

Hexagon Composites ASA

Company presentation including RNG market opportunity
29 June 2021

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Our vision

CLEAN AIR EVERYWHERE

Our purpose

DRIVING ENERGY TRANSFORMATION

Our values

INTEGRITY & DRIVE



2020 ESG highlights

Avoidance of

730,000

metric tons of CO2
equivalent emissions¹

Equal to removing **158,000** petroleum cars from the road for a year, or equal to planting **960,000** acres of forest



13%

of employees are dedicated to Innovation, R&D
and World-Class Manufacturing

More than

30

nationalities in the workforce

Hexagon Composites in figures

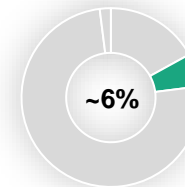
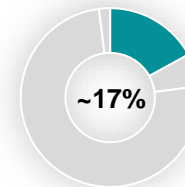
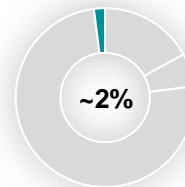
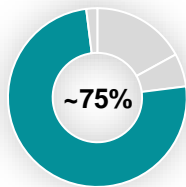
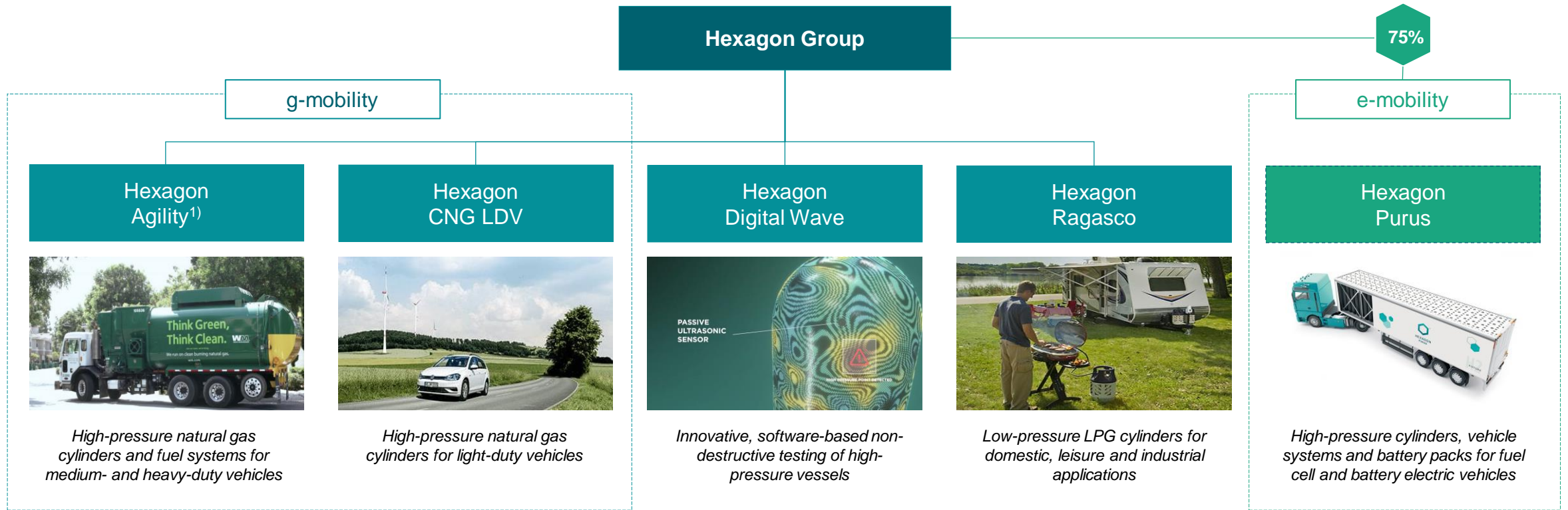
~7.1bn¹
market cap
(HEX.OL)

