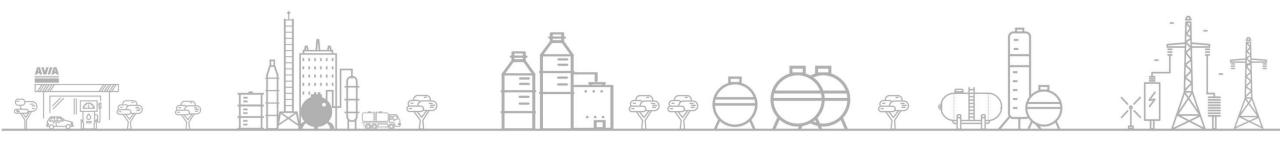




Consolidated financial results for 1Q2020 19.05.2020





1. Most important events

- 2. UNIMOT Group financial results
- 3. Financial results divided by segments
- 4. Outlook for future quarters
- 5. Appendix

Total revenues: PLN 1 195.4m

Adjusted EBITDA*: PLN 32.9m

EBITDA: PLN -9.9m

Net profit: PLN -10.6m



High increases of volumes in all business segments

Yet another quarter of very good business results:

- higher yoy revenues
- highest level of adjusted EBITDA ever, increase by 196.5% yoy

Very good operating cash flows and very high cash level

Anomalies on the crude oil market in March 2020 - a very high negative impact of compulsory reserves valuation on the EBITDA

Recommendation of the Management Board concerning dividend payment (30% of net profit of UNIMOT S.A., i.e. PLN 16.1 million, i.e. PLN 1.97 per share)

Precaution principle applied to finances because of the COVID-19 pandemic

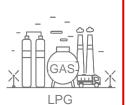
Q1 2020: BUSINESS



- Growth in fuel sales volumes by 41.5% yoy
- Favourable external environment - high domestic land premium and low prices of diesel oil
- Enormus decrease of oil prices in March 2020 causing a discrepancy between the diesel oil price yields: spot and forward



- Growth in volumes by 50.8% yoy
- Won tenders for a significantly higher volume than assumed in the budget



- Growth in volumes by 32.6% yoy
- Further development of international trading as a result of hiring an additional train
- Significant decrease of volumes and margins in the second half of March in connection with the COVID-19 epidemic



- Opening 4 more stations in Ukraine (at the end of Q1 2020: 9 stations)
- Adding another station to the network in Poland in Q1 2020



- Growth in volumes by 35.2% yoy
- Starting electricity trading at Nasdaq Commodities in Scandinavia (Tradea) - May 2020
- High variability on the electricity market contributed to obtaining high margins (Tradea)
- Temporary suspension of attracting new clients in UEiG



- Growth in volumes by 183.9% yoy
- Sale of the gas stored in a rented cavern (purchased in 2019)
- Extension of the permission for provision of gas fuels distribution services in new municipalities in connection with commissioning all sections of the Mława-Raciaż gas pipeline
- Obtaining an additional sales contract with one of the principal recipients (UNIMOT System)
- Temporary suspension of attracting new clients in UEiG



- Problems in selling lubricants to China because of the Chinese New Year and the COVID-19 epidemic (temporary trading suspension)
- Lubricants sold to Ukraine according to the plan
- Very low sale of bitumen products because of their seasonality and then the COVID-19 epidemic (delayed season start)



1Q AND APRIL 2020: COVID-19 EPIDEMIC

Decline in crude oil prices

Indirectly, decrease in crude oil prices, and, as a result – of diesel oil – is beneficial for the Group due to:

1. Lower import costs

- Cost of maintenance of obligatory stock (favorable change in time structure of the diesel market)
- NRT implementation cost (CO2 price decrease)
- Lower funding costs (lower value of the merchandise)
- 2. Beneficial price fixing method and response time
- Faster pricing response allows us to precede our competitors – corporations which respond more slowly

Use of the interest rate decreases

Decrease of the financing costs \rightarrow favourable for the UNIMOT Group

Engagement of the Group in providing aid, among others purchase of tests for PLN 1.5 million

Accumulation of cash and precautionary approach

1. Saving programme (the so-called UNIMOT Group Shield)

- Saving more than PLN 3 million per year (reduction of operating expenses, i.e. marketing costs, IT costs, costs of business trips and delegations - without remuneration costs)
- Suspension of certain projects, mainly with respect to development of AVIA fuel stations development
- 2. Supervision of receivables and maintenance of liquidity
- Restrictive policy regarding merchant limits and permanent supervision over their use
- Cooperation with the leading receivables insurers: Atradius, Euler Hermes, Coface, KUKE

The impact of COVID-19 epidemic on specific businesses of the Group

| Diesel oil | LOW | No impact on wholesale, a slight decrease of sales to the stations |
|---------------|----------|--|
| Bio-fuels | NONE | No disruption of receipts and sales (mainly based on contracts) |
| LPG | HIGH | A high decrease in motor vehicle LPG, a slight increase for heating purposes |
| AVIA Stations | MODERATE | Sales decrease from 10% to 30%, depending on fuel |
| Natural gas | NONE | No impact on receipts, contract maintenance and trading |
| Electricity | MODERATE | Restrictions in UEiG sales activities |
| Bitumen | HIGH | Delayed season start (usually in March) |
| Lubricants | HIGH | Goods not sent to China |
| | | |



1. Most important events

2. UNIMOT Group financial results

- 3. Financial results divided by segments
- 4. Outlook for future quarters
- 5. Appendix

