UNIPETROL 2Q 2010 CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS (IFRS)



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AGENDA

Unipetrol's 2Q10 key highlights

Operational and macro situation

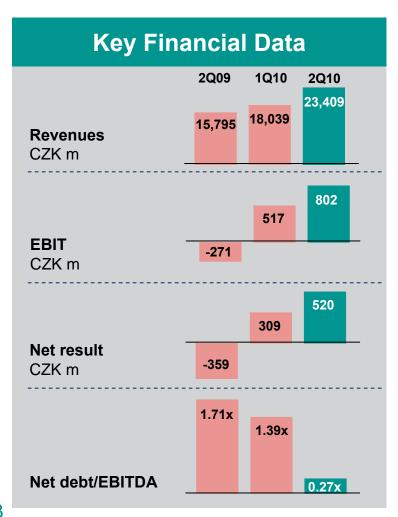
Financial results

Summary

Supporting slides



UNIPETROL'S 2Q10 KEY HIGHLIGHTS



- Further improvement of Unipetrol's profitability, net profit CZK +520m.
- EBIT back to levels seen in mid-2008 (CZK +802m) thanks to lower costs and higher operating margin.
- A material increase in refinery product sales volumes, 27% y/y, as well as impressive ethylene, propylene and benzene sales volumes, combined 54% y/y.
- Implementation of Benzina's RIS (Retail Information System) and launch of co-operation with OMV and EuroOil in fleet card crossacceptance.
- Growing demand for higher-margin premium VERVA fuels, by 43% y/y.
- Strong cash flow generation resulting in declining indebtedness, net debt/EBITDA at 0.27x.
- Launch of the new butadiene unit with a nominal capacity of 120 kt/y(JV of Unipetrol and Synthos).

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SURGE IN REFINING VOLUMES COMPLEMENTED WITH IMPROVED PETCHEM

	2Q09	1Q10	2Q10	Q/Q	Y/Y	1H09	1H10	1H10 /1H09
kt	1	2	3	4=3/2	5=3/1	6	7	8=7/6
Fuels and other refinery products 1)	744	719	945	+31%	+27%	1,582	1,664	+5%
Petrochemicals	454	455	472	+4%	+4%	917	927	+1%

- Substantially higher fuel sales volumes in 2Q10 are related to improving macroeconomic conditions, improved exports to Slovakia, Hungary and Germany, and no maintenance shutdowns in our refineries in comparison to those in Slovakia and Austria.
- Retail distribution showed y/y deterioration of sales volumes in 2Q10, partly due to ongoing less competitive prices in the Czech Republic than in the neighbouring countries. Higher-margin premium VERVA fuels showed a further 43% y/y improvement in 2Q10.
- 4% higher petrochemical volumes in 2Q10 were primarily driven by the demand for olefins (ca +50% y/y) as there were regular maintenance shutdowns and outages in several plants in Europe.



SMOOTH OPERATIONS HELPED TO DELIVER SOLID RESULTS

	2Q09	1Q10	2Q10	Q/Q	Y/Y	1H09	1H10	1H10 /1H09
	1	2	3	4=3/2	5=3/1	6	7	8=7/6
Crude oil throughput (kt)	848	948	1,082	+14%	+28%	1,866	2,030	+9%
Utilisation ratio (%)	62	69	79	+10pp	+17pp	68	74	+6pp
Light distillates ¹⁾ yield (%)	28	34	33	-1pp	+5pp	30	33	+3pp
Middle distillates ²⁾ yield (%)	47	42	44	+2 <i>pp</i>	-3рр	45	43	-2pp
Heavy distillates ³⁾ yield (%)	11	9	13	+ <i>4</i> pp	+2pp	9	11	+2 <i>pp</i>

- A 28% increase in crude oil throughput from 848 kt in 2Q09 to 1,082 kt in 2Q10 and a utilisation ratio close to 80% thanks to improved demand and smooth operations.
- The seasonality pattern and increased demand for bitumen led to an increase in heavy distillates yields in 2Q10.



