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TO OUR SHAREHOLDERS

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“Transformation through Innovation”

A conversation with Alfred Stern, Chairman of the Executive Board and CEO of OMV

- ▶ **More information is available in the video by Alfred Stern in our online report**
www.reports.omv.com/en/annual-report/2021

Mr. Stern, we are conducting this interview in difficult and sorrowful times. As we speak, war is being waged in Ukraine.

This saddens me and our employees as well. The war in Ukraine is a tragic and threatening situation that means great suffering for many people. Our deepest sympathy goes out to all who are directly or indirectly victims of this war. We reject all forms of violence and war and are deeply convinced that freedom and wellbeing for people can only exist in peace.

OMV has had business relations with Russia for a long-standing period. How are you dealing with it now?

We have carefully considered our involvement in Russia and then made a clear decision that from now on Russia is no longer a core region for OMV. This means that we will no longer pursue any future investments in Russia. For this reason, we have also immediately ended all negotiations regarding a potential participation in blocks 4A/5A of the Achimov-Formation in the Urengoy gas and condensate field. Furthermore, we have initiated a strategic review of our existing stake in the Yuzhno Russkoye gas field in Western Siberia. Here we will consider all options, including a divestment or exit. In addition we recognize for this asset, as well as for our receivables from Nord Stream 2 AG, a value adjustment.

Mr. Stern, if we turn to the topic of further development and take a look into the future. The mission of companies like OMV has always been to supply energy. What is OMV's future mission?

OMV will continue to develop and grow, and in doing so, pursue the clear goal of becoming a leader in sustainable fuels and chemicals as well as high-quality materials. That means that the OMV of tomorrow will be an innovative company that provides people with the circular resources needed for a better life in these modern times. And even further in the future, OMV will be a company with net-zero greenhouse gas emissions, a goal we aim to achieve by 2050 at the latest.

To restate the question, how long can OMV afford to keep pursuing the same business model?

Not a single day, if you look at it rationally. Even though we cannot radically change our business model immediately, we must act today and push it in the right direction. The new OMV Strategy 2030 is our first step toward more sustainability. We will implement this strategy quickly so that we can benefit optimally from the opportunities offered by the energy and sustainability transition. I am certain that this transformation of our Company will meet with positive feedback from shareholders, the capital market, customers, and, last but not least, our employees.

If you first look back and then into the future – what kind of OMV do you see?

Looking back, I see a successful company that has performed very well over many decades in the market and has also prepared very well for the future recently. Looking forward, I see an innovative company that is actively driving the shift toward more sustainability. I see a company that provides circular resources and products essential for our prosperity and a better life for all of us.



» The OMV of tomorrow will be an innovative company that provides people with the circular resources needed for a better life in these modern times.

ALFRED STERN
Chairman of the Executive Board

What does “very well prepared for the future” mean specifically?

The past fiscal year underscores the financially and technologically strong position we have built. In 2021, we generated record earnings. This was thanks to first-rate performance by the Exploration & Production business, to stable earnings in Refining & Marketing, and especially to robust growth in Chemicals & Materials. The figures speak for themselves: We are taking the right approach. In addition, we consistently carried out the divestment program we announced in connection with the Borealis acquisition. We have successfully sold our shares in Gas Connect Austria, the E&P business in Kazakhstan, oil fields in Malaysia, and our 25-percent interest in the Wisting oil field in Norway. With this move and the support of our strong results, we were able to reduce our leverage to 22 percent in the past year.

And OMV’s technological strength?

At its core, it is our employees’ extensive knowledge of working with hydrocarbons as well as renewable raw materials and recyclates. We are able to find the best solutions along the entire value chain, a major asset for the future. And, to name just one innovation, OMV and Borealis were early adopters with the foresight to begin gaining experience in the mechanical and chemical recycling of plastics. This enabled us to establish a very strong jumping-off point for a future leadership position in the circular economy, which will play a key role going forward. The circular economy makes it possible to protect the environment and continue to enjoy the advantages of high-quality plastics at the same time. And that is precisely what will be needed. After all, plastics are essential, particularly during the energy transition. Think about heavy-duty cables, solar panels and wind turbines, and capacitors and semiconductors – none of these would be possible without high-quality plastics. It is exactly for this purpose that we offer tailored solutions as a global technological leader in this field.

