

Q1 2011 - REPORT INA GROUP CONSOLIDATED

INA Group (ZB: INA-R-A; LSE: HINA; www.ina.hr) announced its Q1 2011 results today. This report contains unaudited consolidated and non-consolidated financial statements for the period ending 31 March 2011 as prepared by the management in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards.

INA Group financial results (IFRS)

| HRK min. | 2010 | Q4 2010 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2011 | % |
|--|--------|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| Not calco as a con- | 05.000 | 7.000 | 5.000 | 0.040 | 00.0 |
| Net sales revenues | 25,866 | 7,360 | 5,636 | 6,943 | 23.2 |
| EBITDA (1) | 5,048 | 1,060 | 1,060 | 2,019 | 90.5 |
| EBITDA excl. special items (1) | 5,212 | 1,501 | 1,060 | 2,019 | 90.5 |
| Operating profit/(loss) | 2,128 | 772 | 343 | 1,118 | 225.9 |
| Operating profit/(loss) excl. special items (2) | 2,925 | 979 | 417 | 1,349 | 223.5 |
| Net financial gain (expenses) | (810) | (263) | (411) | 260 | n.a. |
| Net profit/loss for the period (3) | 961 | 401 | (131) | 1,053 | n.a. |
| Net profit/loss for the period excl. special items (2) | 1,558 | 526 | (72) | 1,238 | n.a. |
| Operating cash flow | 1,563 | 2,270 | (926) | (969) | 4.6 |

| USD mln (4) | 2010 | Q4 2010 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2011 | % |
|--|-------|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| Not calco conserve | 4.700 | 4.057 | 4.074 | 4.000 | 10.0 |
| Net sales revenues | 4,703 | 1,357 | 1,071 | 1,283 | 19.8 |
| EBITDA (1) | 918 | 195 | 201 | 373 | 85.3 |
| EBITDA excl. special items (1) | 948 | 277 | 201 | 373 | 85.3 |
| Operating profit/(loss) | 387 | 142 | 65 | 207 | 217.1 |
| Operating profit/(loss) excl. special items (2) | 532 | 180 | 79 | 249 | 214.7 |
| Net financial gain (expenses) | (147) | (48) | (78) | 48 | n.a. |
| Net profit/loss for the period (3) | 175 | 74 | (25) | 195 | n.a. |
| Net profit/loss for the period excl. special items (2) | 283 | 97 | (14) | 229 | n.a. |
| Operating cash flow | 284 | 418 | (176) | (179) | 1.8 |

The first three months of 2011 have shown a strong improvement over the same period of the previous year reaching HRK 2.0 billion EBITDA, against HRK 1.1 billion achieved in Q1 2010. Operating profit excluding special items was HRK 1.3 billion, compared to HRK 417 million operating profit excluding special items in the same period last year. This improved result is reflecting improvement of operating performance in all key businesses, the impact of realized major strategic investment projects and a generally better external environment. During the first quarter of 2011 INA Group has increased its sales revenues by 23.2% mainly as a result of higher hydrocarbon production on both North Adriatic and Syrian concessions on one hand, and on the other improving economic environment has additionally positively influenced the results through increasing crude prices in the upstream segment, while contribution of the downstream operations to the results also improved, but remained negative partially as a result of certain complications during the start-up of the hydrocracker complex.

At the net profit level Q1 2011 was significantly better than Q1 2010, with HRK 1,053 million net profit compared to HRK 131 million net loss in Q1 2010 that was mainly resulted by the unrealized forex gains on the revaluation of credit facilities due to the weaker US dollar against Croatian Kuna at the end of the quarter (net financial profit of HRK 260 million was recorded in Q1 2011 in comparison with net financial expense of HRK 411 million in the same period last year). Results were positively affected by both external and internal trends and efforts by the management to reduce operating expenses through cost management and control.

Achieving long-term financial stability, that was a main focus of the previous year, will remain as goal in 2011 as well, during which INA will continue with its investment programmes including refinery modernisation, development of Upstream projects in Syria and North Adriatic, and the modernisation and revitalisation of our retail network. Our programme aiming at modernizing petrol stations has started in the Q4 of 2010 with 11 petrol stations and will continue during this year reaching all together 40 stations. In addition in the first three months management has continued with improving operational efficiency focusing on controlling costs, further improving procurement process with an aim of reaching additional savings, while at the same time concentrating on identifying further areas with improvement potential.

Our management's commitment to implement measures for improving efficiency of operations (which have delivered over HRK 1 bn, or USD 180 million, efficiency improvements since 2008), to continue investment programmes started in our refineries,

¹⁰¹ EBITDA = EBIT + Depreciation + Impairment + Provisions
122 Excludes special items items related to asset impairment, slock evaluation, deferred taxes, provision, severance payments and special items income. The Q1 2011 EBIT was negatively influenced by HRK 231 million special items relating to provisions and value

adjustments.

NA Group net profit attributable to equity holder.

In converting HRK figures into US Dollars, the following average CNB (HNB) rates were used: forQ4 2010: 5.4243 HRK/USD, 2010: 5.5000 HRK/USD., for Q1 2010: 5.2644 for Q1 2011: 5.4119 HRK/USD.

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intensification of upstream activities in Croatia and abroad and modernization and revitalization of the filling station network ensures the company's secure future and a competitive position on the market. With internal restructuring efforts, the reduction of operating costs and investing into the numerous identified major capital projects (amounting to more than HRK 2.4 bn, or USD 440 mn in 2011) approved by the representatives of the two major shareholders, INA will strengthen its market leadership in Croatia and generate significant returns to all of its shareholders.

Overall operations

▶ Exploration and Production: operating profit excluding special items in Q1 2011 shows a strong increase of HRK 618 million, over Q1 2010 figure and amounts to HRK 1,573 million (USD 291 million) mainly due to 24% higher average hydrocarbon price and 20% higher average daily hydrocarbon production due to the increased Croatian offshore production and the start-up of Jihar oil and gas station in Syria, offset by natural decline of crude production in Croatia onshore fields, Egypt and Angola. Increase in operating profit was additionally backed with the achievements in the Company's effort on cost reduction resulting 8% lower unit OPEX.

Based on the Gas Master Agreement signed by the Government of the Republic of Croatia and MOL on 30 January 2009 and amended on 16 December 2009, the Croatian Government should have taken over the gas trading business before 1 December 2010. Since this has not happened and the ongoing negotiations do not yet indicate a revised timeline, this activity no longer meets the criteria for discontinued operations. Consequently, assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses are disclosed among continuing activities within the Exploration and Production segment. Comparative periods have been restated accordingly.

- ▶ Refining and Marketing: During the first three months 2011, INA had an operating loss (excluding special items) of HRK 29 million (USD 5 million) in the Refining & Marketing segment. Compared to the same period last year, operating loss (excluding special items) was by HRK 271 millions lower primarily due to optimized crude oil procurement and 6% higher sales volumes (mostly EURO V products). Consequently margins improved, domestic sales slate was favorable and therefore better operating result was realised. Also, stronger presence on B&H market with higher sales of gasoil and bitumen was realised. The result was additionally positively influenced by realised efficiency improvement measures, however certain complications arose during the startup of the hydrocracker complex that influenced our results negatively.
- ▶ Retail segment: generated a HRK 26 million (5 million USD) operating loss excluding special items in Q1 2011, or HRK 18 million better result compared to Q1 2010 mostly because of cost-cutting measures and efficiency improvements initiatives. The sales volumes were in line with Q1 2010 but introduction of EURO V quality throughout the entire domestic network ensured a better product slate and higher margin.
- ► Corporate and Other¹: In the first three months 2011, an operating loss excluding special items of HRK 169 million (USD 31 million) was recorded, which was HRK 25 million lower in comparison with Q1 2010 mainly because of lower other operating costs as a result of cost-cutting measures.
- ▶ A net financial profit of HRK 260 million was recorded in Q1 2011 in comparison with net financial expense of HRK 411 million in the same period last year. The difference of HRK 671 million occurred because of higher forex gains mostly on credit facilities. The interest expense was at the similar level like in Q1 2010 while other financial expenses were HRK 13 million lower compared to the same period last year.
- ▶ Operating cash flow: In Q1 2011, the operating cash-flow before changes in working capital improved to HRK 1,819 million (70% up in comparison with Q1 2010). Operating cash-flow was negative and amounted to HRK 969 million (5% up in comparison with Q1 2010). Changes in working capital decreased the operating cash flow in Q1 2011 by HRK 2,785 million, primarily due to reduced liabilities as a result of re-established liquidity and higher value of inventories due to the coupled effect of higher prices and higher volumes, while the paid taxes had additional negative effect of HRK 3 million. INA Group net indebtedness increased to HRK 11,055 million compared to HRK 9,938 million as at 31 December 2010 and its gearing² as at 31 March 2011 was 44.4%, growing from 43.7% as at 31 December 2010.

¹ Includes Corporate Functions and subsidiaries providing safety and protection services, technical services, corporate support and other services.

² Net debt / net debt plus equity incl. minority interests



Mr Zoltán Áldott, President of the Management Board commented the result:

"The most demanding period of the process of financial stabilisation is behind us. During the previous year we have managed to reinforce INA's financial stability by resolving all outstanding liabilities and reaching the necessary level of liquidity. During the first quarter of 2011 INA has continued with the efficiency improvement what can be clearly seen on all levels of operations through improved competitiveness and cost levels closer to industry benchmarks, indicating that the company is on the right track and started to generate significant returns for shareholders.

Looking across segments, Exploration and Production was the main contributor to the Group results. After a period of intensive investments that have peaked in previous years we are benefiting from our efforts put in to the North Adriatic and Syrian Hayan projects, which are contributing now with increased hydrocarbon production. Focus of the Refining and Marketing business has been on finalizing refinery modernisation and market optimisation which is aimed at improving competitiveness and market position. In Q1 the performance of the segment was positively influenced by stronger position achieved on the B&H market and by the previously introduced Euro V products.

In order to provide the highest possible return to our shareholders we plan to intensively reinvest our profits in the coming years. During 2011 intensive modernization of our petrol stations will be among our top priorities in order to meet the highest expectations and to make our network the first choice of the customers. Together with the new visual identity INA will offer higher level of services and technical functionality. In addition, in Q2 2011 we are initiating significant investments on Ivanić and Žutica fields by implementing EOR (Enhanced Oil Recovery) methods in order to increase our Croatian hydrocarbon production and thus contributing to security of supply. In order to stimulate further investment activities in the area of exploration and production in Croatia, we are working together with the relevant bodies to create a regulatory background in line with the international best practices that supports these goals.

Key management tasks will be: further improvement of our operational efficiency, the development and enlargement of our domestic and international upstream portfolio to boost our reserve base, continuing with the second phase of refinery modernisation to strengthen market position and focusing on the revitalization of the filling station network. Our goal is to



Overview of the macro environment

Recovery of global economy is gaining strength, but unemployment remains high in advanced economies, and new macroeconomic risks are building in emerging market economies. In advanced economies, the handoff from public to private demand is advancing, reducing concerns that diminishing fiscal policy support might cause a "double-dip" recession. Financial conditions continue to improve, although they remain unusually fragile. In many emerging market economies, demand is robust and overheating is a growing policy concern. Developing economies, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa, have also resumed fast and sustainable growth. Rising food and commodity prices pose a threat to poor households, adding to social and economic tensions, notably in the Middle East and North Africa. Oil price increases since January 2011 and information on supply, including on spare capacity, suggest that the disruptions so far would have only mild effects on economic activity. An earthquake in Japan which has exacted a terrible human toll, is projected to have limited macroeconomic impact, although uncertainty remains elevated. World real GDP growth is forecast to be about 4.5 percent in 2011 and 2012. Real GDP in advanced economies and emerging and developing economies is expected to expand by about 2.5 percent and 6.5 percent, respectively.

After a year and a half of global recovery, natural resources are again in the headlines. The spot price of a barrel of Brent crude oil crossed the US\$100 threshold in January 2011. The prices of many other commodities have risen to meet or surpass their precrisis peaks, and commodity futures markets point to further price increases in the next year or two. Commodity price strength mirrors buoyancy on the demand side. Consumption levels of many natural resources, including crude oil, have already risen above pre-crisis peaks, largely reflecting robust demand in emerging and developing economies. The crisis in Libya and fears that supply disruptions might spread to other countries in the MENA region lifted the fear premium, pushing futures prices higher. This was somewhat capped by market uncertainty following the tragic events in Japan.

