



# UNIPETROL 1Q 2017 FINANCIAL RESULTS

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# **KEY HIGHLIGHTS OF 1Q 2017**



# **KEY HIGHLIGHTS OF 1Q 2017**

External macro environment

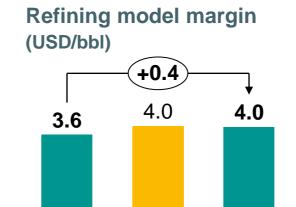
- Czech GDP kept growing in 4Q16 by 1.9% y/y, increase to 2.2% is estimated in 1Q17
- Crude oil price increased by 58% y/y to 54 USD/bbl
- ► Refining model margin increased by 10% y/y to 4.0 USD/bbl
- Petrochemical model margin decreased by 7% y/y to 825 EUR/t however increased by 8% q/q



- Steam cracker unit shut down for preventive maintenance purposes in February, all key units back in operation now
- Volume of processed crude oil up by 35% y/y thanks to stable operation of both refineries
- ► The refining utilization ratio increased from 66% to 88% y/y
- Refining sales volumes slightly increase y/y by 3% to 1.6 mt
- ▶ Benzina further increased its market share to 18.1%



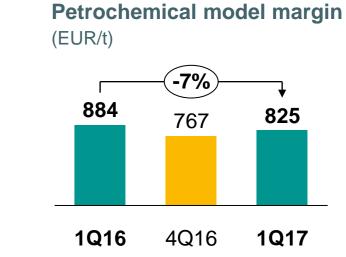
- Unipetrol Group Strategy announced in March
- Profound increase in profitability y/y with EBITDA LIFO of CZK 3.6 bn:
  - CZK 2.6 bn coming from regular operations
  - CZK 1.0 bn recognized for FCC unit accident insurance claim in the financial results
- Net cash position decreased by CZK 5.1 bn y/y resulting from increased financing needs of working capital and capital spendings

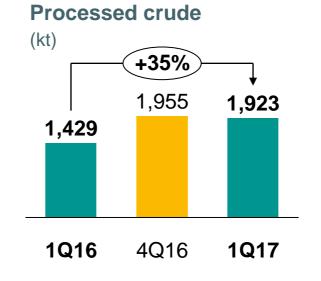


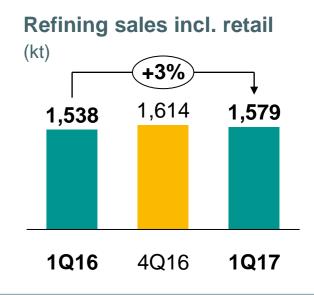
4Q16

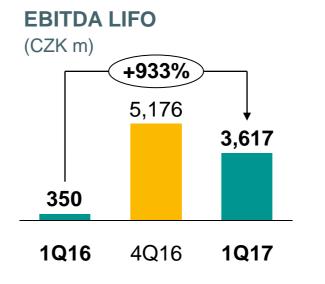
1Q16

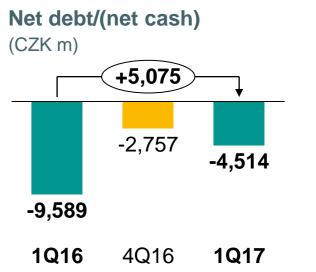
1Q17













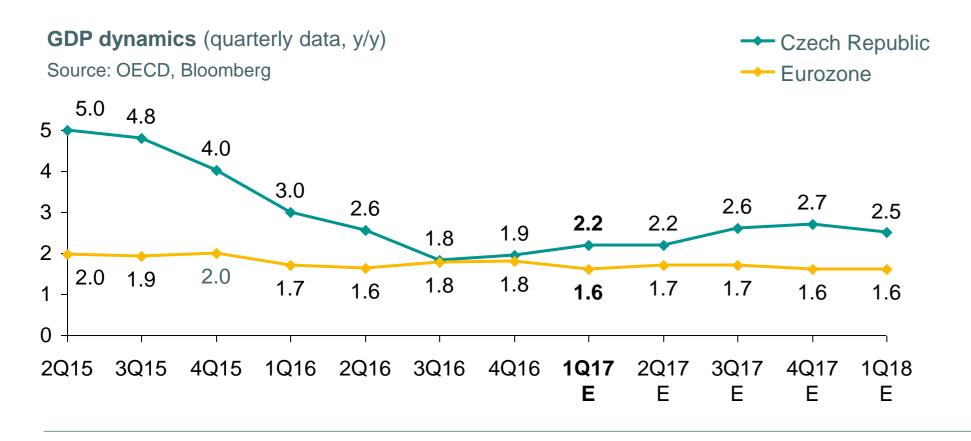


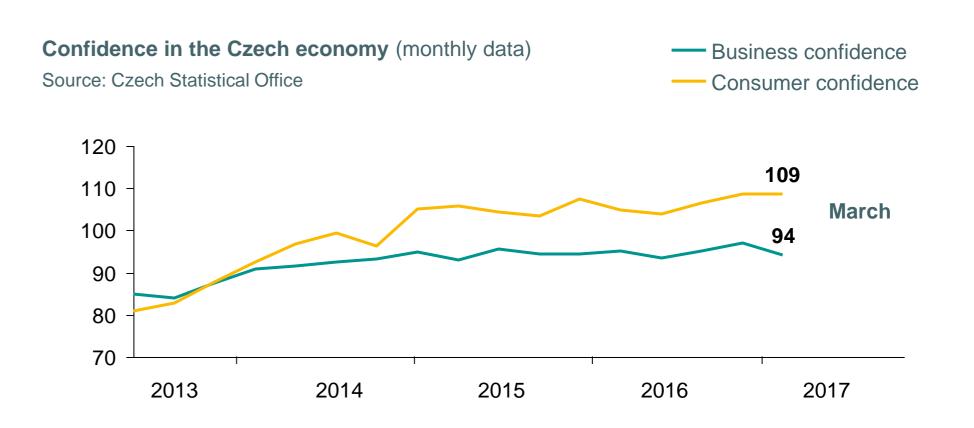
# MACRO ENVIRONMENT

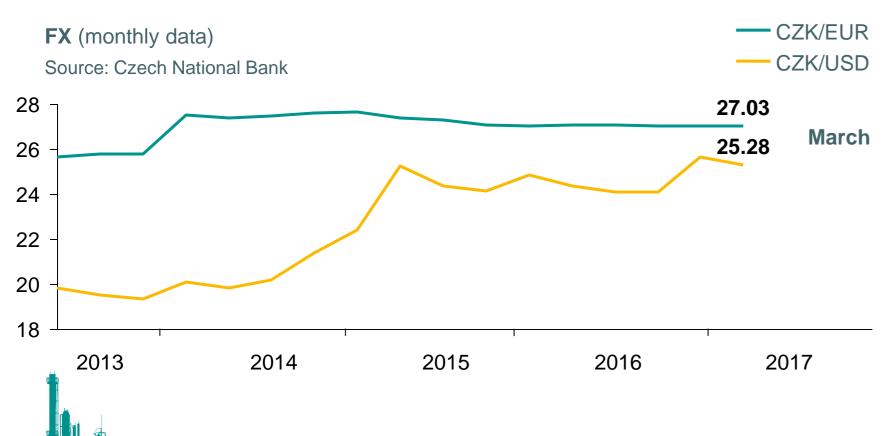


# **GENERAL MACRO ENVIRONMENT**

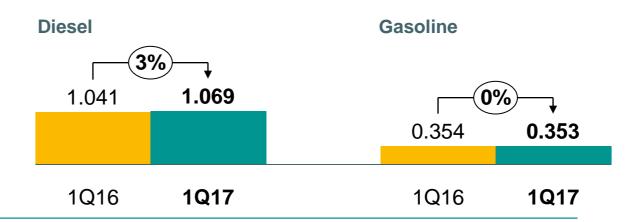
## Czech GDP growth estimated at solid level of 2.2% in 1Q17







