DEAD OR ALIVE What is the future of European fuel production?

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MOL GROUP REFINING & MARKETING

A solid basis with outstanding organic growth opportunities



Logistics

Marketing

MOL Group

Capacity: 23.5 Mtpa (470 thbpd)

Danube Refinery

Capacity: 8.1 Mtpa (161 thbpd)

NCI: 10.6

Bratislava Refinery

Capacity: 6.1 Mtpa (122 thbpd)

NCI: 11.5

Riieka Refinery

Capacity: 4.5 Mtpa (90 thbpd)

NCI: 9.1

Mantova Refinery

Capacity: 2.6 Mtpa (52 thbpd)

NCI: 8.4

Sisak Refinery

Capacity: 2.2 Mtpa (44 thbpd)

NCI: 6.1

Logistics Network

40 depots in 7 countries

972 km oil and 1840 km product pipeline

2.7 Mcm Crude and Product storage capacity



Wholesale

21.6 Mt sales volume 20% regional market share Presence in 12 countries. market leader in 4 countries

27 % end-user sales

Retail Network

1,600+ FS 7 brands in 11 countries 3.5 Mt total fuel sales Avr. throughput: 2.7 Mlpa 16 % captive market for Ref.



Petrochemicals

Capacity (ktpa)	TVK	SPC
Ethylene	660	220
Polymer	765	435

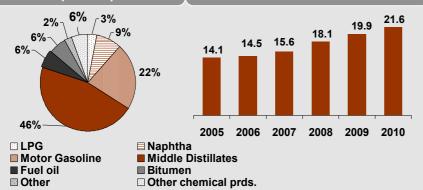
1.4 Mt external sales volume 12 % captive market for

Refining



Group refinery yield (2011E)

Sales volume increases (Mt)

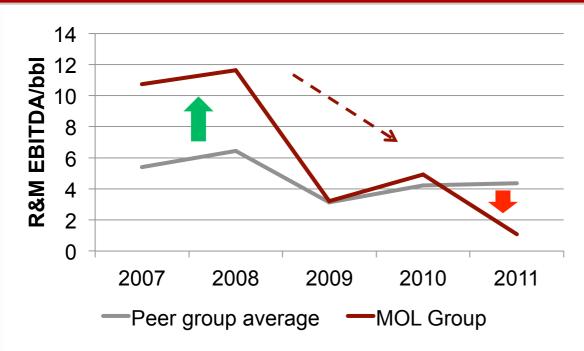


Strong asset base operated in adjacent markets

- ▶ The key Downstream player in the region with 2 best-in-class refineries
- ▶ Integration of 5 plus 2 units ensure outstanding synergy potential
- ► Region-wide Logistics, Wholesale and Retail network serve the market and provide above 55% end-user share