Oil prices were fluctuating in the 95 to 115 USD/bbl range during the first quarter 2011, with an upward trend since the begging of the year. External business environment in Q1 2011 mostly resulted from turbulent developments in Libya and North Africa, and fears that it could disrupt oil supply, so that the price of oil rose and in March it reached an average of 114.6 USD/bbl. In comparison with the same period of 2010 average price of crude oil increased by 37.7% in Q1 2011 (from 76.2 USD/bbl to 105.0 USD/bbl), while the average crack spread (FOB Med) decreased by 70.5% (from 27.7 USD/t to 8.2 USD/t). Crack spreads of the main products were: for unleaded petrol BMB Euro 95 (V) it decreased by 8.5% (to 126.8 USD/t) and for Eurodiesel it increased by 88.7% (to 113.9 USD/t). The negative spread for fuel oil increased by 72.5% (to -245.1 USD/t).

Croatian economy has fallen 0.6% in Q4 2010 by yoy after 0.3% growth which was recorded in Q3. This contraction of economic activity was led by lower capital investments which fell -8.0% while the export of goods and services showed improving trends with an increase of 10.8% and household consumption which increased 1.2%, stabilised mitigating pressures on the economic activity. In 2010, GDP contracted 1.2% in real terms due to the decrease of household consumption and capital investments. These trends could indicate certain weaknesses like low competitiveness, high tax burden and role of government in domestic economy which delay recovery. However, GDP is expected to increase 1.5% in 2011, resulting from recovery of EU, and lower base. Industrial production at the beginning of 2011 is showing negative trends. Decline in January was followed by a further decline in February of 4.1% as a result of the orientation on the domestic market. Cost of goods and services for personal consumption, as compared with the consumer's index, in comparison with March 2010 are higher by 2.6% y-o-y, while on the annual average level they are higher by 1.4%.



Management discussion

Exploration and Production*

| 2010 | Segment IFRS results (HRK mln) | Q4 2010 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2011 | % |
|--------|--|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| 10,882 | Net sales revenues | 3,263 | 2,764 | 3,236 | 17.1 |
| 4,572 | Operating profit/(loss) | 1,350 | 955 | 1,469 | 53.8 |
| 4,577 | Operating profit excl. special items** | 1,508 | 955 | 1,573 | 64.7 |
| 6,186 | EBITDA | 1,568 | 1,387 | 1,969 | 42.0 |
| 5,948 | EBITDA excl. special items** | 1,769 | 1,387 | 1,969 | 42.0 |
| 1,473 | CAPEX | 383 | 516 | 191 | (63.0) |

^{*} Exploration and Production refers to the Upstream of INA, d.d. and following subsidiaries: Crosco Group, INA Naftaplin IE&PL, Guernsey, Adriagas S.r.l. Milano, Podzemno skladište plina d.o.o. until 30 April 2009, Prirodni plin d.o.o.

** The Q1 2011 performance was negatively influenced by HRK 104 million special items, of which HRK 39 million related to provisions and HRK 65 million to impairment.

| 2010 | Hydrocarbon production* | Q4 2010 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2011 | % |
|---------|--|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| 799.4 | Crude oil production (kt)* | 199.8 | 194.3 | 190.7 | (1.9) |
| 478.3 | Croatia | 118.1 | 121.6 | 114.5 | (5.9) |
| 146.0 | Syria | 39.9 | 27.3 | 37.3 | 36.6 |
| 97.0 | Egypt | 22.5 | 24.8 | 20.5 | (17.4) |
| 78.0 | Angola | 19.2 | 20.6 | 18.4 | (10.8) |
| 2,602.4 | Natural gas production (mln cm) | 689.2 | 600.0 | 755.7 | 26.0 |
| 1,407.4 | Croatia - offshore | 378.9 | 301.5 | 353.7 | 17.3 |
| 923.3 | Croatia - onshore | 228.5 | 239.3 | 223.7 | (6.5) |
| 271.7 | Syria | 81.8 | 59.1 | 178.3 | 201.6 |
| 258.5 | Condensate (kt) | 70.8 | 65.9 | 97.8 | 48.5 |
| | | | | | |
| 16,336 | Crude oil (boe/d) | 16,263 | 16,084 | 15,841 | (1.5) |
| 7,170 | Natural gas Condensate (boe/d) | 7,587 | 7,770 | 10,264 | 32.1 |
| 41,973 | Natural Gas (boe/d) | 44,099 | 39,246 | 49,434 | 26.0 |
| 22,700 | o/w: Croatia off-shore (boe/d) | 24,243 | 19,723 | 23,136 | 17.3 |
| 65,480 | Total hydrocarbon production (boe/d) | 67,949 | 63,101 | 75,538 | 19.7 |
| | | | | | |
| 2010 | Average realised hydrocarbon price** | Q4 2010 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2011 | % |
| 69.7 | Crude oil and condensate price (USD/bbl) | 77.1 | 65.1 | 86.8 | 33.3 |
| 59.2 | Total hydrocarbon price (USD/boe)* | 63.4 | 54.8 | 67.7 | 23.6 |
| 2010 | Natural gas trading - mln cm | Q4 2010 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2011 | % |
| 1,214.3 | Natural gas imports | 289.0 | 304.3 | 216.4 | (28.9) |
| 3,026.2 | Total natural gas sales - domestic market | 963.4 | 976.4 | 968.3 | (0.8) |
| 0,020.2 | rotal hatara gao odioo domodio manot | ооо. т | 57 0.4 | 555.5 | (0.0) |
| 2010 | Natural gas price differential to import prices (HRK/000 cm) | Q4 2010 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2011 | % |
| (355.9) | Eligible customers' price | (333.0) | (383.3) | (30.7) | (92.0) |
| (396.7) | Tariff customers' price | (558.4) | (140.4) | (411.9) | 193.4 |
| (369.7) | Total price | (403.5) | (290.6) | (169.3) | (41.8) |
| | | | | | |

^{*}Excluding separated condensate

Upstream operating profit, excluding special items, reached HRK 1,573 million in Q1 2011, increasing by HRK 65 million, compared to HRK 1,508 million operating profit in Q4 2010. Quarterly results were impacted by (1) 7% higher average hydrocarbon prices, (2) 11% increased hydrocarbon production and (3) 14.8% decreased average production cost.

Upstream operating profit, excluding special items shows a strong increase of HRK 618 million, over Q1 2010 figure. The main drivers for the profit improvement were (1) 20% higher hydrocarbon production driven by the recently finished investment programs on Croatian offshore and Syrian Hayan field, (2) 24% better average realized hydrocarbon price after the continuous recovery of global economy and (3) the achievements in the Company's effort on cost reduction resulting 8% lower unit opex. Reported Q1 2011 operating profit amounted to HRK 1,469 million and was negatively influenced by HRK 104 million special items.

Average daily hydrocarbon production in Q1 2011 was at 75,538 boe, up 20% compared to the same period of last year, as the increasing contribution of the development projects more than offset the production decrease of the maturing onshore oil and gas fields. Due to higher net share, production on North Adriatic was 17% higher than Q1 2010. Total Q1 2011 production cost compared to the first quarter of 2010 was 8% lower supported by the 20% higher production quantities.

^{**} Calculated based on total external sales revenue including natural gas selling price as well



Natural gas Croatian on-shore production decreased by 6%, due to the natural depletion of maturing fields. Natural gas production outside Croatia significantly increased compared to Q1 2010, after the start-up of the Oil and gas station Jihar in Syria. International crude production rose by 5%, compared to Q1 2010 because of a higher production in Syria which compensated lower production in Egypt and Angola. Onshore domestic crude production declined by 6%.

Upstream revenues in Q1 2011 increased by 17% compared to Q1 2010 primarily as the result of (1) stronger hydrocarbon production coupled with (2) higher sales volumes, (3) higher average crude price and (4) favourable effect of weaker Kuna compared to Q1 2010.

Exploration and Production segment's **CAPEX** in Q1 2011 amounted HRK 191 million, out of which majority was spent in Syria on development and exploration activities, on exploration and development on North Adriatic, in Egypt, Angola and on-shore Croatia. On Hayan block in Syria, investments related to drilling one well and construction activities connected to Gas Treatment Plant, which include connecting roads, camp reallocation and furnishing of living quarters, electrical interconnections and miscellaneous civil works. Capital expenditure on North Adriatic, on Ivana K, included construction activities on finalization of first phase of optimization of existing system of the North Adriatic contract area and installation of necessary equipment for accepting Izabela gas field production. In Angola the activities planned for the first quarter of 2011 related to construction of Floating Storage Hull Repair on Palanca Terminal and replacement of corroded piping were postponed until partner's approval. In Egypt, development activities in Q1 related to the finalization of drilling activities on West Abu Gharadig concession and drilling activities on SR-3 well on Sidi Rahman concession. In addition, in Q2 2011 investments on Ivanić and Žutica fields are to be initiated in accordance with the development of EOR Project in order to increase our Croatian hydrocarbon production and thus contributing to security of supply. If an appropriate regulatory background will be in place, further intensive investments regarding exploration in Croatia will also be implemented.



Refining and Marketing*

| 2010 | Segment IFRS results (HRK mln) | Q4 2010 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2011 | % |
|---------|---|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| 15,777 | Revenues | 4,603 | 2,970 | 4,073 | 37.1 |
| (1,236) | Operating profit/(loss) reported | (281) | (300) | (120) | (60.0) |
| (822) | Operating profit/(loss) excl. special items** | (202) | (300) | (29) | (90.3) |
| (1,016) | Estimated CCS-based Operating profit/(loss) excl. special items | (331) | (279) | (300) | 7.5 |
| (488) | EBITDA | (135) | (201) | 134 | n.a. |
| (280) | EBITDA excl. special items** | (42) | (201) | 134 | n.a. |
| 1,328 | CAPEX and investments (w/o acquisition) | 381 | 323 | 98 | (69.7) |

*Refers to Refining & Marketing INA. d.d. and following subsidiaries: Maziva Zagreb, Proplin, Crobenz (until 30 September 2010), Osijek Petrol, Interlna Ljubljana, INA BH Sarajevo, Holdina Sarajevo, INA Hungary, FPC London, INA -Crna Gora, INA Beograd, INA Kosovo, Interina Holding London, Holdina Guernsey.

^{**}The Q1 2011 performance includes HRK 91 million negative special items comprising of provisions.

| 459 Domestic crude oil 103 103 3,562 Imported crude oil 749 863 138 Condensates 35 34 291 Other feedstock 122 48 | 110 891 34 162 | 6.5 3.2 (0.4) |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 138 Condensates 35 34 | 34 162 | (0.4) |
| | 162 | . , |
| 291 Other feedstock 122 48 | | |
| 20. 00.00 1000 TO | 4 407 | 235.3 |
| 4,450 Total refinery throughput 1,009 1,049 | 1,197 | 14.1 |
| 2010 Refinery production (kt) Q4 2010 Q1 2010 | Q1 2011 | % |
| 958 Motor gasoline 237 209 | 232 | 11.0 |
| 1,084 Diesel 212 228 | 249 | 8.9 |
| 222 Heating oil 68 76 | 65 | (13.8) |
| 95 Kerosene 10 13 | 18 | 36.0 |
| 73 Naphtha 25 20 | 21 | 5.0 |
| 66 Bitumen 8 10 | 17 | 68.9 |
| 1,441 Other products* 317 369 | 418 | 13.3 |
| 3,939 Total 878 926 | 1,020 | 10.2 |
| 35 Refinery loss 8 8 | 9 | 16.6 |
| 475 Own consumption 123 116 | 168 | 45.2 |
| 4,450 Total refinery production 1,009 1,049 | 1,197 | 14.1 |
| 2010 Refined product sales by country (kt) Q4 2010 Q1 2010 | Q1 2011 | % |
| 2,049 Croatia 503 468 | 432 | (7.8) |
| 443 B&H 128 87 | 131 | 51.1 |
| 1,520 Other markets 431 276 | 318 | 15.3 |
| 4,012 Total 1,061 831 | 881 | 6.0 |
| 2010 Refined product sales by product (kt) Q4 2010 Q1 2010 | Q1 2011 | % |
| 1,011 Motor gasoline 263 227 | 215 | (5.6) |
| 1,266 Diesel 315 237 | 263 | 11.3 |
| 232 Heating oil 75 70 | 64 | (8.8) |
| 109 Kerosene 17 13 | 12 | (2.3) |
| 74 Naphtha 18 27 | 23 | (15.8) |
| 68 Bitumen 12 10 | 15 | 43.3 |
| 1,254 Other products* 360 248 | 289 | 16.8 |
| 4,012 Total 1,061 831 | 881 | 6.0 |
| 1,125 o/w Retail segment sales 262 215 | 231 | 7.2 |
| 2,887 o/w Direct sales to other end-users 799 616 | 650 | 5.5 |

*Other products = LPG, FCC gasoline, petrol components, other gasolines, benzene-rich cut. other diesel fuels and components, fuel oils and components, liquid sulphur, coke, motor oils. Ind, lubricants, base oils, spindle oil, waxes, blend. gas oil "M", atmosp, residue, intermediaries and other, 2009 data was grouped accordingly for the purpose of providing comparable data.

