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Record earnings, free cash flow accelerating, net debt reduced by a further $390 million in Q2

- Record adjusted EBITDA of $535 million (+144%) achieved in Q2 2021, resulting in accelerated Free Cash Flow

- Deleveraging of $390 million during Q2, resulting in a total reduction of $697 million since 31 Dec 2020 and a trailing net debt / adjusted EBITDA of 2.1x as of 30 Jun 2021

**Outlook**: based on current outlook for volumes and pricing, expect a drop in net leverage to below our target of 2.0x through the cycle by year-end 2021

- OCI anticipates being able to start returning capital to shareholders in 2022 given the current trajectory of product markets and company leverage

- OCI’s current offering of low carbon products continues to expand with the ability to produce up to 365 ktpa blue ammonia in Texas, Fertiglobe partnered with ADNOC to sell its initial shipments of blue ammonia at premium price to Japan and Fertiglobe will join ADNOC and ADQ as partner in a world-scale 1 mtpa blue ammonia project

- ESG ratings: OCI has been double upgraded by Sustainalytics and MSCI to Medium and BBB respectively, to be amongst the best performers in the nitrogen sector
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Q2 2021 Financial Performance

Nitrogen and Methanol Market Outlook

Capitalizing on the Hydrogen Opportunity

Fertiglobe performing as the leading global nitrogen exporter

Appendix
Safety first: commitment to zero injuries

OCI is committed to providing a safe and healthy workplace for all employees and stakeholders by implementing the highest international safety standards to avoid any potential risks to people, communities, assets or the environment.

Total TRIR (Total Recordable Injury Rate)$^1,^2$

- Industry Average: 1.24$^3$

Target zero injuries at all facilities

- Goal to achieve leadership in safety and health standards by fostering culture of zero injuries at all production facilities
- OCI has achieved some of the lowest numbers in our global industry in the past 12 months
- 12-month rolling recordable incident rate at the end of June was 0.31 incidents per 200,000 manhours

Source: Company Information, IFA

(1) Includes both employees and contractors; (2) Per 200,000 hours worked; (3) 2019 IFA industry estimates

Q2 2021 results: accelerating earnings and strong FCF

Summary of Q2 and H1 2021 performance

- Revenues +67% and Adjusted EBITDA +144% in Q2 2021
- Revenues +53% and Adjusted EBITDA +139% in H1 2021
- Adjusted net profit of $121 million in Q2 2021
- FCF $398 million before growth capex during Q2
- Net debt $3.0 billion as of 30 June 2021, down $390 million from 31 March 2021, resulting in a total reduction of $697 million since 31 December 2020
- Trailing net debt / adjusted EBITDA was 2.1x as of 30 June 2021; expect a drop in net leverage to below our target of 2.0x through the cycle by year-end 2021

Summary

Own-produced volumes sold were flat in Q2 2021 vs. Q2 2020

- Nitrogen volumes down 9% YoY due to phasing of sales between quarters for CAN, and turnarounds at EFC, offsetting strong growth in ammonia, melamine and DEF
- Methanol volumes +69% YoY due to a significant step-up in production volumes

Own-produced volumes sold +4% in H1 2021 vs H1 2020

Key Financials1 and KPIs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$ million unless otherwise stated</th>
<th>Q2 2021</th>
<th>Q2 2020</th>
<th>% Δ</th>
<th>H1 2021</th>
<th>H1 2020</th>
<th>% Δ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>1,462.9</td>
<td>875.4</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>2,582.5</td>
<td>1,866.5</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Profit</td>
<td>404.6</td>
<td>126.7</td>
<td>219%</td>
<td>745.0</td>
<td>204.0</td>
<td>265%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit margin</td>
<td>27.7%</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
<td></td>
<td>28.8%</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted EBITDA2</td>
<td>535.4</td>
<td>219.5</td>
<td>144%</td>
<td>967.2</td>
<td>412.5</td>
<td>139%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBITDA</td>
<td>502.7</td>
<td>221.4</td>
<td>172%</td>
<td>933.5</td>
<td>397.5</td>
<td>135%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBITDA margin</td>
<td>34.4%</td>
<td>25.3%</td>
<td></td>
<td>36.1%</td>
<td>23.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted net income (loss) attributable to shareholders2</td>
<td>121.1 (19.9)</td>
<td>nm</td>
<td>215.5 (101.9)</td>
<td>nm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reported net income (loss) attributable to shareholders</td>
<td>146.3 (2.4)</td>
<td>nm</td>
<td>244.9 (83.8)</td>
<td>nm</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Earnings / (loss) per share ($)

- Basic earnings per share: Q2 2021 $0.697, Q2 2020 $(0.011), nm; H1 2021 $1.167, H1 2020 $(0.400), nm
- Diluted earnings per share: Q2 2021 $0.693, Q2 2020 $(0.011), nm; H1 2021 $1.160, H1 2020 $(0.400), nm