JET, diesel

³⁾ Fuel oils, bitumen

COMBINED MODEL PETCHEM MARGIN UP TO THE PRE-CRISIS LEVEL

	2Q09	1Q10	2Q10	Q/Q	Y/Y	1H09	1H10	1H10 /1H09
	1	2	3	4=3/2	5=3/1	6	7	8=7/6
Unipetrol model petrochemical olefin margin (EUR/t) 1) (CZK/t)	183 4,892	278 7,195	318 8,133	+14% +13%	+74% +66%	165 4,462	298 7,664	+81% +72%
Unipetrol model petrochemical polyolefin margin (EUR/t) ²⁾ (CZK/t)	242 6,462	257 6,654	279 7,148	+9% +7%	+15% +11%	259 7,040	268 6,901	+4% -2%
CZK/EUR 3)	26.7	25.9	25.6	-1%	-4%	27.1	25.7	-5%
USD/EUR 3)	1.36	1.38	1.27	-8%	-7%	1.33	1.33	0%

- Tight market for propylene and polypropylene helped to drive quotations, and in turn model olefin and polyolefin margins, higher q/q by 14% and 9% respectively.
- A combined model petrochemical margin of ca EUR 600/t reached a level last seen before the crisis; the weaker contribution of the polyolefin margin (still some 10% below the precrisis level) was offset by a better olefin margin.



Source: REUTERS, ICIS, CNB

⁾ 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.

²⁾ Unipetrol model petrochemical polyolefin margin = revenues from products sold (100% Products = 60% HDPE + 40% Polypropylene) minus costs (100% input = 60% Ethylene + 40% Propylene); product prices according to quotations.

Quarterly average foreign exchange rates: the Czech National Bank.

DECLINE IN REFINING MACRO INDICATORS OFFSET BY EXCHANGE RATE FLUCTUATION

	2Q09	1Q10	2Q10	Q/Q	Y/Y	1H09	1H10	1H10 /1H09
	1	2	3	4=3/2	5=3/1	6	7	8=7/6
Brent crude oil (USD/bbl)	59.4	76.7	78.7	+3%	+32%	52.1	77.7	+49%
Ural crude oil (USD/bbl)	58.5	75.3	76.9	+2%	+31%	51.1	76.1	+49%
Brent-Ural differential (USD/bbl) 1) (CZK/bbl)	0.92 18	1.41 26	1.76 35	+25% +35%	+91% +94%	1.05 22	1.59 31	+50% +41%
Unipetrol model refining margin (USD/bbl) ²⁾ (CZK/bbl)	1.28 25	3.98 75	3.28 66	-18% -12%	+156% +164%	2.76 57	3.63 70	+32% +23%
CZK/USD 3)	19.6	18.7	20.1	+7%	+3%	20.4	19.4	-5%

- The Brent-Ural differential widened by an additional 25% to almost USD 1.8 in 2Q10, a level similar to 4Q08, while experiencing weakening dynamics in the second half of 2Q10.
- The Unipetrol model refining margin dropped by 18% from USD 3.98 in 1Q10 to USD 3.28 in 2Q10, mainly due to a somewhat weaker naphtha, LPG and gasoline spread.
- Depreciation of the CZK/USD exchange rate by 7% helped to offset quotation changes.



¹⁾ Spread fwd Brent Dtd v Ural Rdam = Med Strip - Ural Rdam (Ural CIF Rotterdam)

²⁾ Unipetrol model refining margin = revenues from products sold (97% Products = Petrol 17%, Petchem feedstock 20%, JET 2%, Diesel 40%, Sulphur Fuel Oils 9%, LPG 3%, Sulphur 1%, Other feedstock 5%) minus costs (100% input = Brent Dated); product prices according to quotations.

³⁾ Quarterly average foreign exchange rates: the Czech National Bank.