In Q1 2011, R&M segment operating loss (excluding special items) in the amount of HRK 29 million decreased by HRK 173 million in comparison with Q4 2010 as a result of (1) optimized sales structure per markets, (2) efficiency improvements relating crude supply optimization, maintenance and cost management, (3) positive effect of forex gains that was off set by (4) 75% lower crack spreads (5) worse yield of white products due to lower processing of Azeri type crude and non continuous operations of new plants and (6) 180 kt lower sales.

Compared to Q1 2010, operating result (excluding special items) was HRK 271 better and was influenced by (1) 6% higher sales (primarily EURO V products). Sales on B&H market significantly increased with higher sales of gasoil and bitumen. In addition, the result was influenced by (2) realized efficiency improvement measures and (3) HRK 252 million positive effect of financial result from operations. These positive effects were partially offset by (4) unfavorable product yield due to planned shut down and non continuous operations of new plants. Refinery production is optimized to reduce fuel oil production because of decreased regional market demand and significantly increased negative fuel oil crack spread. (5) Lower average crack spread by



70% also negatively contributed to the operating result. Crude oil prices were higher due to the political situation in Libya and North Africa. Gasoline crack spreads were lower and fuel oil crack spreads also significantly dropped and are at the lowest level in the past two years. Reported Q1 2011 operating loss amounted to HRK 120 million, including HRK 91 million negative special items.

The CCS-based operating loss that eliminates the effect of change in crude oil price and foreign exchange rates from the operating result, excluding special items, increased by HRK 21 million. Higher sales volumes had a positive impact on the result, while lower average crack spread influenced the result negatively.

External business environment in Q1 2011 mostly resulted from turbulent developments and fears that it could disrupt oil supply, so that the price of oil rose and in March it reached an average of 114.6 USD/bbl. In comparison with the same period of 2010 average price of crude oil increased by 37.7% in Q1 2011 (from 76.2 USD/bbl to 105.0 USD/bbl), while the average crack spread (FOB Med) decreased by 70.5% (from 27.7 USD/t to 8.2 USD/t). Crack spreads of the main products were: for unleaded petrol BMB Euro 95 (V) it decreased by 8.5% (to 126.8 USD/t) and for Eurodiesel it increased by 88.7% (to 113.9 USD/t). The negative spread for fuel oil increased by 72.5% (to -245.1 USD/t).

Total refinery throughput was 14% higher mainly due to the lower comparison base (which was reduced in 2010 mainly due to the planned and unplanned shutdowns). Q1 2011 refinery processing operations were influenced by (1) still lower fuel demand in Croatia and neighboring countries and (2) the planned shut down of Sisak Refinery in February. Lower processing of Azeri light crude oil (by 191 kt) and non continuous operation of new plants in Rijeka Refinery, both had an impact on product yield resulting in 63% share of white products (in Q1 2010 it was 68%) combined with increased own production. An increase in the price difference between the Azeri and REB, which began in middle of November 2010, reduced the attractiveness of Azeri crude as a partial replacement for the REB.

In Q1 2011, an increase in total sales of 50 kt was recorded. Domestic market had a decrease of 7.8%, while the B&H recorded a strong increase of 51.1%, and exports by 15.3%. These movements are indicating still depressed domestic demand which was compensated by stronger approach to export markets. There was an increase of diesel sales by 11.3% while total gasoline sales decreased by 5.6% and heating oil sales by 8.8%. On the domestic market INA maintained its strong position, while the B&H market position was strengthened with increased sales.

In Q1 2011, capital expenditures reached HRK 98 million and were mostly spent on refinery modernization. The Hydrocracker complex (consisting of Hydrocracker, Sulphur Recovery and Hydrogen Generation units and related off-sites) completed in 2010 under the first phase of the refinery modernization program in Rijeka Refinery was started up in March 2011. However certain complications arose during the startup of the hydrocracker complex that negatively influenced our results. The Isomerization Unit at Sisak Refinery, which was mechanically completed in December 2010, was under commissioning in Q1 2011.



Retail Services*

| 2010 | Segment IFRS results (HRK mln) | Q4 2010 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2011 | % |
|-------|---|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| 6,453 | Revenues | 1,548 | 1,233 | 1,522 | 23.4 |
| (186) | Operating profit/(loss) | (42) | (118) | (42) | (64.4) |
| 38 | Operating profit/(loss) excl. special items** | (38) | (44) | (26) | (40.9) |
| 85 | EBITDA | (47) | (5) | 4 | n.a. |
| 129 | EBITDA excl. special items** | (50) | (5) | 4 | n.a. |
| 52 | CAPEX and investments (w/o acquisition) | 28 | 2 | 8 | 433.3 |

^{*} Refers to Retail INA. d.d. and Petrol Rijeka and retail of subsidiaries: Proplin, Crobenz (until 30 September 2010), Osijek Petrol, Interina Ljubljana, Holdina Sarajevo, INA - Crna Gora **The Q1 2011 performance was negatively influenced by HRK 16 million special items.

| 2010 | Refined product retail sales (kt) | Q4 2010 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2011 | % |
|-------|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| 418 | Motor gasoline | 92 | 88 | 83 | (5.2) |
| 715 | Gas and heating oils | 172 | 140 | 147 | 5.0 |
| 44 | LPG | 10 | 10 | 8 | (23.3) |
| 3 | Other products | 1 | 1 | 1 | (0.1) |
| 1,180 | Total | 276 | 239 | 239 | (0.0) |
| | | | | | |
| 2010 | Refined product retail sales (kt) | Q4 2010 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2011 | % |
| 1,124 | Croatia | 262 | 226 | 228 | 0.6 |
| 40 | B&H | 9 | 8 | 8 | (1.7) |
| 16 | Other markets | 4 | 4 | 3 | (30.9) |
| 1,180 | Total | 276 | 239 | 239 | (0.0) |

Retail Services operating loss, excluding special items, amounted to HRK 26 million in Q1 2011, what is in comparison to the Q4 2010 result an improvement of HRK 12 million. Despite lower sales (13%), the result was better compared to Q4 2010 due to lower operating costs, mainly advertising and maintenance.

In comparison to HRK 44 million Q1 2010 operating loss excluding special items, Q1 2011 result was HRK 18 million better. The main reasons of the better result were (1) improved margin coming from the introduction of EURO V quality products throughout the entire domestic network and (2) lower operating costs (staff costs and previous assets impairments).

Total retail sales volumes consisted primarily of diesel fuels and motor gasoline sales, and were in Q1 2011 at the level of the first quarter of 2010. In Q1 2011, in line with the slow improvement of economy INA Group experienced a 5.0% increase in diesel sales while motor gasoline sales decreased by 5.2%. LPG sales dropped by 23.3% reflecting an overall decreasing trend in LPG sales due to the increase of its sales price compared to the previous years. Average throughput per site in Q1 2011 improved 2.8% compared to Q1 2010. Improved average throughput indicates real increase in sales volumes as the Q1 2010 total sales volumes include Crobenz sales as well, a subsidiary sold in Q3 2010.

As of 31 March 2011 the retail services operated 472 petrol stations (of which 420 in Croatia, 45 in Bosnia-Herzegovina, 6 in Slovenia and 1 in Montenegro), what is a decrease of 14 petrol stations compared to 31 March 2010. The main reason for the decreased number of petrol stations was sale of 14 Crobenz's petrol stations.

Being aware of the importance of meeting our customers' needs, filling stations modernisation and revitalization was started at the end of 2010, in order to meet the highest expectations and make our network the first choice of customers. During this year approximately 40 petrol stations would be modernised in the scope of the project. With this "blue concept" project INA Group aims to provide the customers with top level services and technical functionality of the petrol stations combined with new visual identity.



Financial overview

Operations

Based on the Gas Master Agreement signed by the Government of the Republic of Croatia and MOL on 30 January 2009 and amended on 16 December 2009, the Croatian Government should have taken over the gas trading business before 1 December 2010. Since this has not happened and the ongoing negotiations do not yet indicate a revised timeline, this activity no longer meets the criteria for discontinued operations. Consequently, assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses are disclosed among continuing activities within the Exploration and Production segment.

The transaction of selling INA's 100% ownership in Crobenz d.d. ("Crobenz") to LUKOIL Croatia d.o.o. ("Lukoil") was completed on 30 September 2010. The sale process was initiated based on INA's obligation under the decision of the Croatian Competition Agency ("the Agency") of 9 June 2009. Following the signing of the First Amendment to the Shareholders Agreement between the Croatian Government and MOL on 30 January 2009, MOL's gaining the operational control over INA had been investigated by the Croatian Competition Agency, upon which the Agency passed its final Decision on 9 June 2009 approving the transaction under certain conditions including the sale of INA's 100% ownership in Crobenz. On 21 July 2010, INA d.d. signed a sale agreement with LUKOIL for the disposal of its 100% interest in Crobenz. As decided by the Croatian Market Competition Agency ("the Agency"), the sale was conducted by a trustee. At a meeting held on 29 July 2010 the Agency decided to approve the transaction implementing the mandate from its Resolution on the conditional approval of the MOL/INA concentration and it also granted the necessary clearance for the Lukoil/Crobenz concentration. Crobenz is active in the wholesale and retail trade in petroleum products. The Crobenz retail network consists of 14 service stations operating under the Crobenz brand.

Management Board made a decision on the business restructuring of Proplin, a 100% owned subsidiary of INA d.d., member of INA Group. By this decision all operations of Proplin d.o.o (principal activity being autogas, industry/bulk and cylinder sales of LPG in Croatia) will be integrated back to INA and the company will be merged with its mother company. It is expected that the integration of Proplin will be completed in early October 2011.

Significant accounting judgements and estimates

From the second quarter of 2010, INA Group reclassified income and costs of interests and foreign exchange differences of buyers and suppliers from financial activities to operating activities, and from Q1 2011 to the business segments level. Also in Q2 2010 in North Adriatic, Egypt and Angola cash generating units are redefined in a way that the contract area has become cash generating

The agreement between the major shareholders on the takeover of gas trading company by the Government was not reached by deadline as originally set out in the Amendment to the gas master agreement, therefore, since Q4 2010 the Company does not present the gas trading business results as the results from discontinued activities. Company has recognized revenues in the income statement from hydrocarbon sales in Syria which had been realized in line with international accounting standards. During the Q2 2011 INA Group will release the provision made for liabilities relating to Prirodni Plin tax payment issue created in Q4 2010.

Overall operations

In Q1 2011, INA Group generated HRK 6.9 billion of total sales revenues³ or 23% higher compared to the same period last year, mainly due to higher revenues from refined product sales supported by the introduction of Euro V products (higher prices and higher volumes) and higher sales of Syrian natural gas and crude oil (higher prices and higher volumes).

During the first three months 2011, costs of raw materials and consumables rose by 47% compared to the first three months 2010, mainly because of 37% increase in crude oil average purchase price (the average price of Brent FOB Med was up by 38% on the world market) and the 3% higher refining of imported crude. The value of finished goods and WIP inventories rose by HRK 1,043 million compared to the opening balance, while as at 31 March 2010 it was higher by HRK 413 million. The cost of goods for resale decreased by 5% and amounted to HRK 1,053 million mainly due to lower purchase costs of imported natural gas. Other material costs in the amount of HRK 393 million, decreased by HRK 43 million because of lower rental fees, lower cost of subcontractors' services and other production costs. The costs of services decreased by HRK 205 million to HRK 264 million predominantly as a result of lower financial costs related to operations. Depreciation rose by 10% to HRK 467 million because of assets put in use upon completion of projects. Adjustments and provisions of HRK 434 million were HRK 142 million higher because of higher provisions for incentives, litigation and unused holiday as well as higher value adjustment of receivables.



Total staff costs decreased by 5% compared to the first three months of 2010, mainly because of lower headcount as a result of Workforce Restructuring Programme launched at the end of 2010. The headcount as at 31 March 2011 was 14,085 – 13% down on the 31 March 2010 number (16,252).

In December 2010 INA Group implemented the redundancy programme in order to increase efficiency and for the purpose of stabilisation of economic operations and the needs of reorganisation in order to improve business processes in the next period. The programme is conciliated with the Croatian Employment Service and INA's trade union representatives, and was partially executed in November and December 2010. Additionally, in March 2011, INA terminated the contracts of 200 employees and severance payments were made in the course of March/April 2011 in the total amount of HRK 59.5 million. Representatives of the labour unions present in INA have conceded to the Programme and no significant disputes arose as a result of its implementation.

