Factbook 2018

OMV Aktiengesellschaft

The energy for a better life.

Contents

Cover picture: The ReOil® pilot plant processes recycled plastics into synthetic crude, contributing to a circular economy.

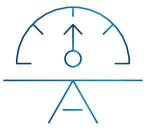
The OMV Factbook 2018 was published in July 2019.

Note: OMV's income statement was restructured as of 2017; for comparison purposes only, figures from previous periods are presented in the same structure; figures in tables and graphs throughout the document may not add up due to rounding differences

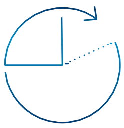
Why Invest in OMV?

Geographically focused and low-cost Upstream assets

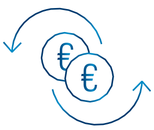
High-quality assets and efficient operations in Downstream



Integrated and balanced portfolio of Upstream and Downstream ensures financial resilience



Strong organic free cash flow generation through upgraded portfolio



Strong project pipeline leading to growing cash flows

Progressive dividend policy: committed to delivering attractive **shareholder returns**

Dear Investors and Analysts,

This Factbook gives an overview of our operations, shows OMV's performance in 2018, and covers our strategic plans until 2025. Last year was an outstanding year for OMV: operationally, financially, and in terms of strategy execution.

In Upstream, we grew production volumes by more than 20% to 427,000 boe per day while we further reduced our production cost to USD 7.0 per barrel, down 20% versus the year before. In Downstream, we achieved an excellent utilization of our refineries of 92%, which is substantially above the European average of around 80%, and this despite a scheduled six-week maintenance turnaround of our refinery in Romania.

We delivered a record clean CCS Operating Result of EUR 3.6 bn, an increase of more than 20% versus the year before. Both business segments contributed strongly to this excellent result, highlighting the importance of our integrated structure in a persistently volatile oil price environment. Our operating cash flow increased substantially by EUR 1 bn to EUR 4.4 bn. Organic free cash flow rose by more than 30% to EUR 2.5 bn. And we delivered on our progressive dividend policy and raised the dividend once again to a new record level of EUR 1.75 per share. This represents an average increase of more than 20% per annum over the last four years.

2018 was also an outstanding year for us when it comes to strategy execution. We further internationalized and strengthened the Upstream business through a number of transactions. Our business in the region Middle East and Africa substantially improved through the acquisition of a 20% stake in two big oil fields in Abu Dhabi as well as the divestiture of non-strategic assets in Pakistan and Tunisia. Moreover, we established Asia Pacific as a fifth core region. Instrumental for this were the acquisitions of Shell's upstream business in New Zealand and of a 50% stake in Sapura Energy's upstream business in Malaysia. In June 2019, we reached an agreement with Gazprom on the purchase price for an approximately 25% stake in blocks 4A/5A of the gigantic gas and condensate field Achimov in Western Siberia. In Downstream, we were able to expand our business beyond Europe with the acquisition of a 15% stake in ADNOC Refining, which owns and operates one of the largest refineries in the world. This offers a fantastic platform for further growth and enables OMV to participate in the attractive growth market Asia Pacific.

Last year, we made significant progress in further improving the quality of our portfolio and laid the foundation for further profitable growth, both in Upstream and Downstream. We are well on track to reach our financial targets for 2020 and 2025. We strive to increase the Clean CCS Operating Result to at least EUR 4 bn in 2020 and at least EUR 5 bn in 2025. In the mid-term, we aim to raise our operating cash flow to at least EUR 5 bn. Last but not least, we will continue to reward our shareholders through our progressive dividend policy, which is very simple and straightforward: we want to increase the dividend every year or at least maintain it at the respective prior-year level.

"We will continue to reward our shareholders through our progressive dividend policy."

Rainer Seele

In 2018, we also outlined the OMV Sustainability Strategy, which is an integral part of our Corporate Strategy. The 15 measurable targets of our Sustainability Strategy form the basis for responsibly ensuring the long-term success of our Company. OMV is committed to climate protection and to responsible resource management. Our strategic goal is to reduce the carbon intensity of our operations by 19% until 2025. The gradual elimination of routine flaring and venting of associated gas by 2030 will make a significant contribution. Furthermore, we will produce more gas than oil and process more oil into higher value products such as petrochemicals. This will help us achieve our 2025 goal of reducing the carbon intensity of our product portfolio by 4% compared with 2010. We support the transition to lower carbon energy sources and are continuously working on the introduction of new innovative technologies and digital solutions to reduce the environmental impact of our operations. Our proprietary ReOil® technology is an outstanding example for this. The innovative process, developed and patented by OMV, converts plastic waste into high-quality synthetic crude, which can then be processed into the various refinery products. This is our contribution to building a sustainable circular economy. We are committed to investing up to EUR 500 mn in the development of innovative energy solutions by 2025.

I am proud of OMV's extraordinary performance in 2018. Our priorities for 2019 are to keep delivering on our promises, further raise cash flows and investor returns, while maintaining a disciplined approach towards our capital structure. I thank you for your interest in OMV and look forward to continuing our dialogue with you.

Best regards,

Rainer Seele m.p.
Chairman of the Executive Board and Chief Executive Officer OMV

OMV is an international, integrated oil and gas company with a balanced portfolio.

1 – OMV GROUP

OMV produces and markets oil and gas, innovative energy, and high-end petrochemical solutions – in a responsible way. OMV has a balanced international Upstream portfolio, focused on five core regions. The Downstream Oil business has a strong European focus and recently expanded its refining position to the United Arab Emirates. The Downstream Gas business features a European footprint. In 2018, Group sales amounted to EUR 23 bn and year-end market capitalization was at EUR 12.5 bn. The majority of OMV's over 20,000 employees work at its integrated European sites.

CLEAN CCS OPERATING RESULT
(IN 2017: €3.0 BN)

€ 3.6 bn

LOST-TIME INJURY RATE
(IN 2017: 0.34 PER MN H WORKED)

0.30 per mn h worked

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES BEFORE NET WORKING CAPITAL EFFECTS (IN 2017: €3.9 BN)

€ 4.3 bn

ORGANIC FREE CASH FLOW BEFORE DIVIDENDS
(2017: EUR 1.9 BN)

€ 2.5 bn

CLEAN CCS NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO STOCKHOLDERS (IN 2017: €1.6 BN)

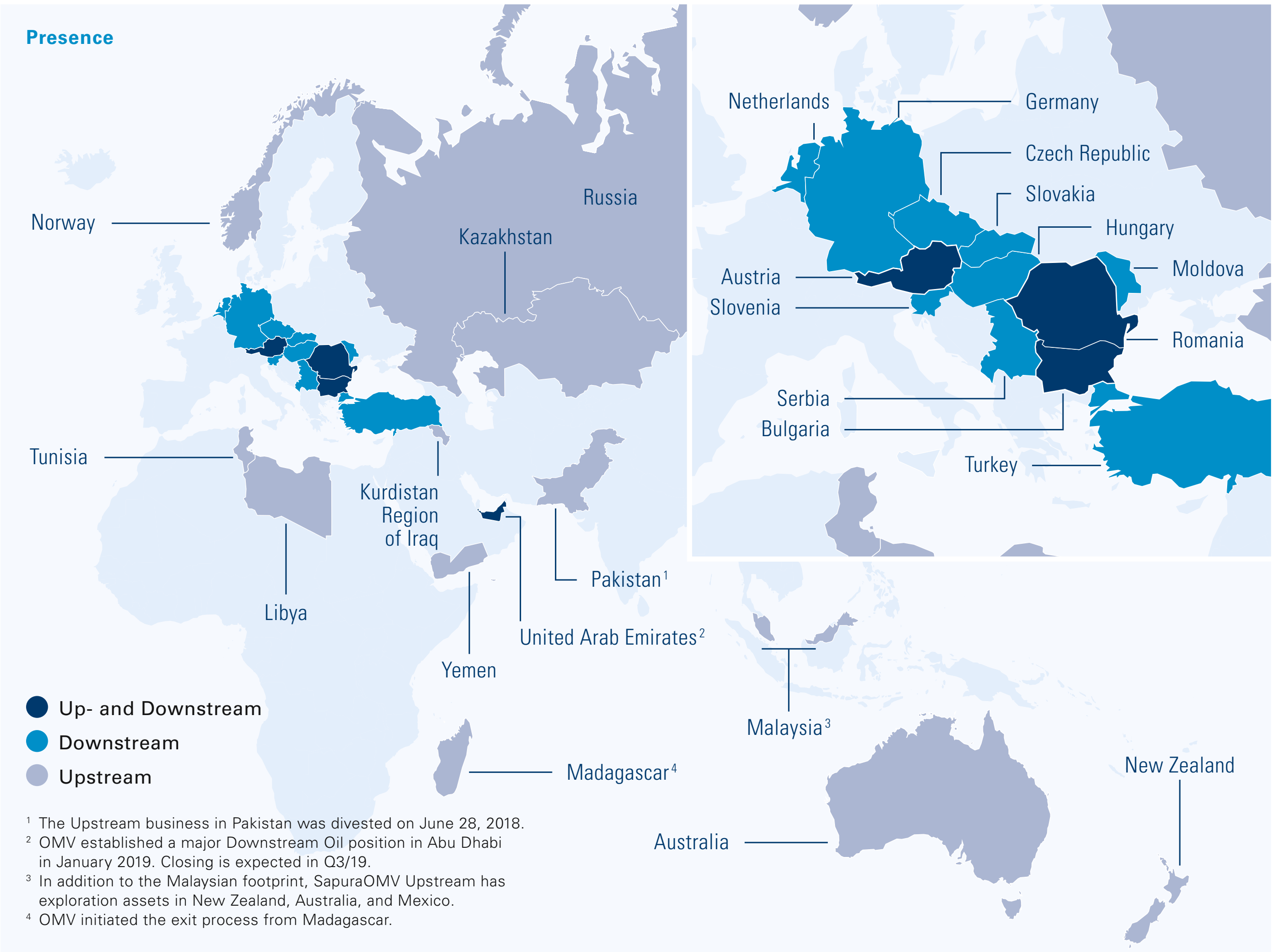
€ 1.6 bn

DIVIDEND PER SHARE
(+17% COMPARED TO 2017)

€ 1.75

OMV – at a Glance

OMV is an international, integrated oil and gas company. Upstream carries out operations in Central Eastern Europe, the Middle East and Africa, the North Sea, Russia, and Asia-Pacific. In 2018, production stood at 427 kboe/d. Downstream comprises the Downstream Oil and Gas businesses. Downstream Oil covers the Group's refining and marketing as well as petrochemical activities. In 2018, total refined fuels and petrochemicals sales were 20 mn t. Downstream Gas engages in gas transport, storage, marketing and trading primarily in Austria, Romania, and Germany. Gas sales volumes amounted to 114 TWh.



[1] The Upstream business in Pakistan was divested on June 28, 2018.
[2] OMV established a major Downstream Oil position in Abu Dhabi in January 2019. Closing is expected in Q3/19.
[3] In addition to the Malaysian footprint, SapuraOMV Upstream has exploration assets in New Zealand, Australia, and Mexico.
[4] OMV initiated the exit process from Madagascar.

OMV competitive advantages

- Integrated and balanced portfolio of Upstream and Downstream assets provide resilient cash generation
- Geographically focused and low-cost Upstream assets
- High-quality assets and efficient operations in Downstream
- Strong organic free cash flow generation
- Well positioned for long-term growth in attractive regions through strong partnerships
- Attractive growth opportunities in the Middle East region

OMV: one company – two strong pillars

Upstream

427 kboe/d
Production

USD 7.0/boe
Production cost

1.27 bn boe
Proven reserves

160%
Reserve replacement rate three-year average

5 core regions
- Central Eastern Europe
- Middle East and Africa
- North Sea
- Russia
- Asia-Pacific

Downstream

Oil

17.8 + 7.1 mn t
CEE + UAE[1]
refining capacity

2.5 + 0.3 mn t
CEE + UAE[1]
petrochemical capacity

3 refineries
in Austria, Germany, Romania

15% share[1]
in ADNOC Refining and Trading JV

~2,100 filling stations

Gas

114 TWh
Natural gas sales volume

30 TWh
Gas storage capacity

Positioned at the **center of Europe's** transmission network

Long-term reliable **partnerships** with Europe's major suppliers

[1] OMV established a major Downstream Oil position in Abu Dhabi in January 2019. The transaction for the 15% share is expected to close in Q3/19.

Major shareholdings

51% in the Romanian oil and gas company OMV Petrom

51% in Gas Connect Austria, the gas pipeline network in Austria

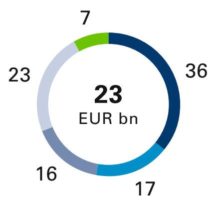
50% in the Malaysian-based SapuraOMV Upstream

36% in Borealis, one of the world's leading producers of polyolefins

15% in Adnoc Refining, OMV signed an agreement for a 15% share in ADNOC Refining and Trading JV

Sales per country and region

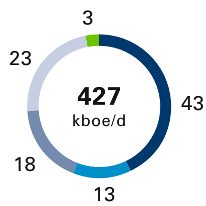
In %



Austria	36
Romania	17
Germany	16
Rest of Europe	23
Rest of world	7

Upstream production per region

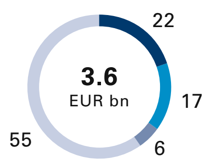
In %



Central Eastern Europe	43
Middle East and Africa	13
North Sea	18
Russia	23
Asia-Pacific	3

Clean CCS Operating Result per business segment

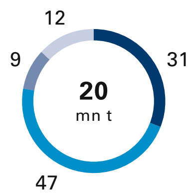
In %



Fuels	22
Petrochemicals	17
Gas	6
Upstream	55

Downstream Oil sales volumes

In %



Retail	31
Business-to-business	47
Aviation	9
Petrochemicals	12

Management Board and Corporate Governance

OMV follows a two-tier system with a transparent and effective separation of company management and supervision between the Executive Board and Supervisory Board. The Executive Board members have joint responsibility. The individual areas of responsibility, the reporting and approval obligations, and the procedures are defined in the rules of procedure approved by the Supervisory Board.

The OMV Executive Board

Rainer Seele, *1960
Chairman of the Executive Board
and Chief Executive Officer, since July 2015

Experience at OMV: four years
Key responsibilities: Strategy, Legal, Human Resources, HSSE, Corporate Affairs, International & Governmental Relations, Marketing & Trading[1]

Johann Pleininger, *1962
Deputy Chairman of the Executive Board, since July 2017 and Executive Board member, since September 2015

Experience at OMV: 42 years
Key responsibilities: Upstream (Exploration and Production)

Reinhard Florey, *1965
Chief Financial Officer, since July 2016

Experience at OMV: three years
Key responsibilities: Finance, Investor Relations, Procurement, Treasury & Risk Management, Group IT and Digital Office, Global Solutions

Thomas Gangl, *1971
Executive Board member, since July 2019

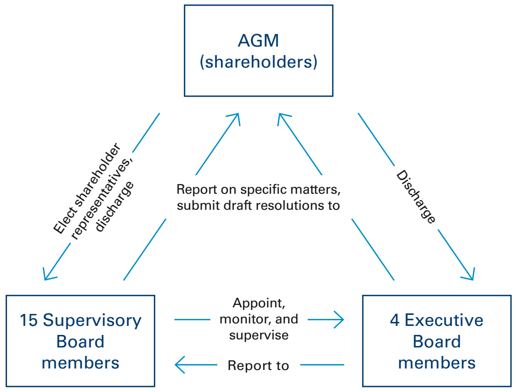
Experience at OMV: 20 years
Key responsibilities: Refining & Petrochemical Operations

[1] The responsibility for Marketing & Trading is on an interim basis until a permanent appointment has been made for this newly established Executive Board position.

The OMV Supervisory Board

The Supervisory Board appoints the Executive Board and supervises management's conduct of business. It consists of ten shareholder representatives elected at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) and five employee representatives delegated by the Group works council. Nine of the current shareholders' representatives were elected at the 2019 AGM. The main considerations in selecting the members of the Supervisory Board are relevant knowledge and experience in executive positions. In addition, aspects of diversity of the Supervisory Board with respect to the internationality of the members, the representation of both genders, and the age structure are taken into account. The current Supervisory Board includes six women and two non-Austrian nationals.

Two-tier board system, key aspects



Shareholder representatives (status May 2019)	Position in Supervisory Board as well as other current functions[1]	Term of office in OMV Supervisory Board
Wolfgang C Berndt	Chairman	First elected at the AGM held on May 26, 2010; reelected at the AGM held on May 14, 2019
Thomas Schmid	Deputy Chairman; Chairman of the Supervisory Board, Verbund AG	First elected at the AGM held on May 14, 2019
Alyazia Ali Al Kuwaiti	Deputy Chairwoman	First elected 2008; reelected at the AGM held on May 22, 2018 and at the AGM held on May 14, 2019
Mansour Mohamed Al Mulla	Member of the Board, Directors of Aldar Properties PJSC	First elected at the AGM held on May 22, 2018; reelected at the AGM held on May 14, 2019
Stefan Doboczky	–	First elected at the AGM held on May 14, 2019
Karl Rose	–	First elected at the AGM held on May 18, 2016; reelected at the AGM held on May 14, 2019
Elisabeth Stadler	–	First elected at the AGM held on May 14, 2019
Christoph Swarovski	–	First elected at the AGM held on May 14, 2019
Cathrine Trattner	–	First elected at the AGM held on May 14, 2019
Gertrude Tumpel-Gugerell	Member of the supervisory boards of Commerzbank AG and Vienna Insurance Group AG	First elected at the AGM held on May 19, 2015

[1] Includes the appointments to supervisory boards of other domestic or foreign listed companies. This overview is based on information received by the Supervisory Board members as of May 2019.

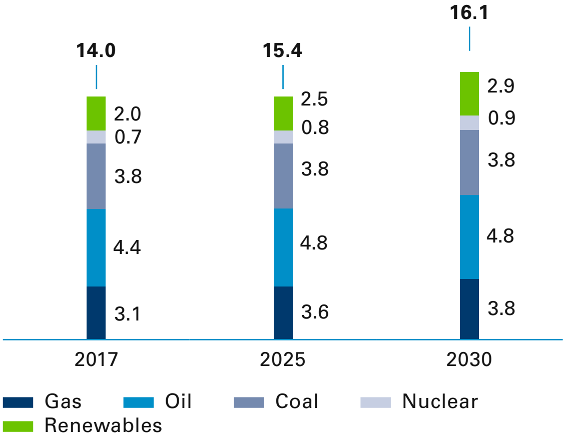
Employee representatives (status May 2019)	Position and committee memberships	Term of office
Christine Asperger	Chairwoman of the Employees Works Council of OMV Austria Exploration & Production GmbH and the Group Works Council	First appointed 2013
Herbert Lindner	Chairman of the Employees Works Council of OMV Refining & Marketing GmbH	First appointed 2013
Alfred Redlich	Chairman of the Employees Works Council of OMV Gas & Power GmbH	First appointed 2013
Angela Schorna	Chairwoman of the Employees Works Council of OMV Aktiengesellschaft	First appointed 2018
Gerhard Singer	Chairman of the Employees Works Council of OMV Exploration & Production	First appointed 2016

Market Environment

The world energy demand continues to grow and be supplied predominantly through traditional energy sources. The hydrocarbons oil and gas will remain the main energy source, accounting for more than half of the global primary energy demand.

Global primary energy demand

In bn toe



Source: IEA New Policies Scenario, World Energy Outlook 2018

Oil and gas demand will continue to increase in the next decade

Global energy demand will continue to increase and is expected to rise by 16% by 2030, driven by GDP and population growth. Oil and gas demand continues to rise and will account for more than 50% of global energy demand. Natural gas will be the strongest-growing primary energy source among fossil fuels.

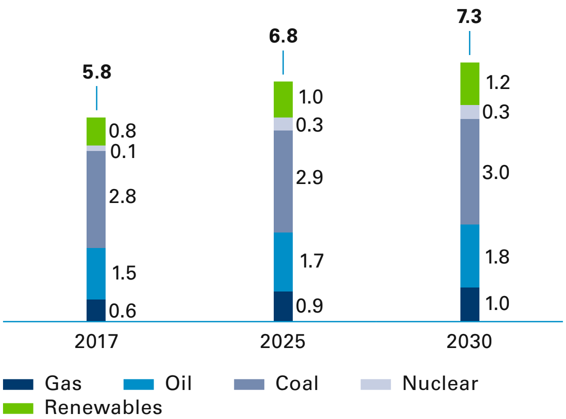
Oil will remain the main source of primary energy in the next decade with a share of about 30% and a compound annual growth rate of 0.7% up to 2030. The increase in consumption will mainly stem from countries in Asia, the Middle East, and Africa. The growth in demand for crude oil is the result of increased demand for products from the petrochemical industry and the transportation sector in these emerging markets. While demand for crude oil products is forecast to develop negatively in saturated markets such as North America and Northwest Europe, the global growth in demand beyond 2030 will come from the emerging markets in Asia, Africa, and the Middle East.

Natural gas will be the strongest-growing primary energy source among fossil fuels, supported by a decarbonization policy and stricter emissions standards. Gas demand will grow at an annual rate of 1.6% up to 2030. Demand for power generation as the main gas-consuming sector will expand further throughout the world, including Europe, replacing power generation from coal.

The growth in global demand for petrochemical products is tied to the general development of the economy. The growing petrochemicals market will also be an important consumer of oil and gas. Olefins such as ethylene, propylene, and butadiene are major building blocks for the chemical industry. Their derivatives, such as polyolefins, offer unique properties and economic benefits such as low material costs, as well as easy and fast processing. Petrochemicals are increasingly used, substituting other energy-intensive materials due to their advantageous characteristics. They are essential for various industries such as packaging, construction, transportation, healthcare, pharmaceuticals, and electronics.

Asia-Pacific primary energy demand

In bn toe



Source: IEA New Policies Scenario, World Energy Outlook 2018

This growth will be primarily driven by Asia-Pacific, following the economic development in the region. Demand in mature markets such as Europe, North America, and Japan will continue to stay healthy and develop in line with GDP.

Naphtha, an oil derivative product, is expected to remain the main feedstock for the petrochemical industry. Other feedstocks include coal, primarily in China, associated gas in the Middle East, and shale gas in North America.

OMV Strategy 2025

The OMV Strategy 2025 builds on the proven concept of integration. Based on a balanced growth strategy in Upstream and Downstream, the size and geographical reach of OMV will be expanded considerably to participate in attractive growth opportunities outside Europe. OMV strives to substantially increase the clean CCS Operating Result to at least EUR 5 bn by 2025. Since the strategy was introduced in March 2018, significant milestones have already been achieved.

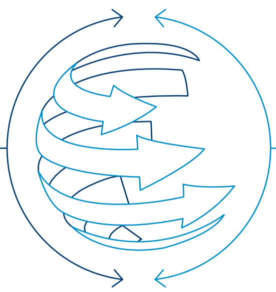
OMV set to become bigger and more valuable

The OMV Strategy 2025 builds on the proven concept of integration, which ensures strong cash flows and resilience. OMV aims to grow both the Upstream and the Downstream business. In Upstream, we target production and reserves growth in defined core regions. In Downstream, the processing capacities and the geographical reach of OMV will be expanded considerably. Moreover, OMV will build a strong gas market presence in Europe. We will continue to improve our performance and extend our record of operational excellence. OMV strives to increase the clean CCS Operating Result to at least EUR 4 bn by 2020 and at least EUR 5 bn by 2025. The growth will be driven equally by Upstream and Downstream and will be achieved both organically and through acquisitions. Strategic partnerships will remain an important lever to access attractive projects.

OMV Strategy 2025 – In a nutshell

Profitable growth

- Clean CCS Operating Result **≥EUR 4 bn in 2020** and **≥EUR 5 bn in 2025**
- **ROACE target ≥12%** mid- and long-term
- **Positive free cash flow** after dividends[1]
- Long-term **gearing ratio** target of **≤30%**
- **Progressive dividend policy**



Expand integrated portfolio

- Leverage on proven concept of **integration**
- Significantly **internationalize** Upstream and Downstream
- Build **strong gas market presence** in Europe

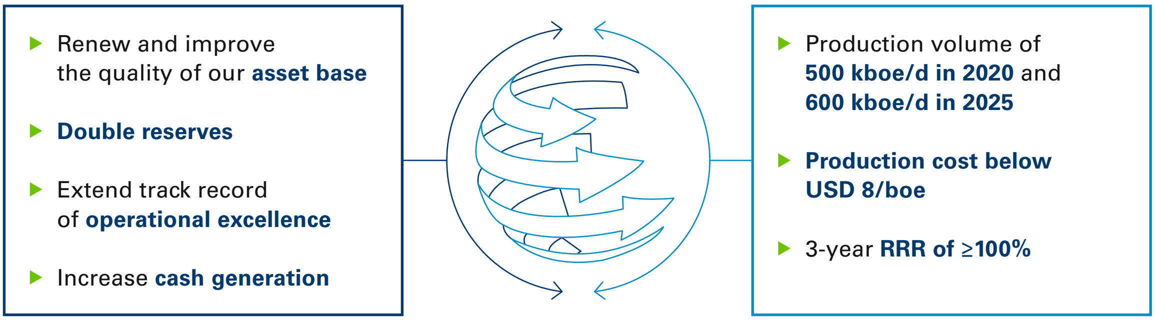
Operational excellence

- Extend record of **operational excellence**
- **Cost discipline**

[1] Before acquisitions

Upstream strategy

Upstream strategy 2025

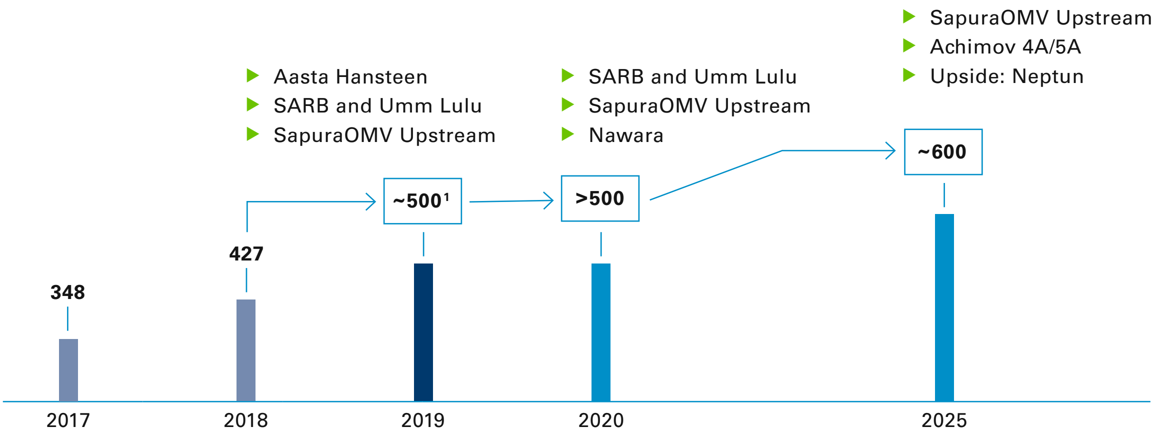


>2 bn boe
1P reserves will be almost doubled by 2025

OMV's Upstream business generates profitable growth through its high-quality portfolio, while remaining focused on cash generation. Production is expected to reach the levels of 500 kboe/d and 600 kboe/d in 2020 and 2025, respectively. Production will have significantly more than 50% natural gas in the future to improve long-term carbon efficiency and adapt to the changing mix in global energy demand. To ensure a Reserve Replacement Rate of more than 100% (three-year average) and an average reserve life of eight to ten years in the long term, 1P reserves will almost double to more than 2 bn boe by 2025. Portfolio growth will be achieved through acquisitions in low-cost, hydrocarbon-rich regions, as well as through organic exploration and investments. The growth is focused on five core regions: Central Eastern Europe, Middle East and Africa, the North Sea, Russia, and Asia-Pacific. Average production costs will be below USD 8/boe. Strict cost management, a focus on profitability, and prudent capital discipline will be of utmost importance.

