OMV GROUP

Capital Market Story

JANUARY 2026

Disclaimer

This presentation contains forward-looking statements. forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of terms such as “outlook”, “believe”, “expect”, “anticipate”, “intend”, “plan”, “target”, “objective”, “estimate”, “goal”, “may”, “will” and similar terms, or by their context.

These forward-looking statements are based on beliefs, estimates and assumptions currently held by and information currently available to OMV. By their nature, forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, both known and unknown, because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that will or may occur in the future and are outside the control of OMV. Consequently, the actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements.

Therefore, recipients of this report are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Neither OMV nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of any of the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation. OMV disclaims any obligation and does not intend to update these forward-looking statements to reflect actual results, revised assumptions and expectations and future developments and events. This presentation does not contain any recommendation or invitation to buy or sell securities in OMV.

Agenda

Three strong integrated pillars delivering long-term value

Energy

- → E&P
- → Gas Marketing & Power

Growth areas

- → Gas (e.g. Neptun Deep)
- → Renewable power
- → Geothermal energy

Fuels

- → Refining
- → Marketing

- → Retail
- → Aviation and CRT
- → SAF and e-mobility

Chemicals

- → Base chemicals
- → Polyolefins

- → Borouge Group Intl
- → ReOil®

Clean CCS ROACE ≥12%

Financial strength through the cycle

Agile transformation to a more sustainable company

Strong underlying core businesses generating high cash flows

Chemicals and Gas as primary growth drivers

Attractive shareholder distributions

Strategy 2030: making significant progress

CMD 2024

Strengthen, expand and diversify **chemicals portfolio**

Establish a leading position in **renewable and circular economy** solutions

Become a leading European producer of **renewable fuels**

Grow share of gas and **low-carbon solutions**

CMD 2024

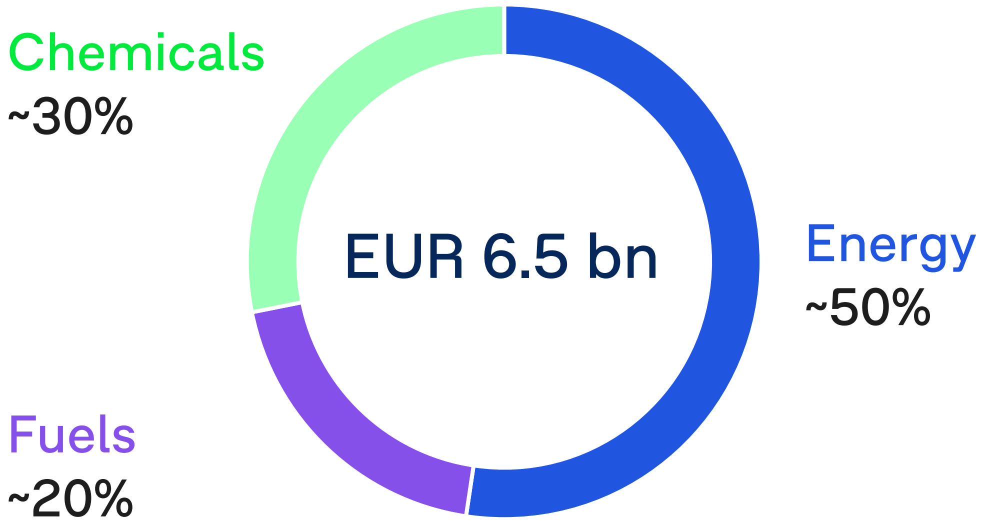
- Agreed to form **Borouge Group International**, a global leading polyolefin company
- Successfully started-up the chemical recycling plant **ReOil®** at Schwechat
- Progressing Kallo, Borouge 4 and Baystar

- **Co-processing plant** in operation
- Petrobrazi **SAF/HVO plant** construction on track
- ~**200 MW electrolyzer capacity** in Romania and Austria under construction (captive refinery demand)
- Nearly doubled the **EV network**
- Rebranded retail stations

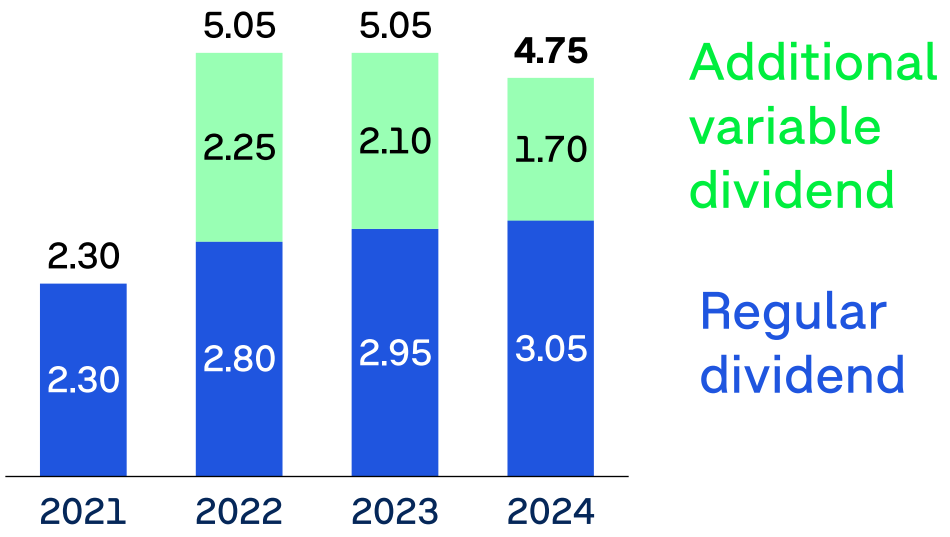
- Mega gas project **Neptun Deep** development on track
- Successful **diversification of gas supply**
- **OMV Petrom** leader in renewables in SEE
- Drilling completed and production test for **geothermal energy** in Vienna
- **Gas discovery** in Norway in 2024

Robust cash flow generation from an integrated portfolio supporting a strong dividend track record

Cash flow from operating activities
2021-2024 average



Dividend per share

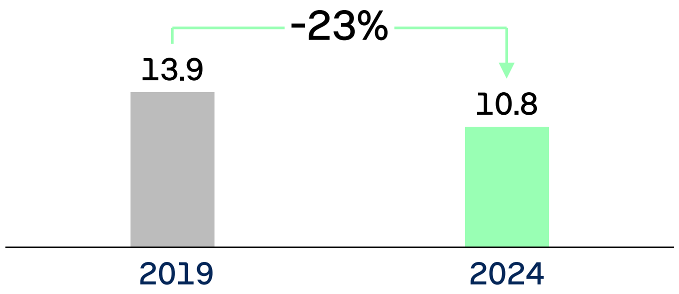


	2022	2023	2024
% of CFFO[1]	21	29	**28**
Dividend yield %[2]	10.5	12.7	**12.7**

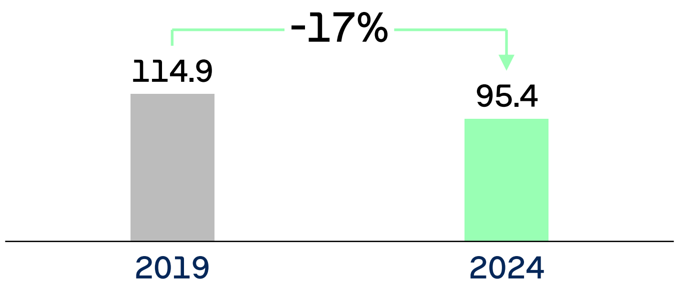
1 Including net working capital effects based on the dividend policy valid until the financial year 2026
2 Based on share price as of Dec 31, 2024

Delivering on emission targets

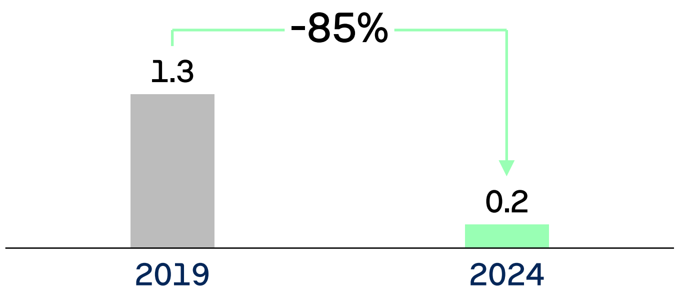
Absolute net Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions
mn t CO_2e



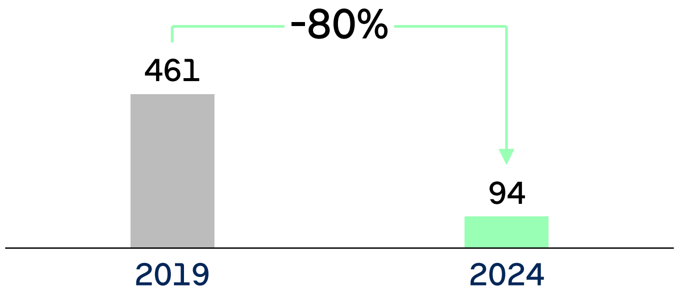
Absolute net Scope 3 GHG emissions
mn t CO_2e



Methane intensity
%



Flaring and venting
kt



Improved energy and operational efficiency

Significant decrease in routine flaring and venting also led to a reduction in methane emissions

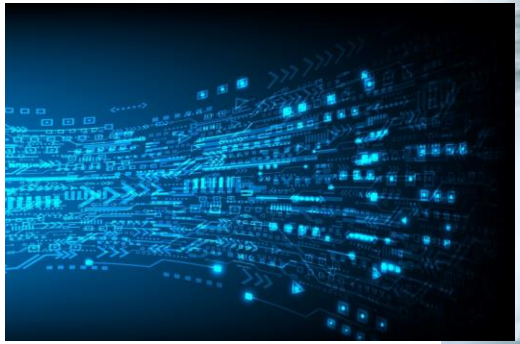
Scope 3 emissions reduction, primarily due to lower oil and gas sales as well as leveraging integration with chemicals business

Shifting macro context

EU competitiveness challenged

Geopolitics and volatile macroeconomics

Energy transition slower than anticipated



AI accelerating automation

Geopolitics and energy markets driving strategy adaptation

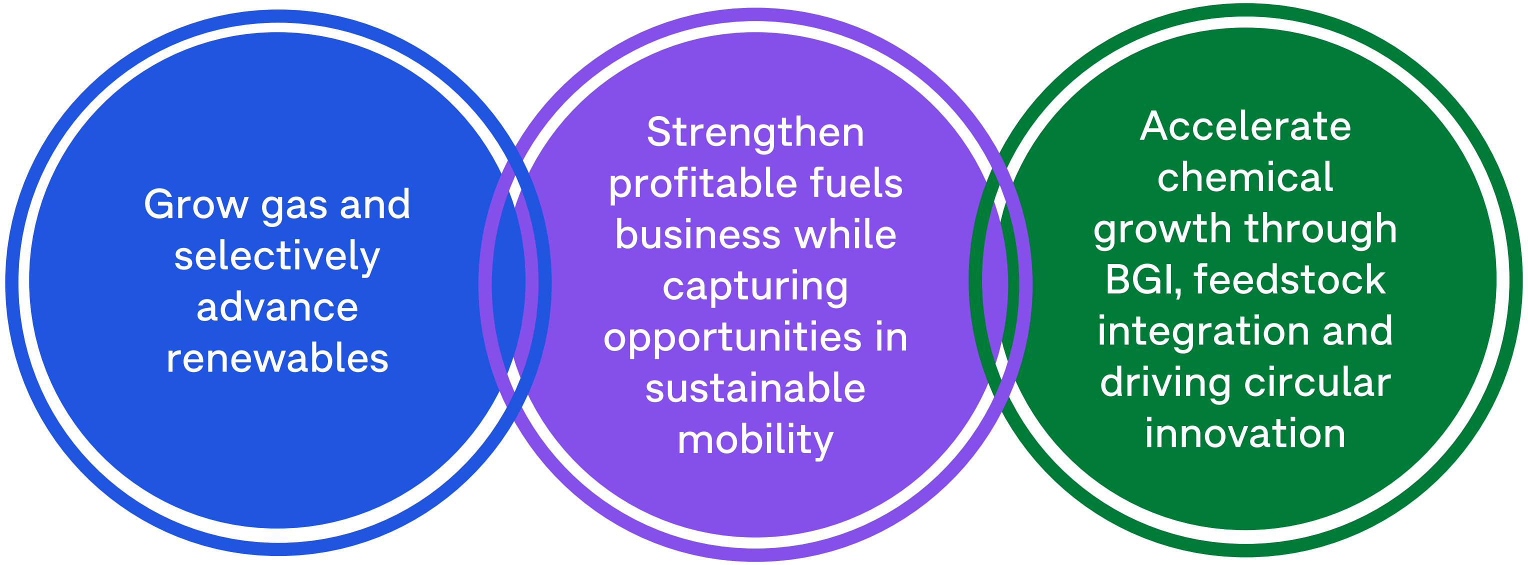
- The energy transition continues to gain momentum, however at a **slower pace** than previously anticipated. The **Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS)** is considered as the more likely trajectory for future demand evolution
- OMV continues to drive **a responsible demand-led transformation**, while investing in future technologies at pace
- In the chemicals sector, while short-term challenges persist, rising demand in sectors such as packaging, automotive, construction, and renewable energy support the **long-term growth**
- **Gas remains a key driver of the energy transition**, and OMV sees significant growth opportunities supported by its diversified gas portfolio
- We aim to de-risk our transformation while maintaining strong cash generation by **aligning investments in sustainable businesses with market developments**
- **Continued focus on cost and CAPEX discipline**, agility and resilience

Market assumptions
2026-2030

Brent oil USD/bbl	~70
TTF gas price EUR/MWh	~30
Europe olefin indicator margin EUR/t	450-500
Europe refining indicator margin USD/bbl	6-7
CO_2 EUR/t	70-110

We continue our transformation toward an integrated energy, fuels and chemicals company – with a strong focus on value

Net zero by 2050 in Scope 1, 2 and 3



High cash flow generation | Clear investment criteria | Attractive and reliable shareholder returns

Our 2030 Strategic Priorities

Energy

- Gas as a strategic growth engine
  - Deliver Neptun Deep and other organic projects
  - Increased investments in E&P
  - Cash flow accretive inorganic growth
- Adjust pace of renewable investments, while keeping the overall strategic direction unchanged

Fuels

- Optimize across the value chain and deepen chemical integration
- Deliver cost and margin efficiencies
- Grow retail and trading contribution
- Capture opportunities in renewable fuels, chemical feedstock and EV

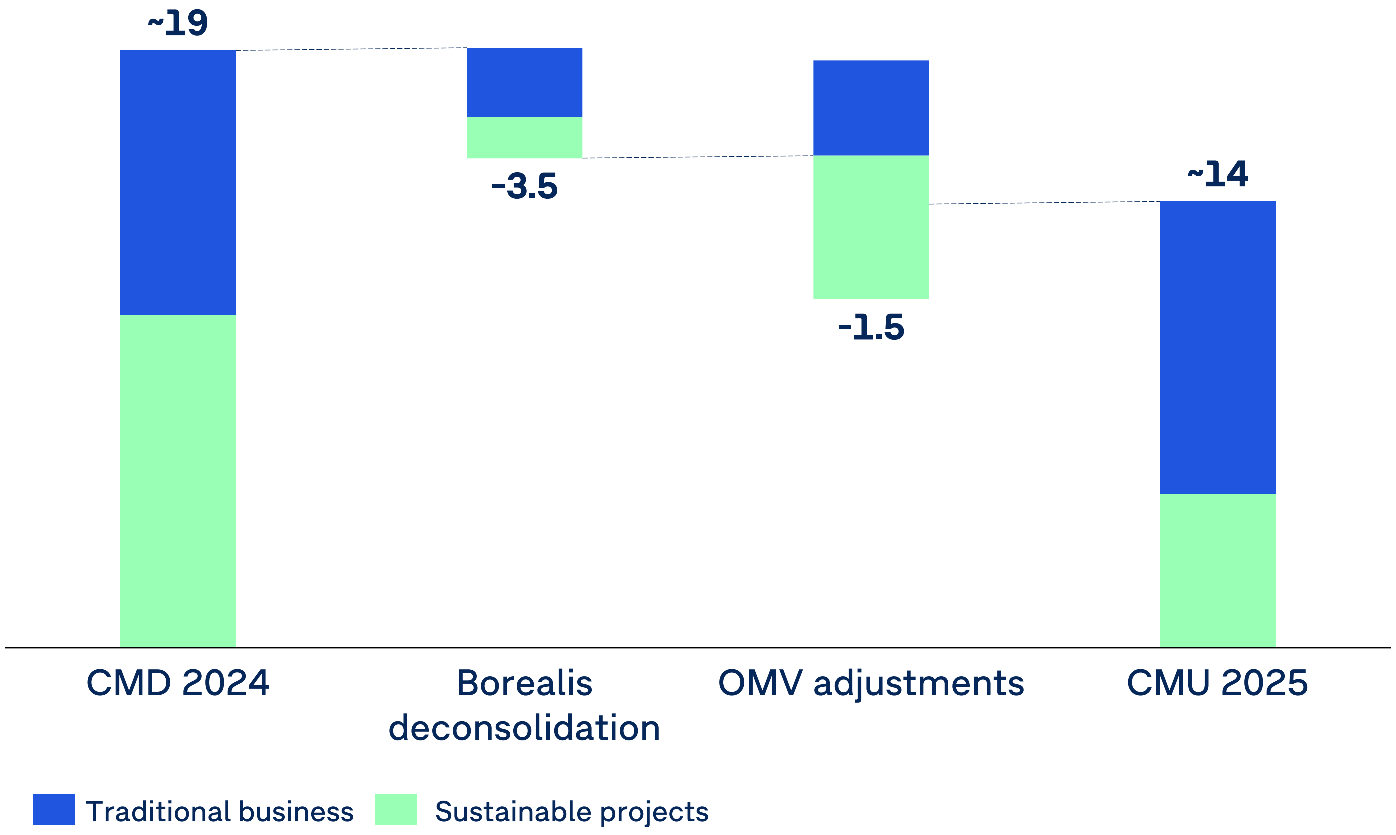
Chemicals

- Drive growth through Borouge Group International
  - Successful merger and integration
  - Deliver organic growth projects, efficiencies and synergies
- Maximize utilization of OMV crackers
- Further optimize end-to-end integration across value chain
- Leverage technology and innovation for circular chemicals

Extended group efficiency program until 2027

De-risking transformation by adjusting pace of sustainable investments

Cumulative Organic Capex 2026-2030



Borealis deconsolidation due to formation of Borouge Group International

Pacing investments for sustainable projects until 2030 while keeping overall direction unchanged

Higher emphasis on traditional business with focus on strengthening of E&P project pipeline

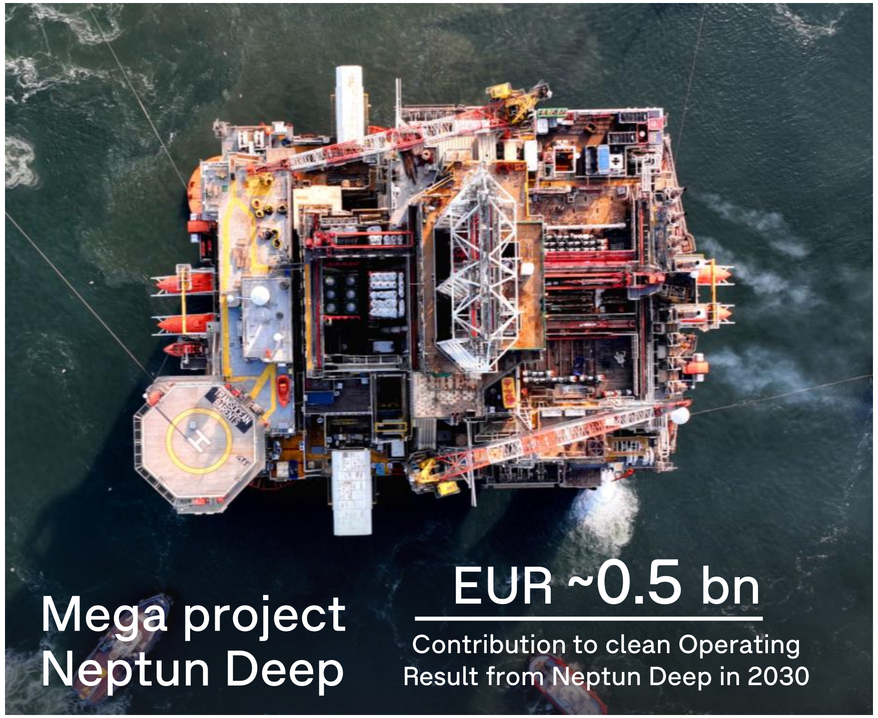
Free cash flow maximization

Gas is a key enabler of the energy transition and a long-term energy source

- Gas plays a **crucial role as bridging fuel in the energy transition** with low carbon footprint
- Gas-fired power generation will remain essential to **provide reliable supply,** in addition to renewables growth
- Existing infrastructure for both piped gas and LNG in place
- STEPS scenario indicates **until 2040** a robust European **demand** and a supply deficit estimate of around 300 bcm p.a.
- With **US LNG as a marginal price-setter**, prices in Europe set to remain high compared to the pre-COVID period and disconnected from oil prices

Significant gas growth from organic and inorganic opportunities

Organic growth



Inorganic growth

~400 kboe/d

Total oil and gas production in 2030

Fuels to grow cash generation by capturing market share and leveraging integrated value chain

- Ensure high asset utilization by leveraging direct sales channels and integration benefits
- Focus on profitable segments following societal trends
- Optimize asset portfolio and leverage integrated value chain
- Targeted investment in sustainable opportunities

>50%

2030 CFFO growth vs. 2024

Three industry leaders to create a global polyolefins champion

	BOREALIS	Borouge	NOVA Chemicals
Average EBITDA 2020-2024 in USD bn	1.1	2.4	1.1
Polyolefins capacity mn t pa	4.6[2]	6.4[3]	2.6
Market position in their respective region [1]	#2	#2	#5
	Innovative polyolefins producer with world class technology portfolio	World's largest single-site polyolefins complex[4], competitive feedstock and premium product offering	Feedstock-advantaged North American player with proprietary technologies

Borouge Group International

- Global scale and customer reach
- Advantaged cost position globally
- Proprietary technologies and premium products
- Growth platform
- Financial strength and synergies
- Well positioned for sustainability

1 Regional market position based on nameplate capacity
2 Borealis including 0.5 mtpa for Baystar capacities reflecting 50% stake
3 Borouge including 1.4 mtpa for Borouge 4 end of 2026
4 Post completion and recontribution of B4.

BGI delivers value and unlocks growth for OMV shareholders

Equal shares and joint control in 4^{th} largest global polyolefins player

- Exposure to a larger, more geographically diversified and **resilient** Chemicals company
- ~70% of production in **cost-advantaged feedstock regions**, remainder benefitting from feedstock flexibility
- **Joint control** significantly enhancing the value of a non-consolidated holding
- **Simplifies** OMV's chemicals holdings, while preserving the industrial integration with OMV sites

Delivers value

- **Substantial synergies** from scale and global integrated operations and commercial outreach
- Exposure to high-end markets and **attractive growth projects**
- Free cash flow and clean CCS EPS **accretive**

Supports OMV's resilient financial framework

- No change to OMV's investment grade rating
- OMV's leverage ratio at ~22% post-transaction, **well below 30% threshold**
- Strengthens OMV's **shareholder distributions**

Absolute GHG emission reduction targets maintained

Absolute net GHG Scope

	2030	2040	2050
Scope 1&2 mt CO_2e	-30%	-60%	Net zero
Scope 3 mt CO_2e	-20%	-50%	Net zero
Carbon intensity gCO_2e/MJ	-10%	-25%	0%

	2030
Routine flaring and venting	0%
Methane emissions	≤0.1%

Member of OGMP 2.0

Note. Baseline of the targets is 2019. Excluding any impact of potential acquisitions.