Financial activities in the first three months of 2011 recorded a profit of HRK 260 million, a HRK 671 million increase on the Q1 2010 loss. Net forex gains on credit facilities amounted to HRK 329 million compared to HRK 328 million losses in Q1 2010. The interest expense of HRK 25 million was 1 million down on Q1 2010, primarily as a result of the positive effect of long-term debt interests' gains. Other financial expenses amounted to HRK 45 million which was HRK 13 million lower compared to Q1 2010 mainly due to positive effect of embedded derivates.

The profit tax for the first three months 2011 was HRK 325 million compared to HRK 63 million in the first three months 2010.

New Regulation on compensation payment for concession for exploitation of mineral raw materials has been in force since April, 6th 2011 (Official Gazette 40/11). The amount of compensation is calculated as a percentage of the market value of the produced hydrocarbons and was increased from 3.6% to 5%, that could increase INA's fee by approximately HRK 70 million per annum.

Maximum selling prices for fuel products retail are determined by the regulation adopted by the Ministry of Economy, Labor and Entrepreneurship (Official Gazette 37/2011) of the Republic of Croatia, which provides formulae for setting prices relative to international market prices. From 4 April 2011 retail prices of fuel products are changing every 14 days and the oil companies are authorized to apply different retail prices within the maximum price set by the Ministry. Retail prices for gas stations located on highways and on the coast are deregulated, except for blue diesel.

Balance sheet

As at 31 March 2011, total assets amounted to HRK 32.0 billion increased by 3% compared to 31 December 2010. Non-current tangible and intangible assets decreased by 1%, primarily due to increased depreciation because of assets put in use upon completion of projects capital investments. Goodwill and investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures decreased by HRK 3 million to HRK 585 million. Deferred taxes increase by HRK 10 million and amounted to HRK 290 million.

The value of inventories amounted to HRK 4,454 million having grown by 41% due to the coupled effect of higher prices and higher volumes. Stored up finished products and WIP inventories from own production due to feedstock's accumulation increased by 123 kt. In addition, crude oil inventories increased by 115 kt as a result of crude oil in transit and purchase sweet oil for two months processing.

As a result of management efforts to collect overdue receivables, net trade debtors as at 31 March 2011, amounting to HRK 2.6 billion, were down by 13% compared to 31 December 2010.

Total INA Group liabilities as at 31 March 2011 amounted to HRK 18.2 billion and they were almost at the same level as at 31 December 2010, because of lower liabilities were offset by increased indebtedness. Credit facilities were used for crude purchases, capital investments and repayment of liabilities. Liabilities for taxes and contributions increased by HRK 282 million to HRK 1,071 million due to the increased corporate tax. Trade creditors decreased by HRK 1,707 million and amounted to HRK 2,079 million. Long-term and short-term provisions rose by HRK 12 million mostly due to higher provisions for incentives and litigation.

As at 31 March 2011, INA Group net indebtedness increased to HRK 11,055 million compared to HRK 9,938 million as at 31 December 2010 while its gearing 4 as at 31 March 2011 increased to 44.4% from 43.7% as at 31 December 2010.

Cash flow

In Q1 2011, the operating cash-flow before changes in working capital improved to HRK 1,819 million, HRK 750 million up on Q1 2010, primarily as a result of a stronger EBITDA. Changes in working capital decreased the operating cash flow in Q1 2011 by HRK 2,785 million, primarily as a result of reduced liabilities (HRK 1,715 million) due to re-established liquidity and higher value of inventories by HRK 1,315 million due to the coupled effect of higher prices and higher volumes, while the taxes paid had additional negative effect of HRK 3 million.

Net outflows in investing activities amounted to HRK 367 million and were HRK 547 million down on Q1 2010. A decrease is resulted by the nature of key projects, some of which are nearing completion, and for the reason of current market environment.



Financial instruments and risk management

INA Group continuously detects and monitors financial risks (commodity risk, FX and interest rate risk) in its operation. Market Price Risk Management Policy (adopted in 2010) is providing the framework under which INA and its consolidated subsidiaries manage its commodity, foreign exchange and interest rate risk at an acceptable level, allowing the Group to achieve its strategic goals while protecting the company's future financial stability and flexibility. It integrates and measures all financial risks at group level in a model using Monte Carlo simulation while senior management reviews Financial Risk Reports monthly.

Beside financial (market) risks, the most important risks include the credit risk and the liquidity risk. The Group used derivative instruments for managing those risks to a very limited extent. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

a) Market risk

Commodity price risk management

The Group purchases crude oil mostly through short-term arrangements in US dollars at spot market prices while the required quantities of gas are purchased at a price denominated in US dollars in accordance to 3-year supply contract with Italian ENI. In addition to oil exploration, production and refining, one of the INA's core activities is marketing and sales of refined products and natural gas. Domestic prices of refined products are determined under the pricing formula set out in the Refined Product Pricing Regulation (effective since 2001) which, to a limited extent, hedging the Group from the changes in crude and oil product prices and the currency risk, enabling refinery products to be repriced bi-weekly (last modified on 22 March 2011), with certain limitations, depending on the market (Platts) prices and the fluctuations of the Croatian kuna against the US dollar.

The Group may use swap and option instruments in managing its commodity exposure. During Q1 2011 INA concluded short term commodity swap transactions for inventory hedging purposes. These transactions were initiated to reduce exposure to potential price movements during the refinery inventory build down period.

Foreign currency risk management

While the Group operates on the domestic market and abroad many transactions are priced and denominated in foreign currency and it is thus exposed to currency risk.

Generally, the Group applies natural hedge to manage its currency risk exposure based on the principle that the currency mix of the debt portfolio should reflect the free cash flow currency position of the Group.

The Group may use cross currency swaps to adjust the currency mix of the debt portfolio. As of 31 March 2011, there were no open cross currency transactions.

Additionally, the Refined Product Pricing Regulation enables the company to partly transfer the unfavourable movements of exchange rates to domestic products market.

Interest rate risk management

INA Group companies use borrowed funds at both fixed and variable interest rates (mostly variable) and the Group is consequently exposed to the interest rate risk. As an energy company, the Group does not speculate on interest rate developments and therefore primarily chooses floating rates. However, in case of certain instruments and macro environments, choosing fixed interest funds can be more advantageous

The Group may use interest rate swaps to manage the relative level of its exposure to cash flow interest rate risk associated with floating interest-bearing borrowings. As of 31 March 2011, there were no open interest rate swap transactions.

Other price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments held for strategic reasons and not for trading.

b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group. Overdue receivables have a negative impact on INA Group's liquidity while provisions due to overdue receivables negatively effect results. According to existing Credit Risk Management Procedure, in dealing with its customers, Group applies risk categorisation, sets up credit limits and obtains collaterals as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. Debentures being the prevailing payment security instrument on the Croatian market are mainly taken as collateral.

There is no significant credit risk exposure of INA Group that would not be covered with collateral, other than those to the institutions and entities controlled by the state. Given that the Republic of Croatia is a major shareholder of the Group itself, credit risks to a significant extent depend on the policy of the Croatian Government. Present is, as well, the potential risk of difficulties in collection of sold oil and gas under certain concession agreements abroad.

The risk of collection of overdue debt from the customers is present especially in litigated receivables from customers in bankruptcy. Collection under lawsuits and bankruptcies are lengthy trials with uncertain outcomes, on which the Group has very limited control.

c) Liquidity risk

The Group's liquidity risk is managed by maintaining adequate reserves and credit lines and by continuous monitoring of projected and actual cash flow and due dates for amounts receivable and payable.

INA Group's policy is to ensure sufficient external funding sources with the goal of reaching sufficient level of committed credit lines frame available to cover INA Group liquidity as well as investments needs.



As of 31 March 2011, INA had contracted short-term bank loans amounting to 439 million USD (excluding overdrafts and credit lines to finance the purchase of crude oil and oil products).

Till December 2010 crude oil and oil products were imported through INA d.d. foreign subsidiaries Interina London and Interina Guersney, while since December 2010 it is being imported directly by parent company (INA d.d.). In accordance with international practices crude is purchased by opening irrevocable documentary letters of credit in favour of the suppliers opened at first-class commercial banks and by using short-term financing (trade financing).

Total contracted short-term credit lines used for purchasing crude oil and oil products as of 31 March .2011 amounted to 865 million USD.

d) Fair value of financial instruments

The Group has concluded some long-term sale or purchase contracts that contain embedded derivatives as defined by IAS 39. An embedded derivative is a component of a non-derivative host contract with the effect that some of the cash flows of the combined instrument vary in a way similar to a stand-alone derivative.

Related party transactions

Transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries which are related parties of the Company have been eliminated on Group level consolidation. Details of transactions between INA parent company and the Group companies are disclosed

| INA parent company | Amounts owed from related parties | Amounts owed to related parties | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| HRK mln | 31 March 2011 | 31 March 2011 | |
| Foreign related companies | | | |
| Interina Ltd Guernsey | - | 1 | |
| Holdina Sarajevo | 96 | - | |
| Interina d.o.o. Ljubljana | 4 | - | |
| Interina Ltd London | - | 232 | |
| Adriagas Milano | - | - | |
| INA – Crna Gora d.o.o. Podgorica | 5 | - | |
| INA – Beograd d.o.o. Beograd | 6 | - | |
| Domestic related companies | | | |
| Crosco Grupa | 1 | 23 | |
| Osijek Petrol d.d. | 50 | 1 | |
| Crobenz d.d. Zagreb | - | - | |
| Proplin d.o.o. Zagreb | 81 | 17 | |
| STSI d.o.o. Zagreb | 8 | 83 | |
| Maziva Zagreb d.o.o. Zagreb | 22 | 18 | |
| ITR d.o.o. Zagreb | - | 8 | |
| Sinaco d.o.o. Zagreb | 1 | 39 | |
| Hostin d.o.o. Zagreb | - | - | |
| Prirodni plin d.o.o. Zagreb | 1,760 | 195 | |

| INA parent company | Sales of goods | Purchase of goods |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| HRK mln | 31 March 2011 | 31 March 2011 |
| Foreign related companies | | |
| Interina Ltd Guernsey | - | - |
| Holdina Sarajevo | 164 | - |
| Interina d.o.o. Ljubljana | 10 | - |
| Interina Ltd London | - | - |
| Adriagas Milano | - | - |
| INA – Crna Gora d.o.o. Podgorica | 10 | - |
| INA – Beograd d.o.o. Beograd | 13 | - |
| Domestic related companies | | |
| Crosco Grupa | 4 | 26 |
| Osijek Petrol d.d. | 40 | - |
| Crobenz d.d. Zagreb | - | - |
| Proplin d.o.o. Zagreb | 128 | - |
| STSI d.o.o. Zagreb | 4 | 51 |
| Maziva Zagreb d.o.o. Zagreb | 26 | 2 |
| ITR d.o.o. Zagreb | - | 6 |
| Sinaco d.o.o. Zagreb | 1 | 27 |
| Hostin d.o.o. Zagreb | - | - |
| Prirodni plin d.o.o. Zagreb | 1,373 | 80 |



INA Group Summary Segmental Results of Operations

| 2010 | (HRK mln) | Q4 2010 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2011 | % |
|----------|--|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| | Sales | | | | |
| 10.882 | Exploration & Production | 3.263 | 2.764 | 3,236 | 17 |
| 15.777 | Refining & Marketing | 4.603 | 2,704 | 4.073 | 37 |
| 6,453 | Retail | 1,548 | 1,233 | 1,522 | 23 |
| 722 | Corporate and Other | 183 | 149 | 88 | (41) |
| (7,968) | Inter-segment revenue | (2,237) | (1,480) | (1,976) | 34 |
| 25,866 | Sales | 7,360 | 5.636 | 6,943 | 23 |
| | | , | ,,,,,, | ., | |
| | Operating expenses, net other income from operating activities | | | | |
| (6,310) | Exploration & Production | (1,913) | (1,809) | (1,767) | (2) |
| (17,013) | Refining & Marketing | (4,884) | (3,270) | (4,193) | 28 |
| (6,639) | Retail | (1,590) | (1,351) | (1,564) | 16 |
| (1,744) | Corporate and Other | (438) | (343) | (277) | (19) |
| 7,968 | Inter-segment eliminations | 2,237 | 1,480 | 1,976 | 34 |
| (23,738) | Expenses | (6,588) | (5,293) | (5,825) | 10 |
| | Due fit from an availance | | | | |
| 4,572 | Profit from operations Exploration & Production | 1,350 | 955 | 1,469 | 54 |
| (1,236) | Refining & Marketing | (281) | (300) | (120) | (60) |
| (1,230) | Retail | (42) | (118) | (42) | (64) |
| (1,022) | Corporate and Other | (255) | (110) | (189) | (3) |
| (1,022) | Inter-segment eliminations | (233) | (134) | (103) | n.a. |
| 2.128 | Profit/(loss) from operations | 772 | 343 | 1,118 | 226 |
| 2,120 | Trong (1033) from operations | 112 | 040 | 1,110 | 220 |
| | Share in the profit of associate companies | | | | |
| (810) | Net profit/(loss) from financial activities | (263) | (411) | 260 | n.a. |
| | | | | | |
| 1,318 | Profit/(loss) before taxation | 509 | (68) | 1,378 | n.a. |
| (363) | Income tax | (113) | (63) | (325) | 416 |
| 955 | Profit/(loss) for the period | 396 | (131) | 1,053 | n.a. |
| 333 | i ronaliooo) for the period | 330 | (101) | 1,000 | 11.4. |

