UNIPETROL GROUP

Unipetrol
ORLEN GROUP

Integrated downstream player with petrochemical focus

Mariusz Kędra

Member of the Board of Directors and CFO

Wood & Co – CEE Conference in Prague, 31 May 2012

AGENDA

- **Overview of Unipetrol Group**

Unipetrol in refining

Unipetrol in petchem

Unipetrol in retail

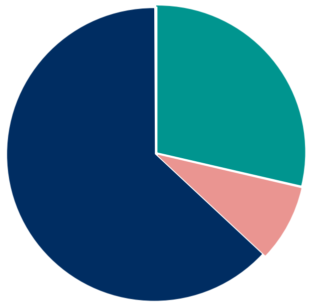
Supporting slides

OVERVIEW OF UNIPETROL GROUP

Profile of the Group

- Leading refining and petrochemical group in the Czech republic and a major player in Central Europe
- Revenues in 2011 in the amount of CZK 97bn (71% in the Czech republic, 27 % rest of Europe, 2% other countries)
- Part of the largest refining and petrochemical group in Central Europe – Polish PKN Orlen – since 2005
- 3 refineries with an annual throughput of ca 5.5 mt of crude oil [1)]
- A steam cracker with an annual capacity of 544 kt.
- 3 polyolefin units with an annual capacity of 595 kt.
- 338 fuel filling stations (Benzina Plus and Benzina).
- A broad range of transport services.
- About 4,000 employees

Shareholders structure



Main subsidiaries

Unipetrol RPA - 100%

Ceska Rafinerska - 51%

Benzina - 100%

Paramo - 100%

1) 51% in Ceska Rafinerska and 100% in Paramo.
2) As of 23 June 2011 based on record from Securities Central Depository.

LONG-TERM STRATEGIC VISION

Unipetrol's Board of Directors continues to be fully focused on its long-term strategic vision to achieve operational and business excellence of the whole Unipetrol Group.

In the course of the current very difficult external macro environment in the refining and petrochemical industry Unipetrol is dealing with several challenging issues and is going to execute a set of key strategic and difficult managerial decisions.

- **Improvement of crude oil & products logistics**
- **Restructuring of refining and petrochemical units**
- **Retail segment development via growth of market share, non-fuels part initiatives as well as new regulation to mitigate motor fuel grey zone**
- **Energy segment strategy in terms of building-up of new energy assets**

Long-term development, optimization and restructuring of Unipetrol Group asset base continues.

After the current challenging phase Unipetrol Group asset base will be in the optimal shape that will substantially enhance the shareholder value creation potential in the years to come.

TARGETS FOR 2012

Financial plans

- Fixed cost reduction by additional ca CZK 100m.
- Continuation of the long-term trend in staffing reduction
- Positive EBIT
- CAPEX around CZK 2bn
- Positive free cash flow

Operational plans

Refining segment

- Flat crude oil throughput vis-à-vis 2011 in the amount of ca 4 mt
- Further restructuring of Paramo refinery
- Keeping the fuel wholesale market share at 35%
- 2Q12 – short AVD plant and Claus unit shutdown (Litvínov), diesel hydrotreater catalyst replacement (Litvínov and Kralupy)

Petrochemical segment

- Shutdown of agro plant in June for ca 2 weeks
- Energy performance improvement and CO2 emissions consumption optimisation

Retail segment

- 3 new fuel filling stations to Benzina's network portfolio
- 88 new STOP CAFE installations at Benzina's network

Other

- Further improvement of safety indicators
- Continuation of R&D support via our R&D subsidiaries (VUAnCh and PIB)

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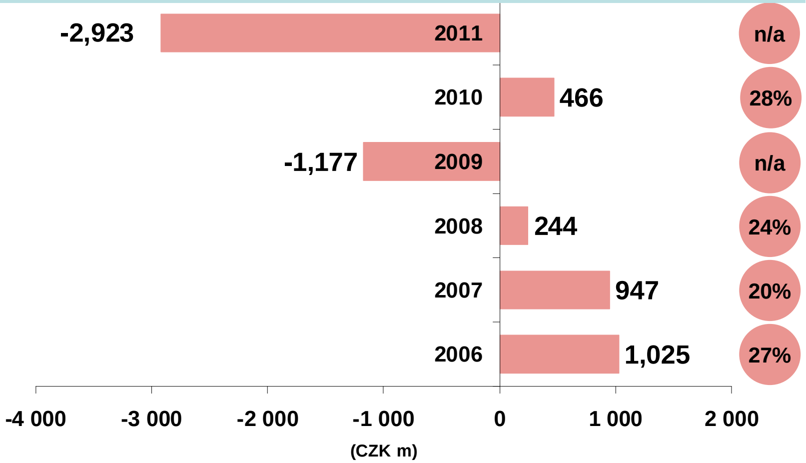
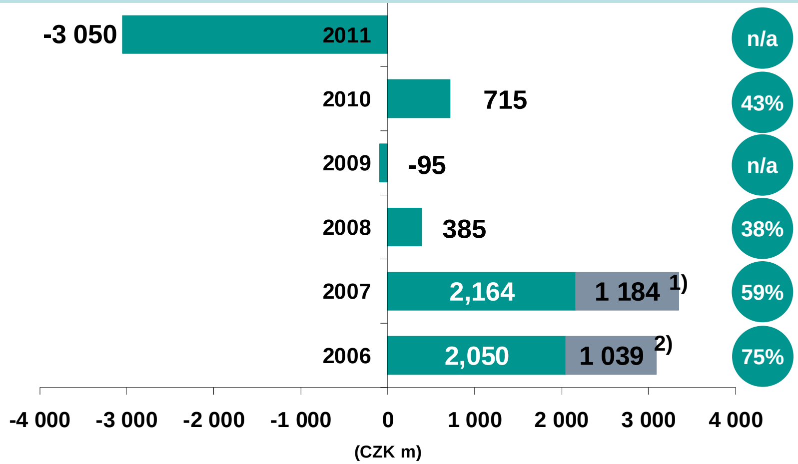
SEGMENTAL EBIT CONTRIBUTION SUPPORTS OUR DIVERSIFICATION