30-June-21 31-Dec-20 % Δ

- Total Assets: 9,168.6, 9,097.0, 1%; Gross Interest-Bearing Debt: 4,020.8, 4,416.6, (9%)
- Net Debt: 3,033.6, 3,730.3, (19%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q2 2021</th>
<th>Q2 2020</th>
<th>% Δ</th>
<th>H1 2021</th>
<th>H1 2020</th>
<th>% Δ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Free cash flow2,3</td>
<td>397.7</td>
<td>175.8</td>
<td>+26%</td>
<td>723.3</td>
<td>81.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital expenditure</td>
<td>30.7</td>
<td>68.1</td>
<td>(55%)</td>
<td>87.6</td>
<td>163.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of which: Maintenance Capital Expenditure</td>
<td>29.5</td>
<td>51.9</td>
<td>(43%)</td>
<td>85.4</td>
<td>142.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sales volumes ('000 metric tons)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>OCI Product Sold4</th>
<th>Third Party Traded</th>
<th>Total Product Volumes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3,231.3</td>
<td>803.0</td>
<td>4,034.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of which:</td>
<td>3,264.7</td>
<td>683.3</td>
<td>3,948.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1%)</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6,221.9</td>
<td>1,335.2</td>
<td>7,557.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6,002.5</td>
<td>1,235.6</td>
<td>7,238.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q2 2021 results: accelerating earnings and strong FCF

1) Unaudited
2) OCI N.V. uses Alternative Performance Measures ('APM') to provide a better understanding of the underlying developments of the performance of the business. The APMs are not defined in IFRS and should be used as supplementary information in conjunction with the most directly comparable IFRS measures. A detailed reconciliation between APM and the most directly comparable IFRS measure can be found in this report
3) Free cash flow is an APM that is calculated as cash from operations less maintenance capital expenditures less distributions to non-controlling interests plus dividends from equity accounted investees, and before growth capital expenditures and lease payments.
4) Fully consolidated, not adjusted for OCI ownership stake in plants, except OCI's 50% share of Natgasoline volumes
Accelerated deleveraging in 2021

Focus on deleveraging towards 2x net leverage through the cycle

Net Debt¹ (US$ m)

Net debt / adj. EBITDA

Deleveraging despite trough pricing conditions

Accelerated deleveraging in 2021

C.$700 million deleveraging in H1 2021 and we expect a drop in net leverage to below our target of 2x through the cycle by end of 2021

Lower interest costs

We continue to benefit from our recent refinancing activities with a reduction in recurring interest expenses excluding debt restructuring costs of $29 million in H1 2021 vs. H1 2020

Strong deleveraging achieved will deliver 200bps reduction in the margin of our revolving credit facility from Q3 onwards from 3.5% to 1.5%

Returning cash to shareholders

OCI anticipates being able to return capital to shareholders in 2022 given the current trajectory of product markets and company leverage

Supported by strong market fundamentals in H2 and beyond

OCI’s product prices recover significantly as markets reached an inflection point this year following a five-year downturn, and we expect to remain in a demand-driven pricing environment

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¹ Net Debt calculated based on reported loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents
² Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA excluding foreign exchange and fair value gains and losses and income from equity accounted investees, adjusted for additional items and costs that management considers not reflective of the performance of our core operations
³ Does not account for any IFRS16 related adjustments
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- **Nitrogen and Methanol Market Outlook**
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- **Fertiglobe performing as the leading global nitrogen exporter**
- **Appendix**
Nitrogen is most widely and frequently used crop nutrient globally

Broad range of applications in addition to fertilizers, including emerging use cases as hydrogen carrier and clean fuel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry Sector</th>
<th>Nitrogen (N)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% of Global Fertilizer Use (1)</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Primary Crop Benefits**
- Key component of plant growth
- Most commonly lacking nutrient
- Essential constituent of proteins
- Increases crop size

**Application**
- Annual application is critical

**Agricultural vs Industrial Uses**
- 19% of total urea consumption and 35% of traded ammonia for industrial uses (2)

**Key Nitrogen Products**
- **Urea** is a bulk product, easy to transport and is the most widely used and traded fertilizer globally
- **Ammonia** is a refrigerated liquid primarily used downstream for other nitrogen products (e.g. urea, nitrates, etc.) and has diverse industrial applications. Approximately 19mt of ammonia are traded
- **DEF** is a combination of urea and de-ionized water, used to reduce NOx and particulate emissions from diesel combustion. Potential growth opportunity for Fertiglobe with DEF production capabilities

**End-Use Applications Examples**
- **Fertilizers**
- **Animal Nutrition**
- **Durable Consumer Goods**
- **Automotive**
- **Plastics & Resins**
- **Textile**
- **Healthcare**
- **Cosmetics**

**Ammonia can be used as Hydrogen carriers to Store and Transport H₂**
- Ammonia can be a battery to store hydrogen
- Low carbon ammonia as hydrogen carrier and clean fuel

Source: CRU 2020, OECD-FAO, Industry reports
Notes: (1) Based on split between Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium (2) At normalized levels
Nitrogen outlook supported by attractive supply-demand dynamics

Supporting Strong Pricing Outlook For 2021 and Beyond as We Recover From a 5-year Downturn