FROM THE BEST TO BELOW AVERAGE

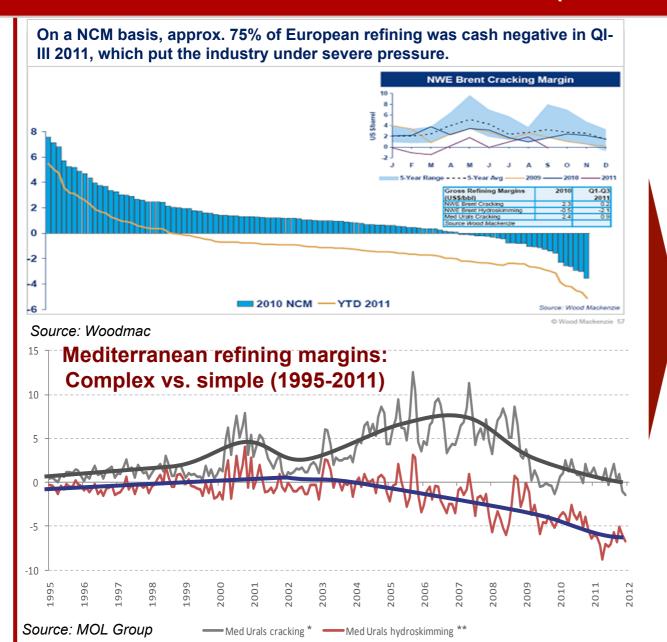




Source: MOL Group

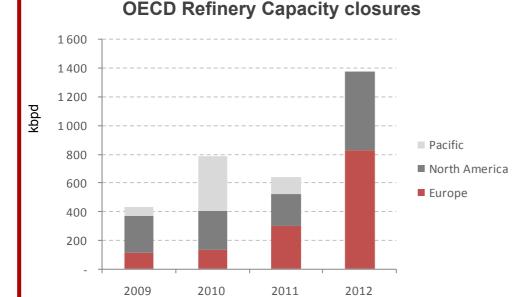
- ► After being clear leader in EBITDA/bbl compared to its regional peer group, MOL Group posted below average results in 2011
- We did not realize that we were getting worse, and now it is a bit late to wake up.

2011 WAS A DISASTROUS YEAR FOR (EUROPEAN) REFINING...

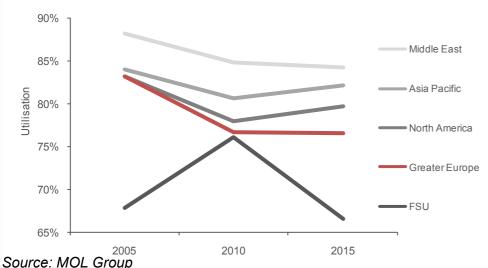


- ▶ 2011 was a horror year for European refining – 75% had negative net cash margins
- Considerable global overcapacity
- Product demand mix increasingly out of synch with refinery output mix
- Refinery margins were squeezed, well below previous 5-year averages
- Utilization fell (shrinking export markets with import pressures)

...AND THE FUTURE IS NOT MUCH BRIGHTER EITHER



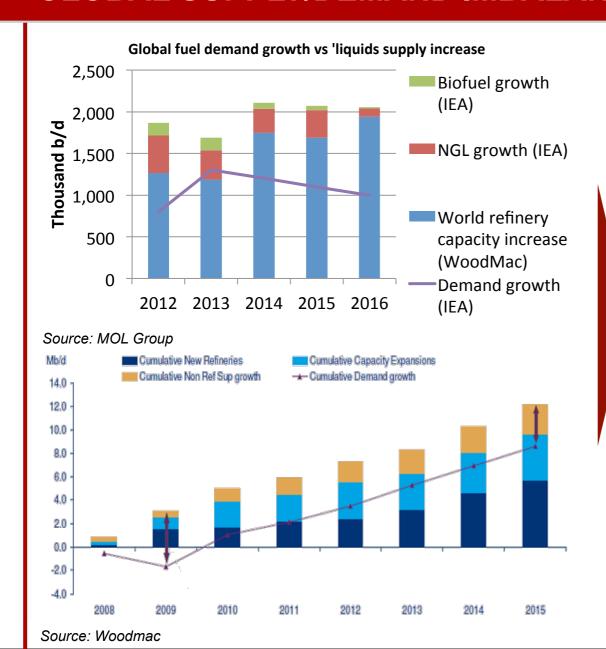
Capacity utilisation remains depressed in the EU



- ~10Mbbl/d new distillation capacity ~8Mbbl/d new conversion capacity start up over 2011-15E = significant number of closures/shutdowns, especially in Europe
- Within this, world becomes relatively longer in gasoline and shorter in middle distillates
- Europe looks vulnerable
- ▶ US likely to continue to export diesel to Europe
- Middle East capacity start-ups from 2014 onwards suggest significant hike in region's diesel surplus, much of which may come to Europe.
- In wake of Petroplus credit freeze, focus on balance sheet strength.



GLOBAL SUPPLY/DEMAND IMBALANCES



- Demand growth forecasted
- Supply growth faster
- Refinery capacity increases expected (mainly in Asia)
- Also new, expanding methods of producing transport fuel – bio-fuel and natural gas to liquid (NGL).

