



# Polish Oil and Gas Company

## Company Presentation

August, 2013

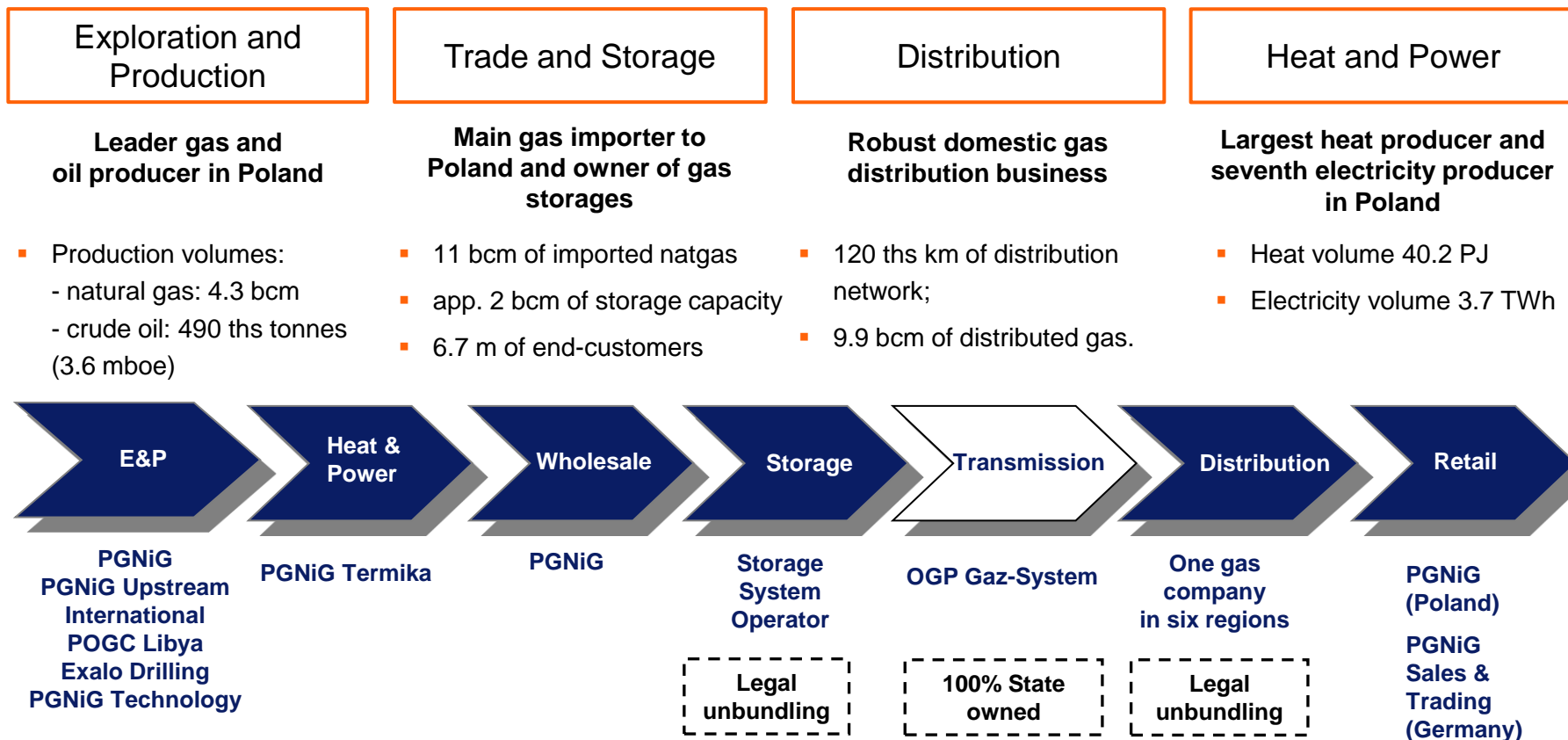
# Agenda

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1. PGNiG Group & Polish Gas Market
2. PGNiG Segments
  - 3.1. Exploration and Production
  - 3.2. Trade and Storage
  - 3.3. Distribution
  - 3.4. Heat & Power
3. Strategy, Capex, Debt
4. Appendix – Financial Results for 1H2013

# PGNiG Group & Polish Gas Market

# PGNiG Capital Group



Poland's no.1 integrated gas company

## PGNiG's Shareholders

Listed since Sep 2005

Market Capitalization  
of PLN 36 bn (USD 11.3 bn)\*

Significant share in  
WIG 20 index ~5%

### Stock performance 2012 – 1H2013



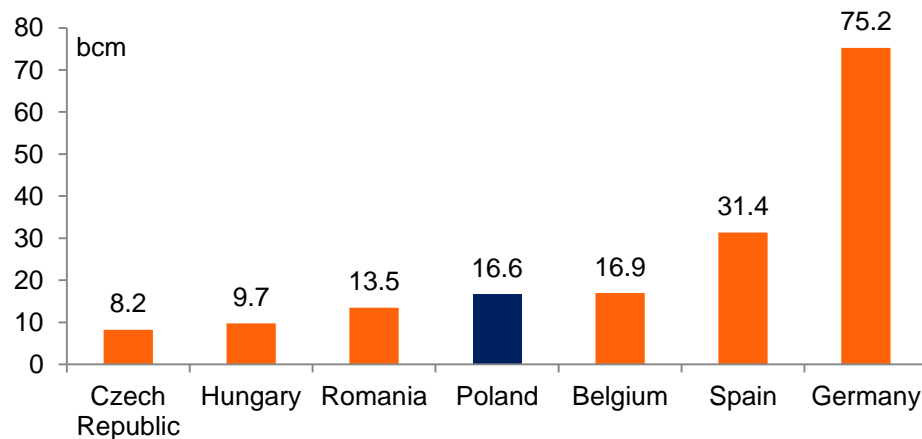
#### Shareholder Structure

- 72.4% – State Treasury
- 27.6% – Free float
- Average daily turnover: **PLN 26 m** (USD 8 m)

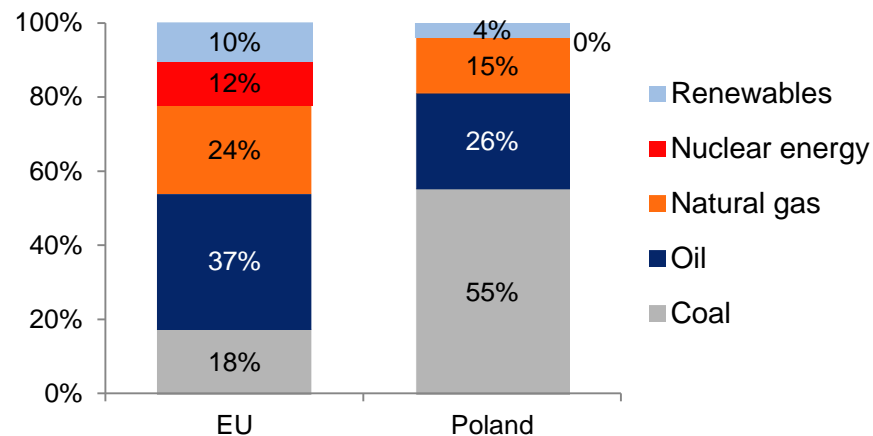
The 3rd largest Polish company on the Warsaw Stock Exchange\*

# Gas Market in Poland

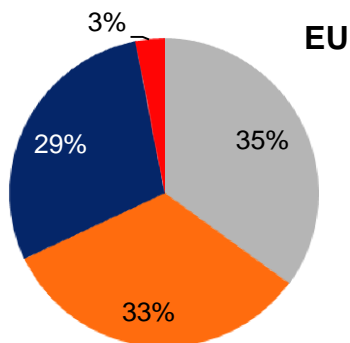
**Natural gas consumption by country in 2012**



**Primary energy consumption by fuel in 2012**

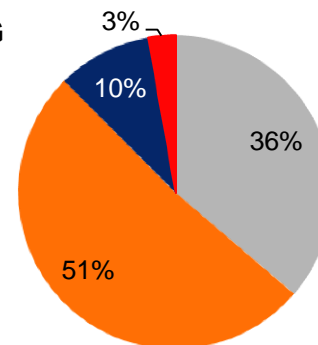


**Natural gas sales by sector**



■ Residential and Commercial  
 ■ Industry  
 ■ Power Plants  
 ■ Others

**PGNiG**



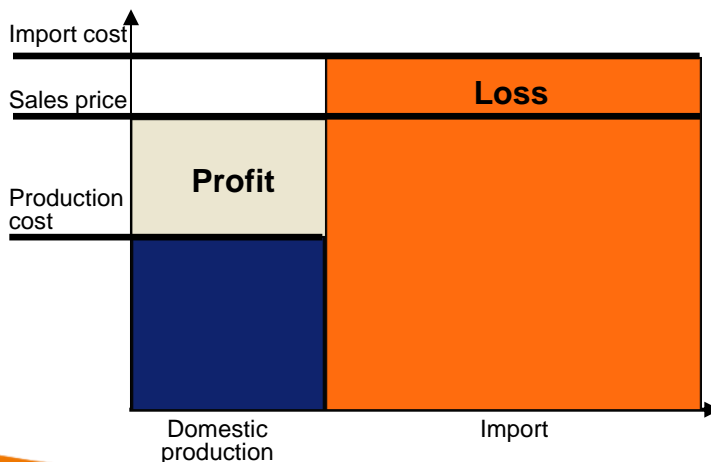
Low consumption with the potential to grow