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bull Market Drivers Support Demand Driven Environment</th>
<th>Prior cycle (last 5-6 years)</th>
<th>2021+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CROP PRICES SUPPORTIVE OF HIGHER AFFORDABILITY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Corn Futures &gt;$5/bushel</em> driving healthy farm economics and nitrogen demand</td>
<td>30% corn stocks-to-use ratio</td>
<td>24% corn stocks-to-use ratio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INDUSTRIAL DEMAND RECOVERY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Strong industrial demand rebound</em> in key markets supportive of ammonia prices Also supportive of melamine and DEF markets</td>
<td>2.3% p.a global IP¹ growth</td>
<td>4.1% p.a global IP growth to 2025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GAS AND COAL PRICES RESET AT HIGH LEVELS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low storage levels in Europe, higher Asian demand raising cost floor</td>
<td>$5/MMBtu TTF</td>
<td>$13/MMBtu TTF²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TIGHTENING NITROGEN MARKET BALANCES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>New urea capacity</em> faces delays and accelerating Chinese closures. <em>Structurally tighter merchant ammonia market</em> with limited net capacity additions No new nitrates capacity additions</td>
<td>23mt urea capacity vs 15mt demand growth³</td>
<td>11mt demand growth³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16mt demand growth³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ENVIRONMENTAL FOCUS DRIVES SHIFT FROM GREY TO GREEN</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stricter mandates around environment regulations are barriers to enter this industry Global push to move towards H₂ economy adds incremental low-carbon ammonia demand</td>
<td>Wave of &quot;grey&quot; greenfield capacity additions in US, Europe, MENA</td>
<td>Limited new grey capacity⁴ from established producers and new ESG driven ammonia demand by 2025</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Company Information, CRU

Note: (1) Industrial production over the period of 2015-2019, excluding negative Covid-19 impact in 2020 (2) Forward gas prices to end of 2023 (3) 2015 – 2019 vs 2021 – 2025 (4) Grey capacity refers to production based on conventional hydrocarbon feedstocks
Robust agricultural fundamentals support farm incomes and corn expansion

Crop Prices Supported by “Stocks : Use” Ratio at 7 Year Lows, Requiring at Least Two More Growing Seasons to Replenish

Crop price index, Jan 2006 = 100

Global grain and oilseeds stocks:use ratio (excluding China), %

Notes:
1. Fertilizer Affordability is calculated as a ratio of fertilizer prices to a basket of crop prices. More favorable affordability levels driven by crop prices rising faster than nitrogen values.
2. Urea Barter ratio is a measure of affordability in Brazil. It is calculated as a ratio of the price of a 60 kg bag of corn vs the price of a tonne of urea.

Source: Company information, CRU, Bloomberg, USDA

Chinese corn imports expected higher tightening global corn markets

Source: Company information, CRU, Bloomberg, USDA

Best Farmer Affordability in Brazil and LatAm since 2016-17

Notes:
1. Fertilizer Affordability is calculated as a ratio of fertilizer prices to a basket of crop prices. More favorable affordability levels driven by crop prices rising faster than nitrogen values.
2. Urea Barter ratio is a measure of affordability in Brazil. It is calculated as a ratio of the price of a 60 kg bag of corn vs the price of a tonne of urea.

Source: Company information, CRU, Bloomberg, USDA
Attractive nitrogen dynamics with demand expected to exceed capacity additions

Ex-China urea capacity additions slow relative to 2015-19, Mt

- Demand growth expected to exceed supply growth, and new supply subject to delays and utilization rates expected to be slow to ramp up, limiting the impact on the traded market
- Increased focus on the environment is a barrier to enter this industry, limiting “grey” capacity additions in the US, EU, China and elsewhere
- Good visibility on supply additions given 4-6 years lead time to build a new plant

Positive net ammonia demand outlook before accounting for growth in blue / green ammonia and merchant market structurally tightening

Global ammonia and net capacity additions ex-China ex-urea, Mt

Source: CRU, Company Information
Note: (1) Based on trend demand growth of 2% from OCI analysis

Significant gap between expected demand growth and new ammonia supply expected without accounting for blue/green incremental demand

High-cost marginal producers in Trinidad permanently shut capacity and the commissioning of standalone urea plants lowers net merchant ammonia capacity

Demand growth does not take into account temporary shutdowns due to high regional costs
Supportive dynamics in China and India with declining marginal urea exports and stable Indian domestic production

- Chinese market balances supported by:
  - Low-stocks to use ratio, high domestic crop prices and government emphasizing food security has resulted in second consecutive year of increasing fertilizer demand in 6 years
  - Significant recovery in domestic industrial demand driven by growth in resins and higher DEF demand
  - Capacity closures due to environmental regulations resulting in lower exports in 2021+
  - In the short-term, the government is expected to implement measures to curb exports and prioritise domestic supply

- Despite the commissioning of three world-scale plants in India over 2017-2021, domestic production has been relatively flat and decreased 1 Mt YTD 2021
- Capacity additions in India are subject to delays and not expected to commission in line with published government timelines supporting imports
- India is expected to remain a net importer over the medium term with further upside as domestic demand is forecast to be robust supported by growth in crop area and subsidies favoring urea

**Chinese Exports Curtailed on Domestic Demand and Closures**
China urea exports, Mt

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mt</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>13.7</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Significant declines in Chinese exports from peak levels, with further declines in 2021 and exports expected to fall to 3mt over the medium term.

