability



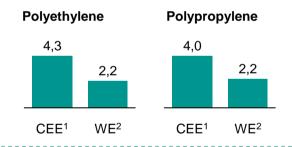
Growing market both globally and regionally

- Global demand for basic petrochemicals to grow by 3-3,5% on average in the next years
- Petchem consumption in CEE low space for growth
- Competition from cheap ethane feedstock creates pressure on margins

Fuels consumption in the Czech Republic, 2008-2017. mn t



Regional consumption CAGR 2012-2017, %

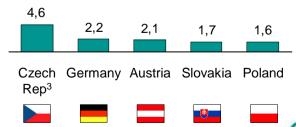




Competitive market with grey zone burden

- Oversaturation of fuel stations comparing to neighboring markets, potential for consolidation
- Grey zone at the level of 15-20% of the market but its decrease expected
- > Fragile perspective for economic growth

Stations per 100 km of road network Estimates





Unipetrol's competitive position is especially strong in Petchem, Refining requires further optimization and Retail is prepared to roll out its growth strategy

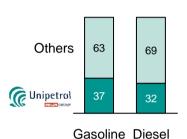


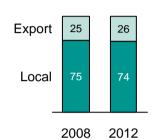
Uniquely integrated market leader

- Refinery assets integrated with Petchem and Retail
- Market leader in fuels wholesale, with significant part of export sales
- Strong competition of surrounding refineries

Fuel wholesales market share, Czech Rep., 2012, %

Fuel sales split, 2008- 2012, %



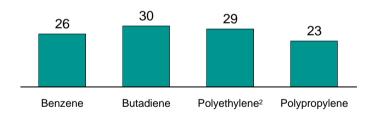


Petchen

Strong position in the region

- > Significant market share in the region
- > Benefits from integration with refinery assets
- Good localization growing regional market and natural logistics protection
- > Ageing polyethylene products portfolio

Unipetrol share in production in CEE¹, 2012, %

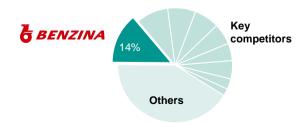




Leading player with potential in effectiveness improvement

- Market leader in fuel stations number and volume sold
- Comparable throughputs to immediate competitors at premium stations
- Present also in non-premium locations with lower throughput

Market share, No. of stations, 2012, %





Key pillars of Unipetrol Group strategy 2013-2017



Excellence in operations



Key profit maker strengthening its market position



Gain market share leveraging on strong market position



Security of energy needs at optimized costs

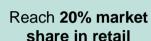


In 2017 we plan to have an optimized Refinery, upgraded Petchem, increased Retail and lowest possible energy costs

Strategy path selected by Unipetrol



Optimize refining, maximizing share of captive demand in its sales





Selective upgrade in Petchem to solve structural problems (e.g. Steam Cracker utilization)



Construct energo
minimizing costs of
electricity and steam in
the whole group

STAY LOCAL & REVAMP

Energy plant revamp

OPTIMIZE

 Improve efficiency of current assets use and reach operational excellence

FOCUS PETCHEM & RETAIL

Supply own captive demand

Under analysis:

UPGRADE

 Analyze business potential for assets upgrade and optionally invest

GROW

- Gain 20% market share
- Develop unmanned stations (E24) and DOFO concept
- Achieve operational excellence in operating model
- Focus on shop and bistro

UPGRADE

- Increase Steam Cracker utilization via selected investments (New PE, DCPD, PP debottlenecking)
- Strengthening market position and pricing improvement

RESTRUCTURING

 AGRO business restructuring: Residual Oxidation unit (POX) revamp, Ammonia closure not excluded

Optional: UPGRADE

 Installation of gas turbine to generate electricity and steam for Steam Cracker

Effects of the Growth appear gradually and will reach full scale after 2017





Refinery will focus on further efficiency improvements

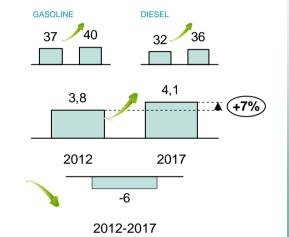
GROWTH

Improved market position and optimized effectiveness...