Strong project pipeline for further production growth

In kboe/d



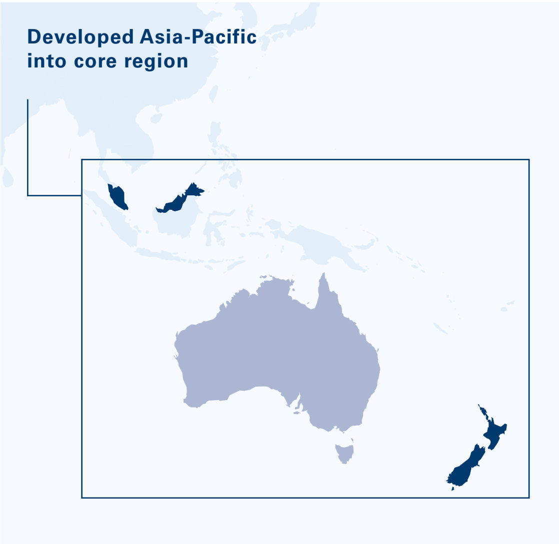
[1] The El Sharara field in Libya resumed production in March 2019. Production from Libya is expected to be above 35 kboe/d from Q2/19, included in the full-year 2019 production guidance.

OMV has made major progress in implementing its Upstream strategy. Developing Asia-Pacific into a core region was a cornerstone in the Upstream strategy and this was achieved at the beginning of 2019. Through its active portfolio management, the Group has built a strong project pipeline for production growth with which OMV expects to achieve its production target of around 500 kboe/d in 2020 already in 2019. In particular, this will be supported by the ramp-up of already producing assets in Abu Dhabi as well as contributions from Malaysia and Tunisia. Further planned projects will shift the production level to about 600 kboe/d in 2025. Besides the gas projects in Malaysia, OMV expects to sign final transaction documents for a 24.98% stake in the Achimov 4A/5A field in 2019. The Neptun Deep gas project located offshore Romania represents a further upside potential to our 2025 target.

Upstream – strategic achievements

Highlights

- Clean Operating Result of EUR 2.0 bn in 2018
- Production increased to 427 kboe/d in 2018
- Gas production grew to 57% of the total portfolio
- Three-year average Reserve Replacement Rate improved to 160%
- 1P reserves base rose to 1.3 bn boe at year-end 2018
- Production costs reduced to USD 7/boe in 2018

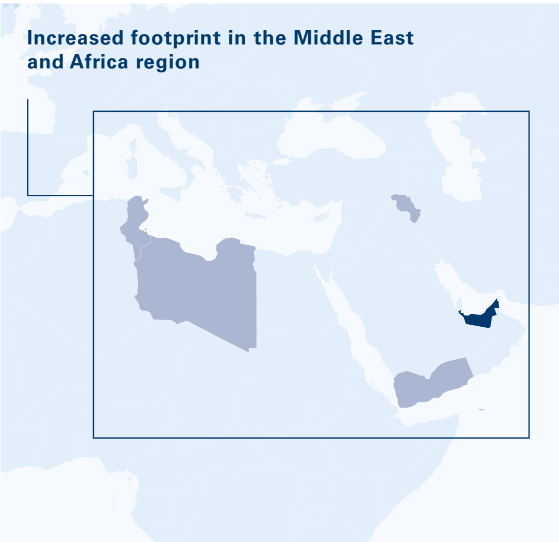


Expanded footprint in New Zealand by increasing stake in existing producing assets for a price of USD 579 mn

- Adding up to 100 mn boe of recoverable resources and immediate production contribution of around 30 kboe/d

Partnered with Sapura's Upstream business in Malaysia and acquired a 50% stake in the newly formed JV SapuraOMV for USD 540 mn

- 260 mn boe of life of field production, 90% gas
- Plateau production of 60 kboe/d expected in 2023
- Platform for further regional growth, capitalizing on growing Asian markets and increasing energy demand



20% stake in two producing oil fields SARB and Umm Lulu for a price of USD 1.5 bn

- Huge reserve base of 450 mn boe and long-term plateau production of 43 kboe/d from 2023 onwards
- Long-term and substantial free cash flow contribution

5% interest in the Ghasha concession comprising three major gas and condensate development projects

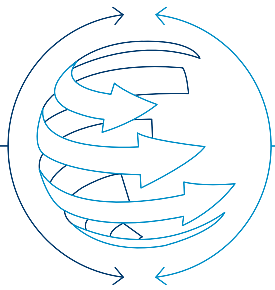
- Strengthening strategic partnership with ADNOC and building material position in one of the world's richest regions in hydrocarbons

Downstream strategy

Downstream strategy 2025

Europe

- **Downstream Oil:** Further strengthen competitive position
- **Downstream Gas:** Strong market presence from North West to South East Europe



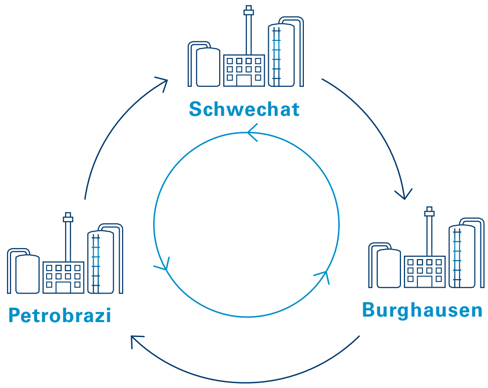
International

- **Export successful** European refining and petrochemical business model to international growth markets
- **Nearly double refining** capacity
- **Strengthen petrochemical position**
- Focus on **Middle East** and **Asia**

Downstream Oil

In Downstream Oil, OMV will further strengthen its competitive position in Europe. OMV will modify its European refining assets by reflecting expected demand changes and shifting to higher-value products. By 2025, up to EUR 1 bn will be invested in the refineries in Austria, Germany, and Romania. More than 50% of the investments will be used to expand OMV's position in the petrochemical sector.

3 sites = 1 integrated refinery concept

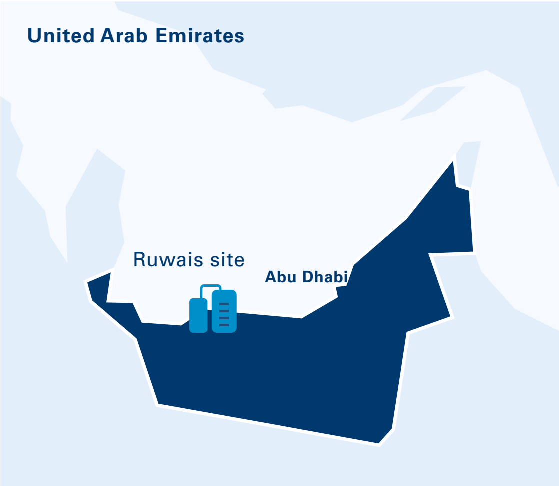


- Excellently positioned for IMO 2020 to capture upside with no investments required
- Low heavy fuel oil yield of 2% to be further reduced due to site flexibility
- Western refineries will become heavy fuel oil free by 2025
- Continuous optimization of asset utilization through intermediate product exchanges
- Increase share of higher value products with minimum investments

In order to safeguard revenue and profitability in Europe, OMV will increase the share of our refineries' production sold through captive sales channels to 55% by 2025. This will ensure resilience and a refinery utilization rate of over 90% in the long term, which is well above the average in Europe. The retail business will increase fuel sales in the premium and discount segments. The number of discount stations will be expanded. The focus of the premium retail network is on increasing the market share of the premium product "MaxxMotion" as well as developing additional customer-oriented service and shop offerings.

Building on our strong expertise as one of Europe's leading refiners, we strive to export our successful European refining and petrochemical business model to international growth markets. By 2030, fuel demand is expected to grow significantly in Asia, as well as in the Middle East. Petrochemicals demand is set to increase in all regions, especially in Asian markets. Overall, Asia will absorb more than 90% of the growth in global oil demand. Thus, OMV aims to nearly double its refining capacity by 2025, establishing one to two core regions outside Europe.

Downstream Oil – strategic achievements



Highlights

- Signed acquisition of a 15% interest in ADNOC Refining and in a to-be established Trading Joint Venture in January 2019
- Increased share of refineries' production sold through captive sales channels to 49% supported by acquisitions of storage tanks and an increased number of discount filling stations
- 92% refineries utilization rate achieved in 2018, despite a six-week planned turnaround at the Petrobrazi refinery

Building strong refining and petrochemical position in UAE

- Signed acquisition of a 15% interest in ADNOC Refining and in a to-be established Trading Joint Venture for USD 2.5 bn
- OMV becomes strategic partner in the 4th largest refinery in the world, situated in Ruwais (UAE) and integrated into petrochemicals, with a total capacity of 922 kbbl/d
- Increase in OMV's refining and petrochemical capacity by around 40% and 10%, respectively
- Decisive step taken to grow the Downstream Oil business beyond Europe
- OMV will be part of an already profitable business with strong domestic sales and access to attractive growth markets such as Asia-Pacific
- Significant future value creation from organic and self-funded growth

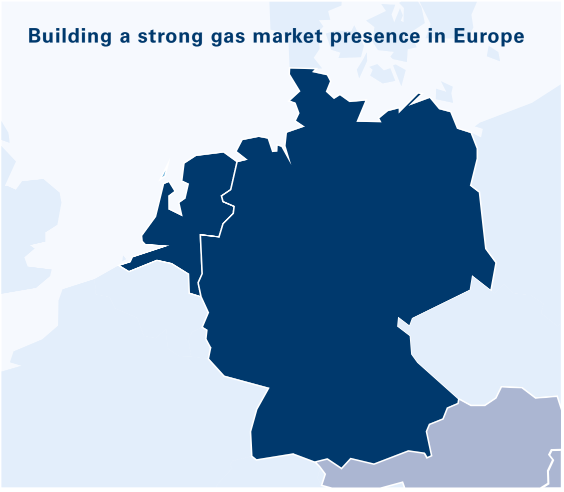
Downstream Gas

European demand for natural gas is expected to remain stable until 2030, with upside potential of 40 bcm primarily driven by a switch from coal to natural gas in power generation. In the same time period, European natural gas production is rapidly declining, causing an increasing supply gap that needs to be filled. In this environment, OMV aims to become the leading integrated supplier with a strong market presence from Northwest to Southeast Europe. By 2025, OMV gas sales will grow to more than 20 bcm, thereby aiming at a 10% market share in Germany, Europe's largest gas market. OMV will increasingly market natural gas from its own Upstream production as well as imported gas volumes. OMV's integrated position in the European market will be strengthened by rising equity gas volumes from projects in Norway and Romania and long-term supply contracts with Gazprom.

With an increasing supply gap in Europe, higher volumes of natural gas will be imported. The Nord Stream 2 pipeline, which is currently being built, will supply gas, reliably, to Europe from Russia. The Nord Stream 2 pipeline is advantageous for OMV's gas strategy and will secure as well as increase consistent and reliable long-term gas supplies to Europe and the Central European Gas Hub in Baumgarten, Austria.

OMV to become the leading integrated supplier of natural gas in Europe

Downstream Gas – strategic achievements



Highlights

- Gas sales in Germany increased by 50% in 2018
- Successful market entry in the Netherlands
- Extension of natural gas supplies from Russia to Austria until 2040; increase in gas supplies from Gazprom by 1 bcm per year
- Divestment of the Samsun power plant in Turkey

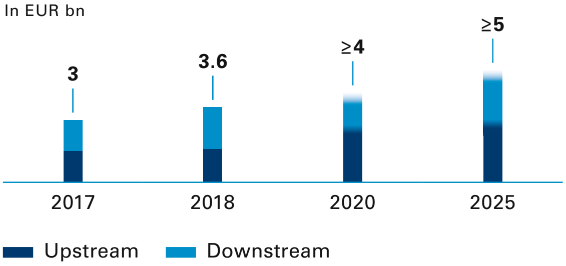
Finance strategy

OMV's value-driven finance strategy aims to enable growth, drive performance, and reward shareholders. Growth will be executed on a solid financial base, with solid long-term targets being the foundation of OMV's finance strategy.

As part of its growth strategy, OMV aims at increasing its clean CCS Operating Result to at least EUR 4 bn by 2020 and to at least EUR 5 bn by 2025.

Clean CCS Operating Result

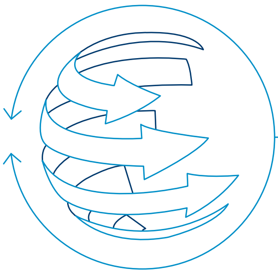
In EUR bn



Following a tremendous turnaround period since 2016, OMV cash generation increased to approximately EUR 4 bn in 2017 and 2018 and has the potential to increase its cash generation to above EUR 5 bn in the mid-term.

The growth will be supported by a strong financial framework focused on returns and cash flow. OMV profitable growth strategy aims at a ROACE of at least 12% in the mid- and long-term, at a positive free cash flow after dividends, and at a growing clean CCS net income attributable to stockholders while maintaining the gearing ratio below or equal to 30% in the long term. A strong investment credit rating is also part of OMV's financial framework.

Finance strategy 2025



Profitable growth

- **ROACE target** ≥12% mid- and long-term
- **Positive free cash flow** after dividends[1]
- **Growing clean CCS net income** attributable to stockholders
- **Long-term gearing ratio** ≤30%
- **Competitive shareholder return** with a progressive dividend policy

[1] Before acquisition

OMV is committed to delivering an attractive and predictable shareholder return through the business cycle. The Group has a progressive dividend policy aiming to increase the dividend every year or to at least maintain it at the respective previous year's level.

The growth strategy is enabled through organic and inorganic investments. For the period 2018 to 2025, OMV plans a yearly organic CAPEX averaging between EUR 2.0 to 2.5 bn. In the last years, a number of acquisitions in Upstream and Downstream have substantially strengthened the portfolio and its profitability. In the short and medium term there are no further big acquisitions planned, apart from the ones communicated (i.e. the acquisition of a 24.98% stake in Achimov 4A/5A). Accordingly, OMV's new capital allocation priorities are as follows:

OMV's capital allocation priorities

	New priorities
01	**Organic CAPEX**
02	**Dividends**
03	**Debt reduction**
04	**Acquisitions**

Finance – strategic achievements

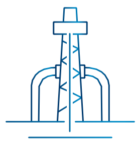
Highlights

- Clean CCS Operating Result increased from EUR 3.0 bn in 2017 to EUR 3.6 bn in 2018
- EUR 0.3 bn free cash flow after dividends and after acquisitions
- Clean CCS ROACE of 13%
- Operating cost savings target of EUR 100 mn achieved ahead of schedule in 2018
- Strong balance sheet maintained, with a gearing ratio of 13%
- Record dividend payment

Innovation & Technology

OMV actively explores new solutions and technologies for delivering affordable and carbon-efficient products in a responsible way. Introducing innovative solutions to our business means seizing the opportunity for more efficient production and expansion to new market areas. OMV will invest up to EUR 500 mn by 2025 in innovative energy solutions such as ReOil® and Co-Processing.

OMV's innovation & technology portfolio – selected project highlights



Optimized drilling, production, and reserves

Increased and enhanced oil recovery
OMV is among the best in the world in terms of achieving high recovery rates in mature fields. While the international average recovery rate for crude oil is about 40%, OMV succeeded in pushing recovery rates above 55% in the super-mature Matzen field in Austria by using water injections. OMV applies various enhanced oil recovery methods with a special focus on intelligent water injection projects summarized in the Smart Oil Recovery 3.0 program (SOR 3.0). This enables OMV to increase the ultimate oil recovery by up to 15 percentage points in selected fields and thus extend field life. In total, OMV has produced more than 230 kboe of incremental oil by SOR 3.0 by the end of 2018.

Artificial lift
Close cooperation between OMV experts and external research institutes has yielded impressive results in artificial lift methods, including measurable reductions in power consumption and downtime of sucker rod pumps. Equipping nearly 6,500 wells with artificial lift systems resulted in measurable reductions in power consumption and downtime of sucker rod pumps. Consequently, the number of well interventions decreased by around 20% in Austria, reducing associated HSSE risks accordingly.

Material management
Extending the lifetime and reliability of materials and facilities is an OMV priority for ensuring safe, sustainable, and cost-efficient hydrocarbon production. OMV implemented extensive corrosion control and material selection programs for optimum equipment performance and maximum service life, saving more than EUR 450 mn over the past 20 years. With the recent increase in sour crude, pipelines and processing equipment degrade faster than usual. OMV is investigating new technologies, such as nanotechnology coatings, to improve material resistance and reliability. This approach has also had a major positive impact on health, environmental, and safety issues. Additionally, OMV developed a polymer lining for tubing, patented in 16 countries. Lined tubing is tubing where cross-linked polyethylene pipes are inserted in order to protect the tubing from abrasion and corrosion.

ReOil® – circular plastics economy project

At the beginning of 2018, the European Commission introduced the new Circular Economy Package with the aim of increasing the recycling rates for plastics and minimizing the release of plastics into the environment. OMV's proprietary ReOil® technology is an outstanding example of circular economy. In the ReOil® pilot plant at the Schwechat refinery, OMV is already recycling plastics in a pyrolysis process into synthetic crude. With this technology, it is possible to process synthetic crude into any desired refinery product. Thus, a closed loop ("the circular economy") is established, where post-consumer plastic is used to create value-added products, thereby reducing dependence on natural resources and lowering carbon intensity as compared to standard oil processing. In line with the vision that post-consumer plastic is too valuable for single use, OMV and Borealis are exploring the potential for synergies in the OMV ReOil® innovation project. OMV has also signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with ADNOC for the establishment of a joint working group that should assess the feasibility of a scalable ReOil® plant in the United Arab Emirates.

Roadmap for OMV's proprietary ReOil® Technology

- The ReOil® pilot plant started operation in 2018 with a processing capacity of 100 kg per hour and a related production of 100 liters of synthetic crude per hour.
- In the next step, OMV aims to develop a ReOil® demo plant with a post-consumer plastic feedstock capacity of up to 20,000 t per year.
- OMV aims to develop ReOil® into a commercially viable, industrial-scale recycling technology with a processing capacity of approximately 200,000 t of used plastics per year until 2025. OMV holds the patent for this proprietary recycling process in all major markets as Europe, the US, China, India, Japan, Russia and other countries.

Sustainable refinery

Co-Processing

OMV is continuously investigating new technologies such as Co-Processing to increase the quality and stability of fuels with biogenic components. Co-Processing involves introducing biogenic feedstock during the fuel refining process, instead of the conventional method of blending biogenic components into fuel after production. The high degree of integration within OMV refineries reduces greenhouse gas emissions by up to 85% compared with the EU standard for similar finishing steps for biofuels. In 2016, OMV successfully conducted the first field trial of Co-Processing and obtained certification in accordance with EU legislation. By 2025, OMV aims to co-process approximately 200,000 t of sustainable feedstock per year, depending on future legislation.

Advanced fuels

Unlike conventional biofuels, advanced fuels do not compete with food production. The principal sources for such advanced fuels are sunlight, water, and CO_2, elements that were also the source of fossil crude but developed over millions of years. OMV researches advanced fuel technologies that are mostly in a research and development stage in cooperation with various research institutions.

Future mobility

OMV is actively involved in the development of alternative fuels in major mobility applications in order to stay abreast of market developments for emission reductions.

E-mobility

OMV holds 40% of SMATRICS, Austria's largest e-mobility provider. SMATRICS is also an enabler for e-mobility and offers a complete B2C and B2B service package. OMV also works with IONITY – High-Power Charging. IONITY is a joint venture of BMW Group, Daimler AG, Ford Motor Company, and Volkswagen Group through Audi and Porsche. Its aim is to establish the most powerful high-speed charging network for electric vehicles in Europe. There are plans to implement around 400 high-power charging stations with a capacity of up to 350 kW per charger in 18 European countries by 2020. In addition, with the OMV e-mobility card, ROUTEX customers can seamlessly use their fuel of choice.

CNG and LNG

Compressed natural gas (CNG) and liquefied natural gas (LNG) can reduce CO_2 and particulate emissions from vehicles by 20% and 90%, respectively. To exploit this potential, OMV is conducting a strategic evaluation on LNG as an alternative fuel for heavy-duty vehicles. In addition, first activities with industrial partners to increase utilization of the existing CNG network in Austria have commenced.

Hydrogen mobility

As a pioneer in hydrogen mobility, OMV currently operates five hydrogen filling stations in Austria and is a joint venture partner of H2 MOBILITY, whose goal is to operate a Germany-wide hydrogen filling station network by the end of 2023. OMV is promoting several initiatives for the production and use of hydrogen across a number of sectors, aimed at unlocking the potential of the fuel and positioning OMV accordingly.

Digitalization

With a comprehensive digital transformation, OMV aims to become a leading player in the field of digitalization. OMV's Digital Journey is driven by synergetic and orchestrated initiatives across the entire Group. Big data, analytics, and Internet of Things are changing the way we run our business, unlocking opportunities along our entire value chain – in exploration and production, refining, sales, and in administrative processes like finance and human resource management.

More than
EUR 500 mn
of investments to leverage digitalization

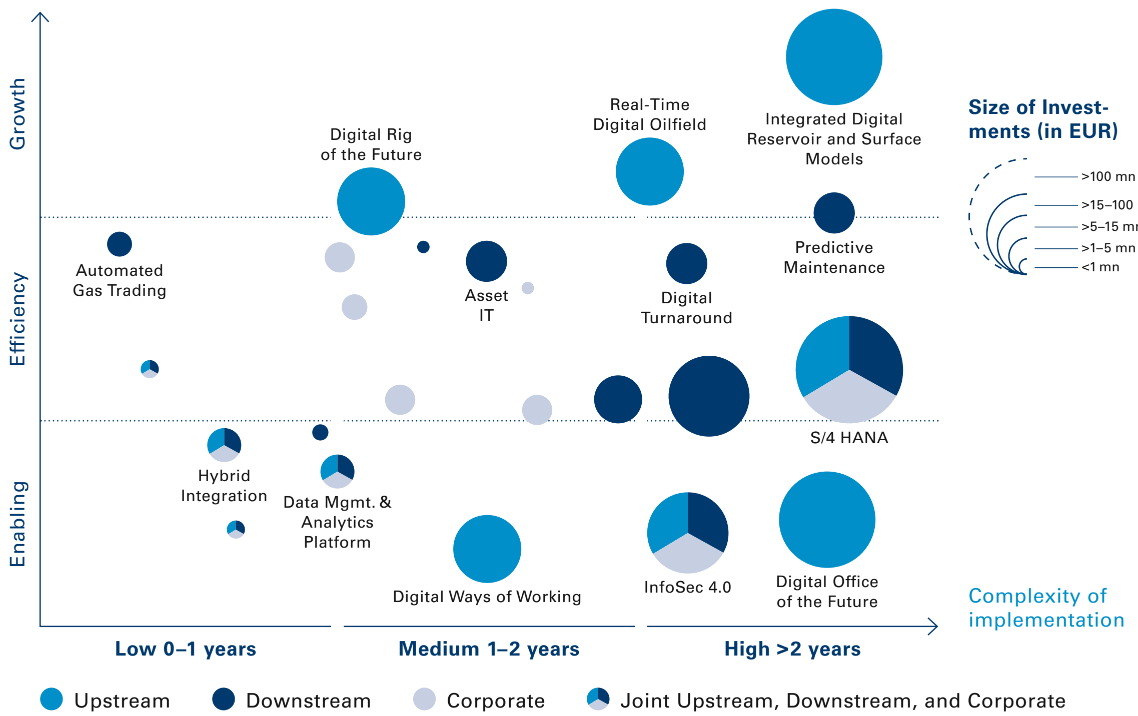
Think digital – in every dimension

Today, digitalization already enhances business for OMV. Emerging technologies ensure optimal evaluation and use of digital and analog data in machine controls for increased efficiency and availability. Technologies such as robot process automation, advanced analytics, blockchain, and Internet of Things will shape OMV's future business development in both the Upstream and Downstream divisions. OMV is investing more than EUR 500 mn in dedicated initiatives and projects to become a digital leader in its field.

Upstream is focusing its digitalization efforts in the global DigitUP initiative, which consists of 5 programs comprising of ~60 projects and a pipeline of 100 use cases. The Digitalmotion program underscores the priority given to digitalization in Downstream. Also corporate and finance functions are having a key role in OMV's digital transformation. They are at the intersection of most Group-wide processes, which is where a shared foundation for digitalization and integration is established. Adopting digital technology leads to optimized processes, reduced workloads and a more effective use of resources – and consequently is driving results and increasing HSSE contribution.

In a digital world, more than ever, our employees are at the heart of our business. Many things will be easier, but also new and different. This is why we are nurturing an innovative corporate culture, build skills in digital technologies and new ways of working, and foster collaboration. With this in mind, we are running projects as part of the Digital Journey through collaborations with technology partners, start-ups and universities.

Selected digitalization initiatives



Three signposts guide the OMV Digital Journey

#Digitalize
Leverage digital technologies

Creating business agility through smart investment choices that focus on the highest impact along business and HSSE priorities.

#Act
Build global IT skills and digital capabilities

Innovating at speed and scale by creating environments receptive to innovation. Fostering an organization, skills, mindset, and culture that are adaptive to digitalization. Boost internal innovation development efforts through open innovation methods and agile ways of working.

#Enable
Establish unified digital platform

Create a secure and common digital platform for OMV with standardized processes and data. Applying technologies like S/4 HANA, cyber security, cloud, hybrid integration, analytics, and data platform as a basis for increasing efficiency and enabling new business models.