**Indian Supply Has Remained Flat Despite New Capacity Commissioning, Supportive of Imports**
India domestic urea production, Mt

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mt</td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>23.2</td>
<td>22.9</td>
<td>23.0</td>
<td>24.6</td>
<td>23.7</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>24.4</td>
<td>25.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

New Capacity
Matix, 1.3mt
Chambal, 1.3mt
Ramagundam, 1.3mt

Source: CRU, MMPMS, China Customs, Company Information
Nitrogen fertilizer pricing supported by demand-driven environment

Strong Support for Current Nitrogen Price Levels from Low Global Crop Inventories, Strong Farm Economics, Continued Strong Fertilizer Demand and Recovering Industrial Demand

Urea, Ammonia, CAN and UAN Prices (Monthly Averages, 2011 - Q3 2021(1)), $/t

Sustained by:

1. Stocks-to-use ratio below 20-year averages supportive of crop prices, and higher nitrogen demand
2. Industrial demand recovery supportive of ammonia pricing
3. Delayed and lower level of new capacity along with accelerating capacity closures in China tightening nitrogen market balances
4. Feedstock prices reset at high levels raising the marginal cost floors
5. Environmental focus limits new grey greenfield capacity and creates incremental demand for ammonia

Source: CRU
Note: (1) Q3 2021 until 2 September 2021
Methanol prices have rebounded and market fundamentals remain supportive

Methanol prices benefit from demand recovering

- Methanol spot prices have rebounded since reaching trough levels in 2020
  - Strength in recent spot pricing has supported contract prices in Q3 2021 in Europe and the US
  - The European contract price in Q3 2021 settled at $479/t and in the US the contract price for September ’21 was higher at $596/t
- Demand has been improving gradually:
  - Downstream demand recuperating: fuel consumption picking up and higher oil prices supportive; and gradual return of global industrial and construction activity
  - Run-rate transportation demand remains behind pre-Covid levels in the US and Europe, providing further upside
  - Strong demand is set to continue, with operating rates for major derivatives (formaldehyde, MTBE and MMA) at maximum rates in Europe and the US
  - Healthy MTO economics stemming from high energy and olefins prices in China

Source: Company information, CRU Fertilizer Week, MMSA, Argus, ICIS

Methanol supply & demand balance tightening

- Methanol capacity vs demand growth, Million Mt
  - New capacity additions of 9% needed to meet expected demand growth of 20% from 2021-25
Higher costs for marginal producers supportive of prices

Global Feedstock Prices 2017-2022F, $/MMBtu

Cash Costs per ton of Ammonia 2017-2022F, $/t

Marginal costs have escalated on high end of cost curve

OCI gas consumption per region at run-rate production

Significant advantage from fixed gas price contracts

Fertiglobe fixed price weighted avg H1 2021
c.$2.8 / mmBtu

Note: Average North American production assumed to be 37.2 MMBtu per ton of ammonia for feedstock; Average European production assumed at 37.8 MMBtu per ton of ammonia for feedstock; Average Ukrainian production assumed at 38 MMBtu per ton of ammonia for feedstock; Chinese production assumed to be 1.12 tons of coal per feedstock

Source: Bloomberg, CCTD, CRU, OCI

- Recovery in gas prices has been driven by low storage levels in Europe and higher global demand for gas particularly in Asia
  - TTF futures point towards gas prices of ~$18/MMBtu for the balance of the year and Q1 2022, ~$13/MMBtu to end of 2023(3)
  - Significant increase in Chinese coal prices on the back of coal production falling short, as a result of increased environmental inspections and reduced imports, which is expected to continue to support urea marginal costs

MENA 51%
US + EU 49%
Green Hydrogen Is Expected to Grow 10x by 2030

In a Decarbonized World by 2050, Hydrogen Demand Could Grow up to 10-fold, Supported by Drop in Production Costs and Regulatory Push to Address Climate Change

**Supportive Regulatory Environment**
- EU to invest >€1tn by 2030 to reduce GHG emissions by 55%
  - **EU has committed €37bn of funding** to promote Green H2 in Southern Mediterranean (including Egypt and Algeria) between 2021-2027
- US announced $2tn Climate Change Bill investing in clean energies and GHG emissions reduction of 51% by 2030
- Japan aims to build a “hydrogen society” by 2030 and achieve carbon neutrality by 2050
- India’s government to require refiners and fertilizers to use green hydrogen from 2023, paving the way for a major acceleration in the nation’s hydrogen economy

**Global Energy Demand Supplied with Hydrogen(1)**

- EU to Invest >€1tn by 2030
- US Announces a $2tn Climate Change Bill

**Production Cost of Hydrogen Expected to Come Down Rapidly**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Green H₂ Cost Decline (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2040</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2050</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** Hydrogen Council, McKinsey

---

(1) Subject to supportive regulatory environment, subsidies, technology advancements and national environmental targets

(2) Optimal green refers to green ammonia produced using wind/solar energy in the Middle East
OCI will capture the transition potential with numerous key initiatives underway

Strategic partnerships with industry leaders on announced projects in Europe, and lower carbon projects being developed across our global asset base

Blue ammonia

Various CCS projects in development in the Netherlands, US and MENA

In the Netherlands, CO₂ emissions from the ammonia production process to be captured and stored under the North Sea

~485 KTPA CO₂ abatement potential at OCI Nitrogen

OCI will be able to produce blue ammonia using low carbon hydrogen at OCI Beaumont, Texas up to its full ammonia production capacity of 365 ktpa, starting H2 2021

Blue and green ammonia

Fertiglobe joined TA’ZIZ as partner in a new 1 mtpa world-scale blue ammonia project in Abu Dhabi. FID expected in 2022, targeted start-up in 2025

Green ammonia pilot project in concept phase to produce green ammonia at EBIC in Egypt (tax free zone), using attractively priced wind/solar energy or waste gasification

Fertig blue ammonia project in UAE through debottlenecking of up to 70ktpa by 2024. Fertiglobe partnered with ADNOC to sell its initial shipments to Japan at premium price

Bio-fuels and bio-feedstocks

OCI produces bio-methanol and low carbon ammonia from biogas. Supply agreements of biofuel blends with Essar Oil and ExxonMobil UK entities

Bio-methanol has 60% GHG savings potential vs petrol / gasoline and is a 2nd generation biofuel

FUREC Waste-to-Hydrogen¹

Partnership with RWE to purchase green and circular hydrogen from mixed waste gasification at minimal investment for OCI

Approved in Round 1 and submitted to the EU Innovation Fund application Round 2

Target to be operational by 2024

~45 KTPA CO₂ phase 1 abatement identified in the broader value chain, of which 160 KTPA at OCI Nitrogen

~380 KTPA CO₂ total abatement identified in the broader value chain.