~3.1bn²
NOK
revenues

1,100
employees

22
global locations

Hexagon Group in 2021

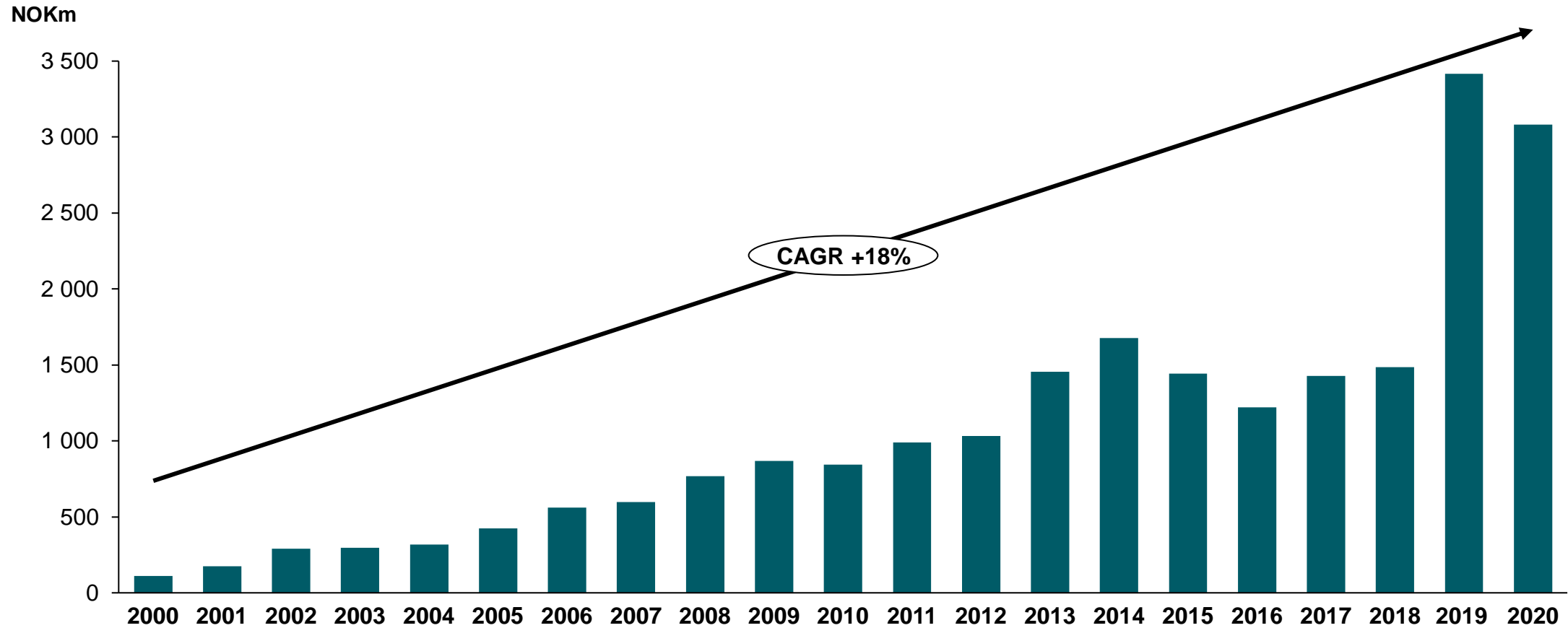


Note: data as of LTM Q'1'21 revenue

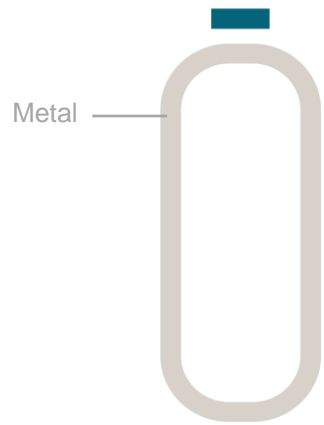
1) Hexagon Agility represents the combination of Mobile Pipeline and Agility Fuel Solutions. Combination and name is effective 01.01.2021



We have grown from NOK 100 million to NOK 3 billion in revenues over the past two decades