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IMPROVED OPERATING MARGIN FUELS PROFITABILITY

	2Q09	1Q10	2Q10	Q/Q	Y/Y	1H09	1H10	1H10 /1H09
CZKm	1	2	3	4=3/2	5=3/1	6	7	8=7/6
Revenues	15,795	18,039	23,409	+30%	+48%	30,308	41,448	+37%
EBITDA	584	1,352	1,669	+23%	+186%	1,293	3,021	+134%
EBIT	-271	517	802	+55%	n/a	-399	1,318 ¹⁾	n/a
Net result attributable to shareholders of the parent company	-359	309	520	+68%	n/a	-544	829	n/a
EPS (CZK) ²⁾	-1.98	1.70	2.87	+68%	n/a	-3.00	4.57	n/a
EBITDA margin ³⁾	3.7%	7.5%	7.1%	-0.4pp	+3.4pp	4.3%	7.3%	+3.0pp
EBIT margin ⁴⁾	-1.7%	2.9%	3.4%	+0.5pp	+5.1pp	-1.3%	3.2%	+4.5pp

• Operating profitability back to levels seen in mid-2008. Thanks to ongoing operating efficiency improvements, EBIT margin was higher than in mid-2008 (ca 3% then).



¹⁾ Minor mathematical discrepancy when adding up 1Q10 and 2Q10 due to rounding.

Earnings per share = net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company / number of issued shares

B) EBITDA margin = Operating profit before depreciation and amortisation / Revenues

⁴⁾ EBIT margin = Operating profit / Revenues

STRONG CASH FLOW GENERATION CONTRIBUTES TO LOW DEBT LEVEL

	2Q09	1Q10	2Q10	Q/Q	Y/Y	1H09	1H10	1H10 /1H09
CZKm	1	2	3	4=3/2	5=3/1	6	7	8=7/6
Operating cash flow (OCF)	1,457	-2,868	3,870	n/a	+166%	611	1,002	+64%
Capital expenditure (CAPEX)	963	648	657	+1%	-32%	1,827	1,305	-29%
Free cash flow (Operating - Investment CF)	696	-3,487	3,577	n/a	414%	-1,043	91	n/a
Net Working Capital 1)	4,179	5,858	6,342	+8%	+52%	4,179	6,342	+52%
Net finance costs	172	147	116	-21%	-33%	275	264	-4%
Gearing ²⁾	13.8%	12.5%	3.1%	-9.4pp	-10.7pp	13.8%	3.1%	-10.7pp
Net debt / EBITDA 3)	1.71	1.39	0.27	-71%	-40%	1.71	0.27	-40%
ROACE 4)	-0.5%	1.0%	1.6%	+0.6pp	+2.1pp	-0.8%	2.6%	+3.4pp

- Cash flow boosted among other items by higher trade payables related to timing of the payment for crude oil deliveries.
 - 1) Net Working Capital = current assets current liabilities, at the end of the period (excl. derivatives, provisions and income tax)
 - Gearing = net debt / equity, both at the end of the period
- 3) Interest-bearing borrowings less cash / EBITDA (rolling over the last four quarters)
- 4) Return on average capital employed = Operating profit after taxes in the period / average capital employed in the period

ENHANCEMENT OF PETCHEM EBIT TO BEST LEVELS SINCE 3Q2008

	2Q09	1Q10	2Q10	Q/Q	Y/Y	1H09	1H10	1H10 /1H09
CZKm	1	2	3	4=3/2	5=3/1	6	7	8=7/6
EBIT, of which	-271	517	8021)	+55%	n/a	-399	1,318 ¹⁾	n/a
Refining	-62	279	356	+28%	n/a	-392	635	n/a
Petrochemical	-457	97	298	+207%	n/a	-346	395	n/a
Retail distribution	187	131	135	+3%	-28%	243	266	+9%
Others, Non-attributable, Eliminations	61	10	12	+20%	-80%	96	22	-77%

REFINING

- Better refining margin thanks to a wider dieselcrude spread.
- Wider B-U differential.
- Higher crude oil throughput thanks to no shutdowns and better sales volumes.
- Positive FX effect of CZK/USD.
- Further cost-cutting efforts.