KEY FINANCIAL DATA

Total revenues [in PLN million]



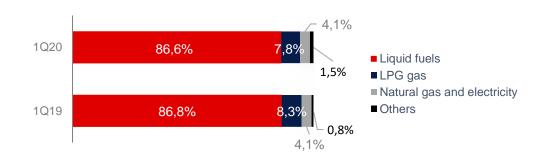
Revenues for 1Q2020 are much higher yoy, despite of lower prices of crude oil and start of COVID-19 epicemic in march

Adj. EBITDA* [in PLN million]

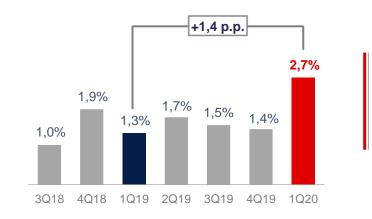


Adj. EBITDA is the record high adj. EBITDA of **UNIMOT Group**

Revenues from external entities breakdown



Adj. EBITDA margin*



Adj. EBITDA margin is the record high adj. **EBITDA** margin of **UNIMOT Group**

^{*} adjusted for an estimated valuation of liquid fuels compulsory reserve, justified movements and one-time events

^{**} since 2018 revenues and costs of wholesale electricity trade through exchange and brokerage platforms at Tradea Sp. z o.o. have not been recognised in "Revenues from external customers". According to MSSF 15 result on this activity has been directly recognised in financial revenues/costs

In all the areas of its operations the Group complies with the principles of professionalism and business integrity, simultaneously ensuring the quality and safety of traded products. It also diligently promotes good relations with customers, suppliers, employees, local community and investors, based on respect and mutual trust.

Minimising the negative impact on the natural environment:

- diligent execution of the National Indicative Target
- development of alternative means of transport based on electricity (investment into blinkee.city)
- entire electricity sold by UEiG is "green" electricity, which comes primarily from photovoltaic farms

Supporting local communities and young, talented persons, among others:

- educating prominent, young Poles at best American and European universities (such as: Harvard, Stanford, Yale, Oxford or Cambridge) – cooperation with the IVY Poland foundation
- supporting cycling race The President of Czestochowa Cup
- developing sports interests of young persons through sponsoring the cycling club Kolejarz-Jura
- cooperation with Czestochowa University of Technology
- support for Zawadzkie Commune 100 thousand PLN for a modern and safe playground for children in the center of Zawadzkie and for two local clubs which promote interest in sports among young people: NIDAN Karate Club and Autonomous Handball Section
- help in fighting the COVID-19 epidemic: purchase of quick coronavirus tests for PLN 1.5 million for Poles, purchase of 10 thousand of protective face masks for elderly people from Strzelce Opolskie district and Zawadzkie municipality, 750 items of disinfection liquids for state institutions in the Opolskie province





INCOME STATEMENT AND MARGINS

| [in PLN million] | 1Q19 | 1Q20 | 1Q20/1Q19 |
|-------------------------------|---------|----------------|-----------|
| Net revenues | 868 653 | 1 195 381 | 37.6% |
| Gross profit on sales* | 44 039 | 25 928 | -41.1% |
| Gross profit on sales margin* | 5.1% | 2.2% | -2.9 p.p. |
| Operating profit | 18 422 | -15 919 | n/a |
| Operating profit | 2.1% | n/a | n/a |
| EBITDA** | 22 854 | - 9 861 | n/a |
| EBITDA margin** | 2.6% | n/a | n/a |
| Adj. EBITDA** | 11 084 | 32 861 | 196.5% |
| Adj. EBITDA margin** | 1.3% | 2.7% | 1.4 p.p. |
| Net profit | 16 335 | -10 616 | -165.0% |
| Net profit margin | 1.9% | n/a | n/a |
| | | | |

Negative EBITDA is mainly a result of negative impact of compulsory reserves valuation – more information on the next slide

^{*} The item includes realised and unrealised exchange rates and assets and liabilities valuation, in this inventories

^{**} Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization

adjusted for an estimated compulsory reserve valuation, justified movements and one off's



IMPACT OF THE COMPULSORY RESERVES VALUATION

Global, unprecedented market changes affected book valuation of compulsory reserves which resulted in negative book EBITDA.

The above is connected with hedging policy of the Group which assumes full security against fluctuations of exchange rates and market prices of diesel oil. Therefore, apart from maintaining a physical product, the Group also holds forward contracts securing that product. Reserves valuation constitutes the total of physical products valuation and hedging transactions (forward contracts) valuation. That valuation is affected by the difference between the spot price (at which the company is obliged to valuate its stocks) and the forward price (at which company is obliged to valuate its hedging instruments). Depending on the relation between market yields of those prices - a negative or a positive impact occurs, which can be observed in the previous quarters.

Crude Oil (Brent) in 1Q20 [in USD]



Source: bankier.pl

Currently, because of a sudden decrease of diesel oil quotations, spot prices decreased much more than forward prices, which had a negative effect on our books at the level of as much as PLN -45.3 million and consolidated EBITDA at the level of PLN -9.3 million. We wish to emphasise that this impact is only present in the books, it is not related to cash and is temporary. At the maturity date, the forward prices will be equal to spot prices so the total valuation of compulsory reserves and hedging transactions will amount to zero.