OMV's innovation is focused on unlocking new major market opportunities

ReOil® chemical recycling technology

Proprietary ReOil® technology

Patented technology with strong **monetization potential**

Sustainable fuels and feedstock

Flexible SAF and olefin production via synthetic and bio-based routes

Enable cost competitive bio- and waste-based feedstock

Leverage **advanced biotechnological processes** for unlocking access to new feedstock and for conversion flexibility

Decarbonization of Energy portfolio

Carbon Capture Innovation Center
Proprietary technology CoolSwingCC® for low- cost carbon capture pilot plant in Austria

Collaborations with geothermal technology leaders leveraging OMV´s subsurface and drilling expertise for industrialization

OMV Innovation 360

OMV Innovation Hub Schwechat

Strategic partnerships and collaborations

Network of company-wide innovators

OMV Strategy 2030

Value drivers today

Maximize cash generation

- Focus, high-grade and optimize E&P business
- Optimize margin delivery from refineries and retail
- Chemicals focus on integration efficiency
- Deliver Group efficiency program

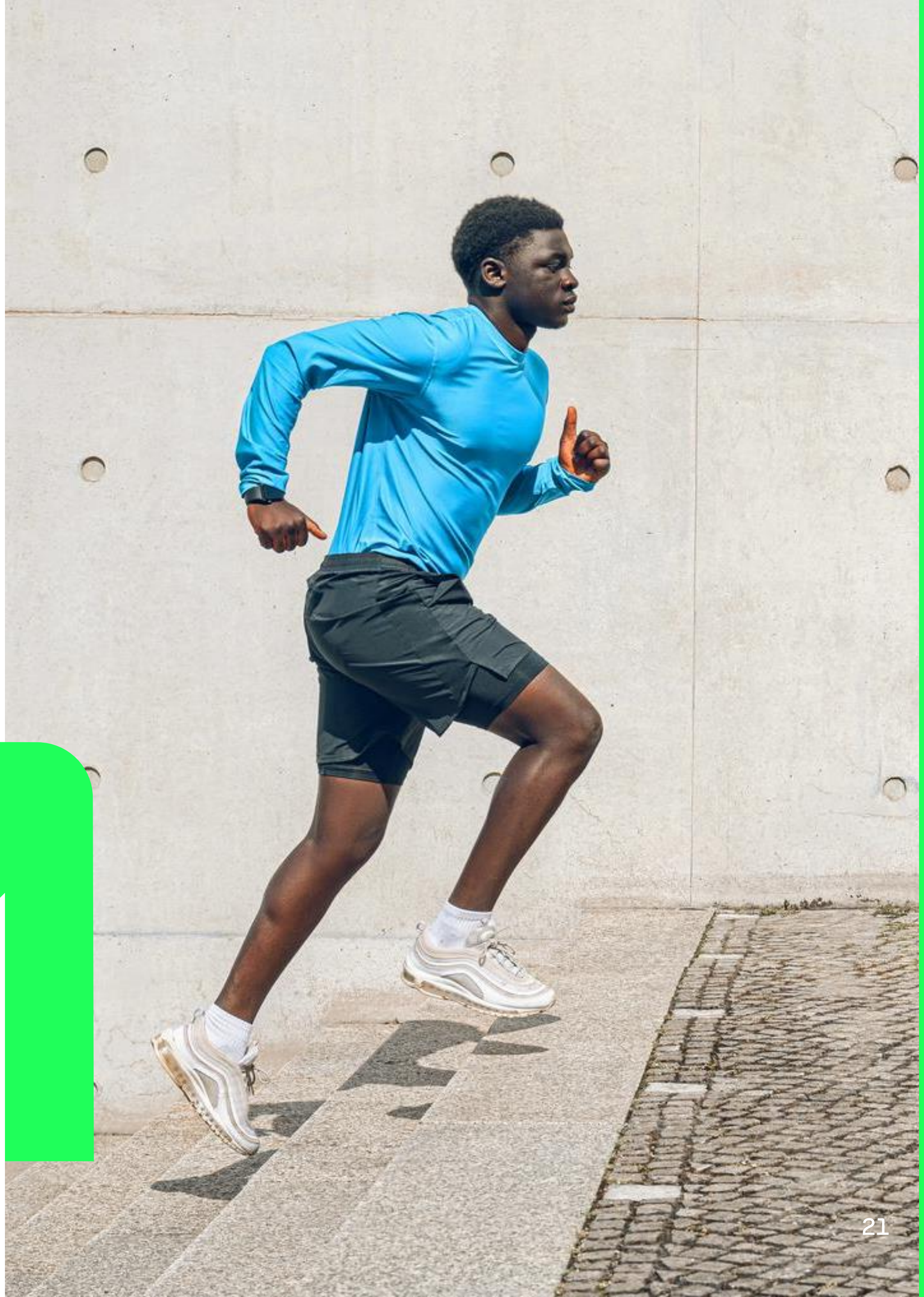
Future value drivers

- Neptun Deep and energy growth projects
- Drive chemicals growth through Borouge Group International
- OMV Petrom to develop into an energy transition leader in SEE
- Capture opportunities in sustainable mobility, in particular SAF and EV, and chemical feedstock
- Achieve net zero by 2050

Attractive shareholder distributions

OMV's investment case

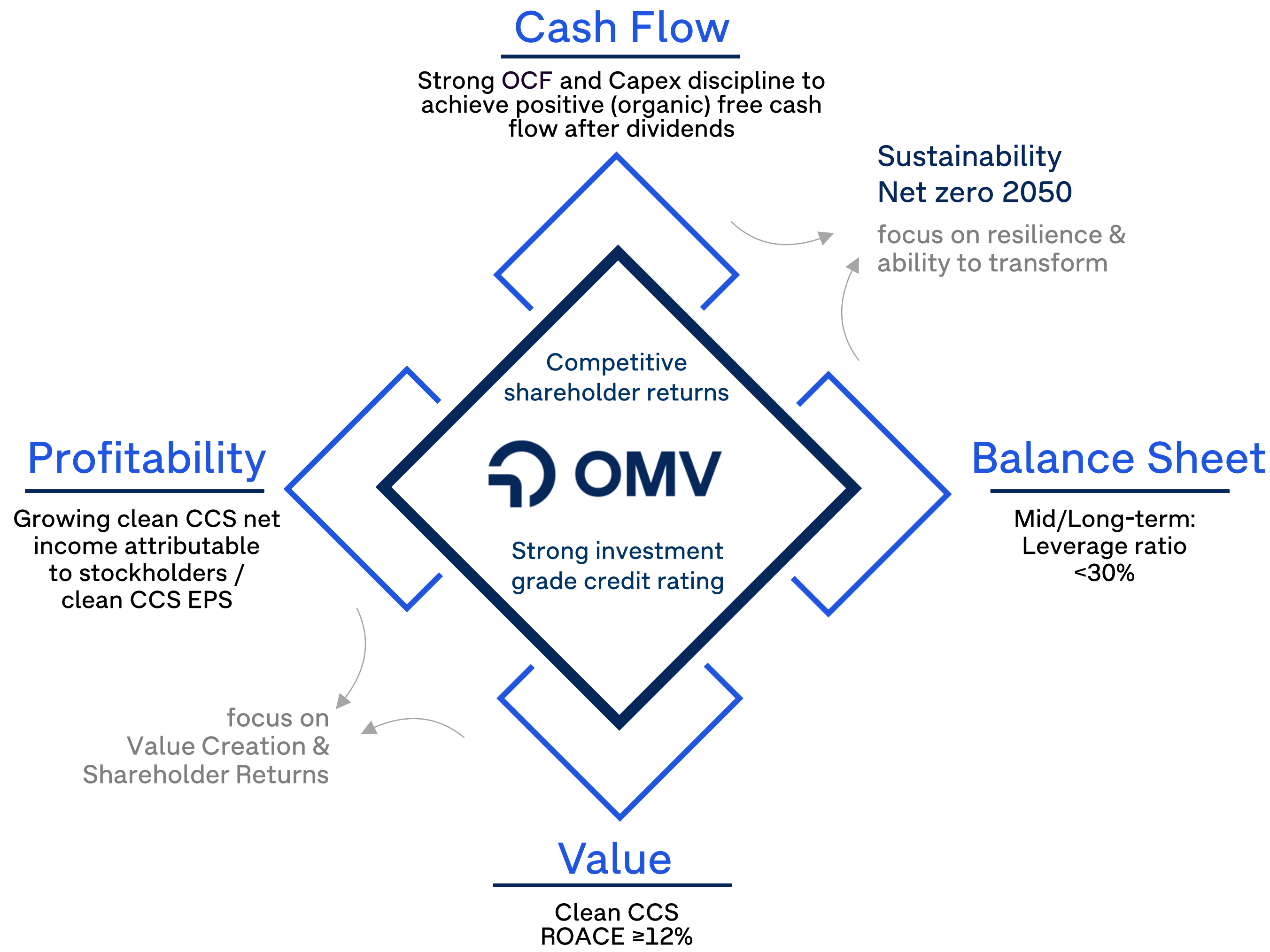
- Drive **agile transformation** and pace investments in sustainable businesses in line with market demand
- Drive **growth** in **Energy, enhance value in Fuels**, and **build world-class position with BGI** in Chemicals
- Significant **increase of free cash flow by 2030**
- **Attractive and robust dividend policy**, thanks to integrated business model and substantial BGI dividends more resilient to commodity price volatility



Agenda

01	02	03	04	05	06
Group	Financial Framework	Energy	Fuels	Chemicals	Results, Governance, and Appendix

Successful performance and financial steering framework



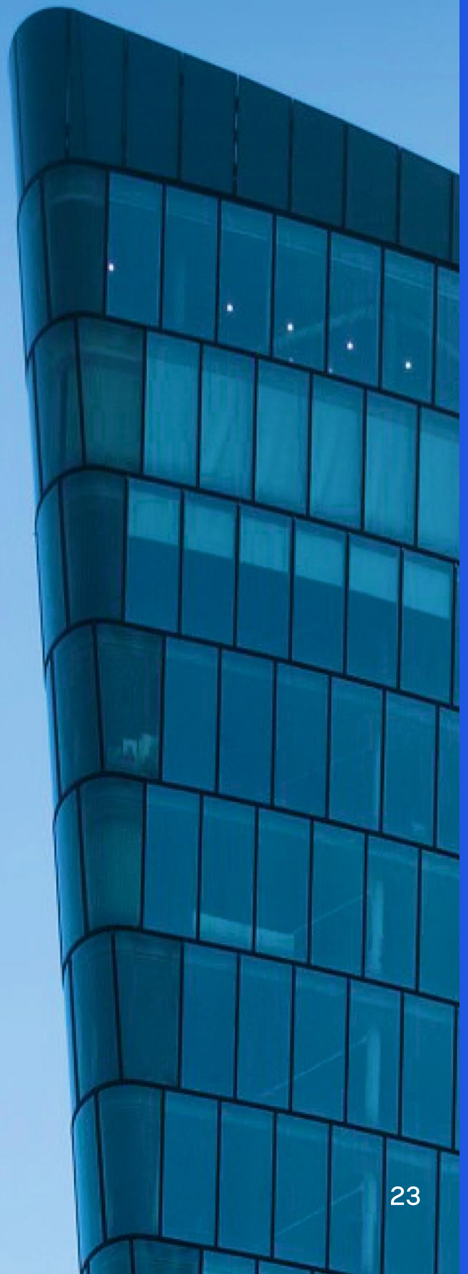
Value oriented financial steering framework

Strong results and cash generation

Strong balance sheet

Investment grade credit rating: Fitch A-, Moody's A3

Competitive shareholder returns



Integrated model delivering strong cash flow

Cash flow from operating activities 2021-2024 average[1]

Organic capex 2021-2024 average

14%
Clean CCS ROACE Average 2021-2024

+27%
Dividend per Share CAGR 2021-2024

1 incl. NWC effects

Strong capital structure underpins growth, transformation and shareholder distribution

- Strength of balance sheet results in **ample financing capacities** and **growth headroom**
- **Disciplined spending approach** with clearly defined investment criteria
- Confirm commitment to maintain **investment grade credit ratings**
- Post BGI leverage ratio impacted by **deconsolidation of Borealis'** equity and net debt, as well as the **EUR 1.6 bn[1] capital injection**

MOODY'S

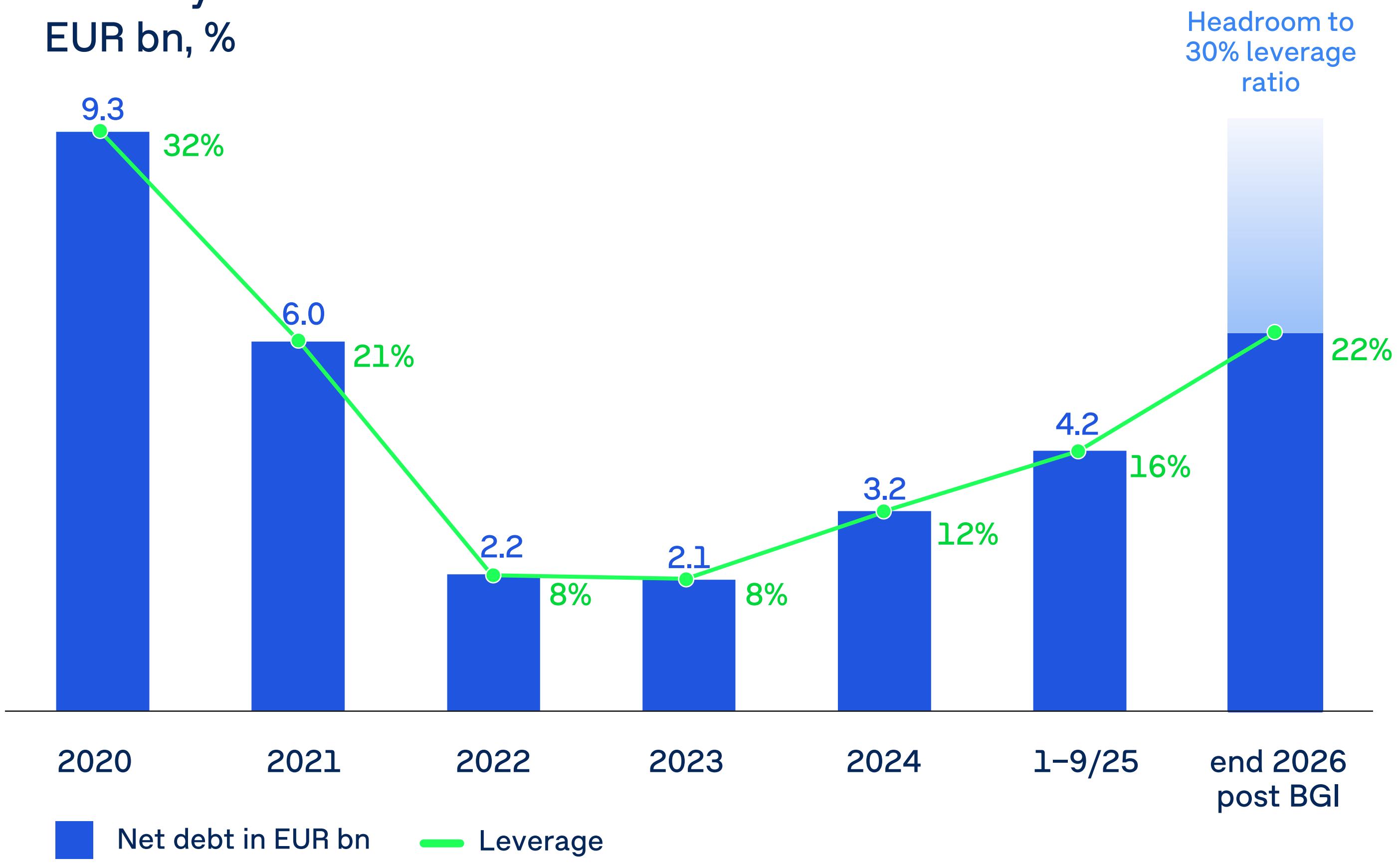
A3
Outlook stable
July 23, 2025

FitchRatings

A–
Outlook stable
July 15, 2025

1 Determined as of the reference date Jan 1, 2025, to be reduced by dividends paid out until completion of the transaction

Healthy balance sheet
EUR bn, %



Note: Leverage ratio = Net Debt / (Equity + Net Debt)

Borouge Group International - Transaction overview

All-share combination of Borouge and Borealis to create **Borouge Group International**

OMV to inject **EUR 1.6 bn**[1] cash into Borouge Group Intl to equalize ownership

Borouge Group Int'l to acquire Nova Chemicals for an EV of **USD 13.4 bn**, funded through acquisition debt

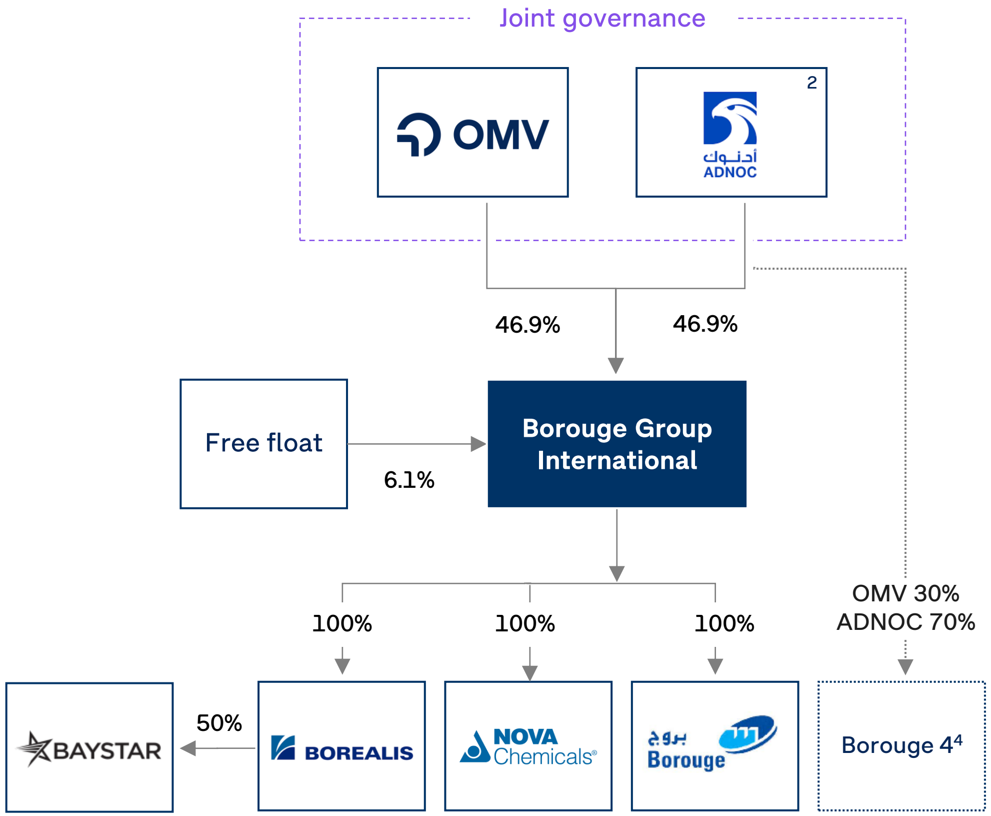
Joint control - equal shareholding and joint governance between OMV and ADNOC

To be listed in Abu Dhabi with a future dual listing in Vienna

Cash capital increase by Borouge Group Intl for up to USD ~4 bn to augment investment grade credit rating and achieve inclusion in the MSCI index

Recontribution of Borouge 4 once fully operational at cost[3], estimated of USD ~7.5 bn. Shareholders retain flexibility on the timing and funding mix

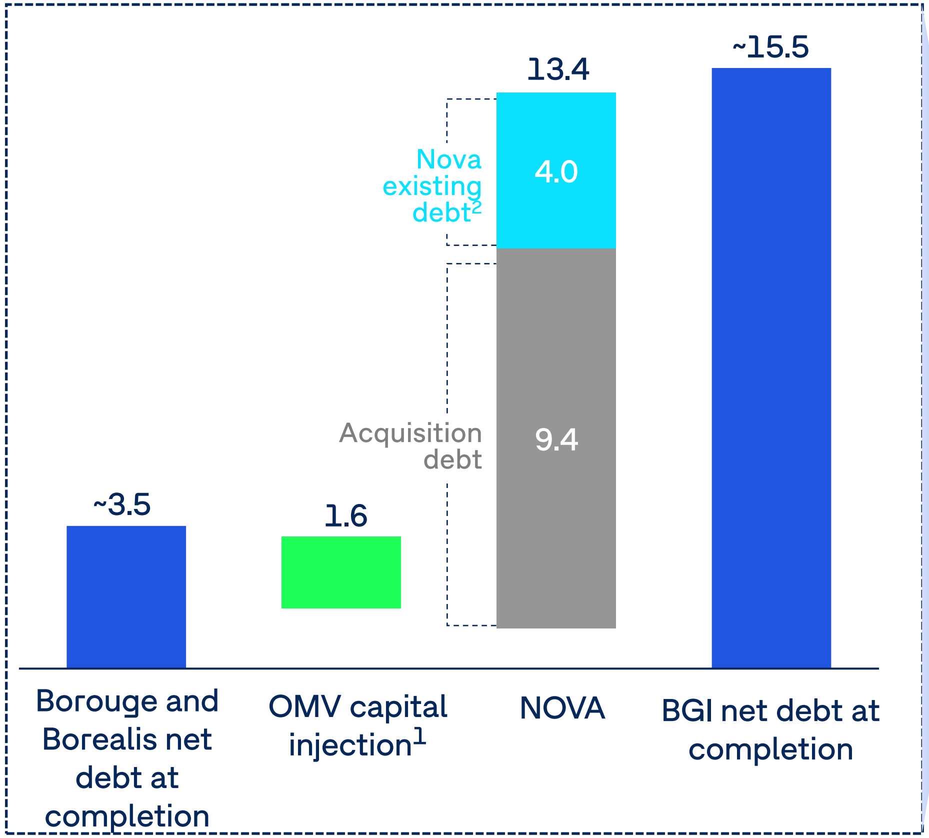
Post Nova acquisition ownership structure



1 Determined as of the reference date Jan 1, 2025, to be reduced by dividends paid out until completion of the transaction
2 Upon completion, ADNOC's share in Borouge Group International will be transferred to XRG's Global Chemicals Platform
3 Cost is defined as adjusted net book value and includes aggregate expenses and investments, financing costs and owner's costs
4 Borealis share to be transferred to OMV

BGI transaction fully underwritten financing secured

BGI net debt evolution
USD bn



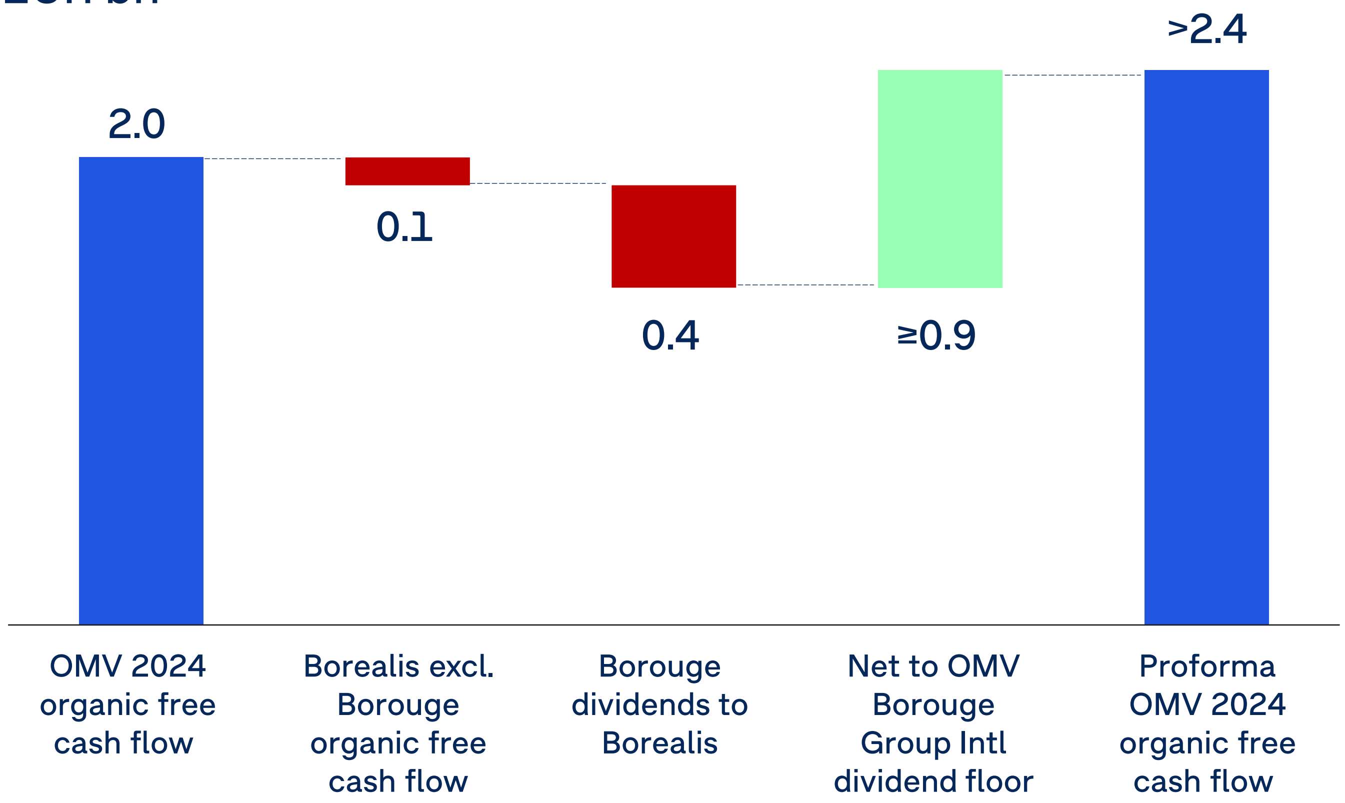
Targeting capital raise of up to **USD 4 bn**