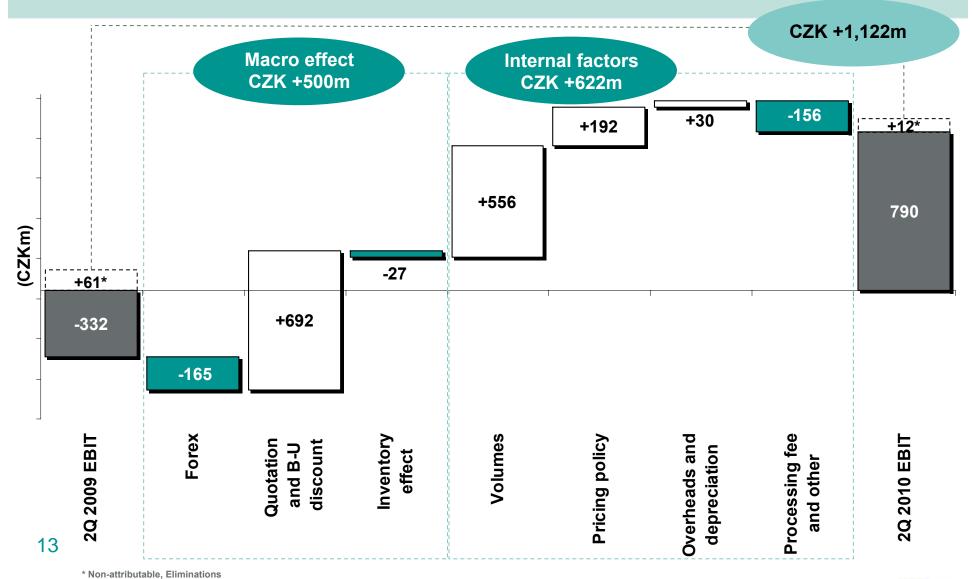
PETROCHEMICAL

- Higher combined petchem margin.
- Negative FX effect of USD/EUR.
- Higher sales volumes, mainly olefins and benzene.
- Improved pricing thanks to launched initiatives.
- Further cost-cutting efforts.

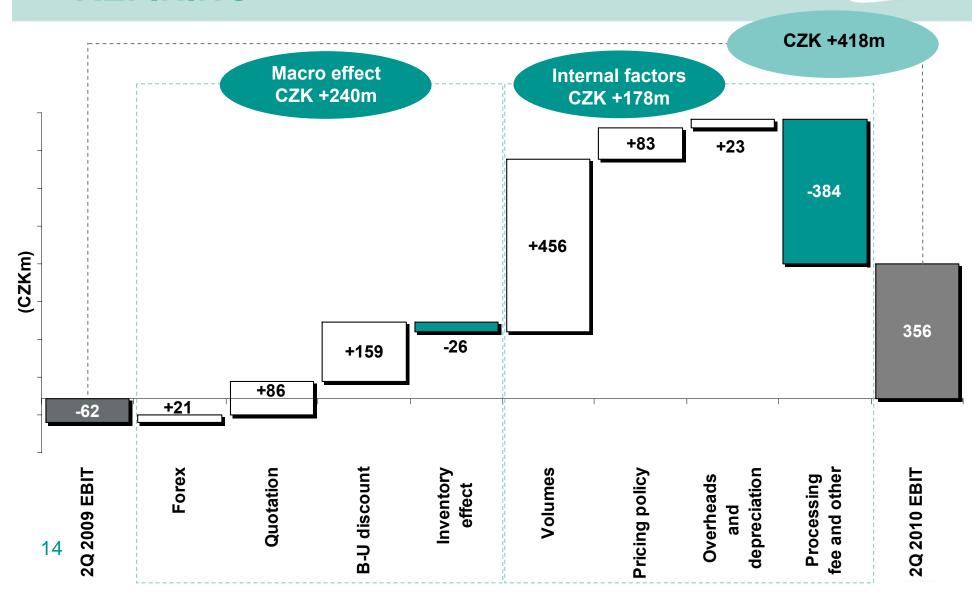
RETAIL DISTRIBUTION

- Diesel unit margin lower by 6% y/y, partly offset by better gasoline unit margin.
- Lower fuel demand due to ongoing price difference against neighbouring countries.
- Demand for premium fuels grew by 43% y/y.
- Weaker non-fuel sales.