How would you describe OMV in 2030 in one sentence? OMV is ...

... a leader in innovative sustainable fuels, chemicals, and materials, heading toward net zero and leveraging the energy transition as a business opportunity for sustained growth. In the area of sustainable fuels and chemicals as well as high-quality materials and the circular economy in particular, we will be entering a new successful phase of our company history and acting as a role model for transformation in the industry.

OMV must also have a vision for 2040.

Yes, that is correct. By 2040, we hope to have established a sustainable, circular business model in the Group. And we are thinking beyond that as well. By 2050, we want to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions. That also means that we are pursuing the goal of no longer producing oil and gas as an energy source by 2050.

How do you envision the road to OMV 2030?

Of course, this will mean changes in all of our businesses. In Exploration & Production, we have to incrementally move toward lower-carbon business activities. That means we will increase the share of natural gas in our portfolio as a transition fuel, but at the same time pursue sustainable energy solutions in which we can leverage our expertise and assets. These include geothermal energy as well as technologies for storing and utilizing CO₂ and other gases.

OMV already has refineries that count among the most advanced and efficient in Europe. What direction will they take?

Our motto is “sustainable fuels.” In the Refining & Marketing business, we will first focus more intensely on using biogenic components in fuels and for chemical feedstock. We will also work on synthetic fuels and raw materials in the longer term. As of 2023, a pilot plant at our Schwechat refinery in Austria will use a catalyst we developed in-house to produce propanol from formerly unused glycerin, a waste product. We already supply wholesale customers with EcoMotion diesel, which reduces greenhouse gas emissions by 20 to 25 percent thanks to its renewable content. Along with Austrian Airlines, we will cut carbon emissions by more than 80 percent with sustainable jet fuel. These are all key steps on our path toward a more sustainable business model.

And in Chemicals & Materials?

After expanding the crackers at our Burghausen site in Germany, we will produce additional ethylene and propylene for the Bavarian Chemical Triangle starting in the third quarter of 2022. We are already successfully operating a new ISO C4 plant in Burghausen, in which we manufacture high-purity isobutene for the production of adhesives and vitamin C. Our propane dehydration plant in Kallo, Belgium, in which Borealis is investing around EUR 1 billion, will go online next year with a capacity of 750,000 tons.

We also see strong growth in Chemicals & Materials internationally in the future. This year, Borealis plans to work with TotalEnergies to increase the polyethylene capacity of our US joint venture Baystar to 1 million tons. In the United Arab Emirates, we were able to announce the successful commissioning of our fifth polypropylene plant recently. Borouge 4, a further project of our subsidiary Borealis and our partner ADNOC, involves investments of USD 6.2 billion in a polyolefin production complex. The facility has an annual capacity of 1.4 million tons. This plant aims to meet the growing demand for energy, infrastructure, and advanced packaging in the Middle East, Africa, and Asia by the end of 2025.

OMV's future in many parts of the world will depend on chemicals. Is that realistic?

We have given this a lot of thought and taken this road intentionally. Everything we have seen so far confirms the correctness of this decision. This approach is a logical expansion of our value chain to include the opportunity to use our entire range of expertise to help shape a sustainable circular economy. We will expand geographically and add new, appealing products to our portfolio. The extent to which OMV is profiting from developments in the chemical market is demonstrated not least by our recent results.

The factory of the future will look different than a chemical factory does today. It will close the raw material loop and will therefore require a combination of various process technologies. Many of these will be a combination of what we are already doing today – in our refineries on the one hand and in our chemical production facilities on the other. For this reason, I am confident that we are well prepared for the future and will be able to utilize our expertise optimally to our advantage.

In technological terms, plastics recycling is in its infancy. However, the fight against plastic waste is likely to be increasingly fierce. How will you approach this?