Renewable methanol from green hydrogen¹

1. Partnership with Nouryon to produce green hydrogen through offtake produced with 20MW electrolyser and can be scaled up to 60MW in the future

2. Partnership with RWE to produce green hydrogen through offtake produced with a 50MW electrolyser with direct connection to RWE’s Westereems wind farm

Target to be operational by 2024

1 Subject to supportive subsidies and definitive documentation
Clean ammonia market expected to experience substantial growth

Global clean ammonia demand is expected to reach 40mt by 2035 driven by Europe and Asia

Source: Fertecon Ammonia outlook 2021, EU Commission, IEA, Strategy Consultant
Notes: (1) Excl. China
(2) North America, Latin America, Oceania, rest of Africa, Global Marine Applications and Global Sustainable Fertilizers (excl. Europe)
Zero carbon shipping needs ammonia and methanol: exponential potential demand

Grey and blue ammonia and methanol pathways close to cost parity\(^1\) € mn per annum

Ammonia and methanol shipping demand by 2050\(^2\) Metric ton

- Ammonia and methanol are the only practical alternatives for long-distance shipping, even without the implementation of decarbonization technologies, they have a lower environmental footprint than HFO
  - Using blue ammonia in a ship would start the decarbonization pathway with an improvement potential of >50% GHG reduction
- With global infrastructure in place, these products can bridge the transition from “grey” to “green” until the industry has fully scaled up to products based solely on renewable energy sources.
- Maritime HFO fuel demand is expected to grow to ~430 Mt by 2050, translating in ammonia and methanol equivalents of 650 - 900 Mt while the current combined global production is ~290 Mt
  - A typical Panamax container ship consumes 100 kt ammonia / 93 kt methanol p.a. → 13% of EBIC’s ammonia capacity or 9% of OCI Beaumont’s methanol capacity as fuel, saving ~140 kt of CO\(_2\) emissions p.a.
- Several new announcements in the shipping sector, including major ship owners, engine manufacturers and ports, all endorsing the use of ammonia and methanol as the shipping fuel of the future

\(^1\) Cost of container ship and bunkering location in the Middle East from 2030E. Grey and blue ammonia and methanol pathways close to cost parity compared to HFO without the carbon priced in

\(^2\) Assumes all HFO consumption will be replaced with next best alternatives; ammonia and methanol by 2050
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nitrogen and Methanol Market Outlook</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capitalizing on the Hydrogen Opportunity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertiglobe performing as the leading global nitrogen exporter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fertiglobe at a Glance

Leading Nitrogen Fertilizer Exporter Globally and Unique Ammonia Platform

- **4 World-class Strategically Located** Production Facilities
- **Global In-House Distribution Capabilities**, including ~1,000kt Storage Capacity
- **6.6mt Sellable Volume** Capacity
  - 5.1mt Urea Production Capacity
  - 4.4mt Gross Ammonia Production Capacity
  - 0.5mt DEF Production Capacity
- **Logistics allowing for Excellent Freight and Transport Advantaged, Duty-free Delivery** to East and West
- **Feedstock Advantaged**
  - $2.8/mmbtu H1 2021
  - Avg. Fixed Gas Price
- **50% of Assets Younger than 10 years**
- **Early Mover in Clean Ammonia**
- **$781m** LTM Jun-21 Adj. EBITDA
- **$532m** H1 2021 Adj. EBITDA

Source: Company Information, CRU
Notes: (1) Capacity data as of year end 2020
(2) Based on 2020 ammonia and urea combined export production capacity in mtpa
(3) Maximum downstream capacities cannot be achieved at the same time. DEF production capacity not included in the 6.6mt sellable volume capacity
(4) Realized weighted average gas price in H1 2021 based on respective gas price arrangements in Abu Dhabi, Algeria and Egypt. Gas price arrangements include cost escalation factors and in Egypt increments above certain product price levels
(5) EBITDA excluding foreign exchange and income from equity accounted investees, adjusted to exclude additional items and costs that management considers not reflective of core operations
A Strategic Partnership With Strong Shareholder Support

Partnership Geared Towards Growth and Value Creation, Supported by Shareholders with a Strong Track Record

OCI

#3 global producer of nitrogen products
#1 & #2 methanol producer in EU & US, respectively
#1 bio-methanol producer

- Remaining OCI NV nitrogen business is predominantly nitrates focused with in-land assets
- Synergistic relationship with Fertiglobe through sharing of global market intelligence
- Numerous initiatives and strategic partnerships to capture the energy transition potential
- Orascom Construction (spun off in 2015) has repeat renewable power project partnerships in MENA

Adnoc

Leading integrated O&G company, entrusted to manage the world’s 6th largest proven O&G reserves

