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Key highlights

Key highlights



Strategy 2017 – 2022⁽²⁾ :summary

- Average annual EBITDA LIFO doubled in 2019 2022
- Targeted net debt/EBITDA LIFO below 1.5x
- CAPEX of 9.4bn over 6 years
- 2P reserves of more than 60 m boe⁽³⁾ and hydrocarbon production between 30 50 kboe/d
- 550 petrol stations
- LTIF (1) < 3

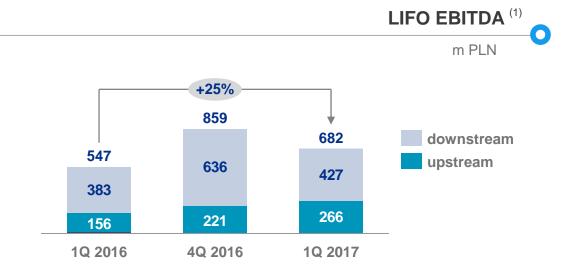
⁽¹⁾ Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate

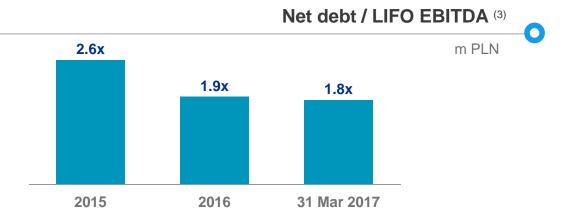
⁽²⁾ Published 15th Dec 2016

⁽³⁾ Boe – barrels of oil equivalent (crude oil + natural gas)

S LOTOS

1Q 2017



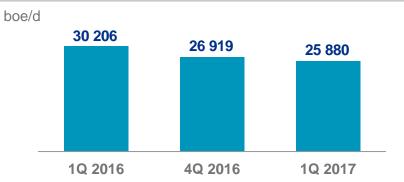








Upstream – daily hydrocarbons production (2)



- (1) excluding one off items; segment results may not sum up due to consolidation adjustments
- 2) barrels of oil equivalent (crude oil + natural gas); total production for the period / number of calendar days
- (3) excluding one off items
- 4) calculated for the days when the production units were available, i.e. excluding the maintenance shutdown period started on March 3rd 2017



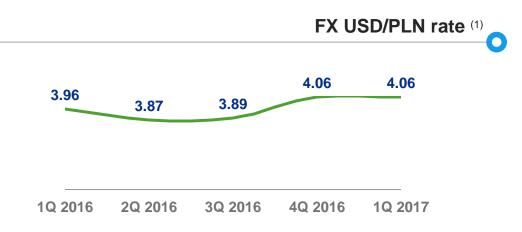


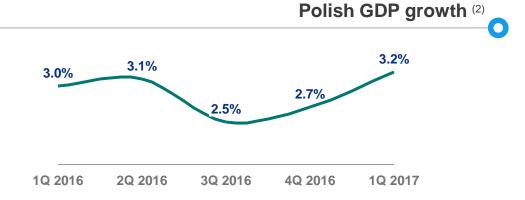
External environment

External environment

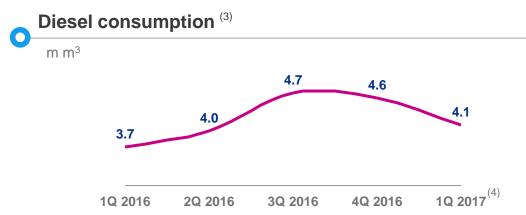


FX rate, GDP growth, domestic fuel market





- (1) National Bank of Poland
- 2) consensus of estimates
- (3) domestic; according to POPiHN organisation for Oil Trade and Industry
- (4) Actual data for Jan-Feb; forecast for March