Selected key benefits

Initiative	What we do	How we benefit
Finance 4.0 Robot Process Automation	OMV launched the "Robotic Process Automation" initiative in 2018 with a central team driving the project in strong collaboration with IT and business. So far, OMV has automated around 40 activities with a focus on reducing bottlenecks and eliminating repetitive tasks. Further initiatives are planned.	▶ >20% automation of administration processes
DigitUP Digital Rig of the Future	The latest digital technology is significantly accelerating drilling planning – the well of the future is planned in one day, drilled by a robot, and controlled by people. The "Digital Rig of the Future" will help to increase the efficiency of planning and drilling of our wells through automation, optimal collaboration across disciplines, and an optimized corporate learning process.	▶ 30% reduction of well construction cost ▶ >10% performance improvement for non-operated wells
DigitUP Real-time Digital Oil Field	The "Real-Time Digital Oil Field" aims to digitalize all processes from well to delivery, expand and connect sensor technology, and ultimately use algorithms together with artificial intelligence in the field to support daily decision-making processes within the real time domain. Thereby, create value through boosting operations & production efficiency, significantly reduce forecast deviations and improve maintenance costs as well as logistics. Inventory and operational data will be accessible via augmented reality and mobile devices – finally yet importantly, this will reduce operational risks to our workers and improve safety culture.	▶ Increase production efficiency ▶ Automated predictive maintenance and planning leading to minimized production deferments
Digitalmotion eTOP	The Electronic Turnaround Optimization Platform – or eTOP – was first used at the Schwechat refinery in 2016. The proprietary software supported the cross-linking of hundreds of parallel process steps in the context of the refinery's regular general inspection over several weeks. In the past, these steps had been recorded on many meters of wallpaper at a central location. Today, the state-of-the-art IT system features digital recordings of all processes and workflows right from the beginning – starting with touchscreens or tablets directly on-site. All technical data and plans as well as the actual status of all workflows are now readily available anytime and anywhere.	▶ More efficient with 93,000 tasks handled with eTOP in one turnaround ▶ Cross-linking of hundreds of parallel process steps in a turnaround

Investments

The investment focus of OMV is to develop its strong resource base in Upstream and to strengthen the competitive position in Downstream, while being disciplined in capital spending and increasing the Group's cash flow generation. In line with that, compared to the peak in 2014, OMV has almost halved its organic capital spending, while having substantially grown its portfolio and resource base.

Organic capital spending

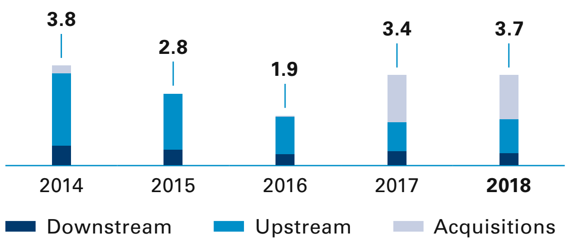
OMV is continuously optimizing and reviewing its organic capital spending with a clear focus on cash flow management. Because of the successful restructuring of OMV's portfolio as well as the high level of cost and CAPEX discipline, the organic capital spending of EUR 1.9 bn in 2018 remained substantially below the peak in 2014, despite the major project developments last year. Over a five-year perspective, the total organic CAPEX spent amounted to EUR 11.7 bn, of which EUR 7.7 bn was going to organic growth and EUR 4.0 bn to maintenance and optimization measures. Out of the total organic capital spent EUR 8.7 bn went to Upstream.

Major acquisitions

At the same time, OMV spent EUR 3.8 bn on acquisitions over the last five years with the vast majority in 2017 and 2018. At the end of 2017, OMV successfully closed the acquisition of a 24.99% interest in the Yuzhno Russkoye gas field for a purchase price of EUR 1,719 mn. In 2018, following the Capital Markets Day in March, OMV strengthened its position in the Middle East and Asia-Pacific regions with the acquisitions of a 20% stake in the offshore concession SARB and Umm Lulu in Abu Dhabi for USD 1.5 bn and the acquisition of Shell's upstream business in New Zealand for USD 579 mn.

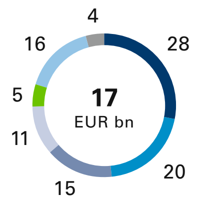
Investments 2014–2018

In EUR bn



Investments 2014–2018 per segment and geography

In %



Upstream Central Eastern Europe	28
Upstream North Sea	20
Upstream Middle East and Africa	15
Upstream Russia	11
Upstream Asia-Pacific	5
Downstream Central Eastern Europe	16
Downstream Turkey	4

Project examples[1]

Burghausen refinery ButaMax project, Germany, Downstream
- Installation of new grassroots butadiene unit with a capacity of 70 kt per year
- Investment (2012–2016: EUR ~170 mn)

Aasta Hansteen, Norway, Upstream
- Development of offshore gas field, on stream since Q4/18
- Located in the Norwegian North Sea
- OMV's interest: 15%
- Operator: Equinor

Nawara, Tunisia, Upstream
- Development of onshore gas field, first gas expected in 2019
- Located in Southern Tunisia
- OMV's interest: 50%
- Operator: OMV

SARB and Umm Lulu, Abu Dhabi, Upstream
- Final development of oil fields, production ramping up since September 2018
- Annual CAPEX of USD ~150 mn in first 5 years
- Located offshore Abu Dhabi
- OMV's interest: 20%

[1] All investments net to OMV

Operational Excellence and Cost Efficiency

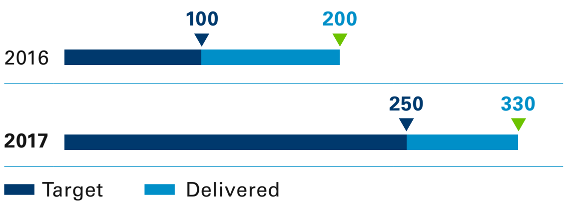
OMV focuses on value creation and on further increasing its competitiveness. One of OMV's corporate principles is accountability: "Act as if it were your own company." This principle contributes to the foundation for a new company culture. In striving towards excellence in all operations, OMV has substantially improved performance and cost efficiency.

2015–2017: Cost efficiency program

As part of OMV's transformation in response to the major drop in oil prices starting in 2014, OMV launched initiatives in order to strengthen its cost base and operations, making OMV fit to perform even in a potentially prolonged lower oil price environment. Strict cost management measures led to total savings of around EUR 330 mn by the end of 2017 compared to 2015, EUR 80 mn more than the cost savings target of EUR 250 mn.[1]

Operating cost savings

In EUR mn, compared to 2015 on a comparable basis

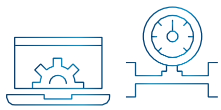


2018–2020: New efficiency program

At the beginning of 2018, OMV announced the launch of a new efficiency program. Throughout 2018, we worked on efficiency in all of the focus areas of the program. As a result, OMV reduced its cost base by more than EUR 100 mn and thus reached its cost savings target two years earlier than initially planned. Also for the years ahead, cost discipline remains an absolute imperative for the entire Group to ensure OMV's cost competitiveness and to enable growth.

Focus areas:

- Operational efficiency in both Upstream and Downstream
- Process optimization and harmonization
- Capture economies of scale and strict management of overhead costs
- Leverage digitalization and optimize IT processes
- Procurement savings and contractor renegotiations



COST REDUCTIONS IN 2018

≥€ 100 mn[2]

[1] Based on Operating Cost versus 2015 baseline according to OMV definition on a comparable basis
[2] Based on Operating Cost versus 2017 baseline according to OMV definition on a comparable basis

Integrated Business Model

OMV is an international, vertically integrated oil and gas company, with activities throughout the value chain from exploration and production to refining, retail, and commercial. OMV's balanced portfolio of Upstream and Downstream activities delivers strong cash flows and ensures resilience in a volatile market environment.

OMV's value chain

OMV operates international Upstream and Downstream assets. OMV's fuels and petrochemicals enable mobility, provide heat for living and working, and form the basis for a variety of plastics and high-end petrochemical products used every day.

Vertical integration

OMV's vertical integration establishes a strategic natural hedge against oil price volatility. OMV generates material and sustainable cash flows and has proven to be resilient in a volatile market environment. It also has the ability to capture attractive opportunities in two different segments as well as in various markets. OMV's size results in economies of scale from procurement, financing, and staffing. OMV's knowledge and expertise along the value chain create synergies in operational processes and technology applications. OMV is active along the entire value chain, from Upstream to Refining and Petrochemicals, and aims to keep a balanced portfolio of Upstream and Downstream assets.

Physical oil integration

In 2018, Upstream production amounted to 427 kboe/d. While gas production accounted for 57% of production, oil amounted to 43%. Over 40% of the oil production came from Romania and Austria, where production, refining, logistics, and marketing processes are physically integrated. Equity crude oil supplies approximately 80% of the feedstock required in the Romanian refinery Petrobrazi and nearly 10% in the Austrian refinery Schwechat.

OMV markets fuels of close to 18 mn t through its retail network and to commercial customers. The Romanian, Austrian, and German filling stations account for over 60% of the total filling station network of approximately 2,100 stations.

The refineries in Austria and Germany are forward integrated into petrochemicals. In 2018, they produced 2.4 mn t of petrochemicals. Key products are ethylene and propylene, which are mainly sold to Borealis under a long-term agreement valid until 2028. Borealis's sites in Austria and in Germany are in the immediate vicinity of the OMV refineries and connected via pipelines.

The physical integration results in a captive oil demand of 49% of OMV's total refinery capacity and supports a high utilization.

Gas value chain

OMV is producing natural gas and is active in storage, transportation and trading, as well as power generation and sales. In 2018, gas production was nearly 250 kboe/d. Over 50% came from Romania, Norway, and Austria. OMV owns gas storage capacities in Austria and in Germany and a 51% share in Gas Connect Austria, which operates a 900 km high-pressure natural gas pipeline network. Natural gas sales volumes amounted to 114 TWh in 2018. OMV operates one gas-fired power plant in Brazi, Romania, with a capacity of 860 MW. With this strong position along the gas value chain, OMV captures the full value of natural gas from the wellhead to the burner tip of the end customer.

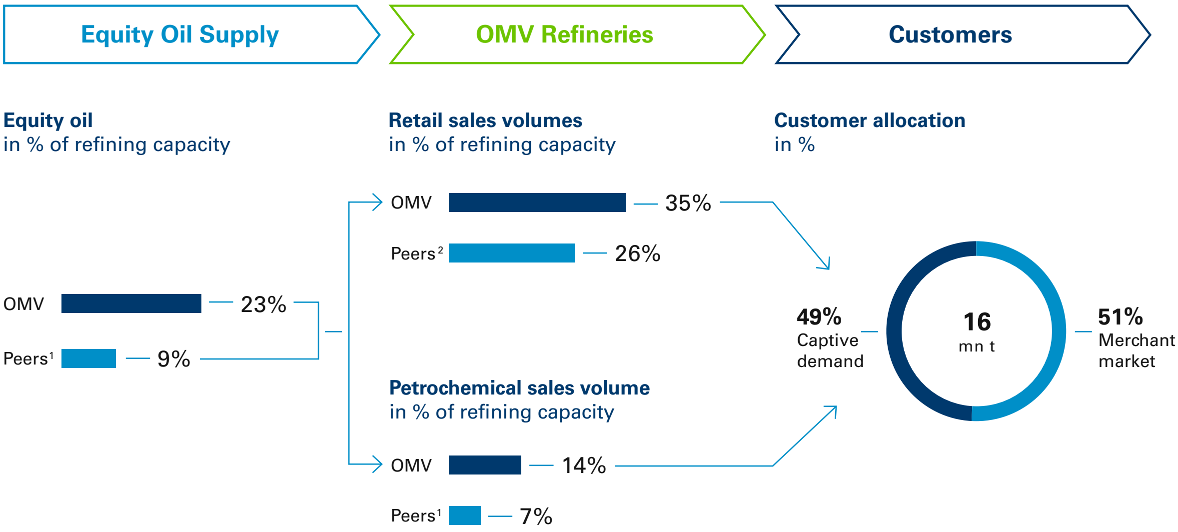
Vertical integration

- Establishes a natural hedge against oil price volatility
- Provides financial strength and resilience
- Enables countercyclical funding of investments
- Supports flexible capital allocation to take advantage of acquisition opportunities across the entire value chain
- Allows OMV to generate and capture more value along the value chain

Physical integration

- Secures sales outlets for retail and petrochemical products
- Ensures a high-capacity utilization and efficient operations
- Provides market knowledge to optimize the integrated margin
- Creates cost benefits

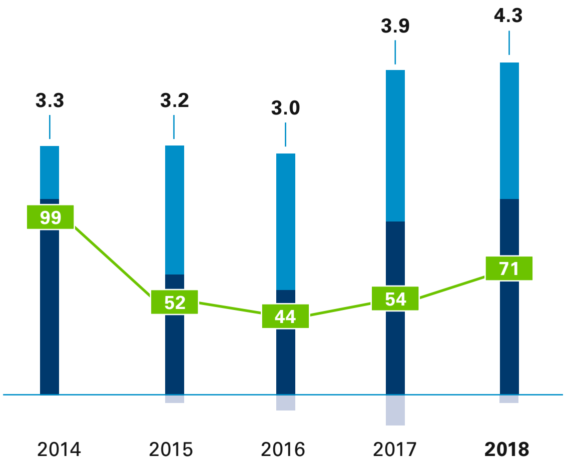
Strong business integration



[1] BP Europe, ENI Europe, Exxon Europe, Lotos, MOL, NIS, Phillips 66 Europe, PKN Orlen, Repsol Europe, Rompetrol, Shell Europe, Total Europe
[2] Retail sales volumes for Repsol Europe, Shell Europe, BP Europe, Total Europe, Exxon Europe, Phillips 66 Europe are as of 2017.

Cash generation and oil price development[1]

In EUR bn



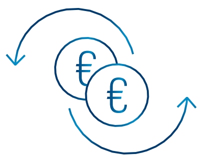
OMV indicator refining margin in USD/bbl

3.3	7.2	4.7	6.0	5.2

Upstream
Other
Downstream
Oil price in USD/bbl

[1] Sources of funds: cash flow from operating activities excluding changes in net working capital

Vertical integration delivers strong cash generation



- Minimum cash flow of at least EUR 3 bn each year between 2014 and 2016 despite substantial drop in oil price
- Balanced portfolio of Upstream and Downstream assets provides resilience in a changing market environment
- OMV reached a new level of cash generation in the past two years, following successful portfolio restructuring and cost reduction measures

Sustainability

OMV responsibly delivers affordable energy for a sustainable supply: the energy for a better life. Sustainable business behavior is crucial for OMV to create and protect value in the long term, to build trust-based partnerships, and to attract customers as well as the best employees, investors, and suppliers.

Sustainability strategy

Growing demand for energy and accelerating climate change pose immense challenges for the energy sector. The key lies in finding the balance between climate protection efforts, affordable energy, and reliable supply. The economy needs alternative energy systems as well as economically viable and scalable technologies to satisfy the growing demand for energy. We pledge to conduct our business responsibly by protecting the environment, aiming to be an employer of choice, and creating long-term value for our customers, shareholders, and society.

Oil and gas at its best

OMV is committed to exploring the full potential of oil and gas at its best by following a responsible approach in producing, processing, and marketing oil and gas and petrochemical products. OMV's responsible approach to business is supported by 15 measurable targets of the Sustainability Strategy 2025, which are set in the five focus areas. The Sustainability Strategy 2025 constitutes an integral part of the Corporate Strategy 2025, and is the sustainable component of OMV's business development ambitions. The targets of the Sustainability Strategy relating to OMV's operations and products are aligned with the production, sales, and product portfolio plans set by the Corporate Strategy. For a lower-carbon future OMV will implement carbon efficiency measures, and will invest up to EUR 500 mn by 2025 in innovative energy solutions such as ReOil® and Co-Processing.

Key Performance Indicators

		2014	2015	2016	2017	**2018**
Lost-Time Injury Rate (LTIR)[1] – employees and contractors	per mn hours worked	0.44	0.27	0.40	0.34	0.30
Total Recordable Injury Rate (TRIR)[2] – employees and contractors	per mn hours worked	0.97	0.73	0.70	0.79	0.78
Process safety events (Tier 1 and Tier 2)[3]	event	39	14	25	10	16
Energy consumption	in PJ	132.1	137.8	126.8	130.8	127.4
GHG (direct, Scope 1[4]): total OMV	in mn t CO_2 equivalent	13.1	12.2	11.0	11.1	11.1
thereof from Upstream activities	in mn t CO_2 equivalent	n.a.	4.7	4.0	3.5	3.6
thereof from Downstream activities	in mn t CO_2 equivalent	n.a.	7.2	7.0	7.7	7.6
GHG Scope 3[5]	in mn t CO_2 equivalent	112	112	113	108	113
GHG Intensity of product portfolio (Scope 3)[5]	mn t CO_2 equivalent per mn t oil equivalent	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5
Spills volume	in liters	150,000	158,000	103,490	173,909	36,874
Hydrocarbons flared	in t	636,942	299,825	180,452	185,832	233,770
Hydrocarbons vented	in t	79,362	61,443	50,173	32,834	37,420
Environmental protection expenditures, excluding depreciation	in EUR mn	200	210	208	197	196
Environmental investment for assets put into operation	in EUR mn	110	104	105	57	134

[1] Lost-Workday Injuries: incidents with more than one lost workday; restricted work cases and medical treatment cases
[2] The Total Recordable Injury Rate includes lost-time injuries, any injuries resulting in fatalities, permanent total disabilities, Lost-Workday cases, restricted work cases, and medical traeatment cases.
[3] Tier 1 and Tier 2 events are related to loss of primary containment with the greatest and lesser consequence.
[4] GHG Scope 1: Direct emissions from operations that are majority owned or controlled by the organization
[5] GHG Scope 3: Other indirect emissions that occur outside the organization (e.g. from OMV's product use)

Note: For more detailed information, please visit www.omv.com > Sustainability > Sustainability Reporting and Performance > Sustainability Report

OMV's Sustainability commitments and targets

Focus Area	Commitments	Targets 2025
Health, Safety, Security, and Environment (HSSE)	▶ Health, safety, security, and protection of the environment have the highest priority in all activities. ▶ Proactive risk management is essential for realizing OMV's HSSE Vision of "ZERO harm – NO losses."	▶ Achieve zero work-related fatalities ▶ Stabilize Lost-Time Injury Rate at below 0.30 (per 1 million hours worked) ▶ Keep leading position in Process Safety Event Rate
Carbon Efficiency	▶ OMV focuses on improving the carbon efficiency of its operations and product portfolio. ▶ OMV is fully committed to acting on climate change mitigation and responsible resource management.	▶ Reduce the carbon intensity of OMV's operations[1] by 19% by 2025 (vs. 2010) ▶ Reduce the carbon intensity of OMV's product portfolio[2] by 4% by 2025 (vs. 2010) ▶ Achieve zero routine flaring and venting of associated gas by 2030
Innovation	▶ OMV's innovation efforts focus on optimizing production, exploring high-end petrochemical solutions, developing innovative energy solutions, and embracing digital technologies. ▶ Innovation is supported by investment and partnerships in research and development.	▶ Develop ReOil® into a commercially viable, industrial-scale process (unit size of ~200,000 t per year) ▶ Raise the share of sustainable feedstock co-processed in the refineries to ~200,000 t per year by 2025 ▶ Increase the recovery factor in the CEE region in selected fields by 5–15 percentage points by 2025 through innovative Enhanced Oil Recovery methods
Employees	▶ OMV is committed to building and retaining a talented expert team for international and integrated growth. ▶ OMV is committed to its diversity strategy with a focus on gender equality and internationality.	▶ Increase share of women at management level[3] to 25% by 2025 ▶ Keep high share of executives with international experience[4] at 75%
Business Principles & Social Responsibility	▶ OMV strives to uphold equally high ethical standards at all locations. ▶ OMV is a signatory to the United Nations (UN) Global Compact, is fully committed to the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and aims to contribute to the UN's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.	▶ Promote awareness of ethical values and principles: conduct in-person or online business ethics trainings for all employees ▶ Assess Community Grievance Mechanisms of all sites against UN Effectiveness Criteria[5] by 2025 ▶ Conduct human rights trainings for all employees exposed to human rights risks[6] by 2025 ▶ Increase the number of supplier audits covering sustainability elements to >20 per year by 2025

[1] CO_2 equivalent emissions produced to generate a certain business output using the following business-specific metric – Upstream: t CO_2 equivalent/toe produced, refineries: t CO_2 equivalent/t throughput, power: t CO_2 equivalent/MWh produced – consolidated into an OMV Group Carbon Intensity Operations Index, based on weighted average of the business segments' carbon intensity

[2] The carbon intensity of OMV's product portfolio measures the CO_2 equivalent emissions generated by the use of OMV's products sold to third parties in t CO_2 equivalent/toe sold.

[3] Management level: executives and advanced career level

[4] Equal to or greater than three years of living and working abroad

[5] Legitimate, accessible, predictable, equitable, transparent, rights-compatible, a source of continuous learning, based on engagement and dialogue

[6] 1,059 employees in corporate functions managing human rights risks and in the corresponding functions in countries with elevated human rights risks

Health, Safety, Security, and Environment (HSSE)

The well-being and safety of our people, as well as the integrity of OMV operating facilities are of essential importance for us. In 2018, the combined Lost-Time Injury Rate (LTIR) for OMV employees and contractors improved to 0.30 (2017: 0.34), thus reaching the strategic target. Our combined Total Recordable Injury Rate (TRIR) was 0.78 (2017: 0.79). In Upstream, our combined efforts resulted in an LTIR of 0.38 (2017: 0.28). Despite our Group-wide engagement of employees and contractors in the Safety Culture Program, we had a tragic accident at a well in Komsomolskoye, Kazakhstan, in which one of our colleagues and two of our contractors lost their lives. We took immediate action and conducted full investigations, establishing measures throughout the Company to prevent any serious accidents like this in the future. In Downstream, the focus was on leadership engagement and the quality and effectiveness of activities such as safety walks, incident investigation, and contractor HSSE audits. The LTIR was 0.25 (2017: 0.40).

Due to the nature of its operations, OMV has an impact on the environment. The Group strives to minimize that impact at all times, particularly in the areas of spills, energy efficiency, greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and water and waste management. In 2018, there were two major hydrocarbon spills (level 3 to level 5 according to OMV definitions), with 36,874 liters of hydrocarbon spilled (2017: one major spill totaling 120,000 liters of hydrocarbon spilled).

Carbon Efficiency

OMV recognizes climate change as one of the most important global challenges. OMV aims to reduce its carbon footprint in an effort to mitigate the impact of its operations on climate change, by implementing measures aimed at optimizing its operational processes, increasing energy efficiency, and reducing methane emissions through leakage detection and improvement of asset integrity. For example, 30 gas-to-power (G2P) and combined heat and power plants (CHP) were installed, as a result of the Upstream Energy Efficiency Program at OMV Petrom. Phasing out of the existing routine flaring and venting by 2030, as part of OMV's commitment to the World Bank initiative "Zero routine flaring by 2030", will also make a significant contribution to achieving OMV's carbon targets in operations.

OMV is committed to improving the carbon efficiency of its product portfolio. Thus, OMV made substantial business decisions in 2018, which will lead to a higher share of natural gas in the OMV Upstream production portfolio, and, consequently, reduce the product portfolio's carbon intensity. We launched the production of the mainly gas-based assets of Aasta Hansteen in Norway and continued negotiations for a direct interest in the Russian gas extraction business of the Achimov 4A/5A gas formation. Additionally, OMV extended the Russian natural gas supply contracts until 2040. Adding SapuraOMV in Malaysia to the assets will also impact the increase in the share of the future gas production.

OMV discloses climate-change-related considerations, in accordance with the Recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). For details of disclosures check the TCFD Recommendations Index at www.omv.com > Sustainability > Sustainability Reporting and Performance > Sustainability Report

Key highlights 2018

- OMV was added to the Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI World)
- CDP Climate Change Leadership A-
- OMV attained Prime Status according to the ISS-oekom rating
- 371 kt of CO_2 equivalent emissions saved from implemented projects
- 12% decrease in Lost-Time Injury Rate
- 470 TJ of energy saved as a result of energy saving projects implemented in refineries
- EUR 40 mn spent on Research and Development in the area of innovative technologies
- Over 900,000 people benefited from 191 community development initiatives in 17 countries

Employees

OMV employs over 20,000 people from around 70 nationalities in 26 countries. Powered by our people we translate energy into quality of life. We focus on creating an environment in which people can develop professionally and fulfill their personal aspirations in line with our business needs and according to our Principles.

Employee structure

At year-end 2018, OMV had 20,231 employees. Roughly 90% of the staff was employed in Europe. OMV is proud to attract employees from 74 different nations. OMV is committed to the Group's Diversity Strategy and focuses on gender diversity and internationality. As of December 31, 2018, overall women held 26% of the positions, which is above the industry standard.

74
different nationalities employed

Key figures employees

		2014	2015	2016	2017	**2018**
Total personnel expenses	in EUR mn	1,298	1,260	1,169	1,116	1,108
Employees by region						
Austria		3,603	3,515	3,431	3,482	3,632
Romania/rest of Europe		19,025	17,967	16,618	15,722	15,232
Middle East and Africa		2,352	2,155	2,091	1,093	683
Rest of world		521	487	404	424	684
Total number of employees		25,501	24,124	22,544	20,721	20,231
Diversity						
Number of nationalities		73	74	69	74	74
Female employees	in %	24	24	25	25	26
Female Senior Vice Presidents	in %	15	17	23	18	17

OMV's People Strategy

To unlock our organization's full potential, we continue pursuing People priorities supporting OMV's growth and further internationalization:

- Strengthen **leadership capability**
- Focus on **culture and performance**
- Increase **organizational agility**
- Ensure OMV remains a **great place to work**

Consistency, transparency, and standardization in our People processes provide a backbone for growth. In 2018, we integrated into a central Group-wide IT platform ("My Success Factors") key people processes: performance management, talent management, recognition, and employee self-service. To ensure diverse, high-performing teams with a strong pipeline for business critical positions needed for accelerating our growth, we rolled out a Group-wide people review process this year. Approximately 1,800 managers identified successors, evaluated them based on the potential vs. personal impact criteria, and provided feedback. Our commitment and consistent investment into leadership and development programs accelerates the targeted development of our future leaders and experts.

Employer of choice

In 2018, we asked our employees what makes them proud to work at OMV and incorporated their feedback into the "five reasons to join OMV":

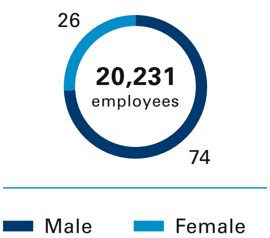
01 Our international growth journey
02 Being at the forefront of technology
03 How we work together (our Principles)
04 Personal and career development internationally within the OMV family
05 Being part of the diverse team

Headcount by employment type

In %

Diversity

In %

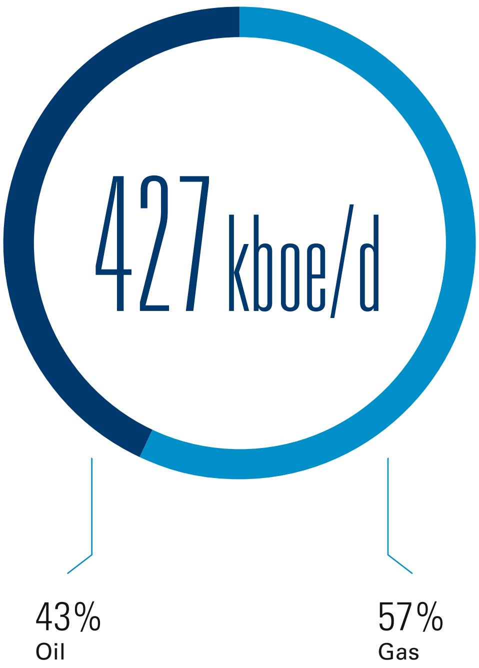


The portfolio was expanded with producing assets in new countries – UAE and Malaysia – growing closer to attractive markets.