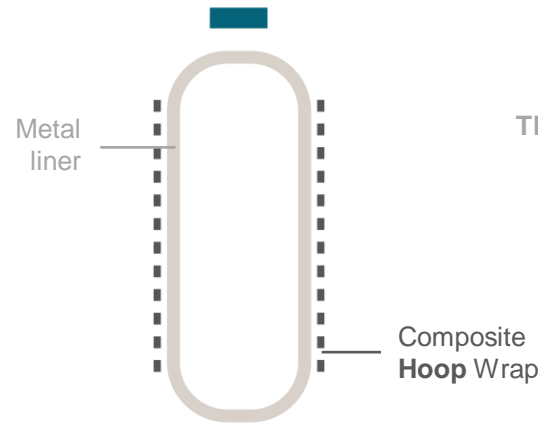
Type 4 pressure cylinder technology is at the heart of our storage and transport solutions



TYPE 1

All steel

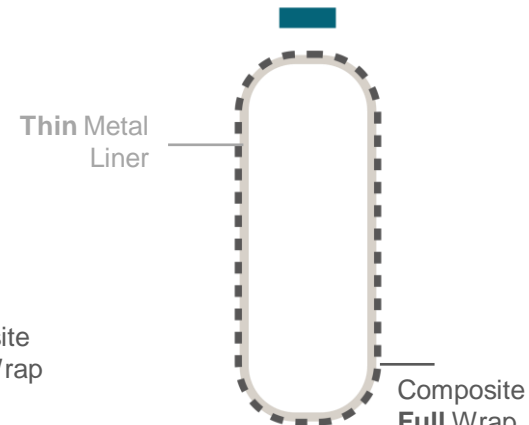
(1.2-1.5kg/liter)



TYPE 2

Fiberglass hoop wrap
Steel liner

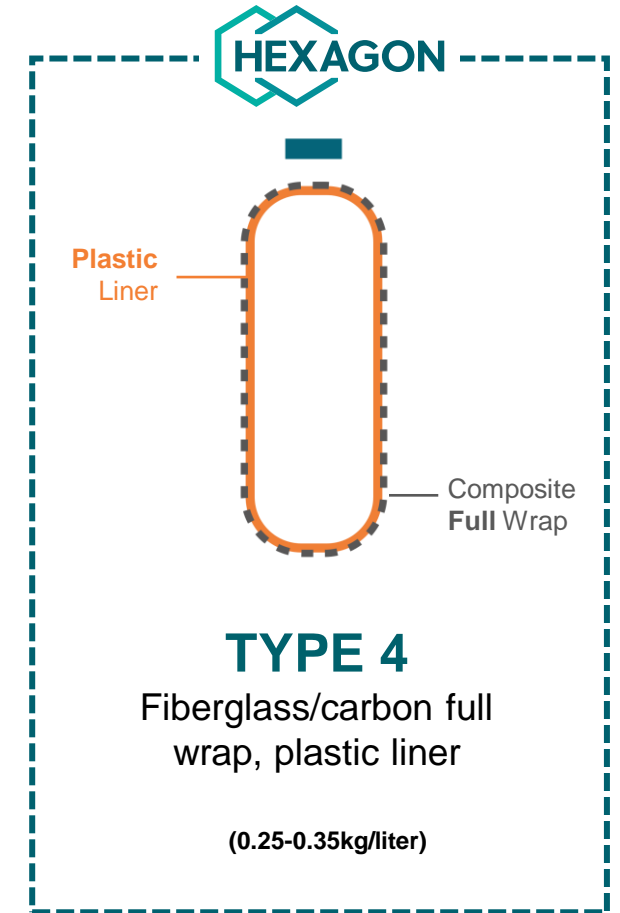
(0.7-1.4kg/liter)



TYPE 3

All carbon full wrap
Metallic liner

(0.3-0.4kg/liter)



TYPE 4

Fiberglass/carbon full wrap,
plastic liner

(0.25-0.35kg/liter)

Hexagon is the global leader in type 4 composite cylinders

High-pressure cylinders for CNG, RNG and hydrogen



More than **600,000** high-pressure cylinders on the road

Low-pressure cylinders for LPG



More than **19 million** low-pressure cylinders have been delivered to leisure and household users

Key competitive advantages:

- **Safety**
 - Polymer liner is non-corrosive
- **Lightweight**
 - Reduces vehicle mass
 - Enhances handling and drivability
- **Good fatigue strength**
 - High-strength carbon fiber and/or glass fiber construction reduces impact damage and fatigue
- **Leak-free**
 - Precision-machined valve interface
 - Ensures leak free operation