 $m m^3$

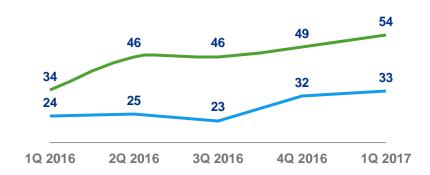
1.3 1.4 1.5 1.4 1.3

1Q 2016 2Q 2016 3Q 2016 4Q 2016 1Q 2017⁽⁴⁾



Crude oil, natural gas and product crack spreads

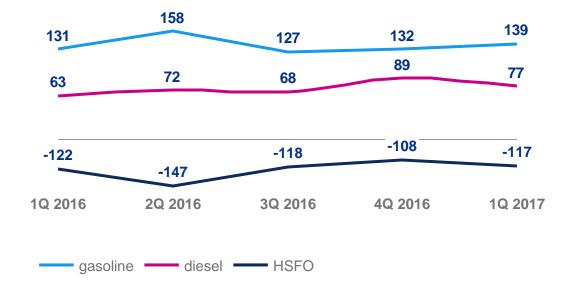
Crude oil and nat gas prices











(1) Source: Thomson Reuters

(2) Source: National Balancing Point





Upstream

Upstream



Producing fields – 2016 operational parameters











field	B3	B8	Sleipner	Heimdal	AB Geonafta
	Baltic Sea	Baltic Sea	North Sea	North Sea	Lithuania
2016 production (1)	2 599 boe/d	2 902 boe/d	15 726 boe/d	4 323 boe/d	1 099 boe/d
Δ vs 2015	- 455 boe/d	+ 2 193 boe/d	+15 652 boe/d	-2 400 boe/d	-228 boe/d
% of crude oil (2)	92%	91%	25%	25%	100%
2P reserves (3)	8.8m boe	29.3m boe	14.3m boe	3.4m boe	3.9m boe
lifting costs (4)	ca. 25 US	D/boe (5)	ca. 9 US	SD/boe	ca. 11 USD/boe

⁽¹⁾ Total annual production / 366; barrels of oil equivalent

⁽²⁾ share of crude oil in the overall hydrocarbons production of the fields

⁽³⁾ proved oil and gas reserves (2P) as at Mar 31 2017

⁽⁴⁾ approximate direct costs per barrel related to oil production for 2016; average figures per country of operation

⁽⁵⁾ including leasing costs of the temporary production platform located on the B8 field