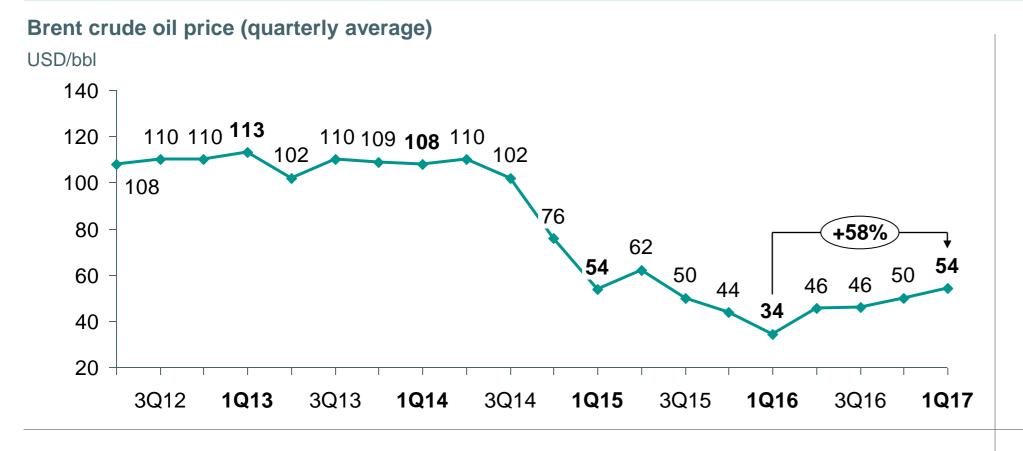
- Czech GDP growth in 1Q17 estimated at solid level of 2.2% with further increase expected in upcoming quarters
- Stable level of business confidence and slight decrease in consumer confidence in the Czech economy
- CZK stable against EUR around 27 CZK/EUR in 1Q17, CNB terminated the FX cap regime at the beginning of April; CZK appreciated against USD to 25.3 CZK/USD in March
- Diesel consumption increased by 3% y/y, gasoline consumption stable y/y in the Czech Republic (mt)\*:

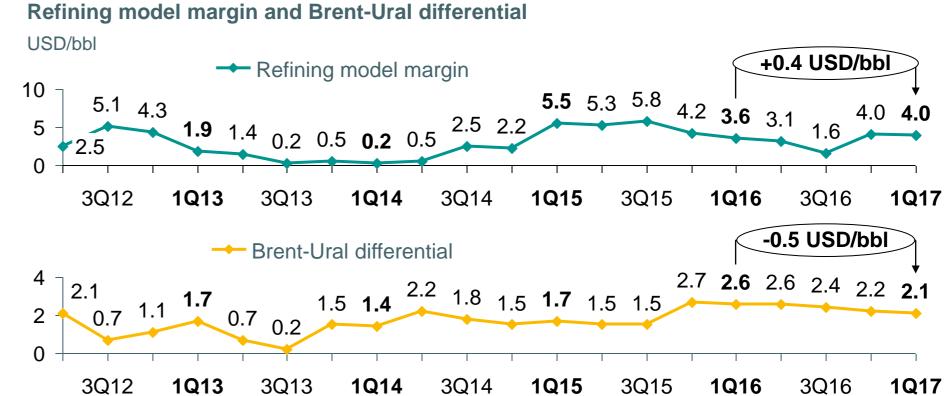


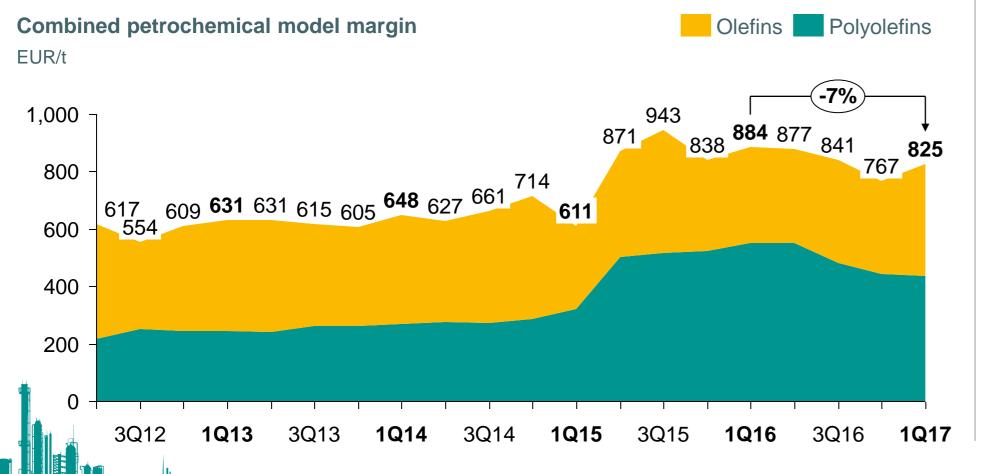


# DOWNSTREAM MACRO ENVIRONMENT

## Crude oil price increased to 54 USD/bbl







- ► Crude oil price increased by 58% y/y to 54 USD/bbl
- ▶ Brent-Ural differential decreased by 19% y/y to 2.1 USD/bbl
- Refining model margin increased by 10% y/y to 4.0 USD/bbl
- Petrochemical model margin decreased by 7% y/y to 825 EUR/t however increased by 8% q/q