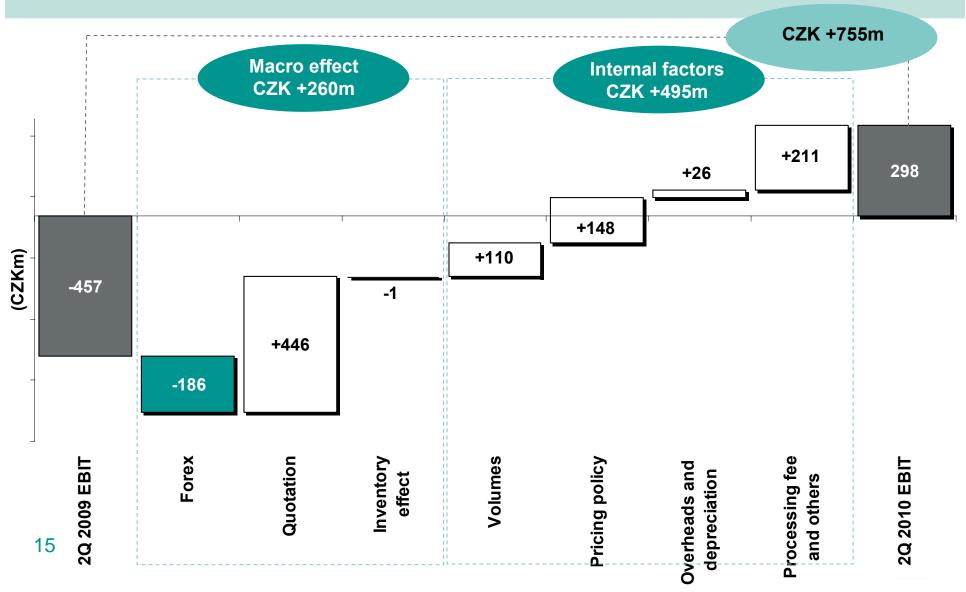
POSITIVE COMBINATION OF BOTH MACRO AND INTERNAL EFFECTS ON CONSOLIDATED EBIT



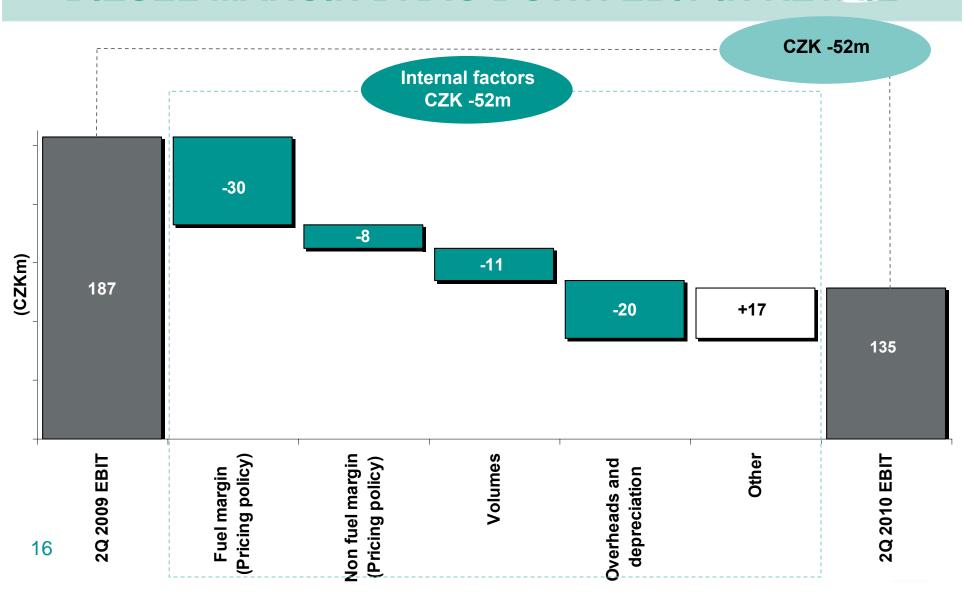
EXCELLENT VOLUMES DROVE EBIT IN REFINING