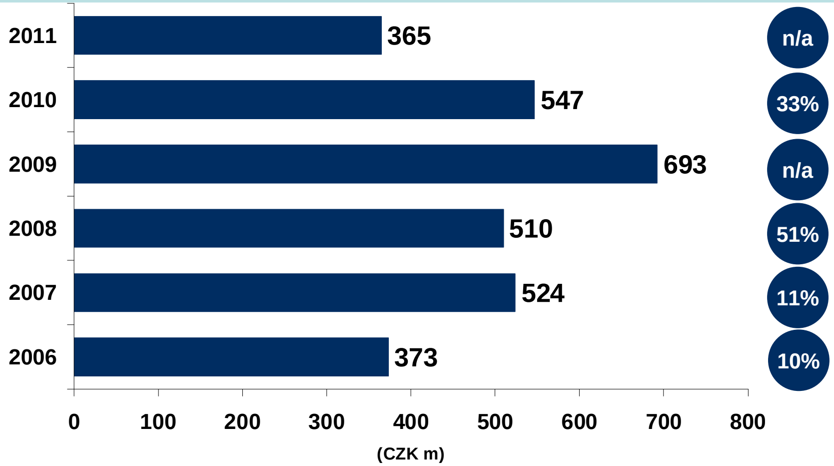
Refining segment EBIT and its share on total



Petchem segment EBIT and its share on total



Retail segment EBIT and its share on total



- Volatility of the segments is usually smoothed out by each other, while retail remains the most stable segment over time
- Petchem segment has been the main EBIT contributor overall
- FY2011 results were negatively impacted by one-off impairments of refining assets (CZK 1,715m – Paramo) and petrochemical assets (CZK 2,933m – Unipetrol RPA)

1) EBIT contribution from Kaučuk (sold in 2007).
2) EBIT contribution from Kaučuk (sold in 2007) and Spolana (sold in 2006).

Note: Difference to 100% is contribution of “Other segment” (Corporate Functions and Services).

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KEY FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA

External environment	Average 2011	Average 2010
Brent crude price	111.3	79.5
Brent-Ural differential	1.7	1.4
Model refining margin (USD/bbl)	0.9	3.4
Model petrochemical olefin margin (EUR/t)	313	288
Model petrochemical polyolefin margin (EUR/t)	259	282

Key operating data (kt)	2011	2010
Crude oil throughput [1)]	3,942	4,352
Utilization ratio (%) [1)]	77	85
External sales of motor fuel and other refinery products [2)]	3,439	3,548
External sales of petrochemical products	1,668	1,843

- Lower crude oil throughput and utilization ratio in 2011 in comparison with 2010 is a consequence of the scheduled periodical turnaround of the refining and petrochemical plant in Litvinov at the end of 3Q2011 and the beginning of 4Q2011

Key financial data (CZK m)	2011	2010
Revenues	97,428	85,967
EBITDA	-2,263	5,174
EBIT	-5,370	1,678
Net profit [3)]	-5,914	937
EPS (CZK)	-32.61	5.17
Operating cash flow	115	4,656
CAPEX	3,592	3,089
Financial gearing	1.3%	-6.5%

- EBIT in 2011 deeply in the red predominantly due to impairments in the total amount of CZK 4,647m in FY2011
- Impairment charges booked above the EBITDA line and within refining segment (Paramo) and petrochemical segment (Unipetrol RPA)
- No one-offs booked in 1Q2012
- Financial leverage still on quite safe level (10.2% as of 1Q2012)

1) Data refer to Unipetrol's refineries, i.e. 51.22% of Ceska Rafinerska and 100% of Paramo.
2) Includes retail distribution – Benzina.
3) Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company.

AGENDA

Overview of Unipetrol Group

- **Unipetrol in refining**

Unipetrol in petchem

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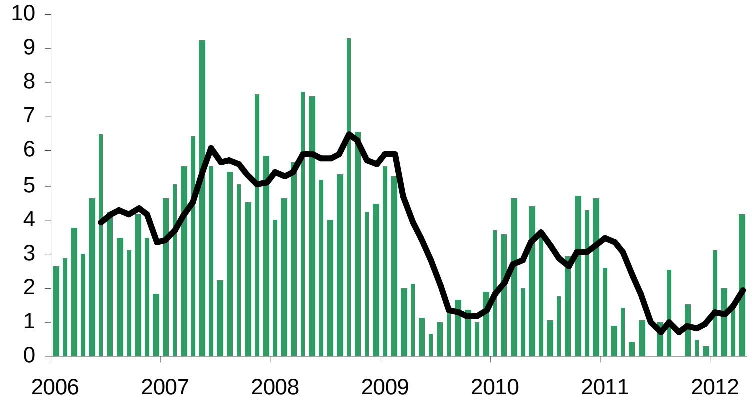
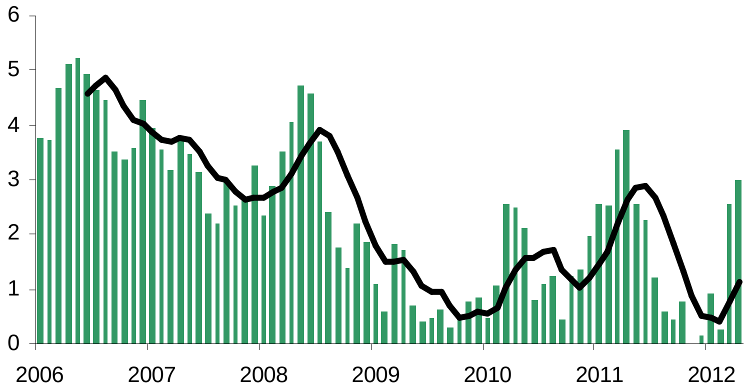
Supporting slides

