OMV Petrom – Most complex and successful transformation of a state owned company in SEE Andreas Matje, CFO OMV Petrom

November 2014





Largest group in Romania & South-eastern Europe



- Privatized in 2004 to OMV AG (Austrian integrated oil and gas company)
- OMV Petrom is an integrated oil & gas player with international presence (RO, MD, BG, SR, KZ)
- Market capitalization: EUR 5.9 bn, as of end of 2013
- Group turnover: EUR 5.5 bn (2013)
- Total Shareholders Return**: 16% in 2013

Shareholder Structure

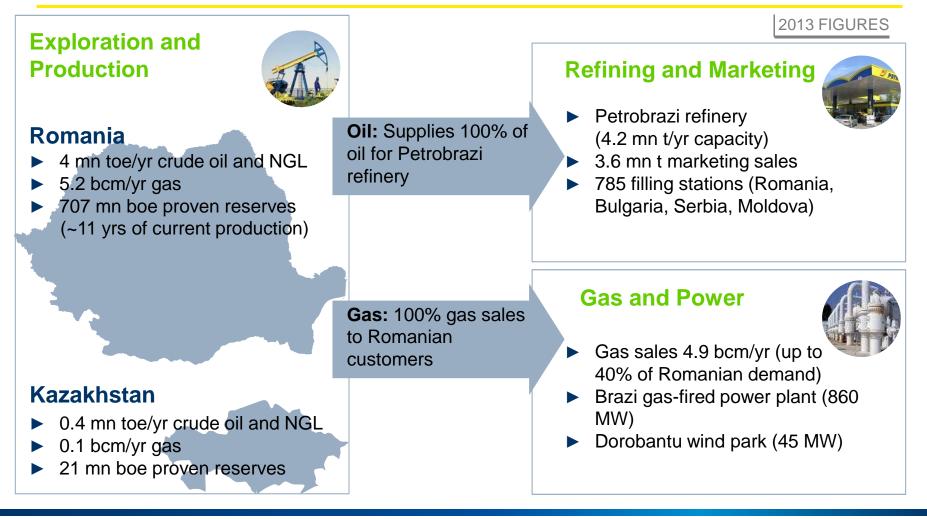


*Shareholder since Dec 2004; ** Dividend yield plus share price increase in gross values (2013 vs 2012)





Operationally integrated oil & gas player



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From a state owned company to a modern, competitive and successful European player





2005 – starting point for the transformation and modernization of OMV Petrom

investments

2005

- Underdeveloped oil & gas market
- OMV Petrom: significant debts & losses, inefficient

EUR 10 bn

- 2014
- Romania back on the international oil&gas map
- OMV Petrom: pillar of stability for Romania's economy & strong presence in the region



	Before privatization ²	Today
Reported EBIT	Loss	EUR >1 bn in last 3 years
State budget contribution	EUR ~0.9 bn	EUR >2 bn (~11%) in 2013
Investments	EUR ~0.3 bn	~1.1 bn EUR p.a. since privatization



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Transformed from an inefficient state-owned company into a high-performing private company

	From	То	Impact
Corporate governance	 'State company mindset' State interference in commercial decisions Lack of long term view Bureaucracy 	 Two-tier management system Blue chip on BSE Code¹ ~20% of BET Plus index A long term strategy until 2021 incorporating sustainability Professional organization based on strategy, processes & procedures 	Transparency and adherence to international standards
Operational efficiency	 Large non-core businesses Declining production and aging underinvested assets Lack of management systems HSSE³ standards 	 Focus on oil & gas core Stable production at 171 kboed Modern technology, facilities and management systems LTIR⁴ 0.33 	ROACE ² 19%
Management turnaround & commitment to excellence	 Lack of risk management Lack of monitoring and reporting systems HR limited to personnel administration function 	 Risk management framework Performance Culture Sustainability Human resources management & talent development Diversity programs 	Performance mindset

¹ Bucharest Stock Exchange Code of Governance in adherence to OECD standards ² ROACE as of 2013 ³ HSSE: Health, safety, security and environment ⁴ Lost time injury rate for 2013 compared with 1.11 in 2004





Complex & decentralized organization with no central control - 2005

ation Overstaff	ed Old & fragmented IT infrastructure			
ntities ~4,000 peop in accounti departmen	ng processes			
offices	>100 applications used by the finance teams			
unting ments	6,000-8,000 people using PCs with different software & specifications			

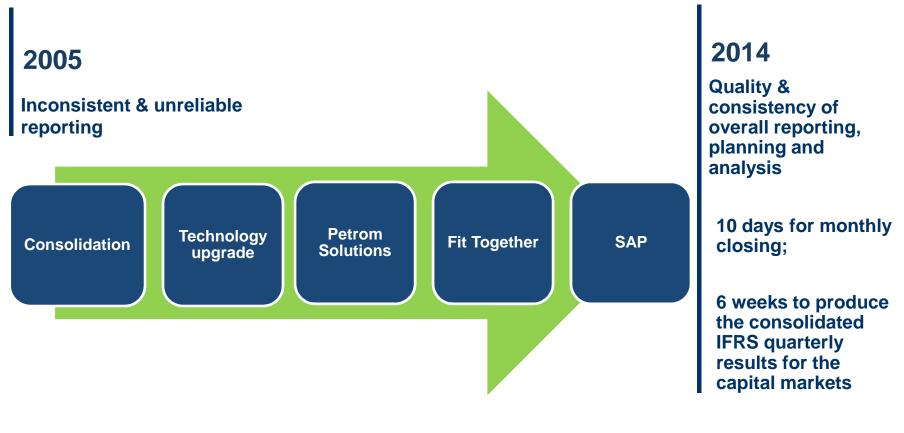
7 months to produce the IFRS financial statements!