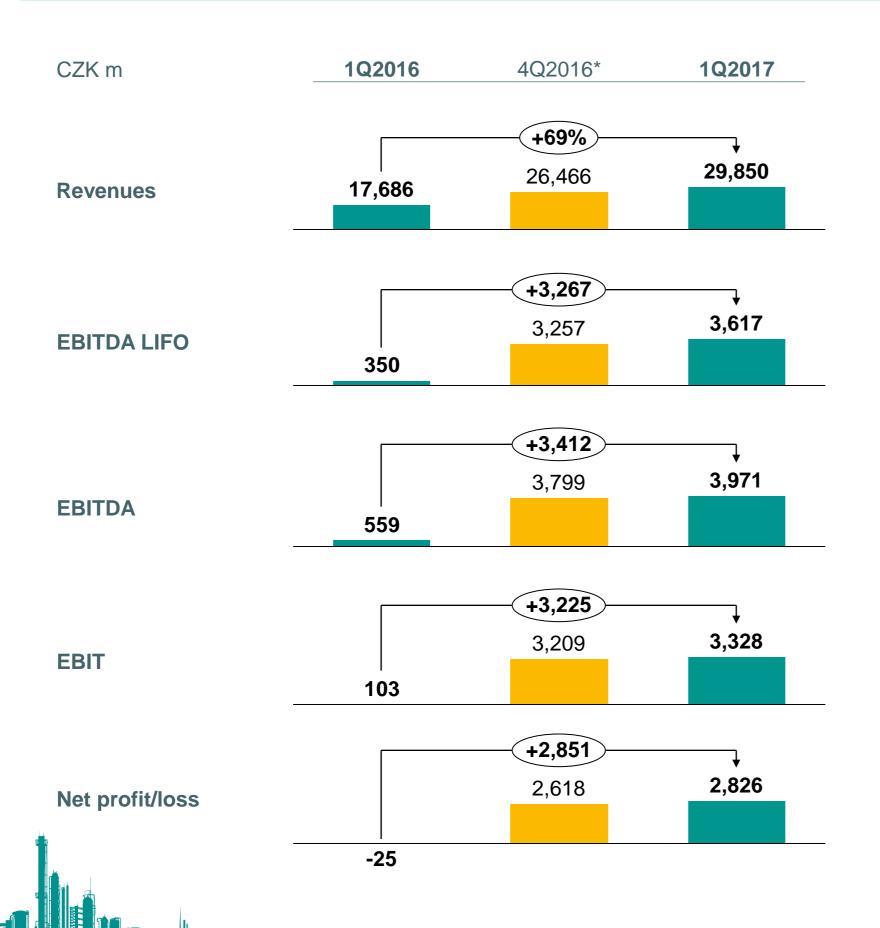


# FINANCIAL AND OPERATING RESULTS



# FINANCIAL RESULTS

## Net profit of CZK 2.8 bn

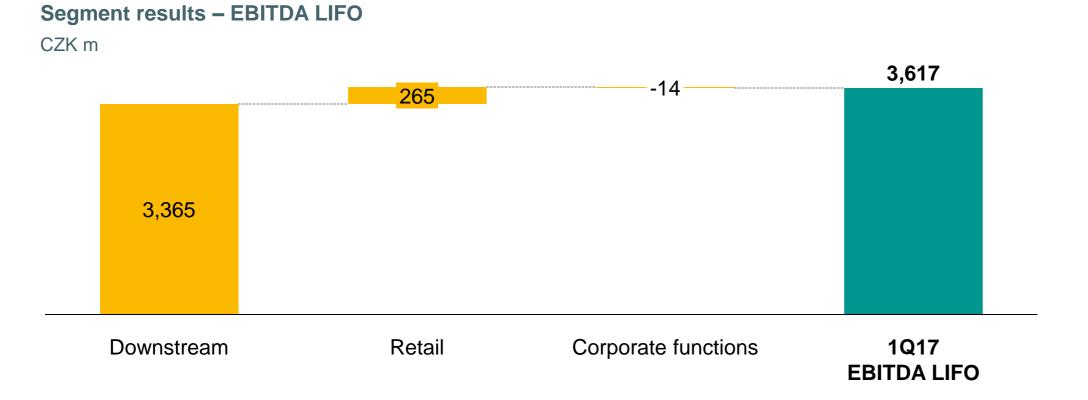


- **Revenues** increased by 69% y/y driven by:
  - Higher level of crude oil prices
  - Much higher petrochemical products sales volumes thanks to restored operation of the steam cracker unit and additional sales volumes of Spolana
- Profound increase in EBITDA LIFO to the level of CZK 3.6 bn
- Amount of CZK 1.0 bn for FCC unit accident insurance claim recognized in the financial results
- ► LIFO effect positive of CZK 354 m
- Depreciation and amortization of CZK 643 m
- ► EBIT of CZK 3.3 bn
- ► Result from financial operations negative of CZK (-) 33 m
- Tax expense of CZK 469 m
- Net profit of CZK 2.8 bn in 1Q17



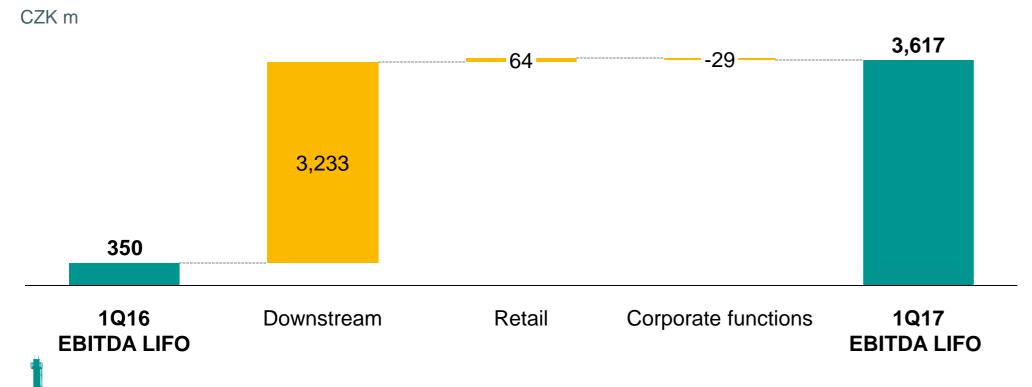
# **OPERATING PROFITABILITY BY SEGMENTS**

## Downstream segment recorded EBITDA LIFO of CZK 3.4 bn



- ▶ **Downstream segment** EBITDA LIFO at the level of CZK 3.4 bn
- ▶ Retail segment positive contribution of CZK 265 m

#### Change in segment results y/y

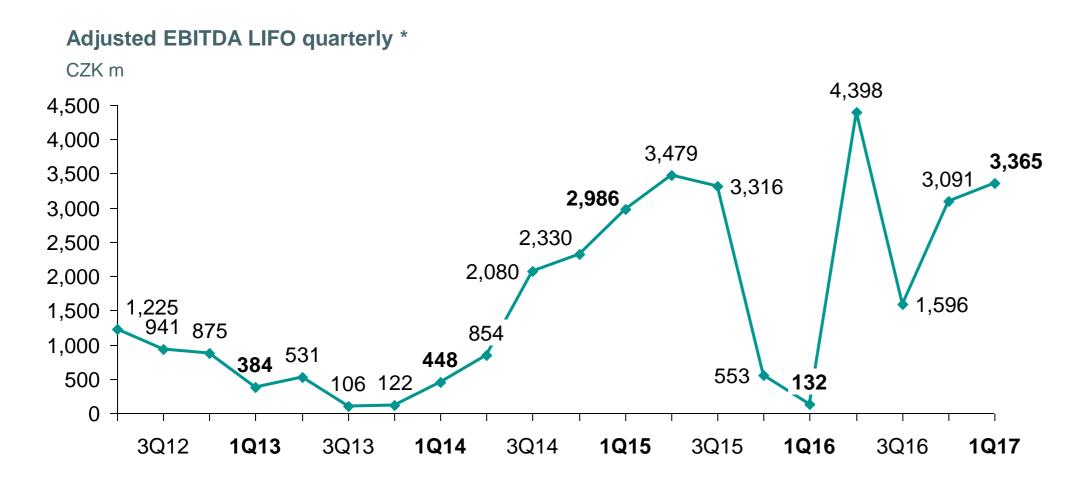


- Increase in operating profitability y/y by CZK 3.3 bn...
- ...driven by downstream segment improvement of CZK 3.2 bn y/y thanks to restored operation of the steam cracker unit
- Retail segment improved by CZK 64 m y/y