2 – UPSTREAM

OMV Upstream has operations in five core regions: Central and Eastern Europe, Middle East and Africa, the North Sea, Russia, and Asia-Pacific with a solid safety record. In 2018, daily production was 427 kboe/d. The strategic priorities of OMV's Upstream business are to continue to improve the quality of the asset base, double reserves, extend the track record of operational excellence, and increase cash generation.

DAILY PRODUCTION
(IN 2017: 348 KBOE/D)



PRODUCTION COST
(IN 2017: $ 8.8/BOE)

$ 7.0/boe

1P RESERVES
(IN 2017: 1,146 MN BOE)

1,270 mn boe

OMV's proven and probable reserves (2P) were 2.1 bn boe.

ORGANIC CAPEX
(IN 2017: € 1,064 MN)

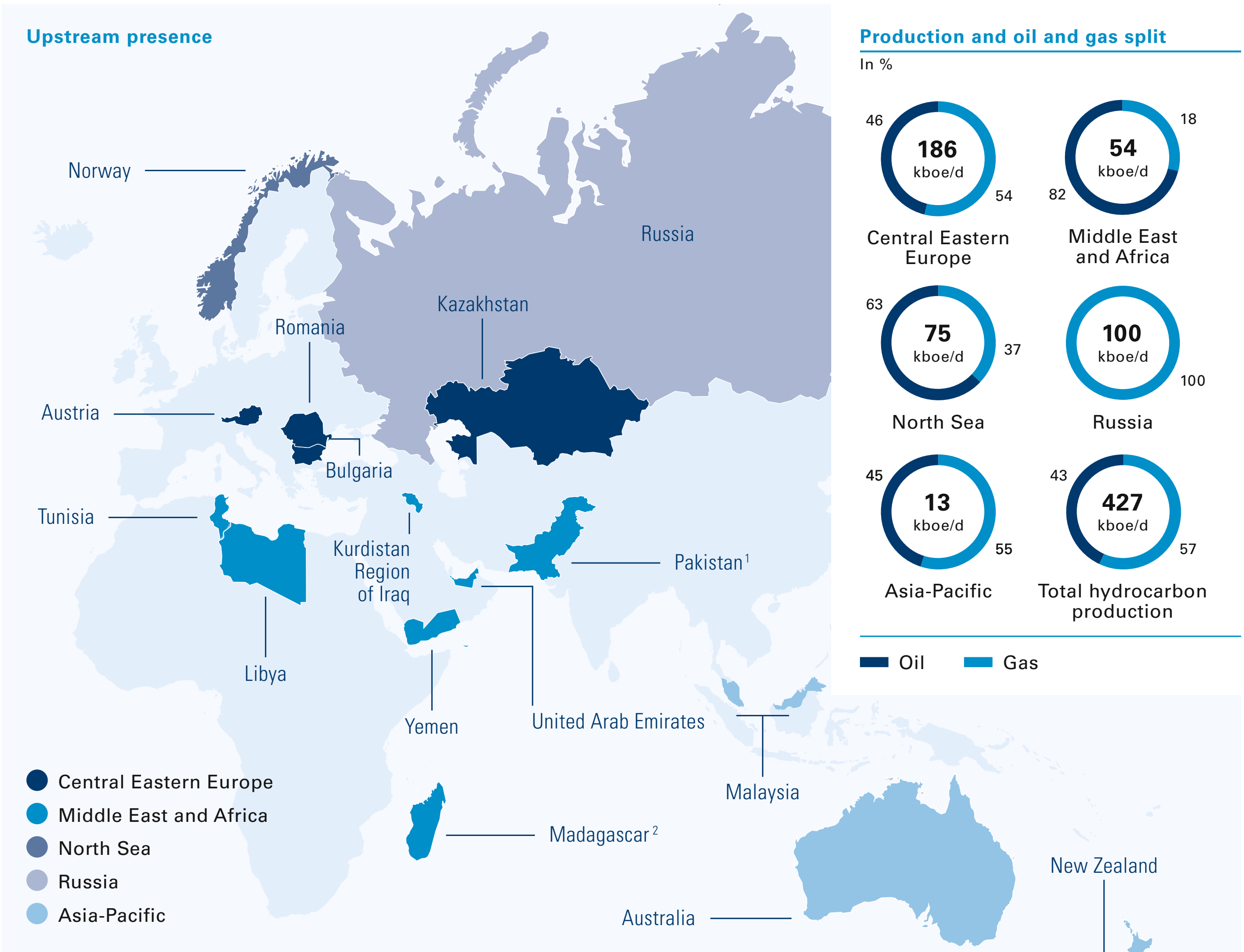
€ 1,314 mn

CLEAN OPERATING RESULT
(IN 2017: € 1,225 MN)

€ 2,027 mn

Upstream – at a Glance

OMV's Upstream business segment explores, develops and produces crude oil, natural gas liquids, and natural gas. In 2018, OMV developed Asia-Pacific into a core region by expanding its footprint in New Zealand and acquiring a 50% stake in an Upstream company in Malaysia. The Middle East and Africa region was strengthened by entering in attractive fields in UAE. OMV continued to improve its portfolio through divesting non-core assets in Pakistan, Tunisia, and Romania.



[1] The Upstream business in Pakistan was divested on June 28, 2018.
[2] OMV initiated the exit process from Madagascar.

Key achievements 2018

- Record production of 427 kboe/d
- Reduced production cost to USD 7/boe
- Three-year average Reserve Replacement Rate increased to 160%
- Developed Asia-Pacific into core region
- Entered into attractive fields in UAE
- Divestment of non-core assets

Competitive advantages

- Focused portfolio with five core regions
- Strong project pipeline for a production of at least 500 kboe/d by 2020 and 600 kboe/d by 2025
- Well positioned in attractive regions
- Low production cost
- Strong partnerships with major players in hydrocarbon-rich regions

Focused international player

The strategic priorities of OMV's Upstream business are to improve the quality of the asset base, double reserves, extend the track record of operational excellence, and increase cash generation.

2018 has been a year of strong strategy execution, where OMV grew and strengthened its Upstream portfolio, by establishing Asia-Pacific as a new Upstream core region and by entering attractive fields in UAE. OMV Upstream will continue to optimize its portfolio in the following years and maintain its attractive project pipeline.

Financial and operational KPIs

		2014	2015	2016	2017	**2018**
Clean Operating Result	in EUR mn	1,641	117	40	1,225	2,027
Exploration expenses	in EUR mn	460	707	808	222	175
Exploration expenditure	in EUR mn	693	607	307	230	300
Production cost[1]	in USD/boe	16.6	13.2	10.6	8.8	7.0
Finding costs (single year)	in USD/boe	12.7	13.9	6.4	3.2	2.3
Finding & development costs (single year)	in USD/boe	58.9	57.4	32.0	17.0	11.3
Reserves replacement cost (single year)	in USD/boe	62.0	57.8	17.1	9.9	16.3
Total hydrocarbon production	in mn boe	113	113	117	127	156
thereof oil and NGL	in mn boe	57.8	56.2	58.7	65.6	66.5
thereof natural gas	in mn boe	55.1	57.0	57.8	61.4	89.5
Hydrocarbon sales volumes	in mn boe	110	105	109	118	149
Average realized crude price	in USD/bbl	91.3	48.9	39.8	49.9	66.0
Average realized gas price	in USD/1,000 cf	6.9	5.5	4.5	5.1	4.7
Average realized gas price	in EUR/MWh	17.0	16.2	13.2	14.8	14.0
1P reserves at year-end	in mn boe	1,090	1,028	1,030	1,146	1,270
thereof oil and NGL	in mn boe	616	604	628	571	642
thereof natural gas	in mn boe	475	424	403	575	628
LTIR Upstream	per mn hours worked	0.53	0.29	0.33	0.28	0.38

[1] In 2016, the reported production cost was USD 11.6/boe; effective January 1, 2017, production cost excludes administrative expenses and selling and distribution costs; the 2016 production cost figure of USD 10.6/boe presented in the table and throughout the document has been calculated based on the new definition for future comparability.

Capital Expenditure[1]

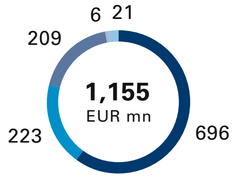
In EUR mn

	2014	2015	2016	2017	**2018**
Central Eastern Europe	1,490	903	532	621	807
Middle East and Africa	270	217	242	138	1,525
North Sea	1,094	929	538	276	255
Russia	–	–	–	1,719	0
Asia-Pacific	96	90	43	25	482
Total	**2,951**	**2,140**	**1,356**	**2,781**	**3,075**

[1] Capital expenditure including capitalized E&A and acquisitions

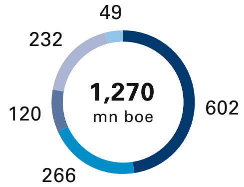
Total organic CAPEX per region

In EUR mn



1P reserves per region

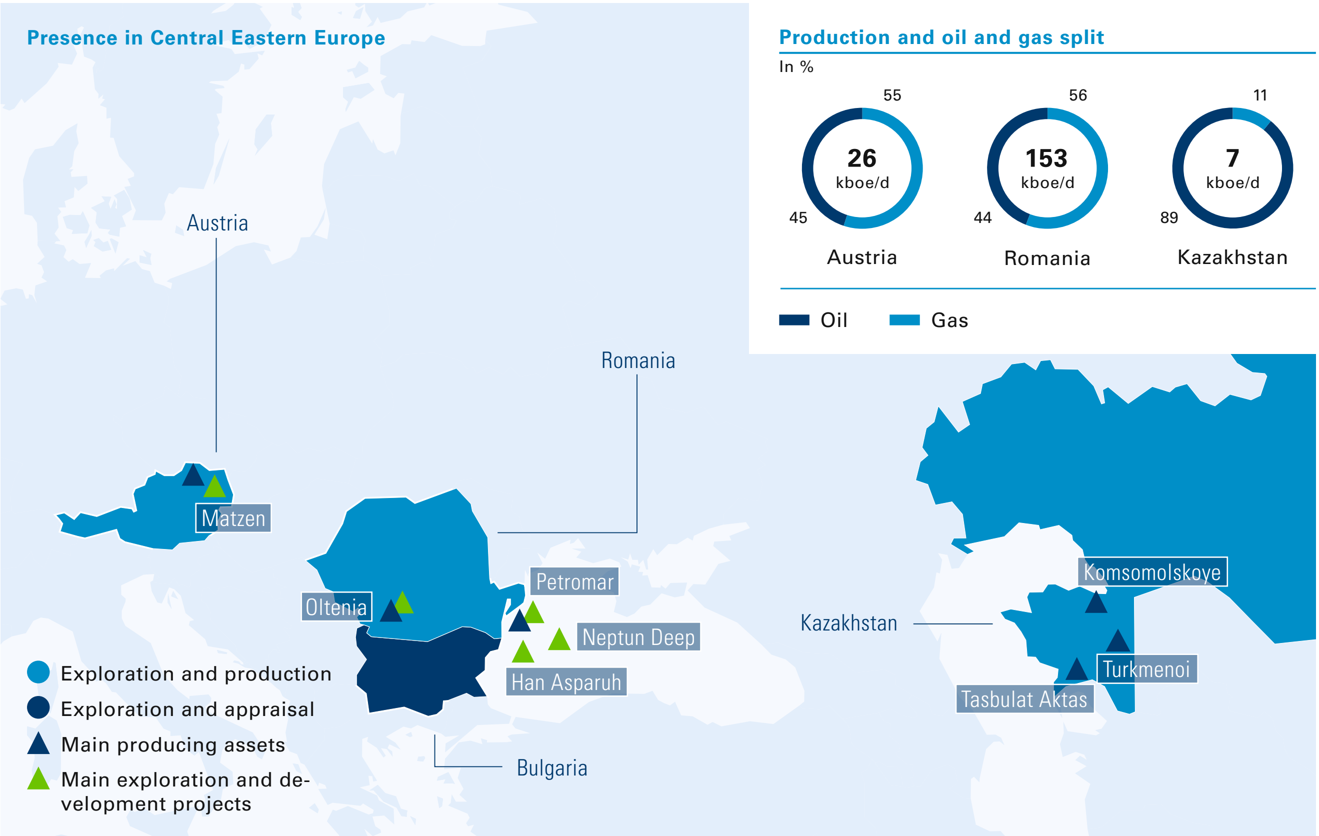
In mn boe



Central and Eastern Europe | Middle East and Africa | North Sea | Russia | Asia-Pacific

Central Eastern Europe

In Central Eastern Europe (CEE), OMV is active in Austria, Romania, Kazakhstan, and Bulgaria. With a production of 186 kboe/d in 2018, OMV is among the largest producers in the region. Proven reserves[1] in CEE were 602 mn boe. OMV's main objectives in the region focus on maximizing profitable recovery and on unlocking the Black Sea growth potential.



Key facts 2018

- OMV is among the largest oil and gas producers in CEE
- Production: 186 kboe/d
- Proven reserves: 602 mn boe[1]
- Upgrades of key infrastructure led to simplified operations

Strategic directions

- Maximize profitable recovery
- Mature Neptun Deep project
- Continue active portfolio optimization

[1] Regional 1P reserves at year-end 2018

Austria

OMV has been an active player in Austria since the Company's founding over 60 years ago. In 2018, OMV Austria produced 26 kboe/d, which provided 10% of the gas consumed in Austria. Production comes from approximately 1,000 wells, of which more than 80% are automated. Its major producing asset, Matzen, discovered in 1949, is the largest contiguous onshore oil field in Central Europe, with around 1.9 bn bbl of initial hydrocarbons in place.

OMV's technological, commercial, and stakeholder management skills ensure profitable and sustainable exploration and production. State-of-the-art technologies such as water management, horizontal and casing drilling, as well as the increased uptime of pumping units, drive OMV's performance. The worldwide research and development activities are located in Austria. In OMV's research and application laboratory, experts develop a range of new concepts and technologies (e.g. reserve modeling or pressure maintenance) for application at OMV sites worldwide. In 2018, OMV started the largest 3D seismic survey in Europe. The survey covered an area of 1,500 km^2 stretching from the northeast of Vienna to Lower Austria, and southwest of the Danube. The survey was successfully completed in March 2019.

Romania

Since 2004, OMV holds 51% of the share capital of OMV Petrom, southeastern Europe's leading integrated oil and gas company. Since then, OMV has driven OMV Petrom's successful transformation from a state-owned company to a modern, competitive European oil and gas player.

Major investments since the acquisition have significantly improved the quality and efficiency of the operations. Since the privatization, almost 2,000 new wells and sidetracks were drilled and the existing infrastructure was modernized and automated. Significant progress has been made in reducing the mean time between failure as well as the number of well interventions.

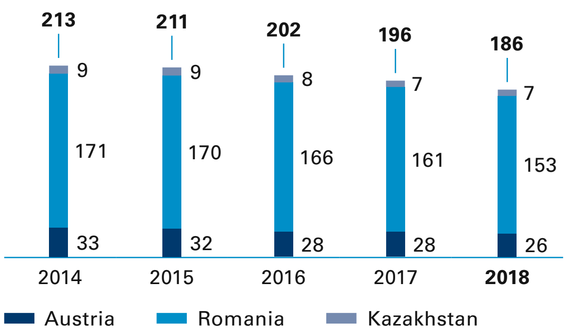
In 2018, OMV Petrom operated more than 200 on- and offshore production licenses, including shallow water operations in the Black Sea. Total production in Romania amounted to 153 kboe/d. 17% of production comes from offshore platforms. In 2018, OMV Petrom covered 40% of Romania's natural gas consumption.

OMV Petrom has been active in 2018 in ten exploration licenses in Romania, covering about 29,000 km^2.

In the Neptun Deep license the Company performed two seismic acquisition campaigns and two exploration drilling campaigns between 2008 and 2016. The conceptual evaluation work was concluded and a potential development concept was selected

Daily production in CEE

In kboe/d



Neptun Deep project, offshore, gas, Romania

Licensees
ExxonMobil (operator, 50%),
OMV Petrom (50%)

Production
Estimated gas volumes: 125–250[1] mn boe

Investments
Joint Venture Expenditures to date (Exploration & Appraisal) over USD 1.5 bn

[1] Initial estimate for the Domino-1 well communicated in February 2012

for the Domino and Pelican South gas discoveries. Neptun Deep is a strategic growth project which can transform Romania into a gas exporting country, if the field development is commercially viable.

Kazakhstan

As a result of the Petrom acquisition, OMV also became operator of four producing onshore oil fields located in the west of Kazakhstan (Tasbulat, Turkmenoi, Aktas, and Komsomolskoye), which contributed with approximately 7 kboe/d to OMV Group production in 2018.

Bulgaria

In Bulgaria, OMV holds a non-operated interest (Total, operator at 40%, OMV 30%, Repsol 30%) in the Han Asparuh exploration block, offshore Black Sea, strategically well positioned next to Neptun Deep, offshore, Romania. The exploration well Polshkov-1 is the first oil discovery in Bulgaria's sector of the Black Sea.

Middle East and Africa

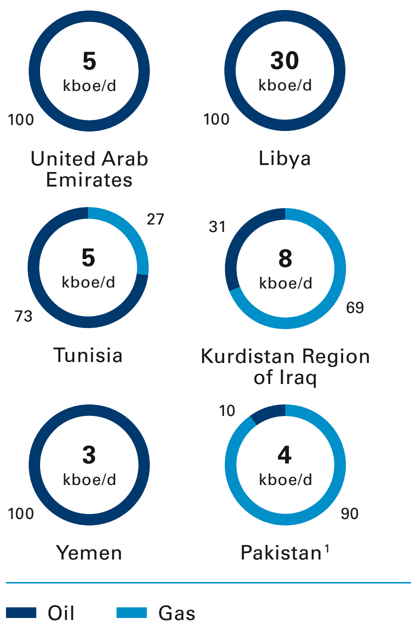
In Middle East and Africa (MEA), OMV is active in the United Arab Emirates, Libya, Tunisia, the Kurdistan Region of Iraq, and Yemen and produced 54 kboe/d in 2018. OMV's key objectives in the region are developing the position in UAE, delivering the Nawara development project in Tunisia, and stabilizing production in Libya. In addition, OMV continues to assess further growth opportunities in this hydrocarbon-rich and low production cost region to ensure sustainable reserves replacement.

Presence in Middle East and Africa

[1] The Upstream business in Pakistan was divested on June 28, 2018.
[2] OMV initiated the exit process from Madagascar.

Production and oil and gas split

In %



Key facts 2018

- Production: 54 kboe/d
- Proven reserves: 266 mn boe
- Awarded 20% stake in SARB and Umm Lulu concession and 5% stake in the Ghasha concession in the UAE
- Resumption of Yemen production after 3 years of shutdown
- Divestments of the Pakistan Upstream business and of parts of the Tunisian Upstream business

Strategic directions

- Further ramp up SARB and Umm Lulu and develop Ghasha concession in Abu Dhabi
- Secure stable contribution from Libya
- Deliver Nawara gas project in Tunisia
- Enhance value in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq
- Pursue growth options in the region

United Arab Emirates

In April 2018, OMV was awarded a 20% stake in the oil offshore concession in Abu Dhabi, SARB and Umm Lulu. OMV's share of the reserves for the 40-year period of the concession agreement would amount to approximately 450 mn bbl oil, while long-term plateau production of 43 kbbl/d, net to OMV, is expected to be reached in 2023. In December 2018, OMV continued to strengthen its position in the UAE and was awarded a 5% interest in the Ghasha concession, comprising of three major sour gas and condensate greenfield development projects. According to ADNOC's planning, the project will start production around the middle of the next decade. The fields are expected to produce at plateau at least 370 kboe/d of gas, oil and high value condensate (gross). The concession is valid until 2058.

Libya

OMV has been present in Libya since 1975 and holds licenses, Exploration and Production Sharing Agreements, in the Murzuq and Sirte basins. In 2016, OMV expanded its footprint in the Sirte basin, acquiring 100% of the Second Party Shareholding. Libya has low production costs and brings high quality crude to the European market.

In 2018, OMV produced an average of around 30 kboe/d for the year. However, due to the security situation, the production in Libya was several times interrupted in the past years.

Tunisia

Starting in 2003, OMV acquired exploration and production assets in Tunisia. In the last two years, OMV optimized its portfolio through the divestment of the Ashtart and TPS assets. Production in the year 2018 reached 5 kboe/d. Production is expected to increase once the major gas project Nawara delivers its first production, expected in Q4/19. The Nawara field is located in south Tunisia and the gas is planned to be transported via pipeline to the Gas Treatment Plant from the Gulf of Gabès.

Kurdistan Region of Iraq

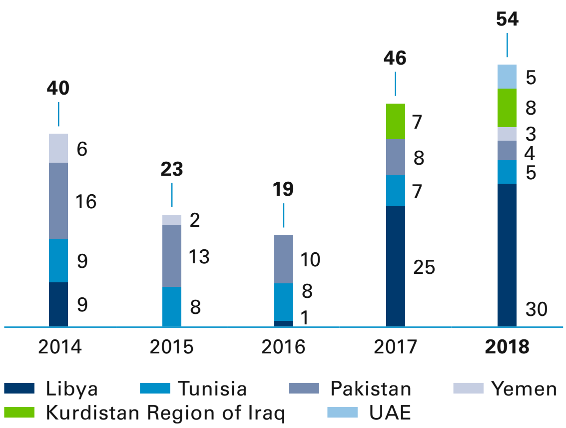
OMV holds a 10% share in Pearl Petroleum Company Limited ("Pearl"), a gas field operator with rights to appraise, develop, produce, market, and sell petroleum from the Khor Mor and Chemchemal fields in KRI. In 2018, the production of Pearl reached 8 kboe/d, net to OMV. Further value is expected to be generated in the region in the following years, mainly from the development of the Khor Mor field.

Yemen

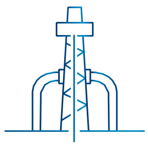
OMV holds four large exploration and production licenses in Yemen: Block S2, 3, 86, and 70. Comprehensive technical, commercial, and security arrangements have been put in place to resume production from Block S2. Production started up in 2018 and averaged 3 kboe/d for the full year.

Daily production in MEA

In kboe/d



▲ Nawara project, onshore, gas, Tunisia



Licensees
OMV (operator, 50%), ETAP (50%)

Production
Cumulative production: 40–50 mn boe of gas
Peak production: ~10 kboe/d
First gas: expected Q4 2019

Investments
Final investment decision taken in 2014

Madagascar

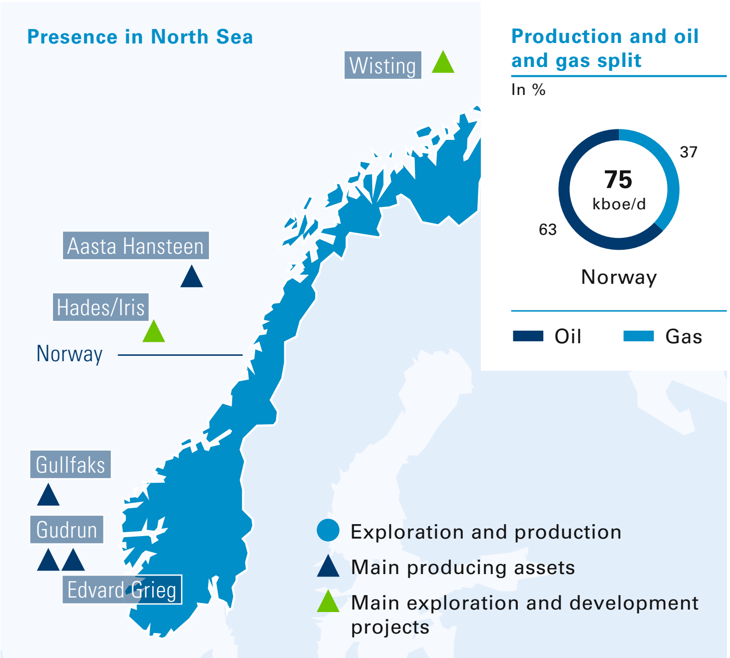
OMV owns the Grand Prix exploration license offshore Madagascar in which it conducted a 3D seismic survey. As Sub-Saharan Africa does not fit the Company's strategic directions, OMV initiated the process to exit from Madagascar.

Pakistan

In 2018, as part of the ongoing portfolio optimization, OMV divested its Upstream business in Pakistan to Dragon Prime Hong Kong Limited.

North Sea

OMV is active in exploration, appraisal, development, and production projects in Norway and is focusing on maturing the Wisting discovery in the Barents Sea and the Hades and Iris discovery in the Norwegian Sea.

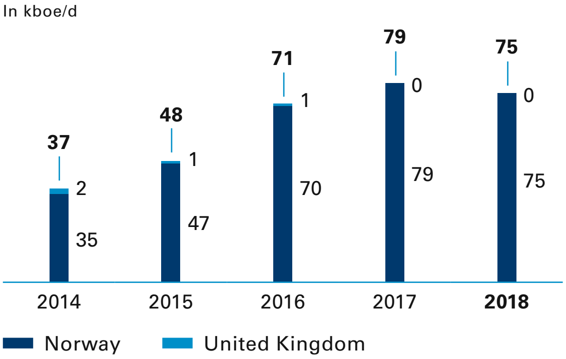


Hades/Iris exploration discovery

Licensees
OMV (operator, 30%), Equinor (40%), Faroe Petroleum (20%), Spirit Energy (10%)

Production
Exploration well in April 2018
Recoverable volume: 40–245 mn boe

Investments
Appraisal well planned to be drilled in 2019



Norway

OMV became a major offshore oil and gas producer in Norway in 2013 after the acquisition of the producing field Gullfaks (19% share) and the Gudrun development (24% share). Gullfaks is an oil and gas field producing since 1978. In 2013, OMV made the Wisting discovery in the Barents Sea. The Gudrun (20% share) oil and gas field came on stream in 2014. The Edvard Grieg (20% share) oil field started production in 2015. In late 2018, Aasta Hansteen (15% share) the deep water gas field came on stream. In total, OMV produced an average of 75 kboe/d in 2018. OMV (Norge) AS holds 43 licenses thereof 8 operated licenses located in the North Sea, the Norwegian Sea, and in the Barents Sea. In April 2018, OMV discovered gas and condensate in the Norwegian Sea, the Hades and Iris discoveries with an estimated recoverable volume of 40–245 mn boe.