BRENT-URAL DIFF. AS WELL AS REFINING MARGIN BOUNCE FROM THE BOTTOM

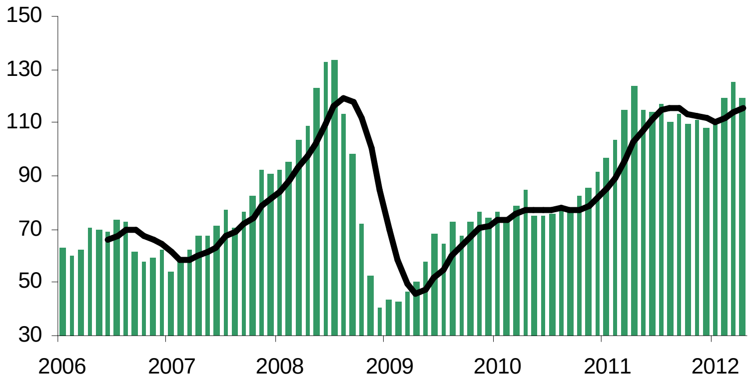
Unipetrol model refining margin, USD/bbl1)



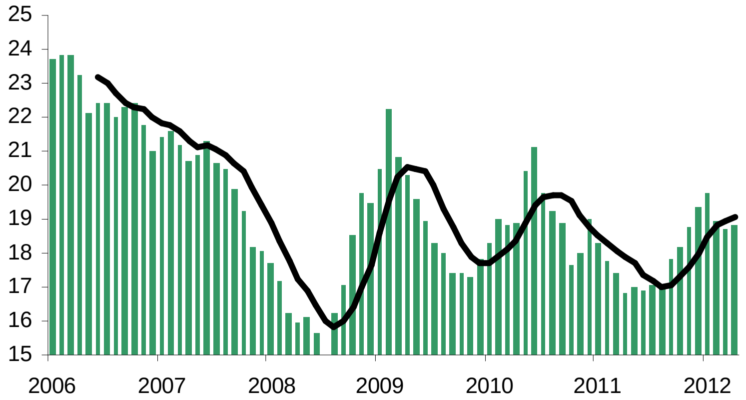
Brent-Ural price differential, USD/bbl2)



Brent crude price (feedstock), USD/bbl



CZK/USD3)

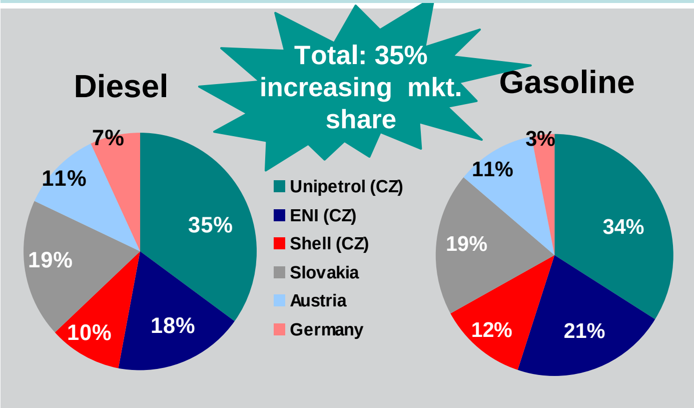


1) Unipetrol model refining margin = revenues from products sold (97% Products = Gasoline 17%, Petchem feedstock 20%, JET 2%, Diesel 40%, Sulphur Fuel Oils 9%, LPG 3%, Sulphur 1%, Other feedstock 5%) minus costs (100% input = Brent Dated); product prices according to quotations.
2) Spread fwd Brent Dtd v Ural Rdam = Med Strip - Ural Rdam (Ural CIF Rotterdam)
3) Monthly average foreign exchange rates provided by the Czech National Bank.

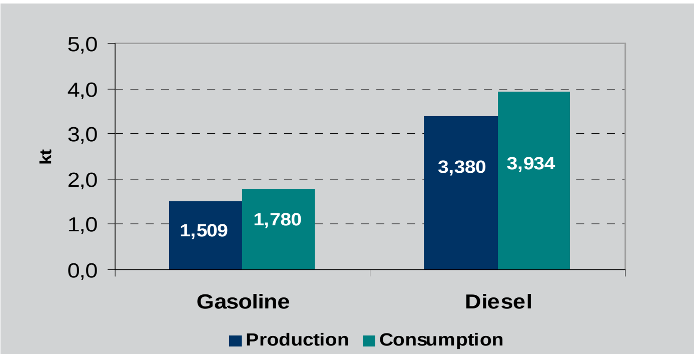
Source: REUTERS, FERTWEEK, CNB

ALTHOUGH CZECH FUEL MARKET REMAINS IN DEFICIT WE STRIVE TO IMPROVE OUR EXPORTS

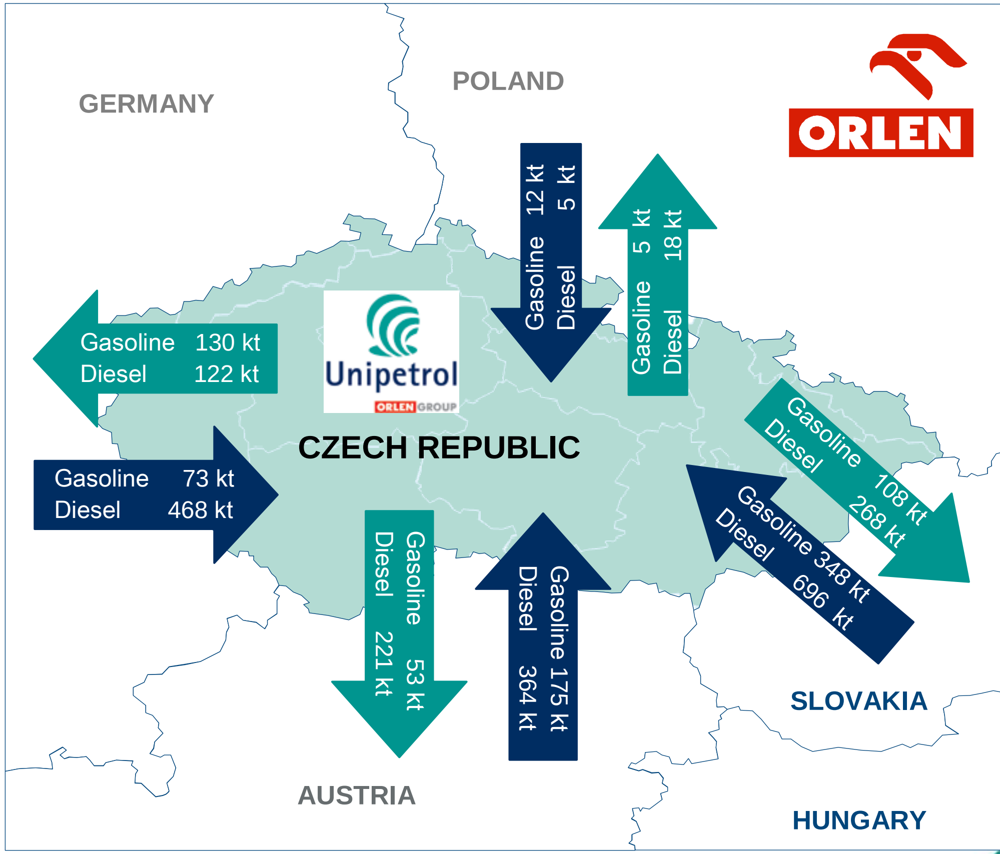
Unipetrol's wholesale market share in 2011