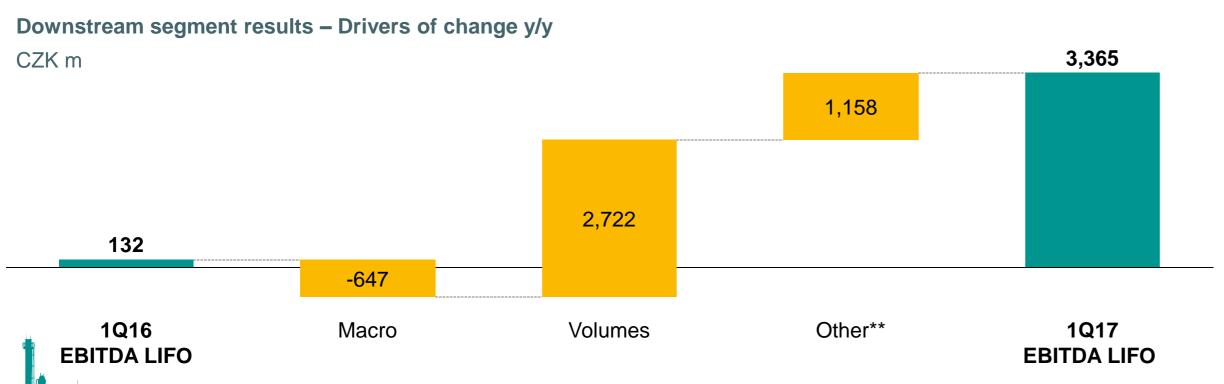
# DOWNSTREAM - EBITDA LIFO

#### EBITDA LIFO at the level of CZK 3.4 bn





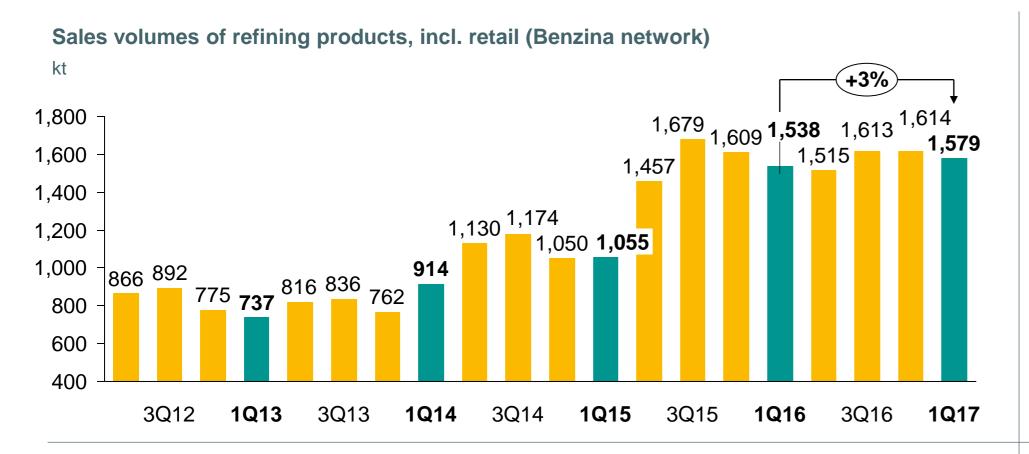
- Positive volumes impact of CZK 2.7 bn y/y driven by:
  - Significantly higher petrochemical sales volumes resulting from restored operation of the steam cracker unit
  - Additional sales volumes of Spolana
  - Stable refining sales volumes
- Positive impact of Other category of CZK 1.2 bn y/y mainly driven by amount of CZK 1.0 bn for FCC unit accident insurance claim
- -
- Negative macro impact of CZK (-) 647 m y/y driven by lower petrochemical margins