Key facts 2018

- Production: 75 kboe/d
- Proven reserves: 120 mn boe
- Aasta Hansteen: first gas
- Explorer of the year award for the biggest discoveries: Hades and Iris

Strategic directions

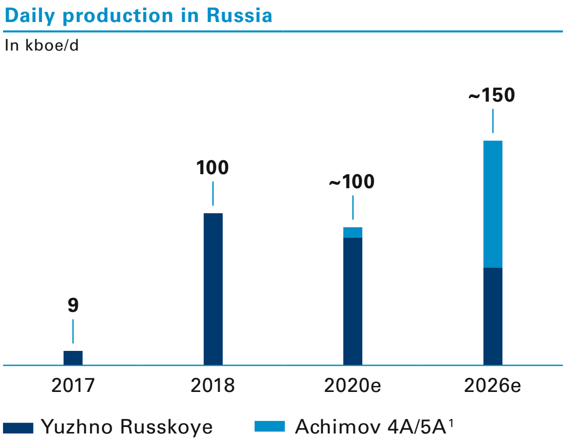
- Mature Wisting to unlock potential of up to 440 mn bbl gross total recoverable oil resources
- Appraise and mature Hades & Iris as a potential development project
- Optimize value through existing production portfolio
- Expand exploration portfolio leading to discoveries

Russia

OMV established Russia as a new core region following the acquisition of 24.99% in the giant Yuzhno Russkoye gas field. OMV expects to further strengthen its footprint with the acquisition of a 24.98% interest in the development project Achimov 4A/5A in Urengoy, one of the world's largest gas and condensate fields. Russia offers abundant remaining hydrocarbon reserves, a low-cost structure, and an established pipeline access to the European gas markets.

Yuzhno Russkoye

In November, 2017, OMV completed the acquisition of a 24.99% share in the Yuzhno Russkoye natural gas field located in Western Siberia. OMV's contracted recoverable reserves from Yuzhno Russkoye amount to 580 mn boe. The field is producing with a plateau rate of 100 kboe/d, net to OMV. The gas produced is transported to the central processing facilities in the field and from there shipped 120 km to the tie-in point of Gazprom's transportation network. To sustain plateau production in the Gazprom operated Yuzhno Russkoye gas field, a drilling campaign targeting the shallower Turonian layer with 135 wells was launched in October 2018. Four wells were already completed in 2018 and eight more wells are expected to be completed in 2019. Additionally, the development potential of the deeper Lower Cretaceous layers is currently being investigated.



[1] Subject to closing

Achimov 4A/5A

In 2018, OMV signed a "Basic Sale Agreement" with Gazprom, for a potential acquisition of a 24.98% interest in the Achimov 4A/5A development in the Urengoy gas and condensate field. In June 2019, the companies signed an "Amendment Agreement" which foresees a purchase price of EUR 905 mn for the 24.98% stake in Achimov 4A/5A. The acquisition would add 600 mn boe to OMV's reserves. The signing of the final transaction documents is expected until year-end 2019.

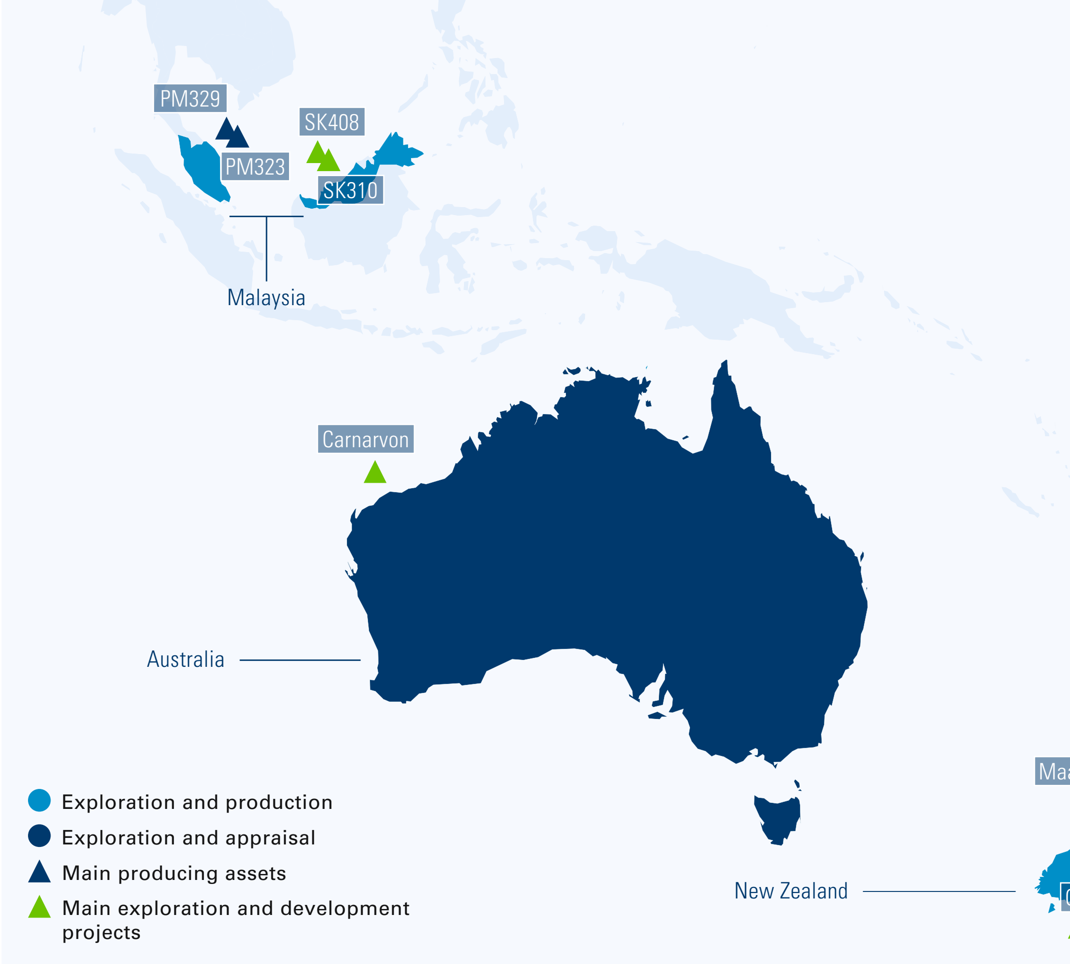
Key facts 2018	Strategic directions
▶ Production: 100 kboe/d ▶ Proven reserves: 232 mn boe ▶ Signature of the "Basic Sale Agreement"	▶ Realize organic growth potential ▶ Continue growth path with Achimov 4A/5A[1] ▶ Add >1.1 bn boe recoverable resources (Yuzhno Russkoye and Achimov 4A/5A) ▶ Review further business opportunities

[1] Subject to closing

Asia-Pacific

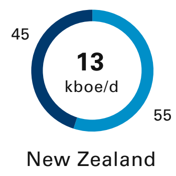
OMV is engaged in exploration and production activities in New Zealand, Malaysia, and in exploration offshore Australia. In 2018, Asia-Pacific developed into a core region through the acquisition of Shell's upstream business in New Zealand at the end of 2018 as well as through the acquisition of a 50% stake in Sapura's Upstream business in Malaysia in January 2019. Further production growth is expected from these new assets.

Presence in Asia-Pacific



Production and oil and gas split

In %



Key facts 2018

- Production: 13 kboe/d
- Proven reserves: 49 mn boe
- Expanded footprint in New Zealand by increasing stake in existing producing assets
- Upstream partnership in Malaysia through newly formed company SapuraOMV

Strategic directions

- Leverage SapuraOMV's growth prospects, capitalizing on growing Asian markets
- Realize upside of current position in New Zealand
- Exploit promising exploration potential

New Zealand

OMV began operations in New Zealand in 1999 and is active in exploration and production activities. In 2018, production averaged 13 kboe/d coming from offshore and onshore assets in the Taranaki region that OMV operates: Maari, Pohokura, and Maui. At the end of December 2018, OMV expanded its footprint in New Zealand by increasing its stake in two offshore fields. OMV increased its stake in the Pohokura field from 26% to 74% through the acquisition of Shell's upstream business in New Zealand and gained full control in the Maui field by increasing from 10% to 100% through the acquisition from Shell and by taking over the remaining 6.25% from Todd Energy.

Pohokura, the country's largest natural gas field, has been in production since late 2006. Production from the field is processed through the Pohokura Production Station, which is the only unmanned facility in the country that is controlled remotely. Maui is the second largest gas field in New Zealand. Together, Pohokura and Maui meet about half of New Zealand's gas demand.

Maari is New Zealand's largest oil field in which OMV has a 69% stake. Oil produced at the wellhead platform is piped to a floating production and storage vessel, the FPSO Raroa.

In 2018, OMV increased its stake in the Great South Basin exploration block from 21.95% to 82.93% by acquiring Shell's interest.

Australia

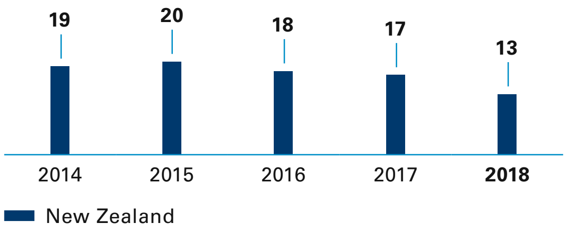
OMV is active in two non-operated exploration permits. Ongoing interpretation of the 3D seismic survey acquired in 2017 aims to further evaluate the Zola and Bianchi discoveries.

Malaysia

In 2018, OMV expanded its Asian-Pacific footprint by partnering with Sapura's Upstream business in Malaysia. Sapura Energy and OMV formed a new strategic partnership with each owning a 50% stake in a newly founded company, SapuraOMV Upstream Sdn. Bhd. (SapuraOMV). The purchase price for OMV's 50% stake was USD 540 mn plus contingent payments of up to USD 85 mn conditional upon certain future developments. The acquisition was closed at the end of January 2019 and the new joint venture company was established in Q1 2019. SapuraOMV is a major independent oil and gas company based in Malaysia with strong growth prospects and an expected life of field production of approximately 260 mn boe, mostly in gas. SapuraOMV has existing production that contributed with 8 kboe/d on average in Q1/19. The production portfolio will increase in the near-term, driven by the gas developments of blocks SK408 and SK310 in Malaysia. Production is expected to increase significantly to a plateau of 60 kboe/d, by 2023. In addition to the Malaysian footprint, SapuraOMV has exploration assets in New Zealand, Australia, and Mexico. OMV is fully consolidating SapuraOMV starting with February 2019.

Daily production Asia-Pacific

In kboe/d



▲ SK408 project, offshore, gas, Malaysia

Licensees
SapuraOMV (operator, 40%)
Shell (Gorek operator, 30%)
Petronas (30%)

Phase 1
Gorek, Larak, and Bakong fields
First gas in 2020

Phase 2
Jerun field
First gas in 2023

Upstream – appendix

In 2018, OMV reached its highest production level of 427 kboe/d, with gas volumes representing 57% of the production. Following major acquisitions and portfolio optimization OMV's 1P reserves increased to 1,270 mn boe in 2018, equally distributed between oil and gas reserves.

Production

In kboe/d

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Central Eastern Europe	**213**	**211**	**202**	**196**	**186**
Austria	33	32	28	28	26
Romania	171	170	166	161	153
Kazakhstan	9	9	8	7	7
Middle East and Africa	**40**	**31**	**27**	**46**	**54**
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	5
Libya	9	0	1	25	30
Tunisia	9	8	8	7	5
Kurdistan Region of Iraq	–	7	7	7	8
Yemen	6	2	–	–	3
Pakistan[1]	16	13	10	8	4
North Sea	**37**	**48**	**71**	**79**	**75**
Norway	35	47	70	79	75
United Kingdom	2	1	1	0	–
Russia	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9**	**100**
Asia-Pacific	**19**	**20**	**18**	**17**	**13**
New Zealand	19	20	18	17	13
Total	**309**	**310**	**318**	**348**	**427**

Oil & NGL production

In kboe/d

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Central Eastern Europe	**101**	**99**	**93**	**88**	**85**
Austria	16	16	14	13	12
Romania	77	75	72	68	67
Kazakhstan	8	8	8	6	6
Middle East and Africa	**25**	**12**	**10**	**33**	**44**
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	5
Libya	9	0	1	25	30
Tunisia	8	7	7	5	4
Kurdistan Region of Iraq	–	2	2	2	2
Yemen	6	2	–	–	3
Pakistan[1]	2	1	1	1	0
North Sea	**23**	**32**	**47**	**51**	**47**
Norway	22	31	47	51	47
United Kingdom	1	1	1	0	–
Russia	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Asia-Pacific	**9**	**11**	**9**	**8**	**6**
New Zealand	9	11	9	8	6
Total	**158**	**154**	**160**	**180**	**182**

[1] The Upstream business in Pakistan was divested on June 28, 2018.

Natural gas production

In kboe/d

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Central Eastern Europe	**113**	**112**	**109**	**108**	**100**
Austria	17	16	14	16	14
Romania	95	94	94	92	86
Kazakhstan	1	1	1	1	1
Middle East and Africa	**15**	**19**	**16**	**13**	**10**
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–
Tunisia	1	1	2	1	1
Kurdistan Region of Iraq	–	5	5	5	5
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan[1]	14	12	9	7	3
North Sea	**14**	**17**	**24**	**28**	**28**
Norway	13	16	23	28	28
United Kingdom	1	1	0	0	–
Russia	**–**	**–**	**–**	**9**	**100**
Asia-Pacific	**10**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**7**
New Zealand	10	9	9	9	7
Total	**151**	**156**	**158**	**168**	**245**

[1] The Upstream business in Pakistan was divested on June 28, 2018.

Total 1P reserves

In mn boe

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Central Eastern Europe	782	731	686	641	602
Middle East and Africa	138	127	185	186	266
North Sea	141	145	139	110	120
Russia	–	–	–	194	232
Asia-Pacific	30	25	21	15	49
Total	**1,090**	**1,028**	**1,030**	**1,146**	**1,270**

Oil & NGL 1P reserves

In mn boe

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Central Eastern Europe	417	404	393	379	361
Middle East and Africa	115	108	148	139	222
North Sea	71	82	79	48	48
Russia	–	–	–	–	–
Asia-Pacific	13	10	9	5	10
Total	**616**	**604**	**628**	**571**	**642**

Natural gas 1P reserves

In mn boe

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Central Eastern Europe	365	327	293	261	241
Middle East and Africa	23	19	37	47	45
North Sea	69	63	60	63	72
Russia	–	–	–	194	232
Asia-Pacific	18	15	12	10	39
Total	**475**	**424**	**403**	**575**	**628**

Note: 1P reserves are defined as proved developed and undeveloped reserves from subsidiaries and equity-accounted investments.

Major licenses

Country	Working interest[1,2]	Type of production and license	OMV operatorship	Primary type of hydrocarbon
Austria				
AREA 1 Nord	100%	Production	✓	Oil and NGL
AREA 2 Matzen	100%	Production	✓	Oil and NGL
AREA 4 Hochleiten	100%	Production	✓	Oil and NGL
AREA 36	100%	Production	✓	Gas
AREA 5 SüdGAS	100%	Production	✓	Gas
AREA 7 West	100%	Production	✓	Gas
AREA 8 Thann	100%	Production	✓	Gas
Romania				
Asset Crisana	100%	Production	✓	Oil and NGL
Asset Muntenia Vest	100%	Production	✓	Oil and NGL
Asset Muntenia	100%	Production	✓	Oil and NGL
Asset Oltenia	100%	Production	✓	Gas
Asset Moesia	100%	Production	✓	Oil and NGL
Asset Moldova	100%	Production	✓	Oil and NGL
Asset Petromar	100%	Production	✓	Gas
PEC Ticleni	100%	Production	✗	Oil and NGL
PEC Turnu	100%	Production	✗	Oil and NGL
PEC Timis	100%	Production	✗	Oil and NGL
Asset Hunt J.V.	50%	Production	✗	Gas
Neptun Deep	50%	Appraisal	✗	
Kazakhstan				
Aktas	100%	Production	✓	Oil and NGL
Tasbulat	100%	Production	✓	Oil and NGL
Turkmenoi	100%	Production	✓	Oil and NGL
Komsomolskoye	100%	Production	✓	Oil and NGL
United Arab Emirates				Oil and NGL
SARB/Umm Lulu	20%	Development/ Production	✗	Oil and NGL
Ghasha	5%	Development	✗	
Libya				
Nafoora, Sirte Basin	100%	Production	✗	Oil and NGL
NC103, Sirte Basin	100%	Production	✗	Oil and NGL
NC163_ZOC, Sirte Basin	100%	Production	✗	Oil and NGL
NC115 (OILP), Murzuq Basin	30%	Production	✗	Oil and NGL
NC186 (OILEX), Murzuq Basin	24%	Production	✗	Oil and NGL
Tunisia				
Adam	20%	Production	✗	Gas
Cherouq	50%	Production	✓	Oil and NGL
Durra	50%	Production	✓	Oil and NGL
Anaguid East	50%	Production	✓	Oil and NGL
Jinane	50%	Production	✗	Oil and NGL
Sondes	50%	Production	✗	Oil and NGL
Kurdistan Region of Iraq				Oil and NGL
Khor Mor	10%	Development/ Production	✗	Gas
Chemchemal	10%	Development/ Production	✗	Gas
Yemen				
Block S2	44%	Development/ Production	✓	Oil and NGL

✓ Operated ✗ Non-Operated ▬ Oil and NGL ▬ Gas

Note: As of June 2019.

[1] Romania and Kazakhstan working interest is via OMV Petrom, in which OMV owns a 51% stake. Malaysia working interest is via SapuraOMV, in which OMV owns a 50% share.

[2] Libya working interest represents OMV's stake in the Second Party Shareholding.

Major licenses

Country	Working interest[1, 2]	Type of production and license	OMV operatorship	Primary type of hydrocarbon
Norway				
Aasta Hansteen	15%	Production	Non-Operated	Gas
Edvard Grieg	20%	Production	Non-Operated	Oil and NGL
Gudrun	24%	Production	Non-Operated	Oil and NGL
Gullfaks	19%	Production	Non-Operated	Gas
Wisting	25%	Appraisal	Non-Operated	
Hades/Iris	30%	Exploration	Operated	
Russia				
Yuzhno Russkoye	24.99%	Production	Non-Operated	Gas
New Zealand				
Maari	69%	Production	Operated	Oil and NGL
Pohokura (NZEA)	74%	Production	Operated	Gas
Maui (NZEA)	100%	Production	Operated	Gas
Great South Basin	82.93%	Exploration	Operated	
Malaysia				
PM318	50%	Production	Non-Operated	Oil and NGL
PM323	60%	Production	Operated	Oil and NGL
PM329	70%	Production	Operated	Oil and NGL
AAKBNLP	50%	Production	Non-Operated	Oil and NGL
SK310–B15	30%	Production	Operated	Gas
SK408	40%	Development	Operated	
SK310–B14	30%	Appraisal	Operated	

Operated   Non-Operated   Oil and NGL   Gas

Note: As of June 2019.
[1] Romania and Kazakhstan working interest is via OMV Petrom, in which OMV owns a 51% stake. Malaysia working interest is via SapuraOMV, in which OMV owns a 50% share.
[2] Libya working interest represents OMV's stake in the Second Party Shareholding.

The Electronic Turnaround Optimization Platform (eTOP) supports process steps in the context of large refinery projects.

3 – DOWNSTREAM

OMV's Downstream business consists of Downstream Oil and Downstream Gas. Downstream Oil has three refineries in Central Eastern Europe with strong petrochemical integration and a branded retail network of approximately 2,100 filling stations. Recently, it expanded in Middle East with a 15% share in ADNOC Refining and Trading JV. OMV Downstream Gas is active along the entire gas value chain with a significant sales offensive in Germany.

CLEAN CCS OPERATING RESULT
(IN 2017: € 1.8 BN)

€ 1.4 BN
Downstream Oil

€ 0.2 BN
Downstream Gas

OMV INDICATOR REFINING MARGIN
(IN 2017: 6.05 USD/BBL)

5.24 USD/bbl

REFINERY UTILIZATION RATE
(IN 2017: 90%)

92%

REFINED PRODUCT SALES
(IN 2017: 19.8 MN T[1])

20.3 mn t

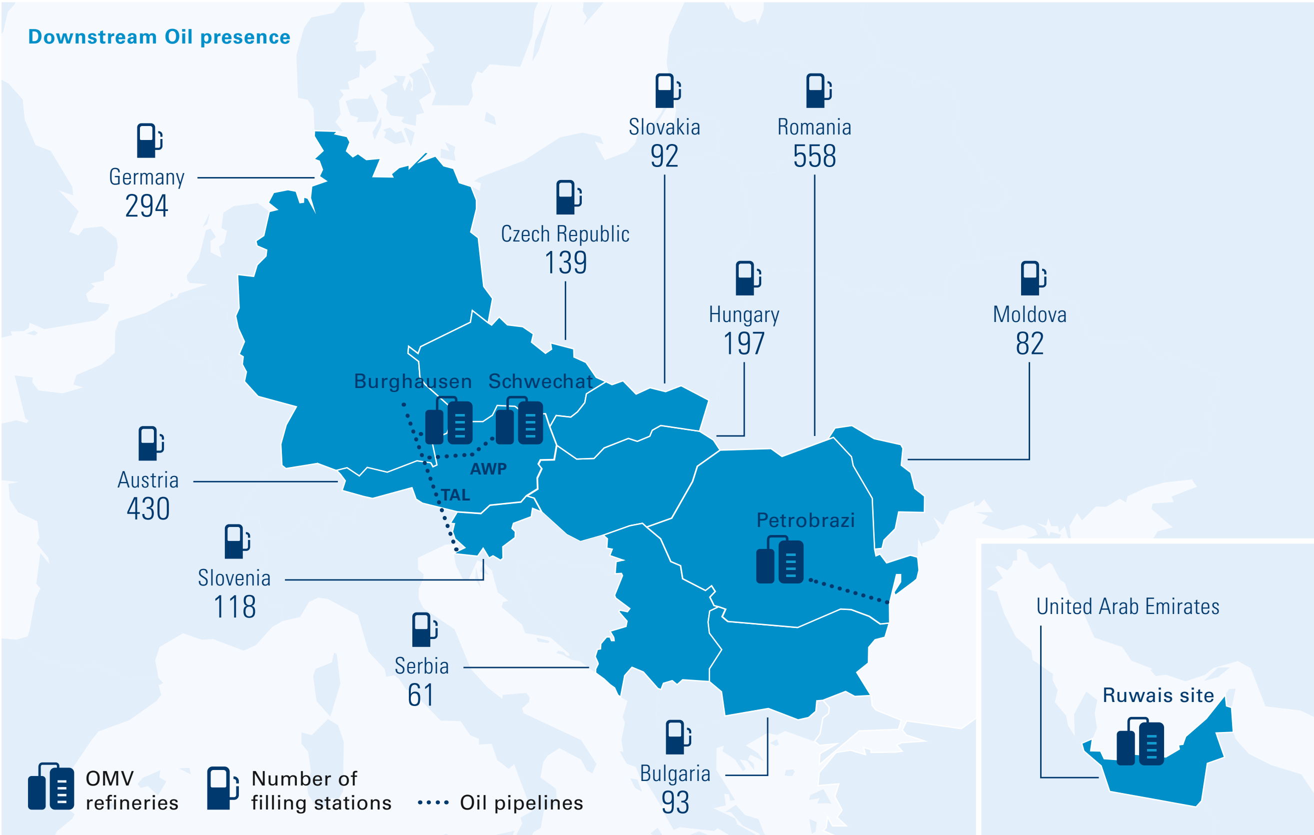
NATURAL GAS SALES VOLUMES
(IN 2017: 113 TWH)

114 TWh

[1] Excluding 4 mn t sales of OMV Petrol Ofisi, divested in June 2017

Downstream Oil

Downstream Oil refines and markets fuel products and petrochemicals in Central Eastern Europe and recently expanded its refining business into the Middle East. In CEE, it operates three inland refineries in Austria, Germany, and Romania. OMV is strongly integrated into petrochemicals at two refineries and has a 36% participation in Borealis, a leading polyolefin producer. The Group holds a strong position in the markets located within the areas of its refineries, serving commercial customers and a strong branded retail network. In the Middle East region, OMV acquired a 15% share in ADNOC Refining and Trading Joint Venture in January 2019.[1]



Key facts 2018

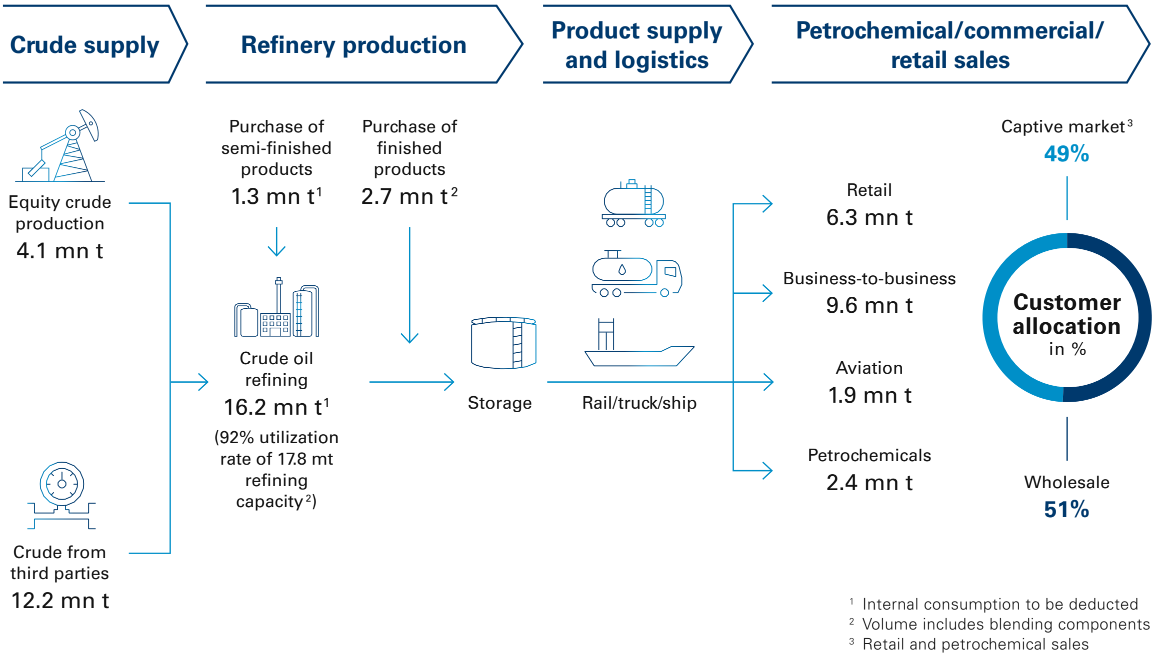
- EUR 1.4 bn clean CCS Operating Result, thereof 56% Fuels and 44% Petrochemicals
- 17.8 mn t annual refining capacity, thereof ~25% equity crude intake
- 20.3 mn t refined product sales
- ~2,100 filling stations

Competitive advantages

- Leading European refiner[2] and olefin producer[3]
- High share of secure product outlets
- Strong retail brands, a high share of premium fuels, and a leading non-oil offer
- Excellent management of integrated oil value chain
- Attractive growth opportunities in the Middle East region

[1] OMV signed an agreement for a 15% share of ADNOC Refining and Trading JV in January 2019. Closing is expected in Q3/19.
[2] According to Solomon benchmark. Fuel Net Cash Margin, Cash Opex, Maintenance, Energy intensity
[3] According to Solomon benchmark. Olefins Cash Opex, Maintenance, Energy intensity

Downstream Oil European business model



OMV's European Downstream Oil business model is characterized by a high degree of physical integration along the value chain from equity crude production to refining, retail, and commercial sales. OMV's comprehensive market and technology expertise is translated into optimizing supplies, balancing demand and production capacities, and offering an optimum product mix. In 2018, a quarter of the crude processed in OMV's three refineries came from OMV's Austrian and Romanian oil fields. The remainder is supplied seaborne via a reliable and cost-effective pipeline system from the Adriatic Sea and the Black Sea.