MAIN CHALLENGES FOR EUROPEAN REFINING

Main trends in European refining

Very long in gasoline, crack fully determined by the US

Very short in diesel, volume pull but price is determined somewhere else

Crude supply problems, shrinking Brent-Urals spread, missing sour crudes (Iran, etc.), extreme crude price for processing

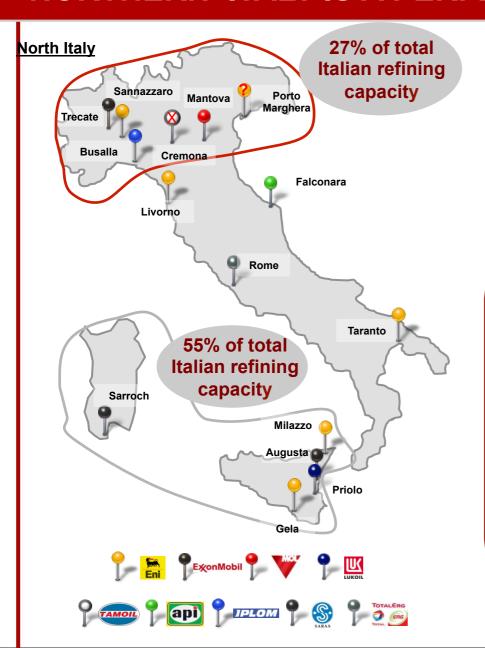
Mostly loss-making refineries, assets for sale and/or considering shutdown

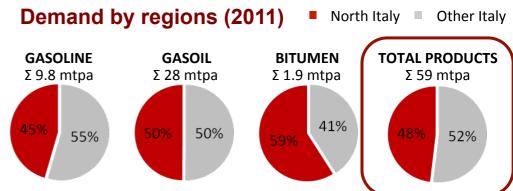
like the cricket and not like the ant during prosperity, but failed to learn how to survive without growth

Who will survive?
Can we imagine Europe
without refining?
Or do you only need to
be faster than your
peers and not the lion?



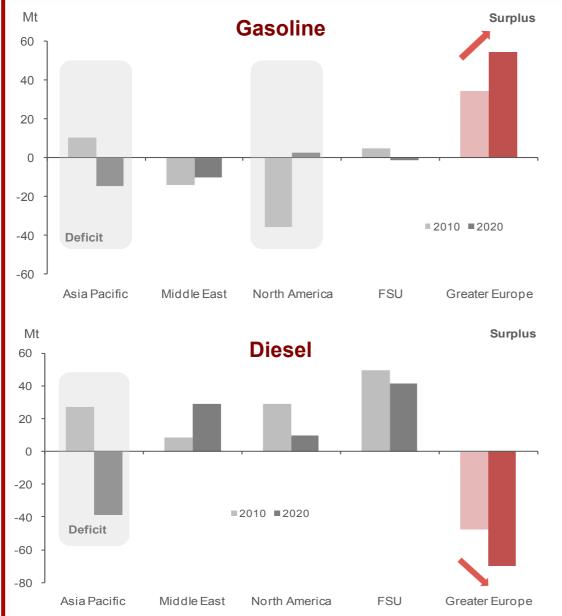
NORTHERN ITALY IS A PERFECT EXAMPLE





- Refinery capacities and consumption not proportionally located
- Mostly small not complex Northern refineries and competitive Southern ones
- Strong gasoline oversupply and diesel overdemand
- ▶ Result: suffering Northern refineries, huge losses, closures (Tamoil, Cremona), shutdowns (ENI, Porto M.), rumours about future closures (basically every player)
- ► Who can stay alive?

GLOBAL SUPPLY/DEMAND IMBALANCES



- Global supply-demand imbalances, Europe even longer in gasoline and even shorter in diesel
- ► How to produce more diesel?
- How to decrease consumption?
- How to improve efficiency?
- How to find a solution for Europe's imbalanced position?

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Source: MOL Group

HOW TO PRODUCE MORE DIESEL?