- ADNOC and OMV **obtained loan financing** totaling USD 15.4 bn on behalf of BGI to finance the acquisition of NOVA and provide the company with appropriate levels of committed liquidity. Refinancing is planned through capital markets
- BGI targets an investment grade credit rating profile with a **through-the-cycle net leverage** of up to **2.5x EBITDA**
- Initial net debt above through-the-cycle leverage target, but rapid reduction expected through **strong FCF generation**
- **Flexibility** retained on timing and funding of **B4** recontribution to ensure accretion
- Shareholders have undertaken a confidential exercise and received **confirmation that BGI will have strong investment grade ratings**, reflecting both its solid standalone credit quality and the uplift from its strategic importance to highly rated shareholders

Notes: Does not include FCF generation or transaction costs for Nova
1 Final injection amount depends on dividends distributed in interim to closing
2 Including leases

BGI transaction is free cash flow accretive for OMV

OMV 2024 proforma organic free cash flow
EUR bn



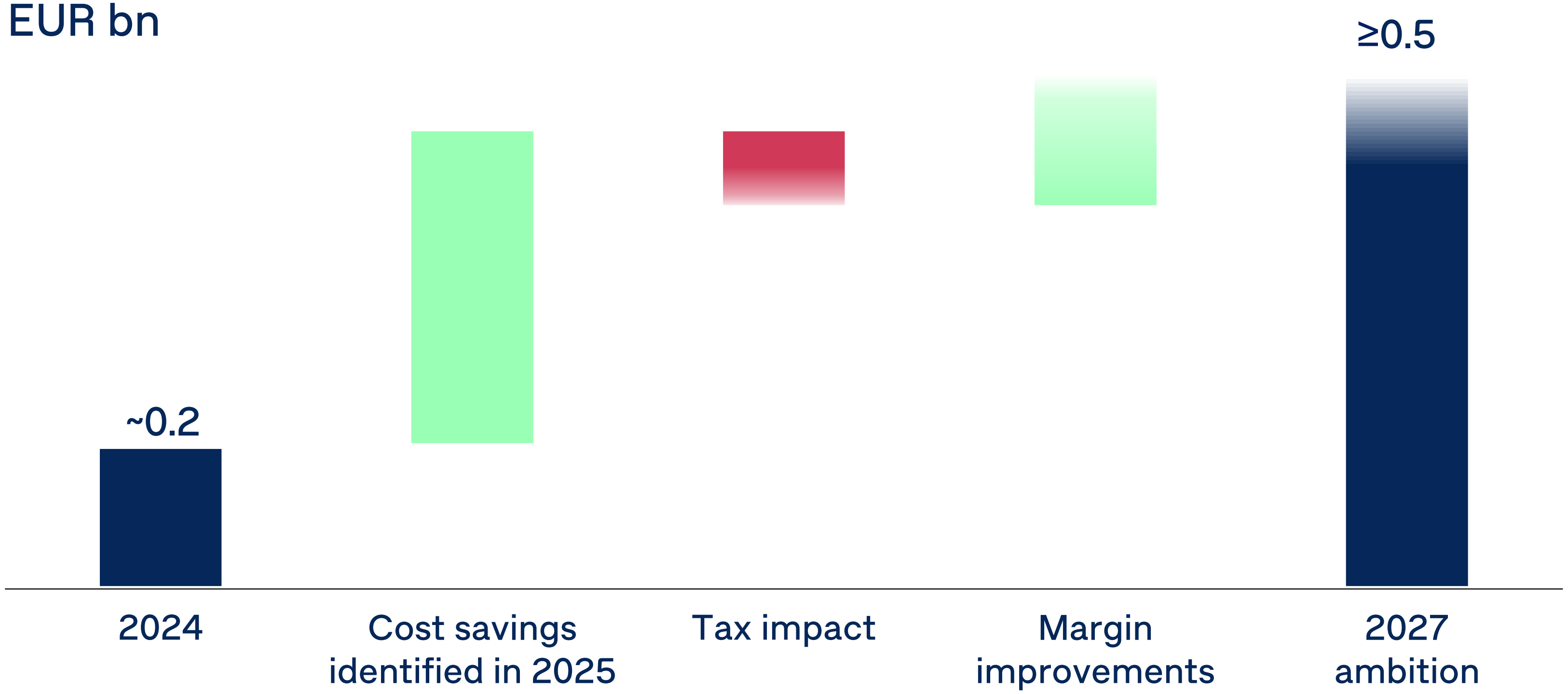
Impact of the BGI transaction on OMV's main financial indicators

	Pre-BGI		Post-BGI
Clean CCS Operating Result	100% Borealis Clean CCS Operating Result 50% Baystar clean net income[2] 36% Borouge plc net income[2]	→	~47%[1] BGI clean net income[2]
Operating Cash Flow	100% Borealis operating cash flow Borouge dividend net to OMV Baystar dividend net to OMV	→	BGI dividend net to OMV
Clean CCS EPS	75% Borealis Clean CCS EPS 37.5% Baystar Clean CCS EPS 27% Borouge plc Clean CCS EPS	→	~47%[1] BGI Clean EPS
Organic Capex	100% Borealis	→	BGI CAPEX not shown in OMV consolidated numbers
Leverage ratio[3]	100% Borealis in net debt and equity Baystar & Borouge reflected in equity via retained earnings (share of net income)	→	Net debt: impacted through capital injection into BGI of EUR 1.6 bn[4] and dividends from BGI; BGI net debt and equity at equity consolidated. Equity: BGI reflected via retained earnings (share of net income)

1 Before equity market capital increase 2 Attributable to stockholders of the parents 3 Leverage ratio = Net Debt / (Equity + Net Debt)
4 Determined as of the reference date Jan 1, 2025, to be reduced by dividends paid out until completion of the transaction

Efficiency program upped with higher ambition well on track to deliver more than EUR 0.5 bn by end of 2027

Impact on cash flow from operating activities[1]
EUR bn



1 Compared to 2023

Ambition of EUR ≥0.5 bn presented at CMD 2024 maintained, despite Borealis deconsolidation

Strategic efficiency program to future-proof our business, enable a more agile and flexible organization will contribute substantially

>50% cost savings expected

Financial targets with focus on value creation and shareholder returns while decreasing emissions

EUR >6.5bn

2030 clean CCS Operating Result

Clean CCS ROACE ≥12% in the mid-to long-term

EUR >6.0bn

2030 operating cash flow[1]

<30% Leverage ratio and a strong investment credit rating

>9.0EUR/share

2030 clean CCS Earnings per Share

Organic and inorganic growth guided by clearly defined investment criteria, maintaining leverage ratio <30%

EUR ~2.8 bn[2]

average organic CAPEX p.a. in 2026-2030, thereof 30% in sustainable projects

Progressive dividend policy and additional variable dividend framework

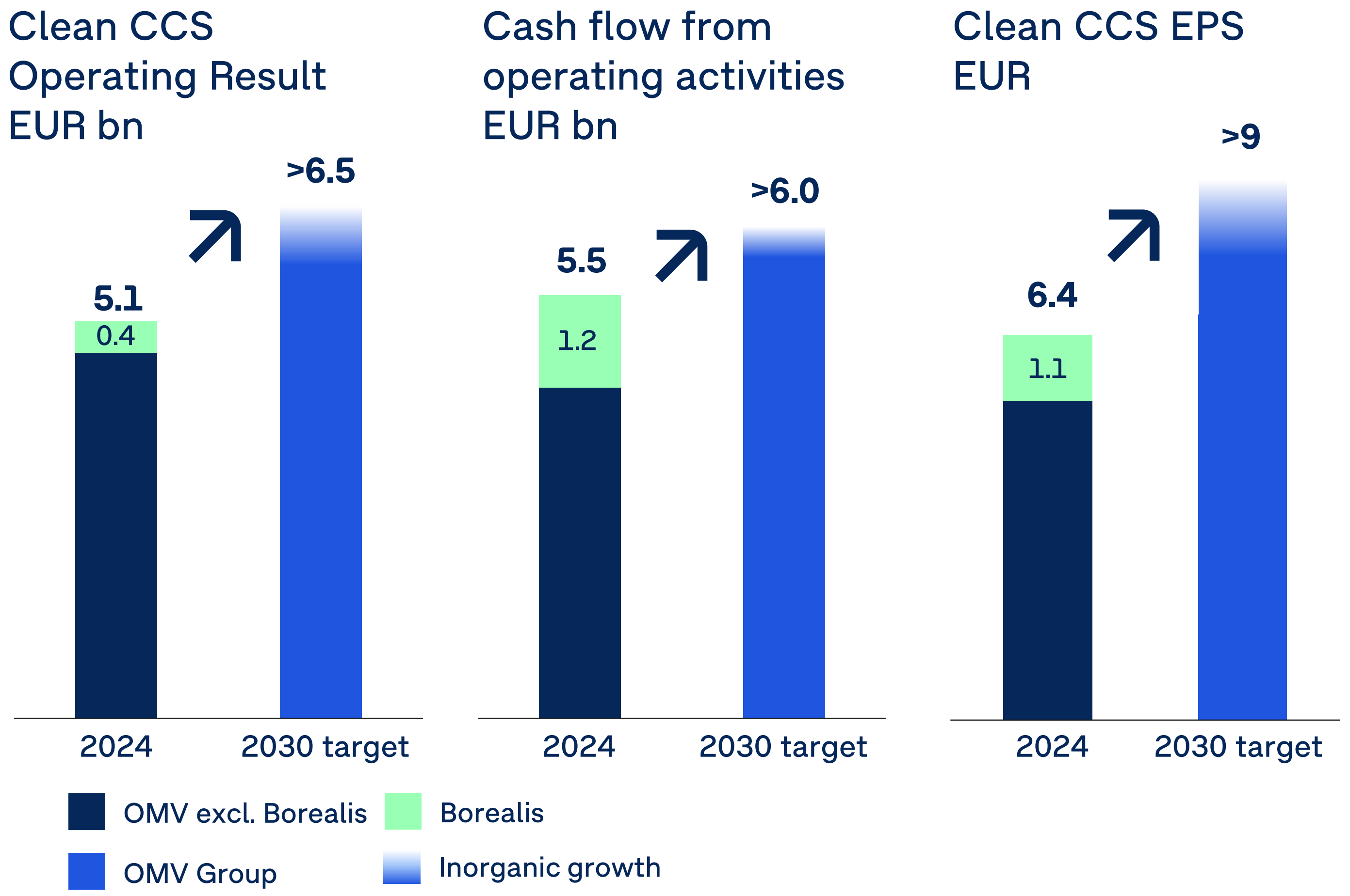
ESG (2030 vs 2019)

-30% ↘	Scope 1&2 mt CO_2e
-20% ↘	Scope 3 mt CO_2e
-10% ↘	Carbon intensity gCO_2e/MJ

Targets updated to reflect BGI transaction, adjusted pace of sustainable investments, and revised market outlook.

1 incl. NWC 2 incl. non-cash effective CAPEX

Resilient, higher quality cash flow and growing earnings



2030 targets price assumptions: Brent at 75 USD/bbl; TTF at 25 EUR/MWh

2030 targets recalibrated to reflect strategic portfolio evolution and market dynamics:

- BGI deal: Borealis deconsolidation → BGI reflected via share of net income/dividend
- Updated Brent price assumptions
- De-risked transformation by aligning sustainable investments with market trends

Highly resilient operating cash flows:

+/- 10 USD/bbl Brent - +/-EUR 210 mn

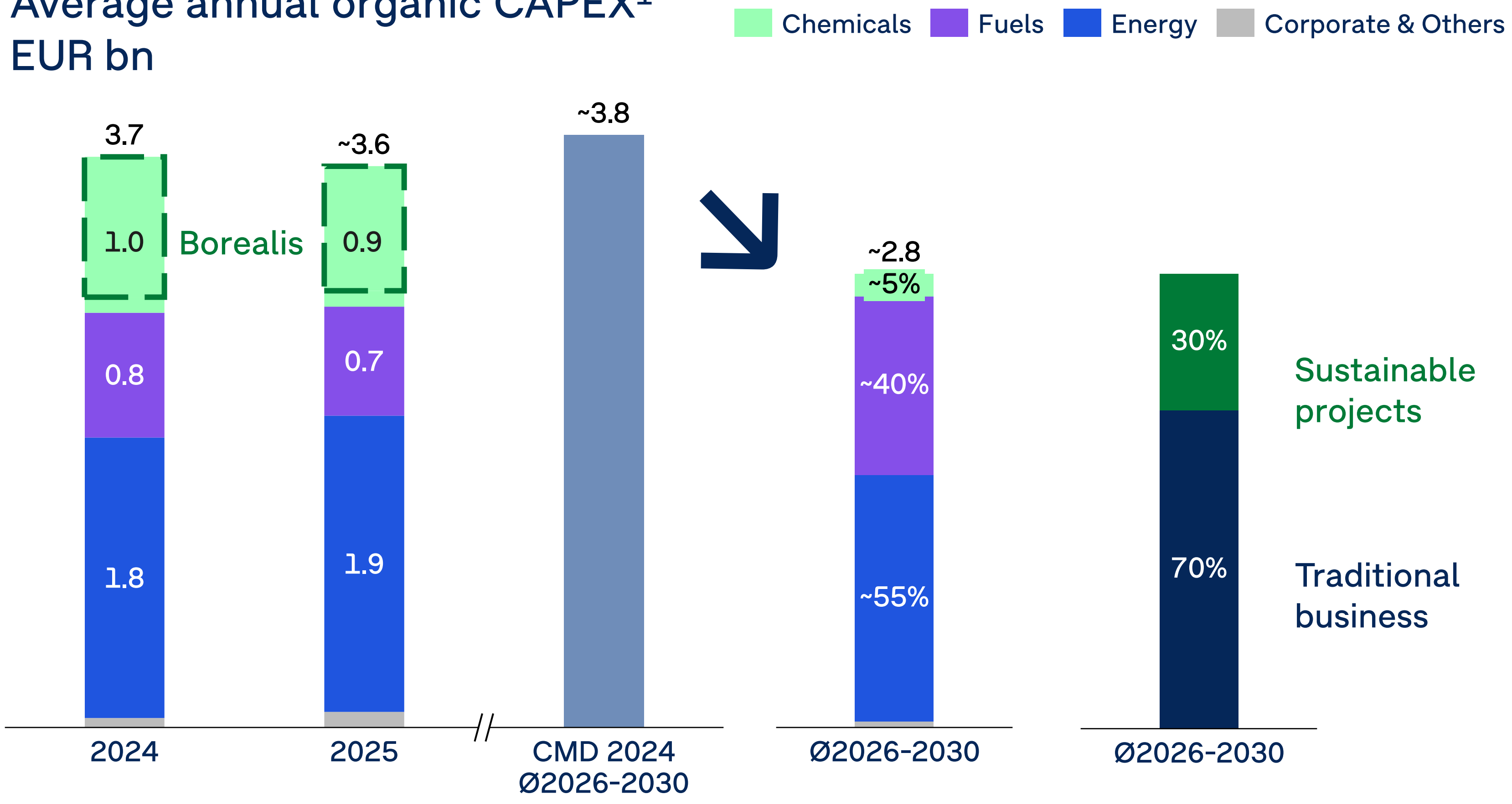
+/- 5 EUR /MWh THE - +/-EUR 260 mn

De-risked Chemicals operating cash flow through BGI dividends, which is free cash flow

Inorganic growth opportunities represent additional potential upside

Capex reduction until 2030 driven by BGI deal and enhanced discipline

Average annual organic CAPEX[1]
EUR bn



1 Incl. non-cash effective CAPEX related to leases

2026 capex elevated due to the Neptun Deep project

70% growth project share of average total group organic CAPEX

Organic and inorganic growth projects must meet strict investment criteria - min. required IRRs and payback periods

Sustainable capex: 75% Fuels and Chemicals and 25% Energy

Main Sustainable projects: Green hydrogen | SAF HVO | Geothermal | Renewable electricity

All sustainable projects must deliver double digit returns

Competitive sustainable projects rates along the traditional businesses

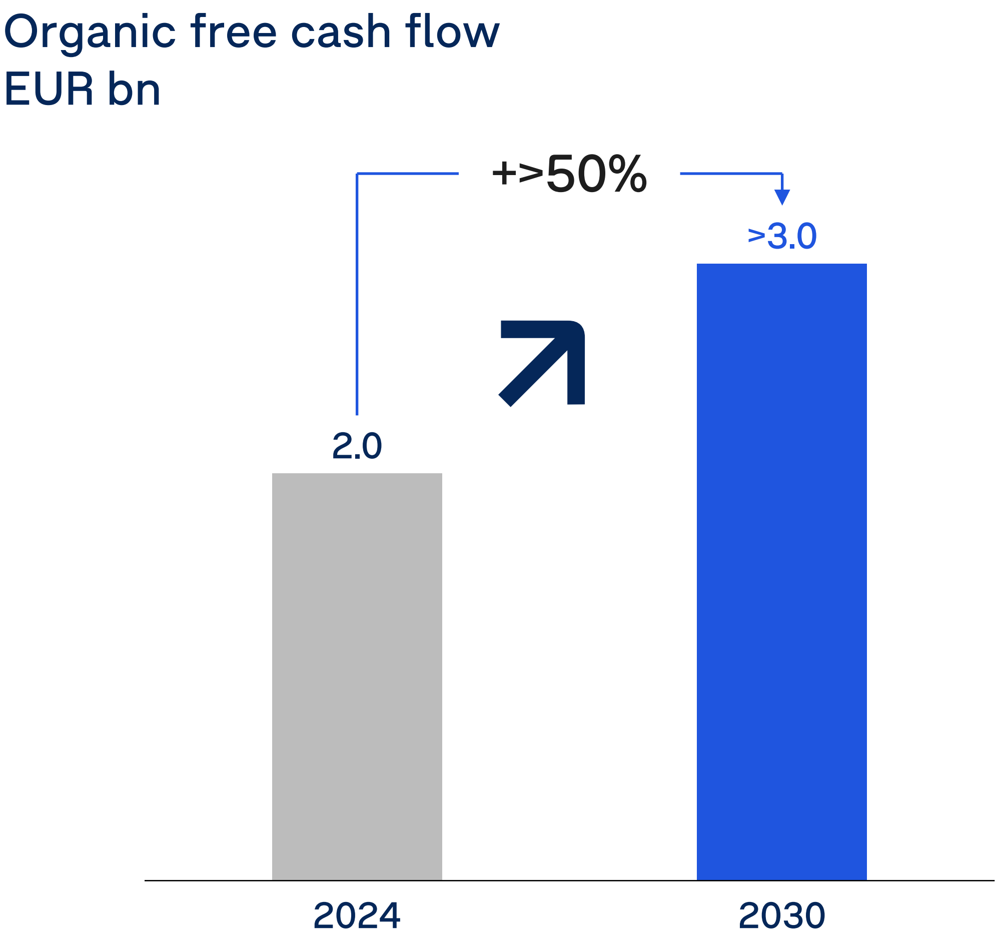
		Energy	Fuels	Chemicals	Sustainable projects (all segments)
IRR minimum (%)[1]	Investment grade countries	≥12	≥10	≥10.5	≥10
	Non-investment grade countries	≥16	≥13	≥13	≥12.5
Payback period (years)		<10	<10	<15	<15
Overall Group target	Clean CCS ROACE ≥12%				

E&P development projects amortization requirements

- Liquids before 2040

1 Minimum IRR depends on the individual country WACC and can go above 20% for non-investment grade countries in the traditional Energy business

From investment to returns: Organic free cash flow to grow sharply



- Capex to come down as of 2028 due to elevated investments in the short term
- Major organic growth projects become operational in the next 1-3 years
- Higher cash flows and lower capex leading to substantial free cash flow increase

Capital allocation priorities: stronger focus on shareholder returns

01

ORGANIC CAPEX

Balanced investment portfolio framed by strict capital discipline

02

ATTRACTIVE AND RELIABLE SHAREHOLDER RETURN

Competitive shareholder distributions via progressive regular dividend, plus an additional variable dividend when leverage ratio is below 30%, linked to operating cash flow and including a substantial share of BGI dividends attributable to OMV

03

M&A TO ACCELERATE GROWTH AND TRANSFORMATION

Further growth and value creation guided by strict investment criteria

04

DELEVERAGING

Mid/long-term target ratio below 30%; maintain investment grade credit rating

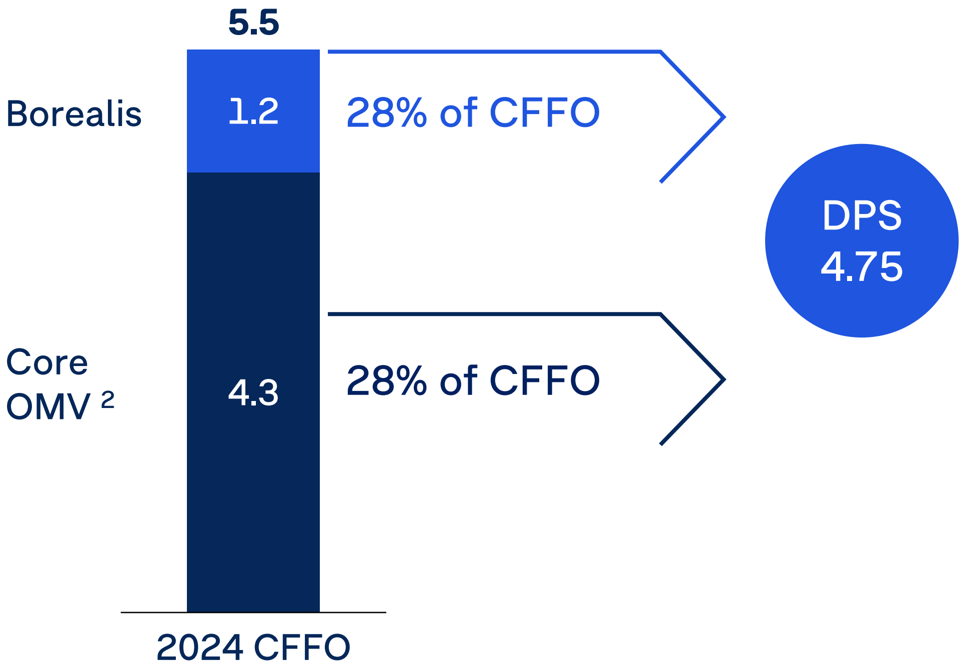
Upon completion of M&A in case leverage >30%

Dividend policy update: clear benefits for OMV shareholders from BGI transaction

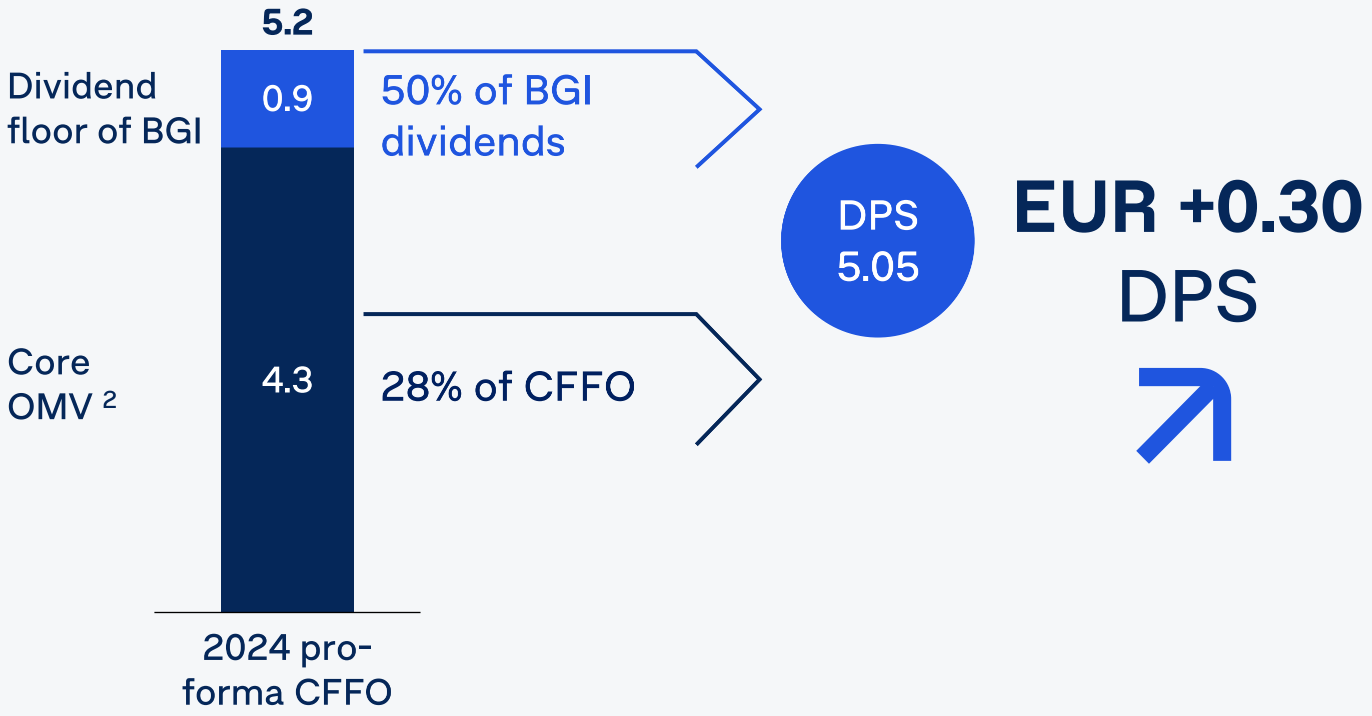
- Principle of **progressive regular plus additional variable dividends maintained**, with adjusted distribution base
- OMV **aims to increase regular dividends every year** or at least to maintain the level of the respective previous year.
- Award additional variable dividends when leverage ratio is <30%
- Starting with the financial year 2026, **OMV will distribute 50% of BGI dividends attributable to OMV plus 20-30% of cash flow from operating activities excluding BGI dividends** attributable to OMV (paid in 2027)
- Current dividend policy will apply for the financial year 2025 (paid in 2026).