# Tariff Model in Poland

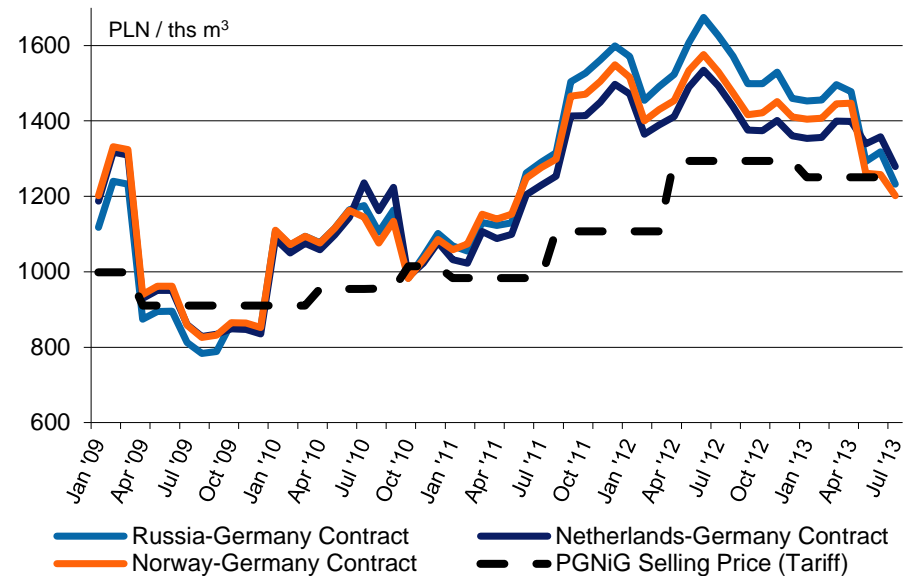
Type of activity	Regulatory mechanism
Direct sales	None
Wholesale trade: high-methane gas	Cost of imports + cost of production (including return on capital invested in E&P) + operating costs + margin
Storage	Cost + return on capital (11% WACC x PLN 2.7 bn RAB**)
Distribution	Cost + return on capital (9.6% WACC x PLN 11 bn RAB) - cost gap

**Gas tariff set on blended cost of gas:**

**Less costly domestic production supports imports**



**Monthly average gas prices in European import contracts and PGNiG tariff price in Jan 2009 – Jul 2013\***



- PGNiG's wholesale tariffs are regulated by Energy Regulatory Office at the level of weighted average cost of gas import and cost of domestic production.
- According to Polish law the Company is allowed to apply for tariff revision whenever purchase price of gaseous fuel changes by 5% compared to price taken to calculate effective tariff.

# PGNiG Segments



## E&P Summary

- PGNiG is a leader producer of gas and crude oil in Poland
- Strong resource potential in Poland
  - proved gas reserves 563 mboe (89 bcm)
  - proved oil reserves 154 mboe (21 m tonnes)
- RRR and R/P ratios – average for years 2008-2012:
  - RRR = 0.6
  - R/P = 25.3
- Oil & gas concessions: 86 exploration/appraisal and 225 for mining

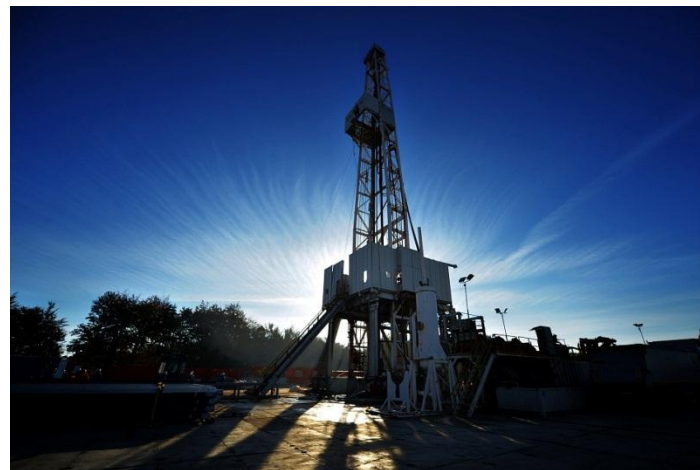
- Initial estimates put estimated shale gas resources at 1.5 – 5 trillion cm. Polish Geological Institute points to max. 1.9 trillion cm.
- PGNiG owns 15 standalone exploration licences with perspectives for shale gas, out of app. 100 granted in Poland
- At least 6 licences with perspectives for tight gas
- Acreage of shale gas concessions – 12 ths sq km
- 13 shale gas drillings to be spudded in 2013

### Natural gas production (bcm)

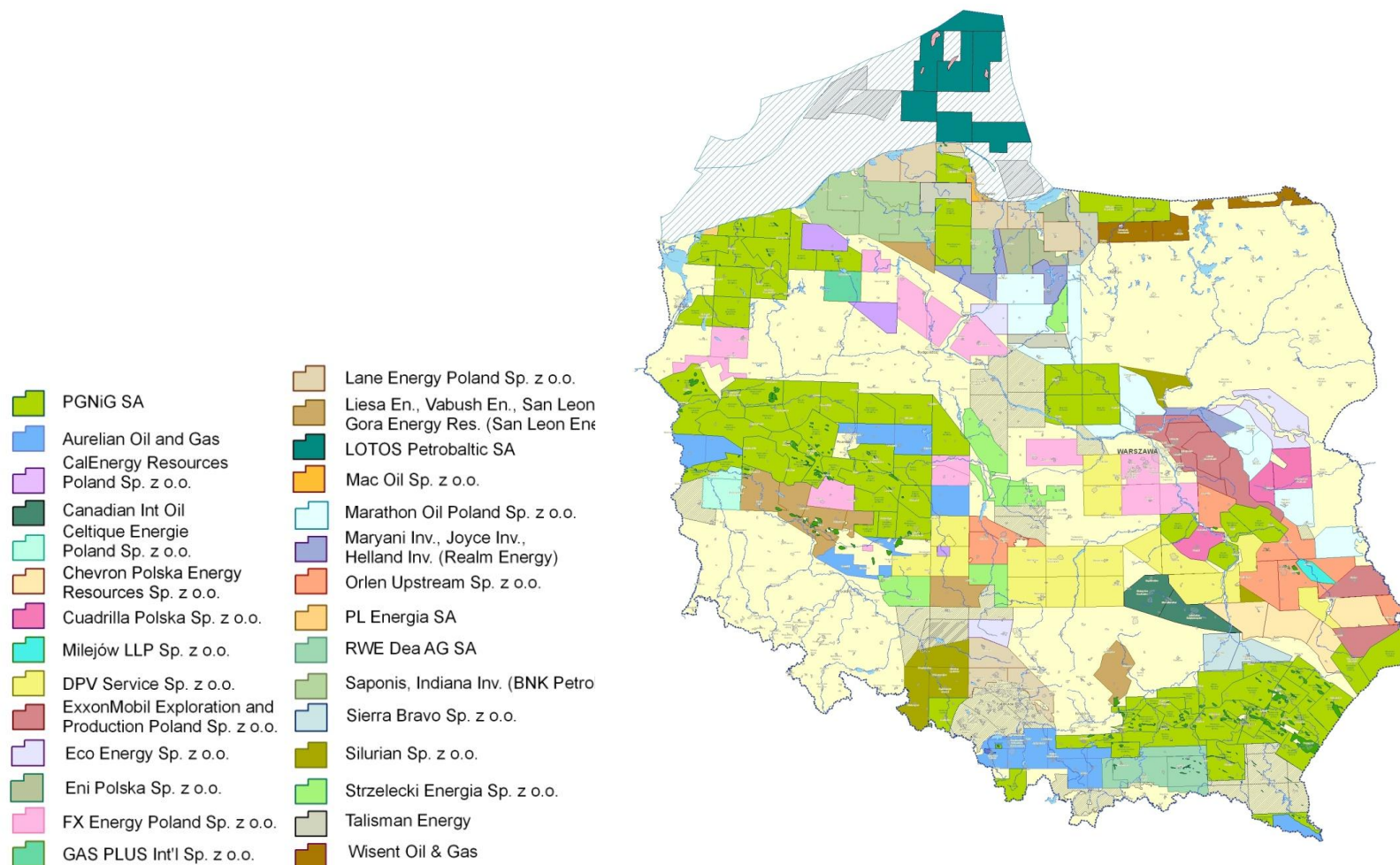
	4.3	4.3	4.8
Year	2011	2012	2013

### Crude oil production (m tonnes)

	0.5	0.5	1.1
Year	2011	2012	2013



# Exploration Concessions for Hydrocarbons in Poland



# Unconventional Gas in Poland

## Status

- 7 wells drilled (6 vertical, 1 horizontal) so far
- Plan 2013: 13 wells to be spudded (2 already drilled)

## Tax Law Draft

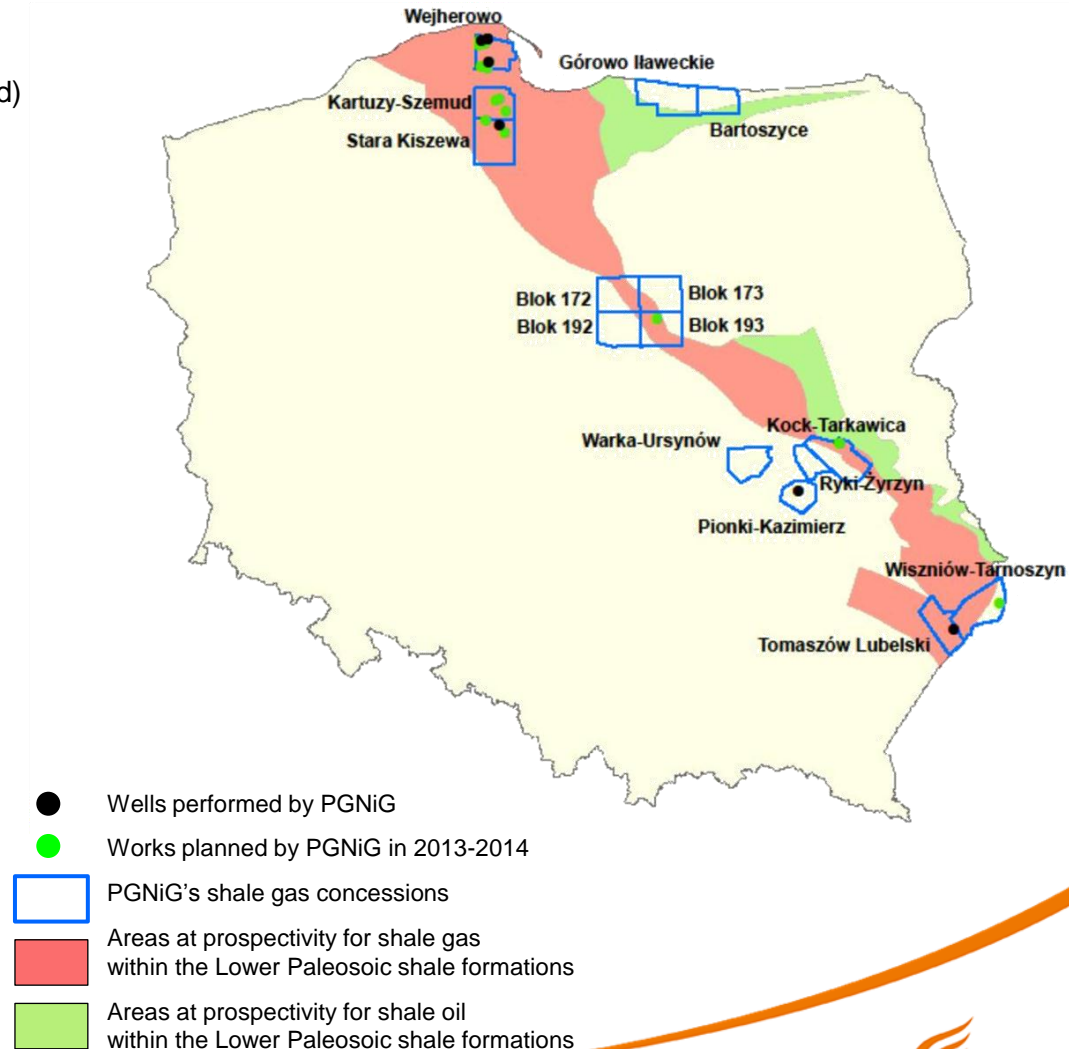
- Government take ~40% according to MinFin, suspended until 2020
- Taxation system will comprise several elements: extraction fees, tax on extraction of certain minerals, a special hydrocarbons tax, a corporate income tax and real estate tax.