Total sales volumes amounted to 20.3 mn t. OMV marketed 6.3 mn t of fuel products plus a broad range of non-fuel products and services through its own network of filling stations. Commercial sales of fuel products totaled 9.6 mn t. Jet fuel contributed 1.9 mn t to total sales volumes and was supplied via pipelines to Vienna and Munich airports. Petrochemical sales were 2.4 mn t in 2018.

Financial and operational KPIs

		2014	2015	2016	2017	**2018**
Clean CCS Operating Result	in EUR mn	709	1,566	1,341	1,554	1,439
thereof fuels[1]	in EUR mn	248	864	588	811	804
thereof petrochemicals	in EUR mn	148	262	238	246	275
thereof Borealis	in EUR mn	205	356	399	399	360
thereof OMV Petrol Ofisi	in EUR mn	108	84	116	98	–
OMV indicator refining margin	in USD/bbl	3.3	7.2	4.7	6.0	5.2
Ethylene/propylene net margin	in EUR/t	397	419	375	427	448
Refinery utilization rate	in %	89	93	89	90	92
Total refined product sales	in mn t	31.1	30.0	30.7	23.8	20.3
thereof retail[1]	in mn t	5.5	5.7	6.0	6.2	6.3
thereof petrochemicals	in mn t	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4
thereof OMV Petrol Ofisi	in mn t	9.5	10.0	10.7	4.0	–
Capital expenditure	in EUR mn	607	546	463	491	506
Number of filling stations[1]		1,998	2,010	2,068	2,039	2,064
Average throughput per filling station[1]	in mn l	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8

[1] Excluding OMV Petrol Ofisi, which was divested in June 2017

Refining and Petrochemicals in Europe

OMV operates three refineries in Schwechat (Austria), Burghausen (Germany), and Petrobrazi (Romania) with an annual capacity of 17.8 mn t, equaling around 370,000 bbl/d. The regional proximity of the three sites allows OMV to operate them as one integrated refining system. Intermediate products are exchanged between the refineries in order to optimize product flows and maximize returns.

3 Sites – 1 Refinery concept
allowing optimization of returns

Over the last few years, OMV has put a lot of effort into increasing refining profitability and performance indicators. The challenging market environment during 2012 and 2014 due to overcapacity and high crude oil prices prompted OMV to initiate an efficiency program to increase competitiveness. This resulted in significant cost reductions and an improved margin.

These efforts are reflected in the high ratings of the Schwechat and Burghausen refineries in the Solomon studies, which benchmark refineries worldwide. The two refineries rank in the top two quartiles in Europe in most categories, including personnel intensity, energy efficiency, maintenance costs, operational availability, and net cash margin.

The geographical location of OMV's refineries and their connection to a strong pipeline infrastructure ensure sourcing flexibility with access to both domestic and international crude oil supplies. Flexible refinery configuration and the access to broad feedstock supplies enable profit optimization along the entire value chain.

A high utilization rate is key to the profitable operation of a refinery. With a utilization rate of more than 90%, OMV has been above the European average since 2011, benefiting from the strong petrochemical integration and its marketing activities.

OMV's refineries

Schwechat

Schwechat is Austria's only refinery. It features a very high conversion rate with low black-product yield and the technical flexibility to process a mixture of heavy, medium, and light sweet crude oils. The site is supplied with ~10% domestic equity crude and the rest via the Transalpine (TAL) and Adria-Wien Pipelines (AWP). Schwechat is forward integrated into petrochemicals, producing ethylene, propylene, butadiene, and aromatics. The refinery also supplies fuels to OMV's strong network of filling stations as well as via pipeline to the Vienna airport.

Burghausen

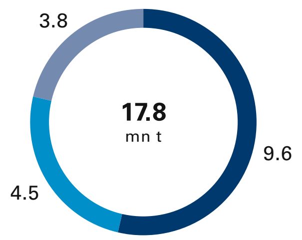
The Burghausen refinery, located at the German-Austrian border, is a specialized facility. It is heavy fuel oil free (all heavy components are converted to high-quality calcinate), ranking among the top refineries in the German market. Burghausen processes medium and light crude oils. The refinery is supplied with crude via the Transalpine (TAL) pipeline connected to the marine terminal in Trieste, Italy. Its setup is focused on jet, middle distillates and petrochemical products. It does not produce gasoline and heavy fuel oil. The jet fuel output is supplied via pipeline to Munich airport.

Petrobrazi

The Petrobrazi refinery, located about 60 km from Bucharest (Romania), processes ~80% local equity heavy crude oil and the rest is supplied via the import crude oil pipelines from the Constanta oil terminal. The refinery's yield structure allows the production of gasoline, middle distillates, and low sulfur heavy fuel oil. The refinery is highly integrated with the regional fuels marketing business, which includes over 700 filling stations in Romania, Moldova, Bulgaria, and Serbia.

Refining capacity

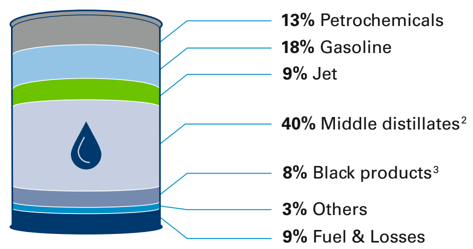
In mn t



Schwechat	9.6
Petrobrazi	4.5
Burghausen	3.8

Integrated refinery yield 2018[1]

In %



[1] Operated as "3 Sites – 1 Refinery"; LPG and naphtha used as feedstock for petrochemicals
[2] Excluding jet fuel
[3] Thereof 1% low sulfur heavy fuel oil and 1% high sulfur heavy fuel oil

Petrochemicals

Almost everything that is not made of metal has a petrochemical component. Petrochemicals – or chemicals made from oil and gas used in plastics, packaging, clothing, and many other consumer products – are one of the main drivers of the global oil demand.

Despite the current drawbacks of the plastics economy, plastics are part of the solution to a number of challenges facing our society. For example, light and innovative materials in cars and planes reduce fuel consumption and cut CO_2 emissions. Biocompatible plastic materials enable medical innovation and save human lives.

OMV – base chemicals producer

OMV operates two petrochemical sites with a total annual capacity of 2.5 mn t, out of which 80% is olefins. The steam crackers are supplied with naphtha, LPG, or gasoil from the refineries.

OMV produces olefins, aromatics, and butadiene at its major integrated production sites Schwechat (1.0 mn t) and Burghausen (1.3 mn t), as well as a small volume of aromatics and propylene in Petrobrazi (0.2 mn t).

Olefins are further processed into polyolefins – used to manufacture a wide variety of consumer products, such as coatings, adhesives, detergents, and packaging, as well as automotive parts. Aromatics are used as starting materials for consumer products, such as clothing, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, computers, and sports equipment. Butadiene is primarily used in manufacturing synthetic rubber, making it a fundamental material for the tire and automotive industry.

OMV is a shareholder in the Ethylene Pipeline South, linked with the Trans-European pipeline network, which allows OMV to export ethylene up to Rotterdam and be active across Europe.

Through its ReOil® project, where recycled plastics are transformed into synthetic crude oil, OMV is committed to a more circular economy.

Borealis – polyolefin producer

The petrochemical activities not only benefit from their integration into refining but also from their close proximity to its key strategic customer Borealis, a leading provider of polyolefins, base chemicals, and fertilizers.

With a 36% share, OMV is a major shareholder of Borealis, enabling the Company to participate in the attractive growth opportunities of the global polyolefins market.

Borealis' production is located in Europe, the United States, and Brazil. In the Middle East, Borouge, Borealis' joint venture with ADNOC, operates the currently largest petrochemical polyolefins complex in the world. Borealis' total polyolefin production capacity is 5.6 mn t, including 40% capacity in Borouge.

Integrated with Borealis, leading polyolefin producer

Using its innovative Borstar® technology, Borealis is able to provide a broad range of high-value-added and resource-efficient products, addressing global challenges.

Borealis has made polyolefin recycling a key element of its strategy and has taken a pioneering role in this field. Borealis acquired two recycling companies in the last years and initiated many projects in this field (e.g. STOP Ocean Plastics).

OMV petrochemical capacity

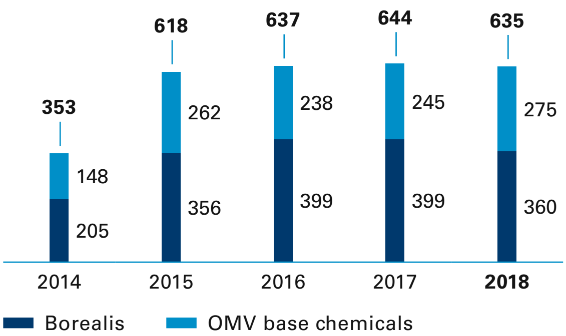
In mn t/year

Propylene	1.10
Ethylene	0.95
Aromatics	0.30
Butadiene	0.15
Total	**2.50**

OMV supplies Borealis, a leading polyolefin producer, located right across the fence in Schwechat and Burghausen, as well as various customers in the Bavarian chemical "triangle" – one of the most important chemical regions in Europe.

Petrochemicals share to OMV's profitability

In mn EUR



Key competitive advantages

- Top-quartile olefin producer
- Highly integrated supply chain
- Leading merchant olefin player in Europe
- Specialized in monomers production and sales
- Attractive growth opportunities in polymers through Borealis' participation
- Long-term customer relationships, offering a high degree of supply reliability

IMO 2020

With a fuel oil yield of only 2% and a middle distillate yield of ~50% at the Group level, OMV's refining business is excellently positioned for IMO 2020.

OMV runs landlocked refineries and currently sells a small volume of marine fuels. It currently produces fuel oil with high sulfur content only at the Schwechat refinery.

OMV is able to produce the new marine fuel oil with no additional cost, as it benefits from the sweet equity crudes in Romania and Austria. No further investments are needed in order to decrease the production of heavy fuel oil.

The expected widening differentials between sweet and sour crude will provide further upside in Upstream, as 85% of OMV's produced crude is sweet.

Positioned to capture significant upside

Middle distillate yield **~50%**	Heavy fuel oil yield **~2%[3]**
Diesel crack spread +USD 10/t **+USD 70 mn[1]**	HFO crack spread USD (10)/t **USD (0.8) mn[1]**

Upside in Upstream
+85% of produced crude is sweet[2]

[1] Impact on clean CCS Operating Result
[2] <0.5% sulfur content
[3] LSFO ~1%, HSFO ~1%

Energy efficiency

Energy use makes up a significant share of the refinery operating cost and is, aside from feedstock costs, the second-largest expense factor. Even small gains in energy efficiency can contribute strongly to profitability while also lowering CO_2 emissions.

Over the last years, OMV has systematically developed and implemented numerous energy efficiency improvement projects such as optimization of waste heat utilization, essential changes in steam supply and condensation systems, optimization of turbine controls, and thermal insulation measures.

OMV is committed to continuously decreasing the energy intensity of OMV production facilities by optimizing operations, technologies, and process design.

Investments

Major refining investments completed in 2014–2019

Over the last years, OMV has continuously invested in its refineries to improve efficiency and increase integration with petrochemicals.

Petrochemicals

- Expansion of butadiene capacity in Schwechat (2014)
- Greenfield butadiene plant in Burghausen (2015)

Fuels

- Modernization program of Petrobrazi refinery (2014) to process 100% Romanian crude and increase middle distillate yield
- In 2019, a new polyfuel unit was commissioned in Petrobrazi allowing the conversion of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) and low-grade light gasoline into gasoline and diesel. This unit is the third of its kind worldwide and the first to convert low-grade light gasoline, not just LPG.

Planned refining investments until 2025

In 2018, OMV announced investments of up to EUR 1 bn until 2025. The Group focuses on increasing the production of jet fuel and petrochemicals, as well as minimizing the heavy fuel oil volumes. The only refinery currently producing high sulfur heavy fuel oil – Schwechat – is planned to be heavy fuel oil free by 2025.

Petrochemicals

- Build a high purity isobutene plant in Burghausen (2020)
- Expand steam cracker in Burghausen by 0.3 mn t
- Evaluate expansion of Schwechat petrochemical capacity
- Screen market for petrochemical opportunities

Fuels

- Maximize jet fuel production and leverage the direct pipeline connection to Vienna and Munich airports
- Become heavy fuel oil free in Schwechat
- Upgrade to higher value products in Petrobrazi

Biofuels

- Process bio-oils (e.g. domestic rapeseed oils, used cooking oil, algae based oil) in Schwechat

ReOil®

- A pilot plant to convert used plastic into crude was put into operation in 2018, fully integrated into Schwechat refinery. A demo plant is scheduled for 2022.

Refining and Petrochemicals in Middle East

In January 2019, OMV signed a landmark strategic partnership with ADNOC for a 15% share in ADNOC Refining and a global Trading Joint Venture.

With this transaction, OMV establishes a strong integrated position in Abu Dhabi along the value chain, similar to the successful business model in Europe. The value chain spans from Upstream production to refining, trading, and petrochemicals.

ADNOC Refining

ADNOC Refining is situated at the heart of the Abu Dhabi hydrocarbon value chain and operates the fourth largest single site refinery in the world. It has a total capacity of 47.3 mn t (925 kbbl/d), consisting of Ruwais East (420 kbbl/d), Ruwais West (420 kbbl/d), and the Abu Dhabi refinery (85 kbbl/d).

The shareholders of ADNOC Refining, besides OMV, are ADNOC (65%) and ENI (20%).

The Ruwais mega-site is well integrated into petrochemicals. The complex includes a propylene capacity of more than 1.7 mn t, mostly sold to Borouge, the largest polyolefins site in the world. Borouge is jointly owned by Borealis (40%) and ADNOC (60%), which allows for synergies along the value chain.

The ADNOC Refining assets also include associated infrastructure with an advanced logistic network with pipelines and storages. In addition, there are utility assets such as a general utility plant that produces power and generates steam, a plant for waste handling and treatment as well as a disposal facility. The associated infrastructure acts as an enabler of the Ruwais site and provides predictable income.

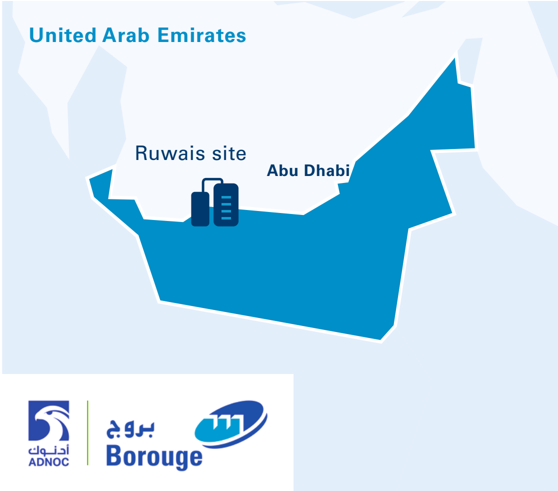
95% of the total production is composed of white products. With a high conversion rate, the refineries have a heavy fuel oil position close to zero, and thus are excellently positioned for IMO 2020.

Trading Joint Venture

The Ruwais site has an excellent location to supply growth markets. It has direct access to a deep water port ensuring reliable product flow internationally. This offers the opportunity to participate in the growing and attractive markets of Asia-Pacific.

Approximately 30% of ADNOC Refining production is sold domestically, while roughly 70% is exported. The Trading JV will be the international exporter of ADNOC Refining and will manage the non-Abu Dhabi crude feedstock supply.

Trading Joint Venture is planned to start in 2020.



Ruwais refinery – 4th largest single site refinery in the world

Attractive growth opportunities

Projects with FID

Operational excellence

- Maximize throughput and optimize existing operations
- Further increase profitability by utilizing waste heat energy

Increase feedstock flexibility

- Significantly expand crude slate, allowing for processing of heavier, more sour crude
- Capture value differentials

Front-End Engineering Design Phase

Integrate into petrochemical value chain

- Upgrade naphtha streams:
  - Paraxylene (1.5 mn t p.a.)
  - Benzene (0.2 mn t p.a.)
  - Gasoline (4 mn t p.a.)

ADNOC Refining gross CAPEX[1] planned: USD ~1.9 bn p.a.
in current 5-year business plan

Integrated with Borouge, the largest polyolefin site in the world

[1] OMV to consolidate ADNOC Refining at-equity, ADNOC Refining CAPEX will not be reported in OMV's CAPEX

Retail and commercial

OMV sells its refined products via its retail filling stations network and to commercial customers. The Group's total refined product sales amounted to 20.3 mn t in 2018. Around 30% of the total volumes were marketed via the retail channel while ~50% were sold via the commercial channel. Petrochemicals account for the remainder.

Retail

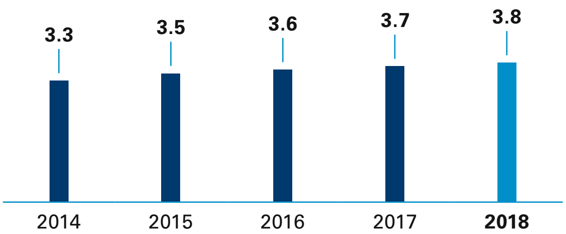
At the end of 2018, OMV operated a network of around 2,100 filling stations. The network covers ten countries in Central Eastern Europe. More than half of the filling stations are in OMV's key markets Austria (430 sites), Romania (558 sites), and Germany (294 sites). Other countries where OMV is active are the Czech Republic, Hungary, Slovakia, Slovenia, Bulgaria, Serbia, and Moldova. The filling station network's geographical focus is on markets close to OMV's three refineries. This allows the Group to maximize the integrated margins from refineries to the retail network.

Over the last five years, OMV has significantly transformed its retail business by means of network optimization, clear customer segmentation, and strategic operational improvements. The Group divested the Turkish subsidiary OMV Petrol Ofisi, with roughly 1,700 stations, some 60 non-strategic sites in the Czech Republic, and acquired an unmanned filling station network in Austria and Slovenia (Diskont).

This optimization has improved OMV's average throughput per station to more than 3.8 mn liters per annum and strongly increased the operating result per filling station by 17% compared to 2017 to EUR 188,000 per station.

Throughput per station [1]

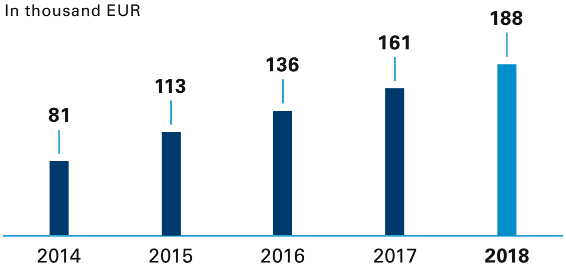
In mn liters



[1] Excluding OMV Petrol Ofisi, which was divested in June 2017

Retail Operating Result per filling station [1]

In thousand EUR



[1] Excluding OMV Petrol Ofisi, which was divested in June 2017

The retail segment serves as an important and stable distribution channel for fuel products and plays an essential role in building OMV's brand image. OMV has a multibrand strategy to address different customer needs.

OMV brand

OMV is the Group's premium brand standing for the highest quality fuels, modern convenience stores including a fresh gastro offering, and a wide range of other services. OMV's high-performance MaxxMotion fuels ensure improved efficiency and longevity of engines. The appealing VIVA convenience stores offer a broad range of items, fresh snacks, coffee, and services. OMV operates around 1,300 filling stations under the OMV brand in nine European countries.

Petrom brand

The Petrom brand stands for "value for money," offering high-quality fuels at attractive prices. The Petrom brand is well-known in Romania and Moldova, where it has been used since 1988 and 2000, respectively.

Avanti and Diskont brands

Both brands target the discount segment. The unmanned filling stations have no shops and provide customers with a cost- and time efficient way to fill their tank. The majority of the Avanti filling stations are located in Austria. The Diskont filling stations are strategically located at Hofer/Aldi Süd supermarkets, benefiting from a high number of customers and equal customer proposition.

A further expansion of the successful unmanned concept in Austria is planned for Germany, Hungary, and Slovenia.

OMV PETROM clever tanken. avanti DISKONT

MaxxMotion
At its technology center in Austria, OMV continuously improves its premium fuels with outstanding quality and performance. OMV's innovation teams work in close collaboration with leading automotive Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs), research institutes, and universities to be at the forefront of future developments in fuel technology.

The successful MaxxMotion performance fuels are a great example of OMV's innovation capabilities. MaxxMotion stands for maximum power, a longer engine life, and lower emissions. Whether diesel or gasoline, MaxxMotion delivers maximum performance with a clean combustion process. MaxxMotion 100plus and MaxxMotion Diesel protect a car's engine from the inside, as well as remove and minimize harmful deposits. Special, innovative additive formulations keep the engine clean, reduce wear, and sustainably prolong the engine's lifespan.

The new 100-octane gasoline fulfills the highest quality requirements as set out in Category 5 of the Worldwide Fuel Charter. This guideline issued by major automobile and engine manufacturers' associations for the definition of optimal fuel characteristics defines five categories of fuel quality, each with specific fuel properties and values. The excellent winter properties of OMV MaxxMotion Diesel ensure reliable engine operation even at ice-cold temperatures of up to –40°C (CFPP value according to EN 590).

VIVA
For many years now, OMV filling stations have not only been a place to find first-class fuels but also an increasing range of services to make the stop as convenient as possible for people on the go. VIVA, OMV's convenience store brand, has established a new filling station culture, where a stop at the service station offers a welcome break from the daily hustle and bustle, with an appealing atmosphere, a top-quality product range, and helpful, service oriented staff. In addition to freshly prepared snacks, VIVA offers more than 1,500 everyday products, exquisite coffee, gifts, the VIVA wine store, and much more. There is also an array of services to meet the needs of people on the go. OMV operates 873 OMV filling stations with VIVA branded convenience stores in 9 European countries from Germany to Romania.

The VIVA convenience store concept has developed into a very attractive business and contributes significantly to OMV's retail earnings. "We Care More" reflects OMV's retail philosophy to put the customer at the core of its activities. OMV wants to stand out from the competition by going beyond customers' expectations and by providing more added value – by caring more about customers' needs.

Competitive advantages retail

- Clear regional focus, filling stations in close proximity to OMV's refineries
- Strong brands in all markets
- Above average throughput per station compared to branded peers
- High share of premium fuels (MaxxMotion trademark)
- Successful convenience store concept with high contribution to total retail margin

Commercial sales
OMV sells fuel products to a broad range of business customers in Central Eastern Europe. This includes sales to other oil companies and distributors. In 2018, the Group sold around 11.5 mn t of gasoline, diesel, jet, heating oil, and specialty products, and 2.4 mn t of petrochemicals.

–40°C
OMV MaxxMotion Diesel ensuring reliable engine operations at low temperatures

OMV is the leading diesel and gasoline supplier in its core markets Austria and Romania. The commercial business focuses on large industrial customers in the main segments of road transportation, construction and industries, reseller, marine and the petrochemical industry.

In the attractive growing aviation market OMV supplies the largest airports in the CEE region. The airports in Vienna and Munich are directly supplied via pipeline from OMV's nearby refineries.

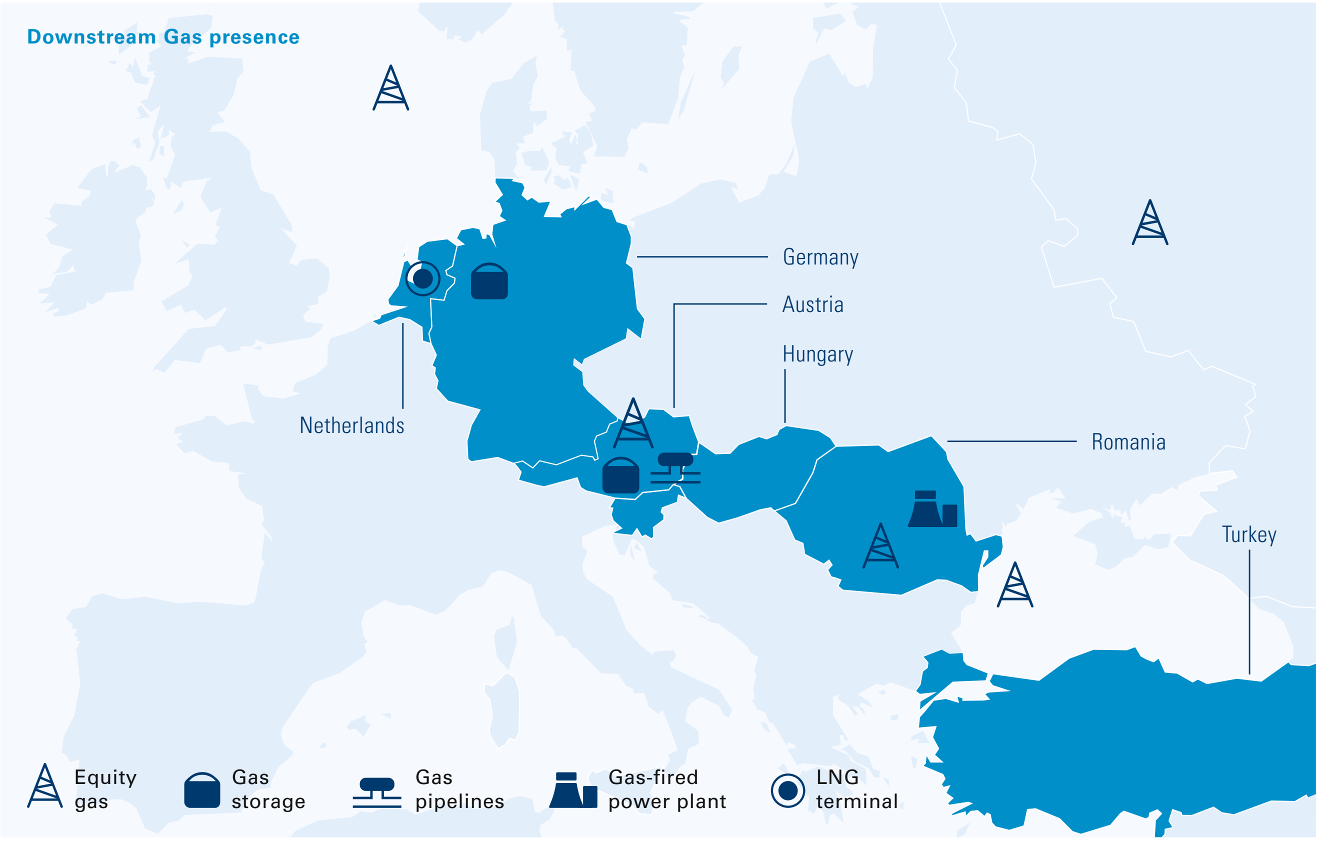
The OMV Card is accepted at about 2,000 OMV, Petrom, Avanti, and DISKONT filling stations and at the international ROUTEX partners' network. To differentiate from the competition in the commodity business the following five customer promises are the core of OMV's customer value proposition:

- Supply security
- Easy to do business
- Industry professionals
- Quality products
- Competitive conditions

The commercial sales channel allows OMV to ensure high refinery utilization and enables the maximization of integrated margins along the value chain.