As for the technology, we are at the forefront in mechanical as well as chemical recycling, including fields such as Design for Recycling. The early interest shown by OMV and Borealis in this topic gives us a clear advantage out of the blocks in various ways, such as access to plastic waste. It is also clear that we cannot let up. For this reason, we are making every effort to work with partners to develop these technologies and processes and making substantial investments to do so.

In terms of chemical recycling, OMV will convert 16,000 tons of plastic waste per year into valuable synthetic feedstock for the chemical industry at a ReOil® demo plant at the Schwechat refinery starting in 2023. The next step will kick off in 2026 with a commercially viable, full-scale industrial plant with a processing capacity of 200,000 tons. We already produce some 100,000 tons of circular materials and chemicals.

According to research, the circular plastics business will have a market potential of USD 40 to 60 billion by the middle of this decade. Will OMV capture a healthy portion of this market?

The circular economy is one of the main pillars of our future business model. At the start, it will only represent a small fraction of our total production volume. However, the actual success of innovations cannot be seen until the future, of course. I am optimistic that OMV can and will play a key role in the supply of raw materials if the market and general economic conditions develop as expected and we diligently pursue our goals.

What you are describing might well be the most far-reaching change in OMV's history. How will you make this shift happen? And what does it mean for OMV's employees?

Naturally, this will result in some changes and challenges for our employees but will also provide many opportunities for development. We cannot forget that OMV has always continued to develop in recent decades and has always been open to progress. We will create the framework necessary and implement the measures required so that everyone who wants to can also take advantage of these opportunities.

Let me again come back to our results from the past fiscal year. Our employees generated these absolute record-high earnings under never-before-seen conditions. The effects of the COVID-19 pandemic have put enormous strain on each and every one of us, but we nonetheless delivered this impressive performance. We can continue to achieve great things with this team in the future. I have already expressed my thanks for this on many occasions – let me do it here once again.

What factors will decide OMV's success going forward?

Success always comes down to several factors. This certainly includes the Company's financial strength. But the key factor is innovation. And for this, we need our employees, their creativity, and their openness to looking at change and seeing opportunities for new businesses.

Vienna, March 9, 2021

Alfred Stern m.p.

OMV Executive Board



Alfred Stern

Chairman of the Executive Board,
Chief Executive Officer and
Executive Officer Chemicals & Materials



Johann Pleininger

Deputy Chairman of the Executive Board
and Executive Officer
Exploration & Production



Reinhard Florey
Chief Financial Officer



Elena Skvortsova
Executive Officer Marketing & Trading



Martijn van Koten
Executive Officer Refining

Dear Shareholders,

The past year was marked by numerous uncertainties despite economic growth. The societal effects of new coronavirus variants as well as supply bottlenecks and higher raw material costs put somewhat of a damper on the global economic upswing, particularly in the second half of the year. In addition we faced increasing geopolitical tensions which unfortunately culminated in the invasion of Ukraine in the first quarter of 2022.

In this challenging environment, the strength and robustness of OMV's diversified portfolio and the advantages of the expanded value chain including chemical products once again proved their value, and we were able to generate record earnings. This is only partially due to the rise in oil and gas prices. Well over half of this result stems from the Refining & Marketing and especially the Chemicals & Materials businesses, which do not profit from high oil and gas prices. At its core, this success is attributable to the commitment and expertise of our employees, who optimally leveraged the many and varied market conditions – for oil and gas as well as our refinery and chemical products.

This remarkable success and OMV's still extremely stable financial position are also reflected in the proposed progressive dividend of EUR 2.30 per share, by means of which you, dear shareholders, partake in OMV's successes.

In the following, I would like to inform you about the Supervisory Board's work during the 2021 financial year:

Composition of the Executive Board and Supervisory Board

On April 1, 2021, the reorganization of OMV Group approved by the Supervisory Board in February 2021 took effect. This entailed the former Refining & Petrochemical Operations business being divided into Refining on the one hand and Chemicals & Materials on the other hand. The Executive Board team welcomed a new member on April 1, 2021: Alfred Stern, responsible for Chemicals & Materials, including our circular economy activities. He joins OMV as a manager with extensive international experience in the chemical industry who not only ensured the excellent market positioning of Borealis' polyolefin business but also furthered the company's circular economy efforts in recent years. Thomas Gangl, OMV's Executive Board member responsible for Refining & Petrochemical Operations, took the position of CEO of Borealis AG as of April 1, 2021.