## Opportunities

- Potentially high natural gas resources;
- PGNiG could become independent from external gas supplies;
- Development of the PGNiG Group, incl. drilling companies

## Risks

- Different geological setup than in the US (incl. reservoir depth)
- Unrecognized geology;
- Urbanization of the area;
- Restrictive regulations on environmental protection, a large number of environmentally protected areas and objects.



## Latest important projects: Skarv and LMG

### Skarv project (Norway)

- Cost of the licences USD 360 m
- CAPEX (PGNiG only) ~USD 800 m
- Reserves of the licence (2P) 69 mboe
- Water depth 350-450 meter
- Start of production Dec 2012
- Production planned until 2029

### Production forecast

- Estimated annual production for PGNiG in 2013 will reach:
  - 0.3 bcm (2.1 mboe) of natural gas;
  - 0.4 m tonnes (2.5 mboe) of crude oil and NGL.

### PGNiG's Share in Skarv field: 11,92%

#### Partners:

- BP Norge A/S (operator) 23,8%
- E.ON Ruhrgas Norge A/S 28,1%
- Statoil Petroleum A/S 36,2%

### LMG project (Western Poland):

- CAPEX PLN 2 bn
- Reserves of the licence 52 mboe (7.3 m tonnes) of crude oil  
46 mboe (7.3 bcm) of gas
- Start of production Mar 2013
- Production planned until 2040

### Production forecast

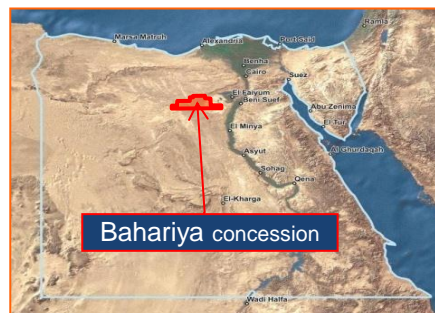
- In first 3-4 years, annually:
  - 0.3 m tonnes (2.1 mboe) of crude oil
  - 0.1 bcm (0.6 mboe) of natgas

### LMG project details

- 100% PGNiG owned;
- 14 production wells, incl. 10 for crude oil

# International E&P

## Egypt



agreement	May 2009
shares	PGNiG SA 100%
area	4,414 km <sup>2</sup>
location	Western Desert oil province
obligations	1,350 km <sup>2</sup> of 2D seismic studies, 2 wells
estimated reserves	22 m tonnes of crude oil

First two drillings accomplished in H1 2013; under analysis

## Libya



agreement	Feb 2008
shares	PGNiG SA - 100%
area	5,494 km <sup>2</sup>
location	Awbari province, Murzuq Basin
obligations	3,000 km <sup>2</sup> of 2D, 1,500 km <sup>2</sup> of 3D, 8 wells
estimated reserves	146 bcm of nat gas; 15 m tonnes of condensate

First drilling performed

## Pakistan



agreement	May 2005
shares	PGNiG SA 70% Pakistan Petroleum 30%
area	956 km <sup>2</sup>
location	Province Sindh, Folded belt Kirthar
obligations	1 well, 100 km 2D (fulfilled)
estimated reserves	app. 11.6 bcm of nat gas

Test production started in June 2013

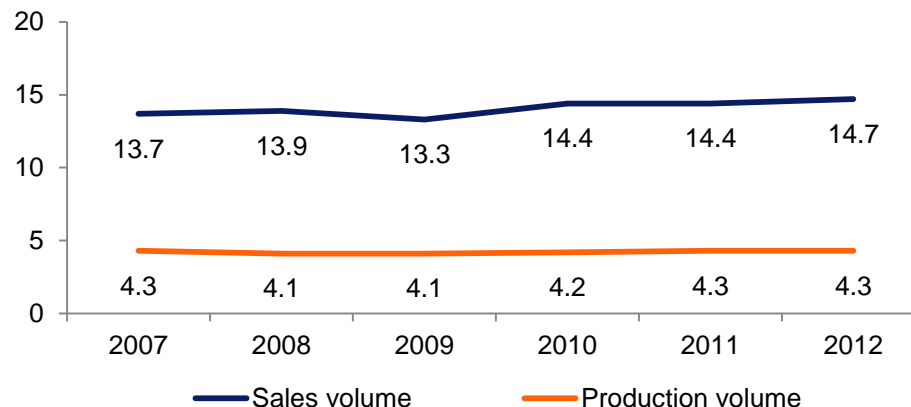
Assets under evaluation due to geopolitical constrains



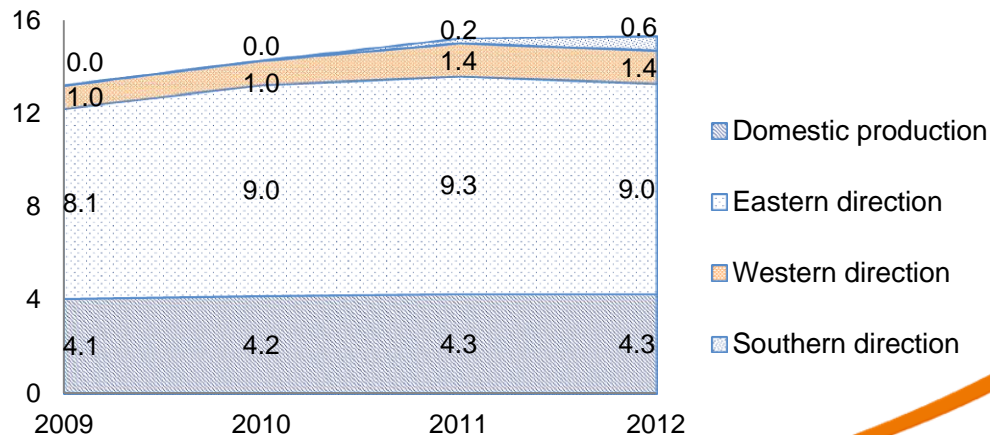
# Trade and Storage

- Trade and Storage segment comprises:
  - sales of natural gas both imported and domestic to retail and wholesale markets
  - storage of gas.
- Market growth: CAGR +4% in 2007-2012
- App. 30% of Polish demand is met by domestic production – the rest is covered by imports.
- Contract for natural gas deliveries with Gazprom („Yamal contract”):
  - Until 2022
  - 10 bcm annually
  - 85% Take-or-Pay
  - Change in price formula in 4Q2012 from 100% oil link to oil/spot mix.
- For launch of the LNG terminal in 2H2014 PGNiG secured 1.3 bcm of natural gas annually from Qatargas until 2034
- Additional 300 million cm were sold in 2012 by PGNiG Sales & Trading to customers outside of Poland

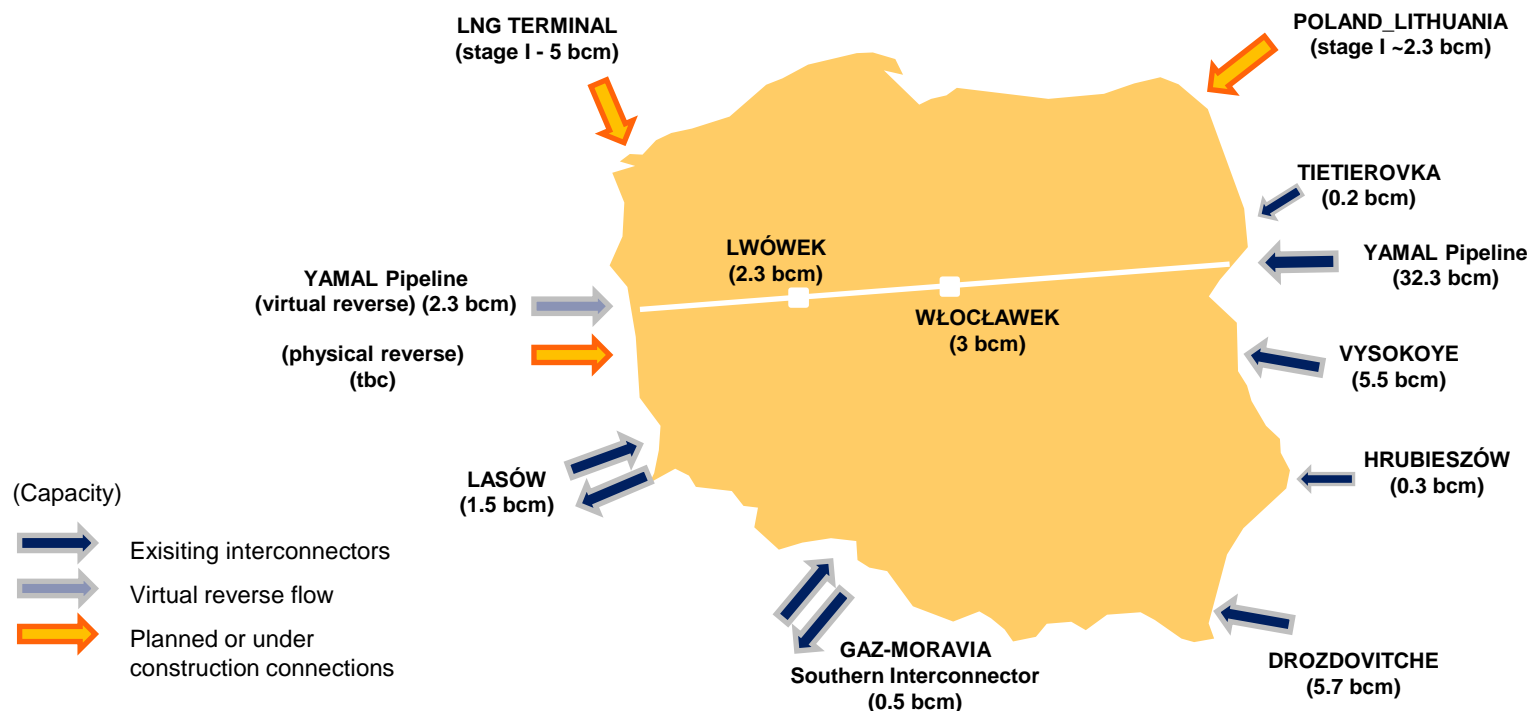
**Natural gas – sales volume in Poland (bcm)**