Downstream Gas

Downstream Gas operates across the gas value chain from the wellhead to the end customer with a fully integrated gas sales and logistics business. OMV engages in the regulated gas transportation business in Austria with a share in the infrastructure company Gas Connect Austria and operates storage capacities in Austria and Germany. Its activities also cover the non-regulated business with supply, marketing, and trading of gas in Europe and Turkey and financing of the Nord Stream 2 pipeline development. Downstream Gas includes the Group's power business activities, with one gas-fired power plant in Romania.



Key facts 2018

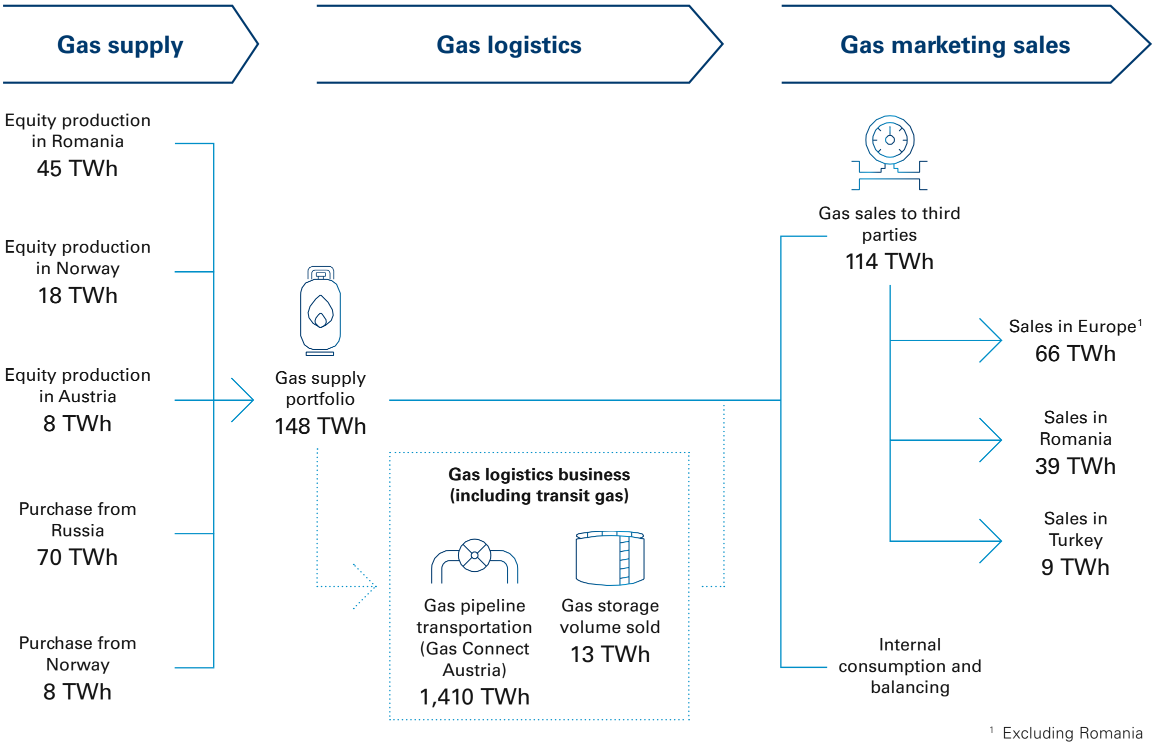
- EUR 204 mn clean Operating Result
- ~30 TWh (~2.7 bcm) gas storage capacities in Austria and Germany
- ~70 TWh of equity production
- 114 TWh gas sales volume in Europe

Competitive advantages

- Strongly integrated portfolio along the value chain
- Market leader in Austria and Romania
- Long-term reliable partnerships and contracts with Europe's major gas suppliers Gazprom and Equinor
- Positioned at the center of Europe's transmission network with a 51% stake in Gas Connect Austria

Note: OMV's gas business is operated in strict adherence to the applicable gas unbundling rules.

Downstream Gas value chain



OMV Downstream Gas is active along the entire gas value chain, able to capture higher returns for the complete gas supply portfolio. Total gas volumes from equity production amounted to 70 TWh, from Romania, Norway, and Austria. Third-party volumes are supplied under a number of contracts with Gazprom (Russia) and Equinor (Norway).

OMV runs gas storage facilities with a total capacity of about 30 TWh. Its subsidiary Gas Connect Austria operates a gas pipeline network in Austria.

The Group ensures flexibility and short-term balancing of supply and consumption by using part of its storage capacities and by trading gas on the European hubs. Total sales volumes amounted to 114 TWh in 2018. The gas is marketed to end-use customers and commercial customers with a strong focus on industrial customers and municipalities in seven European countries and in Turkey. In the power business, OMV runs one gas-fired power plant in Brazi, Romania. In September 2018, OMV divested the Samsun power plant. Total power output amounted to 5.1 TWh in 2018.

Financial and operational KPIs

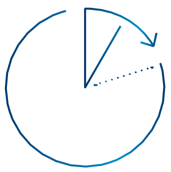
		2014	2015	2016	2017	**2018**
Clean Operating Result	in EUR mn	102	(19)	192	217	204
thereof gas transportation Austria (Gas Connect Austria)	in EUR mn	101	123	131	97	102
Natural gas sales volumes	**in TWh**	**114**	**110**	**109**	**113**	**114**
thereof OMV Gas	in TWh	57	57	56	57	66
thereof OMV Petrom	in TWh	44	45	44	45	39
thereof OMV Turkey	in TWh	13	8	9	11	9
Natural gas trading volumes	**in TWh**	**360**	**493**	**687**	**712**	**771**
Average storage volume sold	in TWh	18	21	22	16	13
Gas supply volumes	in TWh	492	588	787	843	892
thereof equity gas	in TWh	67	67	71	77	70
thereof Russia	in TWh	44	50	51	71	68
thereof Norway	in TWh	8	8	8	8	8
thereof other	in TWh	372	463	656	686	746
Net electrical output	in TWh	5.8	5.4	5.2	7.1	5.1
Capital expenditure	in EUR mn	243	62	49	90	70

Supply, marketing, and trading

OMV markets and trades natural gas in seven European countries and in Turkey. Total gas sales volumes amounted to 114 TWh in 2018. With about 35%, Romania accounted for the lion's share of sales volumes. In its domestic market, Austria, OMV also holds a leading position. The main trading platforms used are the Central European Gas Hub (CEGH) in Austria and the energy exchange platform OPCOM in Romania. OMV holds a 65% stake in CEGH Aktiengesellschaft.

OMV has successfully restructured Downstream Gas, a business confronted with significant adverse market changes in the past years. In 2018, OMV could furthermore improve the capacity utilization of the GATE Regasification Terminal. OMV's LNG business will provide an additional source of gas supply to meet OMV's ambitious sales growth targets in Northwest Europe.

Growth offensive Northwest Europe



The natural gas market in Northwest Europe offers significant growth opportunities for OMV. The Group is aiming for a market share of 10% in Germany by 2025, equaling approximately 100 TWh. In 2018, OMV already took a big step towards this target by selling about 25 TWh to large consumers and opening a new sales office in Amsterdam, Netherlands.

Logistics

Gas Connect Austria

OMV holds a 51% stake in Gas Connect Austria (GCA), which plays an important role in European gas supply. It operates a 900 km long high-pressure natural gas pipeline network in Austria with a total entry/exit capacity of roughly 151 bcm per year. The main gas entry and distribution point in Austria is Baumgarten, which is also operated by GCA, about one-fourth of all Russian gas exports to Europe pass through this gas hub. From there gas is transported to customers in Austria as well as further to other European countries, such as Germany, Hungary, Italy, Slovenia, and Croatia.

Nord Stream 2 Pipeline project

OMV is co-financing the Nord Stream 2 pipeline project together with four other European companies. The project company Nord Stream 2 AG is constructing a twin pipeline through the Baltic Sea, connecting Russia with Europe. The pipeline will have a capacity of 55 bcm and a length of about 1,200 km, running roughly parallel to the existing Nord Stream 1 pipeline. Nord Stream 2 AG is based in Zug, Switzerland, and fully owned by Gazprom. The European partners are committed to providing long-term financing for 50% of the total project cost, estimated at EUR 9.5 bn. This means each European company will fund up to EUR 950 mn. OMV will receive an attractive interest rate.

As European gas production is declining, more imports are needed. Nord Stream 2 will provide Europe with cost-efficient and reliable gas supplies. It will enhance Baumgarten's leading role as a gas hub for Central Europe.

CEGH

The Central European Gas Hub AG (CEGH) provides a gas trading platform in Austria for international gas companies with a CEGH OTC Market and the CEGH Gas Exchange of Wiener Boerse with a Spot Market (including Within-Day Market) and a Futures Market. The company is a subsidiary of OMV Gas & Power (65%), Wiener Boerse (20%), and Eustream (15%). In 2018, CEGH established itself as one of Central Europe's leading trading platforms when it achieved a trading volume of 659 TWh of natural gas.

LNG terminal Rotterdam

OMV also holds a throughput agreement in Gate, a Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) re-gasification terminal in the Netherlands. The terminal allows OMV full flexibility of gas supply optimization and ensures security of supply.

Gas storage

OMV operates gas storage facilities in Austria and Germany with a total capacity of about 30 TWh (~2.7 bcm). The Austrian storage facilities are located at the terminals of the major transit pipeline system (Baumgarten) and in the vicinity of important urban areas of consumption, such as Vienna. In Germany, the gas storage site is well connected to the pipeline grid – not only enabling supply of the German market but also allowing exports to the Netherlands.

Power plants

OMV operates one gas-fired power plant in Brazi, Romania, with a capacity of 860 MW. This plant uses state-of-the-art combined-cycle power processes with an efficiency of around 60%, and is among the most efficient ones in Europe. Overall emissions are very low compared with other processes. In 2018, OMV successfully closed the divestment of the Samsun power plant in Turkey. The closure of this transaction marked the last step towards harmonizing and streamlining our power business.

OMV's strategy proved to be a key success factor enabling the Company to achieve the highest clean CCS Operating Result in its history.

4 – FINANCIALS

OMV's financial steering framework is built upon the principles of capital, operational, and financing efficiency, as well a sustainable portfolio management and comprehensive financial risk and compliance management. With the focus on value enhancement, a strong balance sheet and growth in profitability, the financial steering framework represents a sustainable, risk-monitored, and future-oriented value creation for OMV and its stakeholders.

TOTAL SHAREHOLDER RETURN
(IN 2017: 61%)

(25)%

ORGANIC FREE CASH FLOW BEFORE DIVIDENDS (IN 2017: € 1.9 BN)

€ 2.5 bn

CLEAN CCS EARNINGS PER SHARE
(IN 2017: € 4.97)

€ 4.88

NET DEBT
(IN 2017: € 2.0 BN)

€ 2.0 bn

DIVIDEND PER SHARE
(+17% COMPARED TO 2017)

€ 1.75

GEARING RATIO
(IN 2017: 14%)

13%

OMV on the Capital Markets

With a market capitalization of EUR 12.5 bn at year-end 2018, OMV, listed on Vienna Stock Exchange, is one of Austria's largest stock listed companies. In 2018, the OMV share was down by 28%, after having increased by 57% in 2017. In line with OMV's progressive dividend policy, record dividends of EUR 1.75 per share were paid for 2018, an increase of 17% compared to 2017.

Financial markets in 2018

A surge in trade tensions and geopolitical events was one of the forces behind market weakness in 2018, increasing concerns around future global economic growth. In Europe, practically all sectors declined through 2018, with cyclical sectors underperforming. The UK's departure from the EU remained as unclear as ever. The likelihood of a no-deal Brexit increased, hurting investor sentiment, in particular towards the UK and Ireland. On the continent, political turmoil has been on the rise as well, most notably in Italy, where the new government announced ambitious spending plans, and in France, which was hit by weeks of protests. Likewise, it has been a volatile year for oil prices. In 2018, the market saw some of its highest prices in almost four years along with some of the largest single-day drops. Oil prices fell to their lowest levels since October 2017. Accordingly, oil and gas stocks were characterized by high volatility. While some oil and gas equities showed a strong upward movement, others experienced a downturn. On average, however, oil and gas stocks were down slightly.

At a glance

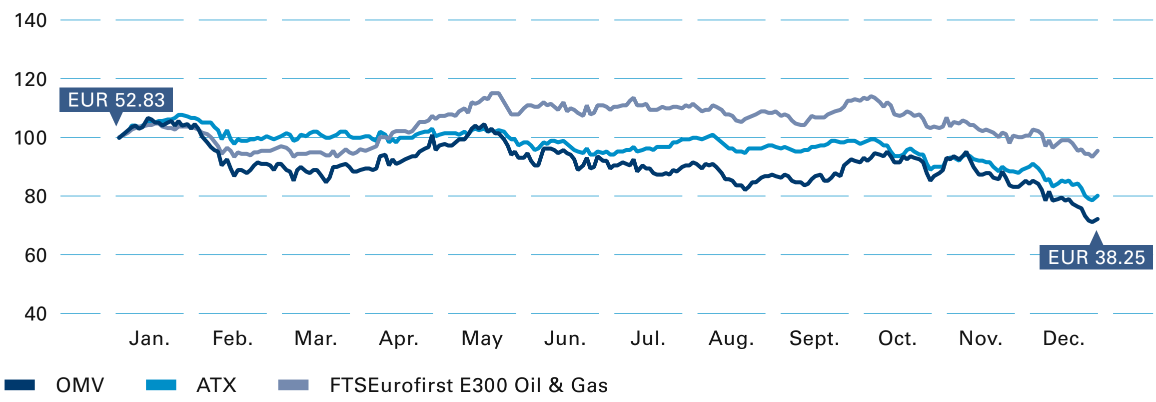
		2014[1]	2015	2016	2017	**2018**
Number of outstanding shares[2]	in mn	326.26	326.36	326.45	326.50	326.73
Market capitalization[2]	in EUR bn	7.18	8.53	10.96	17.29	12.50
Volume traded on the Vienna Stock Exchange	in EUR bn	5.21	7.13	6.04	8.84	9.13
Year's high	in EUR	36.06	30.46	34.78	54.14	56.24
Year's low	in EUR	20.07	20.70	21.45	32.37	37.65
Year end	in EUR	22.01	26.13	33.56	52.83	38.25
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	in EUR	0.85	(3.37)	(1.24)	1.33	4.40
Book value per share[2]	in EUR	35.53	35.76	33.44	34.35	36.44
Cash flow per share[3]	in EUR	11.24	8.68	8.82	10.56	13.45
Dividend Per Share (DPS)	in EUR	1.25	1.00	1.20	1.50	1.75
Payout ratio	in %	147	n.m.	n.m.	113	40
Dividend yield[2]	in %	5.68	3.83	3.58	2.84	4.58
Total Shareholder Return (TSR)[4]	in %	(34)	24	34	61	(25)

[1] As of 2015, figures for 2014 were adjusted according to IAS 8
[2] As of December 31
[3] Cash flow from operating activities
[4] Assuming reinvestment of the dividend

OMV share price performance and volume

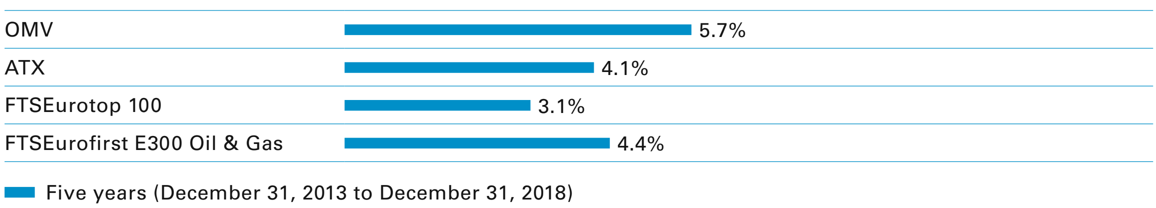
OMV shares closed the year down 28% compared to the previous year's close. Assuming dividend reinvestment, the total shareholder return was minus 25%. OMV's share price started the year at EUR 52.83 and climbed to a high for the year of EUR 56.24 on January 10. Subsequently, OMV's share price declined, falling below the EUR 50 level in February before starting to recover through April. In the second half, OMV stock followed a downward trajectory, hitting a low of EUR 37.65 on December 27 and closing the year at EUR 38.25. The daily trading volume of OMV shares in 2018 averaged 385,176 (2017: 407,689). At the end of 2018, OMV's total market capitalization was at EUR 12.5 bn compared to EUR 17.3 bn at the end of 2017.

OMV share price performance 2018 (based on 100)



OMV shares underperformed benchmark indexes and peers in a negative market environment, after having strongly outperformed the market in 2017. In 2018, the Austrian ATX gave up 20% of its value. Over the same period, the FTSEurotop 100 global industry benchmark tumbled 13%, while FTSEurofirst E300 Oil & Gas fell by 5%. Measured over a five-year period, the return generated by OMV shares outperformed index returns. An investor who acquired OMV stock worth EUR 100 at the end of 2013 and reinvested the dividends in additional shares saw the value of their investment increase to EUR 132 at the end of 2018, an average annual return of 5.7%.

OMV shares: long-term performance compared with indexes
Average annual increase with dividends reinvested[1]



[1] Based on the Total Return Index (RI) from Datastream; compound annual growth rate method used to calculate the average annual increase with dividends reinvested

EUR 1.75
Record dividend for 2018

Dividend

Dividend policy

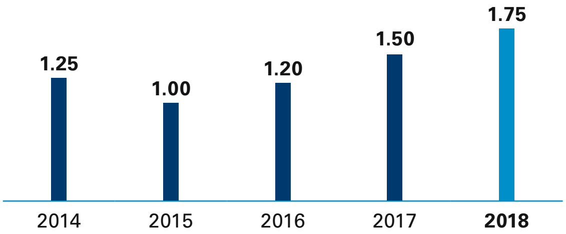
OMV is committed to delivering an attractive and predictable shareholder return through the business cycle. According to its dividend policy, OMV aims to increase dividends every year or at least to maintain the level of the respective previous year.

Record dividend of EUR 1.75 per share for 2018

On May 14, 2019, OMV's Annual General Meeting approved a dividend of EUR 1.75 per share for 2018 as well as on all other agenda items including the elections to the Supervisory Board, the Long Term Incentive Plan 2019, and the Equity Deferral 2019. Compared to the previous year's closing the dividend has been increased by 17%. The dividend yield, based on the closing price on the last trading day of 2018, amounts to 4.58%.

Dividend per share

In EUR



Yield in %

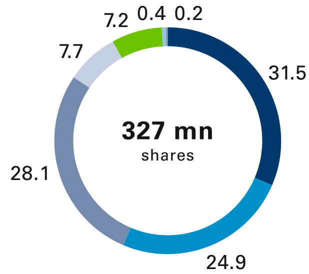
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
5.68	3.83	3.58	2.84	4.58

OMV shareholder structure

OMV's shareholder structure remained relatively unchanged in 2018 and was as follows at year-end: 43.0% free float, 31.5% Österreichische Beteiligungs AG (ÖBAG, representing the Austrian government)[1], 24.9% Mubadala Petroleum and Petrochemicals Holding Company (MPPH), 0.4% employee share programs, and 0.2% treasury shares.

Shareholder structure

In %

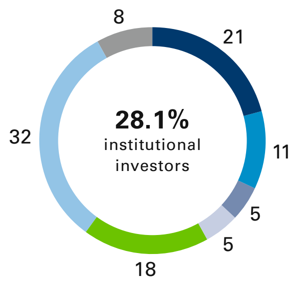


ÖBAG	31.5
MPPH/Abu Dhabi	24.9
Institutional investors	28.1
Unidentified free float	7.7
Identified retail ownership/ brokerage & trading accounts	7.2
Employee share programs	0.4
Own shares	0.2

An analysis of our shareholder structure carried out at the end of 2018 showed that institutional investors held 28.1% of OMVws shares. At 32%, investors from the United States made up the largest regional group of institutional investors. The proportion of investors from the United Kingdom amounted to 21%, while shareholders from France held 11%. Norwegian and Austrian ownership account for 5% each.

Geographical distribution of institutional investors

In %



United Kingdom	21
France	11
Norway	5
Austria	5
Rest of Europe	18
United States	32
Rest of world	8

[1] With effect as of February 20, 2019, Österreichische Bundes- und Industriebeteiligungen GmbH was transformed into a joint-stock company and renamed as Österreichische Beteiligungs AG.

The capital stock of OMV Aktiengesellschaft amounts to EUR 327,272,727 and consists of 327,272,727 no-par-value bearer shares. At year-end 2018, OMV held a total of 542,151 treasury shares. The number of shares in free float was therefore 326,730,576. The capital stock consists entirely of common shares, and due to OMV's adherence to the one-share, one-vote principle, there are no classes of shares that bear special rights. A consortium agreement between the two major shareholders, ÖBAG and MPPH, contains established arrangements for coordinated action and restrictions on the transfer of shareholdings.

Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) performance

OMV places great importance on working with ESG rating agencies. OMV aims to act responsibly towards the environment and society, which has been reflected in further improvement of its ESG rating in 2018. OMV joined the Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI), being the only Austrian company included. The inclusion places OMV among the top 10% of oil and gas companies in terms of ESG. Launched in 1999, the DJSI World represents the gold standard for corporate sustainability and is the first global index to track the leading sustainability-driven companies.

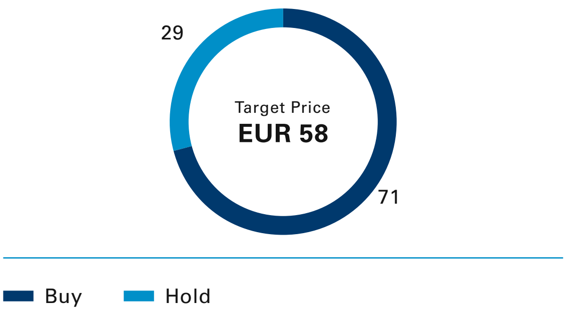
OMV reached Prime Status according to ISS-oekom rating, with a B– score. This positions the Company among the top 5% ESG performing oil & gas companies, according to the rating. Besides these outstanding achievements, OMV has maintained its inclusion in several ESG indexes. OMV received the highest "AAA" score from the MSCI Global Sustainability Index for the sixth year in a row. OMV was reconfirmed as a constituent of two MSCI indexes: ACWI ESG Leaders Index and ACWI SRI Index. Furthermore, OMV was reconfirmed as a member of the FTSE4Good Index Series, which are used by a wide variety of market participants to create and assess responsible investment funds. In 2018, OMV achieved an outstanding CDP score of A– (leadership) for Climate Change. OMV maintained its inclusion in the STOXX® Global ESG Leaders and ECPI® indexes. After another assessment by EcoVadis – a platform analyzing ESG performance of suppliers – OMV maintained its Silver supplier status.

Analyst coverage

At the end of 2018, OMV was covered by 21 financial analysts who regularly publish research reports on OMV. This ensures OMV good visibility in the financial community. At the end of 2017, about one-quarter of these analysts had issued a "sell" recommendation, with the remainder equally split between "hold" and "buy." At the end of 2018, none of the analysts recommended selling OMV shares and almost three-quarters gave OMV a "buy" rating. The average target price valuation increased from EUR 52 per share last year to EUR 58 at the end of 2018.

Analyst recommendation

In %



Investor Relations activities

Ensuring active, candid dialogue with the capital market is a top priority at OMV. It is Investor Relations' mission to provide comprehensive insight into OMV's strategy and business operations to all capital market participants, thereby guaranteeing equal treatment of all stakeholders. Throughout 2018, OMV was in constant dialogue with investors and analysts, and hosted a Capital Markets Day in London to present the OMV Strategy 2025. Two investor group visits and one analyst group visit in Austria provided insights into OMV's Upstream and Downstream activities. Finally, the Executive Board and the Investor Relations department strengthened and deepened relationships with analysts and investors through numerous road shows and conferences across Europe, North America, and Asia.

Financing

OMV's financing strategy focuses on cash flow and financial stability. Principal targets are a positive free cash flow after dividends and a strong investment-grade credit rating on the basis of a healthy balance sheet and a long-term gearing ratio below or equal to 30%.

Financing policy

13%
gearing ratio
year-end 2018

OMV covers its financing needs on the international capital and loan markets, aiming at a broad diversification of its debt investor base. Corporate bonds are the key element of the well-balanced debt maturity profile, complemented by ample committed credit facilities and other types of bank funding. OMV manages all financing and treasury activities at Group level.

Debt is mainly denominated in euros, with the majority of it being subject to fixed interest rates. Net debt at the end of 2018 was EUR 2,014 mn, compared to EUR 2,005 mn at the end of 2017.

Financing policy

		2014	2015	2016	2017	**2018**
Debt[1]	in EUR mn	5,551	5,386	5,283	5,986	6,040
Cash	in EUR mn	649	1,348	2,314	3,981	4,026
Net debt	in EUR mn	4,902	4,038	2,969	2,005	2,014
Gearing ratio	in %	34	28	21	14	13

[1] Short- and long-term borrowings, bonds, and finance leases

Debt breakdown by currency, as of December 31, 2018[1]

In %

[1] Short- and long-term borrowings and bonds

Debt breakdown by type of interest rate, as of December 31, 2018[1]

In %

[1] Short- and long-term borrowings and bonds

As of December 2018, OMV Group had EUR 3.1 bn undrawn committed revolving credit facilities.