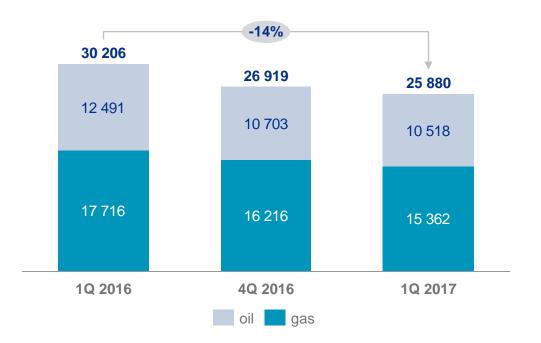


Overall production figures

Daily quarterly production

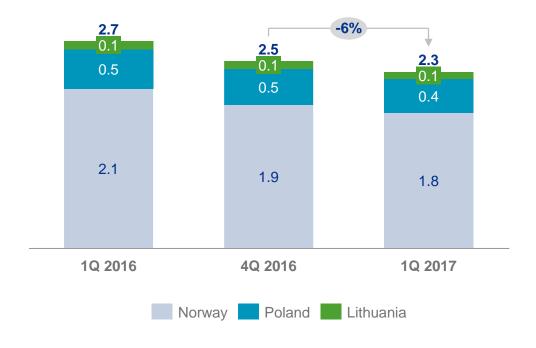


boe/d



Overall quarterly production

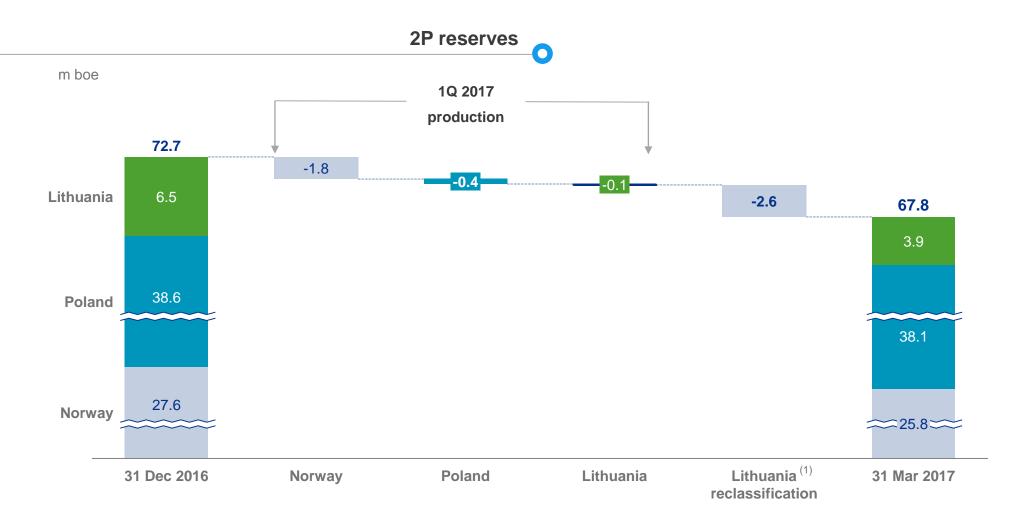
m boe



Upstream



Total recoverable reserves comparing with 31.12.2016



One offs⁽¹⁾

Clean

EBITDA

1Q16

Depreciation

EBITDA

1Q16



Quarterly upstream EBITDA evolution



One offs (1)

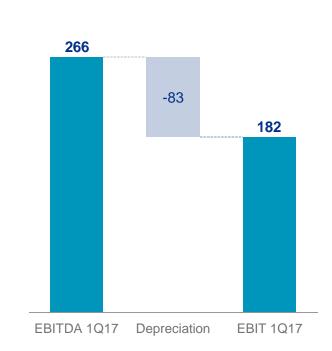
EBITDA

4Q16

Clean

EBITDA

4Q16



1Q 2017

39

Clean

EBIT 4Q16

Depreciation

12

Clean

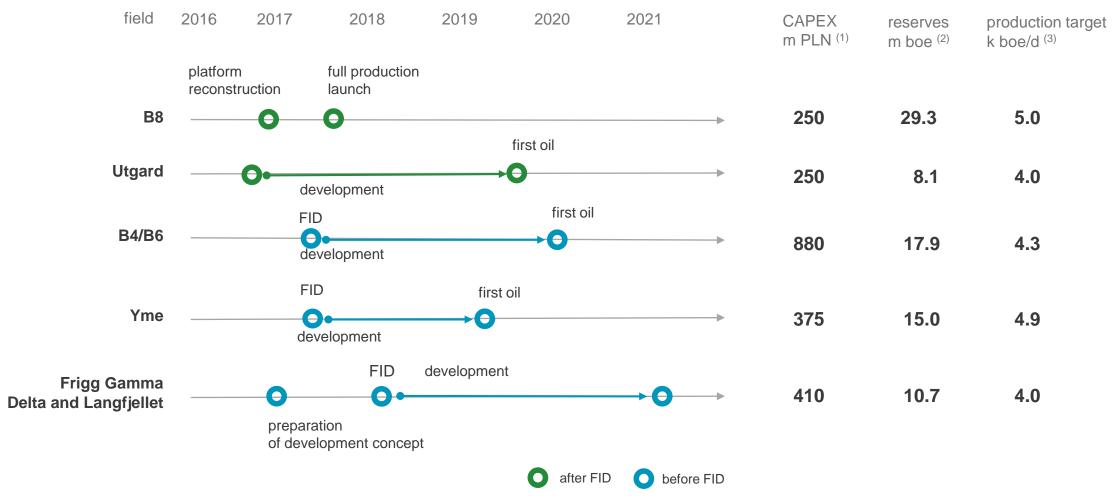
EBIT 1Q16

⁽¹⁾ balance of assets impairments and other revaluations; no one off items in the reported period

Upstream



Projects to be implemented – schedule and economics



⁽¹⁾ planned amount of future CAPEX on the project, exclusive of historical CAPEX

⁽²⁾ as per LOTOS stake

⁽³⁾ future output figures are estimates based on average annual amounts for the first five years of production from the field