The Refining business had been under the interim leadership of Elena Skvortsova, Executive Officer Marketing & Trading, up to June 30, 2021. On July 1, 2021, Martijn van Koten took over this position as Executive Board member. Van Koten possesses extraordinarily broad international management expertise in the refinery and chemical business and, along with the Executive Board team, will pursue the transformation of OMV's refinery activities.

On April 26, 2021, former Executive Board Chairman and CEO, Rainer Seele, announced that he would not extend his Executive Board contract past June 30, 2022.

In its meeting on June 1, 2021, the Supervisory Board appointed Alfred Stern as his successor in the position of Executive Board Chairman and CEO effective September 1, 2021. Rainer Seele stepped down on August 31, 2021, by mutual agreement. On behalf of the entire Supervisory Board, I would like to thank Rainer Seele for his service to OMV and the further development of the Company. Rainer Seele and his Executive Board team were instrumental in reorganizing OMV's portfolio, significantly increasing the Company's profitability, and therefore putting in place good conditions for the transformation of OMV. At the same time, he spearheaded the Borealis deal, taking the first major, strategic step in this transformation process. In recruiting Alfred Stern, we succeeded in bringing on board as our new Executive Board Chairman and CEO an international chemical industry executive with substantial experience and knowledge in circular economy innovation.

In 2021, some changes were also made to the Supervisory Board. Mansour Mohamed Al Mulla stepped down effective at the end of the Annual General Meeting on June 2, 2021, and Saeed Al Mazrouei was elected his successor serving as Second Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board. Following Thomas Schmid's resignation, Christine Catasta was elected to the Supervisory Board at the extraordinary General Meeting on September 10, 2021. She holds the position of First Deputy Chairwoman of the Supervisory Board.

There were changes on the part of the employee representatives in 2021 as well. Effective January 18, 2021, Nicole Schachenhofer and Hubert Bunderla were nominated as new members of the Supervisory Board. Herbert Lindner stepped down as of August 31, 2021, and Alexander Auer was appointed to the Supervisory Board as his successor as of September 1, 2021.



» In this challenging economic environment, the strength and robustness of OMV's diversified portfolio and the advantages of the expanded value chain including chemical products once again proved their value.

MARK GARRETT
Chairman of the Supervisory Board

Supervisory Board activities

The Supervisory Board carried out its activities during the financial year with great care and in accordance with the law, the Company's Articles of Association, and the Internal Rules. It oversaw the Executive Board's governance of OMV and advised it in decision-making processes on the basis of detailed written and verbal reports as well as constructive discussions between the Supervisory Board and the Executive Board.

The EUR 2 billion divestment program begun by OMV in 2021 continued successfully in this year: The program involves the sale of our shares in Gas Connect Austria GmbH, our retail and commercial business in Slovenia, and our filling stations in Germany, as well as the sale of our E&P business in Kazakhstan, oil fields in Malaysia, and our 25-percent interest in the offshore Wisting oil field in Norway. The divestment of the Wisting oil field underscores OMV Exploration & Production GmbH's strategy of increasing the share of gas over oil to reduce the carbon intensity of the product portfolio. Moreover, the final investment decision was made in 2021 to build a chemical recycling demo plant based on OMV's patented ReOil® technology. This was another step in the development of a full-scale commercial plant and an important milestone toward a circular economy and reducing CO₂ emissions.

In December, the Supervisory Board and Executive Board of OMV agreed the basic points of the Strategy 2030. The details are being worked out and will be presented in the first quarter of 2022. The strategy's aim is for OMV to continue to grow as an integrated energy, fuel, and chemical company while becoming more sustainable and focusing on the circular economy, ultimately achieving net-zero emissions by 2050.

On November 1, 2021, the Supervisory Board established a new Sustainability and Transformation Committee. The Sustainability and Transformation Committee will hold its first formal meeting in 2022 and address all issues relevant to ESG considerations, particularly the challenges of climate change. The Committee serves to support and monitor OMV's transformation process and transition to a more sustainable business model.