**Sources of gas supply (bcm)**



# Gas Transport Routes



## Assumptions for diversification:

- To increase the level of security of supplies
- To avoid gas disruptions in gas supplies
- To decrease the dependency on one supply direction (59% from eastern direction in 2012)
- To enable higher import gas volumes (current entry points are overbooked and market is growing)
- To balance the sources of gas supply.

# Development of Underground Gas Storage Facilities

## 2011-2012

- Extension of UGS Strachocina (from 150 to 330 mcm) – accomplished.

## 2013-2014

- I phase of extension of UGS Wierchowice (from 0.58 to 1.2 bcm).
- I and II phase of construction of CUGS Kosakowo (50 - 100 mcm);
- I phase of extension of CUGS Mogilno (from 378 to 535 mcm);
- Extension of UGS Husów (from 350 to 500 mcm).

## 2020

- II phase of extension of UGS Wierchowice (from 1.2 to 2 bcm);
- III phase of extension of CUGS Kosakowo (from 100 to 250 mcm) (scheduled completion of the project: 2021);
- II phase of extension of CUGS Mogilno (from 535 to 800 mcm) (scheduled completion of the project: 2023);
- Extension of UGS Brzeźnica (from 65 to 100 mcm).



## Strategic gas reserves

- from 1st Oct. 2010 until 30th Sep. 2012: **20 days** of daily average import (approx. 530 mcm);
- from 1st Oct. 2012 onward: **30 days** of daily average import.

## Basic data

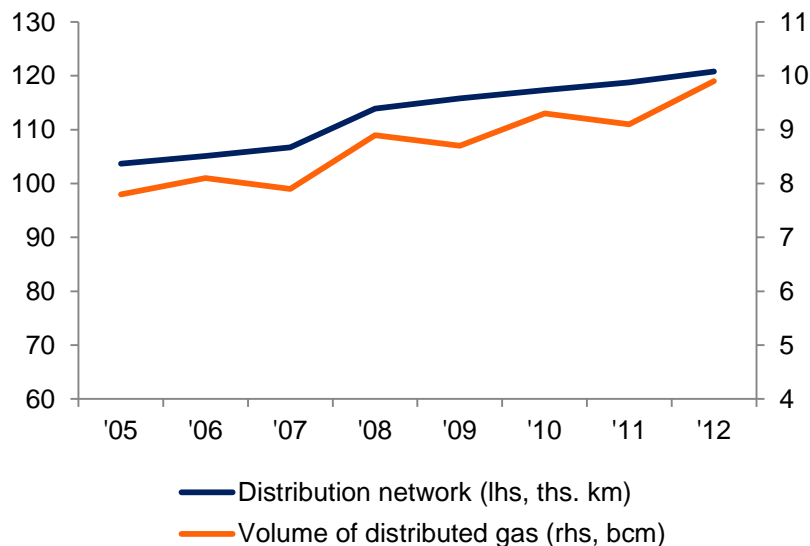
- No. of storage facilities in 2015 9
- Current working capacity ca. 2 bcm
- 2015 target working capacity ca. 3 bcm
- Current storage capacity meets domestic demand for\* 50 days



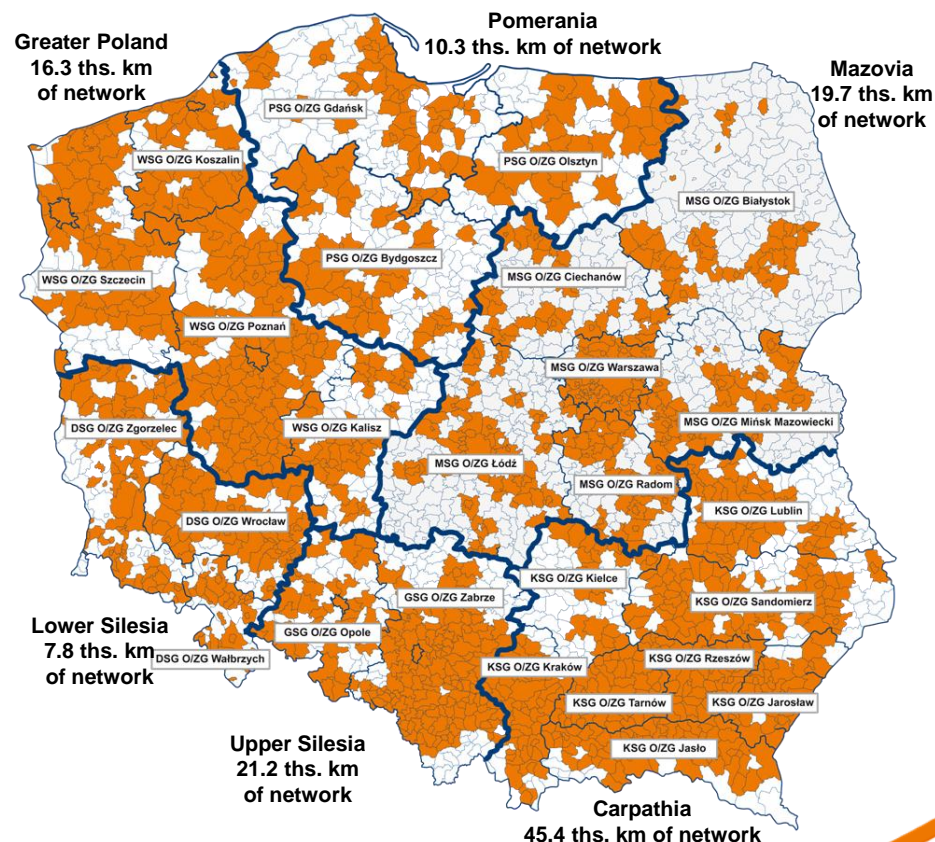
# Distribution

- Gas Distribution Company supplies natural gas to households, industrial and wholesale customers, and is responsible for operation, maintenance and development of gas pipelines.
- In 2012 six Regional Gas Companies distributed 9.9 bcm of natural gas to 6.7 m customers through 120 ths km of distribution network.
- Mid 2013 six Regional Gas Companies were consolidated into one.

## Stable network's growth and increase of distributed volumes (+3.5% CAGR 2005-2012)



## Downstream activities – Regions



# Heat and Power Generation

## PGNiG Termika (2012)

- January 11th 2012 – acquisition of 99.8% stake of Vattenfall Heat Poland S.A. from Vattenfall AB for PLN 3 bn in cash (PLN 3.5 bn EV)
- The biggest heat producer and 7th biggest in power generation in Poland.
- Over 23% of the total heat capacities installed in Poland and covering approx. 75% of the total heat demand in Warsaw as well as 98% of the heat delivered to the network of SPEC.
- Heat tariffs benchmarking scheme creates significant upside for profitability. Currently PGNiG Termika sells heat at lowest prices in Poland.
- 400 MW<sub>e</sub> gas-fired block is planned in Warsaw at Zeran plant of PGNiG Termika (2018).

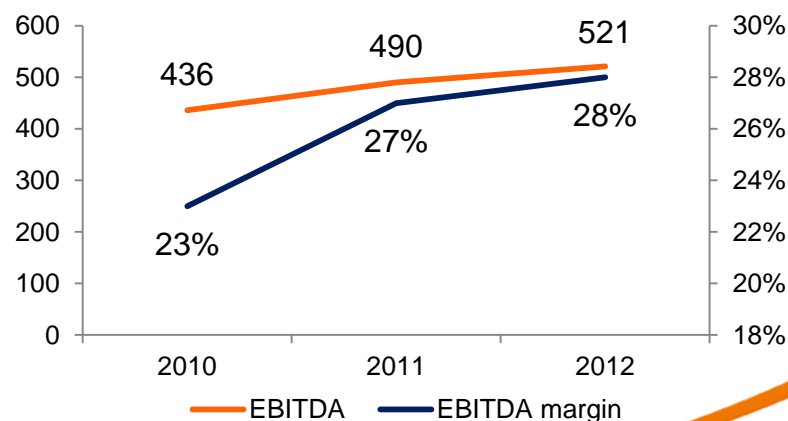
## PGNiG Termika's operating data

Installed heat power	4 782 MWt
Installed electric power	1 015 MWe
Heat sales in 2012	40.2 PJ
Electricity sales in 2012	3.7 TWh

## CHP Stalowa Wola (2015)

- 50/50 JV PGNiG & Tauron Polska Energia
  - Total capex PLN 1.6 bn (incl. 50% PGNiG)
  - PGNiG to supply 0.5 bcm of gas for 14 years
  - Agreement for Sale of Electricity, signed for 14 years (estimated value PLN 6.8 bn)
- Total power output: 400 MW<sub>e</sub> and 240 MW<sub>t</sub> (50% for PGNiG Group).