Market share in fuels wholesale %

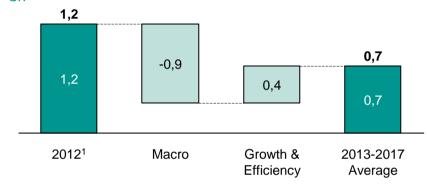
Production volume mn t

OPEX costs per t change, %



....will bring operational profitability ...

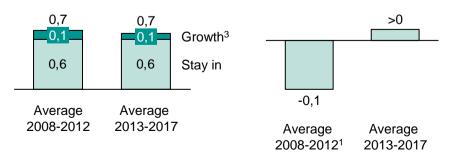
EBITDA inc. LIFO and its drivers, 2012-2017, Average, CZK bn



...to finance maintenance CAPEX to keep modernised assets

CAPEX, 2008-2017, CZK bn

Cash generation capacity², 2008-2017, CZK bn



Excellence in operations

Unipetrol

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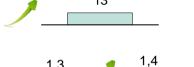
Petchem will invest while optimizing costs



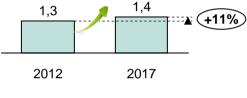


Improved sales and cost position ...

Steam Cracker utilization change, p.p.



Sales volume mn t



Fixed costs change, %



2012-2017

...creates the key profit maker in the Group...

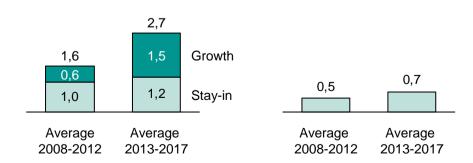
EBITDA inc. LIFO and its drivers, 2012-2017, Average, CZK bn



...that brings cash and invests

CAPEX, 2008-2017, CZK bn

Cash generation capacity², 2008-2017, CZK bn



Key profit maker strengthening its market position while optimizing costs

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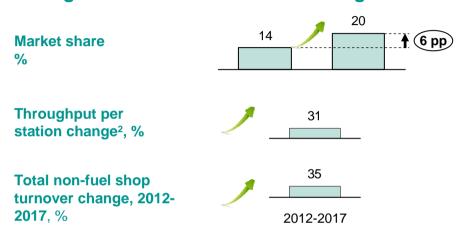


Retail will gain more market share building on its current leader position

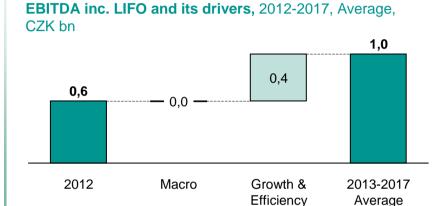


GROWTH

Strong sales efforts and market share growth...



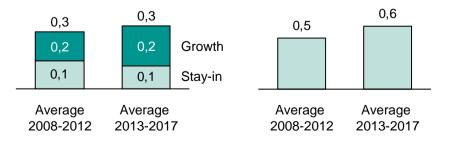
....let segment achieve solid profits ...



...and bring cash alongside selected investments

CAPEX, 2008-2017, CZK bn

Cash generation capacity¹, 2008-2017, CZK bn



Gain market share leveraging on strong market position



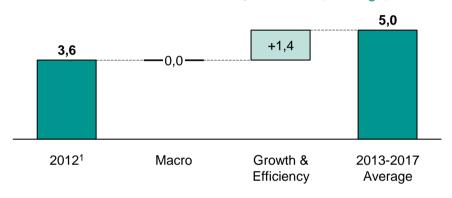
New Strategy will allow to improve operational profitability and generate strong cash flow





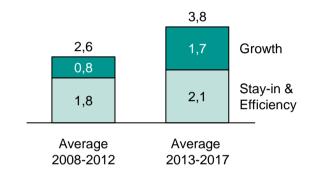


EBITDA inc. LIFO and its drivers, 2012-2017, Average, CZK bn



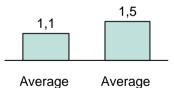
...will cover CAPEX needs...