We have a global footprint with proximity to our customers

Hexagon administration, marketing/sales and representative offices

1. Ålesund, Norway
2. Oslo, Norway
3. Costa Mesa (CA), U.S.
4. Heath (OH), U.S.
5. Chateauroux, France
6. London, United Kingdom
7. Wrocław, Poland
8. Klagenfurt, Austria
9. Nizhny Novgorod, Russia
10. Santiago, Chile
11. Bangalore, India
12. Singapore

Hexagon production sites and engineering hubs

13. Raufoss, Norway
14. Kassel, Germany
15. Kelowna (BC), Canada
16. Lincoln (NE), U.S.
17. Taneytown (MD), U.S.
18. Denver (CO), U.S.
19. Fontana (CA), U.S.
20. Ontario (CA), U.S.
21. Salisbury (NC), U.S.
22. Wixom (MI), U.S.



Decarbonizing the transportation sector is necessary to reach the global climate targets

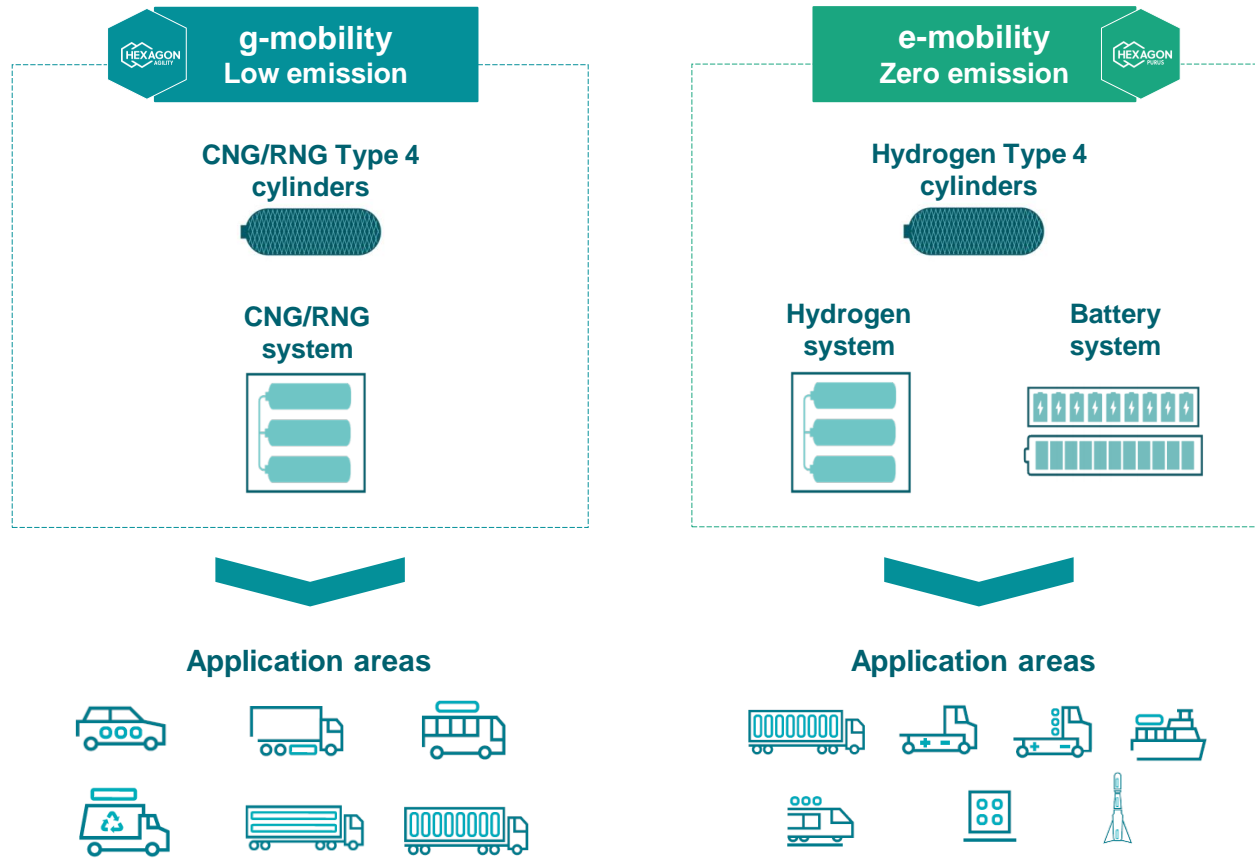
Transportation is responsible for almost 20% of global CO2 emissions