## Growing EBITDA and margin of PGNiG Termika\*



# Strategy, Capex, Debt

# Objectives of the strategy

## **Maximising the potential of the PGNiG Group's upstream segment**

- The upstream segment is currently prioritised in the PGNiG Group's investment and development activities. In particular, PGNiG puts enormous emphasis on development in the area of exploration for and production of unconventional hydrocarbons.
- In this area, a number of initiatives are planned, to be implemented both by the PGNiG Group independently and in cooperation with external (domestic and foreign) partners.

## **Optimising the portfolio of gas supplies**

- Terms and conditions of gas import (including gas prices) have a decisive effect on tariff prices for end users. High tariff prices adversely affect the competitiveness of natural gas as an energy carrier and hinders the market growth.
- PGNiG sees it its priority to permanently restructure the gas supply portfolio by amending price formulae under the existing contracts, turning the contracts into more flexible arrangements or identifying new competitive gas suppliers.

## **Preparing the PGNiG Group for the deregulation of the natural gas market**

- Currently, the PGNiG Group enjoys the leading position on the natural gas market in Poland. However, in view of the planned deregulation, competition is likely to emerge on the market in the near future, posing a threat to the Group's position.
- It is PGNiG's intention to take steps designed to adapt the PGNiG Group to the expected developments on the gas market (e.g., enhancing brand recognition, improving customer service, building demand for natural gas in the power sector or enhancing product offering).

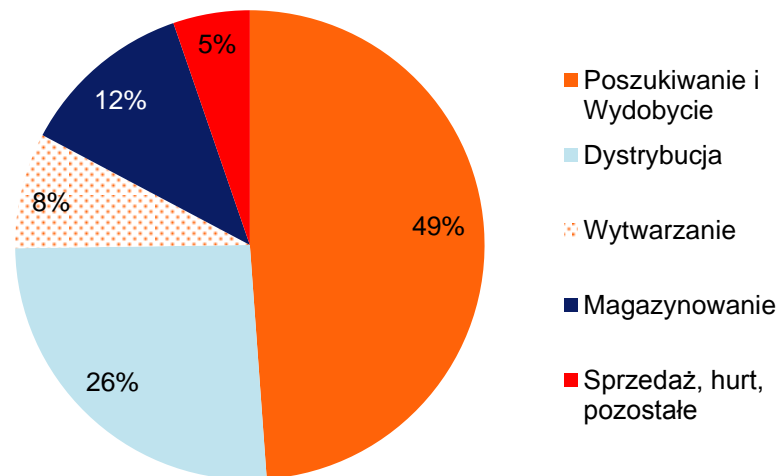
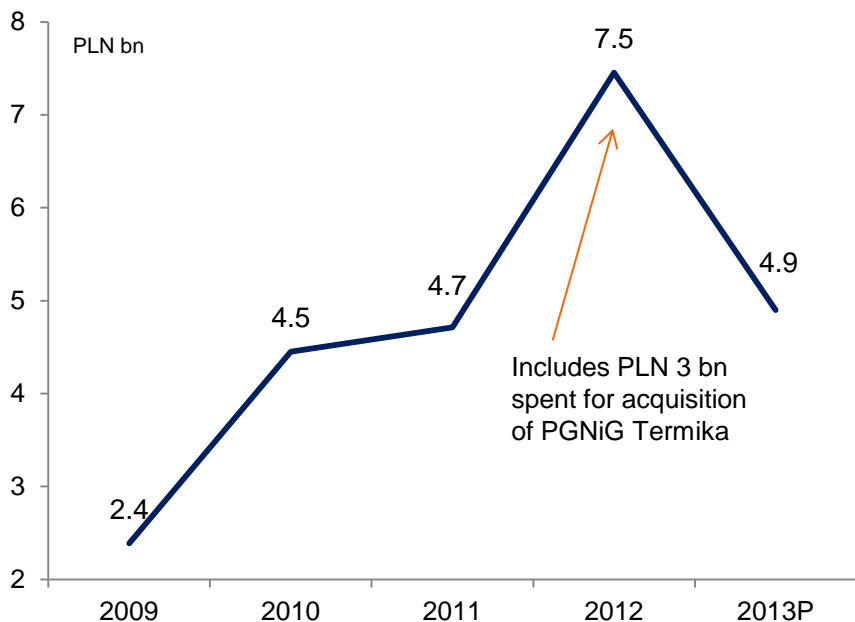
## **Restructuring the business model of the PGNiG Group**

- The PGNiG Group's current business model is not optimised, which prevents the Group from unlocking its full value growth potential.
- The extensive organisational structure, decentralised model of support functions and the high headcount adversely affect the Group's process and cost efficiency.
- Implementation of restructuring initiatives (such as consolidation of the core business, unlocking capital tied-up in non-core activities and function centralisation) is of key importance.

# Total capital expenditure in 2009-2013

Annual CAPEX 2009 – 2013 (plan)

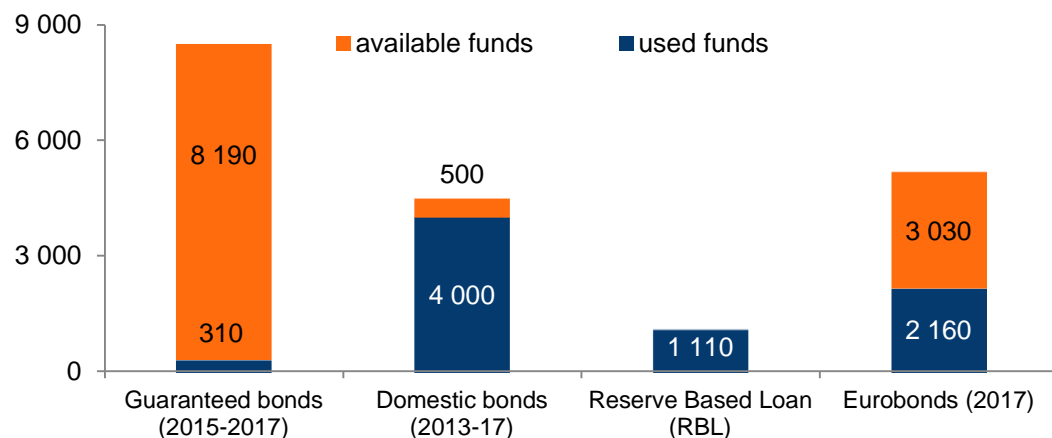
CAPEX split for 2013 -  $\Sigma$  PLN ~ 4.9 bn



App. CAPEX planned for the years 2011-2015 ~ PLN 27 bn

# Indebtedness

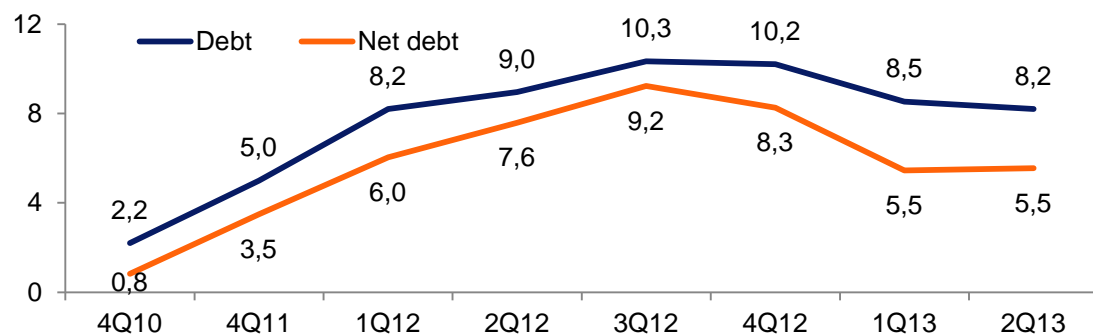
Financing sources as at June 30th 2013 (m PLN)



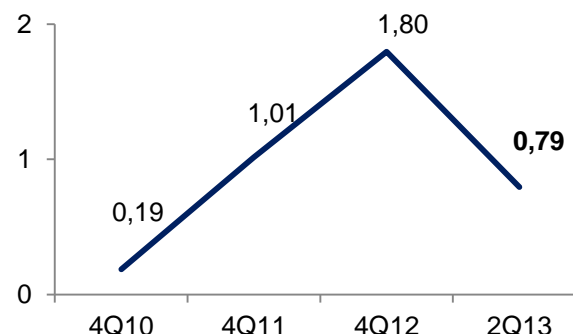
- Safe level of debt
- Optimisation of financing sources
- Available financing programmes for PLN 11.7bn, including guaranteed PLN 8.2bn

Net debt/EBITDA < 1

Debt (billion PLN)



Net debt / EBITDA



Stable financial position as springboard for further investments

# Additional Information

- **PGNiG SA (Polish Oil & Gas Company)**

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# Appendix – Financial Results of 1H2013



# Key achievements of 1H2013

## Exploration and Production

- Production in Norway: 80,000 tonnes of crude oil (584,000 boe) of which 55,000 tonnes produced in 2Q13 alone
- Full-scale production from the LMG field: 150,000 tonnes (1.1 million boe) of which 81,000 tonnes produced in 2Q13 alone
- Plans for 2013: spudding 34 wells, including 13 shale gas exploration wells
- 1H13: 11 wells drilled, including 2 for shale gas (Wysin-1, Kochanowo-1)

## Finance

- Revenue: +14% Y/Y
- 3x EBITDA increase Y/Y
- Net debt/EBITDA < 1
- Dividend set at PLN 767m (dividend record date: July 20th 2013, dividend payment date: October 3rd 2013)