© EBITDA VS. ADJUSTED EBITDA



ADJUSTMENTS TO BOOK EBITDA IN Q1 2020:

- impact of liquid fuels reserves valuation: PLN +45,259 thousand
- The impact of moving costs over time in liquid fuels business:
 PLN -3,098 thousand
- Impact of moving costs over time in LPG business: PLN -39 thousand
- Write-down for the value of Green
 Electricity investment: PLN +600 thousand

| [in PLN million] | 1Q18** | 2Q18** | 3Q18** | 4Q18 | 1Q19 | 2Q19 | 3Q19 | 4Q19 | 1Q20 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|
| EBITDA* | 0.8 | -4.6 | 16.3 | 1.0 | 22.9 | 14.9 | 34.4 | 17.8 | -9.9 |
| Adjustments: an estimated valuation of fuels compulsory reserve, justified movements and one-time events | +5.1 | +3.2 | -8.1 | +17.7 | -11.8 | +1.7 | -16.0 | -0.2 | +42.7 |
| Adj. EBITDA | 5.9 | -1.4 | 8.2 | 18.7 | 11.1 | 16.7 | 18.3 | 17.6 | 32.9 |

^{*} Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortisation

^{**} Data converted due to a reduced approach to establishing provisions to cover the cost of maintaining the compulsory reserve, conversions of Q1 2018 do not affect the profit and loss account)



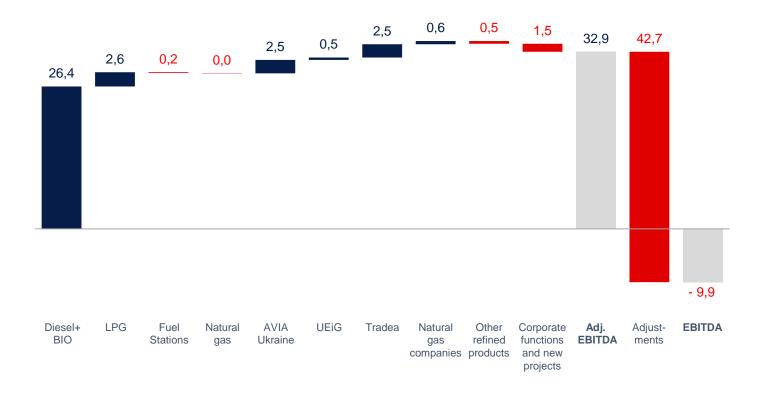
| [PLN thousand] | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|---------|---------|
| Operating activity cash flows | | |
| Profit before taxation | 20 164 | -12 805 |
| Adjustments by items, in this: | | |
| Amortisation | 940 | 1 518 |
| Net interests, transactional costs (concerning credits and loans) and dividends | 1 710 | 1 450 |
| Receivables change | -32 847 | 37 113 |
| Inventories change | -15 687 | 117 768 |
| Trade payables change | 26 095 | 20 868 |
| Net operating activity cash flows | 38 820 | 146 515 |
| Net investment activity cash flows | 100 | -189 |
| Net financial activity cash flows | -3 125 | -3 922 |

- Increase of cash caused by a very good business result
- In Q1 2020, there was an inflow of receivables from the period when the product prices were higher, the receivables occurring from mid-March were based on lower prices (a high decrease of diesel oil prices)
- Positive impact of lower product prices from the mid-March 2020 on suppliers' limits
- Low stocks at the end of Q1 2020 (the period right before ship delivery of the product and purchases with lower prices)
- Replacement of a small part of compulsory reserves with tickets



BUSINESSES CONTRIBUTION TO CONSOLIDATED EBITDA

1Q20 [in PLN million]



The main positive impact on generating EBITDA adjusted in Q1 2020 was driven by: diesel oil, bio-fuels, LPG, natural gas and Tradea

The majority of businesses achieved results exceeding the plan

MAIN REASONS FOR LOWER CONSOLIDATED RESULTS YOY

1Q20 [in PLN million]



14 Management approach

VERY GOOD MAIN FINANCIAL RATIOS

| | 2018 | 1Q19 LTM | 2Q19 LTM | 3Q19 LTM | 2019 | 1Q20 LTM | CEL 2023 |
|---|-------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------|-------------|-------------|
| Financial liquidity ratio (current assets / short-term liabilities) | 1.33 | 1.41 | 1.34 | 1.33 | 1.45 | 1.24 | min 1.2 |
| Interest coverage ratio (adj. EBITDA* / interest) | 3.71 | 4.48 | 6.25 | 6.95 | 6.92 | 9.44 | min. 3x |
| Bank Covenant (equity / balance sheet total) | 32.0% | 32.3% | 32.1% | 30.0% | 35.9% | 31.0% | min 20% |
| ROCE (adj. EBITDA* / fixed assets – working capital) | 14.4% | 16.7% | 24.9% | 28.1% | 26.4% | 34.1% | 15.0% |
| Debt ratio (total liabilities / assets) | 0.68 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 0.70 | 0.64 | 0.69 | 0.60 |

- Current liquidity ratio has been maintained at a high level – 1.24, i.e. above the minimum level assumed in strategy
- Interest coverage ratio is at a very high level of 9.44
- Share of equity capitals is at the level of 31.0%, the debt ratio amounts to 0.69
- ROCE ratio (adjusted for effects of valuations and book write-offs) has been at a much higher level than in the previous quarter (34.1%) significantly above the goal which we assumed for 2023 (15%)