Increased value for OMV shareholders through more robust and resilient dividend policy

Current dividend policy[1]
EUR bn



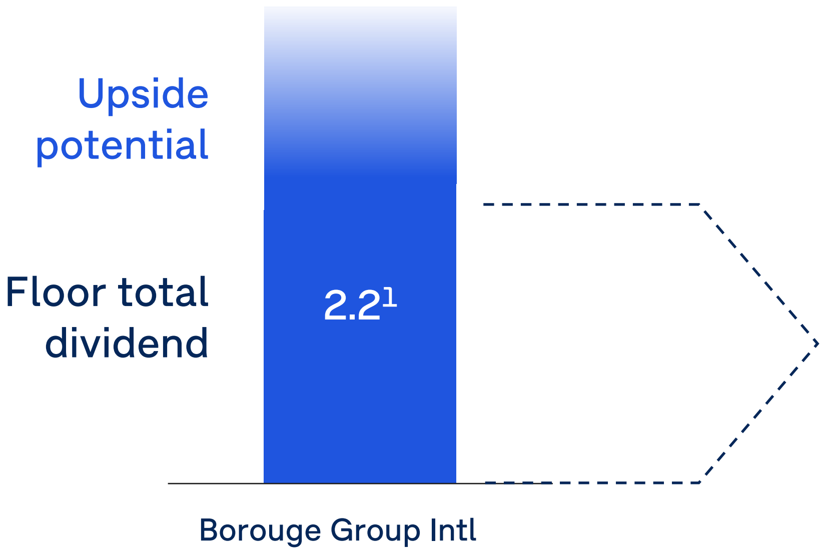
New dividend policy
EUR bn



1 OMV's current dividend policy states that 20–30% of CFFO will be distributed.
2 Core OMV includes OMV crackers, Fuels and Energy

OMV's shareholder distributions will be strengthened by substantial BGI dividends

Total dividend Borouge Group International
USD bn



OMV

USD ~1.0 bn

Net floor dividend to OMV based on a 46.9% share

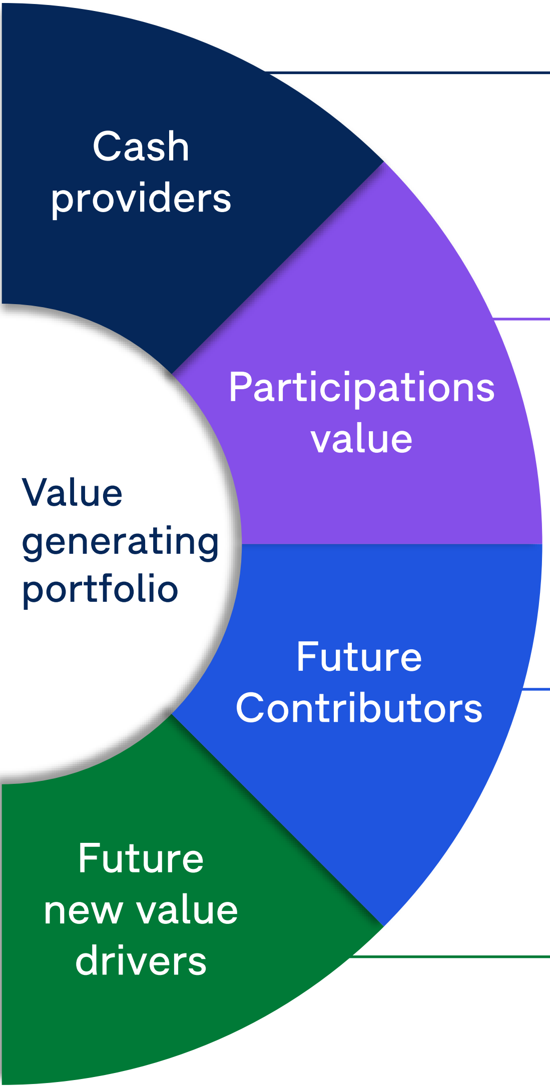
Floor USD 1 bn dividend stream for OMV, with substantial upside potential

BGI dividend policy:

- 90% of net income[1]
- Upside based on free cash flow[2]

1 Calculated as reported net income and shall exclude costs and one-off effects (being positive or negative) including impairments and PPA effects associated with the transactions or future transactions from the calculation
2 Calculated as free cash flow post interest and working capital changes but before principal repayment costs

OMV provides value generation in a future oriented portfolio



Integrated business covers 3 sectors

- Oil & gas E&P; gas marketing and power
- Refining and marketing
- OMV base chemicals and BGI

Stock listed participations

- OMV Petrom
  - Listed on BSE, fully consolidated
  - OMV share 51%
  - EUR 10.8 bn market cap (EUR 5.5 bn net to OMV)[1]
- **Planned: Borouge Group International incl Borouge 4 - to be ADX and ATX listed, at-equity consolidated**

Growth projects with expected near-term contribution

- Neptun Deep (50% OMV Petrom)
- Development projects in Austria, Norway, Middle East and North Africa
- Sustainable mobility: SAF/HVO in Romania and Austria
- Renewable power in Romania

Focused investments into projects with attractive returns

- Geothermal
- Circular Economy
- Future M&A / strategic investments

1 As of October 1, 2025

Finance Strategy 2030 in a nutshell: Delivering sustainable value

- **Optimize cash generation** from integrated business model, drive cost savings and efficiency program
- **Lower organic capital expenditures** post BGI, exercising focus and financial discipline
- **BGI transaction unlocks significant value** for OMV shareholders, reflected in the **enhanced dividend policy**
- Safeguarding financial headroom to **enable selective growth opportunities**

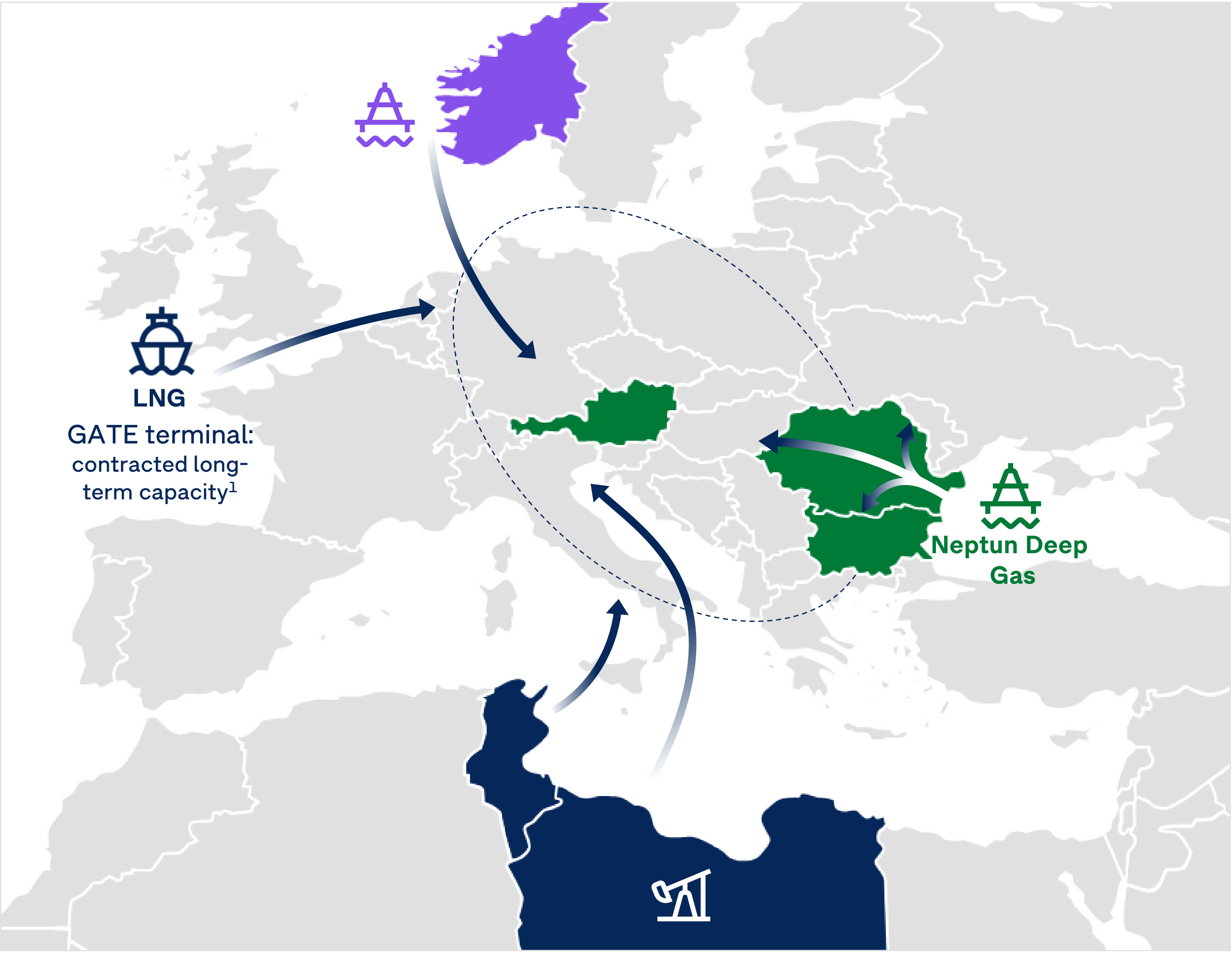
Agenda

Grow gas and selectively advance renewables

Become a leading producer of gas for our European core markets

Adjust pace of renewable investments, while keeping the overall strategic direction unchanged

OMV to become a leading producer of gas for our core European markets



North

- High-grade portfolio with growing equity gas production
- Extend portfolio longevity and materiality
- Prioritize access to hub assets, as well as growth satellites

CEE

- Grow Black Sea production and resource base through exploration in Romania & Bulgaria

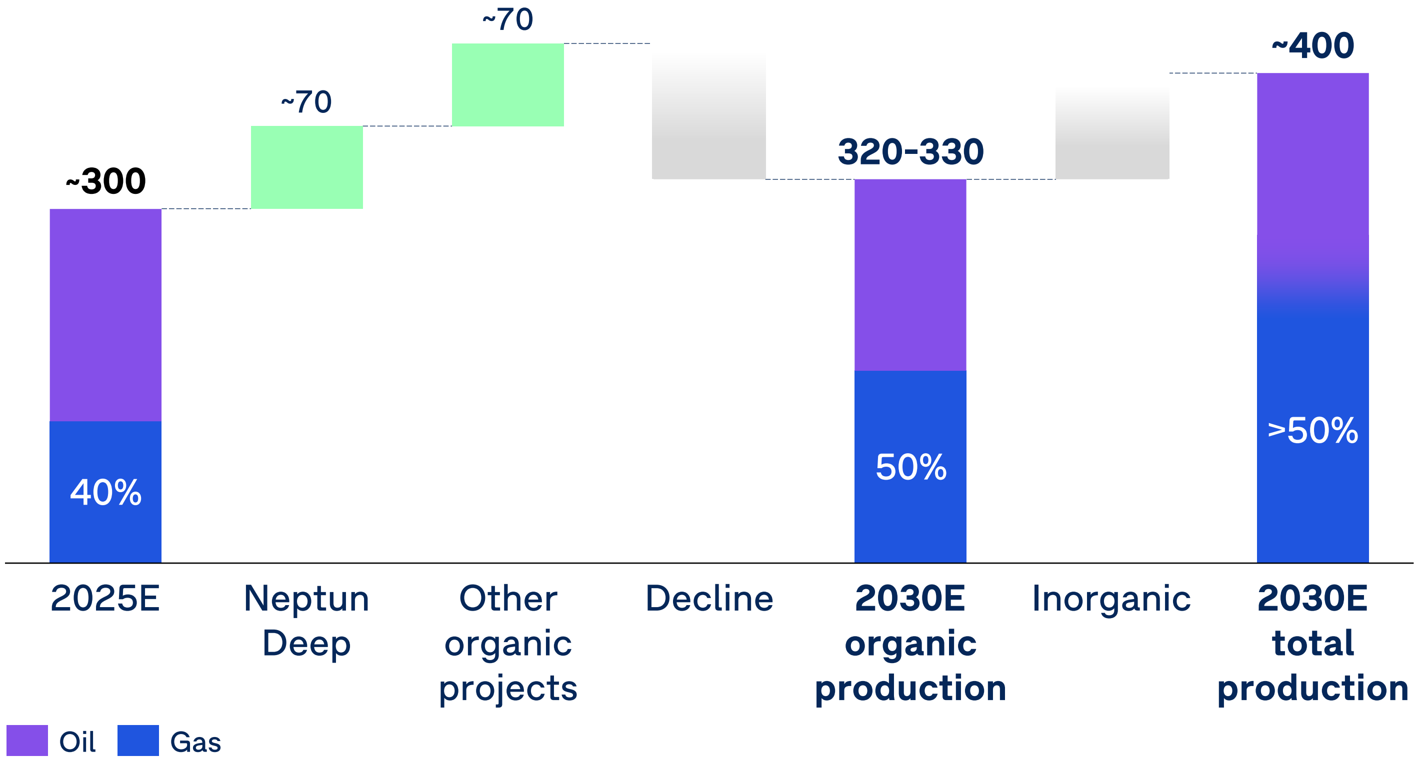
South

- Grow gas production and resource base in North Africa

1 OMV holds a contracted long-term annual capacity of 3 bcm at the GATE terminal in Rotterdam

Growth from significant organic projects complemented by potential inorganic opportunities

Production
kboe/d



Organic growth

- Neptun Deep adding 70 kboe/d at plateau
- Increased pipeline of additional organic growth projects of ~70 kboe/d
- Natural decline partially offset by workovers and infill drilling
- Exploration activity with further upside in organic growth

Potential inorganic growth

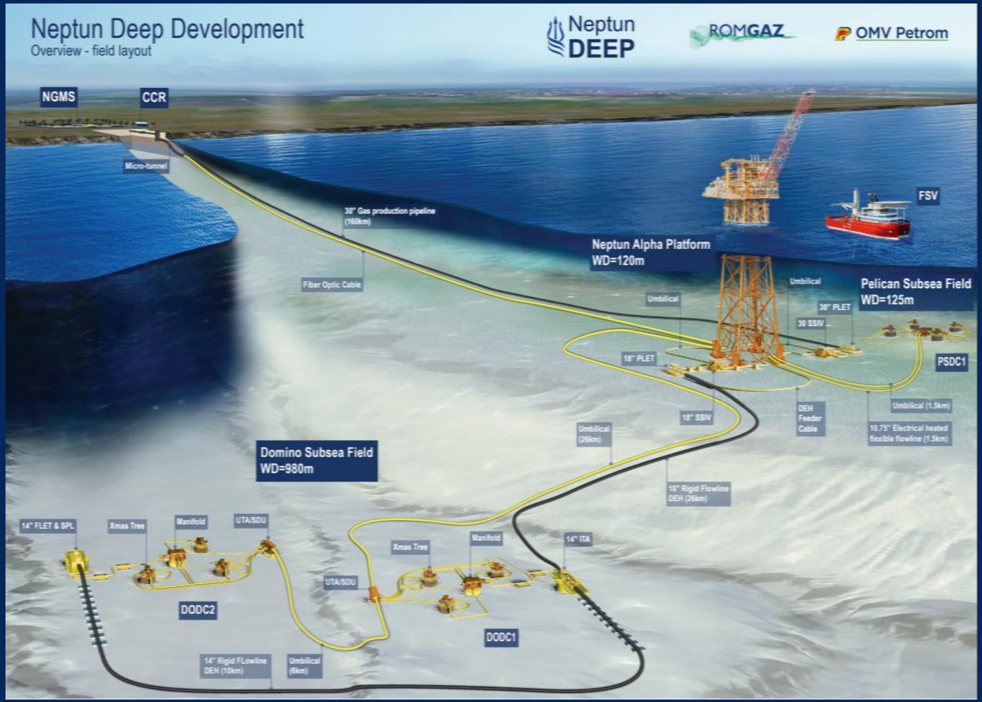
- Cash flow accretive assets with a focus on gas
- Value-driven
- Clear investment criteria

Neptun Deep, the largest offshore gas project in the EU

Operator: OMV Petrom (50%); Partner: Romgaz (50%)

Project Scope

- 10 subsea wells (3 drill centers) and 2 subsea umbilicals
- Shallow water platform with gas dehydration facilities
- 30+ km flow lines to tie-in wells with the platform
- 30" wide x 160 km long main export pipeline to shore
- Onshore metering & control station



~140 kboe/d	USD ~3/boe	up to EUR 4 bn	2.2 kg CO_2/boe
Gross production at plateau (8-10 years)	Production cost	Gross CAPEX	GHG emissions (significantly below global average of ~17)

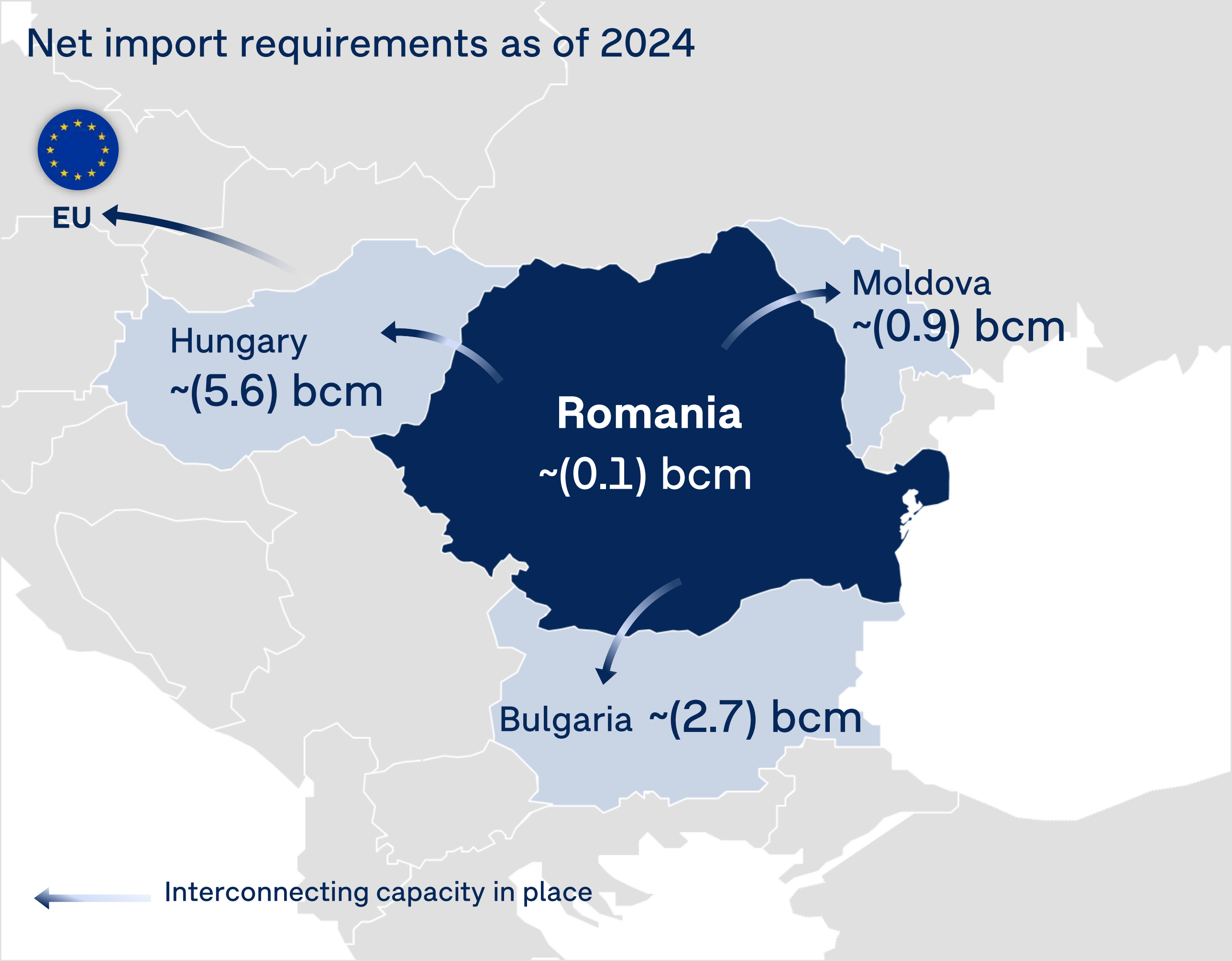
EUR ~500 mn

Expected Neptun Deep contribution to OMV Petrom Clean Operating Result in 2030

Neptun Deep Progress

- **06/2023** FID
- **12/2023** De-risked: 80%+ of budget awarded
- **Q4/2024** Drilling rig in Romania
- **12/2024** De-risked: >90%+ of budget awarded
- **03/2025** Spudding first well
- **October 2025** Project fully on track and within budget
- **2027** First gas

Neptun Deep to double Romania's gas output and to enable exports



8 bcm p.a. Neptun Deep plateau production capacity[1]

[1] ~140 kboe/d

- Romania likely to become a net exporter
- Infrastructure in place to export to neighbouring countries and further on to other European countries
- Marketing activities ongoing
  - Signed contract with Uniper (Germany)
  - Signed contract with Energocom SA (Moldova)