Czech fuel market balance in 2011



Total Czech fuel market flows in 2011



AGENDA OF REFINING SEGMENT IN 2012

Agenda of refining segment

- Focus on maximum operating efficiency of current refining assets
- Continuations of Paramo refinery restructuring
- Flat crude oil throughput in 2012 vis-a-vis 2011 in the amount of ca 4 mt (3.942 mt in 2011)
- Improvement of crude oil & products logistics
- Improvement of pricing policy and sales strategy
- Decrease in energy and utilities consumption
- Further reduction of fixed costs

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PARAMO – CURRENT SITUATION

Presence	Future
• Paramo company as a whole below breakeven since 2009. • Profitability, effectiveness and perspective of crude oil processing in Pardubice refinery is the key problem due to its low production capacity below 1mt and low complexity. • Other segments – oils/lubricants and bitumen products – have a positive long-term potential. • Key conclusion is that in the current very challenging environment in the whole refining industry, in terms of overcapacities and low margins in general, crude oil processing has probably no future in Pardubice refinery.	• The current Paramo asset base is going to be restructured and streamlined. • Elimination of the unprofitable part of Paramo asset base – crude oil processing in Pardubice refinery – is being considered. • Key pillar of the restructured Paramo asset base will likely be products of the lubes segment and specialized bitumen products with higher margins. • Paramo restructuring should accelerate in the course of this year and should significantly enhance the shareholder value creation potential for the mid-term perspective in terms of the whole Unipetrol Group.

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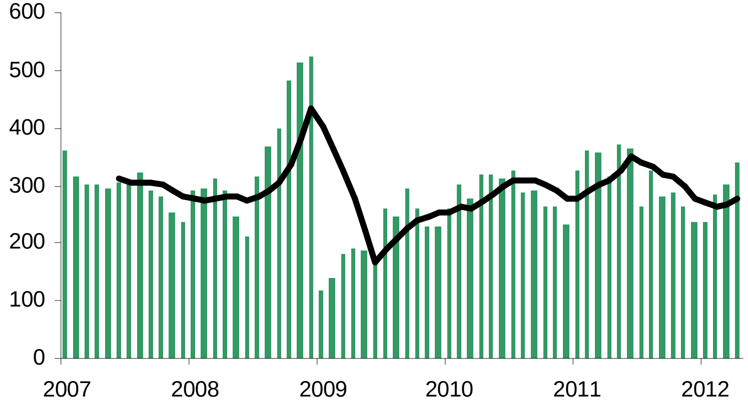
- **Unipetrol in petchem**

Unipetrol in retail

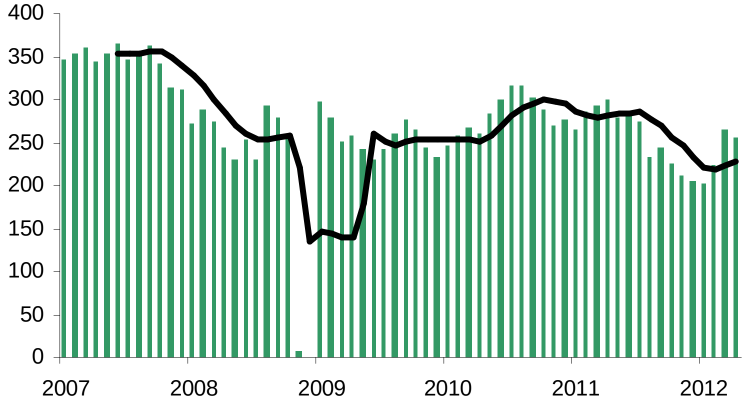
Supporting slides

PETCHEM MARGINS BOTTOMING OUT, HIGH NAPHTHA PRICE IS A NEGATIVE FACTOR

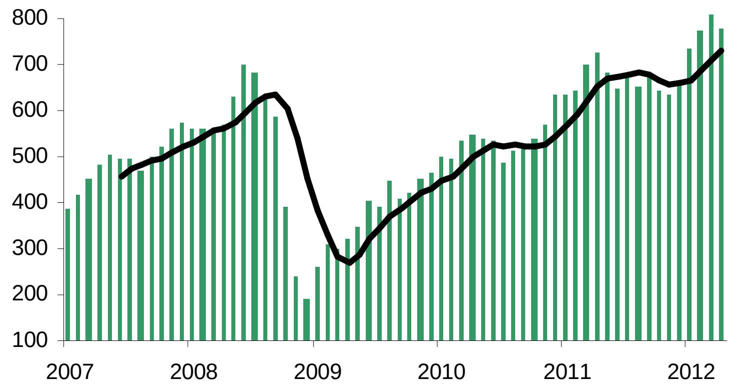
Unipetrol model olefin margin, EUR/t[1)]



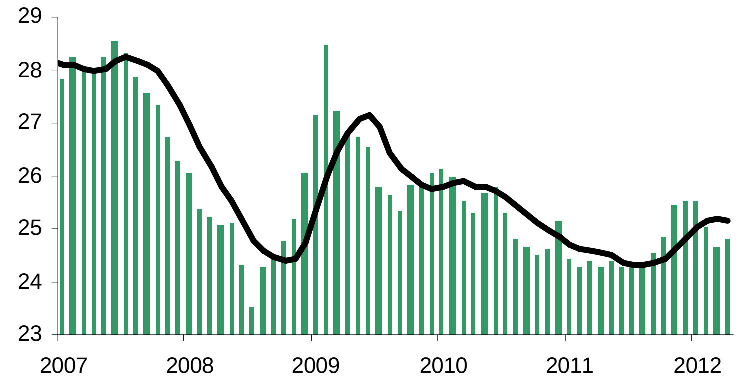
Unipetrol model polyolefin margin, EUR/t[2)]



Naphtha price (feedstock), EUR/t



CZK/EUR[3)]



1) 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.
3) Monthly average foreign exchange rates provided by the Czech National Bank.