On the base of adjusted results

¹⁵

ODEBT AND FINANCING

Credit lines as of 31.03.2020

| Main banks | Total limit* | Covenants (various at particular banks) | Renewal |
|---|-----------------------|--|--|
| mBank, ING Bank Śląski, BNP Paribas, Millenium | PLN 100 m USD 78 m | Current liquidity ratio, net profit ratio, profit on sales ratio, EBITDA/interests, net debt ratio/EBITDA, equity to balance sheet total ratio | Credit lines in 4 main banks renewed annually. The remaining ones for the period accordant with the investment schedule (natural gas infrastructure) |

| [PLN million] | 31.03.2020 |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Total debt | 440.2 |
| Current liquidity ratio | 1.2 |
| Fast liquidity ratio | 1.0 |
| Cash liquidity ratio | 0.4 |

| | 31.03.2020 |
|--|------------|
| Total debt ratio | 69.0% |
| Asset coverage ratio | 31.0% |
| Equity to non-current assets | 182.8% |
| Total debt ratio – adjusted for credit for mandatory reserve | 64.7% |

Margin of liabilities due to credits, loans and other debt instruments depends on variable interest rate it refers to. Interval analysis of margins:

WIBOR 1M – margin 0.9%, WIBOR 3M – margin in interval 0.99-1.49%

LIBOR 1M – margin in interval 1.1% - 2%

EURIBOR 1M – margin in interval 1.1% - 1.45%



- 1. Most important events
- 2. UNIMOT Group financial results
- 3. Financial results divided by segments
- 4. Outlook for future quarters
- 5. Appendix

5

MARKET ENVIRONMENT OF DIESEL OIL



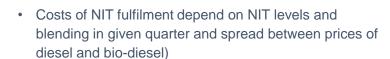


Futher growth of diesel consumption – from 3,94 million m³ in 1Q19 to 3.89 million m³ in 1Q20 (source: POPiHN / Orlen)

Land premium needs to be perceived as a trend, not specific values

- It does not consider discounts applied by concerns (various levels depending on client and region)
- Basis for spot price: diesel blend (93% diesel and 7% bio-fuel), and real NIT fulfilment is a bit lower analyses should also consider spread of diesel quotations and bio-fuel (FAME)



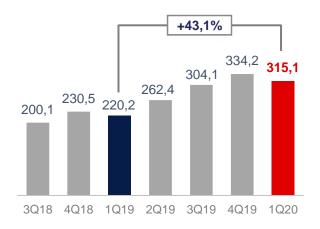


- Cost of compulsory reserve is "distributed" onto sold volumes
- · Costs based on market forecasts

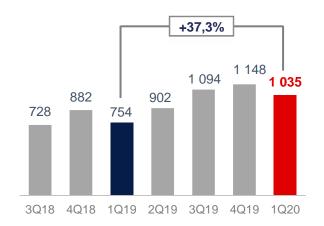
^{*} Difference among diesel prices of biggest Polish producers (excluding discounts) and Platts ARA quotations (diesel prices in ARA ports); land premium ≠ UNIMOT's margin

^{**} Costs of NRT (National Reduction Target) from 2020

Sales volumes [thousand m3]



Total revenues [PLN million]



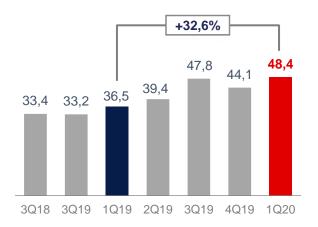
Adj. EBITDA* [PLN million]



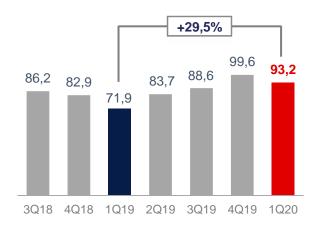
- Results for diesel oil and bio-fuels in Q1 2020 were significantly better than assumed and yoy both volumes and margins
- Very good results for diesel oil were possible because of favourable external environment (high domestic land premium, decreasing oil prices, strong demand)
- Higher yoy volumes for bio-fuels sale were connected with won tenders (higher amount than assumed)
- Higher EBITDA margin yoy for bio-fuels resulting from increase in B100 volumes availability in Q1 2020
- Negative impact of valuation of compulsory reserves resulting from a large difference between spot prices (physical valuation of the products) and forward prices (valuation of hedging instruments securing those products) for diesel oil at the last day of Q1 2020 and justified movements

^{*} adjusted for an estimated valuation of fuels compulsory reserve, justified movements and one-off events

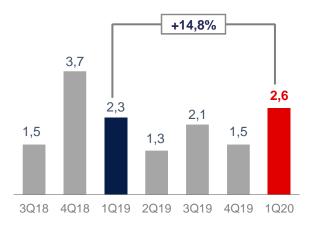
Sales volumes [thousand ton]



Total revenues [PLN million]



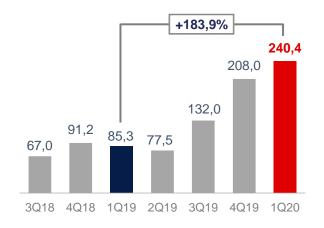
Adj. EBITDA* [PLN million]



- In Q1 2020, higher yoy volumes were caused by further market expansion, mainly in wholesale (including international) and use of the rented trains the highest level in the company's history
- Favourable external environment for the majority of the quarter (deterioration in mid-March 2020)

NATURAL GAS SEGMENT

Sales volumes [thousand MWh]



Total revenues* [PLN million]



Adj. EBITDA* [PLN million]