The Supervisory Board, and especially I as Chairman of the Supervisory Board, attach great importance to an intensive exchange with investors. In November and December, I therefore worked with Investor Relations to hold a number of discussions with our major institutional investors and a proxy advisor as part of our governance roadshow, which took place virtually this time due to COVID-19.

As in the past, trainings specifically designed for the Supervisory Board took place in 2021. The Supervisory Board's annual self-assessment, based on surveys, was supported by an external consultant. The results are used to help decide which issues and activities to prioritize in 2022.

Activities of Supervisory Board committees

The **Presidential and Nomination Committee** placed particular focus on the preparation of the decisions regarding the Executive Board mandates for the Chemicals & Materials and Refining businesses, and the position of Executive Board Chairman and CEO. Furthermore, it focused on the issue of long-term Executive Board succession planning.

In 2021, the **Remuneration Committee** handled issues concerning the appropriateness of the amount and structure of Executive Board remuneration in line with regulatory requirements and market practice. In particular, the contract terms for the new Executive Board members and separation agreements with the Executive Board members stepping down were discussed and agreed.

Shareholders were for the first time presented the Remuneration Report revised to reflect the new provisions of stock corporation law for approval at the 2021 Annual General Meeting. Since 2020, non-financial/ESG components have been included in the variable remuneration system; their weighting was increased further in 2021. The Remuneration Report presents an even more transparent overview of Executive Board and Supervisory Board remuneration than before, and includes a comparison with the relative development of the Company's income and employee salaries.

In 2021, the **Audit Committee** looked at important topics related to accounting processes, the internal audit program, risk management, and the Group's internal control system. The current auditor of OMV Group, Ernst & Young Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft m.b.H., participated in each of the Audit Committee's meetings.

Meetings of the **Portfolio and Project Committee** are held regularly prior to the meetings of the Supervisory Board. The committee used its meetings in 2021 to prepare decisions regarding key investment and M&A projects on the basis of extensive information and intensive discussions.

Further details regarding the activities of the Supervisory Board and its committees can be found in the (Consolidated) Corporate Governance Report.

Annual financial statements and dividend

Following a comprehensive audit and discussions with the auditor during meetings of the Audit Committee and the Supervisory Board, the Supervisory Board has approved the Directors' Report and the Consolidated Annual Report pursuant to section 96(1) of the Austrian Stock Corporation Act as well as the Annual Financial Statements and the 2021 Consolidated Annual Financial Statements pursuant to section 96(4) of the Austrian Stock Corporation Act. Both the Annual Financial Statements and the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements for 2021 received an unqualified opinion from the auditing company Ernst & Young Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft m.b.H. The Supervisory Board also approved the (Consolidated) Corporate Governance Report audited by both the Supervisory Board and the Audit Committee as well as the (Consolidated) Report on Payments Made to Governments. The Supervisory Board found no issues during the audits. Following the audit, the Supervisory Board accepted the Executive Board's suggestion to jointly propose in the Annual General Meeting distributing a dividend of EUR 2.30 per share, which corresponds to an increase of EUR 0.45 over the previous year. The remaining amount of the net profit after the distribution will be carried forward to new account. The Supervisory Board will audit the separate consolidated non-financial report (Sustainability Report) individually, and this report will be published separately and after the Annual Report together with the corresponding Supervisory Board report.

On behalf of the entire Supervisory Board, I would like to thank the Executive Board and all employees for their commitment and extremely successful work in the difficult 2021 financial year, which was marked by so much uncertainty. I would like to give special thanks to OMV's shareholders for their continued trust as well as to all of OMV's customers and partners.

Vienna, March 9, 2022

For the Supervisory Board

Mark Garrett m.p.

OMV on the Capital Markets

While the COVID-19 pandemic and new virus variants heightened price volatility on stock markets in 2021, the year was also characterized by strong investor optimism about the resilience of the economy, which fueled a recovery movement throughout the year. In line with the Brent oil price benchmark, OMV's stock price strongly outperformed both the sector and the wider European market and ended the year at EUR 49.95.