Additional organic projects and workovers to manage natural decline until 2030

Selected development projects in addition to Neptun Deep

	Operated		Non-operated	
Gas	**Austria** Wittau		**Libya** Zueitina	
	Norway Berling		**Norway** Gudrun	 Source: Equinor
Oil	**Libya** Nafoora Growth		**UAE** Sarb and Umm Lulu	
Oil & gas	**Romania** **by OMV Petrom**			

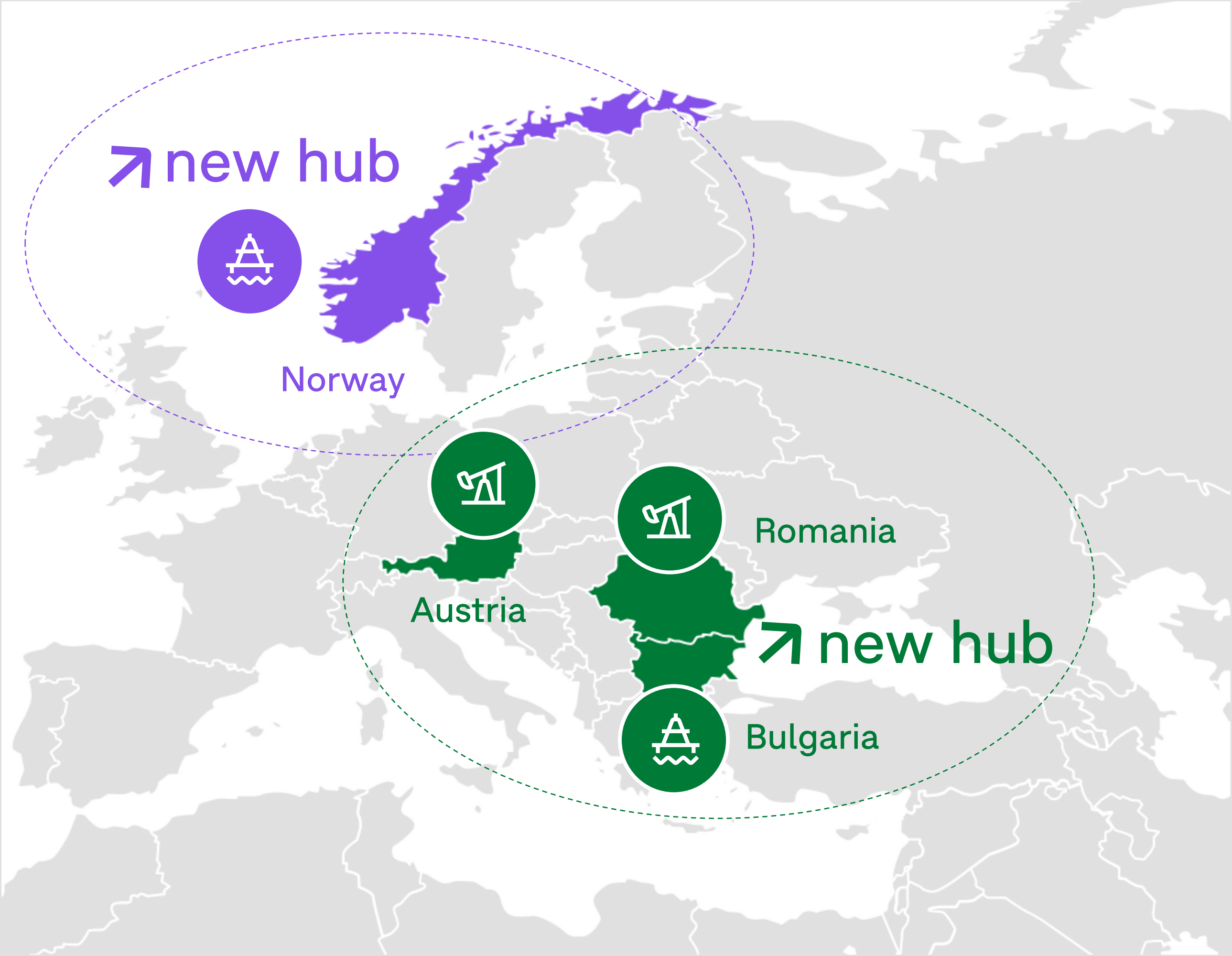
Additional organic production from development projects: ~70 kboe/d in 2030

Well workovers

Recovery maximization

stabilize production

Exploration activity with potential to add volumes by 2030, and further growth potential by 2035



300+	50+	EUR ~200 mn
mn boe risked resource	wells	expenditure p.a.

- **Value-driven focus** on **infrastructure-led exploration (ILX)** next to existing fields
- **NCS:** The **Haydn/Monn** gas discovery in 2024 indicated significant potential in OMV's focus area, the Voring Basin
- **Black Sea has a significant gas growth potential** with low emissions
  - Utilize Neptun experience
  - Tap exploration potential in Han Asparuh

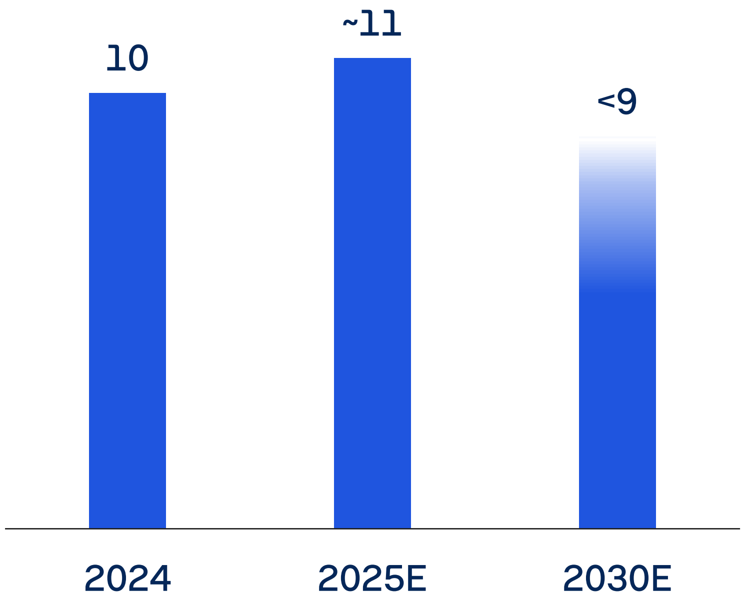
Inorganic growth – a potential upside in case of value accretive opportunities

Target profile

- **Cash-flow accretive assets** to sustain high cash flow generation
- Regional preference **in and around Europe**, focusing on opportunities with gas potential
- **Building on OMV's core strengths and unlocking synergies**
- Inorganic growth **only in case of value accretive opportunities** in a challenging M&A market
- **Potential inorganic growth will remain within the 30% leverage ratio target**

Focus on cost and high-grading of current portfolio

Organic unit cost[1]
USD/boe



<30 USD/boe

2030 Cash break-even

- Strong focus on cost
  - Achieved EUR 110 mn cash flow improvement in 2024 vs. 2023
  - Continue to reduce absolute cost base to offset declining production from mature assets
- Further high-grading the portfolio
  - Optimize Norwegian portfolio
  - Cost efficient decommissioning in New Zealand

1 Excluding SapuraOMV, UAE recycled gas

Gas Marketing and Power – a significant earnings contributor

Storage and LNG ~70 TWh Storage capacities in Austria and Germany and LNG capacity	• Storage business is fully hedged; profitability is a function of **summer-winter spreads** • **Signed LNG long-term contracts** with reliable returns
Gas sales ~130 TWh p.a.[1]	• Full diversification of supply sources, without Russian gas • Strong **supply portfolio in Romania** with a ramp-up in equity gas volumes in 2027 (Neptun Deep) • Profitability driven by optimization of sales channels
Optimization and Trading	• Supply, transport and storage optimization • Profitability is a function of **market volatility** (time/location spread) • Grow asset backed trading
Power production >6 TWh p.a.[1]	• Benefits from **gas-electricity integration in Romania** • Profitability driven by power margins and **spark spreads, upsides from balancing services and integration** with renewable power capacities

~300
EUR mn
Average 2026-2030

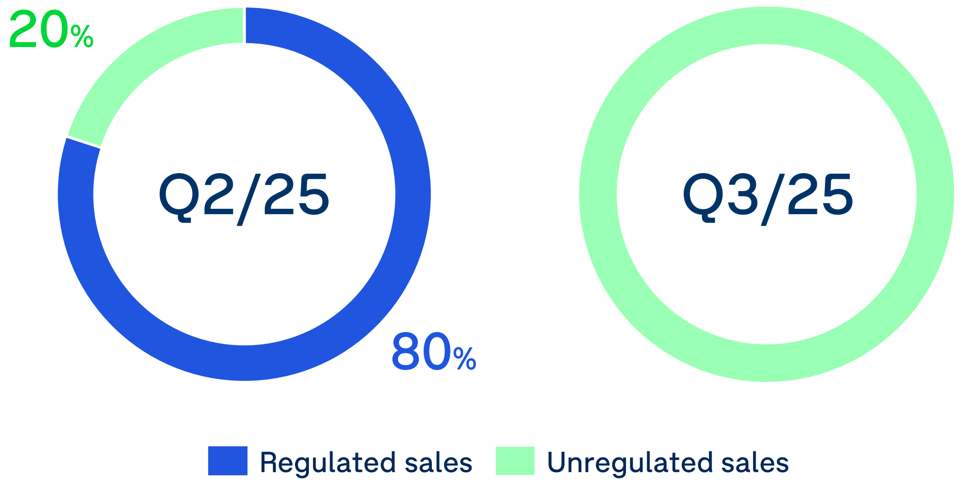
Clean Operating Result Gas Marketing & Power

1 2030 targets

Romanian gas and power market to fully liberalize in 2026

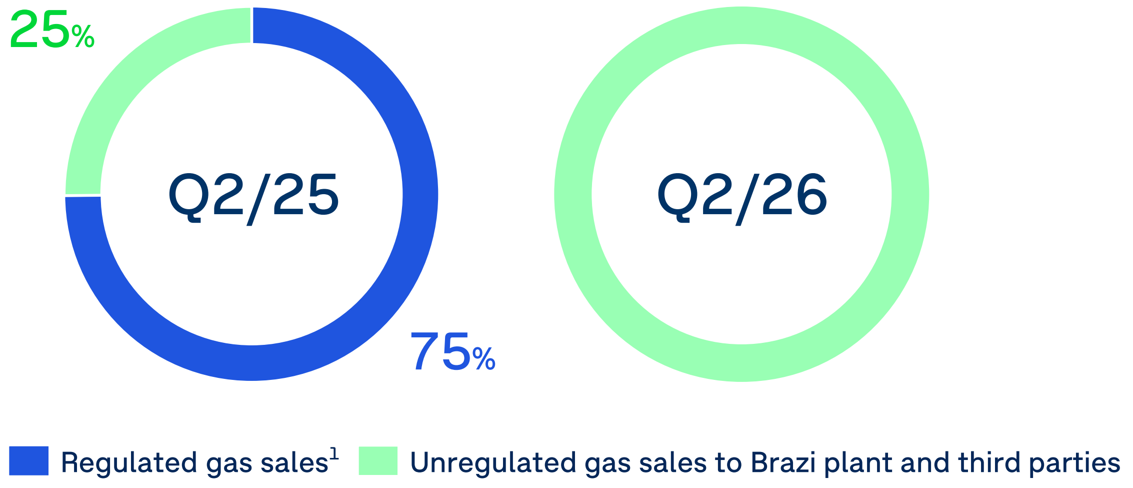
Power

Power sector liberalized in July 2025. State support is provided to vulnerable consumers.



Gas

Gas sector to liberalize starting April 2026; gas price caps still in place until then.



1 Includes sales quantities subject to GEO 27/2022 and GEO 119/2022 (households, heat producers for households, cost plus, trading, supplier of last resort);

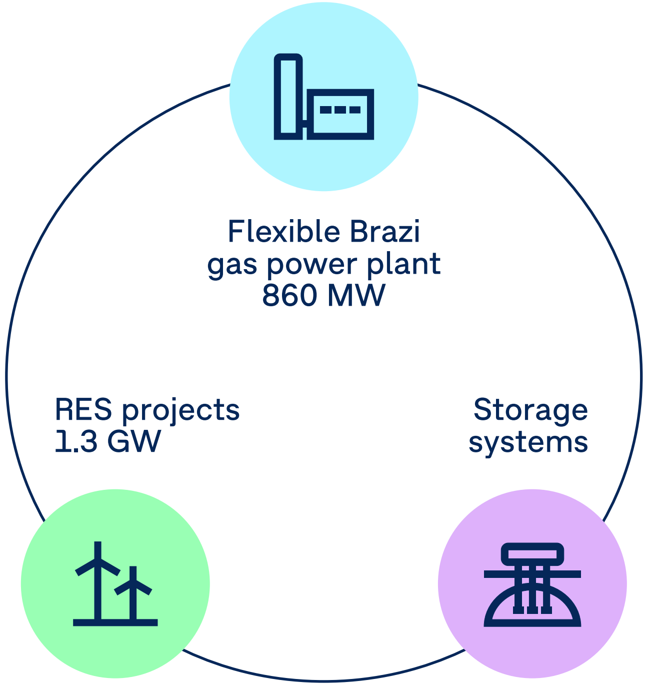
OMV Petrom to become a leading power market player in SEE

Integrated position in Romania

- Invest in renewable energy sources to leverage favorable wind and solar conditions and regulation
- Leverage existing 860 MW gas power plant to reduce variability of produced electricity
- Potentially explore power storage opportunities to further increase flexibility of electricity production
- Projects: CE Oltenia (50%), Teleorman (100%), Renovatio (50%), Isalnita (100%) totaling >2.4 TWh p.a.

Expand to Bulgaria

- Projects: Gabare (50%), ~0.3 TWh p.a.



>1.3 GW[1]

Wind and solar net production capacity p.a. by 2030

>2.4 TWh[2]

Net electrical output p.a. by 2030

~0.7 EUR bn

Total investments OMV Petrom[3] 2026-2030

≥10%

IRR

1 Gross (including partnerships) production capacity >2.5 GW
2 Gross (including partnerships) electrical output >4.7 TWh
3 Including equity injection, shareholder loans and grants

First geothermal plant to start in Vienna in 2028

Existing open loop technology
Vienna & Graz

Produce and recycle hot thermal water from aquifers
(**“we rely on natural reservoirs”**)

- **Vienna (deeep JV with Wien Energie)**
  - **Pilot plant** (20 MW) drilling finished, production tests ongoing, **start 2028**
  - **Second phase** (60 MW) drilling in 2026, **start 2030**
  - **Plan to scale up to 200 MW after 2030,** equivalent to supplying 200,000 households, around half of Vienna’s households that use district heating today
- **Graz** project – **exploration 2026**

Innovative closed loop technology
New projects

Circulate fluids through a series of closed loops, **potential for scalability**
(**“we create reservoirs”**)

- Exclusive agreements with Eavor as strategic investor
- Eavor is currently testing the commercial viability at the Geretsried site in Germany; electricity production targeted in 2025
- In negotiations with cities in Germany and in Romania
- **First production from OMV projects expected before 2030**

~1 TWh	EUR ~700 mn	≥10%
2030 net production output	OMV organic CAPEX 2026-2030	IRR

Energy – 2030 strategic ambitions

E&P

- Execute on increased pipeline of organic projects
- Focus on cost and efficiencies
- Pursue value-accretive inorganic opportunities that leverage OMV's strengths and unlock additional synergies

Gas Marketing & Power

- Unlock significant value by expanding trading and sales in Europe
- Strengthen profitability by leveraging a multi commodity trading platform – making gas a key enabler in the company's portfolio

Renewables

- Enable OMV Petrom to establish leadership in the power sector across SEE
- Adjust the pace of geothermal energy

~400 kboe/d

Oil & gas production by 2030

<30 USD/boe

Oil & gas portfolio cash break-even by 2030

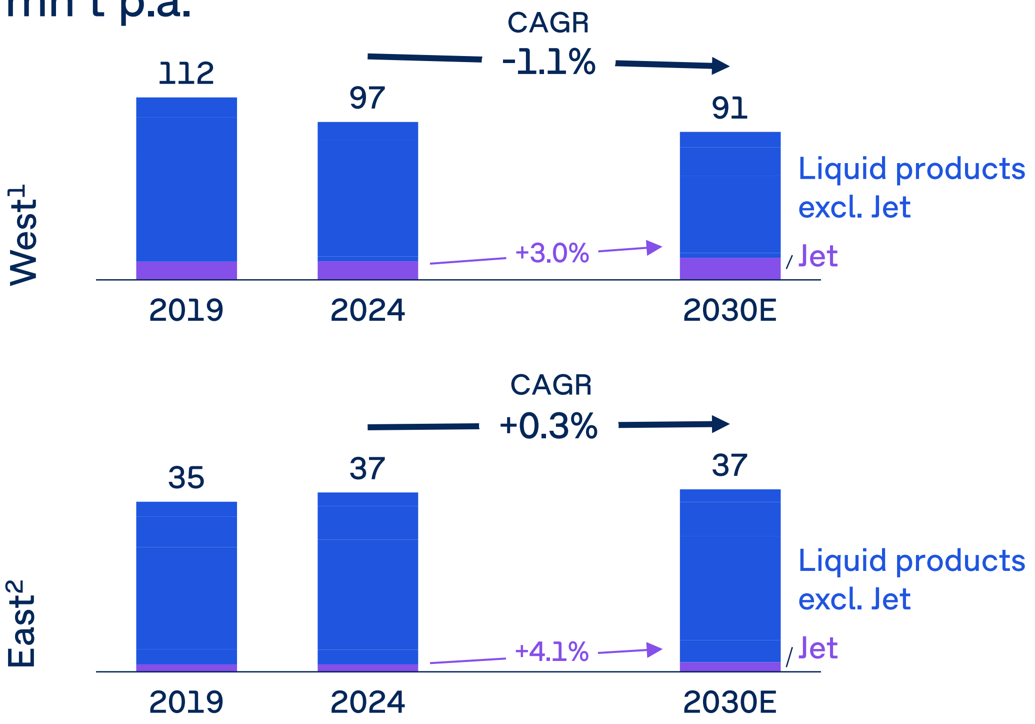
<9 USD/boe

Organic unit production cost by 2030

Agenda

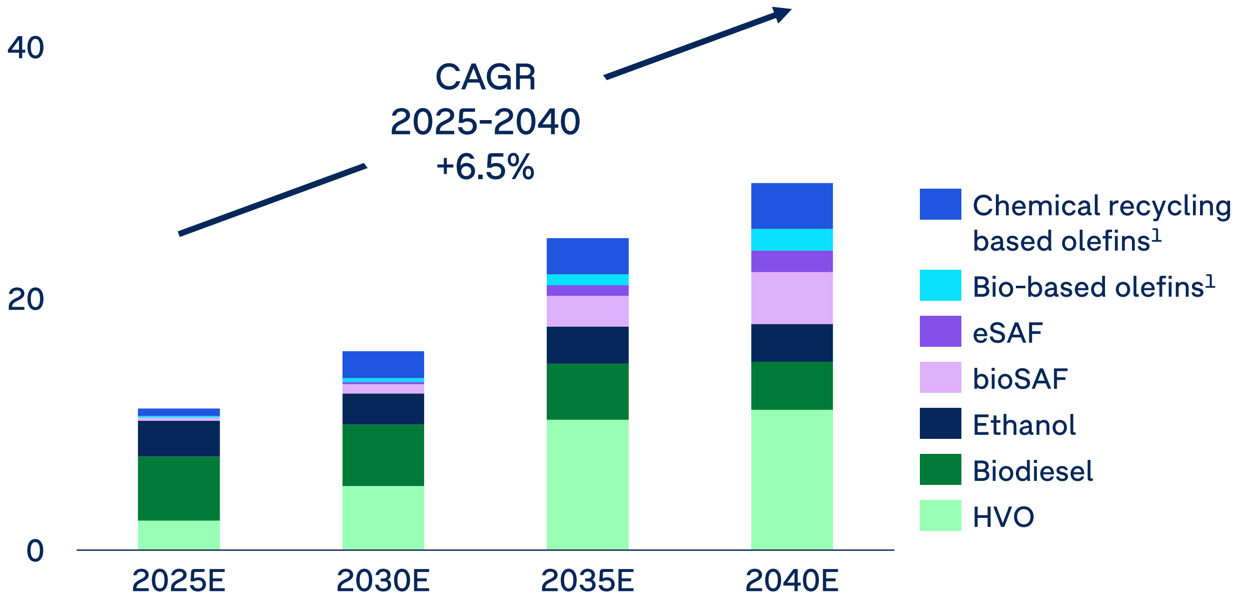
Ongoing sustainable transformation in European fuels and chemicals market

Liquids demand outlook in OMV Markets
mn t p.a.



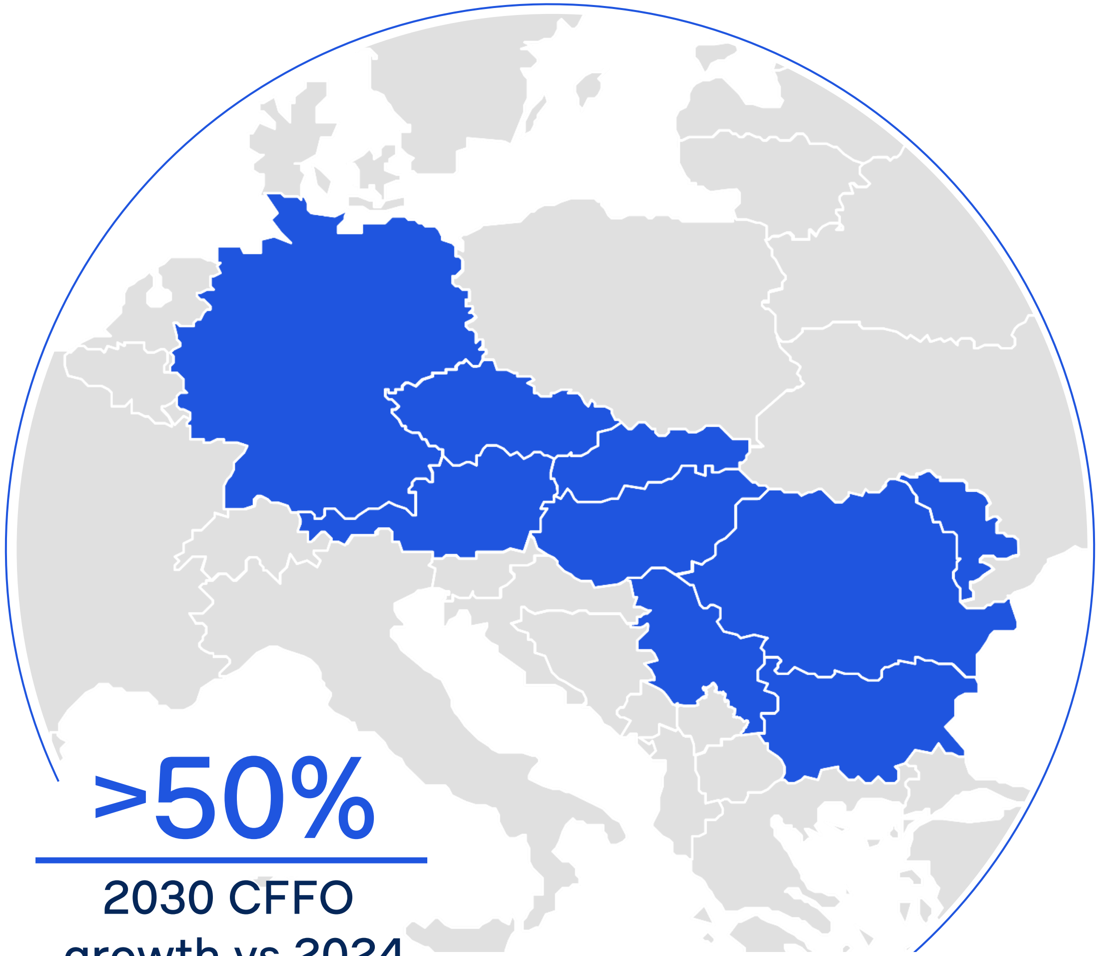
Source: OMV analysis
1 Austria, Germany
2 Czechia, Hungary, Slovakia, Romania, Bulgaria, Serbia, Moldova

Sustainable fuels and chemicals feedstock demand outlook in OMV markets
mn t p.a.