PRODUCT PRICE MOVEMENTS AND INTERNAL EFFORTS SUPPORTED EBIT IN PETCHEM



LOWER VOLUMES AND SLIGHTLY WEAKER DIESEL MARGIN DRAG DOWN EBIT IN RETAIL



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SUMMARY

- ✓ Operating efficiency improvements continue
 - ✓ Net profit CZK 0.5bn (improvement CZK 0.9bn) and operating profit CZK 0.8bn (improvement CZK 1.1bn)
 - ✓ Strong free cash flow generation, CZK 3.6bn
- ✓ Sales initiatives
 - ✓ Exploiting export possibilities in neighbouring countries
 - ✓ Improved pricing policy
- ✓ Finalised strategic investments
 - ✓ Implementation of Benzina's retail information system
 - ✓ Launch of the Butadiene unit with a nominal capacity of 120 kt/y
- Ongoing implementation of projects focused on increasing Unipetrol's value
 - ✓ Co-operation with the State in the fight against tax frauds; R & D

CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS

IR events

• 21 October 2010 3Q10 trading statement

10 November 2010
 3Q10 consolidated financial results



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



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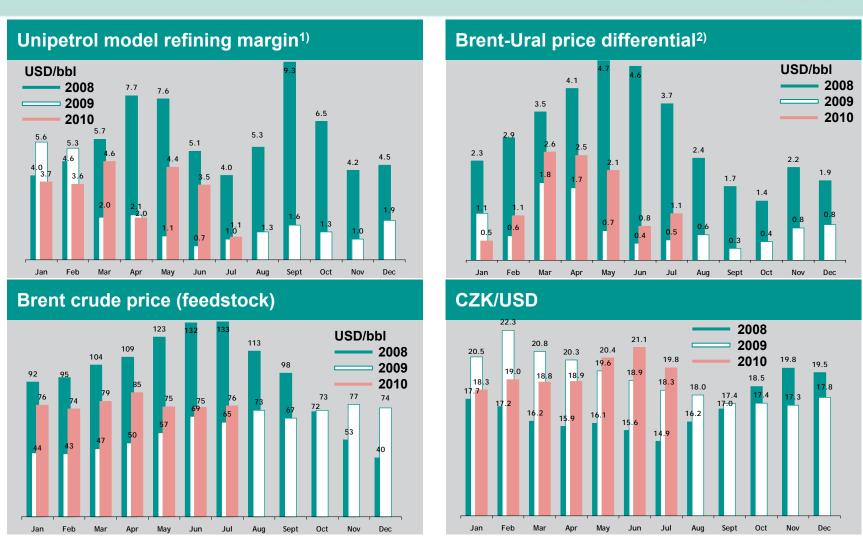
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IMPROVING REFINING INDICATORS

