OMV SRI STORY
Group Call
May 14, 2020
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OMV produces and markets oil and gas, innovative energy and petrochemical solutions – in a responsible way

OMV is ready for a changing and volatile world

- Safety is top priority
- Reduce carbon footprint
- Drive circular economy
- Operational excellence
- Strategic partnerships
Global energy needs are still present as a result of population growth and rise in living standards

World primary energy demand
IEA World Energy Outlook 2019, Mtoe

Oil and gas will remain main sources of primary energy in the next decade

Natural gas is an important building block for the world’s future energy supply in the two degrees scenario

Improving living standards in emerging markets and increasing petchem demand support the demand for oil and gas
Hydrocarbons play a key role in our daily lives
OMV – pioneering in environmental protection

**Major achievements refining**

1990
First European refiner to produce low-sulphur heating oil

1993
World-first production of biodegradable lubricants

2002
Burghausen refinery produces Germany’s first sulphur-free Diesel fuel

2007
Reduced SO₂ and NOₓ emissions by half at Schwechat refinery

**Major achievements towards future mobility**

1997
First CNG filling station in Austria

2003
World-first filling station selling the AdBlue® additive that lowers NOx emissions from heavy-duty transport

2012
First public hydrogen filling station in Austria

2018
First high-power charging station for electric vehicles in Austria
OMV is committed to the goals of the Paris Climate Change Agreement and implements climate action measures

SCAPE 1
Reduce the carbon intensity of OMV’s operations \(^1\) by

\[19\%\] by 2025 (vs. 2010)

- Reduce routine flaring and venting \(^3\) (e.g. Gas-to-Power facilities in Romania)
- Improve energy efficiency (e.g. waste heat recovery, more efficient turbines)
- Increase use of own-produced renewable electricity in OMV operations (e.g. Photovoltaic plant in Austria)

Achieved (22)% until 2019

NEW TARGETS UNDER REVIEW

SCAPE 3
Reduce the carbon intensity of OMV’s product portfolio \(^2\) by

\[4\%\] by 2025 (vs. 2010)

- Increase share of gas in Upstream and gas sales in Downstream
- Shift oil products towards higher value/lower emissions products (e.g. ethylene, propylene, butadiene)
- Increase biogenic or waste-based share in products (Co-Processing, bioethanol)

Achieved (4)% until 2019

NEW TARGETS UNDER REVIEW

\(^1\) Carbon emissions that are produced to generate output using business-specific key figures (Upstream: t CO\(_2\)eq / toe produced, refineries: t CO\(_2\)eq / t throughput, electricity: t CO\(_2\)eq / MWh produced). These are consolidated into an OMV carbon intensity index of business activities at Group level.

\(^2\) Measures the CO\(_2\) emissions through the use of OMV products that are sold to third parties, in t CO\(_2\) per ton oil equivalent.

\(^3\) We also endorsed the World Bank’s “Zero routine flaring by 2030” initiative to end the routine flaring of associated gas during oil production by 2030.
We conduct our business in a responsible way, respecting the environment and adding value to societies

Our strategy to contribute to the Paris climate goals and transform the company to become less carbon intensive is based on three strong pillars, which will creating long-term value for our customers and shareholders and society.

More gas, less oil

More valuable products, burn less

Innovative technology
OMV’s project pipeline transforms the company to be less carbon intensive

Production, production split
Kboed, %

- Depending on the security situation in Libya and imposed production cuts by governments.

1 Depending on the security situation in Libya and imposed production cuts by governments.
More valuable products, burn less

Oil as a raw material: premium materials and components for important products used in everyday life (petrochemicals)

Polyolefins \(^1\) demand 2008–2028

Mt, CAGR

- **Fast growing market**: CAGR ~4% until 2028, above GDP growth
- **Asia is the main driver of growth** (CAGR ~5%)
- **Growth triggered by economic growth and improving living standards** in emerging countries and steady growth in mature economies
  - While PE consumption per person is ~30 kg in developed countries, it is around 1 kg in developing countries
- **Market segments to drive the growth**: packaging, automotive, building and construction and textile

\(^1\) Source: IHS Markit; polyolefins defined as polyethylene and polypropylene, excluding recycled volumes
Innovative plastic solutions are key to reduce the weight of vehicles and thus emissions

Volvo XC60 T8 plug-in hybrid
Interior parts containing recycled content

- Average mid-size SUV has ~300 kg of plastics
- Decreasing the vehicle weight by 1 kg means 0.1 g/km of CO$_2$ emissions less
- Car looks almost identical to the existing model, but over 60 kilos (~20%) of its plastic parts or 170 parts were replaced with those made of recycled materials.
The acquisition of a controlling interest in Borealis repositions OMV in a low-carbon world

CEO Rainer Seele:

“We will change our portfolio towards products that are demanded in a low-carbon world … … and, we want to become a leading player in circular economy”

~60% of plastic production expected to be based on recycled feedstock by 2050 according to McKinsey
## Borealis – Leading polymer producer with a focus on innovation

### Key financials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales 2019</td>
<td>EUR 9.8 bn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net profit 2019</td>
<td>EUR 0.9 bn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating cash flow 2019</td>
<td>EUR 1.4 bn</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Market presence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Detail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leading polyolefin producer</td>
<td>5.7 mt #8 globally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strong monomer base</td>
<td>3.6 mt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leading fertilizer producer</td>
<td>#3 in Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major operations in Austria, Belgium, France, Nordics and Germany</td>
<td>European base</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strong position in Middle East and Asia</td>
<td>40% in Borouge JV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expanding US position</td>
<td>50% in Baystar JV</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Employees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employees excluding JV</td>
<td>~6,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees working in R&amp;D</td>
<td>&gt;500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Innovative company

- **6,900 patents granted** and 3,000 patents pending as of 2019
- **Technology leader** in polymer production and recycling
- **High share of specialty products**

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Note: Capacities include 40% Borouge capacities and 50% Baystar capacities.