Source: OMV analysis
1 Ethylene and propylene

Strengthen Fuels profitability through integration and customer base expansion



>50%

2030 CFFO growth vs 2024

Maximize integrated margins across the entire value chain and deepen chemical integration

Grow retail contribution by focusing on premium fuels, non-fuel business and eMobility

Expand aviation footprint to new airports and regions to drive growth in jet fuel and SAF sales

Increase direct customer share in commercial road transport

Continue profitable growth in Retail with focus on non-fuel business

- **Multibrand strategy** covering broad range of customer needs from **high-end (OMV)** to **value-for-money (Petrom)** and **discount (Avanti)**
- Strong share of **premium fuels** and **industry leading overall margins**
- **Grow non-fuel business in 2030 by ~70%** vs 2021 through new partnership concept with **convenience retailers** (i.e. Auchan, Billa) and **via own brand** (VIVA)
- **Selective network optimization** via acquisitions and highway sites tenders

~500 EUR mn
Clean Operating Result p.a. average 2020-2024

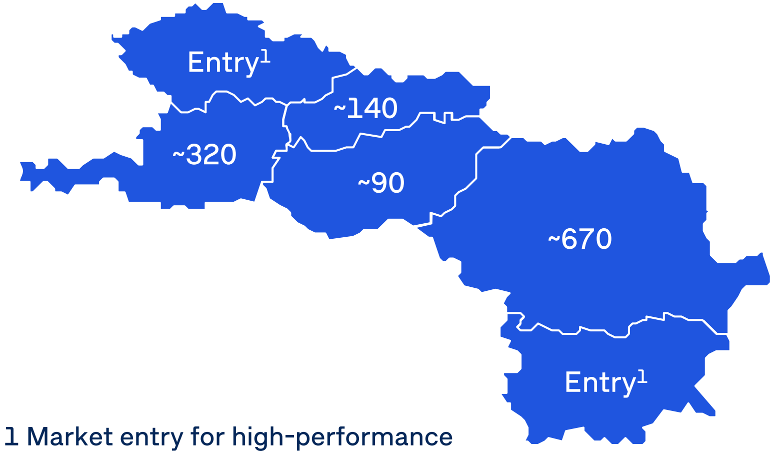
~4% CAGR
Clean Operating Result growth 2024-2030

~1,700
Retail sites in 8 countries

Expand high-performance EV-charging in CEE region

~640	~1,220	~5,000
May 2024	Aug 2025	2030

High-performance charging points
August 2025



1 Market entry for high-performance EV-charging in 2025

- **Become a top 3 player** in AT, HU, SK, CZ, and BG; leading player in Romania
- Paced ramp-up matching EV demand growth **ensures optimal asset utilization**
- Achieved **positive EBITDA contribution** in Austria; successfully progressing toward profitability in additional markets
- Grow **EV charging infrastructure for heavy-duty vehicles**; Established coverage of key Austrian routes; assessing further cross-sell and expansion opportunities

Grow commercial customer access to secure outlets

Commercial Road Transport

- Increase sales focus on direct customers
- Grow CRT volumes in 2030 by 25% vs 2024 through leveraging specialized network additions and current offerings via retail stations
- Grow direct customers with 360° mobility offer

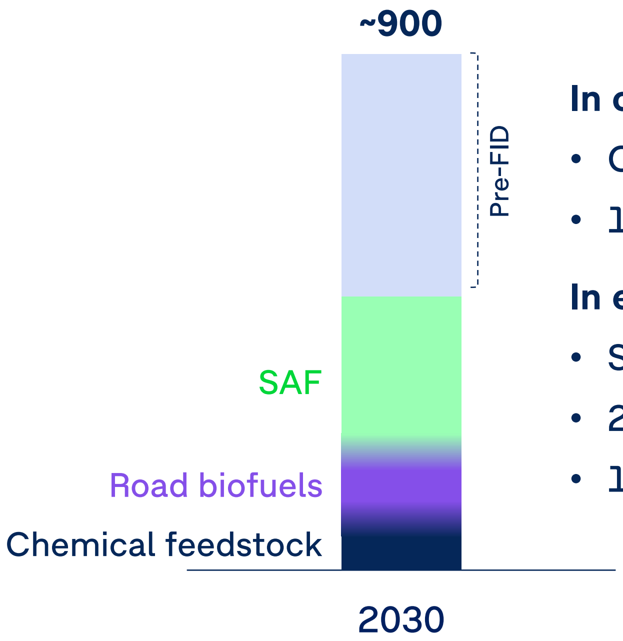
Aviation

- Expanded aviation footprint to further capture growing jet demand
- Successful pre-marketing of SAF supports security of sustainable investment projects

OMV refinery
CEPS
Pipeline
Rail
Portfolio airports
New portfolio airports

Capture growth in renewable fuels and chemical feedstock market

Production capacity
kt



In operation

- Co-processing plant, Austria
- 10 MW green hydrogen, Austria

In execution

- SAF/HVO plant, Romania
- 20 & 35 MW green hydrogen, Romania
- 140 MW green hydrogen, Austria

High flexibility in project execution and yield optimization to support margin optimization

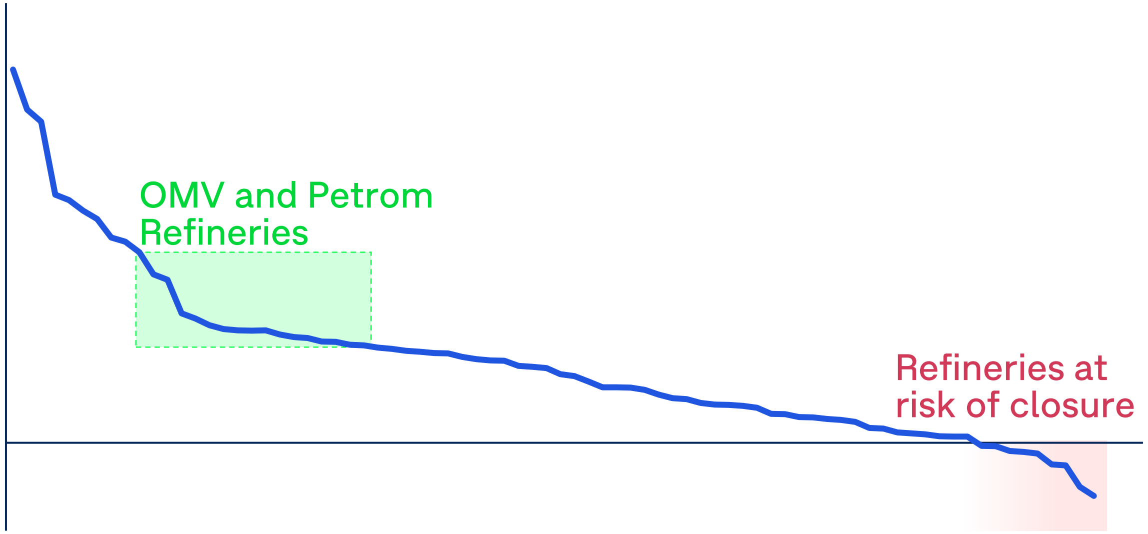
200–300 EUR mn

Clean CCS Operating Result **contribution target in 2030**

- Projects need to be paced to reflect market development
- Flexibility in project timings enables potential to maximize market opportunities
- Explore inorganic growth opportunities and strengthen feedstock integration
- Mature technology and processes to benefit from synthetic fuels growth potential after 2030

Refineries consistently recognized as top performer in leading industry benchmarks

Integrated refinery net cash margin (NCM)[1]
NCM, USD/bbl



Source: OMV Analysis and Wood Mackenzie - Europe refinery infrastructure benchmarking August 2025

1 NCM is the difference between the market value of sold refined products and costs associated to refinery operations: crude costs including delivery and OPEX, including integrated chemicals effects.

- Drive **best-in-class integrated asset optimization** and further increase flexibility in supply chains
- **Maximize integrated margins** for traditional fuels across the entire value chain
- **Enhance trading capabilities** via strategic coastal storage positions and **growth in renewable feedstock trading** capabilities

Fuels – 2030 strategic ambitions

Fuels Value Chain

- Transformation in line with market demand and shift to more chemicals
- Maximize integrated margins for traditional fuels across the entire value chain

Marketing

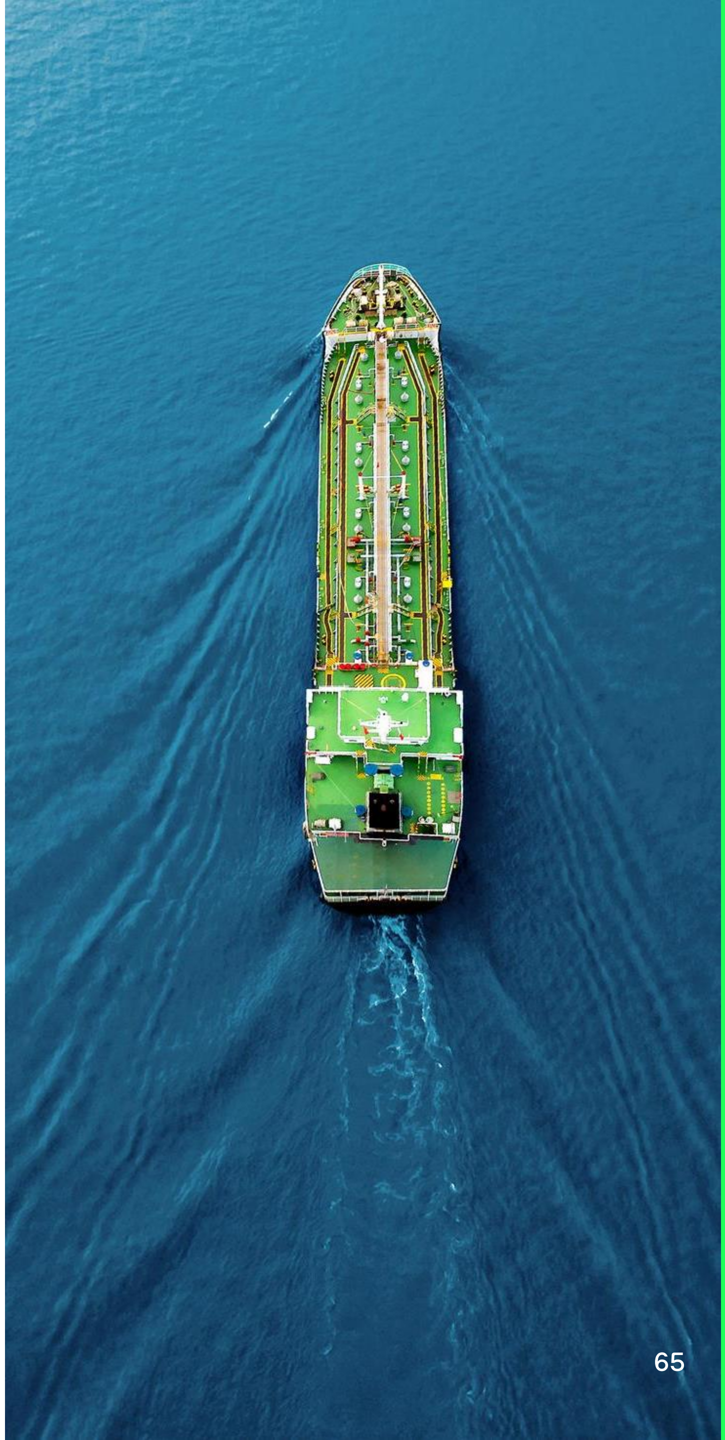
- Be the first mobility choice for retail customers, grow non-fuel business contribution and ramp-up EV capabilities
- Grow sales volumes in commercial road transport and expand aviation footprint

Renewable fuels and feedstocks

- Capture growth potential in renewable fuels and chemical feedstock markets

>50%	EUR ~600 mn	EUR 200–300 mn
2030 CFFO growth vs 2024	Retail	Renewable fuels and chemical feedstock

Clean CCS Operating Result contribution target in 2030



Agenda

01 Group

02 Financial Framework

03 Energy

04 Fuels

05 Chemicals

06 Results, Governance, and Appendix

Strategic cornerstones of Borouge Group International

Leading global integrated polyolefin company

A player of scale centered around value-add segments and high-growth markets

Platform through which OMV and ADNOC will pursue their **polyolefins growth strategy**

Innovation & Differentiation

Leader in technology, customer-centric innovation and **circular solutions** while **expanding in high-value segments** through premium and specialty products

Advantaged cost position

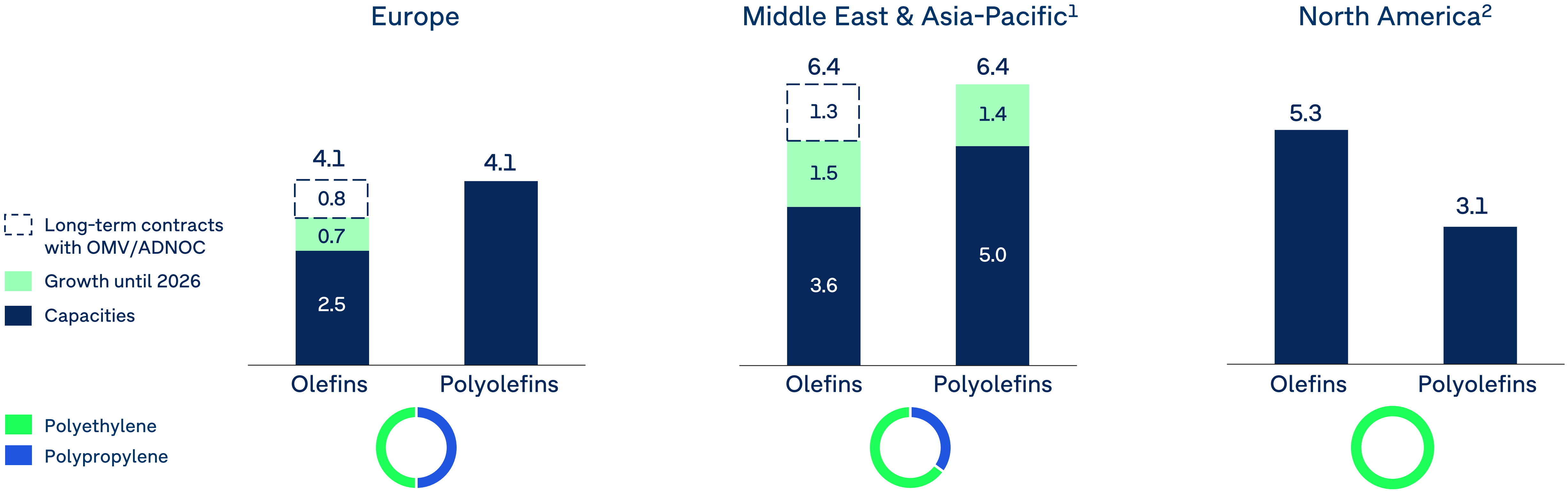
~70% of production in cost-advantaged feedstock regions, remainder benefitting from feedstock flexibility

Attractive shareholder returns

Well-positioned to generate **attractive shareholder returns** through the cycle

BGI: a global pure-play polyolefins leader, benefiting from a high level of integration

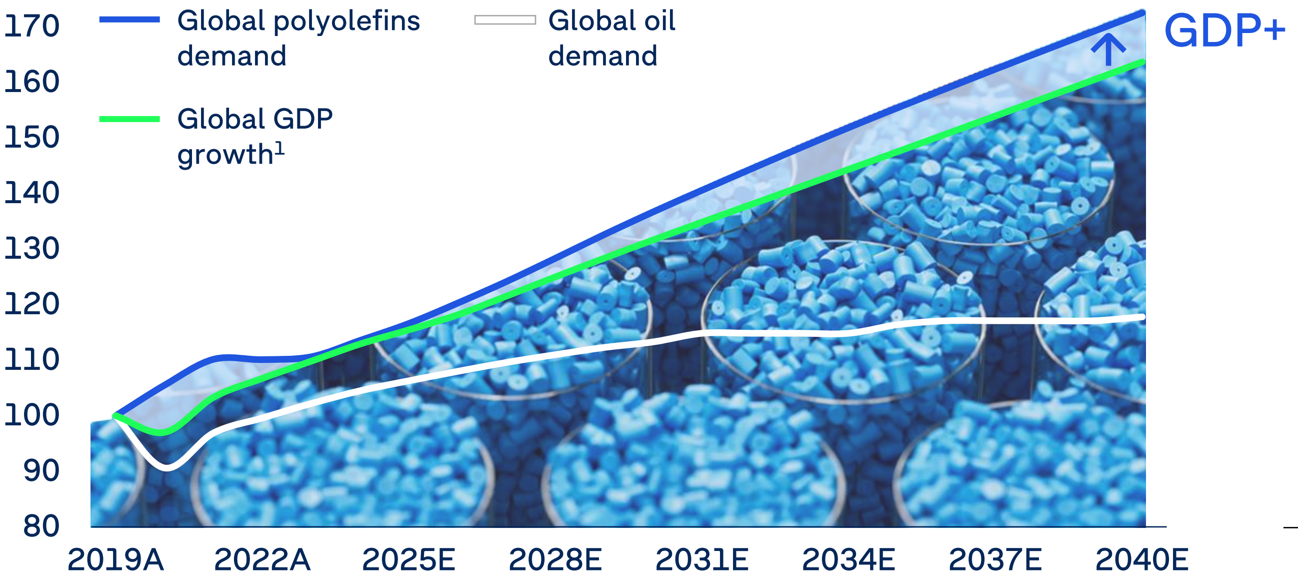
Production capacities per region
mn t pa



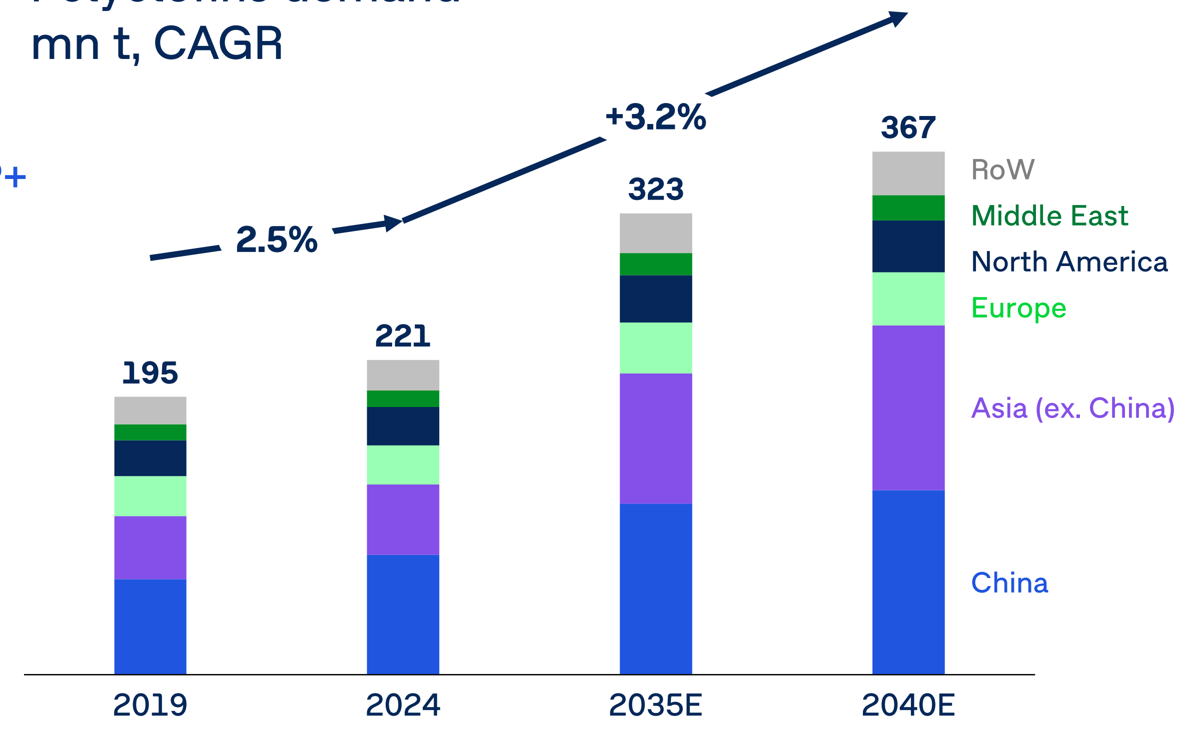
1 Borouge 4 capacities included
2 North America including Baystar capacities at 50% stake

Long-term polyolefins demand growth expected to grow above global GDP

GDP, polyolefins and oil demand growth



Polyolefins demand
mn t, CAGR



1 GDP growth calculated based on CMA's forecasted PO demand growth and GDP elasticity

Source: Chemical Market Analytics by OPIS
Note: Polyolefins include polyethylene and polypropylene. Total demand includes virgin and recycled grades.