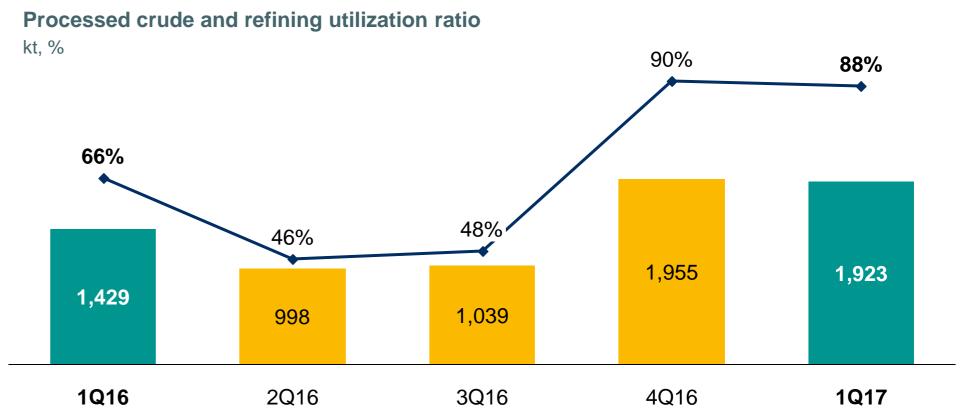


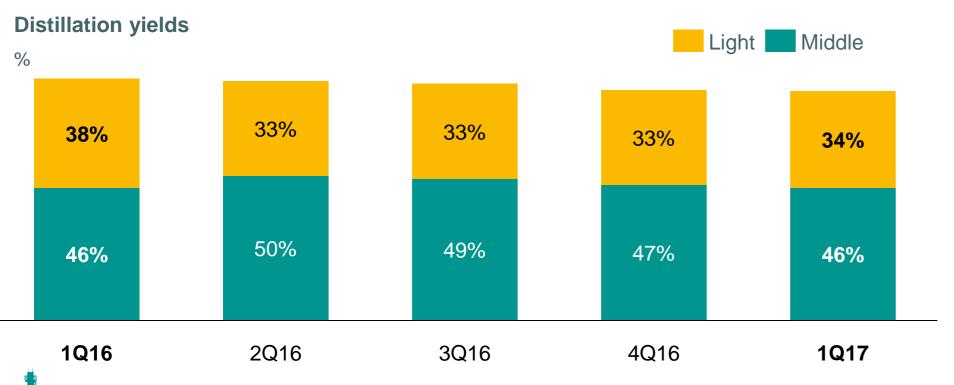


# DOWNSTREAM (REFINING) - OPERATIONAL DATA

## Refining utilization ratio increased to the level of 88%





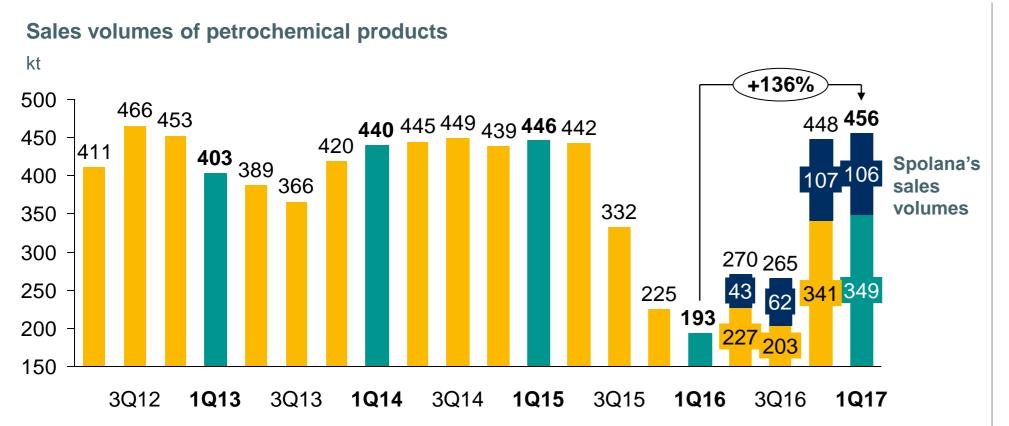


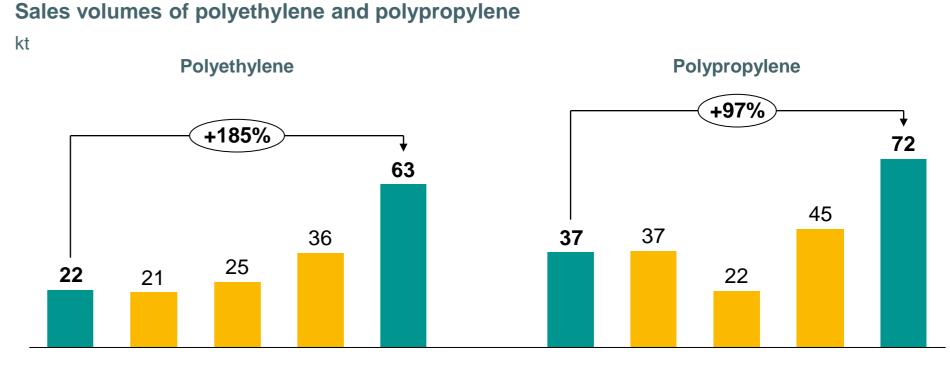
- Sales volumes of refining products remained stable y/y at 1.6 mt
- ► Much higher level of processed crude of 1,923 kt compared to 1Q16 due to:
  - Restored operation of the steam cracker unit
  - Turnaround of the Litvínov chemical complex starting in 1Q16
- Refining utilization ratio increased y/y to the level of 88% thanks to regular operations



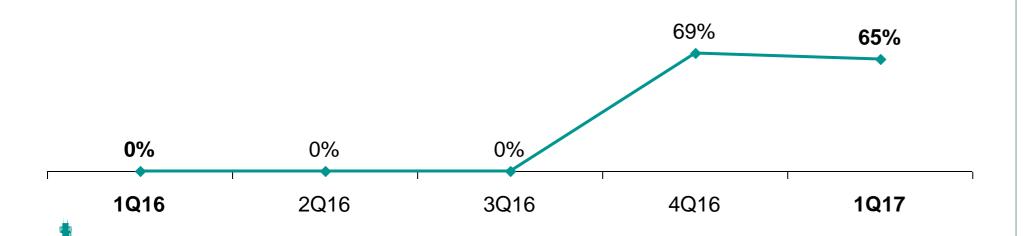
# DOWNSTREAM (PETROCHEMICALS) - OPERATIONAL DATA

## Petrochemical sales volumes significantly increased y/y





#### Steam-cracker utilization ratio



 Steam cracker utilization ratio at the level of 65% due to the preventive maintenance shutdown in February

2Q16

1Q16

3Q16

4Q16

1Q17

- ➤ Significant increase in petrochemical products sales volumes by 136% y/y due to:
  - Mainly restored operation of the steam cracker unit:
    - Polyethylene sales up by 185% y/y at the level of 63 kt
    - Polypropylene sales up by 97% y/y at the level of 72 kt
  - Additional sales volumes of Spolana

2Q16

1Q16

3Q16

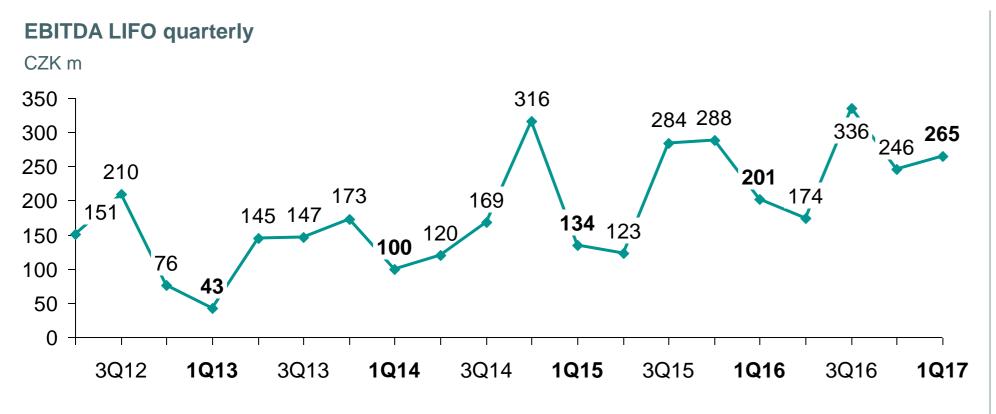
4Q16

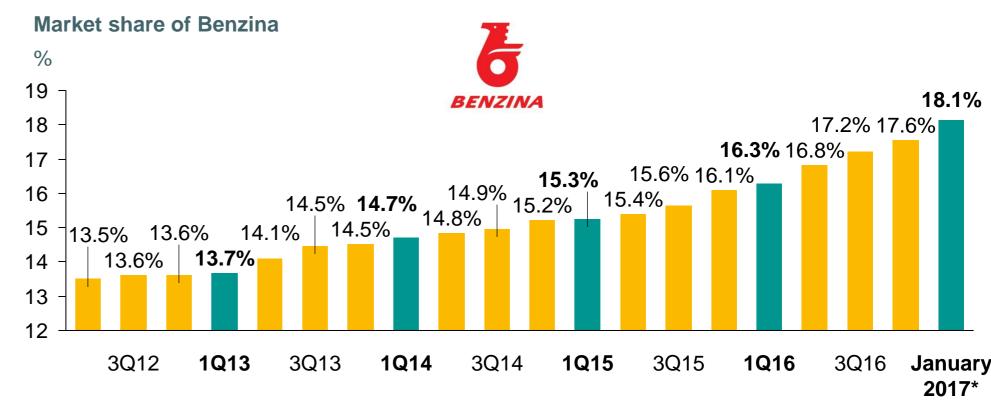
1Q17



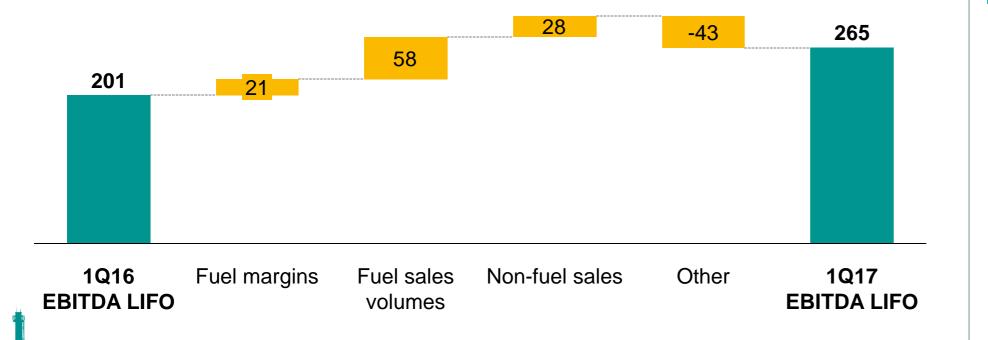
# RETAIL SEGMENT

## Continuing trend of increase in Benzina fuel sales volumes y/y











- Fuel margins increase by CZK 21 m y/y
- Positive fuel sales volumes impact of CZK 58 m y/y due to ongoing offer improvement, takeover of OMV filling stations and higher demand resulting from positive macro development
- Benzina introduced newly developed advanced fuels EFECTA 95 and EFECTA Diesel
- Positive impact of non-fuel sales of CZK 28 m y/y driven by expansion of Stop Cafe concept and various promotions
- Further increase in market share of Benzina to 18.1% at the end of January 2017