Source: REUTERS, ICIS, CNB

AGENDA OF PETROCHEMICAL SEGMENT IN 2012

Agenda of petrochemical segment

- Focus on maximum operating efficiency of current petrochemical assets
- Improvement of pricing policy and sales strategy
- Decrease in energy and utilities consumption
- Further reduction of fixed costs
- Agro / POX segment restructuring evaluation
- Strategy for energy segment / new energy assest
- Further development of modified and specialized polyolefin grades with higher margins
- Sales orientation on D-A-CH region (Germany-Austria-Switzerland)

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BUSINESS MODELS FOR ENERGY ASSETS UNDER CONSIDERATION

Scenario 1

- Unipetrol to build and operate energy asset on its own

Scenario 2[1)]

- Unipetrol to build and operate energy asset together with a partner and share dividends.
- Stakes of Unipetrol and a partner would depend on preferences and negotiations.

Scenario 3[1)]

- Partner to build energy asset with lease-back form applied.

1) Presented business models are examples of possible solutions for cooperation with partner.

AVAILABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES FOR UNIPETROL

Crude oil residuals	Hard coal	Gas	Lignite	Nuclear	Coal gasification

Gas

To ensure the supply of steam, larger installation (in MW) is required.

Lignite

The need to ensure coal supply in the long-term contract.

Final decision: subject to analysis

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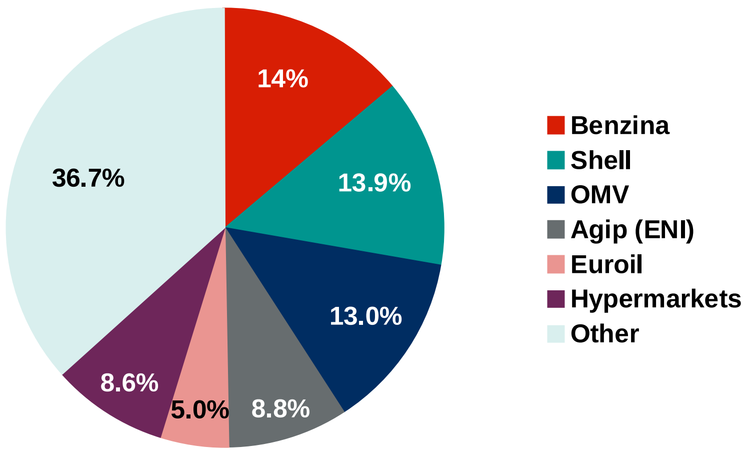
- **Unipetrol in retail**

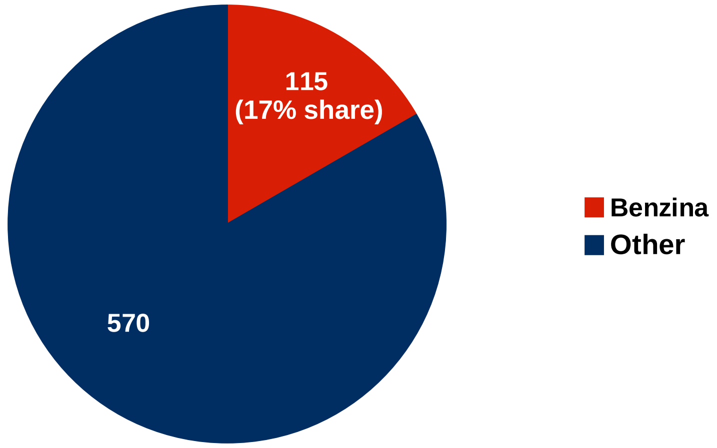
Supporting slides

LEADER OF THE CZECH FUEL RETAIL MARKET WITH EST. 14% MARKET SHARE

Estimation of Benzina's volume market share in 2011



Premium filling stations in the Czech Republic in 2011



BENZINA

- With a know-how of PKN Orlen Group **Benzina's volume market share increased** from below 10% in 2005 **to est. 14% in 2011** and **Benzina thus became a market leader**.
- With a **dual brand strategy** – **Benzina Plus and Benzina** – our share in number of premium (more profitable) filling stations segment is 17%, while in standard 12%.

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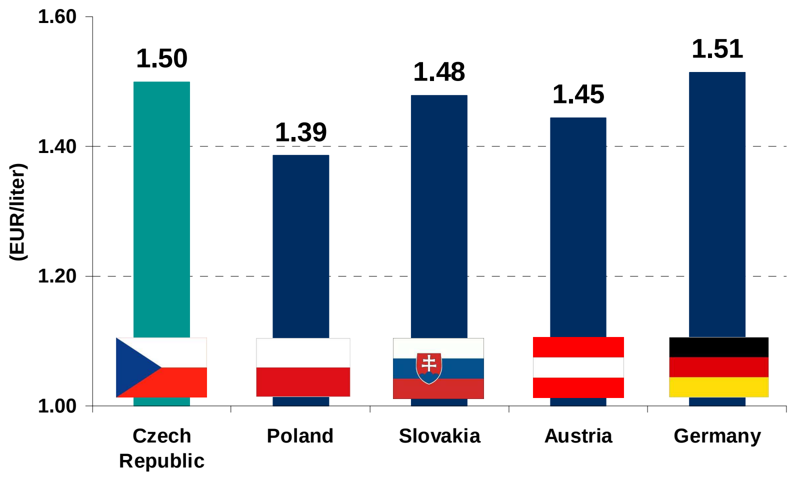
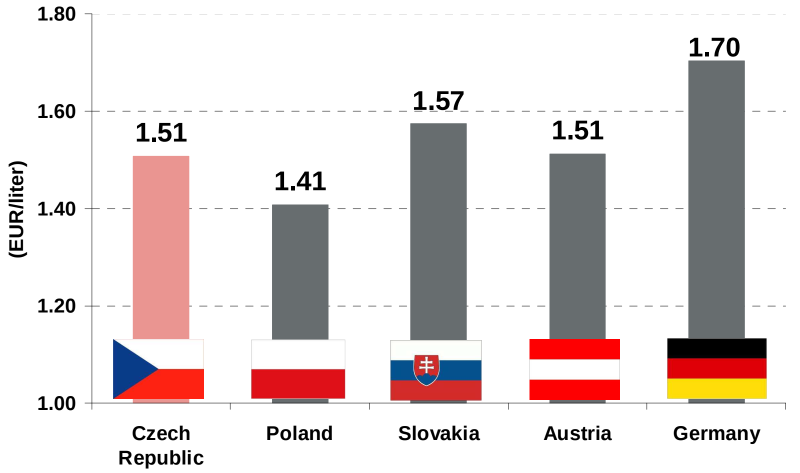
FUEL PRICE DIFFERENTIAL TO NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES STILL PREVAILS