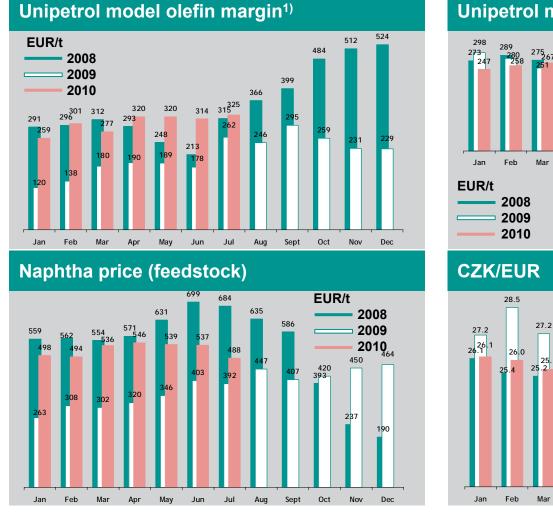


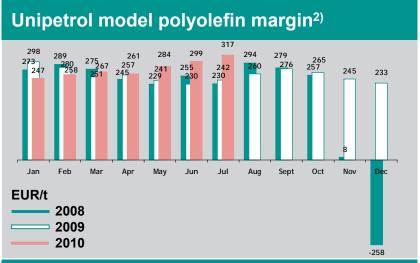
1) Unipetrol model refining margin = revenues from products sold (97% Products = Gasoline 17%, Petchem feedstock 20%, JET 2%, Diesel 40%, Sulphur Fuel Oils 9%, LPG 3%, Sulphur 1%, Other feedstock 5%) minus costs (100% input = Brent Dated); product prices according to quotations.

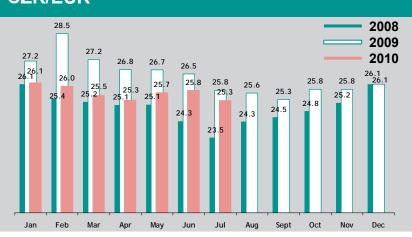
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²⁾ Spread fwd Brent Dtd v Ural Rdam = Med Strip - Ural Rdam (Ural CIF Rotterdam)

COMBINED PETCHEM MARGIN ENJOYS A SLIGHTLY UPWARD TREND







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% HDPE + 40% Polypropylene) minus costs (100% input = 60% Ethylene + 40% Propylene); product prices according to quotations.

Source: REUTERS, ICIS, CNB

UNIPETROL SALES VOLUMES BREAKDOWN - REFINING

	2Q09	1Q10	2Q10	Q/Q	Y/Y	1H09	1H10	1H10 /1H09
kt	1	2	3	4=3/2	5=3/1	6	7	8=7/6
Fuels and other refinery products ¹⁾	744	719	945	+31%	+27%	1,582	1,664	+5%
Diesel 1)	400	387	484	+25%	+21%	844	871	+3%
Gasoline 1)	186	170	236	+39%	+27%	400	406	+2%
JET	10	18	18	-2%	+87%	26	36	+41%
LPG	18	26	30	+12%	+65%	49	56	+15%
Fuel oils	18	52	37	-30%	+106%	79	89	+13%
Naphtha	5	3	3	+7%	-32%	6	7	+9%
Bitumen	65	34	97	+184%	+48%	94	131	+38%
Lubes	10	10	10	+7%	+5%	18	20	+14%
Rest of refinery products	32	18	30	+66%	-6%	66	47	-28%



UNIPETROL SALES VOLUME BREAKDOWN - PETROCHEMICAL

	2Q09	1Q10	2Q10	Q/Q	Y/Y	1H09	1H10	1H10 /1H09
kt	1	2	3	5=3/2	6=3/1	7	8	9=8/7
Petrochemicals	454	455	472	+4%	+4%	917	927	+1%
Ethylene	35	39	51	+31%	+46%	73	90	+23%
Benzene	40	53	53	+1%	+35%	85	106	+26%
Propylene	5	8	18	+141%	+267%	13	26	+108%
Urea	36	49	49	0%	+36%	84	98	+16%
Ammonia	61	43	33	-22%	-45%	112	76	-32%
C4 fraction	29	42	40	-5%	+37%	67	83	+22%
Oxo-alcohols	6	0	0	n/a	-100%	17	0	-100%
Polyethylene (HDPE)	85	66	81	+22%	-5%	155	147	-5%
Polypropylene	58	65	61	-6%	+4%	111	126	+13%
Rest of petrochemical products	99	91	85	-7%	-14%	199	176	-12%