Portfolio benefits from leadership in high-value products and proprietary technologies

Key applications served

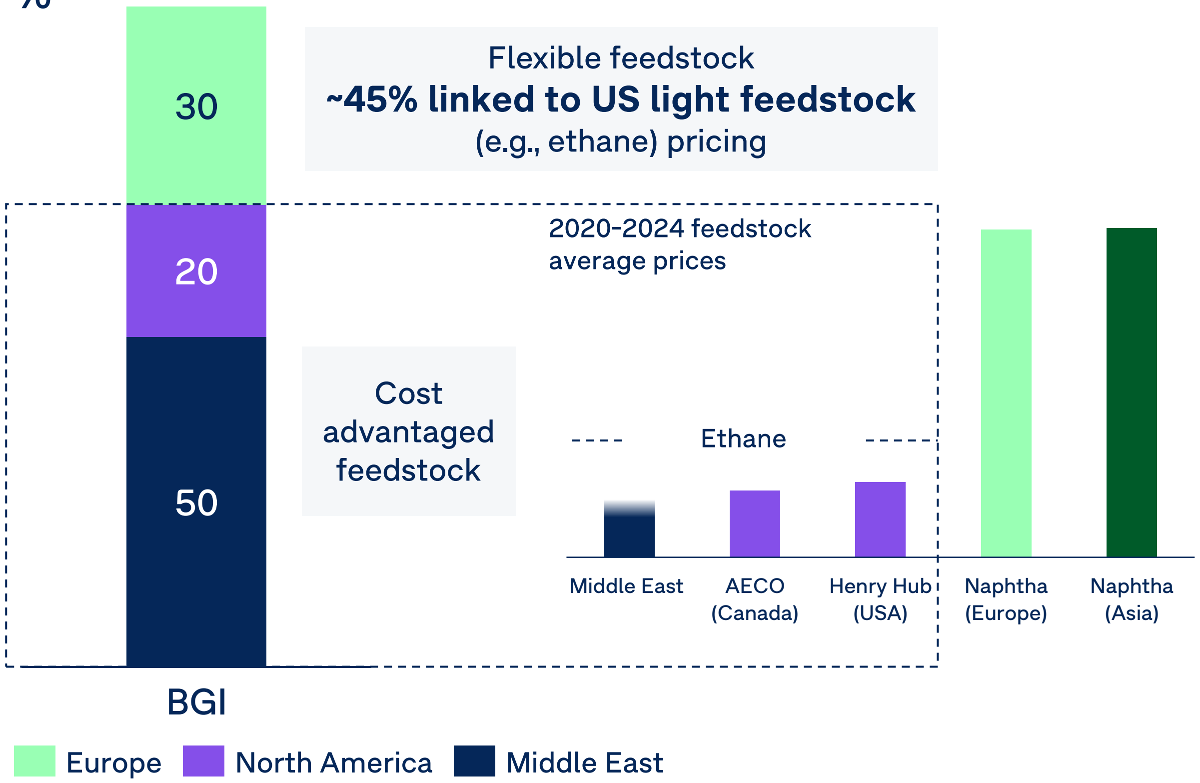
BOREALIS	Energy	Healthcare	Infra-structure	Mobility	Consumer Products	Polymer Solutions
بروج Borouge	Energy Solutions	Pipes & Fittings	Mono-material solutions	Water Solutions	Greenhouse Films	Sustainable Packaging
NOVA Chemicals®	Food Packaging	Rotomolded Products	Caps and Closures	Circular Solutions	Standard Rigid Packaging	Standard Flexible Packaging

Global leader
Regional leader
High-value products
Productivity products

Increase in high-value products volumes

>70% of production with access to cost-advantaged feedstock

BGI polyolefin production capacities
%



1 Middle East post-deal includes Borouge 4 capacities

North America

- Low-cost feedstock access from strategic proximity to prolific shale basins and supporting infrastructure

Middle East

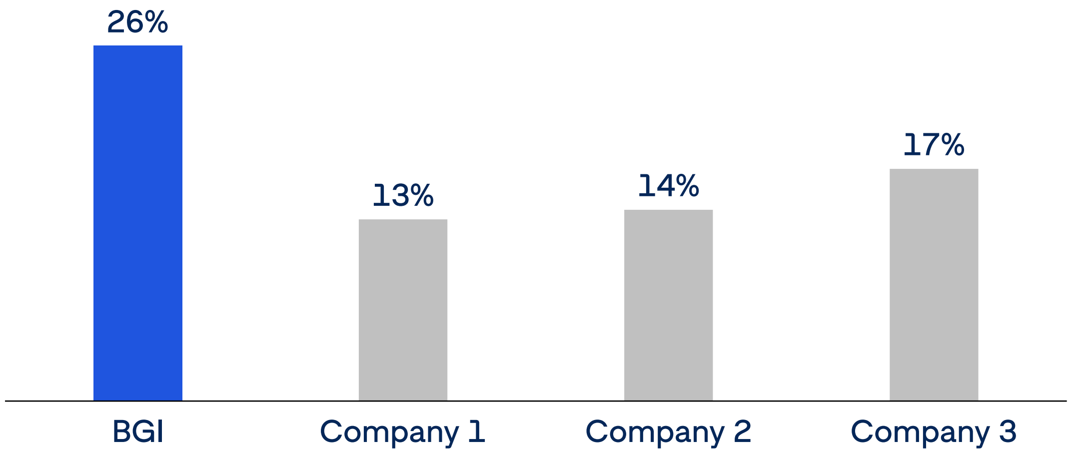
- Long-term secured ethane supply from ADNOC; assets will remain in the first quartile of global cost curve after price reset in 2027
- Half of propylene volumes supplied by ADNOC at lower than market benchmark and remaining volumes via Borouge assets

Europe

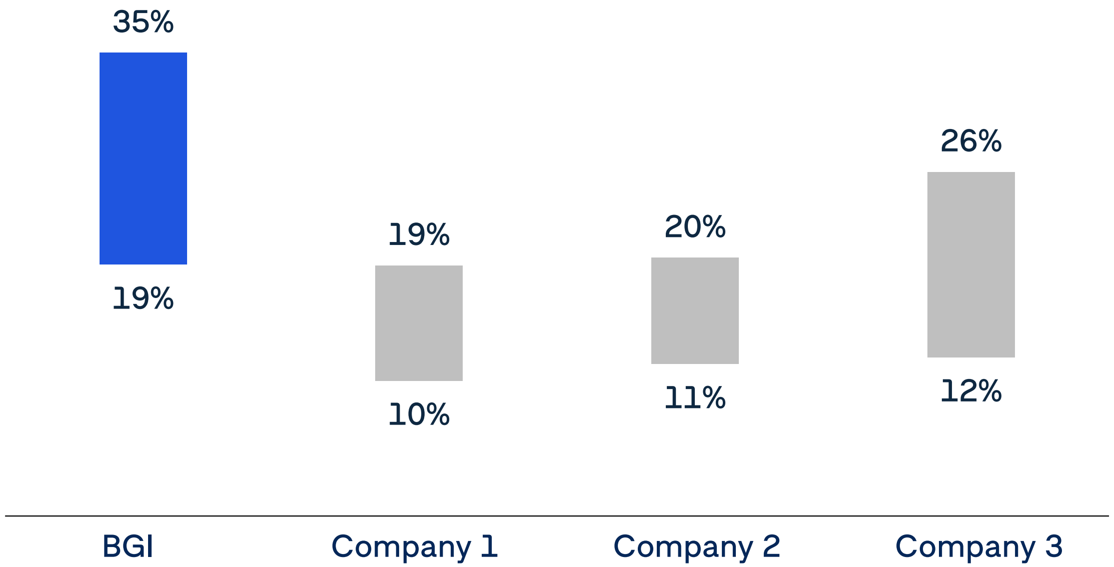
- High feedstock flexibility of Nordic crackers and access to light feedstock
- Ability to source and store low-cost ethane from US chartered vessels in Sweden and large cost-effective imports of butane and naphtha in caverns
- New PDH plant is based on best technology; ~ large storage allowing for US imports
- Deep integration with OMV refineries

BGI – Superior and resilient margins

2020-2024 average EBITDA margin proforma

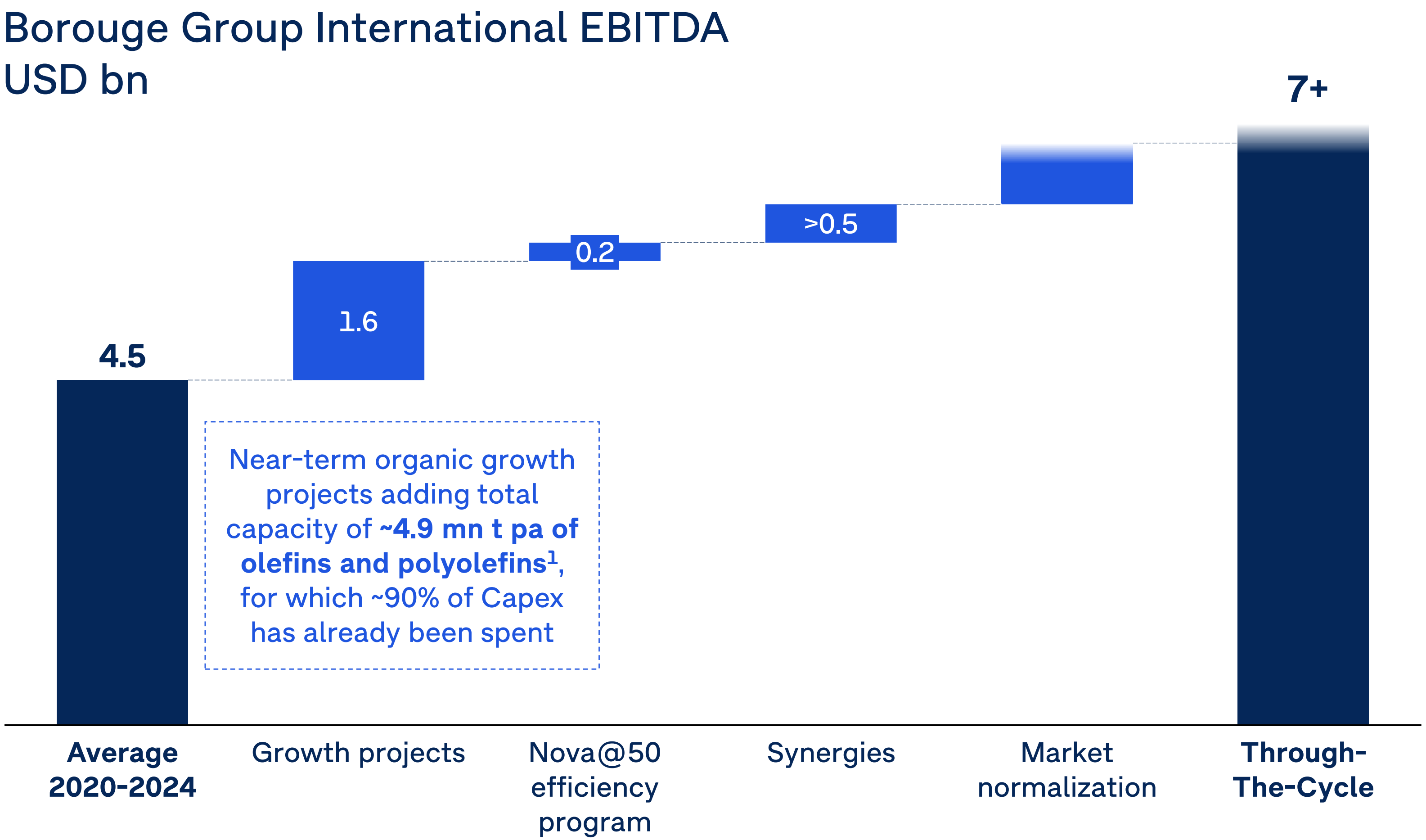


2020-2024 EBITDA proforma margin range



Companies shown include direct global competitors LyondellBasell, Dow and SABIC.
Information is based on public company reports.

BGI EBITDA uplift from near-term growth projects and synergies



1 Including Borouge 4 and excluding equity accounted 50% stake in Baystar

Market development

Asia - positive impact expected from announced rationalization policies in China and South Korea, as well as delays in new capacity in China

Europe – ongoing capacity rationalization with a focus on polyethylene and non-integrated facilities

North America – local capacity additions expected in 2027-2030, with improved domestic market and exports

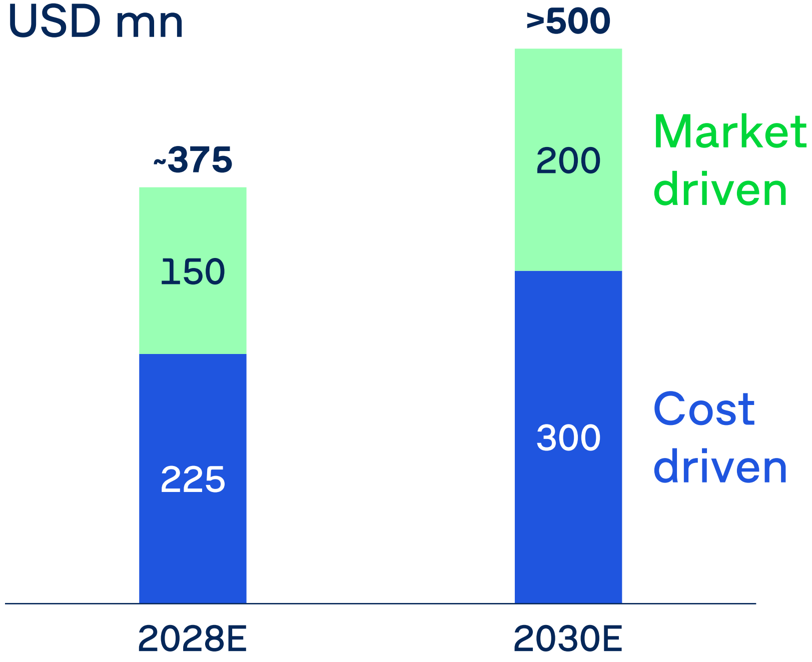
Pipeline of near-term organic growth projects

	BOREALIS	BAYSTAR	NOVA Chemicals	Borouge	
	PDH Kallo	**Baystar** 50% ownership, equity accounted	**AST 2**	**EU2 & PE 4/5**	**Borouge 4** 70% Adnoc, 30% OMV[1]
	• New world-scale propane dehydrogenation (PDH) plant • Capacity 740 kt p.a propylene	• New 625 ktpa PE plant (Bay 3) based on the latest Borstar® technology • Integrated 1 mtpa ethane-to-PE complex • Improved operational performance	• New 425 ktpa PE plant (AST2) based on Advanced Sclairtech® technology • Debottlenecked the cracker in Ontario by >50% to meet the demand of the AST2 plant • High utilization rate in 2025	• Debottlenecking projects • Increase PE production capacity by ~200 ktpa (PE4 & 5) – start-up planned in 2027 • Increase ethylene production capacity by 230 kt p.a. (EU2, pre-FID) – completion planned end-2028	• Ethane cracker (1.5 mt p.a.) and PE plants (1.4 mn p.a.) based on the latest Borstar® technology • **Gradual start-up**: end of 2025 to 2026 • **Borouge to act as sole marketing and distribution agent** before transfer; flexible timing of recontribution to BGI
Project progress	95%	100%	100%	Early stage	>90%
TTC EBITDA	~EUR 200 mn	~USD 250 – 300 mn[2]	~USD 250 mn	~USD 200 mn	~USD 900 mn
Earnings Start	2026	2024	2025	2027-2028	2026

1 Borealis share of 40% to be transferred pro-rata to OMV and ADNOC. Borouge 4 to be recontributed to BGI at cost
2 50% view

Substantial mid-term synergies

Anticipated annual run-rate EBITDA impact
USD mn



~40%

~60%

Key drivers of EBITDA synergies

- Improved market penetration
- Optimizing asset network
- Integrated and optimized sales and operations
- Technology spillovers

- Better procurement terms and supply chain
- Cost optimization
- Corporate-level benefits from global organization

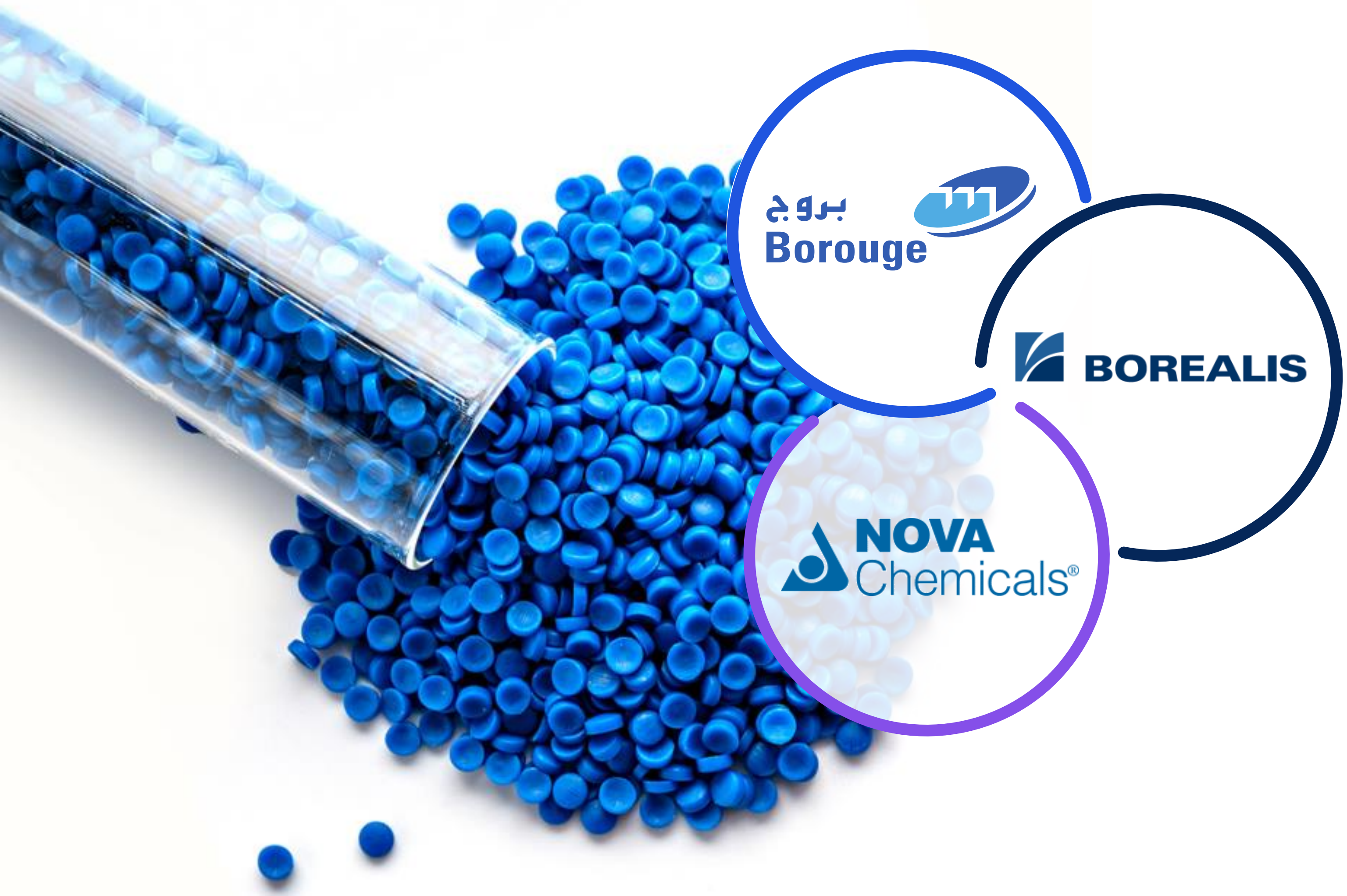
Implementation one-off costs of ~USD 150 mn

Source: OMV/ADNOC/Third-party consultant analysis

Increase commercial value through value chain integration and maximizing netback

- **Leverage regional sales teams and market insights** to boost total sales e.g., higher volumes of specialty products globally
- **Expand the product and technology portfolio** with complementary offerings (e.g., adding C4, C6 and C8 layers)
- **Streamline the combined product catalogue** and asset portfolio, repurposing freed capacity
- Enhance **supply security for customers** through integrated global coverage
- **Upgrade standard plants** to deploy advanced technology
- **Accelerate product development** by combining complementary process technology, catalyst technology, and application know-how

Borouge Group International transactions closing on track



Q1/26 Estimated closing

Status

- Vast majority of clearances received
- FDI approvals received in Austria and the US
- Merger control clearance received in the EU, China, US and Canada
- Synergies planning in progress
- Borouge 4 share transfer from Borealis to OMV signed

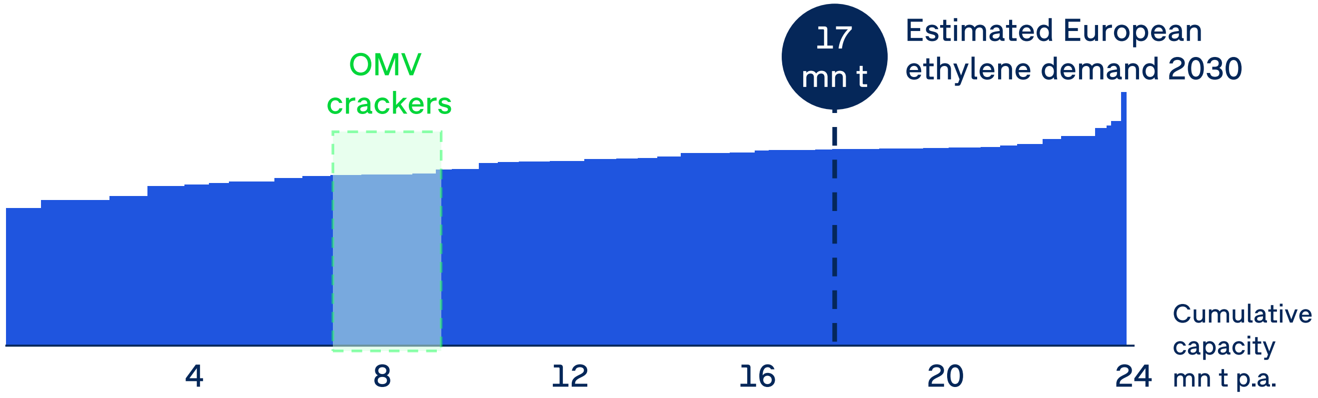
Next steps until closing

- Receive outstanding clearances
- Appoint Supervisory Board and management
- Prepare internal readiness for Day 1

OMV chemicals to focus on cash delivery by increasing value chain integration

- OMV crackers are **competitive on the European cost curve** and benefit from **integration with refineries and Borouge Group International**
- **Long-term contracts with Borouge Group International** for ethylene and propylene supply from Burghausen and Schwechat
- **Increase utilization and feedstock flexibility** for the crackers
- Utilize refinery integration for **renewable feedstock**

Production cash cost vs. cumulative capacity



Grow sustainable chemicals volumes in line with market demand; **leverage the technical success of the ReOil® 16 kt plant**, cost optimize and prepare for next scale-up to ReOil® 200 kt facility post-2030

Source: OMV/Borealis analysis 2024

Chemicals – 2030 strategic ambitions

Borouge Group International

- Successful merger and integration
- Deliver organic growth projects, efficiencies and synergies

OMV base chemicals

- Maximize utilization of OMV crackers
- Further optimize end-to-end integration across value chain

Renewables

- Leverage technology and innovation for circular chemicals

USD >1 bn

BGI floor dividend to OMV from 2026 onwards

>90%[1]

Cracker utilization rate

EUR ~200 mn

OMV base chemicals contribution target to clean Operating Result in 2030

1 excluding turnarounds

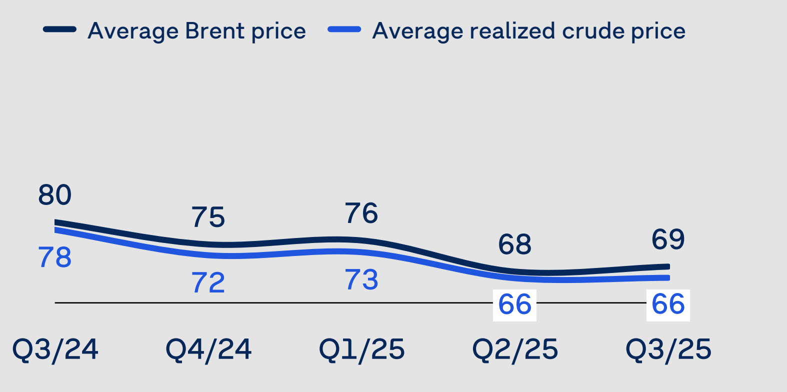
Agenda

OMV

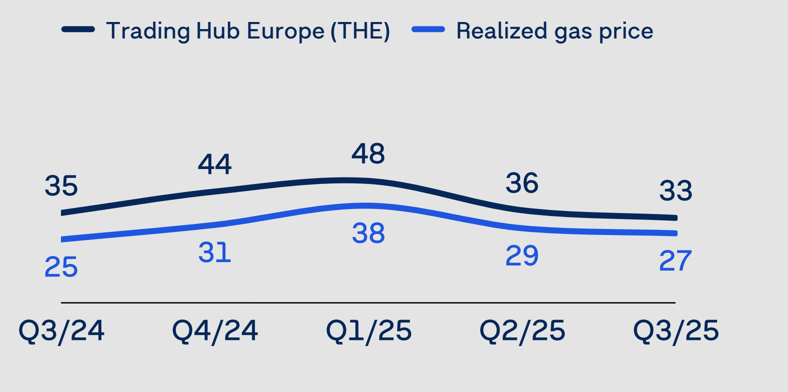
Latest financial results

Macro environment

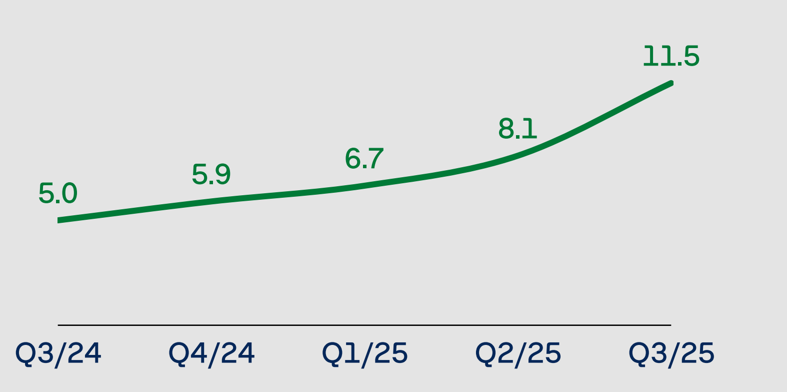
Oil prices
USD/bbl



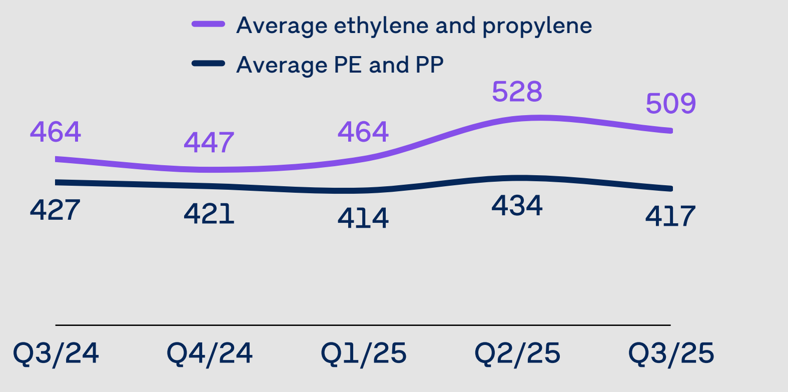
Gas prices
EUR/MWh



Refining indicator margin Europe
USD/bbl



Olefin and polyolefin indicator margins Europe
EUR/t

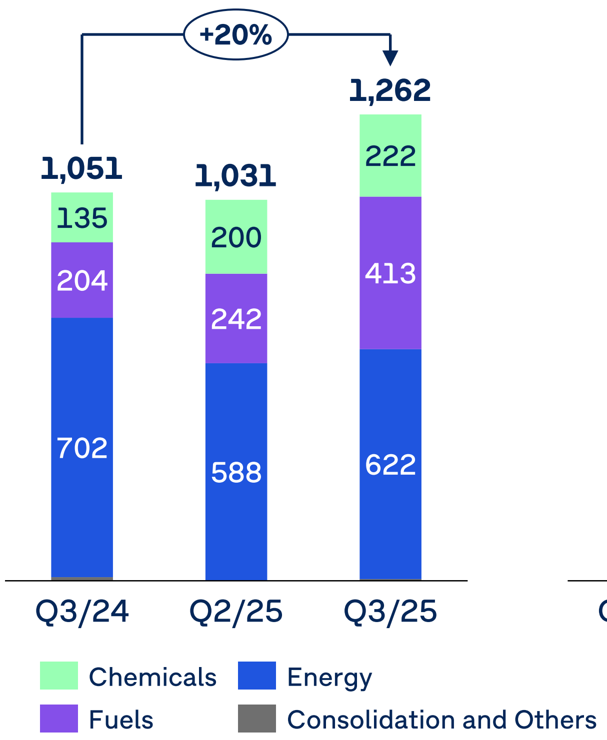


Q3 2025 vs. Q3 2024

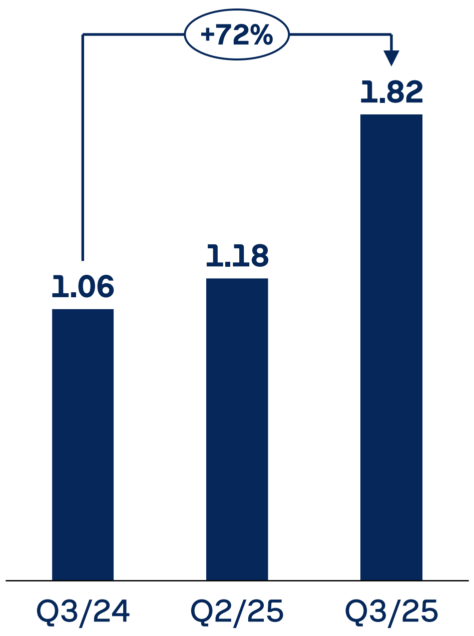
Brent oil	-14%
THE gas price	-5%
Europe refining indicator margin	+131%
Europe olefin indicator margin	+10%
Europe PE/PP indicator margin	-2%