Average diesel prices in neighboring countries[1)]



Average gasoline prices in neighboring countries[1)]



- **Czech Republic** still remains to be the country with rather **expensive diesel in the region** with 8% gap on average to the cheapest neighbor. This has negative effect on local diesel demand.
- **Market situation for gasoline** is **more favourable for the Czech Republic** as differences to neighboring countries is more meaningful but still 7% above the Polish market on average which is the cheapest.
- Moreover **price differential** is in general **much more significant close to the Czech borders** compared to the average differential.

1) Source: European Commission as of 2 April 2012.

BENZINA’S DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (1)

Benzina concentrates on **selective construction of new filling stations**

- Along new highways and bypasses
- Only sites with convincing payback and NPV potential
- Currently prepared three new top locations on D3 and R48 highways
- Benzina furthermore continually refurbishes existing installations, e.q. 10% of car washes per year (ca 10% of total)

Launch of **self service filling stations Expres 24** at selected locations

- It is a concept of low-cost, safe and discount fuel station
- So far only one Express 24 station in operation since March 2011
- Other Expres 24 stations will open in the 4th quarter of 2012
- We would also like to increase our cooperation with hypermarkets, e.g. via new Expres 24 stations, as for the time being there is only cooperation on wholesale level – Unipetrol RPA

Maintaining our **long-term target to reach ca. 20% market share** jointly through organic growth and acquisition activity

- We are interested in the EuroOil network of filling stations which is owned by state company CEPRO as well as other acquisition opportunities
- CEPRO is also the operator of refining product pipelines in the Czech republic and is managing State Strategic Reserves
- Historically EuroOil network used to be a part of Benzina’s network so there would be minimal potential overlappings
- Privatization process already started

BENZINA’S DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (2)

Implementation of **Stop Café concept** from Poland

- Very successful fast-food concept on the Polish market in the network of fuel stations Orlen
- Stop Cafe restaurants offer mainly fresh coffee and hot-dogs (primarily take-away products)
- Currently 10 Benzina Plus stations with this concept implemented with quite promising results
- Implementation started at the beginning of 2012 with the year end goal to have 30 premium filling stations Benzina Plus equipped (current gastro installations will be amended by equipment based on Stop Café brand) and to launch entirely new gastro installations based on Stop Café brand on 58 standard Benzina filling stations
- The goal for the end of 2012 is thus to have 88 Stop Cafés in total

Grey zone and VAT frauds on imported fuels

- Ministry of Finance estimates that Czech state lost about CZK 8.5 bl due VAT evasions in 2011
- Estimated impact of tax frauds on Benzina’s profit is about CZK 200m per year
- Trading fuels in Czech Republic is not regulated → There are 1300 companies officially registered supplying 2000 fuel stations. This is very unique situation in Europe.
- We are doing our best together with other members of CAPPO association to speed up implementation of corrective legislative measures with expected effect from beginning of 2012

Other business initiatives

- **Replacement of DOFO[1] with COCO-Shop[1] model** which should generate additional margin **under evaluation**
- Already existing roughly 20 stations with limited open-hours will be quipped with unique technical installations allowing **unmanned operations during night**
- **New business opportunity** → Launch of **international Orlen fleet card OPEN DRIVE**

1) DOFO – Dealer Owned Franchise Operated
COCO – Company Owned Company Operated

CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS

Investor Relations events

- **26 July 2012** **2Q12 trading statement**
- **2 August 2012** **2Q12 consolidated financial results, Half-year report**

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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1Q2012 RESULTS (1)

	1Q11	4Q11	1Q12	Q/Q	Y/Y
Revenues	**23,088**	**24,327**	**25,449**	*+4.6%*	*+10%*
EBITDA	**1,379**	**-5,159**	**720**	*n/a*	*-48%*
EBIT	**571**	**-5,935**	**-51**	*n/a*	*n/a*
Net result [1)]	**464**	**-6,249**	**-361**	*n/a*	*n/a*
EPS (CZK)	**2.56**	**-34.46**	**-1.99**	*n/a*	*n/a*
EBITDA margin	**6.0%**	**-21.2%**	**2.8%**	*+24pp*	*-3.2pp*
EBIT margin	**2.5%**	**-24.4%**	**-0.2%**	*+24.2pp*	*-2.7pp*
ROACE [2)]	**1.1%**	**-14.4%**	**-0.1%**	*+14.3pp*	*-1.2pp*

	1Q11	4Q11	1Q12	Q/Q	Y/Y
Operating cash flow (CFO)	**-2,489**	**2,642**	**-2,240**	*n/a*	*n/a*
Capital expenditure (CAPEX)	**1,492**	**919**	**517**	*-44%*	*-65%*
Free cash flow CFO - CFI)	**-4,092**	**2,053**	**-2,815**	*n/a*	*n/a*
Net Working Capital [3)]	**6,326**	**4,446**	**8,017**	*+80%*	*+27%*
Net finance costs	**-30**	**440**	**223**	*-49%*	*n/a*
Gearing [4)]	**4.1%**	**1.3%**	**10.2%**	*8.9pp*	*6.1pp*
Net debt / EBITDA [5)]	**0.31**	**n/a**	**n/a**	*n/a*	*n/a*

- **Higher revenues** due to higher crude oil prices and price quotations of refining and petchem products.
- **No one-offs** booked in 1Q12.
- **Slightly negative EBIT of CZK -51m** reflecting the continuation of weak external macro environment in comparison to the long-term average.
- **CO2 allowances** effect in the petchem segment had a positive EBIT impact of more than CZK 100m in 1Q12.
- **FX development** had a positive effect on the the financial result by approximately CZK 156m in 1Q12.
- **Net result** in the red in the amount of CZK -361m on higher net finance costs by CZK 253m y/y.