Sales data include intra-group sales and related costs are included in the operating costs of the business segment making the purchase. Intra-group transactions are eliminated for consolidated sales data and operating costs.



| 2010 | Operating Profit Excluding Special Items (HRK mln) | Q4 2010 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2011 | % |
|--|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 4,577 | Exploration & Production | 1,508 | 955 | 1,573 | 65 |
| (822) | Refining & Marketing | (202) | (300) | (29) | (90) |
| 38 | Retail | (38) | (44) | (26) | (41) |
| (868) | Corporate and Other | (289) | (194) | (169) | (13) |
| 0 | Inter-segment eliminations | 0 | 0 | 0 | n.a. |
| 2,925 | Total | 979 | 417 | 1,349 | 224 |
| 2010 | Depreciation (HRK mln) | Q4 2010 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2011 | % |
| 1,160 | Exploration & Production | 249 | 282 | 329 | 17 |
| 331 | Refining & Marketing | 91 | 76 | 77 | 1 |
| 93 | Retail | 23 | 24 | 23 | (4) |
| 166 | Corporate and Other | 41 | 43 | 38 | (12) |
| 1,750 | Total | 404 | 425 | 467 | 10 |
| | | | | | |
| 2010 | EBITDA* (HRK min) | Q4 2010 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2011 | % |
| 6,186 | Exploration & Production | 1,568 | 1,387 | 1,969 | 42 |
| (488) | Refining & Marketing | (135) | (201) | 134 | n.a. |
| 85 | Retail | (47) | (5) | 4 | n.a. |
| (735) | Corporate and Other | (326) | (121) | (88) | (27) |
| ^ | | | | | |
| | Inter-segment eliminations | 0 | 0 | 0 | n.a |
| 5,048 | Inter-segment eliminations Total | | | 2,019 | n.a |
| 5,048 | Total | , | · | , | 90 |
| 5,048 | Total EBITDA Excluding Special Items* (HRK mln) | Q4 2010 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2011 | 90 |
| 5,048 2010 5,948 | Total EBITDA Excluding Special Items* (HRK mln) Exploration & Production | Q4 2010 1,769 | Q1 2010 1,387 | Q1 2011 1,969 | 90 % 42 |
| 2010 5,948 (280) | Total EBITDA Excluding Special Items* (HRK mln) | Q4 2010 1,769 (42) | Q1 2010 1,387 (201) | Q1 2011 | 90 % 42 n.a. |
| 5,048 2010 5,948 (280) 129 | Total EBITDA Excluding Special Items* (HRK mln) Exploration & Production Refining & Marketing Retail | Q4 2010 1,769 (42) (50) | Q1 2010 1,387 (201) (5) | Q1 2011 1,969 134 4 | 90 % 42 n.a. n.a. |
| 2010 5,948 (280) | Total EBITDA Excluding Special Items* (HRK mln) Exploration & Production Refining & Marketing | Q4 2010 1,769 (42) | Q1 2010 1,387 (201) | Q1 2011 1,969 134 | 90 % 42 n.a. |

^{*} EBITDA = EBIT + Depreciation + Impairment + Provisions



INA—INDUSTRIJA NAFTE d.d. ZAGREB INA GROUP CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT Period ended 31 March 2010 and 2011 (All amounts in HRK millions)

| 2010 | | Q4 2010 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2011 | % |
|----------|--|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| | | | | | |
| 45.740 | Sales revenue | 4.004 | 0.744 | 4.040 | 47 |
| 15,712 | a) Domestic | 4,394 | 3,714 | 4,348 | 17 |
| 10,154 | b) Exports | 2,966 | 1,922 | 2,595 | 35 |
| 25,866 | Total sales revenue | 7,360 | 5,636 | 6,943 | 23 |
| 366 | Income from own consumption of products and services | 91 | 51 | 35 | (31) |
| 1,590 | Other operating income | 158 | 445 | 433 | (3) |
| 27,822 | Total operating income | 7,609 | 6,132 | 7,411 | 21 |
| 260 | Changes in inventories of finished products and work in progress | (395) | 413 | 1,043 | 153 |
| (12,288) | Cost of raw materials and consumables | (2,762) | (2,768) | (4,062) | 47 |
| (1,750) | Depreciation and amortization | (404) | (425) | (467) | 10 |
| (2,087) | Other material costs | (591) | (436) | (393) | (10) |
| (1,514) | Service costs | (422) | (469) | (264) | (44) |
| (3,154) | Staff costs | (1,063) | (698) | (663) | (5) |
| (3,991) | Cost of other goods sold | (1,316) | (1,114) | (1,053) | (5) |
| (570) | Impairment and charges | (58) | (263) | (208) | (21) |
| (600) | Provisions for charges and risks | 174 | (29) | (226) | 679 |
| (25,694) | Operating expenses | (6,837) | (5,789) | (6,293) | 9 |
| 2,128 | Profit from operations | 772 | 343 | 1,118 | 226 |
| | Share in the profit of associated companies | | | | |
| 68 | Finance revenue | (4) | 24 | 392 | 1,533 |
| (878) | Finance costs | (259) | (435) | (132) | (70) |
| (810) | Net (loss) / profit from financial activities | (263) | (411) | 260 | n.a. |
| 1,318 | Profit before tax | 509 | (68) | 1,378 | n.a. |
| (363) | Income tax | (113) | (63) | (325) | 416 |
| Ò | Deferred taxes | Ò | ` Ó | Ò | n.a. |
| 955 | Profit / (Loss) for the year | 396 | (131) | 1,053 | n.a. |
| | | | | | |
| | Attributable to | | | | n.a. |
| 961 | Equity holders of the parent | 401 | (131) | 1,053 | n.a. |
| (6) | Minority interest | (5) | 0 | 0 | n.a. |
| 955 | | 396 | (131) | 1,053 | n.a. |
| | Earning per share (in HRK) | | | | |
| | Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share (kunas per share) from all | | | | |
| 96.1 | operations | 40.1 | (13.1) | 105.3 | n.a. |

INA Group Condensed Consolidated Statement of comprehensive Income

| 2010 | (HRK min) | Q4 2010 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2011 | % |
|-------|--|---------|---------|---------|------|
| 955 | Profit/(loss) for the year | 396 | (131) | 1,053 | n.a. |
| | Other comprehensive income: | | | | |
| 29 | Exchange differences arising from foreign operations | 8 | 12 | (9) | n.a. |
| 17 | Gains on available-for-sale investments, net | 29 | 10 | 10 | 0 |
| 46 | Other comprehensive income/(loss), net | 37 | 22 | 1 | (95) |
| 1,001 | Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year | 433 | (109) | 1,054 | n.a. |
| | Attributable to: | | | | |
| 1,007 | Owners of the Company | 438 | (109) | 1,054 | n.a. |
| (6) | Non- controlling interests | (5) | 0 | 0 | n.a. |



INA—INDUSTRIJA NAFTE d.d. ZAGREB INA GROUP CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Period ended 31 March 2010 and 2011 (All amounts in HRK millions)

| 31 Dec 2010 | (mil. kn) | 31 March 2010 | 31 March 2011 | % |
|-------------|--|------------------|------------------|------|
| | Assets | | | |
| | Non-current assets | | | |
| 840 | Intangible assets | 832 | 846 | 2 |
| 21,555 | Property, plant and equipment | 20,743 | 21,337 | 3 |
| 232 | Goodwill | 296 | 225 | (24) |
| 22 | Investments in associates and joint ventures | 68 | 21 | (69) |
| 334 | Other investments | 316 | 339 | 7 |
| 240 | Long-term receivables | 283 | 197 | (30) |
| 4 | Derivative financial instruments | 0 | 9 | n.a. |
| 280 | Deferred tax | 370 | 290 | (22) |
| 417 | Available for sale assets | 409 | 431 | 5 |
| 23,924 | Total non-current assets | 23,317 | 23,695 | 2 |
| | Current assets | | | |
| 3,157 | Inventories | 3,444 | 4,454 | 29 |
| 3,052 | Trade receivables net | 2,741 | 2,647 | (3) |
| 586 | Other receivables | 660 | 630 | (5) |
| 1 | Derivative financial instruments | 41 | 2 | (95) |
| 40 | Other current assets | 42 | 31 | (26) |
| 142 | Prepaid expenses and accrued income | 254 | 204 | (20) |
| 317 | Cash and cash equivalents | 401 | 363 | (9) |
| 7,295 | Current assets | 7,583 | 8,331 | 10 |
| 12 | Assets classified as held for sale | 220 | 12 | (95) |
| 7,307 | Current assets | 7,803 | 8,343 | 7 |
| 31,231 | Total assets | 31,120 | 32,038 | 3 |
| | Equity and liabilities | | | |
| | Capital and reserves | | | |
| 9,000 | Share capital | 9,000 | 9,000 | 0 |
| 27 | Revaluation reserve | 20 | 37 | 85 |
| 2,340 | Other reserves | 2,323 | 2,331 | C |
| 1,424 | Retained earnings / (Deficit) | 332 | 2,477 | 646 |
| 12,791 | Equity attributable to equity holder of the parent | 11,675 | 13,845 | 19 |
| 2 | Non-controlling interests | 8 | 2 | (75) |
| 12,793 | Total equity | 11,683 | 13,847 | 19 |
| | Non-current liabilities | | | |
| 7,301 | Long-term loans | 5,780 | 6,887 | 19 |
| 125 | Other non-current liabilities | 137 | 122 | (11) |
| 129 | Employee benefits obligation | 120 | 131 | ` g |
| 2,620 | Provisions | 2,694 | 2,663 | (1) |
| 10,175 | Total non-current liabilities | 8,731 | 9,803 | 12 |
| | Current liabilities | | · | n.a. |
| 1,659 | Bank loans and overdrafts | 3,885 | 4,214 | 8 |
| 1,295 | Current portion of long-term debt | 1,068 | 317 | (70) |
| 3,786 | Trade payables | 3,412 | 2,079 | (39) |
| 789 | Taxes and contributions | 1,279 | 1,071 | (16 |
| 200 | Other current liabilities | 532 | 213 | (60) |
| 124 | Accruals and deferred income | 190 | 116 | (39) |
| 16 | Employee benefits obligation | 17 | 15 | (12 |
| 394 | Provisions | 225 | 363 | `61 |
| 8,263 | Current liabilities | 10,608 | 8,388 | (21 |
| 0 | Liabilities directly associated with assets classified held for sale | 98 | 0 | n.a |
| | <u> </u> | 10,706 | 8,388 | (22) |
| | LOTAL CUTTENT HADILITIES | | | |
| 8,263 | Total current liabilities Total liabilities | | | |
| | Total liabilities Total equity and liabilities | 19,437 31,120 | 18,191 32,038 | (6) |