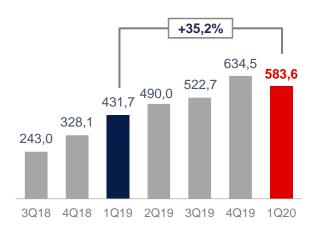
- The segment includes operations of gas companies (UNIMOT System and Blue LNG), gas sales to final customers by UEiG and wholesale of gas at UNIMOT S.A.
- In Q1 2020, sale of natural gas from the rented cavern (the costs were incurred in 2019, the transaction was secured against the price fluctuation risk)
- In Q1 2020, higher yoy sales volumes in gas companies
- In Q1 2020, significantly higher result in gas companies than assumed both volumes and margins (among others because of higher distribution tariffs yoy, increased sales volume to one of the principal recipients, lower purchase prices of natural gas on commodity markets)
- More than twice as high yoy sales volumes in UEiG company in Q1 2020 in connection with development of sales to larger enterprises

^{*} Revenues from external customers

^{**} adjusted for write-offs concerning Blue Cold. In 2Q2019 and 3Q2019 for influence of natural gas valuation

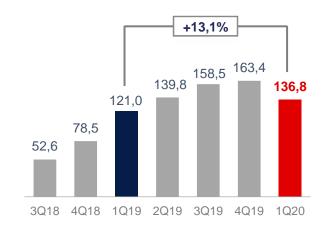
SECTRICITY SEGMENT

Sales volumes [thousand MWh]

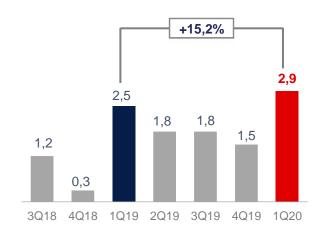


- Tradea use of high variability of the market and prices decrease
- Significantly higher yoy volumes in Tradea in connection with intensification of wholesale
- Higher yoy volumes of electricity sales to enterprises connected with developed business activities in UEIG

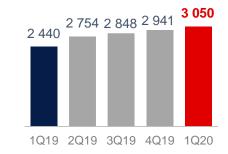
Total revenues* [PLN million]



Adj. EBITDA* [PLN million]



Active energy collection points in UEiG

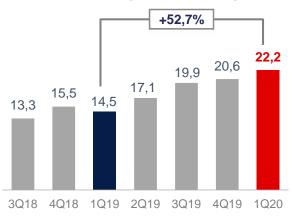


| [in PLN thousand] | 01.04.2020 - 31.12.2023 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Future revenues from on by UEiG** | contracts sign 140 892 |
| Profit on sales** | 14 414 |

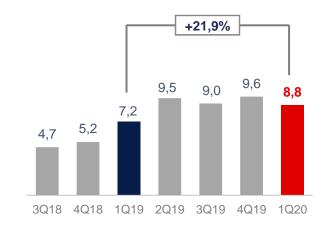
** As of 31.03.2020

^{* *} Including revenues from trading via brokerage nad stock exchange platforms

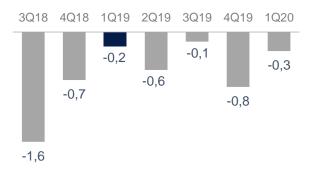
Sales volumes generated by all AVIA fuel stations [in million liters]



Total revenues* [PLN million]

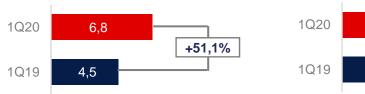


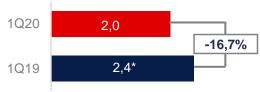
Adj. EBITDA* [PLN million]



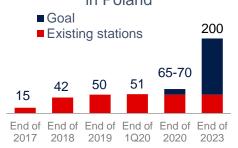
- Growth of volumes yoy driven by a greater number of stations
- Increased revenues primarily due to a greater number of stations

Revenues – own stations** [PLN million] Revenues – franchise*** [PLN million]





Number of stations in AVIA chain in Poland





In Ukraine for the end of 2019: 8 stations

^{*} Revenues for Q2 2019 include revenues due to sales of fuel at AVIA station in Wiskitki (ultimately a franchise model)

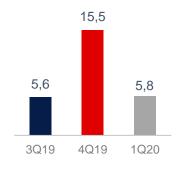
^{**} Including revenues from sales of fuels

^{***} Excluding sales of fuels (booked in diesel+BIO segment)

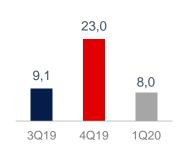


OTHER REFINED PRODUCTS SEGMENT

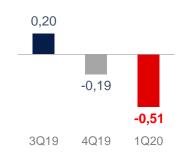
Volumes [in thousand tonnes]



Revenues [in PLN million]



EBITDA [in PLN million]



- The segment's results include trading in lubricants in China and Ukraine and sale of bitumens in Poland
- Bitumen products business the COVID-19 epidemic in Europe started at the beginning of the season (March) low volumes

24



* Revenues from externat entiteis



MICROMOBILITY: GREEN ELECTRICITY SP. Z O.O.