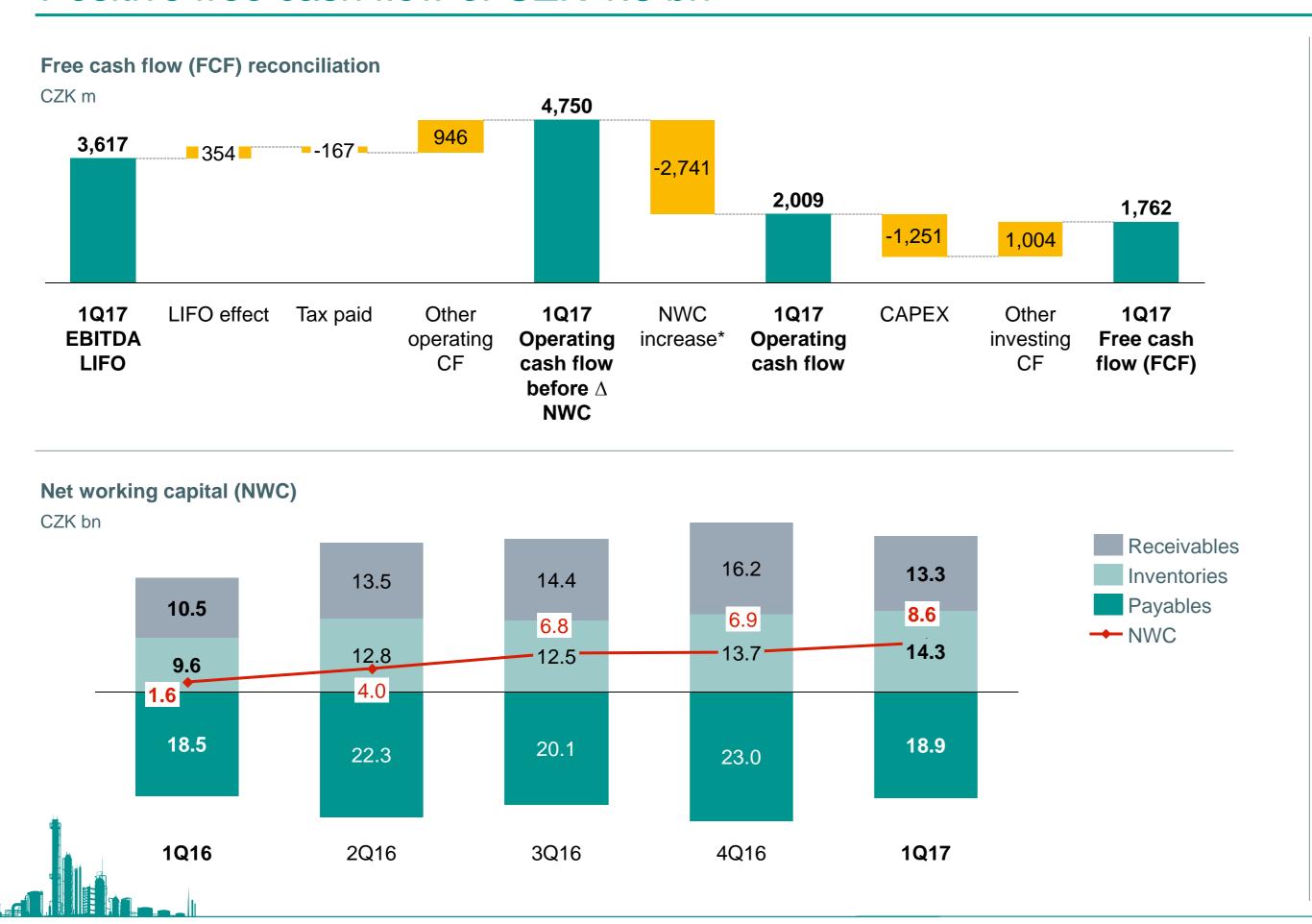


# **CASH FLOW AND FINANCIAL POSITION**



# **CASH FLOW & NET WORKING CAPITAL**

#### Positive free cash flow of CZK 1.8 bn

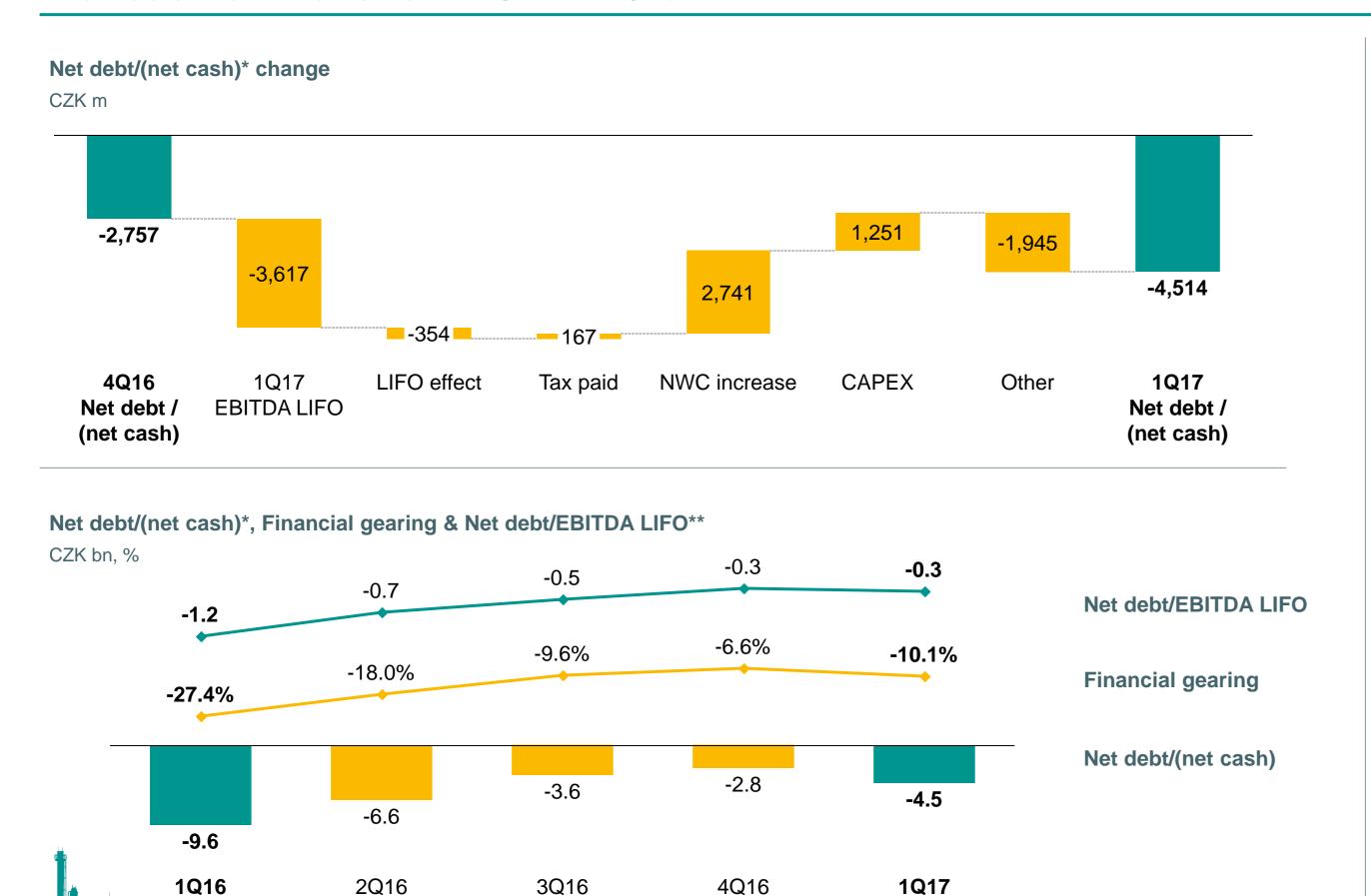


- Operating cash flow of CZK 2.0 bn
- ► Free cash flow positive of CZK 1.8 bn
- NWC increased by CZK 1.7 bn
- ► CAPEX spendings of CZK 1.3 bn



# FINANCIAL POSITION

#### Net cash at the level of CZK 4.5 bn



- Net cash position increased to CZK 4.5 bn in 1Q17
- ► Negative level of financial gearing at the level of (-) 10.1%
- ► Net debt/EBITDA LIFO indicator at (-) 0.3



- Net debt/(net cash)\* includes cash pool liabilities.
- Net debt/EBITDA LIFO\*\* 4-quarter trailing adjusted EBITDA LIFO.



# OPERATIONAL UPDATE AND OUTLOOK



# OPERATIONAL UPDATE AND OUTLOOK

#### **Insurance claim processes**

Both production plants are back to full operation

#### Steam cracker unit

- The Company should be in a position to recover CZK 14 bn from insurer
- Amount of CZK 7.9 bn was recognized in the financial results for 2016

#### FCC unit

- The Company should be in a position to recover CZK 1.2 bn from insurer
- Amount of CZK 1.0 bn was recognized in financial results for 1Q17
- The final amount of compensation will depend on the final agreement with insurers