INA—INDUSTRIJA NAFTE d.d. ZAGREB INA GROUP CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW Period ended 31 March 2010 and 2011 (All amounts in HRK millions)

| 2010 | | Q4 2010 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2011 | % |
|--------------|--|---------|------------|-------------|-------|
| 2310 | | Q. 2010 | Q. 2010 | Q. 20 | 70 |
| 955 | Profit/(loss) for the year | 396 | (131) | 1,053 | n.a. |
| | Adjustments for: | | | | |
| 1,750 | Depreciation and amortisation | 404 | 425 | 467 | 10 |
| 363 | Income tax (benefit)/expenses recognized in (loss)/profit | 113 | 63 | 325 | 416 |
| 0 | (Gain) / loss over / under lifting receivable | 76 | 0 | 0 | n.a. |
| 570 | Impairment charges (net) and reversal impairment | 58 | 263 | 208 | (21) |
| (771) | Reversal of impairment | (41) | (168) | (98) | (42) |
| (8) | Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment | (2) | 0 | (2) | n.a. |
| (11) | Gain on sale investments and shares | (2) | 0 | 7 | n.a. |
| 531 | Foreign exchange loss/(gain) | 327 | 503 | (321) | n.a. |
| 156 | Interest expense (net) | 40 | 13 | 24 | 85 |
| 87 | Other financial expense recognised in profit | 33 | 23 | 18 | (22) |
| 383 | Increase in provisions | (353) | 43 | 111 | 158 |
| 0 | Net book value of sold assets classified as held for sale | 0 | 0 | 0 | n.a. |
| 144 | Decommissioning interests | 36 | 35 | 27 | (23) |
| (8) | Change in provision for charges and risks and other non-cash items | (5) | 0 | 0 | n.a. |
| 4,141 | Operating cash flow before working capital changes | 1,080 | 1,069 | 1,819 | 70 |
| | Movements in working capital | | | | |
| (373) | (Increase)/decrease in inventories | 1,006 | (518) | (1,315) | 154 |
| `(57) | (Increase)/decrease in receivables and prepayments | 243 | `(59) | 245 | n.a. |
| (2,122) | (Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables | (57) | (1,418) | (1,715) | 21 |
| Ú | (Decrease)/increase in provisions | ` ó | Ϋ́Ó | Ó | n.a. |
| 1,589 | Cash generated from operations | 2,272 | (926) | (966) | 4 |
| (26) | Taxes paid | (2) | 0 | (3) | n.a. |
| 1,563 | Net cash inflow from operating activities | 2,270 | (926) | (969) | 5 |
| ., | Cash flows used in investing activities | _, • | (0=0) | (555) | |
| (2,384) | Payments for property, plant and equipment | (602) | (741) | (354) | (52) |
| (205) | Payment for intangible assets | (96) | (112) | (25) | (78) |
| 10 | Proceeds from sale of non-current assets | 3 | 0 | 2 | n.a. |
| 0 | Investments of subsidiaries | 0 | ő | 0 | n.a. |
| (39) | Payments from sale of subsidiaries | 0 | 0 | 0 | n.a. |
| (00) | Acquisition of investments in associates and joint ventures and other | v | | | 11.0. |
| 0 | companies | 0 | 0 | 0 | n.a. |
| Ő | Proceeds from sale of investments | 0 | ő | 0 | n.a. |
| · | Dividends received from companies classified as available for sale and | · | | | |
| 3 | from other companies | 0 | 2 | 1 | (50) |
| 21 | Interest received | 0 | 0 | 7 | n.a. |
| (215) | Investments and loans to third parties, net | (42) | (63) | 2 | n.a. |
| (2,809) | Net cash used for investing activities | (737) | (914) | (367) | (60) |
| (=,000) | Cash flows from financing activities | () | (0) | (00.) | (00) |
| 2,803 | Additional long-term borrowings | 1,049 | 140 | 25 | (82) |
| (1,098) | Repayment of long-term borrowings | (786) | (45) | (1,167) | 2,493 |
| 10,466 | Additional short-term borrowings | 1,693 | 3,549 | 6,709 | 89 |
| (10,921) | Repayment of short term borrowings | (4,837) | (1,729) | (4,038) | 134 |
| (32) | Interest paid on long-term loans | (1) | (8) | (1) | (88) |
| (8) | Other long-term liabilities, net | (2) | (4) | 1 | n.a. |
| 0 | Dividends paid | 0 | 0 | Ö | n.a. |
| (239) | Interest paid on short term loans and other financing charges | (25) | (27) | (80) | 196 |
| 971 | Net cash from financing activities | (2,909) | 1,876 | 1,449 | (23) |
| | Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents | (1,376) | 36 | 113 | 214 |
| (275) 367 | At 1 January | 1,580 | 367 | 317 | (14) |
| 225 | Effect of foreign exchange rate changes | 1,360 | | | 6,600 |
| 317 | At the end of period | 317 | (1) 402 | (67) 363 | (10) |
| 311 | At the end of belied | 311 | 402 | 303 | (10) |

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS IN THIS REPORT ARE UNAUDITED



INA GROUP CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the period ended 31 March 2010 and 2011 (All amounts in HRK millions)

Attributable to equity holders of the parent

| | Share capital | Otherr reserves | Revaluation reserves | Retained profits / (Accumulated deficit) | Total | Minority interests | Total equity |
|---|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---|--------|--------------------|--------------|
| Balance as at 1 January 2010 | 9,000 | 2,311 | 10 | 463 | 11,784 | 8 | 11,792 |
| Profit / loss for the year | 0 | 0 | 0 | (131) | (131) | 0 | (131) |
| Other comprehensive income, net | 0 | 12 | 10 | ` ó | ` 22 | 0 | 22 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | 0 | 12 | 10 | (131) | (109) | 0 | (109) |
| Dividends payable | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ó | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Balance as at 31 March 2010 | 9,000 | 2,323 | 20 | 332 | 11,675 | 8 | 11,683 |

| | Share capital | Otherr reserves | Revaluation reserves | Retained profits / (Accumulated deficit) | Total | Minority interests | Total equity |
|---|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---|--------|--------------------|--------------|
| Balance as at 1 January 2011 | 9,000 | 2,340 | 27 | 1,424 | 12,791 | 2 | 12,793 |
| Profit / loss for the year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,053 | 1,053 | 0 | 1,053 |
| Other comprehensive income, net | 0 | (9) | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | 0 | (9) | 10 | 1,053 | 1,054 | 0 | 1,054 |
| Dividends payable | 0 | `Ó | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Balance as at 31 March 2011 | 9,000 | 2,331 | 37 | 2,477 | 13,845 | 2 | 13,847 |



Capital Expenditure

| 2010 | Capital Expenditures (HRK mln) | Q4 2010 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2011 | % |
|-------|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|------|
| 1,473 | Exploration & Production | 383 | 516 | 191 | (63) |
| 1,328 | Refining & Marketing | 381 | 323 | 98 | (70) |
| 52 | Retail | 28 | 2 | 8 | 433 |
| 38 | Corporate & other | 31 | (1) | 6 | n.a. |
| 2,891 | Total | 823 | 840 | 303 | (64) |

| 2010 | Capital Expenditures - Tangible Assets (HRK mln) | Q4 2010 | 31 March 2010 | 31 March 2011 | % |
|-------|--|---------|---------------|---------------|------|
| 1,293 | Exploration & Production | 309 | 404 | 166 | (59) |
| 1,328 | Refining & Marketing | 381 | 323 | 98 | (70) |
| 51 | Retail | 27 | 2 | 8 | 433 |
| 14 | Corporate & other | 10 | (1) | 6 | n.a. |
| 2,686 | Total | 727 | 728 | 278 | (62) |

Main external parameters

| 2010 | (HRK mln) | Q4 2010 | Q1 2010 | Q1 2011 | % |
|---------|---|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| 79.5 | Brent dtd (USD/bbl) | 86.5 | 76.2 | 105.0 | 37.7 |
| 728.9 | Premium unleaded gasoline 10 ppm (USD/t)* | 787.4 | 715.3 | 920.8 | 28.7 |
| 681.8 | Gas oil – ULSD 10 ppm (USD/t)* | 751.2 | 637.1 | 908.0 | 42.5 |
| 436.7 | Fuel oil 3,5% (USD/t)* | 457.6 | 434.7 | 549.0 | 26.3 |
| 731.1 | LPG (USD/t)* | 894.9 | 737.6 | 902.7 | 22.4 |
| 27.1 | Average crack spread | 32.5 | 27.7 | 8.2 | (70.5) |
| 127.7 | Crack spread – premium unleaded (USD/t)* | 133.2 | 138.6 | 126.8 | (8.5) |
| 80.6 | Crack spread – gas oil (USD/t)* | 97.0 | 60.4 | 113.9 | 88.7 |
| (164.5) | Crack spread - fuel oil 3,5% (USD/t)* | (196.6) | (142.1) | (245.1) | 72.5 |
| 129.9 | Crack spread - UNP (USD/t)* | 240.7 | 160.8 | 108.6 | (32.5) |
| 5.50 | HRK/USD average | 5.42 | 5.53 | 5.41 | (2.1) |
| 5.57 | HRK/USD closing | 5.57 | 5.36 | 5.24 | (2.2) |
| 7.29 | HRK/EUR average | 7.36 | 7.28 | 7.40 | 1.6 |
| 7.39 | HRK/EUR closing | 7.39 | 7.26 | 7.38 | 1.7 |
| 0.34 | 3m USD LIBOR (%) | 0.29 | 0.26 | 0.31 | 19.9 |
| 0.81 | 3m EURIBOR (%) | 1.02 | 0.66 | 1.10 | 65.7 |

^{*} FOB Mediterranean



Announcements in 2011

| April 15, 2011 | General Meeting notice |
|-------------------|---|
| April 04, 2011 | Suspension of trading prolonged |
| March 30, 2011 | Audited report |
| March 30, 2011 | Supervisory board meeting |
| March 29, 2011 | Appointment announcement |
| March 28, 2011 | Suspension of trading |
| March 01, 2011 | Announcement |
| February 16, 2011 | Fourth quarter Q4., unaudited, non consolidated, 2010 |
| February 15. 2011 | Fourth quarter Q4., unaudited, consolidated, 2010 |
| February 14, 2011 | Rijeka refinery modernisation first phase completed |
| February 10, 2011 | Management Board members appointed |
| January 17, 2011 | Supervisory Board meeting held |
| January 17, 2011 | Extraordinary general assembly held |
| January 07, 2011 | Selec – 1 satellite oil field discovery |
| January 04, 2011 | Shares disposal |



INA. d.d. Shareholders structure by number of shares

| | 31 Dec 06 | 31 Dec 07 | 31 Dec 08 | 31 Dec 09 | 31 Dec 10 | 31 March 11 |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| MOL Plc. | 2,500,001 | 2,500,001 | 4,715,538 | 4,715,538 | 4,715,538 | 4,725,620 |
| Government of the Republic of Croatia | 5,180,367 | 4,484,918 | 4,483,552 | 4,483,552 | 4,483,552 | 4,483,552 |
| Private and institutional investors | 2,319,632 | 3,015,081 | 800,910 | 800,910 | 800,910 | 790,828 |
| Total | 10,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 10,000,000 |

In December 2010 MOL made a general offer to the shareholders of INA, to purchase not more than the total of 800,910 un-encumbered and fully paid off INA ordinary shares, bearing the symbol INA-R-A, each in nominal value of HRK 900.00 for the price of HRK 2,800 per share. Via this general offer MOL purchased 10.082 INA shares in total.

Changes in organisation, Management Board or Supervisory Board

Supervisory Board

At the Extraordinary General meeting of INA-INDUSTRIJA NAFTE d.d. held on January 17, 2011 Ivan Šuker, Tomislav Ivić and Božidar Pankretić were recalled and Davor Štern, Gordana Sekulić and Damir Vanđelić were appointed supervisory board members with the term of office until 13 June 2013. At the meeting held on January 17, 2011 the Supervisory Board of INA-INDUSTRIJA NAFTE d.d. Zagreb appointed Mr Davor Štern a new Chairman of the Supervisory Board. At the previous Extraordinary General meeting on 19 April 2010 Mr Jozsef Molnar was appointed supervisory board member with the term of office until 13 June 2013.

Management Board

During the circular voting procedure INA Supervisory Board appointed three new members of INA Management Board. The new members of INA Management Board are Niko Dalić, Ivan Krešić and Davor Mayer, all three appointed with the mandate starting from 11th February 2011 until 1st April 2015. At the same session Tomislav Dragičević, Josip Petrović and Dubravko Tkalčić were recalled from the duty of the members of INA Management Board as of 10th February 2011. Besides, the term of office of Mr. Attila Holoda and Mr. Lajos Alacs as members of INA Management Board is extended for the period until April 1st, 2015.

Executive Board

Due to the reason that Mr. Milković is prevented from managing his duties (for reasons of an ongoing investigation process against him), on 28 March, 2011 the Management Board of INA d.d. appointed for a temporary period of 30 days or till further decision Mr Želimir Šikonja as acting Executive Director for Exploration and Production. Besides, the Management Board also authorized its President – with the same time validity –for the supervision of functions directly subordinated to Chief Executive Officer. These decisions are strictly temporary aimed at ensuring the uninterrupted operation of INA and do not represent long term substitutions.

Management representation

INA Group's consolidated financial statements for Q1 2011 have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). i.e. they present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the company, results of its operations and cash flows of INA Group.