(non-consolidated company)

Green Electricity uses platform

blinkee.city



pioneer of micromobility and multimodal transport in Poland

Revenues for 2018: PLN 14.3m

Revenues for 2019: PLN 22.8m

Revenues for 1Q20: PLN 3.4m

Operating profit for 2018: PLN 1.1m

Operating profit for 2019: PLN 0.9m

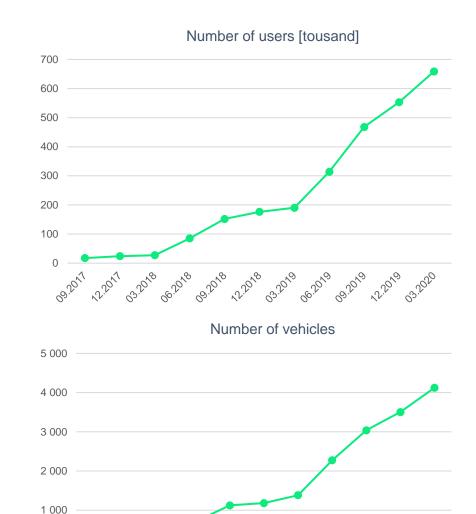
Operating profit for 1Q20: PLN -1.1m



Business activities in 1Q2020

- Testing new equipment and alternative suppliers for the next season
- Reorganisation of operating departments and preparation of the fleet to begin provision of services in new cities in Poland and abroad
- Preparation of the development strategy for the next two years
- Restructuring of staff and costs in connection with the pandemic and preparation for a decreased demand for the services

Green Electricity has been **excluded from consolidation** under the provisions of MSSF 10 – UNIMOT S.A. does not control it in the understanding of this Standard and shares in GE have been purchased exclusively for investment purposes.





- 1. Most important events
- 2. UNIMOT Group financial results
- 3. Financial results divided by segments
- 4. Outlook for future quarters
- 5. Appendix



CHALLENGES FOR THE INCOMING QUARTERS

Uncertainty connected with COVID-19 epidemic

GDP decrease in Poland and Europe

Growing unemployment

Decrease of global demand for petroleum products

Challenges

Effective business in the context of a decrease of global demand for petroleum products

Debt collection in the context of financial problems encountered by business partners

Cost discipline and maintaining savings

Uncertainty concerning the duration and level of restrictions

Stronger competition on the retail market hindering development of AVIA stations network

Actions taken



Flexible import and wholesale activity (Polish product vs. imported product)



Decrease of credit limits, regular supervision of receivables and negotiations with business partners, cooperation with insurers



Suspension and reduction of expenditures, temporary suspension of selected projects



Searching for new channels (sales/customer contacts)



Conscious, temporary suspension of investment expenses



FUTURE QUARTERS OUTLOOK



- Effective sales in the context of challenges connected with COVID-19 epidemic and its consequences (a possible decrease of fuel demand)
- Possible demand increase connected with holidays in Poland
- Q2 and Q3 mean a significant agricultural consumption increase
- Expectation of lower volumes of bio-fuels



After a difficult period at the turn of March and April, we see an increase of volumes and margins in May 2020



- Development of the network in Poland and Ukraine - focusing on the most effective stations
- Development of non-fuel offer and active marketing approach
- After a decrease of volumes in March and April, we noticed an increase of volumes in May



- Starting business activity on Scandinavian markets (Tradea) - May 2020
- Launching sales, assembly and postguarantee service for PV installations under own brand - AVIA Solar (UEIG) - May 2020



- NATURAL GAS
- Re-use of hired cavern to increase sales and margins in UNIMOT S.A. - costs in 2020, profits in 2021
- Connecting additional recipients to the gas network - intensified process because of newly implemented gas pipeline sections
- Resuming business in UEIG (suspended from April 2020 in connection with COVID-19) (gas and electricity)

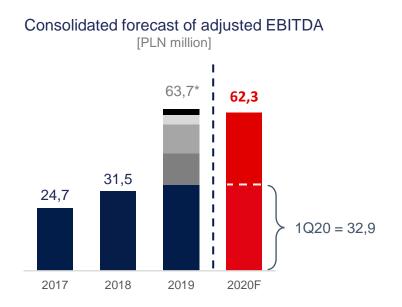


BITUMENS. **LUBRICANTS** AND OIL

- Development of trade in bitumen products - growth in volumes and enlarging share in the Polish market
- Developing sales of special products (bitumen)
- Test deliveries of lubricants on other Far East markets
- Since Q2 2020, UNIMOT has been participating in petroleum trading, selling it to the Central European markets



OPPOPENTIAL FOR FURTHER VALUE GROWTH



 Increase of forecasted adjusted EBITDA for 2019 four times during the year



| | IV 2019 | VII 2019 | IX 2019 | XII 2019 | V 2020 |
|--------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Recommend. | Buy | Buy | Buy | Buy | Buy |
| Target price | PLN 21.5 | PLN 25.5 | PLN 31.5 | PLN 38.0 | PLN 40.0 |



^{*} first level: 34.0; updated on 5.08.2019 - 46.2; updated on 14.11.2019 - 57.6; updated on 11.12.2019 - 61.4

^{**}source: Bankier.pl



- 1. Most important events
- 2. UNIMOT Group financial results
- 3. Financial results divided by segments
- 4. Outlook for future quarters

5. Appendix

STRATEGY FOR 2018-2023

Primary goal:

Building the Group's value for the shareholders through increase of business efficiency and long-term diversification of activity. Financial security of our business activity as one of the most important values.