#### **Unipetrol Foundation**

- ► The Foundation will support students in natural and chemical fields
- Scholarship programs, paid students internships and grant programs for high schools will be funded via the Foundation
- Unipetrol aims to popularize and develop of natural and technical fields among the coming generation



#### **Unipetrol Group Strategy**

- Unipetrol Group Strategy announced in March
- The key targets for the years 2017-2018 are:
  - Deliver good financial results
  - Completion of the PE3 investment
  - Improvement of efficiency of production operations
  - Build a stronger retail network
  - Maintain dividend payments and secure financial standing

#### **Benzina introduced EFECTA fuels**

- ► EFECTA 95 and EFECTA Diesel are newly developed advanced fuels
- New fuels are available at all Benzina filling stations from the beginning of March
- The rebranding of all stations to be completed by the end of April







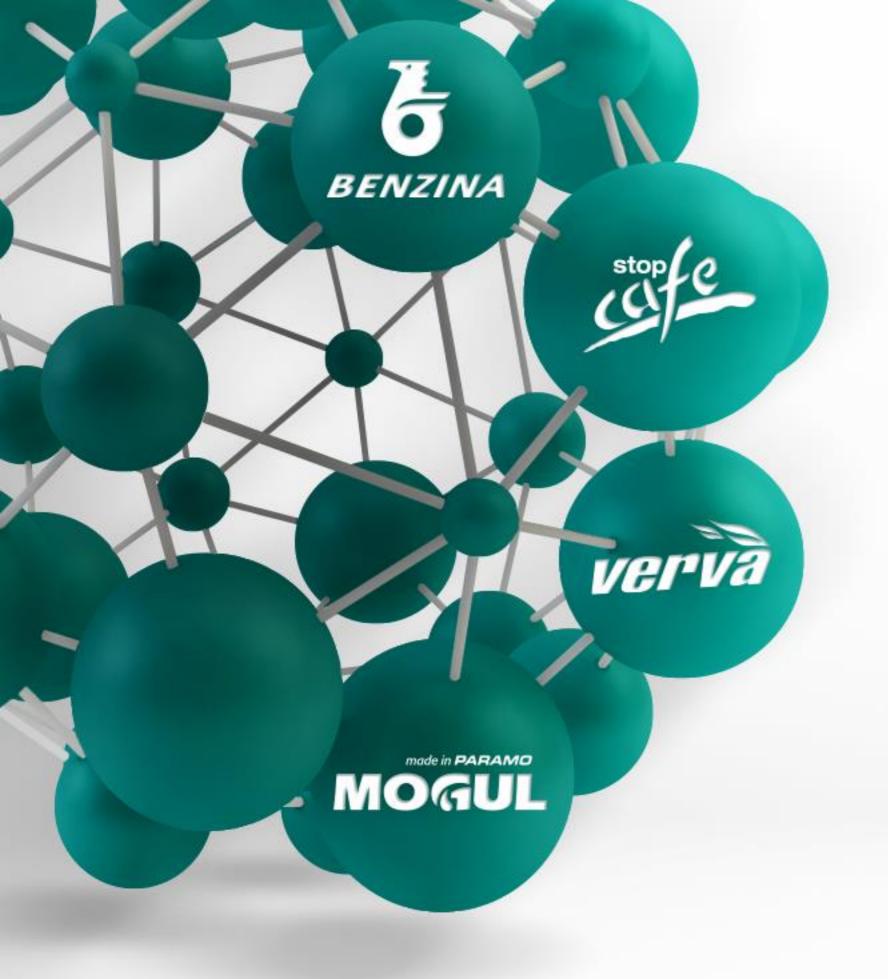
# DIVIDEND PROPOSAL FOR THE YEAR 2016

The Board of Directors of UNIPETROL, a.s. at its meeting held on 26 April 2017 decided to propose to the Company's General Meeting to allocate the amount of CZK 1,505,078,541.20 for dividend payment, representing **CZK 8.30 per share** with a corresponding dividend yield of:

4.74% of the average capitalization of UNIPETROL for 2016.