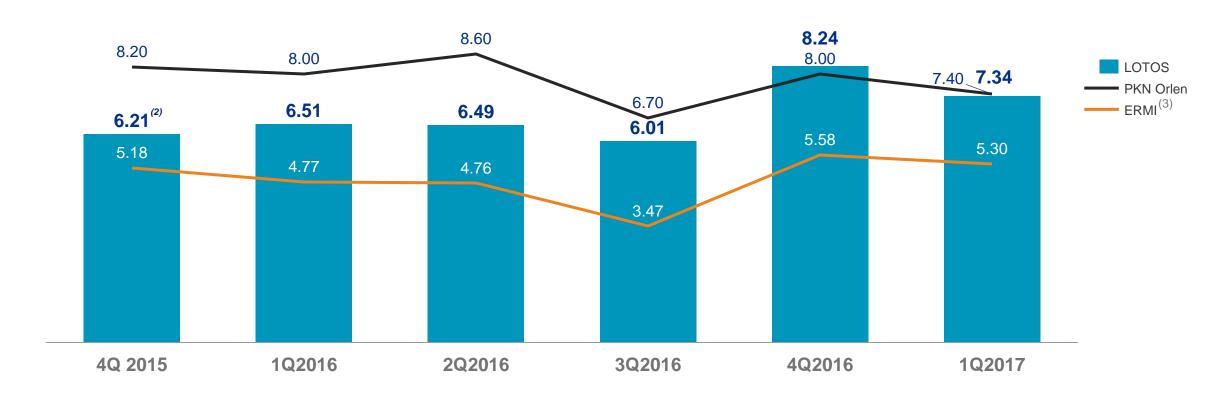




Downstream



Model refining margin evolution (1) (USD/bbl) and FX USD/PLN



⁽¹⁾ model refining margin = 14.14% gasoline + 4.24% naphtha + 4.53% LPG + 49.57% diesel + 5.34% jet + 18.11% HSFO – Brent dtd – Brent Ural differential – natural gas consumption (estimated cost basing on the gas index quoted on the Polish Power Exchange)

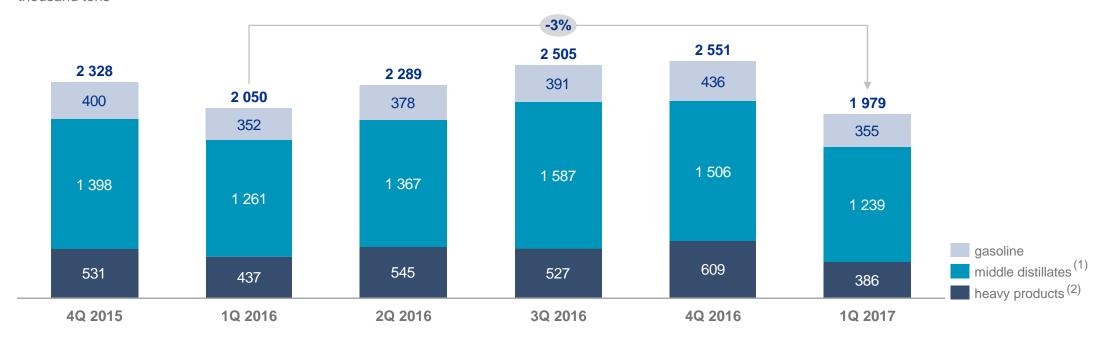
⁽²⁾ model refining margin = 14.14% gasoline + 4.24% naphtha + 4.53% LPG + 49.57% diesel + 5.34% jet + 18.11% HSFO – Brent dtd – Brent Ural differential – natural gas consumption (3 USD/bbl)

⁽³⁾ ERMI (European Refining Margin Indicator) an indicator intended to represent the margin after variable costs for a hypothetical complex refinery located around Rotterdam in Northern Europe that processes a mix of crude oil and other inputs commonly supplied to this region to produce and market the main refined products at prevailing prices in this region. Source: TOTAL