## Trade and Storage

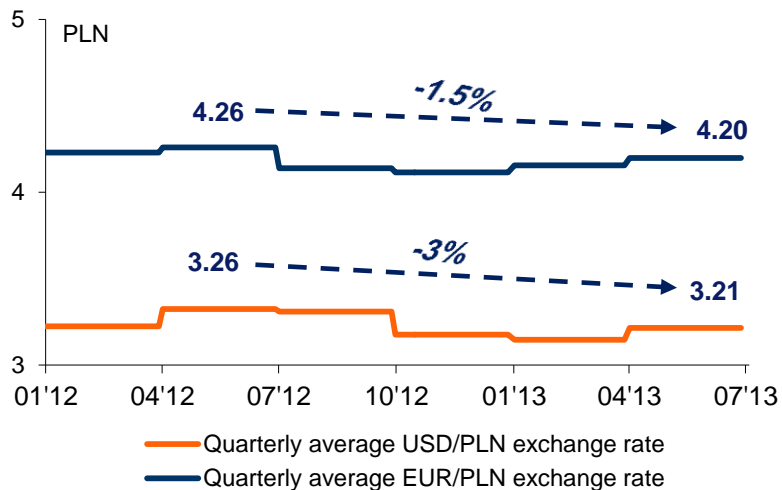
- Natural gas sales volume: +10% Y/Y
- Gas fuel tariff fails to cover the average cost of gas: margin on sales of high-methane gas (E) at -2% in 1H13 compared with -11% in 1H12
- First gas injected into the expanded Wierchowice underground storage facility (target storage capacity: 1.2 bcm)

## Environment

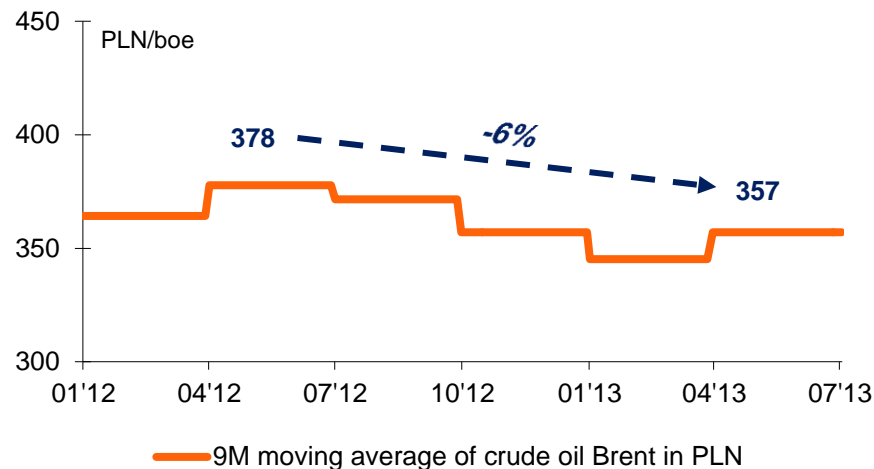
- Crude prices and exchange rates relatively stable
- Hydrocarbon tax: as of 2020
- Final form of the exchange trading obligation: 30% in 2013, 40% as of July 1st 2014, and up to 55% as of January 1st 2015

# Factors contributing to the financial result

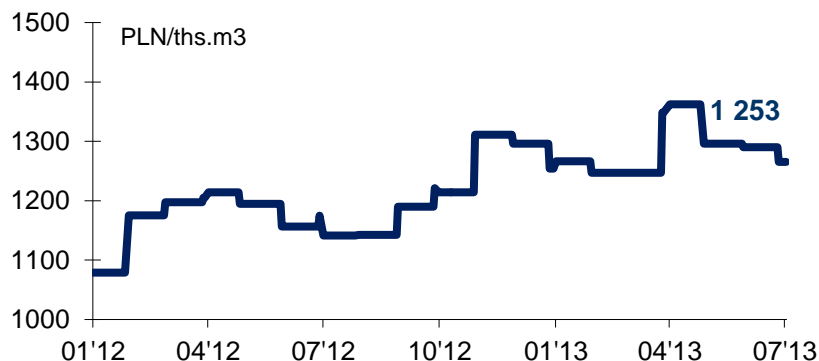
Average USD/PLN and EUR/PLN exchange rates



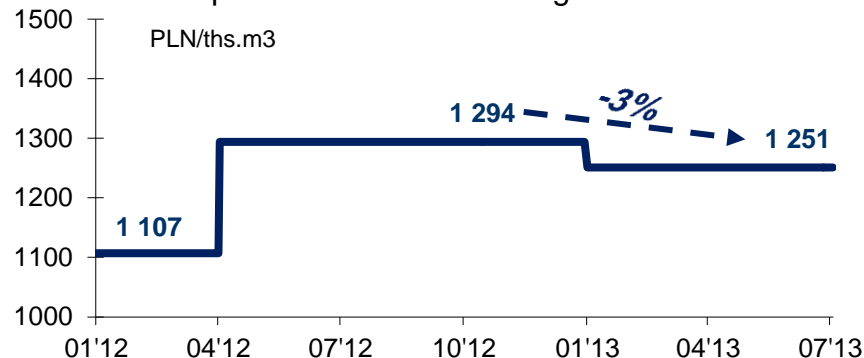
Crude oil prices



Natural gas prices – 1M NCG forward contract



Tariff price for PGNiG natural gas



## Key financial data

(m PLN)	1H2012	1H2013	Δ%	
Sales revenue	14 764	16 790	14%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Crude oil sales volume up 102% year on year</li> <li>Gas sales volume up 10%</li> </ul>
Operating expenses (without D&A)	(13 738)	(13 454)	(2%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lower cost of gas due to renegotiation of the Yamal Contract</li> <li>Lower costs of raw materials and consumables, decrease in foreign exchange losses charged to costs, and lesser effect of derivative instruments</li> </ul>
Ebitda	1 026	3 336	225%	
Depreciation and amortisation	(1 004)	(1 162)	16%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Margin on Group E gas at -2%</li> </ul>
Ebit	22	2 174	x100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effect of commercial launch of the Skarv and LMG projects: PLN -145m</li> </ul>
Financial result	(127)	(233)	83%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Y/Y increase in foreign exchange losses charged to costs, by PLN 159m</li> </ul>
Net profit	45	1 428	x31	

Marked improvement in performance, driven by a two-fold rise in crude sales

## Business segments – EBITDA in 1H2013

(m PLN)	1H2012	1H2013	Δ%
Exploration and Production	1 137	1 841	62%
Trade and Storage	(1 369)	115	108%
Distribution	974	1 058	9%
Heat and Power Generation	283	319	13%
Other, eliminations	1	3	200%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 026</b>	<b>3 336</b>	<b>225%</b>

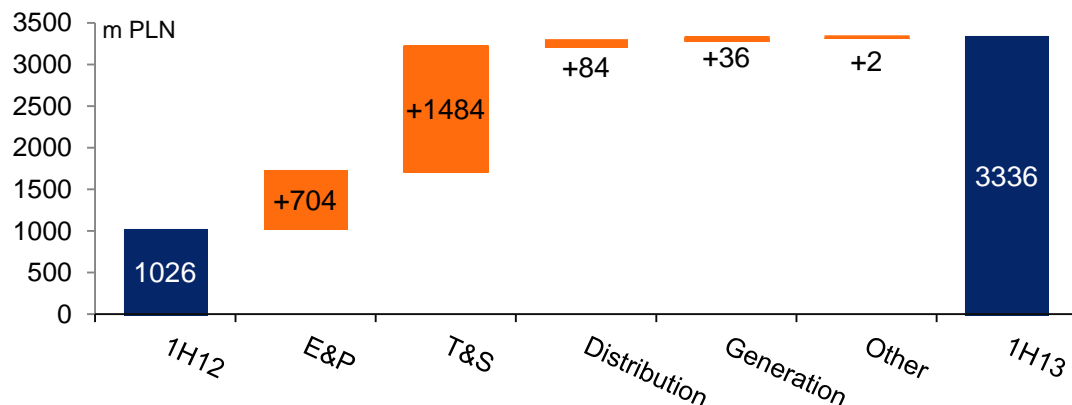
Crude oil and condensate revenue up PLN 508m, with the rise driven by the LMG and Skarv projects

Effect of renegotiation of the Yamal Contract

Y/Y increase in the volume of distributed gas, up by 8% 1H13

Heat tariff raised by over 10% as of July 1st 2012 (as of July 1st 2013: a 9% rise)

### Segments contribution to EBITDA 1H12 vs 1H13



Commercial viability of the upstream projects confirmed

## Segments – Exploration and Production (1)

(m PLN)	1H2012	1H2013	Δ%
Revenue	2 047	2 762	35%
Operating expenses (without D&A)	(910)	(921)	1%
EBITDA	1 137	1 841	62%
Depreciation and amortisation	(295)	(466)	58%
EBIT	841	1 375	63%

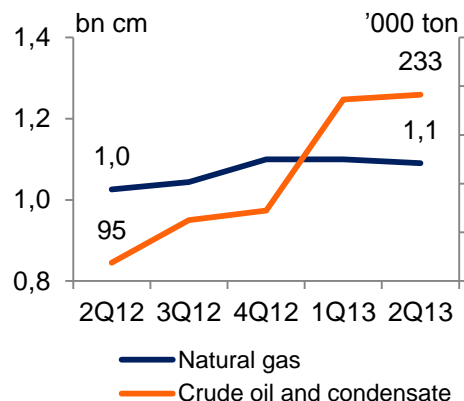
- Crude sales volume up +102% (+227,000 tonnes) year on year
- Crude price in Poland down 5%
- Sales of upstream exploration services down 6%
- Inter-segment sales of gas from the Skarv field to PGNiG Sales & Trading on the rise

- Effect of launch of the Skarv and LMG projects: PLN -145m (in 2Q13 alone -35m of LMG and -78m of Skarv)

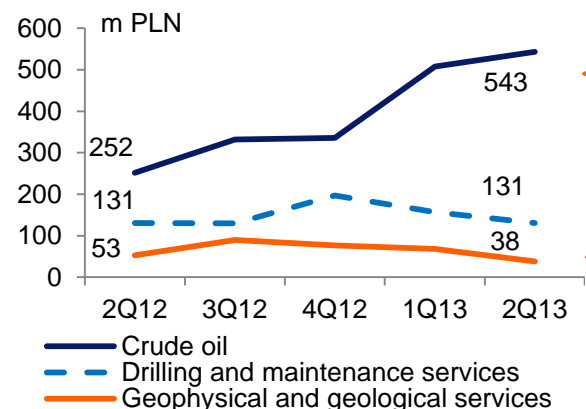
- Step-up of crude production by 238,000 to 462,000 tonnes in 1H13
- Crude oil revenue up by PLN 508m in 1H13