Strategic goals:

Adj. EBITDA growth

Adj. EBITDA growth

Efficiency growth

Business diversification

Adj. EBITDA growth

ROCE*: 15%

To% EBITDA generated beyond the diesel unit

Development of AVIA in Poland

Development of AVIA in Poland

min. 30% of UNIMOT S.A. net profit

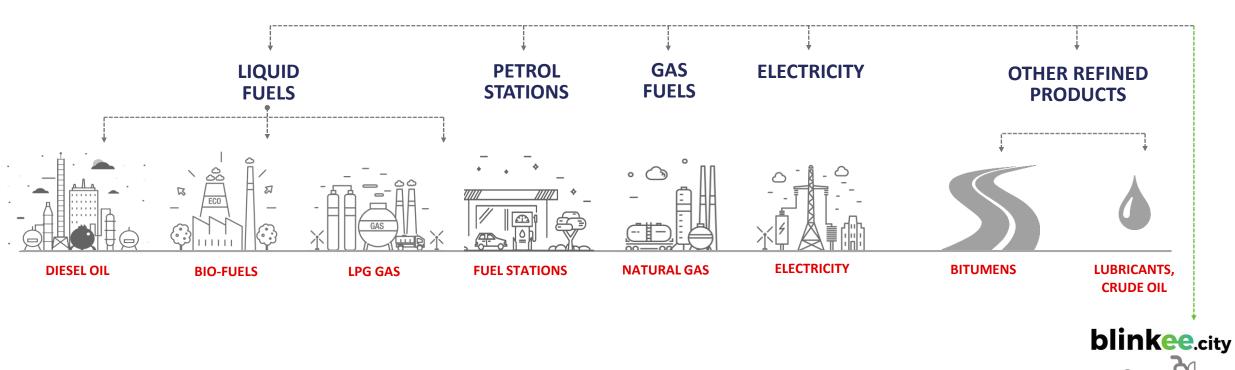
Annual dividend payment

5

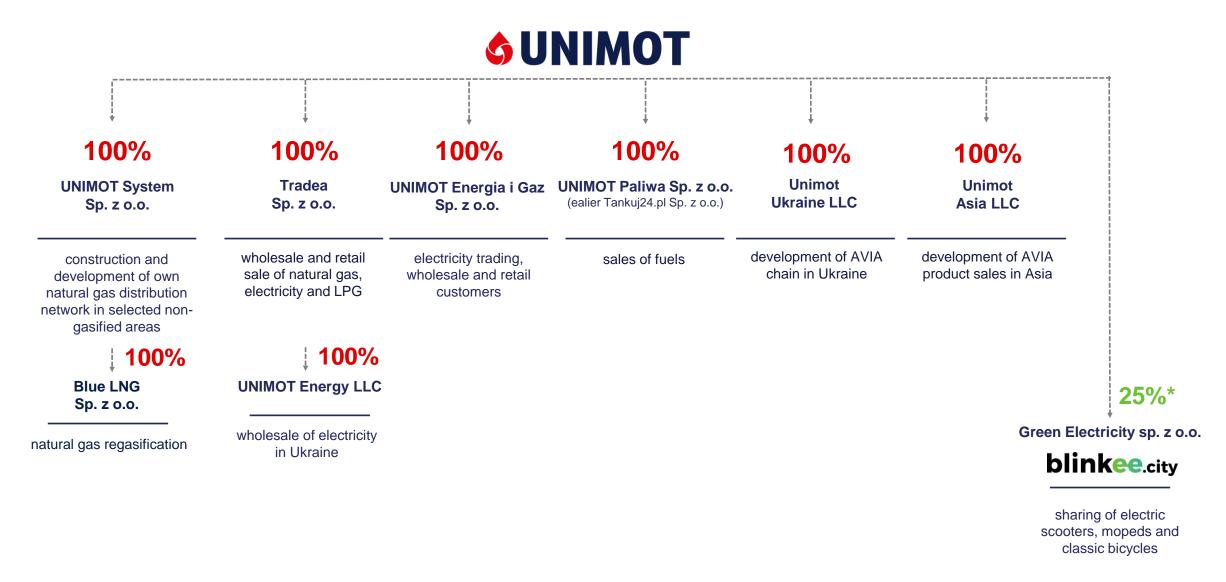


| [PLN thousand] | 31.12.2019 | 31.03.2020 | [PLN thousand] | 31.12.2019 | 31.03.2020 |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------|------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Fixed assets, including: | | | Equity, including: | | |
| Tangible assets | 39 343 | 40 327 | Share capital | 8 198 | 8 198 |
| Intangible assets | 18 578 | 18 605 | Other capitals | 181 140 | 181 140 |
| Fixed assets in total | 80 393 | 129 218 | Total equity | 246 936 | 236 268 |
| Current assets, including: | | | Long-term liabilities, including: | | |
| | 000 050 | 404 400 | loans and other debt instruments | 13 094 | 14 404 |
| Inventories | 239 258 | 121 490 | Total long-term liabilities | 21 005 | 14 747 |
| Trade and other receivables | 306 314 | 245 602 | Short-term liabilities, including: | | |
| Financial derivative instruments | 12 123 | 71 703 | overdrafts | 205 350 | 218 654 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 38 836 | 182 632 | Total short-term liabilities | 419 179 | 511 415 |
| Total current assets | 606 727 | 633 212 | LT and ST Liabilities | 440 184 | 526 162 |
| Total assets | 687 120 | 762 430 | TOTAL LIABILITIES | 687 120 | 762 430 |

SUNIMOT



STRUCTURE OF THE CAPITAL GROUP



* non-consolidated



SELECTED OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL DATA FOR 2019 – MAIN **SUBSIDIARIES**

| [PLN thousand] | Tradea | UEiG | UNIMOT System |
|--------------------|---------|--------|---------------|
| Volumes [MWh] | 586 871 | 72 450 | 8 759 |
| Revenues | 135 052 | 17 681 | 1 332 |
| EBITDA | 2 363 | 473 | 291 |
| Operational profit | 2 329 | 411 | 44 |
| Net profit | 1 933 | 419 | -36 |
| Current assets | 42 533 | 14 868 | 2 468 |
| Equity | 20 614 | 4 608 | 19 510 |
| Total liabilities | 43 860 | 23 339 | 25 896 |