Management Board:

| Zoltán Áldott | President of INA, d.d. Board |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Lajos Alács | Member |
| Niko Dalić | Member |
| Attila István Holoda | Member |
| Ivan Krešić | Member |
| Davor Mayer | Member |

INA Group Condensed Interim Financial Statements with Notes for the period ended 31 March 2011

Finance Function Accounting and Tax Sector

INA GROUP

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(unaudited)

| | | Three month | ns ended: | Three months ended: | | |
|--|-------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| | Notes | 31 March 2011 | 31 March 2010 | 31 March 2011 | 31 March 2010 | |
| Sales revenue | | 4 240 | 2.744 | 4 240 | 2.744 | |
| a) domestic b) exports | | 4,348 2,595 | 3,714 1,922 | 4,348 2,595 | 3,714 1,922 | |
| Total sales revenue | 3 | 6,943 | 5,636 | 6,943 | 5,636 | |
| Income from own consumption of products | | | | | | |
| and services | | 35 | 51 | 35 | 51 | |
| Other operating income | | 433 | 445 | 433 | 445 | |
| Total operating income | | 7,411 | 6,132 | 7,411 | 6,132 | |
| Changes in inventories of finished products and work in progress | | 1,043 | 413 | 1,043 | 413 | |
| Cost of raw materials and consumables | | (4,062) | (2,768) | (4,062) | (2,768) | |
| Depreciation and amortisation Other material costs | | (467) | (425) | (467) | (425) | |
| Service costs | | (393) | (436) | (393) | (436) | |
| Staff costs | | (264) (663) | (469) (698) | (264) (663) | (469) | |
| Cost of other goods sold | | (1,053) | (1,114) | (1,053) | (698) (1,114) | |
| Impairment and charges (net) | | (208) | (263) | (208) | (263) | |
| Provision for charges and risks (net) | | (226) | (29) | (226) | (29) | |
| Operating expenses | | (6,293) | (5,789) | (6,293) | (5,789) | |
| Profit from operations | | 1,118 | 343 | 1,118 | 343 | |
| Finance income | | 392 | 24 | 392 | 24 | |
| Finance costs | | (132) | (435) | (132) | (435) | |
| Net profit/(loss) from financial activities | | 260 | (411) | 260 | (411) | |
| Profit/(loss) before tax | | 1,378 | (68) | 1,378 | (68) | |
| Income tax expense | 5 | (325) | (63) | (325) | (63) | |
| Profit/(loss) for the year | | 1,053 | (131) | 1,053 | (131) | |
| Attributable to: | | | | | | |
| Owners of the Company | | 1,053 | (131) | 1,053 | (131) | |
| Non-controling interests | | - | - | - | - | |
| | | 1,053 | (131) | 1,053 | (131) | |
| Earnings/(loss) per share | | | | | | |
| Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share (kunas per share) | 6 | 105.3 | (13.1) | 105.3 | (13.1) | |

(unaudited)

| | | Three months | s ended: | Three mon | ths ended: |
|---|-------|---------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Notes | 31 March 2011 | 31 March 2010 | 31 March 2011 | 31 March 2010 |
| Profit/(loss) for the year | | 1,053 | (131) | 1,053 | (131) |
| Other comprehensive income/(loss): Exchange differences arising from foreign | | | | | |
| operations | | (9) | 12 | (9) | 12 |
| Gains on available-for-sale | | | | | |
| investments,net | | 10 | 10_ | 10 | 10 |
| Other comprehensive income, net | | 1 | 22 | 1 | 22 |
| Total comprehensive income/(loss) | | | | | |
| for the year | | 1,054 | (109) | 1,054 | (109) |
| | | | | | |
| Attributable to: | | | | | |
| Owners of the Company | | 1,054 | (109) | 1,054 | (109) |
| Non-controling interests | | - | - | - | - |

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of this Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

INA GROUP

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

At 31 March 2011

(all amounts in HRK millions)

(unaudited)

| ASSETS | Notes | 31 March 2011 | 31 December 2010 |
|--|-------|---------------|------------------|
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Intangible assets | 7 | 846 | 840 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 8 | 21,337 | 21,555 |
| Goodwill | | 225 | 232 |
| Investments in associates and joint ventures | | 21 | 22 |
| Other investments | | 339 | 334 |
| Long-term receivables | | 197 | 240 |
| Derivative financial instruments | | 9 | 4 |
| Deferred tax | | 290 | 280 |
| Available for sale assets | _ | 431 | 417 |
| Total non – current assets | _ | 23,695 | 23,924 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Inventories | | 4,454 | 3,157 |
| Trade receivables, net | | 2,647 | 3,052 |
| Other receivables | | 630 | 586 |
| Derivative financial instruments | | 2 | 1 |
| Other current assets | | 31 | 40 |
| Prepaid expenses and accrued income | | 204 | 142 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 363 | 317 |
| | - | 8,331 | 7,295 |
| Assets classified as held for sale | _ | 12 | 12 |
| Total current assets | _ | 8,343 | 7,307 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | _ | 32,038 | 31,231 |

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of this Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

At 31 March 2011

(all amounts in HRK millions)

(unaudited)

| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | Notes | 31 March 2011 | 31 December 2010 |
|---|-------|---------------|------------------|
| Capital and reserves Share capital | 9 | 9,000 | 9,000 |
| Revaluation reserve | 3 | 37 | 27 |
| Other reserves | | 2,331 | 2,340 |
| Retained earnings | 10 _ | 2,477 | 1,424 |
| Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent | | 13,845 | 12,791 |
| Non - controlling interests | _ | 2 | 2 |
| TOTAL EQUITY | _ | 13,847 | 12,793 |
| Non – current liabilities | | | |
| Long-term loans | | 6,887 | 7,301 |
| Other non-current liabilities | | 122 | 125 |
| Employee benefit obligation | | 131 | 129 |
| Provisions | _ | 2,663 | 2,620 |
| Total non-current liabilities | _ | 9,803 | 10,175 |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Bank loans and overdrafts | | 4,214 | 1,659 |
| Current portion of long-term loans | | 317 | 1,295 |
| Trade payables | | 2,079 | 3,786 |
| Taxes and contributions | | 1,071 | 789 |
| Other current liabilities | | 213 | 200 |
| Accruals and deferred income | | 116 | 124 |
| Employee benefit obligation | | 15 | 16 |
| Provisions | _ | 363 | 394 |
| | | 8,388 | 8,263 |
| Liabilities directly associated with assets | | | |
| dassified held for sale | _ | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| Total current liabilities | _ | 8,388 | 8,263 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | _ | 18,191 | 18,438 |
| TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | _ | 32,038 | 31,231 |

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of this Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

INA GROUP
Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the period ended 31 March 2011
(all amounts in HRK millions)
(unaudited)

| | Share capital | Other reserves | Revaluation reserves | Retained earnings or accumulated deficit | Attributable to equity holders of the parent | Non controlling interest | Total |
|---|------------------|----------------|----------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|--------|
| Balance at 1 January 2010 | 9,000 | 2,311 | 10 | 463 | 11,784 | 8 | 11,792 |
| Loss for the year | - | - | - | (131) | (131) | - | (131) |
| Other comprehensive income, net | | 12 | 10 | _ | 22 | - | 22 |
| Total comprehensive loss for the year | | 12 | 10 | (131) | (109) | _ | (109) |
| Balance at 31 March 2010 | 9,000 | 2,323 | 20 | 332 | 11,675 | 8 | 11,683 |
| Balance at 1 January 2011 | 9,000 | 2,340 | 27 | 1,424 | 12,791 | 2 | 12,793 |
| Profit for the year | - | - | - | 1,053 | 1,053 | - | 1,053 |
| Other comprehensive income, net | _ | (9) | 10 | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | (9) | 10 | 1,053 | 1,054 | | 1,054 |
| Balance at 31 March 2011 | 9,000 | 2,331 | 37 | 2,477 | 13,845 | 2 | 13,847 |

The accompanying accounting policies notes form an integral part of this Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity.

Condensed Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the period ended 31 March 2011 (all amounts in HRK millions)

(unaudited)

Three months ended: Notes 31 March 2011 31 March 2010

| Profit/(loss) for the year | 1,053 | (131) |
|---|------------|---------|
| Adjustments for: | , | ` , |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 467 | 425 |
| Income tax (benefit)/expense recognized in (loss)/profit | 325 | 63 |
| Impairment charges (net) | 208 | 263 |
| Reversal of impairment | (98) | (168) |
| Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment | (2) | - |
| Gain on sale investments and shares | 7 | - |
| Foreign exchange loss/(gain) | (321) | 503 |
| Interest expense (net) | 24 | 13 |
| Other finance expense recognised in profit | 18 | 23 |
| Increase in provisions | 111 | 43 |
| Decommisioning interests | <u> 27</u> | 35 |
| | 1,819 | 1,069 |
| Movements in working capital | 1,010 | 1,000 |
| (Increase) in inventories | (1,315) | (518) |
| (Increase) in receivables and prepayments | 245 | (59) |
| (Decrease) / increase in trade and other payables | (1,715) | (1,418) |
| Cash generated from operations | (966) | (926) |
| Taxes paid | (3) | |
| Net cash inflow from operating activities | (969) | (926) |
| Cash flows used in investing activities | | |
| Payments for property, plant and equipment | (354) | (741) |
| Payments for intangible assets | (25) | (112) |
| Proceeds from sale of non-current assets | 2 | - |
| Dividends received from companies classified as available for sale and from | | |
| other companies | 1 | 2 |
| Interest received | 7 | _ |
| Investments and loans to third parties, (net) | 2 | (63) |
| Net cash used for investing activities | (367) | (914) |

Condensed Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the period ended 31 March 2011 (all amounts in HRK millions) (unaudited)

Three months ended: Notes 31 March 2011 31 March 2010

| Cook flows from financing activities | | |
|---|---------|---------|
| Cash flows from financing activities | 05 | 4.40 |
| Additional long-term borrowings | 25 | 140 |
| Repayment of long-term borrowings | (1,167) | (45) |
| Additional short-term borrowings | 6,709 | 3,549 |
| Repayment of short-term borrowings | (4,038) | (1,729) |
| Interest paid on long-term loans | (1) | (8) |
| Other long-term liabilities, (net) | 1 | (4) |
| Interest paid on short-term loans and other financing charges | (80) | (27) |
| Net cash from financing activities | 1,449 | 1,876 |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | 113 | 36 |
| At 1 January | 317 | 367 |
| Effect of foreign exchange rate changes | (67) | (1) |
| At 31 March | 363 | 402 |

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 - "Interim Financial Reporting". For preparing unaudited condensed consolidated financials, the Board is required to give estimates and assumptions that influence the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as at the date of reporting and the reported income and expenses during the reporting period. The estimates are based on the information available at the date of preparing financial statements and actual amounts may differ from those estimated. Estimates and assumptions are revised on a continuous basis. Amendments of accounting estimates are recognised in the period influenced by such amendments (if only that period is influenced), or in future periods if both the current period and future periods are influenced.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statement have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revaluated amounts or fair values, as appropriate.

A number of new or revised Standards and Interpretations are effective for the financial year beginning on 1 January 2011. Except as described below, the same accounting policies, presentation and methods of computation have been followed in these condensed consolidated statements as were applied in the preparation of the Group's financial statement for the year ended 31 December 2010.

Adoption of new and revised standards

Standards and Interpretations effective in the current period

The following amendments to the existing standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee are effective for the current period:

New and revised IFRSs applied with no material effect on the consolidated financial statements

The following new and revised IFRSs have also been adopted in these consolidated financial statements. The application of these new and revised IFRSs has not had any material impact on the amounts reported for the current and prior years but may affect the accounting for future transactions or arrangements.

- Amendments to IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments -Disclosure" Disclosures Transfer of Financial Assets (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011),
- Amendments to IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures" Simplifying the disclosure requirements for governmentrelated entities and clarifying the definition of a related party (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011),

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Adoption of new and revised standards (continued)

Standards and Interpretations effective in the current period (continued)

- Amendments to IFRIC 14 "IAS 19 The Limit on a defined benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements
 and their Interaction" Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement (effective for annual periods
 beginning on or after 1 January 2011).
- Amendments to various standards and interpretations resulting from the Annual quality improvement project
 of IFRS published on 6 May 2010 (IFRS 1, IFRS 3, IFRS 7, IAS 1, IAS 27, IAS 34, IFRIC 13) primarily with a
 view to removing inconsistencies and clarifying wording, most amendments are to be applied for annual
 periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011.

Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements the following standards, revisions and interpretations were in issue but not yet effective:

- IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments", as amended in 2010, (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013),
- IAS 12 "Income tax", as amended in December 2010, (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012).

INA Group has elected not to adopt these standards, revisions and interpretations in advance of their effective dates. The Management anticipate that the adoption of these Standards and Interpretations in future periods will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Group.

3. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Reporting segments have been defined along value chain standard for the oil companies:

- Exploration and Production exploration, production and selling of crude oil and natural gas
- Refining and Marketing crude oil processing, wholesale of refinery products, trading and logistics
- Retail selling of fuels and commercial goods in retail station
- Business functions providing services for core activities

3. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Revenues and results of the period by operative segments follows below:

| 31 March 2011 | Exploration and production | Refining and marketing | Retail | Corporate and other | Intersegment transfers | Total |
|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------|---------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| Sales to external customers Inter-segment sales | 2,594 642 | 2,824 1,249 | 1,517 5 | 8 80 | - (1,976) | 6,943 |
| Total revenue | 3,236 | 4,073 | 1,522 | 88 | (1,976) | 6,943 |
| Operating expenses, net of other operating income | (1,767) | (4,193) | (1,564) | (277) | 1,976 | (5,825) |
| Profit from operations net of other income | 1,469 | (120) | (42) | (189) | - | 1,118 |
| Net finance income | | | | | | 260 |
| Profit before tax Income tax expense | | | | | | 1,378 (325) |
| Profit for the year | | | | | | 1,053 |

3. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

| | Exploration and | Refining and | Co | rporate and | | |
|---|------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 31 March 2010 | production | marketing | Retail | other | Elimination | Total |
| Sales to external customers Inter-segment sales | 2,357 407 | 2,030 940 | 1,219 14 | 30 119 | - (1,480) | 5,636 - |
| Total revenue | 2,764 | 2,970 | 1,233 | 149 | (1,480) | 5,636 |
| Operating expenses, net of other operating income | (1,809) | (3,270) | (1,351) | (343) | 1,480 | (5,293) |
| Profit/(loss) from operations net of other income | 955 | (300) | (118) | (194) | - | 343 |
| Net finance income/(income) | | | | | | (411) |
| Profit/(loss) before tax | | | | | | (68) |
| Income tax expense/(benefit) | | | | | | (63) |
| Profit/(loss) for the year | | | | | | (131) |

3. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

| 31 March 2011 | Exploration and | Refining and | C | orporate and | | |
|---|-----------------|--------------|--------|--------------|-------------|--------|
| Assets and liabilities | production | marketing | Retail | other | Elimination | Total |
| Property, plant and equipment | 12,910 | 6,921 | 920 | 586 | - | 21,337 |
| Intangible assets | 738 | 7 | 3 | 98 | - | 846 |
| Investments in associates and joint ventures | 21 | - | - | - | - | 21 |
| Inventories | 816 | 3,601 | 64 | 137 | (164) | 4,454 |
| Trade receivables, net | 1,309 | 1,010 | 389 | 273 | (334) | 2,647 |
| Not allocated assets | | | | | | 2,733 |
| Total assets | | | | | | 32,038 |
| Trade payables | 600 | 1,237 | 135 | 441 | (334) | 2,079 |
| Not allocated liabilities | | | | | | 16,112 |
| Total liabilities | | | | | | 18,191 |
| Other segment information | | | | | | |
| Capital expenditure: | 191 | 98 | 8 | 6 | - | 303 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 166 | 98 | 8 | 6 | - | 278 |
| Intangible assets | 25 | - | - | - | - | 25 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 328 | 78 | 23 | 38 | - | 467 |
| Impairment losses recognized in profit and loss | 47 | - | - | - | - | 47 |

3. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

| 31 December 2010 | Exploration and | Refining and | Deteil | Corporate and | Elimin eti e n | Total |
|---|-----------------|--------------|--------|---------------|----------------|--------|
| Assets and liabilities | production | marketing | Retail | other | Elimination | Total |
| Property, plant and equipment | 13,119 | 6,884 | 950 | 602 | - | 21,555 |
| Intangible assets | 715 | 7 | 4 | 114 | - | 840 |
| Investments in associates and joint ventures | 22 | - | - | - | - | 22 |
| Inventories | 783 | 2,274 | 70 | 30 | - | 3,157 |
| Trade receivables, net | 1,696 | 1,071 | 357 | 302 | (374) | 3,052 |
| Not allocated assets | | | | | | 2,605 |
| Total assets | | | | | | 31,231 |
| Trade payables | 771 | 2,727 | 204 | 462 | (378) | 3,786 |
| Not allocated liabilities | | | | | | 14,652 |
| Total liabilities | | | | | | 18,438 |
| Other segment information | | | | | | |
| Capital expenditure: | 1,473 | 1,328 | 52 | 38 | - | 2,891 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 1,293 | 1,328 | 51 | 14 | - | 2,686 |
| Intangible assets | 180 | - | 1 | 24 | - | 205 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 1,160 | 330 | 94 | 166 | - | 1,750 |
| Impairment losses recognized in profit and loss | (443) | - | (60) | - | - | (503) |

4. SEASONALITY OF OPERATIONS

Demand for certain oil products and natural gas varies according to the seasons.

In the months of April to September, with the peak occurring in August (the "Tourist Season"), retail motor fuel sales are significantly higher, by volume and by number of transactions, particularly along coastal routes, than in the remaining months of the year, due to the incoming of tourists to Croatia in this period. The increased number of transactions at INA Group's petrol stations also leads to an increase in non-fuel sales at those sites during these periods.

Natural gas sales are higher in the winter heating season.

5. TAX COSTS AND DEFERRED TAXES

Tax costs and deferred taxes during the interim period are calculated on the basis of actual results and the profit tax rate, 20% for the period ending 31 December 2010 and 20% for the period ending 31 March 2011.

6. EARNINGS PER SHARE

| | Three months ended: | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| | 31 March 2011 | 31 March 2010 | |
| Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share (in HRK) | 105.3 | (13.1) | |
| Earnings | Three months ended: | | |
| | 31 March 2011 | 31 March 2010 | |
| Earnings used in the calculation of total basic earnings per share (profit/(loss) for the period attributable to equity holders of the parent) | 1,053 | (131) | |
| | 1,053 | (131) | |
| Number of shares | Three months ended: | | |
| _ | 31 March 2011 Number of shares | 31 March 2010 Number of shares | |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share (in millions) | 10 | 10 | |

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

In the period ending 31 March 2011, the Group invested HRK 25 million in intangible assets. The effect of depreciation equals HRK 19 million.

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

In the period ending 31 March 2011, INA Group invested HRK 278 million in property, plant and equipment. Capitalised decommissioning costs decreased the value of assets by HRK 12 million. Impairment in INA Group was HRK 47 million. The effect of depreciation on reducing their book value amounted to HRK 448 million. Disposal of assets was HRK 1 million. The increase in the carrying value of the INA Group was also result of foreign exchange differences in the amount of HRK 12 million.

9. SHARE CAPITAL

Issued capital as at 31 March 2011 amounted to 9,000 million HRK. There was no movements in the issued capital of the Company in either the current or the prior financial reporting.

10. RETAINED EARNINGS

| | INA Group |
|---------------------------|---|
| | Retained earnings/ (Accumulated deficit) |
| Balance at 1 January 2011 | 1,424 |
| Profit for the period | 1,053 |
| Balance at 31 March 2011 | 2,477 |

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

INA Group has dominant positions in Croatia in oil and gas exploration and production, oil refining and the sale of gas and petroleum products. As a result of the INA Group strategic position within the Croatian economy, a substantial portion of its business and the business of its subsidiaries is transacted with the Croatian Government, its departments and agencies, and the companies with the Republic of Croatia being their majority shareholder.

Transactions between INA, d.d. and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on Group level consolidation. Details of transactions between INA, d.d. and the Group companies and other related parties are disclosed below.

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

For the period ended 31 March 2011 (all amounts in HRK millions)

(unaudited)

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

During the year, INA, d.d. entered into the following trading transactions with the following related parties:

| INA, d.d. | Sales of goods Three months ended: | | Purchase of goods Three months ended: | |
|---|-------------------------------------|------------|--|------------|
| | | | | |
| | 31 March 2011 31 I | March 2010 | 31 March 2011 31 | March 2010 |
| Foreign related companies | | | | |
| Interina Ltd Guernsey | = | 590 | - | 56 |
| Holdina Sarajevo | 164 | 100 | - | - |
| Interina d.o.o. Ljubljana | 10 | 7 | - | - |
| Interina Ltd London | - | - | - | 2,566 |
| Adriagas Milano | - | - | = | - |
| INA Cma Gora d.o.o Podgorica | 10 | 11 | - | - |
| INA Beograd d.o.o Beograd | 13 | 19 | - | - |
| Domestic related companies | | | | |
| Crosco Grupa | 4 | 1 | 26 | 29 |
| Osijek Petrol d.d. | 40 | 98 | - | - |
| Crobenz d.d. Zagreb | - | 98 | = | 1 |
| Proplin d.o.o. Zagreb | 128 | 121 | - | 43 |
| STSI d.o.o. Zagreb | 4 | 5 | 51 | 94 |
| Maziva Zagreb d.o.o. Zagreb | 26 | 18 | 2 6 | 13 7 |
| ITR d.o.o. Zagreb Sinaco d.o.o. Zagreb | - 1 | - 1 | 6 27 | 30 |
| Hostin d.o.o. Zagreb | ı | ı | 21 | 30 |
| Prirodni plin d.o.o. Zagreb | 1,373 | 1,324 | 80 | 25 |
| Polybit d.o.o. | - | - 1,021 | - | _ |
| Companies available for sale | | | | |
| JANAF d.d. Zagreb | - | - | 19 | 10 |
| Strategic partner | | | | |
| MOL Pic | 110 | 59 | 153 | 337 |
| Companies controlled by strategic partner | | | | |
| Tifon d.o.o. | 146 | 5 | 2 | - |
| Companies controlled by the State | | | | |
| Hrvatske željeznice | - | 24 | 14 | 11 |
| Hrvatska elektroprivreda | 74 | 145 | 33 | 50 |
| Croatia osiguranje | - | 1 | 29 | 25 |
| Hrvatske vode | _ | _ | 6 | 5 |
| Hrvatska pošta | _ | _ | 1 | 1 |
| MORH | 20 | 14 | · - | • |
| Jadrolinija | 28 | 23 | 1 | _ |
| Narodne novine | 20 | 20 | , | |
| Croatia Airlines | 37 | 28 | _ | _ |
| | 31 | 6 | - | - |
| Petrokemija Kutina | - | О | - 0E | - |
| Plinacro | - | - | 25 | - |
| Hrvatske autoceste | - | = | 12 | 13 |
| Podzemno skladište plina Okoli | - | - | 44 | - |

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

For the period ended 31 March 2011

(all amounts in HRK millions)

(unaudited)

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

During the year, INA, d.d. entered into the following outstanding balances with the following related parties:

| INA, d.d. Amounts owed from related parties | | Amounts owed to related parties | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------|-------|--|
| | | 31 December | 31 December | | |
| | 31 March 2011 | 2010 | 31 March 2011 | 2010 | |
| Foreign related companies | | | | | |
| Interina Ltd Guernsey | - | _ | 1 | 128 | |
| Holdina Sarajevo | 96 | 81 | - | 5 | |
| Interina d.o.o. Ljubljana | 4 | 3 | - | - | |
| Interina Ltd London | - | - | 232 | 2,183 | |
| Adriagas Milano | - | - | = | 1 | |
| INA Crna Gora d.o.o Podgorica | 5 | 15 | - | - | |
| INA Beograd d.o.o Beograd | 6 | 7 | - | - | |
| Domestic related companies | | | | | |
| Crosco Grupa | 1 | 2 | 23 | 50 | |
| Osijek Petrol d.d. | 50 | 123 | 1 | 1 | |
| Crobenz d.d. Zagreb | - | - | - | - | |
| Proplin d.o.o. Zagreb | 81 | 109 | 17 | 22 | |
| STSI d.o.o. Zagreb | 8 | 8 | 83 | 173 | |
| Maziva Zagreb d.o.o. Zagreb | 22 | 21 | 18 | 28 | |
| ITR d.o.o. Zagreb | - | - | 8 | 14 | |
| Sinaco d.o.o. Zagreb | 1 | 1 | 39 | 36 | |
| Hostin d.o.o. Zagreb | - | - | - | - | |
| Prirodni plin d.o.o. Zagreb | 1,760 | 2,271 | 195 | 346 | |
| Companies available for sale | | | | | |
| JANAF d.d. Zagreb | 1 | - | 19 | 4 | |
| Strategic partner | | | | | |
| MOL Plc | 53 | 30 | 60 | 609 | |
| Companies controlled by strategic partner | | | | | |
| Tifon d.o.o. | 39 | 99 | 2 | 6 | |
| Companies controlled by the State | | | | | |
| Hrvatske željeznice | 2 | 1 | 6 | 13 | |
| Hrvatska elektroprivreda | 261 | 209 | 10 | 7 | |
| Croatia osiguranje | - | - | - | 1 | |
| Hrvatske vode | - | - | 4 | 3 | |
| Hrvatska pošta | 2 | 2 | - | - | |
| MORH | 26 | 14 | - | - | |
| Hrvatske šume | 9 | 5 | - | - | |
| Jadrolinija | 36 | 33 | - | - | |
| Narodne novine | - | - | - | - | |
| Croatia Airlines | 27 | 24 | - | - | |
| Petrokemija Kutina | - | 194 | - | - | |
| Plinacro | - | - | 4 | - | |
| Hrvatske autoceste | - | 1 | 4 | 5 | |
| Podzemno skladište plina Okoli | - | - | 7 | 6 | |

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There are no significant subsequent events after the balance sheet date.