- Fully integrated energy company across the entire value chain
- Key export partner of crude oil & refined products to high-growth Asian markets
- Industry leader for carbon capture with plans to reach 5mtpa of CO₂ capture by 2030
- Focus on downstream value creation and 2030 vision
- Strategy to become a global leader in clean hydrogen

Complimentary business to both OCI and ADNOC ecosystems, uniquely positioned to capture value

Source: Company Information, public filings / capacity data
Fertiglobe performs as the leading global nitrogen exporter

**Own-Produced Sales Volumes (Mt)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY2021</th>
<th>H1-2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OCI MENA - Ammonia</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertil - Urea</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertiglobe - Urea</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCI MENA - Urea</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Revenue ($m)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY2020</th>
<th>FY2019</th>
<th>H1-2020</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OCI MENA - Ammonia</td>
<td>1,551</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertil - Urea</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>597</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertiglobe - Urea</td>
<td>1,238</td>
<td>1,056</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Adjusted EBITDA ($ million)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY2021</th>
<th>H1-2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OCI MENA</td>
<td>493</td>
<td>453</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertil</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertiglobe</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>532</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Adjusted EBITDA margin (%)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Q2 19</th>
<th>Q1 20</th>
<th>Q2 20</th>
<th>Q3 20</th>
<th>Q4 20</th>
<th>Q1 21</th>
<th>Q2 21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OCI MENA</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertil</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertiglobe</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: (1) Fertiglobe’s Adjusted EBITDA reflects OCI MENA’s ammonia gas supply contract dated 30 September 2019, assuming the contract was effective from January 1, 2018. This resulted in a USD 98.4 million and USD 75.4 million increase in Fertiglobe’s cost of sales for the periods ended 31 December 2018 and 31 March 2020, respectively. This is not intended to represent, or be indicative of, the amount of profit or loss that Fertiglobe would have reported had Fertiglobe continued as a separate entity at 1 January 2018 and been included in our results of operations for the periods presented. (2) OCI MENA’s FY 2020 includes Fertiglobe’s share of OCI MENA’s FY 2019 results (3) OCI MENA excluding foreign currency and interest from equity-accounted investees, adjusted to exclude additional items and costs that management considers not reflective of core operations (4) Capex is defined as cash used in investing activities. As per the cash flow statements for OCI MENA, Fertiglobe and Fertiglobe, respectively.
Largest nitrogen fertilizer exporter globally and unique ammonia platform

~10% of combined ammonia and urea global seaborne exports

2020 Ammonia and Urea Combined Export Production, Mtpa$^{1,2}$

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>I</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.5</td>
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<td>2.5</td>
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<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fertiglobe is largest net ammonia trader in the MENA region and top 3 globally

Source: Annual Reports and websites, CRU and Argus capacity tables

Note: (1) Ammonia and urea only, no nitrates
(2) Excludes non-seaborne production sold to domestic and regional customers

Significant scale advantages

1. Large scale strategically located platform with ability to **direct volumes to highest netback markets**

2. Global distribution with **access to all key markets** from advantageous freight locations

3. **Strongly positioned to attract and grow third party traded volumes**, further increasing distribution scale and market penetration

4. **Enhanced economic returns** through ability to reliably service large orders, negotiate better commercial terms and lower transportation costs

5. Leadership in merchant ammonia and advantage in expected transition to clean hydrogen economy
Structurally higher realised net-backs relative to other exporting regions

Low-freight Costs, Duty-free Access to Key Importing Markets and Direct-to-customer Strategy Enables Structural Netback Advantages of Fertiglobe

Fertiglobe's Price Advantage Relative to Other Exporting Regions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Market</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>GCC Producer</th>
<th>Baltic Producer</th>
<th>Black Sea Producer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ammonia/Urea to Europe</td>
<td>+8% to +21%</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonia to Far East</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonia/Urea to US Gulf Coast</td>
<td>±3% to +18%</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonia/Urea to India</td>
<td>+0% to +11%</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonia/Urea to Argentina</td>
<td>+11% to +16%</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: CRU, Company Information
Notes: (1) Fertiglobe illustrative realized price differential vs. peers in key exports markets (as of June 2021 – including Duties, Freight rates, Suez Canal fees and trader margin): Illustrative netback premiums compared to typical Russian and Middle East producers for all markets with the exception of India and Far East compared to typical North African and Russian producers. Premium ranging from second closest exporters to widest gap
(2) Asia includes India
High Quality Asset Base with 50% of Capacity Younger than 10 Years

Young Asset Base Drives Output, Cost and GHG Emission Advantages

Asset Base Age\(^{(1)}\) vs. Industry Average\(^{(2)}\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Young Asset Age</th>
<th>Fertiglobe</th>
<th>Industry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 10 years</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 - 20 years</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 - 30 years</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 - 40 years</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41+ years</td>
<td></td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Young Assets allow for:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>EBITDA</th>
<th>FCF</th>
<th>GHG Emissions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Higher reliability and onstream time</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Better gas conversion</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower maintenance capex</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Well-maintained asset base with 50% of capacity younger than 10 years\(^{(1)}\), resulting in low maintenance costs and high reliability, while allowing for much better environmental footprint vs. coal and older gas producing plants
- By comparison, ~80% of ammonia plants globally are >20 years
- Fertiglobe plants have overlapping technologies, allowing for cost-efficient and synergistic maintenance
- Large, dedicated in-house maintenance team with world-class experience, sharing best practices across assets