- **Negative operating cash flow** due to higher working capital needs related to higher prices of products and feedstock.
- **Free cash flow** correspondingly also **negative**.
- **Gearing ratio up to 10.2%** from 4.1% in 1Q11 as a result of additional working capital requirements.
- **Financial leverage still on quite safe levels** though.
- Net debt/EBITDA not reported due to negative trailing 4-quarter EBITDA.

1) Net result attributable to shareholders of the parent company
2) Return on average capital employed = Operating profit after taxes in the period / average capital employed in the period
3) Newly applied formula: Net Working Capital = inventories + trade and other receivables + Prepayments and other current assets – trade and other liabilities
4) Gearing = net debt / (equity-hedging reserve), both at the end of the period
5) Interest-bearing borrowings less cash / EBITDA (rolling over the last four quarters)

1Q2012 RESULTS (2)

	1Q11	4Q11	1Q12	Q/Q	Y/Y	LIFO EBIT 1Q11	LIFO EBIT 4Q11	LIFO EBIT 1Q12	LIFO EBIT Q/Q	LIFO EBIT Y/Y
EBIT, of which	**571**[1)]	**-5,935**	**-51**	*n/a*	*n/a*	4	-6,159	**-703**	*n/a*	*n/a*
• **Refining**	**89**	**-2,354**	**150**	*n/a*	*+69%*	-308	-2,482	**-188**	*n/a*	*n/a*
• **Petrochemical**	**385**	**-3,629**	**-236**	*n/a*	*n/a*	230	-3,722	**-526**	*n/a*	*n/a*
• **Retail distribution**	**72**	**64**	**50**	*-22%*	*-31%*	57	60	**25**	*-58%*	*-58%*
• **Others, Non-attributable, Eliminations**	**26**	**-16**	**-15**	*n/a*	*n/a*	**26**	**-16**	**-15**	*n/a*	*n/a*

Refining

- **Better** realized **refining margin**.
- **Better B-U diff.** as well as **sweet crude oils diff**.
- **Worse sales volumes** due to **Paramo winter stoppage, rather weak demand** and **seasonality**.
- **Positive time-shift on sweet crudes, positive inventory revaluation** and **positive LIFO effect** due to higher crude prices and refining products quotations.
- **Worse inland premiums** due to competitive pressure.
- **Positive FX effect** from weaker CZK against USD.

Petrochemical

- **Weak combined petchem margin** was the main driver of negative petchem result.
- **Positive inventory revaluation** and **positive LIFO effect** due to higher feedstock (naphtha) prices and petchem products quotations.
- **High polymer prices had a negative influence on market demand side** leading to worse polymer discounts while monomer discounts slightly improved.
- **Lower fixed costs** (incl. personnel costs) contributed positively.
- **Positive impact of initiatives and projects focused on enhancement of internal efficiency**.

Retail

- **Worse gasoline unit margin** connected with historically high purchasing prices as psychological barrier.
- **Diesel unit margin met expectations**.
- Overall economic stagnation visible in the diesel sales deterioration.
- **Higher car wash** and **gastro** partly offset by lower shop.
- **Lower fixed costs** (incl. personnel costs).

1) Minor mathematical discrepancy between segments and total due to rounding.

CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance sheet (CZK m)	31 Mar 2012	31 Dec 2011
TOTAL ASSETS	**58,318**	**57,176**
Non-current assets	**32,101**	**31,918**
Current assets	**26,217**	**25,258**
Inventories	12,104	11,609
Trade receivables	12,452	10,628
Cash and cash equivalents	1,192	2,471
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**58,318**	57,176
Total equity	**32,590**	32,854
Total liabilities	**25,728**	24,322
Non-current liabilities	**4,106**	4,047
Loans and borrowings	2,003	2,005
Current liabilities	**21,622**	20,275
Trade and other payables and accruals	16,741	17,792
Loans and borrowings	2,505	903
NET DEBT	**3,317**	438

Cash flow (CZK m)	31 Mar 2012	31 Mar 2011
Net cash provided by operating activities	**-2,240**	**-2,489**
Net cash provided by investing activities	**-575**	**-1,592**
Net cash provided by financing activities	**1,546**	**1,333**

Income statement (CZK m)	31 Mar 2012	31 Mar 2011
Revenue	**25,449**	**23,088**
Gross profit	**723**	**1,287**
Gross profit margin	*2.8%*	*5.6%*
Operating profit before finance cost	**-51**	**571**
Operating profit margin	*-0.2%*	*2.5%*
Finance income (costs)	-223	30
Profit (loss) before tax	**-274**	**601**
Income tax expense	89	137
Net profit (loss) for the period	**-361**	**464**
Net profit margin	*-1.4%*	*2.0%*

PRODUCT MIX CONTINUES TO BE BIASED TOWARDS MIDDLE DISTILLATES

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Crude oil throughput (kt)	4,152	4,281	4,137	4,533	4,110	**4,352**	**3,942**
Utilisation ratio[1] (%)	81	84	81	89	81	**85**	**77**
Light distillates[2] yield (%)	30	32	31	31	31	**32**	**33**
Middle distillates[3] yield (%)	38	40	43	45	45	**43**	**45**
Heavy distillates[4] yield (%)	14	11	10	9	9	**10**	**9**
Refinery products sales[5] (kt)	3,393	3,261	3,621	3,825	3,409	**3,548**	**3,439**
Petchem products sales (kt)	1,560	1,480	1,660	1,830	1,824	**1,843[6]**	**1,668[7]**

- **Cyclical decrease in utilisation ratio due to ca 4-year regular maintenance shutdown cycle** in Kralupy and Litvinov refinery. In 2011 there was one in Litvinov and next one scheduled for 2013 in Kralupy.