"OMV acquired not one company, but more than 100 companies, at more than 100 locations, with more than 100 cultures"





Lay the foundations: focus on Finance, Controlling & IT



"Reliability of management information systems leads to faster & better business decisions"



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Office environment then and now









Current situation: effective management of the group's financial resources and activities



Added value:

Contribution to clear profit orientation, to increase shareholder value and to an excellent external reputation of the group





Profound restructuring & transformation in all business segments

Exploration and Production

- Natural decline largely mitigated
- New technologies
- Infrastructure modernization
- New frontiers

Gas and Power

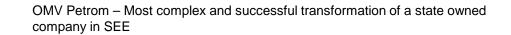
- Expanding gas value chain: Brazi gas-fired power plant (860 MW, 57% efficiency)
- Renewable: Dorobantu wind park (45 MW)
- Strong position in the Romanian market: 28% market share on the gas free market
- Total net electrical output of 2.9 TWh in 2013, covering around 5% of the national electricity production

Refining and Marketing

- Modernization: Petrobrazi refinery (upstream integrated, 4.2 million tons per year)
- Optimized filling stations network (2013: 785 filling stations under Petrom and OMV brand in Romania, Serbia, Bulgaria and Moldova)









Before



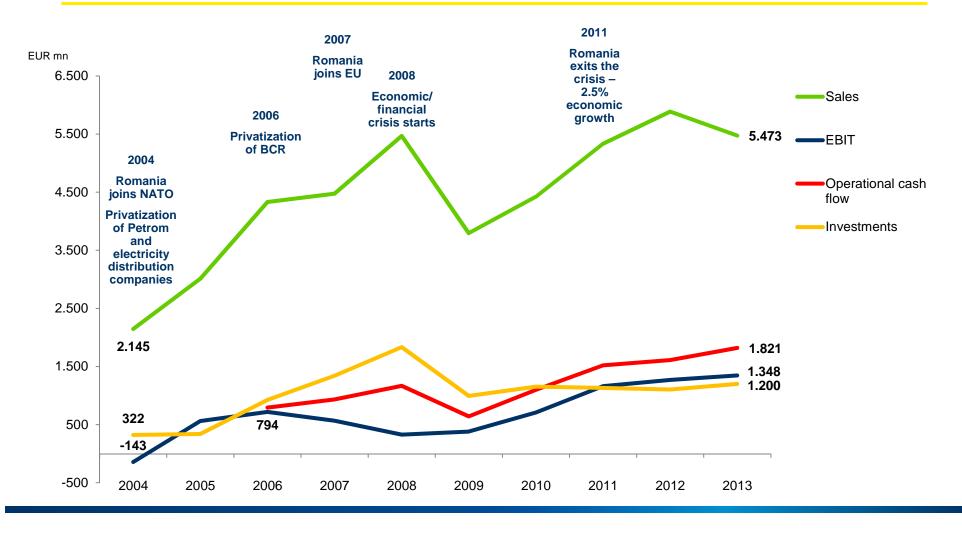
After







Successful transformation during a challenging macro environment







Pillar of stability and reliable partner for the Romanian economy



Largest private employer

~20,000 direct employees and more than 50,000 indirect jobs



Main energy supplier

Accounts for ~40% of oil, gas and fuel supply, and up to 10% of power generation capacity in Romania



Largest investor in the energy sector Over EUR 1 bn/year investments since privatization



Largest contributor to state budget

EUR ~2.3bn in 2013 (~11% share of non-consolidated budget)¹

¹ Equivalent share of state budget income in 2013e (non consolidated); Include: profit tax, royalties, employer social contributions, excises incl. custom duties, VAT, employee related taxes, other direct and indirect taxes, dividends paid to state



