### Key market trends

### Key industry trends and drivers

- The key trends are tightening governmental environmental regulations, tougher emission targets and the demand to reduce operating costs which forces equipment builders and operators to make energy efficiency and emission reduction a top priority
- New more compact engines and mechanical equipment are being designed with higher power outputs to improve operating efficiency and combined with lower viscosity lubricants this puts more stress on mechanical components leading to higher rates of wear
- More sophisticated exhaust gas treatment systems are being deployed on engines to reduce emissions but these are sensitive to ash and phosphorous in conventional lubricants
- In 2013 the global lubricant market was some 39 million tonnes and the additive market was about 4 million tonnes with a value of about 10 billion Euros and expected growth of 2-3% pa. Significant opportunities exist for new technology to enhance performance and create additional value

### meets the future needs

- The industry is urgently seeking new routes to improve energy efficiency, reduce emissions and lower maintenance costs
- products have the capability to change the lubrication business because they provide solutions to the critical challenges



Thanks to the dual effect | both reduces friction and increases wear protection thus boosting operating efficiency

The unique technology will enable market

become a major player in high value segments of a very large

# The additive market provides significant opportunities

### Additive market

### The global lubricant additive market is 4 million tonnes with a value of about 10 billion Euros and a projected growth rate of 2-3% pa

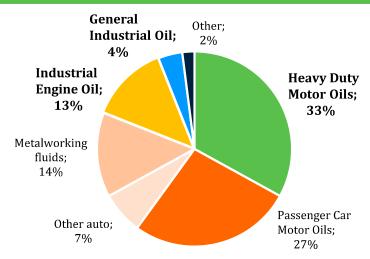
#### Engine lubricants for passenger cars and commercial vehicles make up 60% of this market but hydraulic, industrial and marine lubricants are also significant areas for the additive market

- Anti-wear compounds and friction modifiers are becoming very important additives
- While overall growth rates are modest, growth in high performance additives is rapid
- This is due to a strong trend of increasing quality levels, because of high stress on modern engines

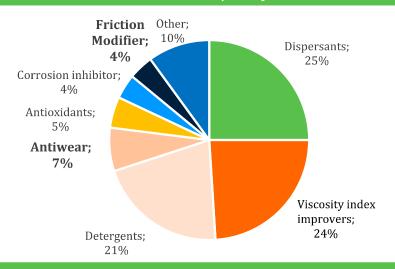
### Pressure to reduce the level of zinc dithiophosphates in engine oils due to negative impact on exhaust emission catalysts

- Urgent need for alternative anti-wear technology
- Need for **new friction modifiers** since conventional friction modifiers do not always deliver robust performance and are expensive
- Demand for new cost effective additive technologies that can deliver better wear and friction performance

### Additive market value split by class



### Additive market value split by function



Key trends

Overview

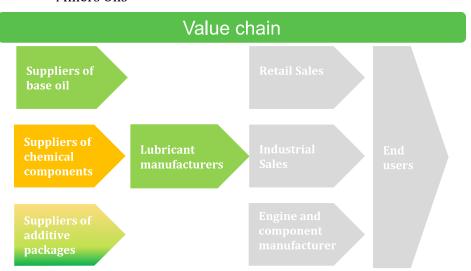
# Players in the Value Chain

### Additive and additive package producers

- Specialist additive producers
  - RT Vanderbilt
  - Chemtura
  - Evonik
  - Rewitec
  - Rhein-Chemie
- Global additive package suppliers
  - Lubrizol
  - Infineum
  - Oronite
  - Afton Chemical
  - BASF

### Lubricant producers

- Integrated global oil companies and lubricant marketers
  - Shell
  - Total
  - BP/Castrol
  - Exxon/Mobil
  - Gazprom
  - Chevron
- Non-integrated and regional lubricant producers
  - Fuchs
  - Addinol
  - Millers Oils



# Competition

### Competitive landscape

- Fragmented market
  - >1000 lubricant and additive producers worldwide, but top 10 global players account for over 50% of market
  - Large number of medium sized independents
  - Primary focus at majors still on conventional technology while medium/small participants compete by differentiating offer

### market position

- ositioning in the market
  - I enables lubricant producers to differentiate and create value
  - products enables lubricant producers to replace other additives
  - Energy efficiency and lower emissions in a sustainable way

### Competition

- Competition
  - Under the current strategy with a focus on end-users the main competition comes from suppliers of stand-alone top-up products and additives. The companies are small players predominantly marketing and selling through the internet (b-to-c)
  - When the focus gradually is shifted to lube oil producers and suppliers of add packs competition will mainly come from additive suppliers (b-to-b)