Financial markets

With the MSCI World Index and STOXX 600 up by 21% and 22% in 2021 respectively, it was a good year for global and European equities. Growth was mainly driven by recovering economic activity and improving company earnings. With rising inflation failing to incite central banks to raise interest rates, investors were compelled to raise their risk appetite in search of higher returns: away from fixed income, and into equities.

While the introduction of anti-COVID-19 vaccines in the industrialized world early in 2021 eased some of the pandemic-induced concerns about global economic development, repeated infection surges during the year kept influencing markets. Particularly the emergence of the Omicron variant of the virus in November renewed demand uncertainty, causing a price slump. However, as with every dip during 2021, ample excess liquidity and a "there-is-no-alternative" mindset among investors quickly put equities back on a growth trajectory towards the end of the year.

As a consequence of the sharply rising underlying energy prices, the energy sector was among the top performing sectors during 2021, in Europe as well as in the United States.

Energy prices increased not only on the crude oil side, but quite remarkably also on the natural gas side. Benchmark spot prices at European natural gas trading hubs hit record highs several times during the year's second half. The reason for this increase was a combination of factors, including: low local storage levels after a longer-than-usual previous heating season, declining domestic European natural gas production, limited supplies via pipeline from Russia, and intensifying competition for LNG deliveries between European and Asian consumers. The time lag between natural gas benchmark prices in some European markets and hub-based spot prices is the reason why the spot price surge at the hubs did not fully ripple through to all local European markets until early 2022.

At a glance

		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Number of outstanding shares ¹	in mn	327.0	327.0	326.9	326.7	326.5
Market capitalization ¹	in EUR bn	16.3	10.8	16.4	12.5	17.3
Volume traded on the Vienna Stock Exchange	in EUR bn	10.4	9.3	8.2	9.1	8.8
Year's high	in EUR	55.00	50.76	54.54	56.24	54.14
Year's low	in EUR	32.74	16.33	39.32	37.65	32.37
Year end	in EUR	49.95	33.00	50.08	38.25	52.83
Earnings Per Share (EPS)	in EUR	6.40	3.85	5.14	4.40	1.33
Book value per share ¹	in EUR	47.41	42.02	39.80	36.44	34.35
Cash flow per share ²	in EUR	21.47	9.60	12.42	13.46	10.56
Dividend Per Share (DPS) ³	in EUR	2.30	1.85	1.75	1.75	1.50
Payout ratio	in %	36	48	34	40	113
Dividend yield ¹	in %	4.6	5.6	3.5	4.6	2.8
Total Shareholder Return (TSR) ⁴	in %	57	(29)	36	(25)	61

¹ As of December 31

² Cash flow from operating activities

³ 2021: as proposed by the Executive Board and confirmed by the Supervisory Board; subject to confirmation by the Annual General Meeting 2022

⁴ Assuming reinvestment of the dividend

OMV share performance

OMV's share price markedly outperformed both the sector and the wider European equity market, closing the year up 51%. Assuming dividend reinvestment, the total shareholder return was 57%. OMV's share price started the year at EUR 33.00, with the bearish influence of COVID-19 still present. However, early 2021 saw the start of a wide-spread anti-COVID-19 vaccination effort in Europe. It sparked the optimism in the market that helped share prices embark on a recovery trajectory lasting throughout the year. OMV's share price thus never returned to the level seen in the first week of the year, making the January 4, 2021 close of EUR 32.74 the year's low. Repeated lockdowns in response to surging COVID-19 cases slowed the recovery several times during the year, but none of the prescribed measures exerted a similarly negative effect on

OMV's share price as the first lockdown of March 2020. The share reached its high for the year of EUR 55.00 at the end of October 2021, almost in time for the first anniversary of the Borealis takeover. News about the Omicron variant of the COVID-19 virus in November caused the most severe price drop of the year -13% in a span of 9 trading days. However, just as with the other declines of 2021, this slump was soon made good within a few weeks, in the latter case by early January 2022. OMV closed the year at EUR 49.95, up 51%, broadly in line with the benchmark price development of OMV's main underlying commodity, that of crude oil. The average daily trading volume of OMV shares in 2021 was 451,538 shares (2020: 621,393). At year-end, OMV's total market capitalization stood at EUR 16.3 bn, compared to EUR 10.8 bn at the end of 2020.