Average CO2 emissions need to decrease by 70% per passenger km

Government sustainability targets are being fast-tracked to 2030

Hexagon is uniquely positioned to reap the benefits of substantial market growth

Hexagon Group portfolio solutions



Hexagon's competitive advantages:



Leading product competence
Global leader in Type 4 pressure vessel technology



Trusted customer relationships
Established and successful collaborations with major OEMs



Established operational footprint
Engineering centers and serial production facilities in Europe and N. America



Extensive track record
Decades of experience in pressure vessels and clean fuel systems



We offer the full spectrum of clean fuel solutions

Customer reference case: UPS



g-mobility



Long-haul RNG powered Truck



Battery Electric Truck



Final Mile CNG Package Car



Hydrogen-Powered Fuel Cell Electric Truck



e-mobility



Profitable, green growth ahead

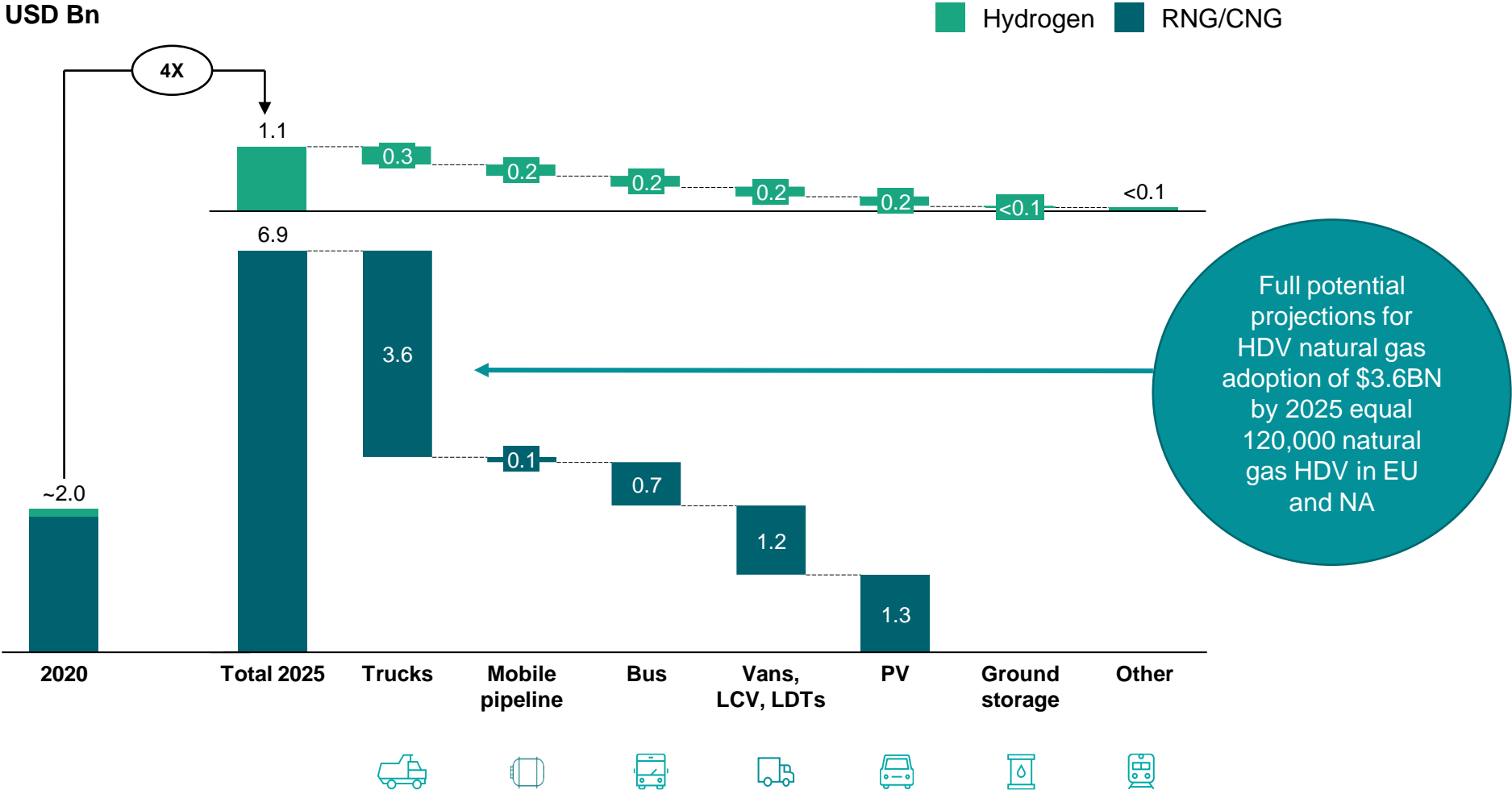
g-mobility and e-mobility
equally key to driving
clean energy
transformation