Market Demand*

1998

Gasoline

Diesel

130 Mt 130 Mt

2010

90 Mt G:1 D:2.1 195 Mt

2015

85 Mt G:1 D:2.8 240 Mt

2020

80 Mt

280 Mt

Production







Valuable molecules to diesel



Gasoline molecules out of the system



No traditional way!

▶ New way to produce fuel molecules

*Product demand in the FU

Source: MOL estimation based on Wood McKenzie analysis

Paradigm shift

- ▶ New way to fulfill future market demand ▶ New type of assets
 - ▶ New type of products

HOW TO DECREASE CONSUMPTION?

Well-to-wheel CO₂ emissions



Crude Production



Refining

Source: EUROPIA



Distribution

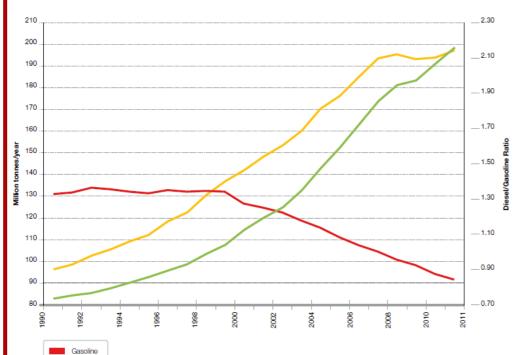


End use

5 %

10 %

85 %



- ► Diesel/gasoline consumption ratio changed end 20th century
- diesel consumption continued its increasing trend since then – steady decrease in gasoline demand
- While 85% of well-to-wheel emissions occur during fuel end-use, end-user not punished for CO₂ emissions

CUSTOMER EFFICIENCY EQUAL TO FALL IN DEMAND

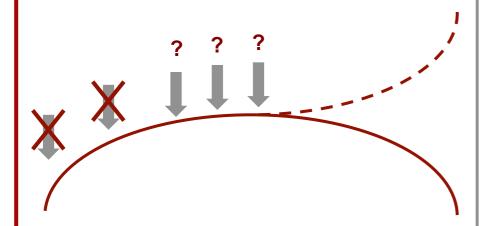
Addressing rolling resistance and aerodynamic drag could produce significant <u>fuel</u> <u>efficiency increases</u> supplemented by <u>drivestrain efficiency improvements</u>





INFLECTION POINT FOR EUROPEAN REFINING?

Life cycle of European refining– close to inflection point?



A strategic inflection point is when the balance of forces shifts from the old structure, the old ways of doing business, the old ways of competing, to the new.

Andy S. Groove: Only the Paranoid Survive

The case of Pratt & Whitney

► Founded in 1925, in WW2 was leader in air-cooled radial piston aircraft engines



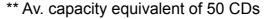
P&W was the clear world leader in a technology with no future.

After completely restructuring the company used existing skills to again become leader in state-of-the art technology
 MOL GROUP

BUSINESS AS USUAL OR A PARADIGM SHIFT?

1900 1915 **US Automobile** production > 800 000 pcs 4 200 pcs* 1975 1943 Personal computer "I think there is a world market for about five computers" - Thomas J. Watson Personal Computer (PC) born 1990 2001 Digital music Discman Anti-skip portable CD player introduced iPod**

^{*} Only 25% using the internal combustion engine



DEAD OR ALIVE – PERSONAL THOUGHTS ON FUTURE OUTLOOK



Refining disappears from Europe, consumption is 100% covered by imports

10%



Traditional economic mechanism 30%-40% of refineries close down

60%



Fossil based transportation fuel disappears. Downstream is converted into transportation fuel supplier using existing skills and competences

30%



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POTENTIAL MESSAGES FOR EUROPEAN PLAYERS

Think globally!
Act locally!
Panic internally!

It's not what happens to you that matters, but how you react!

No one can predict or control the future. However, the more you plan for what you want to happen, the less anxious you will be about the present and the more you will know about the future.

It is always wrong to be **right before everyone else**.

When we are in the middle of a paradigm shift, it is hard to imagine any other paradigm

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



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