1. Purchase of 50% share from NOVA Chemicals into Novealis Holdings has been completed in April 2020
2. Excluding Borealis net working capital changes; including dividends from Borouge
3. Including mtm plastics GmbH, Ecoplast GmbH and Rosier
Innovative technology

Investment commitment

EUR 1 bn¹

for innovative sustainable solutions by 2025

Circular economy

Alternative feedstock

¹ Considers investments from OMV and Borealis.
OMV aims to become a significant player in circular economy

Total investments of up to EUR 1 bn for innovative sustainable solutions planned until 2025

Waste collection

- **Co-founder** of the project STOP
- Support to create a **sustainable waste management system**
- Reduce ocean plastic pollution in emerging countries

Design for recycling & mechanical recycling

- **Technology leader** within the industry
- Design for recycling – solutions to replace difficult-to-recycle materials with **100% recyclable** ones
- **2 recycling plants** in Austria and Germany

Chemical recycling

- **ReOil®** – patented technology, converting of plastic waste into **high-quality synthetic crude**
- Substantially lower **CO2 emissions**
- Successful operation of **pilot plant**
- Target: Upscaling to commercial plant of 200 kta by 2025
Circular Economy – Chemical Recycling closes the loop of post-consumer plastic recycling

Chemical Recycling
- Re-granulation of sorted material (PET)
- High-price segment is limited by product quality requirements
- High standards of feedstock quality

Energy Recovery
- Production of high calorific and low calorific substitute fuels
- Low value-Segment
Plastic to oil – ReOil®

- Converts used plastics under moderate pressure and normal refinery operating temperatures into synthetic crude oil
- Synthetic crude oil can be used as refinery feedstock to produce base materials or fuels
- Advantage of this synthetic crude oil is:
  - low content of heavy components
  - short transfer distance to refinery
- The substitution of crude oil by post-consumer plastics leads to
  - \( \sim 45\% \) lower CO\(_2\) emissions
  - \( \sim 20\% \) less energy demand per t

\(^1\) Austrian Federal Environmental Agency, ReOil – Bewertung eines Konzeptes zur kaskadischen Nutzung von Altkunststoffen im Raffineriekontext, 2016 – LCA well-to-refinery fence.
ReOil® – From proof of concept via pilot plant to commercial and industrial-scale

Conversion of used plastics (PE, PP, PS)\(^1\) into synthetic crude oil, further processed in Schwechat refinery

ReOil® process is patented internationally (e.g. Europe, USA, Russia, China)

Pilot plant commissioned in Q3 2018

Demonstration plant with a feedstock capacity of up to 20,000 t per year

OMV aims to develop ReOil® into a profitable, industrial-scale process

\(~200,000\) t/a

\(^1\) Polyethylene (e.g. shampoo bottles, films, sacks), polypropylene (e.g. food packaging, food cups) and polystyrene (e.g. plastic cups)
Co-Processing – Significant contribution to reduction of carbon intensity of transportation fuels

Benefits of Co-Processing

- At least 65% GHG savings as compared to fossil diesel
- Effective increase of renewable share above the blend-wall limits
- Flexibility to utilize low-cost feedstocks without compromising product quality
- Reduction of costs and risks of supply by producing instead of buying
- Improved fuel quality – energy content and cetane number
- Utilization of certified feedstock that is labelled as waste or residue; no land-use issues, no competition with food production or deforestation
- Synergies with existing installations leading to a reduced need for investments

OMV aims to co-process ~200,000 t/a sustainable feedstocks by 2025 in Schwechat and Petrobrazi

1 Oil from rapeseed, cooking waste, and algae
### External recognition of Best-in-Class ESG performance

**Member of**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Since</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dow Jones Sustainability Indices</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTSE4Good</td>
<td>2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOXX ESG Leaders Indices</td>
<td>2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSCI</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSCI ESG Leaders Indexes</td>
<td>2013/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAM</td>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECPI</td>
<td>2012</td>
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</table>

**Rated by**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating Source</th>
<th>Since</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CDP</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S&amp;P Europe 350 ESG Index</td>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSCI ESG Ratings</td>
<td>2013/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainalytics</td>
<td>2017</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1. OMV is constituent of MSCI ACWI ESG Leaders Index (since 2013) and MSCI ACWI SRI Index (since 2017)
## OMV’s performance relative to peers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relative rating vs industry peers</th>
<th>top 10%</th>
<th>top 10%</th>
<th>top 5%</th>
<th>top 12%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>OMV</strong></td>
<td>70</td>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>B–</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCORE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>C+</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>B– ²</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governance</td>
<td>67 ¹</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>B– ²</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Governance is the sub-category of Economic dimension. Here Economic dimension score is presented.
2. ISS-ESG assigns a combined score of Social and Governance dimensions
3. Time status: DJSI results as of September 2019, MSCI results as of October 2019, ISS-ESG results as of September 2019, Sustainalytics results as of March 2020
The energy for a better life.