For medium- and long-term debt financing, OMV predominantly issues senior bonds, currently at EUR 5.0 bn. These were issued under OMV's Euro Medium Term Note (EMTN) program, which was originally signed on March 31, 2009, and last prolonged on May 28, 2019. The maturity dates of the issued senior bonds range from 2019 to 2028. The maturity profile is comfortable and does not exhibit any significant peaks. The average maturity of OMV Group's debt portfolio is 4.9 years.

Total interest-bearing debt, except for senior bonds and finance leases, amounted to EUR 752 mn as of year-end 2018 and mainly consisted of the following instruments:

- EUR 447 mn term loan and shareholder loans
- EUR 198 mn multilateral and syndicated loans
- EUR 107 mn bilateral money market borrowings

On December 7, 2015, OMV issued subordinated hybrid notes in the amount of EUR 1.5 bn (two hybrid bonds, EUR 750 mn each). The EUR 750 mn hybrid bond issued in June 2011 was redeemed upon its first call date on April 26, 2018. On June 19, 2018, OMV issued new hybrid notes with a volume of EUR 500 mn. The hybrid bonds have no scheduled maturity date and bear a fixed interest rate until their respective first call date. All hybrid bonds have received a 50% equity credit from both rating agencies Moody's and Fitch. They are classified as 100% equity under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and are thus not included in OMV's reported total bond liabilities and total debt figures.

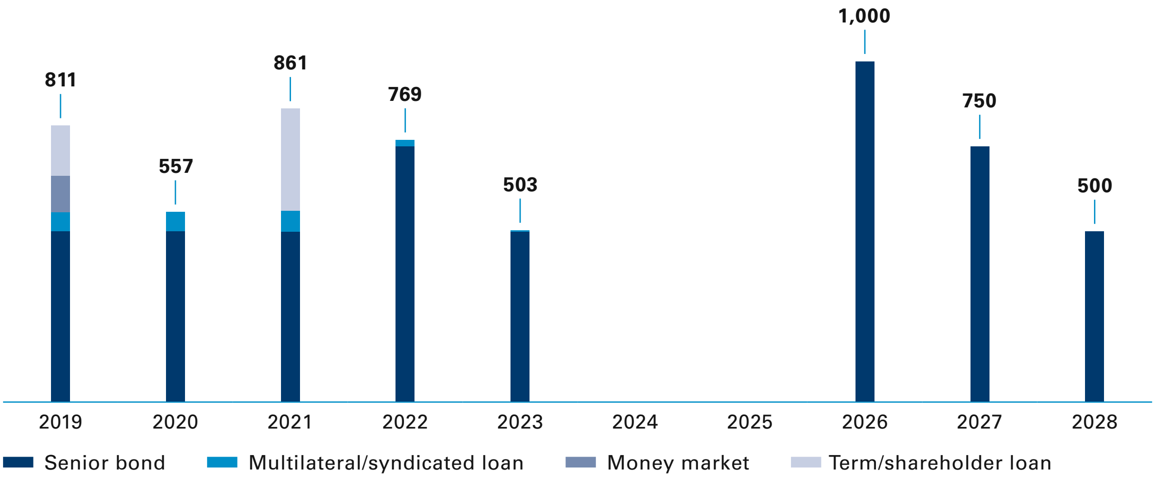
Outstanding senior and hybrid bonds[1]

Date of issue	**Bond**	**Amount** in EUR mn	**Coupon** in %	**Maturity**
November 2013	Eurobond (XS0996734868)	500	1.75 fix	11/25/19
February 2010	Eurobond (XS0485316102)	500	4.375 fix	02/10/20
October 2011	Eurobond (XS0690406243)	500	4.25 fix	10/12/21
September 2012	Eurobond (XS0834367863)	750	2.625 fix	09/27/22
December 2018	Eurobond (XS1917590876)	500	0.75 fix	12/04/23
December 2017	Eurobond (XS1734689620)	1,000	1.00 fix	12/14/26
September 2012	Eurobond (XS0834371469)	750	3.50 fix	09/27/27
December 2018	Eurobond (XS1917590959)	500	1.875 fix	12/04/28
December 2015	Hybrid bond (XS1294342792)	750	5.25 fix[2]	Perp-NC6
December 2015	Hybrid bond (XS1294343337)	750	6.25 fix[2]	Perp-NC10
June 2018	Hybrid bond (XS1713462403)	500	2.875 fix[2]	Perp-NC6

[1] As of March 31, 2019
[2] Until first call date

Debt maturity profile, as of December 31, 2018

In EUR mn



Risk management

The overall objective of the Group's risk policy is to safeguard the cash flows required and to maintain a strong investment-grade rating. The Group has an Enterprise Wide Risk Management program in place with the aim of effectively identifying, analyzing, evaluating, and reporting relevant risks across the Group. Control and mitigation of assessed risks take place at all organizational levels using clearly defined risk policies and responsibilities. The key risks, however, are governed centrally to ensure OMV's ability to meet the planning objectives and to facilitate sustainable growth.

Credit rating

OMV Group is rated by the rating agencies Moody's and Fitch. On May 21, 2018, Moody's upgraded OMV's issuer rating from Baa1 to A3 with a stable outlook, reflecting the improved business profile following the transformation process over the last two years as well as the strong financial profile. Fitch confirmed OMV's rating of A– with a stable outlook on June 7, 2018.

A3
Moody's upgraded OMV from Baa1 to A3 with a stable outlook

Financial Five-Year Summary

In 2018, OMV's strategy proved to be a key success factor enabling the Company to achieve the highest clean CCS Operating Result in its history of EUR 3.6 bn. OMV delivered a substantially improved cash flow and managed to deliver a positive free cash flow after dividends of EUR 263 mn, despite record dividends and major acquisitions.

Economic environment

		2014	2015	2016	2017	**2018**
Average Brent price	in USD/bbl	98.95	52.39	43.73	54.19	71.31
Average Urals price	in USD/bbl	97.95	51.45	42.10	53.23	70.12
Average EUR-USD FX-rate		1.329	1.110	1.107	1.130	1.181
Average EUR-RON FX-rate		4.444	4.445	4.490	4.569	4.654
NWE refining margin	in USD/bbl	4.56	7.14	4.93	6.58	5.50
Average CEGH gas price	in EUR/MWh	22.24	20.65	14.82	18.08	23.01
Average NCG gas price	in EUR/MWh	21.20	19.99	14.13	17.51	22.80
Average base load electricity price Romania	in EUR/MWh	34.63	36.41	33.30	48.15	46.40

Sources: Reuters/Platts, Central European Gas Hub (CEGH), OPCOM, Net Connect Germany (NCG)

Financial performance overview

		2014	2015	2016	2017	**2018**
Clean CCS Operating Result[1]	in EUR mn	2,418	1,737	1,535	2,958	3,646
thereof Upstream	in EUR mn	1,641	117	40	1,225	2,027
thereof Downstream	in EUR mn	812	1,546	1,533	1,770	1,643
thereof Corporate and Other	in EUR mn	(48)	(43)	(50)	(16)	(21)
thereof Consolidation	in EUR mn	13	116	12	(21)	(3)
Clean CCS net income attributable to stockholders[1,2]	in EUR mn	1,132	1,148	995	1,624	1,594
Clean CCS EPS[1]	in EUR	3.47	3.52	3.05	4.97	4.88
Net debt	in EUR mn	4,902	4,038	2,969	2,005	2,014
Equity ratio	in %	43	44	43	45	42
Gearing ratio	in %	34	28	21	14	13
Cash flow from operating activities	in EUR mn	3,666	2,834	2,878	3,448	4,396
Free cash flow before dividends	in EUR mn	272	(39)	1,081	1,681	1,043
Free cash flow after dividends	in EUR mn	(377)	(569)	615	1,013	263
Organic free cash flow before dividends[3]	in EUR mn	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	1,862	2,495

Income statement summary

In EUR mn

	2014	2015	2016	2017	**2018**
Operating Result	1,149	(1,661)	(32)	1,732	3,524
thereof Borealis	205	356	399	394	327
Financial Result	(357)	(248)	(198)	(246)	(226)
Taxes	(265)	654	47	(634)	(1,305)
Net income	527	(1,255)	(183)	853	1,993
thereof attributable to non-controlling interests	211	(197)	118	315	477
thereof attributable to hybrid capital owners	38	42	103	103	78
thereof attributable to stockholders	278	(1,100)	(403)	435	1,438

1 Adjusted for special items; clean CCS figures exclude fuels inventory holding gains/losses (CCS effects) resulting from the refineries and OMV Petrol Ofisi.
2 After deducting net income attributable to hybrid capital owners and net income attributable to non-controlling interests
3 Organic free cash flow before dividends is cash flow from operating activities less cash flow from investing activities, excluding disposals and material inorganic cash flow components (e.g. acquisitions).

Statement of financial position

In EUR mn

	2014	2015	2016	2017	**2018**
Assets					
Intangible assets	3,453	3,275	1,713	2,648	3,317
Property, plant and equipment	18,488	16,440	14,613	13,654	15,115
Equity-accounted investments	2,131	2,562	2,860	2,913	3,011
Other financial assets	816	846	947	1,959	2,659
Other assets	117	81	70	55	36
Deferred taxes	459	850	839	744	759
Non-current assets	**25,464**	**24,054**	**21,042**	**21,972**	**24,896**
Inventories	2,231	1,873	1,663	1,503	1,571
Trade receivables	3,042	2,567	2,459	2,503	3,420
Other financial assets	1,782	2,245	1,245	1,140	2,727
Income tax receivables	81	108	32	15	9
Other assets	514	374	198	265	264
Cash and cash equivalents	649	1,348	2,069	3,972	4,026
Current assets	**8,298**	**8,516**	**7,666**	**9,398**	**12,017**
Assets held for sale	93	94	3,405	206	47
Total assets	**33,855**	**32,664**	**32,112**	**31,576**	**36,961**
Equity and liabilities					
Capital stock	327	327	327	327	327
Hybrid capital	741	2,231	2,231	2,231	1,987
Reserves	10,523	9,114	8,357	8,658	9,591
Equity of stockholders of the parent	**11,591**	**11,672**	**10,915**	**11,216**	**11,905**
Non-controlling interests	2,924	2,626	3,010	3,118	3,436
Equity	**14,514**	**14,298**	**13,925**	**14,334**	**15,342**
Provisions for pensions and similar obligations	1,115	1,045	1,057	1,003	1,096
Bonds	3,967	3,721	3,725	3,968	4,468
Interest-bearing debts	674	871	1,012	823	441
Provisions for decommissioning and restoration obligations	3,148	3,342	3,320	3,070	3,673
Other provisions	329	535	553	497	446
Other financial liabilities	466	410	409	405	924
Other liabilities	176	160	155	148	138
Deferred taxes	572	229	122	437	731
Non-current liabilities	**10,449**	**10,314**	**10,354**	**10,352**	**11,917**
Trade payables	4,330	3,380	3,731	3,262	4,401
Bonds	159	295	38	788	539
Interest-bearing debts	439	200	222	114	304
Provisions for income taxes	286	215	212	140	349
Provisions for decommissioning and restoration obligations	78	100	92	110	63
Other provisions	474	418	435	349	355
Other financial liabilities	1,610	2,341	1,169	1,288	2,806
Other liabilities	1,486	1,074	828	775	863
Current liabilities	**8,863**	**8,021**	**6,727**	**6,826**	**9,680**
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	29	32	1,107	63	22
Total equity and liabilities	**33,855**	**32,664**	**32,112**	**31,576**	**36,961**

Cash flow statement

In EUR mn

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Net income for the period	**527**	**(1,255)**	**(183)**	**853**	**1,993**
Depreciation, amortization and impairments including write-ups	3,165	5,153	3,784	1,941	1,780
Deferred taxes	(250)	(787)	(178)	142	298
Losses/(gains) on the disposal of non-current assets	6	(19)	(81)	0	(2)
Net change in long-term provisions	(14)	233	(25)	9	9
Other adjustments	(173)	(91)	(290)	927	216
Sources of funds	**3,262**	**3,234**	**3,026**	**3,871**	**4,293**
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	271	207	(110)	70	(73)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	184	512	(840)	(51)	(1,041)
(Decrease)/increase in liabilities	(135)	(1,004)	747	(347)	1,287
(Decrease)/increase in short-term provisions	85	(114)	54	(96)	(70)
Cash flow from operating activities	**3,666**	**2,834**	**2,878**	**3,448**	**4,396**
Investments					
Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	(3,834)	(2,978)	(2,022)	(1,586)	(3,193)
Investments, loans and other financial assets	(76)	(88)	(66)	(366)	(305)
Acquisitions of subsidiaries and businesses, net of cash acquired	0	0	(54)	(1,644)	(357)
Disposals					
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets	175	193	331	72	60
Proceeds from the sale of subsidiaries and businesses, net of cash disposed	341	0	14	1,758	442
Cash flow from investing activities	**(3,394)**	**(2,874)**	**(1,797)**	**(1,766)**	**(3,353)**
(Decrease)/increase in long-term borrowings	39	137	(172)	784	(793)
(Decrease)/increase in short-term borrowings	292	(327)	74	(89)	102
Increase in non-controlling interest	0	0	454	0	0
Decrease in non-controlling interest	(24)	(12)	36	0	0
Dividends paid to OMV equity holders	(458)	(459)	(464)	(529)	(621)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(191)	(71)	(2)	(140)	(158)
Hybrid bond	0	1,490	0	0	496
Cash flow from financing activities	**(342)**	**758**	**(74)**	**27**	**(975)**
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	14	(19)	(42)	(42)	(22)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	**(56)**	**700**	**965**	**1,667**	**45**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	705	649	1,348	2,314	3,981
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**649**	**1,348**	**2,314**	**3,981**	**4,026**
thereof cash disclosed within Assets held for sale	0	0	245	9	–
Cash and cash equivalents presented in the consolidated statement of financial position	**649**	**1,348**	**2,069**	**3,972**	**4,026**
Free cash flow	**272**	**(39)**	**1,081**	**1,681**	**1,043**
Free cash flow after dividends	**(377)**	**(569)**	**615**	**1,013**	**263**
Free cash flow after dividends incl. non-controlling interest changes[1]	**(401)**	**(581)**	**1,105**	**1,013**	**263**
Organic free cash flow before dividends[2]	**n.d.**	**n.d.**	**n.d.**	**1,862**	**2,495**
Organic free cash flow after dividends[3]	**n.d.**	**n.d.**	**n.d.**	**1,194**	**1,715**

1 2016, the non-controlling interest change mainly includes the cash inflow from the sale of a 49% minority stake in Gas Connect Austria.
2 Organic free cash flow before dividends is cash flow from operating activities less cash flow from investing activities, excluding disposals and material inorganic cash flow components (e.g. acquisitions).
3 Organic free cash flow after dividends is cash flow from operating activities less cash flow from investing activities, excluding disposals and material inorganic cash flow components (e.g. acquisitions), and less dividend payments.

Segment reporting

In EUR mn

	2014	2015	2016	2017	**2018**
Intersegmental sales					
Upstream	4,284	2,883	2,272	2,839	3,386
Downstream	99	83	73	79	74
thereof Downstream Oil	43	32	28	34	48
thereof Downstream Gas	167	167	139	161	166
thereof intrasegmental elimination Downstream	(111)	(116)	(93)	(116)	(139)
Corporate and Other	416	393	366	349	335
OMV Group	**4,799**	**3,359**	**2,711**	**3,267**	**3,795**
Sales to external customers					
Upstream	1,489	1,017	1,013	1,329	2,170
Downstream	34,419	21,506	18,243	18,887	20,756
thereof Downstream Oil	27,787	17,290	14,603	14,065	14,707
thereof Downstream Gas	6,632	4,215	3,640	4,822	6,049
Corporate and Other	4	4	4	6	4
OMV Group	**35,913**	**22,527**	**19,260**	**20,222**	**22,930**
Total sales (not consolidated)					
Upstream	5,773	3,900	3,285	4,168	5,556
Downstream	34,518	21,589	18,316	18,967	20,830
thereof Downstream Oil	27,830	17,323	14,630	14,099	14,755
thereof Downstream Gas	6,799	4,382	3,779	4,983	6,215
thereof intrasegmental elimination Downstream	(111)	(116)	(93)	(116)	(139)
Corporate and Other	420	397	370	355	339
OMV Group	**40,711**	**25,886**	**21,971**	**23,490**	**26,725**
Segment and Group profit					
Operating Result Upstream	1,438	(2,394)	(1,046)	1,218	2,122
Operating Result Downstream	(330)	702	1,106	584	1,420
thereof Operating Result Downstream Oil	(132)	1,246	1,145	412	1,402
thereof Operating Result Downstream Gas	(198)	(544)	(38)	171	18
Operating Result Corporate and Other	(63)	(48)	(56)	(48)	(47)
Operating Result segment total	1,045	(1,740)	4	1,753	3,495
Consolidation: Elimination of intersegmental profits	104	79	(36)	(21)	28
OMV Group Operating Result	1,149	(1,661)	(32)	1,732	3,524
Net financial result	(357)	(248)	(198)	(246)	(226)
OMV Group profit before tax	**792**	**(1,909)**	**(230)**	**1,486**	**3,298**
Assets[1]					
Upstream	14,619	13,036	11,250	11,322	13,536
Downstream	7,113	6,492	4,915	4,839	4,755
thereof Downstream Oil	5,213	4,985	3,710	3,704	3,798
thereof Downstream Gas	1,899	1,507	1,205	1,135	957
Corporate and Other	209	188	161	140	141
Total	**21,941**	**19,715**	**16,326**	**16,301**	**18,432**

[1] Segment assets consist of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment. Not including assets reclassified to held for sale.

CAPEX, Operating Result before depreciation, clean CCS Operating Result before depreciation

In EUR mn

	2014	2015	2016	2017	**2018**
Capital expenditure[1]					
Upstream	2,951	2,140	1,356	2,781	3,075
Downstream	850	608	513	580	576
thereof Downstream Oil	607	546	463	491	506
thereof Downstream Gas	243	62	49	90	70
Corporate and Other	31	21	10	15	25
OMV Group	**3,832**	**2,769**	**1,878**	**3,376**	**3,676**
Organic capital expenditure[2]					
Upstream	2,773	2,131	1,373	1,064	1,314
Downstream	776	596	485	557	555
Corporate and Other	31	21	10	15	25
OMV Group	**3,580**	**2,749**	**1,868**	**1,636**	**1,893**
Operating Result before depreciation					
Upstream	3,264	1,797	1,546	2,657	3,413
Downstream	967	1,623	2,258	1,058	1,890
thereof Downstream Oil	759	1,795	2,031	797	1,802
thereof Downstream Gas	208	(173)	227	261	88
Corporate and Other	(21)	(9)	(21)	(22)	(27)
Consolidation: elimination of inter-segmental profits	104	79	(36)	(21)	28
OMV Group	**4,314**	**3,490**	**3,747**	**3,672**	**5,304**
Clean CCS Operating Result before depreciation[3]					
Upstream	3,295	1,813	1,521	2,677	3,370
Downstream	1,448	2,191	2,175	2,243	2,111
thereof Downstream Oil	1,221	2,107	1,893	1,951	1,838
thereof Downstream Gas	227	84	281	292	273
Corporate and Other	(6)	(3)	(15)	10	(1)
Consolidation: elimination of inter-segmental profits	13	116	12	(21)	(3)
OMV Group	**4,749**	**4,117**	**3,693**	**4,909**	**5,477**

[1] Capital expenditure including acquisitions
[2] Organic capital expenditure is defined as capital expenditure including capitalized Exploration and Appraisal excluding acquisitions and contingent considerations.
[3] Clean CCS figures exclude special items and fuels' inventory holding gains/losses (CCS effects) resulting from the refineries and OMV Petrol Ofisi; depreciation of at-equity result is included.

Major shareholdings

In EUR mn

	2014	2015	2016	2017	**2018**
OMV Petrom (100% consolidated)[1]					
Operating Result	720	(114)	330	733	1,131
Clean CCS Operating Result	1,160	572	380	718	1,034
Dividends paid to minority interests	189	70	0	89	117
Gas Connect Austria (100% consolidated)[2]					
Clean Operating Result	101	123	131	97	102
Dividends paid to minority interests	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	45	39
Borealis (at equity-accounted investment, OMV share 36%)					
Operating Result	205	356	399	394	327
Dividends paid to OMV	25	36	153	270	360

[1] OMV holds 51% of shares in OMV Petrom; reported figures by OMV Petrom are not comparable due to consolidation.
[2] OMV holds 51% of shares in Gas Connect Austria since 2016.

Abbreviations and Definitions

A

AGM
Annual General Meeting

B

bbl
Barrel (1 barrel equals approximately 159 liters)

bbl/d
Barrel per day

bcm
Billion standard cubic meters (32°F/0°C)

bcma
Billion cubic meters per annum (32°F/0°C)

bn
Billion

boe
Barrel of oil equivalent

boe/d
Barrel of oil equivalent per day

C

CAPEX
Capital Expenditure

capital employed
Equity including non-controlling interests plus net debt

CEGH
Central European Gas Hub

cf
Standard cubic feet (60°F/16°C)

CCS/CCS effects/inventory holding gains/(losses)
Current Cost of Supply; inventory holding gains and losses represent the difference between the cost of sales calculated using the current cost of supply and the cost of sales calculated using the weighted average method after adjusting for any changes in valuation allowances in case the net realizable value of the inventory is lower than its cost; in volatile energy markets, measurement of the costs of petroleum products sold based on historical values (e.g. weighted average cost) can have distorting effects on reported results (Operating Result, net income, etc.); the amount disclosed as CCS effect represents the difference between the charge to the income statement for inventory on a weighted average basis (adjusted for the change in valuation allowances related to net realizable value) and the charge based on the current cost of supply; the current cost of supply is calculated monthly using data from supply and production systems at the Downstream Oil level

clean CCS EPS
Clean CCS Earnings Per Share is calculated as clean CCS net income attributable to stockholders divided by weighted number of shares

clean CCS net income attributable to stockholders
Net income attributable to stockholders, adjusted for the after tax effect of special items and CCS

clean CCS Operating Result
Operating Result adjusted for special items and CCS effects. Group clean CCS Operating Result is calculated by adding the clean CCS Operating Result of Downstream Oil, the clean Operating Result of the other segments and the reported consolidation effect adjusted for changes in valuation allowances, in case the net realizable value of the inventory is lower than its cost

E

EPS
Earnings Per Share; net income attributable to stockholders divided by total weighted average shares

equity ratio
Equity divided by balance sheet total, expressed as a percentage

EU
European Union

EUR
Euro

F

Finding costs
Finding costs are calculated as exploration costs, divided by the sum of proven reserves revisions, extensions, and discoveries

Finding & development costs
Finding & development costs are calculated as a sum of exploration and development costs, divided by the sum of proven reserves revisions, extensions, and discoveries

FX
Foreign exchange

G

GDP
Gross Domestic Product

gearing ratio
Net debt divided by equity, expressed as a percentage

GW
Gigawatt

H

HSSE
Health, Safety, Security, and Environment

I

IAS
International Accounting Standards

J

JV
Joint Venture

K

kbbl/d
Thousand barrels per day

kboe/d
Thousand barrels of oil equivalent per day

km²
Square kilometer

KPI
Key Performance Indicator

L

LNG
Liquefied Natural Gas

LTIR
Lost-Time Injury Rate per million hours worked

M

mn
Million

MPPH
Mubadala Petroleum and Petrochemicals Holding Company L.L.C

MW
Megawatt

MWh
Megawatt hour

N

n.a.
Not available

NCG
NetConnect Germany

n.d.
Not disclosed

NGL
Natural Gas Liquids; natural gas that is extracted in liquid form during the production of hydrocarbons

n.m.
Not meaningful

net debt
Interest-bearing debts including bonds and finance lease liabilities less liquid funds (cash and cash equivalents)

net income
Net operating profit or loss after interest and tax

NGL
Natural Gas Liquids; natural gas that is extracted in liquid form during the production of hydrocarbons

NOPAT
Net Operating Profit After Tax;
Net income
+ Net interest related to financing
– Tax effect of net interest related to financing
NOPAT is a KPI that shows the financial performance after tax, independent of the financing structure of the Company

O

ÖBAG
Österreichische Beteiligungs AG

OECD
Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

OPEX
Operating Expenditures; cost of material and personnel during production, excluding royalties

organic capital expenditure
Organic free cash flow before dividends is cash flow from operating activities less cash flow from investing activities, excluding disposals and material inorganic cash flow components (e.g. acquisitions)

organic free cash flow before dividends
Organic free cash flow before dividends is cash flow from operating activities less cash flow from investing activities, excluding disposals and material inorganic cash flow components (e.g. acquisitions)

P

p.a.
Per annum

payout ratio
Dividend per share divided by earnings per share, expressed as a percentage

Pearl
Pearl Petroleum Company Limited

PJ
Petajoule (one petajoule corresponds to approximately 278 mn kilowatt hours)

proven (1P) reserves
Proven reserves, or 1P reserves, are those quantities of petroleum, which by analysis of geoscience and engineering data, can be estimated with reasonable certainty to be commercially recoverable, from a given date forward, from known reservoirs and under defined economic conditions, operating methods, and government regulations

R

ROACE
Return On Average Capital Employed; NOPAT divided by average capital employed expressed as a percentage

RRR
Reserve Replacement Rate; total changes in reserves excluding production, divided by total production

S

sales revenues
Sales excluding petroleum excise tax

Special items
Special items are expenses and income reflected in the financial statements that are disclosed separately, as they are not part of underlying ordinary business operations; they are being disclosed separately in order to enable investors to better understand and evaluate OMV Group's reported financial performance

T

t
Metric ton

toe
Metric ton of oil equivalent

TRIR
Total Recordable Injury Rate

TWh
Terawatt hour

U

UAE
United Arab Emirates

USD
US dollar

Investor Relations Team

Florian Greger
Head of Investor Relations

Investor Relations
OMV Aktiengesellschaft
Trabrennstrasse 6–8
1020 Vienna, Austria
Tel. +43 1 40440-21600
Fax +43 1 40440-621600
investor.relations@omv.com

Eric Schmiedchen
Investor Relations Manager

Oana Goje
Investor Relations Manager

Vlad Alexandru
Investor Relations Manager

Nicolas Tegelmann
Investor Relations Manager

Philipp Chladek
Investor Relations Manager

Kleopatra Tinchon
Assistant and Event Manager

Contacts and Imprint

OMV Aktiengesellschaft
Trabrennstrasse 6–8
1020 Vienna, Austria
Tel. +43 1 40440-0
info@omv.com
www.omv.com

Publisher
OMV Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna

Concept and design
Anzinger und Rasp, Munich

Photos
Title: OMV Aktiengesellschaft
Pages: 3, 8: Andreas Jakwerth
Pages: 4, 30, 46, 76: OMV archive
Page 8: Peter Rigaud
Page 60: Getty Images/Klaus Vedfelt

Image editing
MXM Digital Service, Munich

Printing
Gotteswinter und Aumaier, Munich

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OMV Aktiengesellschaft
Trabrennstrasse 6–8
1020 Vienna
Austria
Tel +43 1 40440-0
www.omv.com
www.omv.com/socialmedia