Volume of sales of key refining products



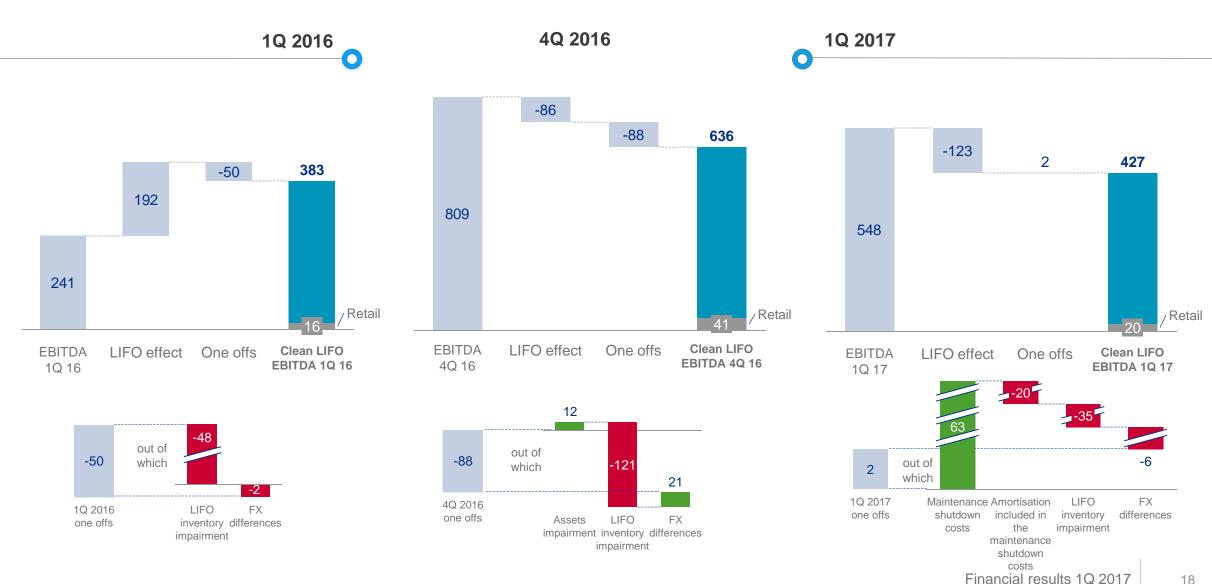


⁽¹⁾ middle distillates including: diesel, light heating oil and jet fuel

⁽²⁾ heavy products: heavy sulfur fuel oil and bitumens

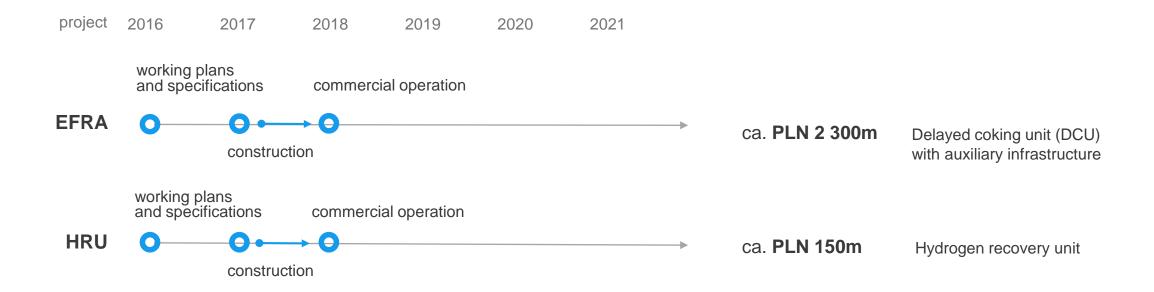