Overview Q3 2025

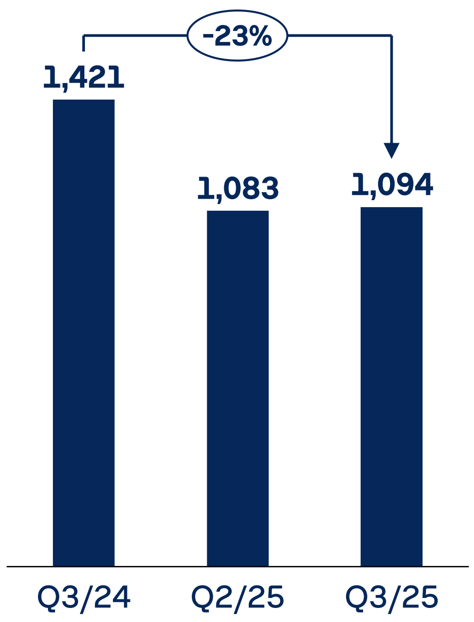
Clean CCS Operating Result EUR mn



Clean CCS EPS EUR



Cash flow from operating activities EUR mn



Operational performance
Q3 2025 vs. Q3 2024

Hydrocarbon production

–8%

Fuel sales volumes

+1%

Polyolefin sales volumes incl. JVs

–8%

OMV

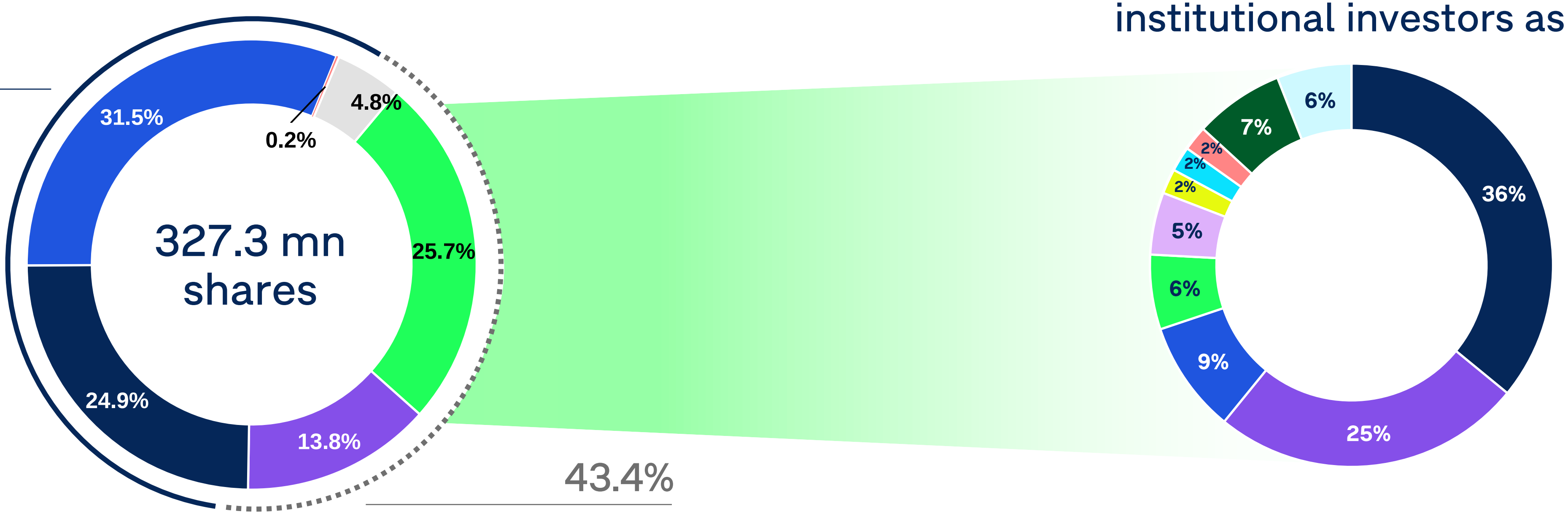
Governance

Diversified international shareholder base

Shareholder structure as of Q3/25

56.4%
Consortium agreement – ÖBAG & ADNOC

Geographical distribution of institutional investors as of Q3/25



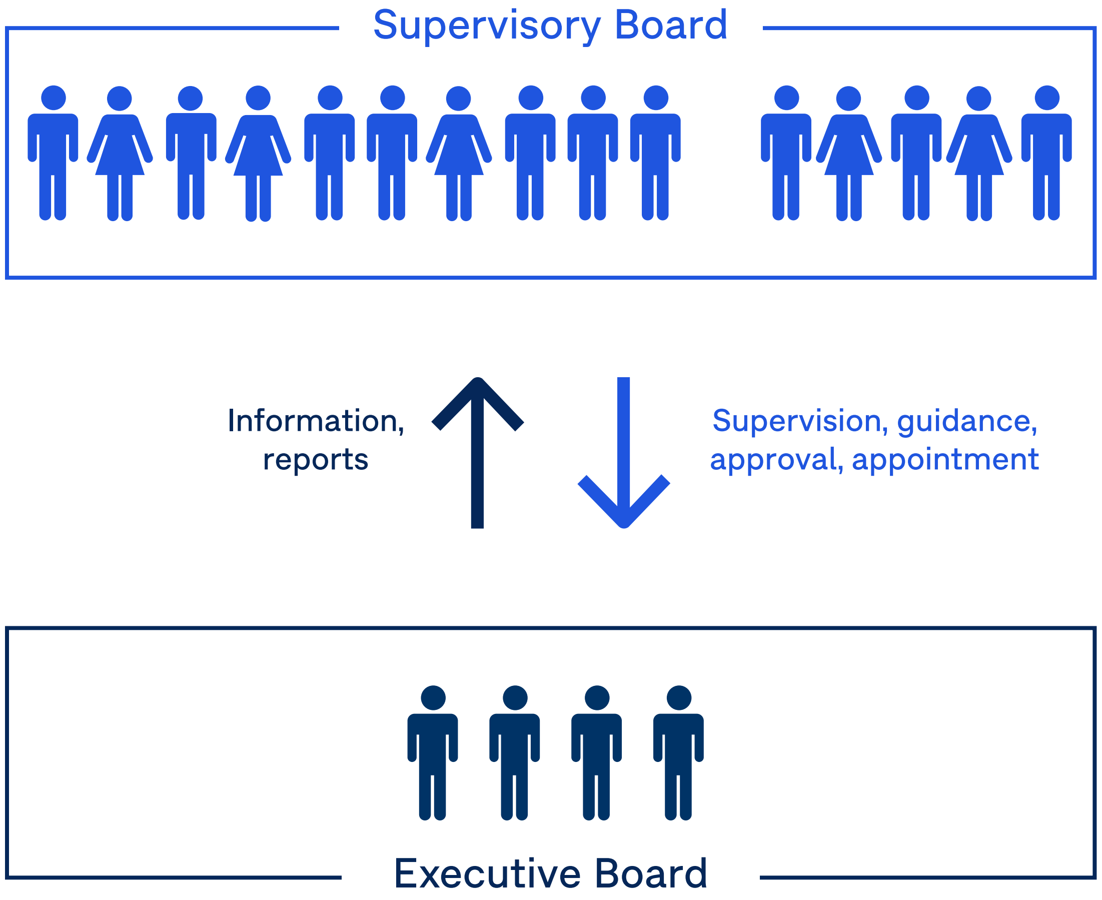
43.4%
Free float

- ÖBAG[1]
- Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC) P.J.S.C.[2]
- Treasury shares and employee share program
- Unidentified free float
- Institutional investors
- Retail positions & miscellaneous

- United States
- United Kingdom
- Germany
- Austria
- France
- Netherlands
- Hong Kong SAR
- Switzerland
- Rest of Europe
- Rest of the world

1 ÖBAG (Österreichische Beteiligungs AG) is the Austrian state-owned holding company managing the investments of the Republic of Austria.
2 OMV has been informed by Abu Dhabi National Oil Company P.J.S.C. (ADNOC) of its intention to transfer its 24.9% shareholding in OMV AG (OMV) to XRG P.J.S.C (XRG), its wholly-owned international investment company. This transfer is subject to regulatory approvals.

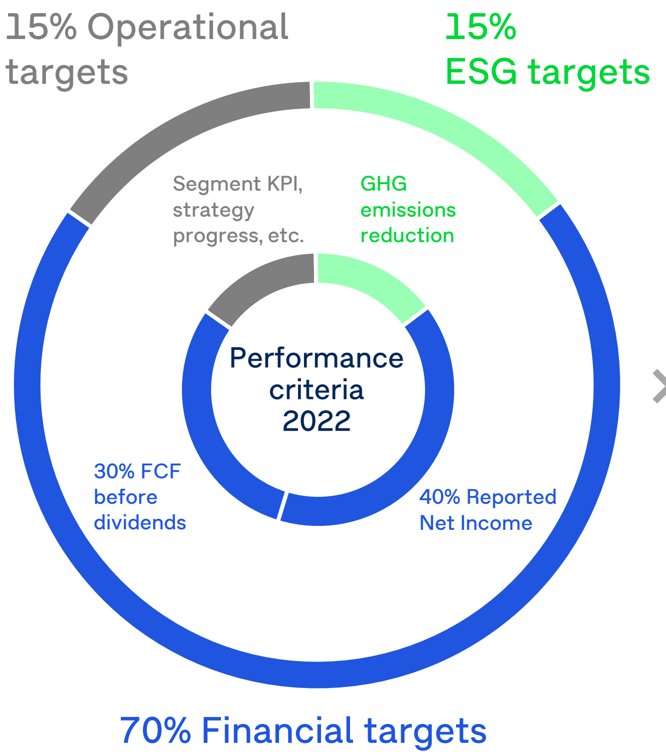
OMV has a two-tier Board structure



- Two boards with distinctive roles:
- Executive Board (EB) responsible for managing the company and representing it vis à vis third parties
- Supervisory Board responsible for monitoring and guiding the EB
- Supervisory Board elected by the General Assembly; EB appointed by the Supervisory Board
- 15 Supervisory Board members, thereof 10 shareholder and 5 employee representatives

Strong ESG weight in performance-related remuneration

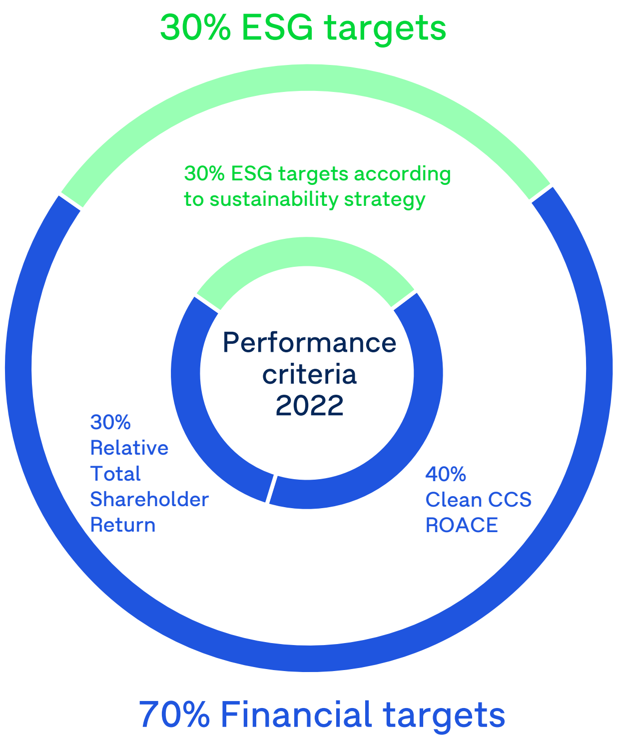
Annual Bonus & Equity Deferral



×

- Predefined criteria:
  - Fatalities
  - Total recordable incident rates
  - Process safety
  - etc.
- Compared to industry benchmarks
- Severe incidents: zero payout

Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP)



×

- Predefined criteria:
  - Fatalities
  - Total recordable incident rates
  - Process safety
  - etc.
- Compared to industry benchmarks
- Severe incidents: zero payout

OMV

Appendix

Strong ESG ratings for OMV among its peers

ESG ratings[1]	Dow Jones Sustainability Indices	MSCI ESG Ratings	FTSE4Good	ecovadis	CDP	ISS ESG Corporate ESG Performance Prime	Sustainalytics
vs. Industry peers[2]	Top 6%	Top 7	Top 3%	Top 8%	Leading	Top 10%	Top 8%
SCORE	65	AA	4.3	73/100	B/A[3]	B–	29.6 (medium risk)

1 Publication dates of results: DJSI December 2024, MSCI August 2024, ISS–ESG August 2024, Sustainalytics July 2025, EcoVadis April 2025, CDP July 2025, FTSE4Good June 2025
2 Industry peers: S&P – Oil & Gas Upstream & Integrated; MSCI – Integrated Oil & Gas; ISS ESG – Integrated Oil & Gas; Sustainalytics – Integrated Oil & Gas; EcoVadis – all companies irrespective of sector; CDP – Oil & Gas sector (Average: Water C, Climate Change B, Supplier Engagement: one other peer company in A-list)
3 OMV: Water B, Climate Change B, Supplier Engagement A

Key assumptions

		2023	2024	1-9/25	FY 2025	2026-2030[1]
MARKET	Brent oil price (USD/bbl)	83	81	71	~70	~70
MARKET	THE (Trading Hub Europe) gas price (EUR/MWh)	41	35	39	Slightly <40 (previously ~40)	~30 (TTF)
MARKET	OMV average realized gas price (EUR/MWh)	29	25	32	30–35	
MARKET	OMV refining indicator margin Europe (USD/bbl)	11.7	7.1	8.8	>9 (previously >7)	6-7
MARKET	Ethylene indicator margin Europe (EUR/t)	507	505	562	~560 (previously >520)	450-500
MARKET	Propylene indicator margin Europe (EUR/t)	389	384	438	~440 (previously >385)	
MARKET	Polyethylene indicator margin Europe (EUR/t)[2]	322	432	470	≫400	
MARKET	Polypropylene indicator margin Europe (EUR/t)[3]	355	402	373	<400 (previously ~400)	
OPERATIONS	Hydrocarbon production (kboe/d)	364	340	306	Slightly >300 (previously ~300)	~400 (in 2030)
OPERATIONS	Utilization rate European refineries (%)	85	87	89	85–90	
OPERATIONS	Fuel sales volumes (mn t)	16.3	16.2	12.1	>16.2	
OPERATIONS	Utilization rate steam crackers Europe (%)	80	84	86	~85 (previously ~90)	
OPERATIONS	Borealis polyolefin sales volumes excl. JVs (mn t)	3.5	3.9	3.0	~4.1 (previously ~4.3)	
	Organic CAPEX (EUR bn)	3.7	3.7	2.6	~3.6[4]	2.8

1 Assumptions as presented at Capital Markets Update in October 2025
2 High-density blow-moulding, free delivered EU domestic end-of-month (ICIS low) – Ethylene contract price Western Europe (Source: ICIS)
3 PP Homo, free delivered EU domestic end-of-month (ICIS low) – Propylene contract price Western Europe (Source: ICIS)
4 Including non-cash effective CAPEX related to leases of around EUR 0.1 bn

Sensitivities of OMV Group results in 2025

Annual impact excl. hedging EUR mn	Clean CCS Operating Result	Operating cash flow
Brent oil price (USD +1/bbl)	+50	+35
Realized gas price (EUR +1/MWh)	+45	+30
OMV refining indicator margin Europe (USD +1/bbl)	+110	+100
Ethylene indicator margin Europe (EUR +10/t)	+20	+15
Propylene indicator margin Europe (EUR +10/t)	+20	+15
Polyethylene indicator margin Europe (EUR +10/t)	+10	+10
Polypropylene indicator margin Europe (EUR +10/t)	+10	+10
EUR/USD (USD changes by +0.01)	+45	+30

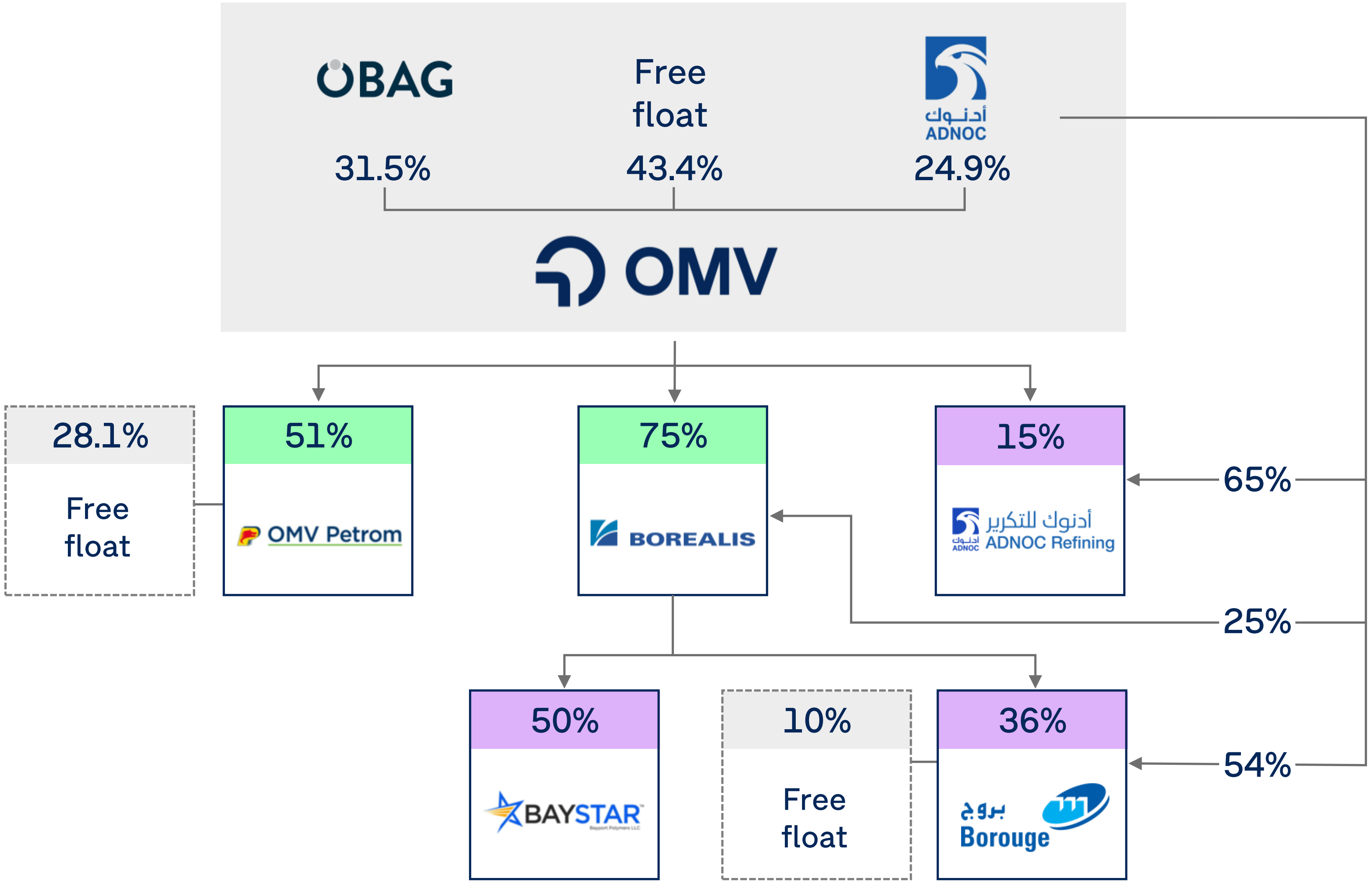
Note: Materially different Brent and FX levels (vs. current levels) would lead to different sensitivity results.
Operating cash flow excludes net working capital effects

Successful financing activities

Date of issue	Bond	Amount in EUR mn	Coupon in %	Maturity
December 2017	Eurobond (XS1734689620)	1,000	1.00 fixed	Dec. 14, 2026
September 2012	Eurobond (XS0834371469)	750	3.50 fixed	Sep. 27, 2027
April 2020	Eurobond (XS2154347707)	500	2.00 fixed	Apr. 9, 2028
December 2018	Eurobond (XS1917590959)	500	1.875 fixed	Dec. 4, 2028
June 2020	Eurobond (XS2189613982)	750	0.75 fixed	June 16, 2030
August 2024	Eurobond (XS2886118079)	500	3.25 fixed	Sep. 4, 2031
April 2020	Eurobond (XS2154348424)	750	2.375 fixed	April 9, 2032
November 2025	Eurobond (XS3225966699)	500	3.125 fixed	Nov. 10, 2033
July 2019	Eurobond (XS2022093517)	500	1.00 fixed	July 3, 2034
August 2024	Eurobond (XS2886118236)	500	3.75 fixed	Aug. 4, 2036
November 2025	Eurobond (XS3225966939)	500	3.875 fixed	Nov. 10, 2040
September 2020	Hybrid bond (XS2224439385)	750	2.50 fixed[1]	Perp-NC6
September 2020	Hybrid bond (XS2224439971)	500	2.875 fixed[1]	Perp-NC9
June 2025	Hybrid bond (XS3099092325)	750	4.3702 fixed[1]	Perp-NC5.5

1 Until first call date

OMV ownership structure



OMV fully consolidates

Fully consolidated participations: 100% of cash flow, capex and results reflected in financial statements

OMV at-equity consolidates

At-equity consolidated participations: only dividends reflected in cash flow; in operating result the share of net income attributable to OMV/Borealis is reflected

Borouge 4 intentionally left out

Questions?

For further information

… have a look at our Online Report 2024

… or contact the OMV Investor Relations Team

↗ investor.relations@omv.com

OMV