SEGMENTAL REVENUES AND EBIT ACCORDING TO LIFO

	2Q09	1Q10	2Q10	Q/Q	Y/Y	1H09	1H10	1H10 /1H09
CZK bn	1	2	3	5=3/2	6=3/1	7	8	9=8/7
Revenues, of which	15.8 ¹⁾	18.0	23.4	+30%	+48%	30.31)	41.4 ¹⁾	+37%
Refining	11.2	13.3	17.3	+30%	+54%	22.1	30.7	+39%
Petrochemicals	6.3	7.6	8.9	+17%	+41%	11.6	16.5	+42%
Retail distribution	2.0	1.8	2.3	+28%	+15%	3.5	4.1	+17%
 Others, Non-attributable, Eliminations 	-3.9	-4.7	-5.1	n/a	n/a	-6.8	-9.8	n/a

	2Q09	1Q10	2Q10	Q/Q	Y/Y	1H09	1H10	1H10 /1H09
CZK m	1	2	3	5=3/2	6=3/1	7	8	9=8/7
EBIT acc. to LIFO, of which	-1,072	-15	671	n/a	n/a	-1,401	656	n/a
Refining	-636	-21	191	n/a	n/a	-987	170	n/a
Petrochemicals	-661	-95	341	n/a	+376%	-775	246	n/a
Retail distribution	164	91	126	+38%	-23%	265	217	-18%

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET

CZK m	30 Jun 2010	31 Dec 2009
TOTAL ASSETS	61,446	58,249
Non-current assets	37,450	38,061
Current assets	23,996	20,188
Inventories	8,869	8,598
Trade receivables	11,637	9,310
Cash and cash equivalents	2,290	1,186
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	61,446	58,249
Total equity	38,694	37,871
Total liabilities	22,751	20,378
Non-current liabilities	4,383	4,267
Loans and borrowings	2,000	2,012
Current liabilities	18,369	16,111
Trade and other payables and accruals	16,061	14,595
Current portion of loans and borrowings	324	209
Short-term bank loans	1,147	140
NET DEBT	1,207	1,212

CONDENSED P&L AND CASH FLOW STATEMENT

CZK m	30 June 2010	30 June 2009
Revenue	41,448	30,308
Gross profit	2,707	1,261
Gross profit margin	6.5%	4.2%
Operating profit before finance cost	1,319	-399
Operating profit margin	3.2%	-1.3%
Net finance cost	264	275
Profit before tax	1,055	-674
Income tax expense	226	-125
Net profit for the period	829	549
Net profit margin	2.0%	-1.8%

CZK m	30 June 2010	30 June 2009
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,002	611
Net cash provided by investing activities	-912	-1,654
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,014	941

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DISCLAIMER

The following types of statements:

Projections of revenues, income, earnings per share, capital expenditures, dividends, capital structure or other financial items; Statements of plans or objectives for future operations; Expectations or plans of future economic performance; and Statements of assumptions underlying the foregoing types of statements are "forward-looking statements", and words such as "anticipate", "believe", "estimate", "intend", "may", "will", "expect", "plan", "target" and "project" and similar expressions as they relate to Unipetrol, its business segments, brands, or the management of each are intended to identify such forward looking statements. Although Unipetrol believes the expectations contained in such forward-looking statements are reasonable at the time of this presentation, the Company can give no assurance that such expectations will prove correct. Any forward-looking statements in this presentation are based only on the current beliefs and assumptions of our management and information available to us. A variety of factors, many of which are beyond Unipetrol's control, affect our operations, performance, business strategy and results and could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Unipetrol to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements that may be expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. For us, particular uncertainties arise, among others, from: (a) changes in general economic and business conditions (including margin developments in major business areas); (b) price fluctuations in crude oil and refinery products; (c) changes in demand for the Unipetrol's products and services; (d) currency fluctuations; (e) loss of market and industry competition; (f) environmental and physical risks; (g) the introduction of competing products or technologies by other companies; (h) lack of acceptance of new products or services by customers targeted by Unipetrol; (i) changes in business strategy; (j) as well as various other factors. Unipetrol does not intend or assume any obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements in light of developments which differ from those anticipated. Readers of this presentation and related materials on our website should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