OMV share price performance 2021

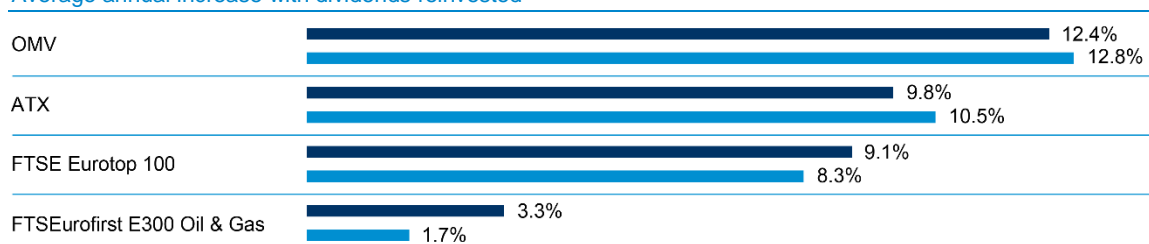


OMV's share price outperformed the sector as well as the wider market. The FTSEurofirst E300 Oil & Gas index and the FTSE Eurotop 100 global industry benchmark gained 21% and 23%, respectively, and the Austrian ATX improved by 39%. Measured over a five-year period, the return generated by OMV shares strongly

outperformed index returns. A EUR 100 investment in OMV stock at year-end 2016 with continuous dividend reinvestment in further OMV stock would have grown by an average annual return rate of 13% to EUR 183 at year-end 2021.

OMV shares: long-term performance compared with indexes

Average annual increase with dividends reinvested¹



■ 10 years (December 31, 2011, to December 31, 2021) ■ 5 years (December 31, 2016, to December 31, 2021)

¹ Source: Bloomberg. The annualized return for the holding period is assuming dividends are reinvested at spot price.

Proposed dividend of EUR 2.30 per share for the business year 2021

On June 2, 2021, OMV's Annual General Meeting approved a dividend of EUR 1.85 per share for 2020 as well as all other agenda items including the new Remuneration Policy for the Executive Board and Supervisory Board, the Long Term Incentive Plan 2021, the Equity Deferral 2021. Supervisory Board elections were also held. The Executive Board will propose a dividend of EUR 2.30 per share for 2021 at the next ordinary Annual General Meeting on June 3, 2022, an increase of 24% over the previous year. The dividend yield, based on the closing price on the last trading day of 2021, amounts to 4.6%.

Dividend policy

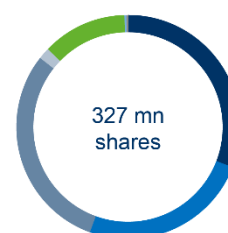
OMV is committed to delivering an attractive and predictable shareholder return through the business cycle. According to its progressive dividend policy, OMV aims to increase dividends every year or at least to maintain the level of the respective previous year.

OMV shareholder structure

OMV's shareholder structure remained relatively unchanged in 2021 and was as follows at year-end: 43.1% free float, 31.5% Österreichische Beteiligungs AG (ÖBAG, representing the Austrian government), 24.9% Mubadala Petroleum and Petrochemicals Holding Company (MPPH), 0.4% employee share programs, and 0.1% treasury shares.

Shareholder structure

In %



ÖBAG	31.5
MPPH/Abu Dhabi	24.9
Institutional investors	30.6
Unidentified free float	1.8
Retail positions and miscellaneous	12.2
Employee share programs	0.4
Treasury shares	0.1

An analysis of our shareholder structure carried out at the end of 2021 showed that institutional investors held 30.6% of OMV's shares. At 33%, investors from the United States made up the largest regional group of institutional investors. The proportion of investors from the United Kingdom amounted to 19%, while German and French shareholders made up 11% and 7%, respectively. The share of investors from Austria was 6%, and Norwegian investors represented 4%.