The performance obligation for NIT in 2020 (share of biofuels): **8.5%***

It is possible to decrease to the level of 6.97% (annual settlement) using the reduction ratio (0.82)

NATIONAL INDICATIVE TARGET PERFORMANCE in 2020

- 1. Differently than in the previous years no quarterly obligation and blending settlement
- An optional substitute fee (paid in return for decreasing the scope of NIT performance obligation to 5.58%, i.e. by max. 20% of the entire required NIT; does not discharge from the obligatory blending and does not narrow its scope)

The performance obligation for NRT in 2020 (average carbon footprint): **88.454** gCO₂eq/MJ**

NATIONAL REDUCTION TARGET PERFORMANCE in 2020

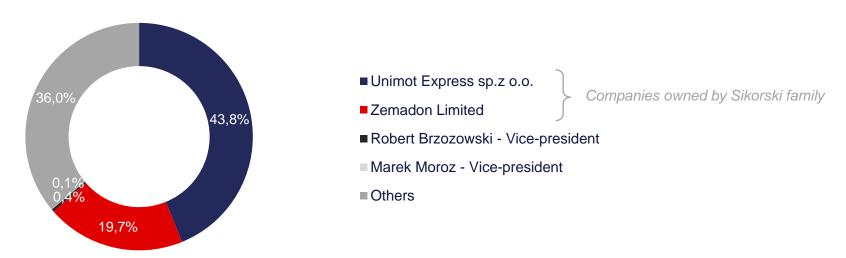
- 1. The necessity to develop a mix of the products sold (coming from import or manufacture) ensuring that the obligation is fulfilled in the perspective of one year
- 2. If the threshold is exceeded a fine is charged



SHAREHOLDERS OF UNIMOT S.A.

| Shareholder | No. of shares | Share in capital | No. of votes | Share in votes |
|---|---------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Unimot Express Sp. z o.o. | 3 593 625 | 43,84% | 3 593 625 | 42,04% |
| Zemadon Limited | 1 616 661 | 19,72% | 1 966 661 | 23,01% |
| Robert Brzozowski – Vice-President of the Board | 32 030 | 0,39% | 32 030 | 0,37% |
| Marek Moroz - Vice-President of the Board | 4 750 | 0,06% | 4 750 | 0,06% |
| Others | 2 950 752 | 36,07% | 2 950 752 | 34,6% |
| Total | 8 197 818 | 100,00% | 8 547 818 | 100,00% |

Share in capital of Unimot S.A.



As of 30.12.2019



Bio-fuels blending – physical blending of fossil fuels with biocomponents that come from processing biomass. Since 2017 bio-blending has been an obligatory element to partially fulfil the National Indicative Target. In 2017 the minimum 50% of the obligation had to be fulfilled by bio-blending, in 2018 the value differs for each quarter and approximately amounts to: I – approx. 50%, II – approx. 78%, III – approx. 78%, IV – approx. 57%.

EBITDA – Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization.

Adj. EBITDA – EBITDA value adjusted by single events and items of non-monetary nature (in case of UNIMOT this is e.g. valuation of reserves, relocation of costs, provisions)

Hedging – a strategy of securing against excessive fluctuations in prices of commodities, currencies or securities. UNIMOT uses hedging to secure against alterations of prices of diesel oil, natural gas, electricity and currencies (mainly USD).

Retail margin – the difference between the wholesale and retail price. As UNIMOT is developing the chain of franchise petrol stations, the retail margin is only obtained at Company's own stations

Wholesale margin – the difference between the disposal price and the price at which a product has been acquired for sale. The wholesale margin is a value that UNIMOT generates on sales of fuels net of costs related to availability of a product for sale (among others, cost of the product itself, its transport, NIT fulfilment, storage costs).

National Indicative Target (NIT) – an obligation to introduce into the market transport fuels from renewable sources (biocomponents/bio-fuels).

Emission fee – a fee in the amount of PLN 8 grosz per each litre of petrol and diesel oil imposed on entities that sell fuels in the territory of Poland. The fee is in force since 2019 and the collected resources will be destined for the newly-created Low-Emission Transport Fund.

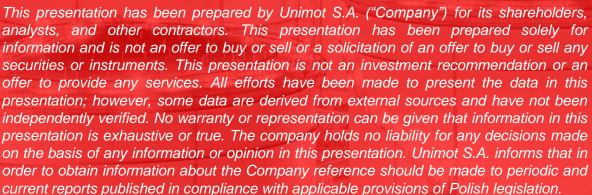
B100 Fuel – methyl ester applied as autonomous fuel for compression ignition engines.

Platts ARA – reference prices for fuels in spot transactions collected and published daily by Platt Agency. ARA concerns places of product delivery/supply – in this case ports of Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Antwerp.

Polish Power Exchange (PPE) – a licenced entity that manages the regulated market. The subject of trading at the PPE are, among others, natural gas and electricity, which are traded by the UNIMOT Group.

Mandatory reserve – reserve of fuel maintained by entities that produce and import into the territory of Poland particular liquid fuels. These entities are obliged to maintain determined reserves of fuels that they trade so as to ensure the energy security of the country.









INVESTOR RELATIONS UNIMOT S.A.

e-mail: gielda@unimot.pl