Hexagon Agility targeting
significant growth in the
years ahead – **RNG a
major driver**

Hexagon Purus claiming
leadership position for
e-mobility solutions

Hexagon Ragasco and
Hexagon Digital Wave
enabling **digital value
chain innovation** and new
business models

Hexagon's addressable market is expected to grow by 4x by 2025



An aerial photograph of a vast green agricultural field. A paved road with white lane markings runs vertically through the center of the field. A line of lush green trees borders the road. A single dark-colored car is visible on the road, moving away from the viewer. The overall scene is bright and green, suggesting a rural or agricultural setting.

RNG market opportunity

How RNG is decarbonizing the transportation sector

What is RNG?

Methane

CH₄ (methane) content of more than 90 vol.-%



Produced from biowaste

Manure
Landfill waste
Agricultural waste
Wastewater sludge



Certified for use in vehicles

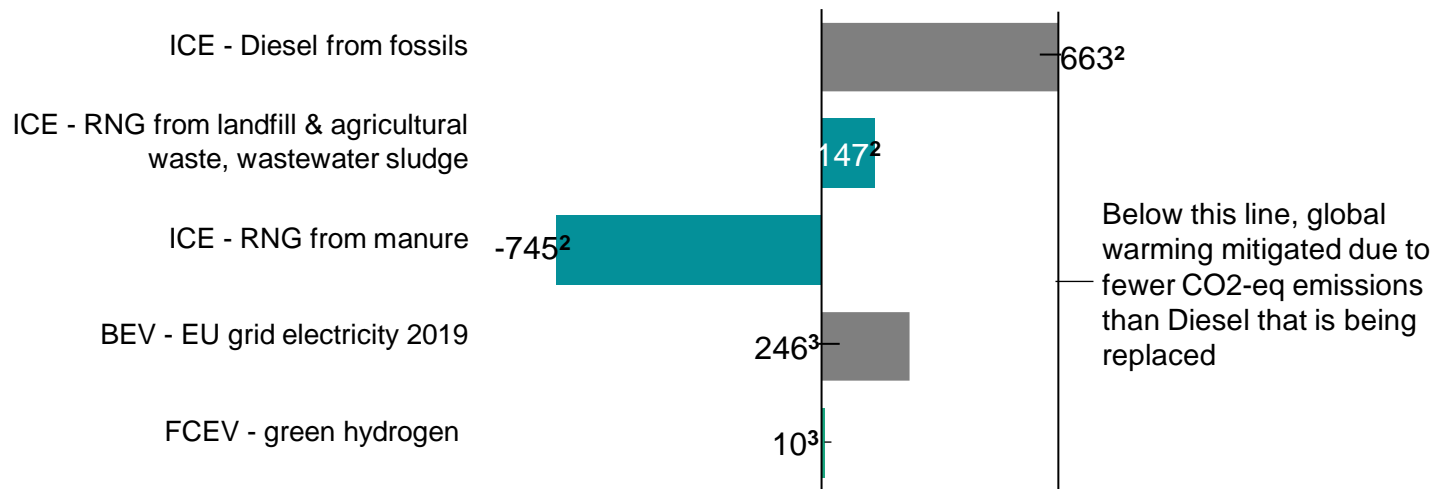
Especially for medium- and heavy- duty trucks
There is no difference in vehicle, engine and fuel storage between CNG and RNG