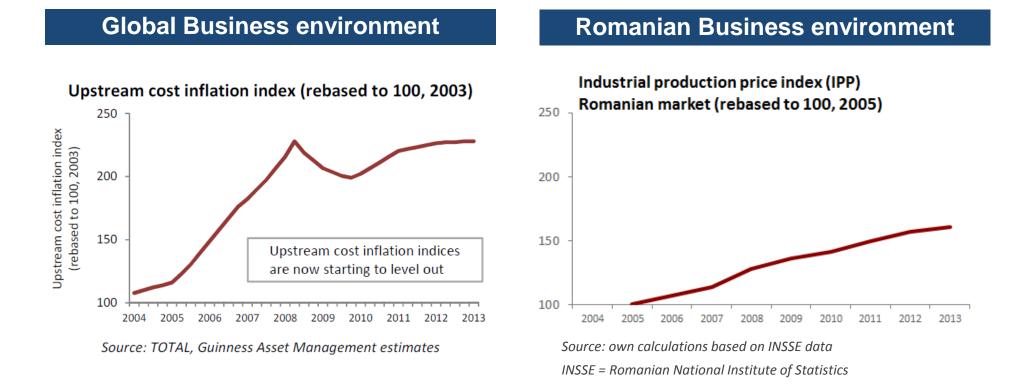


Efficient management of cost & investment within OMV Petrom





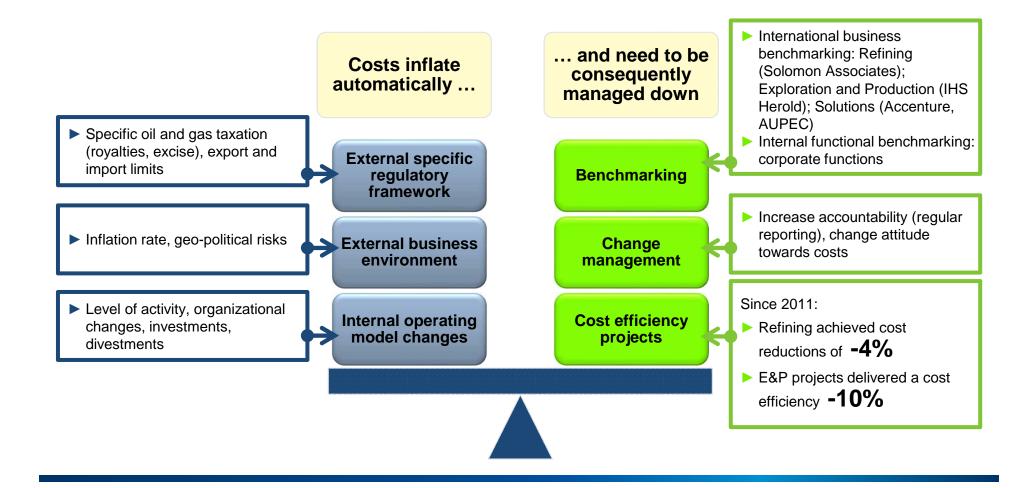
Oil and gas industry faces increasing cost inflation



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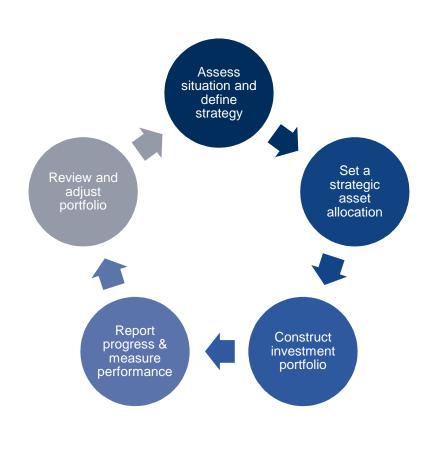


Constant focus enables keeping manageable cost broadly stable



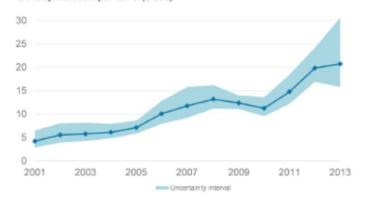
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Taking investment decisions in a challenging environment

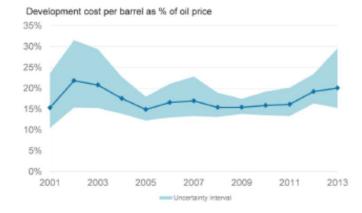


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Development cost per barrel (\$/boe)



Source: IHS, Morgan Stanley Research





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Investment projects need to meet hurdle rates and compete along the creaming curve

Hurdle Rates are set based on WACC and differ per segment due to

- different risk profiles and
- strategic intent

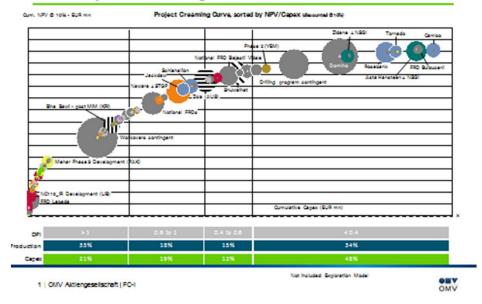
Project selection criteria include

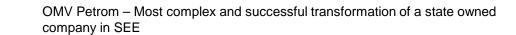
- Internal Rate of Return
- Net Present Value
- Discounted Profitability Index
- Amortization time

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E&P Projects Creaming Curve







Regular monitoring and assessments to improve project decisions and execution

- Monthly report on project / program level (including Forecasts)
- Ad hoc analysis and deep dives
 - performance of drilling
 - work-over performance
- Annual post investment appraisals
- Interim investment appraisals

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