1) Conversion capacity 5.1 mt/y (Ceska rafinerska – Kralupy 1.6mt/y, Ceska rafinerska – Litvinov 2.8mt/y, Paramo 0.7 mt/y)
2) LPG, gasoline, naphtha
3) JET, diesel, light heating oil (LHO reclassified from heavy distillates since 2008 data)
4) Fuel oils, bitumen (LHO reclassified to middle distillates since 2008 data)
5) Includes retail distribution - Benzina
6) Corrected
7) As of June 2010, only 51% of C4 fraction sales considered as external due to launch of Budatien Kralupy.

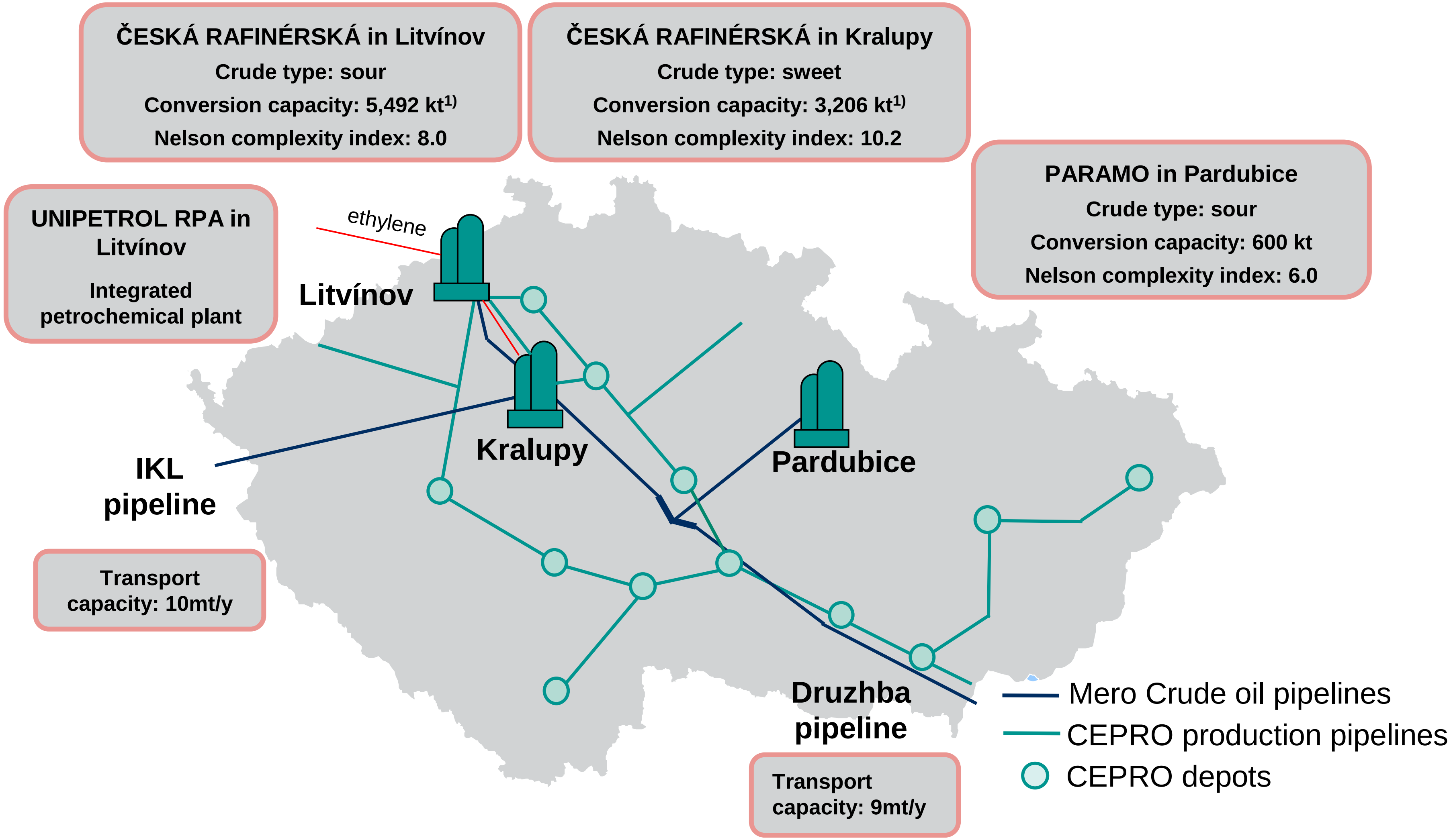
UNIPETROL SALES VOLUMES BREAKDOWN

Refining sgment (kt)	FY10	FY11	FY11/ FY10
Fuels and other refinery products [1]	3,548	3,439	-3%
Diesel [1]	1,844	1,789	-3%
Gasoline [1]	815	827	+1%
JET	86	79	-8%
LPG	130	116	-11%
Fuel oils	197	162	-18%
Naphtha	19	11	-42%
Bitumen	293	264	-10%
Lubes	42	43	+2%
Rest of refinery products	121	147	+21%

Petchemical segment (kt)	FY10	FY11	FY11/ FY10
Petrochemicals	1,843[3]	1,668	-9%
Petrochemicals - like for like[2]	1,843[3]	1,721[1]	-7%
Ethylene	165	148	-10%
Benzene	211	201	-5%
Propylene	51	42	-18%
Urea	195	174	-11%
Ammonia	147	130	-12%
C4 fraction	120	71	-41%
C4 fraction - like for like[2]	120	110[1]	-8%
Butadien	30[3]	59	+97%
Polyethylene	288	262	-9%
Polypropylene	241	212	-12%
Rest of petrochemical products	394[3]	371	-6%

1) Includes retail distribution - Benzina
2) As of June 2010, only 49% of C4 fraction sales considered as external due to launch of Budatien Kralupy.
3) It does not represent FY figure as JV Butadien Kralupy was launched in June 2010.
4) The value is corrected and changes refer to technical recalculations of quantities in relation to various minor products.

DIVERSIFIED UNIPETROL'S CONNECTIONS



1) 100% of capacity of ČESKA RAFINÉRSKÁ

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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.