Geographical distribution of institutional investors

In %



United States	33.4
United Kingdom	18.8
Germany	11.0
France	7.3
Austria	6.0
Norway	3.9
Rest of Europe	10.4
Rest of World	9.2

OMV Aktiengesellschaft's capital stock amounts to EUR 327,272,727 and consists of 327,272,727 no-par-value bearer shares. At year-end 2021, OMV held a total of 261,326 treasury shares. The capital stock consists entirely of common shares. 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 arrangements for coordinated action and restrictions on the transfer of shareholdings.

Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) performance

OMV continued to be rated as best in class in various ESG ratings in 2021. OMV received an AAA, the highest score, in the MSCI ESG Ratings assessment for the ninth year in a row. This places OMV among the best 10% of oil and gas companies. OMV also maintained its Prime Status in the ISS ESG rating with a score of B-. This ranks us among the 5% best oil and gas companies in terms of ESG performance. In the Sustainalytics ESG Risk Rating, OMV scored a 26.7 (medium risk), putting us in the top 5th percentile of oil and gas producers. In 2021, OMV received a Platinum medal in the annual EcoVadis rating for the first time, placing OMV among the top 1% of all 75,000 companies rated globally by Ecovadis. OMV was also recognized by CDP with a score of A- (Leadership) in the Climate Change category, earning us a place among the 20 best oil and gas companies in this ranking.

Besides these outstanding achievements, OMV has maintained its inclusion in several ESG indexes. Most notably, OMV was included in the Dow Jones Sustainability™ Index (DJSI World and DJSI Europe) for the fourth year in a row as the only Austrian company in the index. OMV attained a score in the 94th percentile in S&P Global's Corporate Sustainability Assessment (CSA), the basis of the DJSI, in 2021. The DJSI World represents the top 10% of the largest 2,500 companies in the S&P Global Broad Market Index based on long-term economic, environmental, and social factors. OMV was included in several other S&P indexes, such as the S&P Europe 350®, which is based on the SAM CSA (like the DJSI). OMV is included in many MSCI indexes, such as the prestigious ACWI ESG Leaders Index and the ACWI Low Carbon Leaders Index. Furthermore, OMV maintained its position in the FTSE4Good Index Series, which is used by a wide variety of market participants to create and assess responsible investment funds. OMV was additionally included in the Euronext V.E Eurozone 120 index (based on its ratings by V.E, an affiliate of Moody's) and maintained its inclusion in the STOXX® Global ESG Leaders index (based on OMV's assessment by Sustainalytics).

Solid credit ratings

OMV Group is evaluated by rating agencies Moody's and Fitch. On July 7, 2021, Moody's confirmed OMV's A3 issuer rating while raising the outlook to stable on the back of recovering refining activity, following the easing of COVID-19-induced mobility restrictions. On March 13, 2020, Fitch confirmed OMV's rating of A– and revised the outlook to negative. Fitch confirmed this rating in August 2020.

Analyst coverage

At the end of 2021, OMV was covered by 21 sellside financial analysts who regularly publish research reports on the Company. This ensures OMV good visibility in the financial community. While the share of "sell" recommendations remained 0%, the share of "buy" recommendations decreased slightly to 62%, compared to 68% at year-end 2020. This is mainly due to the strong performance of the share price during 2021. A "hold" recommendation was issued by 38% of analysts. Following the share price development, the average target price for OMV increased to EUR 59.83 at the end of 2021, from EUR 34.49 per share a year earlier.

Investor Relations activities

Even during the COVID-19 pandemic, ensuring active, candid dialogue with the capital market remains a top priority at OMV. Running investor meetings virtually via video conference has become a standard by now. By mastering this innovation, the Investor Relations department fulfilled its mission to provide comprehensive insight into OMV's strategy and business operations to all capital market participants, thereby guaranteeing equal treatment of all stakeholders. In this way, OMV's Executive Board was able to continue the constant dialogue with investors and analysts in Europe, North America, and Asia throughout 2021, regardless of the restrictions imposed to control the pandemic.