# Thank you

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**BACK-UP** 



# EBITDA & EBIT – REPORTED NUMBERS

#### Detailed breakdown

	CZK m	1Q 2016	2Q 2016	3Q 2016	4Q 2016	1Q 2017
Group	EBITDA LIFO <sup>1</sup>	350	4 582	1 928	5 176	3 617
	LIFO effect	209	-322	-537	542	354
	EBITDA	559	4 260	1 391	5 718	3 971
	EBIT LIFO <sup>2</sup>	-106	4 096	1 429	4 586	2 974
	EBIT	103	3 774	892	5 128	3 328
Downstream	EBITDA LIFO	132	4 398	1 596	5 010	3 365
	LIFO effect	209	-322	-537	542	354
	EBITDA	341	4 075	1 058	5 552	3 719
	EBIT LIFO	-234	4 002	1 189	4 516	2 818
	EBIT	-25	3 680	652	5 058	3 172
	EBITDA LIFO	201	174	336	246	265
	LIFO effect	-	_	_	_	_
Retail	EBITDA	201	174	336	246	265
	EBIT LIFO	125	96	255	163	186
	EBIT	125	96	255	163	186
Components from etilene	EBITDA	15	11	-1	-80	-14
Corporate functions	EBIT	3	-2	-15	-93	-30

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Group EBITDA LIFO = Downstream segment EBITDA LIFO + Retail segment EBITDA LIFO + Corporate functions EBITDA





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Group EBIT LIFO = Downstream segment EBIT LIFO + Retail segment EBIT LIFO + Corporate functions EBIT

# EXPLANATION ON THE USE OF ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Indicator	Definition	Purpose	Reconciliation			
EBITDA	Operating profit/(loss) + depreciation and amortization	The indicator shows operating performance of the company. It allows comparing with other companies because it does not depend on the accounting depreciation method, capital structure or tax regime.	see note 3. of the statements	e Notes to th	e Consolidate	d financial
EBITDA Operating profit/(loss) +		The indicator shows operating performance of	in CZK m	1Q16	4Q16	1Q17
	depreciation and amortization + LIFO effect	the company and additionally it shows the impact of the change in	EBITDA	559	5,718	3,971
		the crude oil price. Using the LIFO methodology for	LIFO effect	(209)	(542)	(354)
		inventory valuation (Last- In-First-Out).	EBITDA LIFO	350	5,176	3,617
EBIT	Operating profit/(loss)	The indicator shows operating performance of the company without the influence of the company's capital structure and taxation. It allows monitoring of revenues and expenses on the operational level.	see note 3. of the statements	e Notes to th	e Consolidate	u iiriariClai
EBIT LIFO Operating profit/(loss) + LIFO effect	The indicator shows operating performance of the company without the	in CZK m	1Q16	4Q16	1Q17	
		influence of the company's capital structure and taxation	EBIT	103	5,128	3,328
		and additionally it shows the impact of the change in the crude oil price.	LIFO effect	(209)	(542)	(354)
		Using the LIFO methodology for inventory valuation (Last-In-First-Out).	EBIT LIFO	(106)	4,586	2,974
Free cash flow (FCF)	Net cash from operating activities + net cash used in investing activities	The indicator measures the financial performance of the company. It shows what amount of cash is the company able to generate after deducting the capital expenses.	see Consolidate			
Net working capital	Inventories + trade and other receivables - trade and other liabilities	The indicator shows how much operating funds remains available to the company when all its short-term obligations are paid. It allows measuring of short-term financial health of the company.	see Consolidate	ed statement	of financial pos	sition
net cash and borr current lo	Non-current loans and borrowings + current loans and	nd borrowings + urrent loans and orrowings + cash ool liabilities -  financial debt less cash and cash equivalents. It allows assessing the overall indebtedness of	in CZK m  Non-current	1Q16	4Q16	1Q17
	borrowings + cash pool liabilities - cash and cash		loans and borrowings	-	-	-
	equivalents	of the company to pay all	Current loans and borrowings	-	1	-





		its debts if they were payable at the same time using only the available cash and cash equivalents.	Cash pool liabilities	22	175	290	
			using only the available cash and cash	Cash and cash equivalents	(9,611)	(2,933)	(4,804)
			Net debt / (net cash)	(9,589)	(2,757)	(4,514)	
Financial gearing	Net debt / (total equity – hedging reserve) x 100%	The indicator shows the financial debt in proportion to the equity less the hedging reserve (the amount of the hedging reserve results from the valuation of derivatives meeting the requirements of cash flow hedge accounting). It allows monitoring the	Total equity see Consolidated statement of financial position  Hedging reserve see Consolidated statement of financial position				
Net debt /	Net debt / EBITDA	company's debt level.  The indicator measures					
EBITDA	EBITDA LIFO, where the EBITDA LIFO (4-quarters indicator is	the company's ability to pay its debt. The indicator shows approximately in how long is the company able to pay back its debt out of its normal source of operating cash flow.	in CZK m	1Q16	4Q16	1Q17	
(4-quarters			EBITDA LIFO (4-quarters trailing)	8,117	12,037	15,304	
trailing adjusted	4-quarters trailing EBITDA LIFO		indicator adjusted for:				
EBITDA LIFO)	adjusted for extraordinary (one-		gain on acquisition	(-) 429	-	-	
,	off) items, which do not relate to the ordinary economic activity.		impairment of the steam cracker unit	(+) 597	-	-	
			impairment allowance of the downstream segment assets reversal	-	(-) 1,919	(-) 1,919	
			EBITDA LIFO	8,285	10,118	13,385	
			(4-quarters trailing)  Net debt	(9,589)	(2,757)	(4,514)	
			Net debt / EBITDA LIFO	(1.2)	(0.3)	(0.3)	
CAPEX	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.	The indicator shows capital expenditures of the company for the period on the cash flow basis. It allows monitoring of investing activities of the company.	see Consolidated Cash flows – inves				





# **DICTIONARY**

## Explanation of key indicators

- ▶ Refining margin = revenues from products sold (96% Products = Gasoline 17%, Naphtha 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 = Conversion capacity till 2Q2012 was 5.1 mt/y (Česká rafinérská Kralupy 1.642 mt/y, Česká rafinérská Litvínov 2.813 mt/y, Paramo 0.675 mt/y). From 3Q2012 till 4Q2013 conversion capacity was 4.5 mt/y, i.e. only Česká rafinérská refineries conversion capacity, adjusted for 51.22% shareholding of Unipetrol, after discontinuation of crude oil processing in Paramo refinery (Česká rafinérská Kralupy 1.642 mt/y, Česká rafinérská Litvínov 2.813 mt/y). From 1Q2014 till 1Q2015 conversion capacity was 5.9 mt/y after completion of acquisition of Shell's 16.335% stake in Česká rafinérská, corresponding to Unipetrol's total stake of 67.555% (Česká rafinérská Kralupy 2.166 mt/y, Česká rafinérská Litvínov 3.710 mt/y). In 2Q15 conversion capacity increased to 7.8 mt/y driven by operation of Eni's 32.445% stake in Česká rafinérská from May. From 3Q15 conversion capacity is 100% of Česká rafinérská, i.e. 8.7 mt/y (Česká rafinérská Kralupy 3.206 mt/y, Česká rafinérská Litvínov 5.492 mt/y).
- ► **Light distillates** = LPG, gasoline, naphtha
- ► Middle distillates = JET, diesel, light heating oil
- 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.
- 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.
- Free cash flow (FCF) = sum of operating and investing cash flow
- ► Net working capital (NWC) = inventories + trade and other receivables trade and other liabilities
- Net debt = non-current loans, borrowings and debt securities + current loans, borrowings and debt securities + cash pool liabilities cash and cash equivalents
- Financial gearing = net debt / (total equity hedging reserve)





## **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