Source: Company Information, Phillip Townsend Associates, CRU
Notes: (1) Sample size of 142 worldwide operational plants as of 31 December 2020. Fertiglobe data is based on production capacity weighted by age. The industry data is based on a simple average and not weighted by capacity
(2) Includes ammonia plants only
Fertiglobe positioned in the 1st quartile of urea and ammonia cost curves

Fertiglobe Benefits From Attractively Priced, Long-term Fixed Feedstock Gas Contracts\(^{(1)}\) and Low Conversion Costs, Positioning It in the 1st Quartile of the Ammonia and Urea Cost Curves\(^{(2)}\)

- Long-term fixed gas supply agreements with EGPC in Egypt, Sonatrach in Algeria, and ADNOC in Abu Dhabi supporting advantageous cost position
- Young asset base with high gas efficiency and high reliability, resulting in lower costs per tonne
- Local currency denominated costs, allowing for lower overhead costs
- Freight and logistical advantage to most major markets allow Fertiglobe to capitalise on higher pricing in markets during peak demand periods

2021 Fertiglobe Situated in 1st Quartile of Ammonia Cost Curve ($/t)

Y axis: Ammonia CFR delivered costs in 2021
X axis: Exports by Region, Million mt, Ammonia

2021 Fertiglobe Situated in 1st Quartile of Urea Cost Curve ($/t)

Y axis: Urea CFR delivered costs in 2021
X axis: Exports by Region, Million mt, Urea

Source: Company Information, CRU as of September 2021

Notes: (1) Realized weighted average gas price in H1 2021 based on respective gas price arrangements in Abu Dhabi, Algeria and Egypt. Gas price arrangements include cost escalation factors and in Egypt increments above certain product price levels
(2) Based on blended CFR cost for Fertiglobe
(3) Weighted average freight costs (cost to CFR) of top three global export destinations
Fertiglobe is Ideally Positioned to Capitalize on the Hydrogen Opportunity

**Established exporter globally of seaborne merchant ammonia with trading expertise and infrastructure with ability to leverage existing OCI platform**

**Strategically located East and West of the Suez Canal with direct access to Europe and Asia** to capture the huge potential demand for ammonia for use in power generation and as an energy carrier

**Ample access to low cost solar and wind resources in MENA** to produce Green Ammonia

**UAE footprint benefits from ADNOC’s energy leadership and deep experience in carbon capture and underground storage, enabling Blue Ammonia**

**Positioned to capture the huge potential demand for ammonia as a marine fuel** with strategic locations on the busiest shipping lanes in the world

**Relationships with governments and relevant renewable players** to accelerate implementation

- **4.4mtpa** gross ammonia + **Global trading, distribution & logistics platform**
- **5mt** 2025 H₂ demand out of EU and Asia (ex-China) Strategically positioned to access this demand
- **19.3GW** of existing and planned renewable energy (2) in Egypt (6.8GW) and UAE (12.5GW)
- **800ktpa** current CCUS capabilities + **5mtpa** CCUS facilities by 2030
- **3 of 4** Nearby 3 of the top 4 global bunkering hubs (2)
- **~12%** of world trade volume via Suez Canal

**Source:** Company Information, BMI, SEA-LNG

**Notes:** (1) Existing and planned wind and solar projects (2) Fujairah, Rotterdam (exposure through OCI) and Houston
**Fertiglobe is Plug-and-Play for Low Carbon Ammonia**

Huge Competitive Advantage in Low Carbon Ammonia Relative to Greenfields

**Fertiglobe competitive advantage, accessed through low CAPEX**

**Blue Ammonia**
- CO₂ EOR\(^{(1)}\) sequestration network

**Green Ammonia**
- Abundant low cost solar and wind energy in Egypt, UAE and Algeria

**Factors required by a typical greenfield project**
- Fertiglobe and its sponsors have existing access to the entire supply chain needed for Blue and Green ammonia plants
- Potential to incrementally add green/blue hydrogen capacity without all or nothing greenfield capex spending
- Can use electrolyzers incrementally with variable output to ammonia synthesis in line with typical renewable feedstocks
- Complimentary to ADNOC and OCI’s strategy

\[^{(1)}\] Enhanced Oil Recovery
Appendix

About OCI
Nitrogen production capacity and commercial footprint

**Nitrogen Footprint**

**Iowa Fertilizer Company (IFCo) - Iowa, US**
- Production and sales started April 2017
- Product: ktpa
  - Ammonia (net): 195
  - UAN: 1,832
  - Urea: 438
  - DEF: 1,019

**Established**: May 2018

**Acquired**: 2010

**N-7 Marketing JV**
- JV between OCI and Dakota Gasification Company on marketing of nitrogen products
- Ammonia, Urea, UAN, and DEF
- Since Jan 2020 exclusive marketer of Dyno Nobel DEF in North America

**OCI Nitrogen – Netherlands**
- Acquired: 2010
- Product: ktpa
  - Ammonia (net): 350
  - CAN: 1,560
  - UAN: 730
  - Melamine: 219