Quarterly downstream EBITDA evolution





Downstream key projects. Schedule and economics



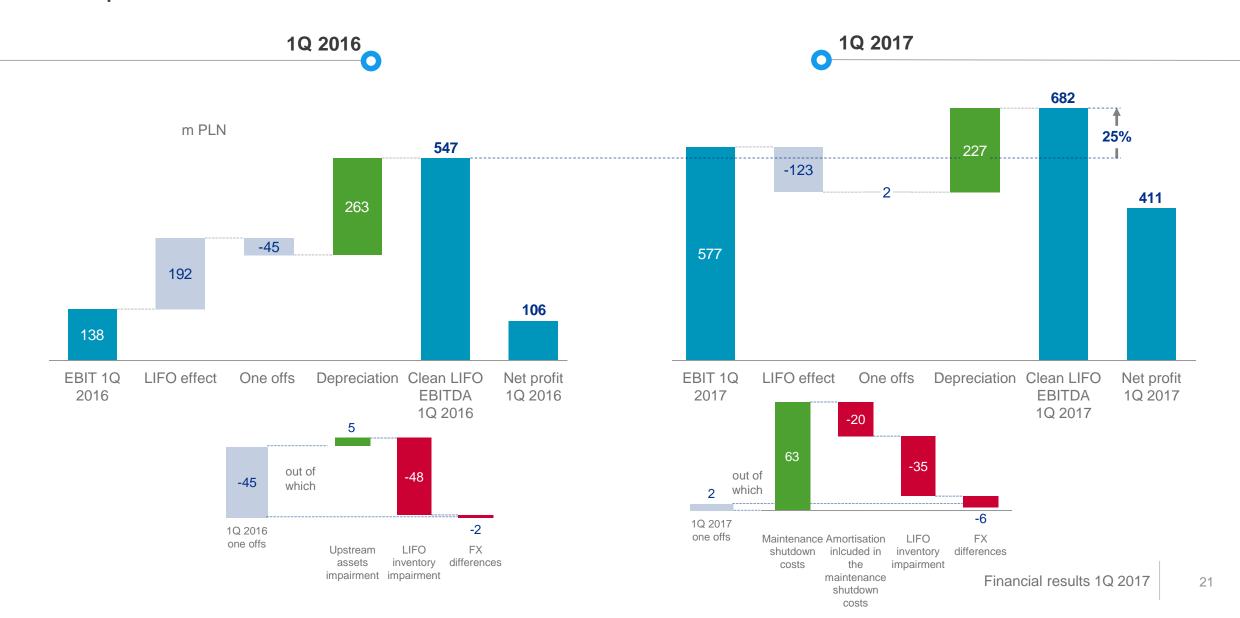




Consolidated financial results



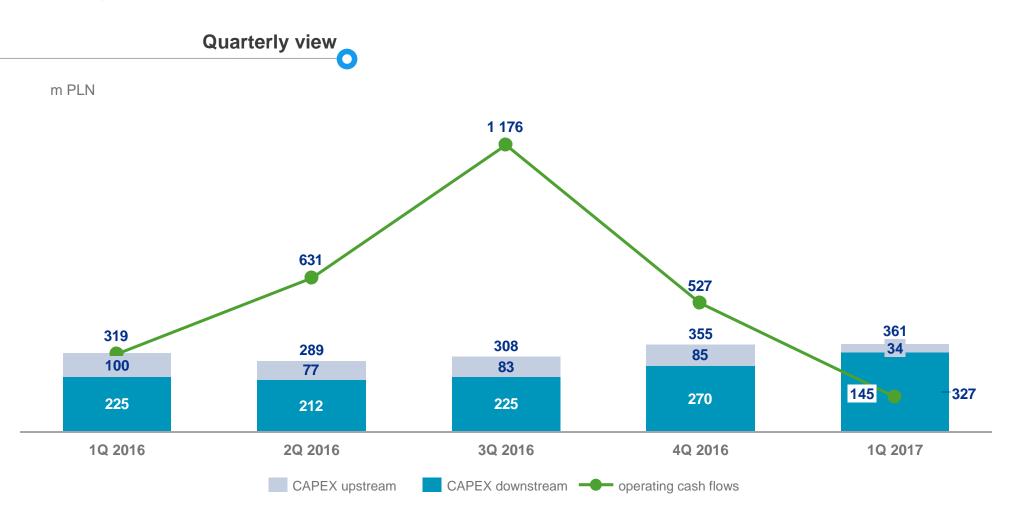
Decomposition of 1Q 2017 vs 1Q 2016 consolidated financial results