CAPEX2, 2008-2017, CZK bn



...and bring significant cash reserves

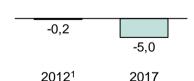
Free Cash Flow, 2008-2017, CZK bn



2013-2017

Net Debt, 2012-2017, CZK bn

Net debt = interest bearing debt - cash



Key excess cash allocation directions:

Marco risks buffer

2008-2012

CAPEX needs & further growth³ Potential dividend payouts

Financial stability and safe perspective for improved profitability





Our strategy is shaped under assumption that the markets will be operating in an efficient way, yet Unipetrol is aware of external risks that affect the company

Market development towards efficiency...

- Mitigation of the grey zone size at least by 50%
- Decrease of tariffs by logistics operators to the market justified level
- Decrease of energy cost burdens for industrial consumers
- Growing regional and global demand for basic petrochemicals

...will address the main risks Unipetrol faces

Grey zone undermining profitability and volume sold

- > Czech market is characterized by **one of the highest grey zone** market **shares** in the EU
- > Grey zone players **erode market margins** by selling fuels even **below the wholesale** prices

Unjustified pipeline tariff costs and competition in wholesale

- Unipetrol group is charged fees unjustified by market conditions by pipeline operators
- > Fuel **logistics** and **wholesale** services **bundled under one entity** represent an unfair competitive position

Excessive energy prices – among highest in Europe

- Czech state sustains support for renewable energy resources
- > The regulation results in **increased energy prices** for the **industrial consumers**
- > Lignite mining limits influence long term price



Exploiting current and future competitive advantages and new business opportunities will allow a solid sustainable profitability

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Optimization and use of integration with other segments while analysing selective upgrades



Using the positive market trends to upgrade while optimizing operations



Leveraging market position to gain market share in a healthier market



Minimizing total energy (electricity + heat) costs for the whole Group while maintaining flexibility





> PROFITS!



Thank you for your attention!





Macro assumptions

Macro factor	Unit	2008-2012	2013-2017
Model refining margin of Unipetrol	USD/bbl	3,0	1,9
Model olefin margin of Unipetrol	EUR/t	300	368
Model polyolefin margin of Unipetrol	EUR/t	248	264
Brent prices	USD/bbl	92	118
Brent/Ural differential	USD/bbl	1,6	1,3
CO ₂ allowances prices	EUR/t CO ₂	14	12
Exchange rate: CZK/USD		18,49	17,16
Exchange rate: CZK/EUR		25,28	23,44
Inflation	%	2,8%	2%



Dictionary

- ▶ Unipetrol model refining margin = revenues from products sold (96% Products = Gasoline 17%, Petchem feedstock 20%, JET 2%, Diesel 40%, Sulphur Fuel Oils 9%, LPG 3%, Other feedstock 5%) minus costs (100% input = Brent Dated); product prices according to quotations.
- Conversion capacity of Unipetrol's refineries = From 3Q2012 conversion capacity is 4.5 mt/y, i.e. only Ceska rafinerska refineries conversion capacity, adjusted for 51.22% shareholding of Unipetrol, after discontinuation of crude oil processing in Paramo refinery (Ceska rafinerska Kralupy 1.642 mt/y, Ceska rafinerska Litivinov 2.813 mt/y); conversion capacity was 5.1 mt/y previously (Ceska rafinerska Kralupy 1.6 mt/y, Ceska rafinerska Litivinov 2.8 mt/y, Paramo 0.7 mt/y).
- Light distillates = LPG, gasoline, naphtha
- ➤ Middle distillates = JET, diesel, light heating oil
- > Heavy distillates = fuel oils, bitumen
- ➤ Unipetrol model petrochemical olefin margin = revenues from products sold (100% Products = 40% Ethylene + 20% Propylene + 20% Benzene + 20% Naphtha) minus costs (100% Naphtha); product prices according to quotations.
- ➤ Unipetrol model petrochemical polyolefin margin = revenues from products sold (100% Products = 60% Polyethylene/HDPE + 40% Polypropylene) minus costs (100% input = 60% Ethylene + 40% Propylene); product prices according to quotations.
- > **PE** = Polyethylene
- > **PP** = Polypropylene
- > **HDPE** = High Density Polyethylene
- > **DCPD** = Dicyclopentadiene
- ➤ **EII** = Energy Intensity Index
- > SC = Steam cracker