**Acquired**: 2008, 2009

**Commissioned**: 2013

**Perimeter of Fertiglobe JV (58% OCI / 42% ADNOC)**

**Egyptian Fertilizer Co (EFC) – Egypt**
- Acquired: 2008
- Product: ktpa
  - Urea: 1,714
  - DEF: 350

**Acquired**: 2008

**Commissioned**: 2013

**Egypt Basic Industries Corp (EBIC) – Egypt**
- Acquired: 2009
- Product: ktpa
  - Ammonia: 748

**Added in 2019 merger**

**Commissioned**: 1980 (Fertil 1) & 2009 (Fertil 2)

**Fertil (Abu Dhabi)**
- Product: Ktpa
  - Urea: 2,100
  - DEF: 100

**Sorfert Algerie – Algeria**
- Commissioned: 2013
- Product: ktpa
  - Urea: 1,259
  - Ammonia (net): 803

**Production footprint facilitates a global approach to our commercial strategy / Bespoke footprint focused on low cost base and advantaged logistics to end-user**

1 Maximum downstream capacities cannot be all achieved at the same time
### Methanol production capacity and commercial footprint

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>United States</th>
<th>Global</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>OCI Beaumont (Texas, US)</strong></td>
<td><strong>OCI Methanol Marketing</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product</td>
<td>ktpa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>1,004¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonia</td>
<td>356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✔ Strategically located on the Texas Gulf Coast</td>
<td>✔ Wholly owned subsidiary marketing OCI’s 3.0Mt of methanol portfolio globally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✔ Capable of producing both methanol and bio-methanol</td>
<td>✔ The distribution platform’s global footprint and distribution allows it to optimize trade flows to enhance netback pricing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Natgasoline LLC (Texas, US)</th>
<th>Europe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product</td>
<td>ktpa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>1,807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✔ Ownership: 50%²</td>
<td><strong>BioMCN (The Netherlands)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✔ Commercial production started in June 2018</td>
<td>Product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✔ One of the world’s largest methanol plants</td>
<td>Methanol</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OCI Fuels</th>
<th>Europe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✔ Wholly owned entity that sells our biofuel production from OCI Beaumont and BioMCN to the fuel market and industrial customers</td>
<td><strong>Acquired: 2015</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✔ Secures sizeable amounts of biogas from various landfills, anaerobic digesters and wastewater treatment plants</td>
<td>✔ Connected to the national natural gas grid – itself connected to the integrated NW Europe network</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Only methanol producer with production plants in the US and Europe and largest global bio-methanol producer**

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¹ Includes 125ktpa added in July 2019 as a result of debottlenecking project; ² JV with Consolidated Energy Ltd

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**BioMCN (The Netherlands)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>ktpa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>991</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- ✔ Acquired: 2015
- ✔ Connected to the national natural gas grid – itself connected to the integrated NW Europe network
- ✔ Easy logistical access to major European end markets via rail and sea freight from Delfzijl and road and barge from terminal in Rotterdam
- ✔ Winner of Dutch National Enlightenmentz Awards for an innovative green methanol production process converting carbon dioxide and hydrogen into bio-methanol
- ✔ Capable of producing both methanol and bio-methanol
## Flexible production capabilities to maximize returns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Ammonia (Gross)</th>
<th>Ammonia (Net)¹</th>
<th>Urea</th>
<th>UAN</th>
<th>CAN</th>
<th>Total Fertilizer</th>
<th>Melamine²</th>
<th>DEF</th>
<th>Total Nitrogen</th>
<th>Methanol</th>
<th>Total OCI NV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iowa Fertilizer Company⁵</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>926</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>438</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,832</td>
<td>2,465</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,019</td>
<td>3,484</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCI Nitrogen⁵</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>1,196</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>730</td>
<td>1,560</td>
<td>2,640</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,859</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egyptian Fertilizers Company</td>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>876</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,714</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,714</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>2,064</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt Basic Industries Corp.</td>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>748</td>
<td>748</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>748</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>748</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorbet Algérie</td>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>1,606</td>
<td>803</td>
<td>1,259</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,062</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,062</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertil</td>
<td>UAE</td>
<td>1,205</td>
<td>2,100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>2,200</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCI Beaumont</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,004</td>
<td>1,360</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BioMCN</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>991</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natgasoline LLC</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,807</td>
<td>1,807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total MPC</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>6,922</td>
<td>2,452</td>
<td>5,511</td>
<td>2,562</td>
<td>1,560</td>
<td>12,085</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>1,469</td>
<td>17,773</td>
<td>3,802</td>
<td>17,575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excluding 50% of Natgasoline</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(904)</td>
<td>(904)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total MPC with 50% of Natgasoline</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>6,922</td>
<td>2,452</td>
<td>5,511</td>
<td>2,562</td>
<td>1,560</td>
<td>12,085</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>1,469</td>
<td>17,573</td>
<td>2,898</td>
<td>16,671</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

² Capacities are maximum proven capacities (MPC) per line at 365 days. OCI Beaumont’s capacity addition is an estimate of 2,853 tpd x 365 and BioMCN’s MPC capacity is an estimate based on 1,290 tpd x 365 days. Total capacity is not adjusted for OCI’s ownership stakes or downstream product mix limitations (see below), except OCI’s 50% stake in Natgasoline.¹ Net ammonia is estimated sellable capacity based on a certain product mix.² Melamine capacity split as 164 ktpa in Geleen and 55 ktpa in China. OCI Nitrogen owns 49% of a Chinese melamine producer, and exclusive right to off-take 90%. OCI Nitrogen and IFCo each cannot achieve all downstream production simultaneously (i.e.: OCI Nitrogen cannot maximize production of UAN, CAN and melamine simultaneously, and IFCo cannot maximize production of UAN, urea and DEF simultaneously).