Consolidated financial results

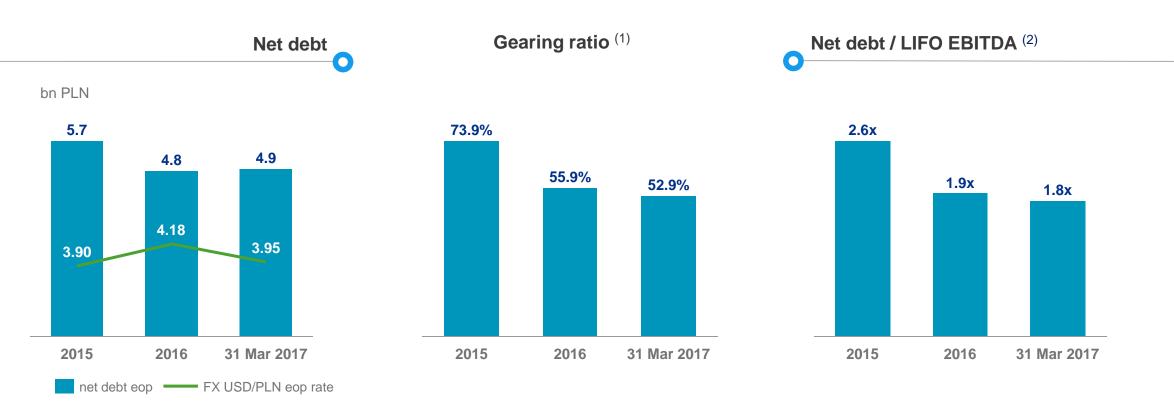


Operating cash flows vs CAPEX





Debt



- o Net debt figures include: interest bearing loans and borrowings, finance lease and bonds less cash&cash equivalents
- The current net debt/EBITDA ratio at 1.8x
- (1) gearing ratio = net debt / total shareholders equity
- (2) estimated EBITDA for the last 12 months, according to the LIFO valuation, net of one off items.





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Appendix



Strategy 2017 – 2022. 2017 – 2018 Key performance indicators

Safety	LTIF (1) < 3		
Operational and financial metrics	UPSTREAM	REFINING	RETAIL
Operational metrics	2P reserves ⁽²⁾ ca. 60 mboe Production ca. 22 kboe/d ⁽³⁾	10.5m tonnes	500+ petrol stations; standardisation
EBITDA LIFO bn PLN (4) average annual in 2017-2018	0.6 - 0.7	1.6 – 1.9	
CAPEX bn PLN total 2017-2018	ca. PLN 1.5	ca. PLN 1.8	ca. PLN 0.3
Net debt/EBITDA (5)	less than 1.5x (5)		
OPEX savings	PLN 200m annually (run rate) vs 2015 cost base		
Customer satisfaction	Net Promoter Score (NPS) implemented, first measurements in 2017		
Dividend capacity	yes		

⁽¹⁾ Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (2) 2P reserves: proved and probable

⁽³⁾ average annual projected production volume in barrels of oil equivalent (oil and gas) per day

⁽⁴⁾ net of one-off items (5) at the end of 2018

Appendix 2.



Strategy 2017 – 2022. 2019 – 2022 Key performance indicators

Safety			
Operational and financial metrics	UPSTREAM	REFINING	RETAIL
Operational metrics	2P reserves ⁽²⁾ more than 60 mboe Production 30 – 50 kboe/d ⁽³⁾	10.5m tonnes	550 petrol stations
EBITDA LIFO bn PLN ⁽⁴⁾ average annual in 2019–2022	1.6 -1.8	2.3 – 2.7	
CAPEX bn PLN total 2019-2022	ca. PLN 1.5	ca. PLN 0.7	ca. PLN 0.3
Net debt/EBITDA	less than 1.5x		
OPEX savings	PLN 300m annually (run rate) vs 2015 cost base		
Customer satisfaction	positive trend in NPS		
Dividend capacity	yes		

NOTE: Additional CAPEX of approximately PLN 3.3bn, to be allocated among segments in 2018 for 2019+.

⁽¹⁾ Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (2) 2P reserves: proved and probable

⁽³⁾ average annual projected production volume in barrels of oil equivalent (oil and gas) per day (4) net of one-off items.





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