- Natural gas production remains stable at 1.1 bcm

**Production volume**



**Revenue**



Oil production: +238,000 tonnes, sales: +227,000 tonnes

## Segments – Exploration and Production (2)

### Overview:

- 79 licences for exploration and appraisal of conventional reserves only
- 15 licences for exploration and appraisal of conventional and unconventional reserves
- 225 licences for production from conventional reserves

### Strategic goals 2015:

- RR ratio maintained at 1.1
- Increase the production capacities based on unconventional hydrocarbon reserves
- Build competencies in the area of production of unconventional hydrocarbons
- Consolidate and optimise foreign operations

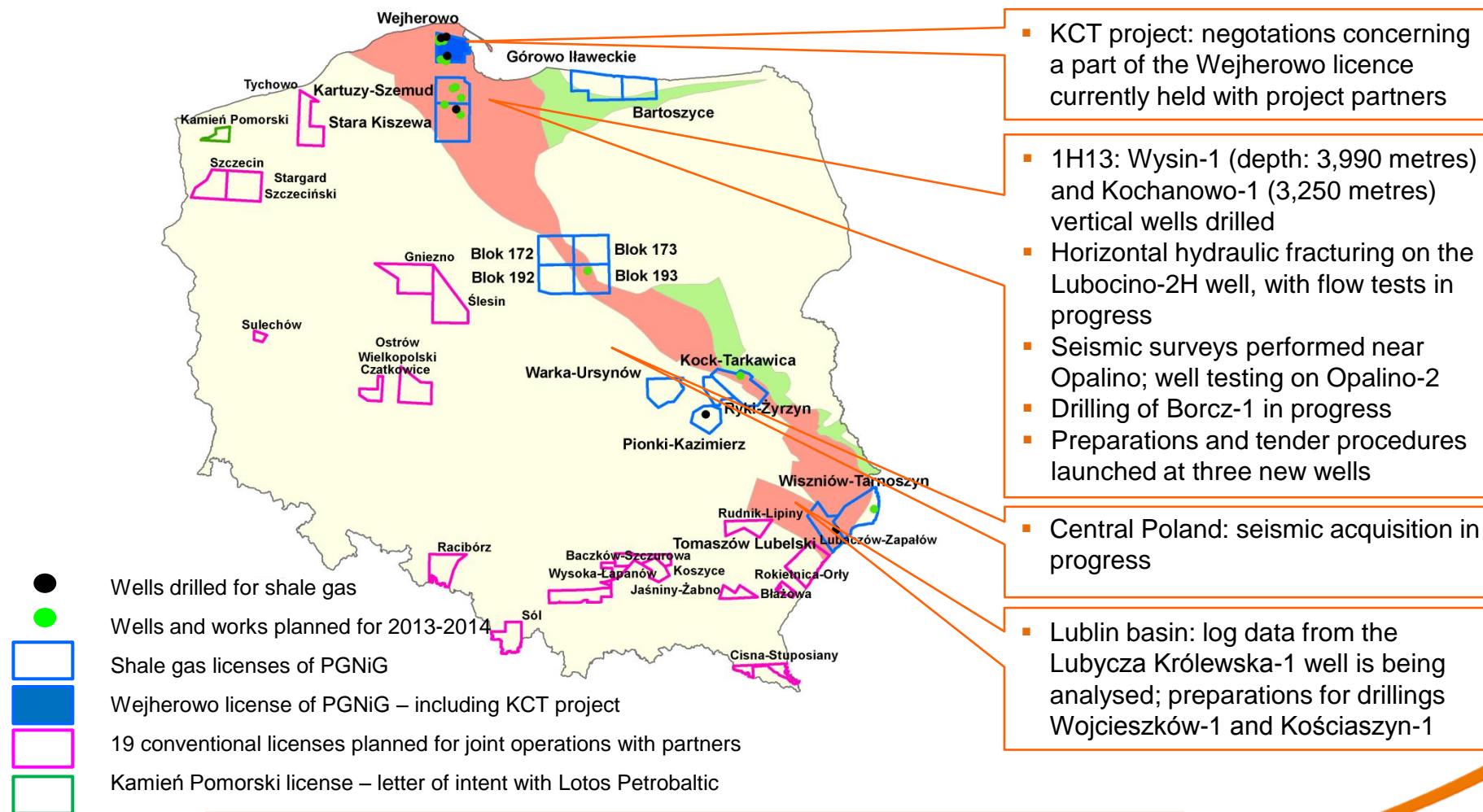
### Conventional projects

- Data room for 19 licences created: nearly 20 companies interested
- 9 wells drilled in 1H13, including 2 in Egypt
- Production testing in the Rehman field in Pakistan (up to 100 mcm in 2 years)
- Norway – four exploration licences awarded (adding up to a total of 14 licences)

### Unconventional projects

- Plan for 2013: to start drilling 13 wells
- 7 wells drilled to date since the launch of the shale gas exploration programme, including:
  - 6 wells currently subject to analyses and testing (Kochanowo-1, Wysin-1, Opalino-2, Lubocino-2H, Lubocino-1, Lubycza Królewska-1)
  - one dry well (Markowola-1)

## Segments – Exploration and Production (3) – shale gas



7 wells accomplished since 2010; 2013 plan - 13 wells

## Segments – Trade and Storage (1)

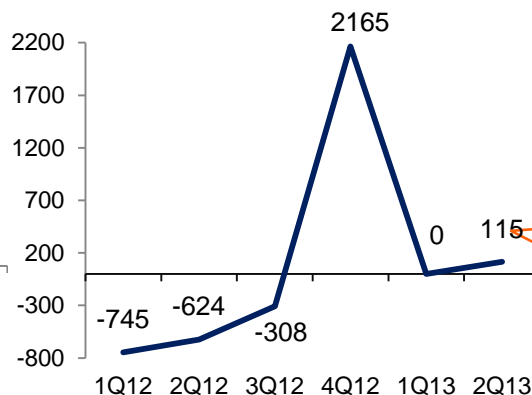
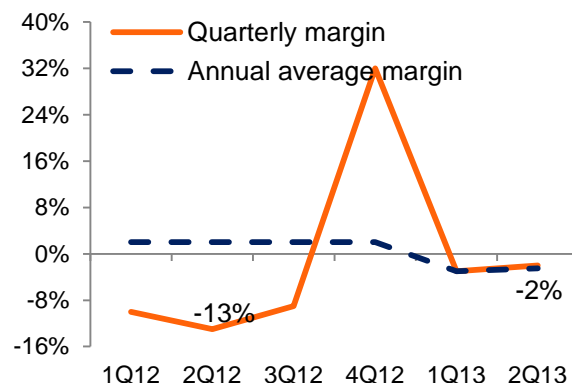
(m PLN)	1H2012	1H2013	Δ%
Revenue	12 299	13 826	12%
Operating expenses (without D&A)	(13 668)	(13 711)	0%
EBITDA	(1 369)	115	108%
Depreciation and amortisation	(66)	(87)	32%
EBIT	(1 435)	28	102%

- Natural gas sales volume up 10% Y/Y, to 8.77 bcm
- PST's contribution: PLN 934m in gas sales revenue, compared with PLN 89m in 1H12
- Average tariff price still fails to cover the cost of gas
- Revenue from sales of electricity up PLN 307m

- Cost of gas sold -1% Y/Y
- Negative effect of foreign exchange differences and net loss on derivative instruments shrank by PLN 265m

Margin on high-methane gas (E)

Quarterly EBITDA (m PLN)



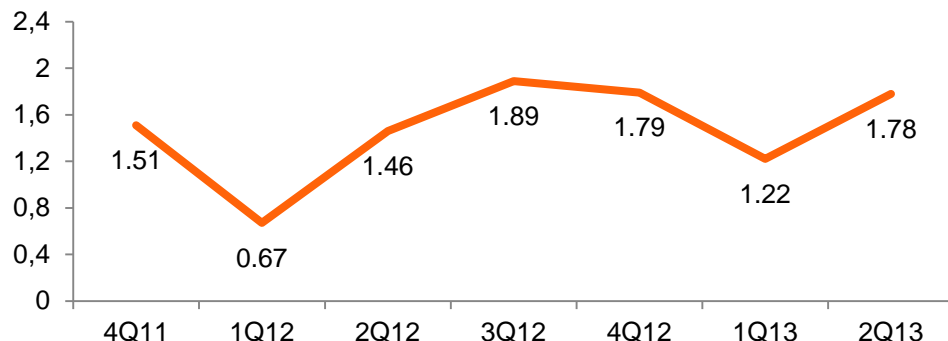
- Negative margin on sales of Group E gas narrowed to -2% in 1H13 from -11% in 1H12
- Segment's EBITDA at PLN 115m

Growing gas sales volumes, with reduced negative margin



## Segments – Trade and Storage (2)

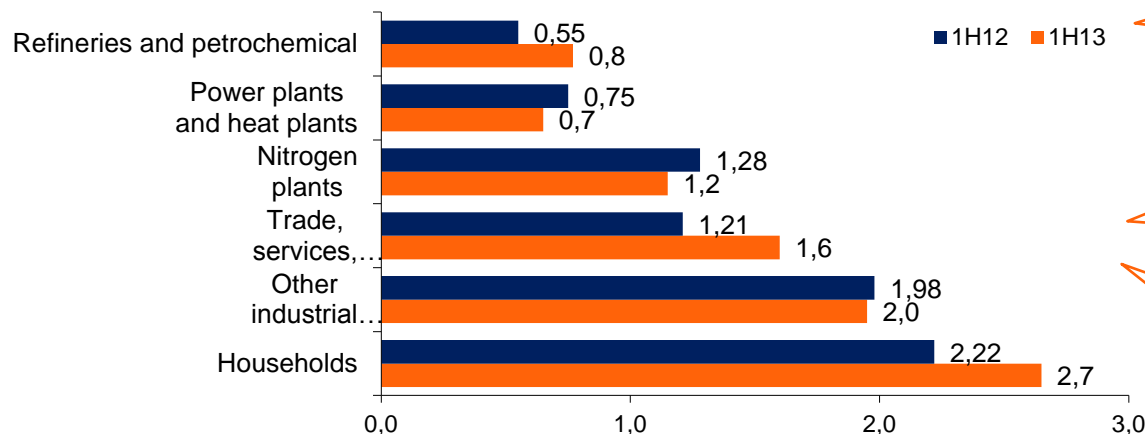
**Gas inventory levels at storage facilities (bcm)**



- Record-high gas storage inventory at the end of 1H13: 1.78 bcm
- Up to 2.4 bcm of storage capacity available in 2013 (including 1.2 bcm at the Wierchowice UGS)

- Gas imports up year on year in Q1 (by 460 mcm) and down year on year in Q2 (by 280 mcm)
- Gas imports from east of Poland up by 490 mcm in 1H13

**Gas sales volumes by customer group (bcm)**



- Refineries and petrochemicals: effect of contract with Grupa LOTOS

- 721 mcm of gas sold by PST in Germany, including 400 mcm to the Trade and Services group

- Over 18 mcm of gas sold and delivered through gas exchange in Warsaw in 2Q13 (1H13: 25 mcm)

High storage inventories

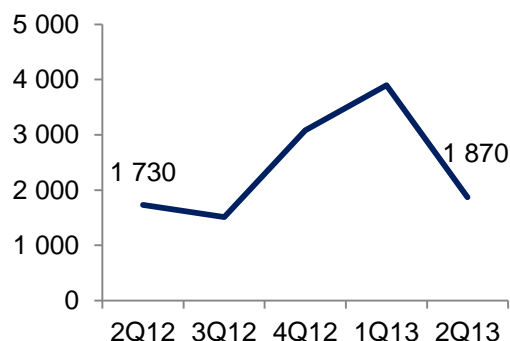
## Segments – Distribution

(m PLN)	1H2012	1H2013	Δ%
Revenue	1 929	2 306	20%
Operating expenses (without D&A)	(955)	(1 248)	31%
EBITDA	974	1 058	9%
Depreciation and amortisation	(405)	(422)	4%
EBIT	569	636	11%

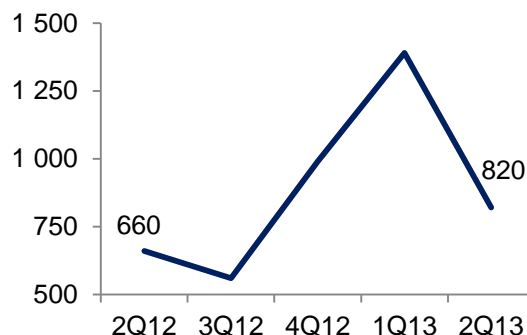
Revenue increase following amendments to the Distribution and Transmission Grid Codes (IRiESD & IRiESP; neutral to operating profit/loss)

Y/Y rise in the cost of transmission services by PLN 311m: corresponds to the increase in revenue

**Distribution volume (mcm)**



**Revenue from distribution services (m PLN)**



Y/Y increase in revenue from distribution services, up by 24% in 2Q13 and by 19% in 1H13 to PLN 2.2 billion

Y/Y increase in the volume of distributed gas, up by 8% in 2Q13 and by 8% overall in 1H13

Steady & consistent improvement in performance

## Segments – Generation

(m PLN)	1H2012	1H2013	Δ%
Revenue	1 114	1 128	1%
Operating expenses (without D&A)	(831)	(809)	-3%
EBITDA	283	319	13%
Depreciation and amortisation	(230)	(176)	-23%
EBIT	53	143	177%

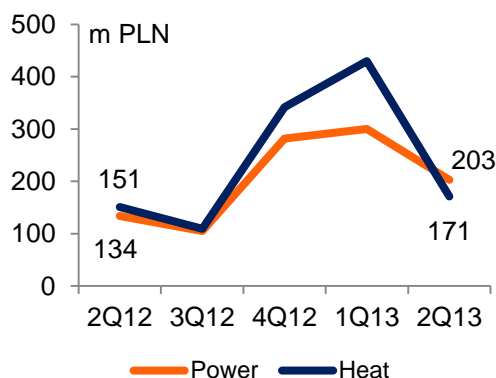
- A 10% rise in the heat tariff as of July 2012
- Increase in heat sales revenue, up by PLN 20m in 2Q13 and by PLN 74m in 1H13
- Fall in revenue from certificates of origin, down by PLN 106m

- Lower consumption of biomass and resultant drop in the cost of biomass (down PLN 35m)

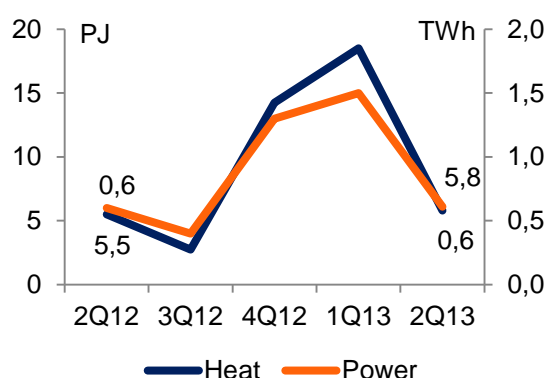
- Amortisation charge on assets recognised on acquisition of PGNiG Termika, mainly CO<sub>2</sub> certificates (1H12: PLN -112m, 1H13: PLN -34m)

- Increase in electricity sales revenue driven by higher production volume in 1H13 (up 103 GWh) and a steady rise in revenue from electricity trading

Revenue from sale of heat and electricity



Sales volume of heat and electricity



Sound performance despite falling energy prices

## Operating expenses

(m PLN)	1H2012	1H2013	Δ%	
Cost of gas sold	(9 688)	(9 618)	(1%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lower cost of gas thanks to changes in the Yamal Contract formula and the stable exchange rates and crude prices</li> </ul>
Other raw materials and consumables used	(382)	(324)	(15%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lower consumption across segments</li> </ul>
Fuel for heat and power generation	(563)	(534)	(5%)	
Employee benefits	(1 357)	(1 418)	4%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lower consumption and cost of biomass</li> </ul>
OGP GAZ-SYSTEM transmission services	(752)	(742)	(1%)	
Cost of written-off dry wells	(61)	(81)	33%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bonus payments in the Distribution segment (PLN -51m, in 2012 paid in 3Q)</li> </ul>
Other contracted services	(674)	(690)	2%	
Other operating expenses net	(694)	(471)	(32%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7 dry wells in 1H13 vs 2 in 1H12</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>exchange differences and derivatives</li> </ul>	(269)	(22)	(92%)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>taxes and surcharges</li> </ul>	(425)	(430)	1%	
Cost of services for own needs	433	424	(2%)	
<b>Operating expenses (without D&amp;A)</b>	<b>(13 738)</b>	<b>(13 454)</b>	<b>(2%)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effect of the LMG project amounting to PLN -35m (depreciated since 2Q13) and effect of the Skarv project amounting to PLN -110m (including PLN -78m in 2Q13)</li> </ul>
Depreciation and amortisation	(1 004)	(1 162)	16%	
<b>Total Operating expenses</b>	<b>(14 742)</b>	<b>(14 616)</b>	<b>(1%)</b>	

Operating expenses under control

# Cash flows

(m PLN)	1H2012	1H2013	Δ%
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>1 251</b>	<b>4 554</b>	<b>264%</b>
Net profit	45	1 428	x32
Depreciation and amortisation	1 004	1 162	16%
Current tax expense	(63)	471	(x9)
Change in working capital	423	1 660	x4
<i>Change in receivables</i>	1 256	2 194	75%
<i>Change in obligations</i>	(326)	(422)	29%
<i>Change in inventories</i>	(279)	106	(138%)
<i>Change in other assets</i>	(228)	(218)	(4%)
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>(4 360)</b>	<b>(1 559)</b>	<b>(64%)</b>
Sale / purchase of assets	(4 706)	(1 568)	(67%)
<b>Free cash flow</b>	<b>(3 109)</b>	<b>2 995</b>	<b>(196%)</b>
Dividend	-	-	-

▪ High amounts due on 31.12.2012 related to receivables of the retroactive effect from Gazprom – fully paid in 1Q13

▪ 1H12: accounts for the PLN 362m increase in inventories following acquisition of PGNiG Termika

▪ Payment for assets PGNiG Termika in 1Q12: PLN 3 billion

Free cash flows sufficient to finance investments and distribute dividend for 2012

# Capital expenditure by business segments

(m PLN)	1H2012	1H2013	Δ%
Total	1 424	1 316	-8%
Exploration and Production	777	715	-8%
Trade and Storage	90	117	30%
Distribution	428	432	1%
Generation	118	42	-65%
Other	11	9	-15%

1H13 reduced by the cost of dry wells (PLN 81m)

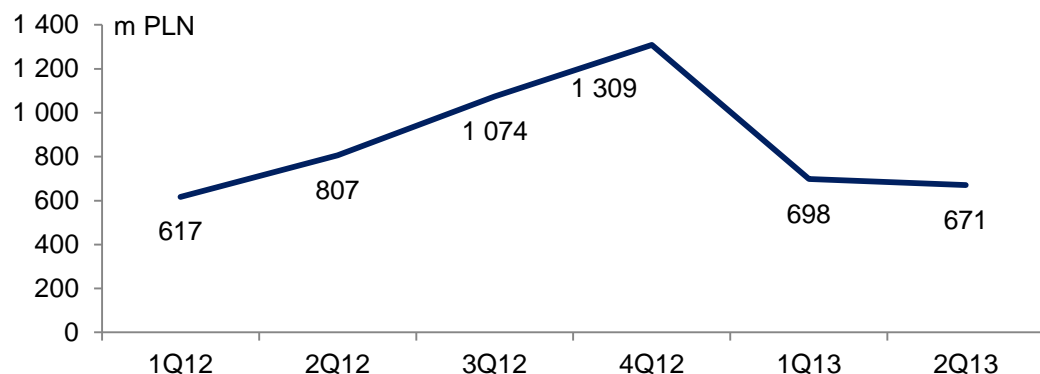
Planned expansion of underground storage facilities (Wierzchowice, Kosakowo, Mogilno)

Upgrade and development investments in the distribution network

1Q12: construction of FGD and deNOx units  
Plan for Q3 2013: to launch project involving conversion of boiler K1 (at the Siekierki CHP) to biomass

Stalowa Wola CHP – a joint venture with the TAURON Group; work on the weir, demolition activities, and foundation laying currently in progress

## Quarterly Capex of PGNiG Group



Capex at PLN 1.3bn in 1H13