RNG is methane produced from biowaste certified for use in vehicles

RNG from manure is the only energy carrier with negative CO₂-eq emission potential

Well-to-wheel CO₂-eq emissions, in g/km for class 7 truck¹



1. Reference vehicle 18 t rigid truck, Mercedes-Benz Actros, 7.7 liter displacement, 200 kW, 1,100 NM, average payload 65% – diesel fuel consumption averaged based on web fleet, BEV and FCEV energy demand synthesized from various publications considering driving cycle, efficiency improvement and payload correction;
 2. RED II, Annex VI, published 21.12.2018;
 3. JEC Well-to-Wheels Report v5, 2020 – synthetics based on pathways with electricity and CO₂ from renewables;
 4. Considering well-to-wheel emissions of CO₂-equivalent omitted

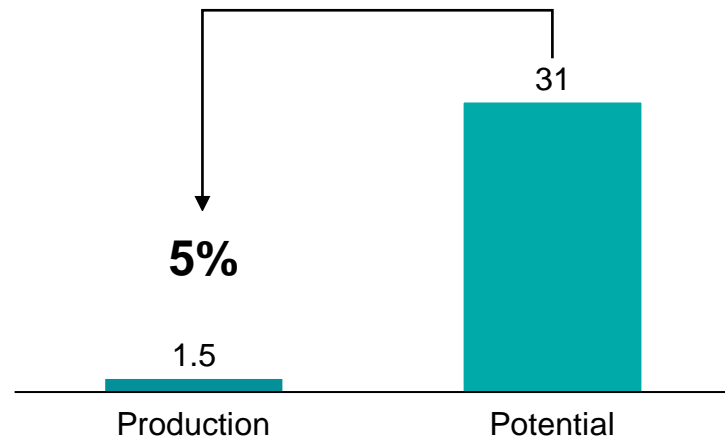
RNG usage reduces global warming by capturing methane otherwise emitted to the atmosphere.

Methane causes 30x more global warming than burning methane into CO₂⁴.

Today, only 5% of the global RNG supply potential is used...

ILLUSTRATIVE

Biomass methane production & potential in 2018, in EJ



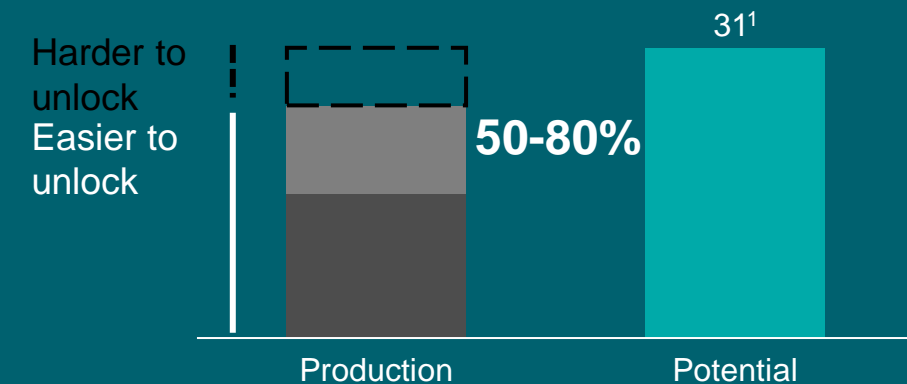
Only 5% of potential unlocked due to weaker competitive position compared of methane from biomass to fossil alternatives

Competitive position is weaker due to lower production costs of fossil methane, similar taxes in most countries and a low CO₂ price – if any – in most countries

1. Increase of supply potential between 2018 and 2040 not considered for this illustrative analysis

... to comply with climate targets, growth towards 100% utilization is expected

Biomass methane production & potential in 2050, in EJ



To reach a 1.5°C pathway, we need to reduce use of fossil energy carriers nearly to zero – with that expected that potential of biomass will be further captured

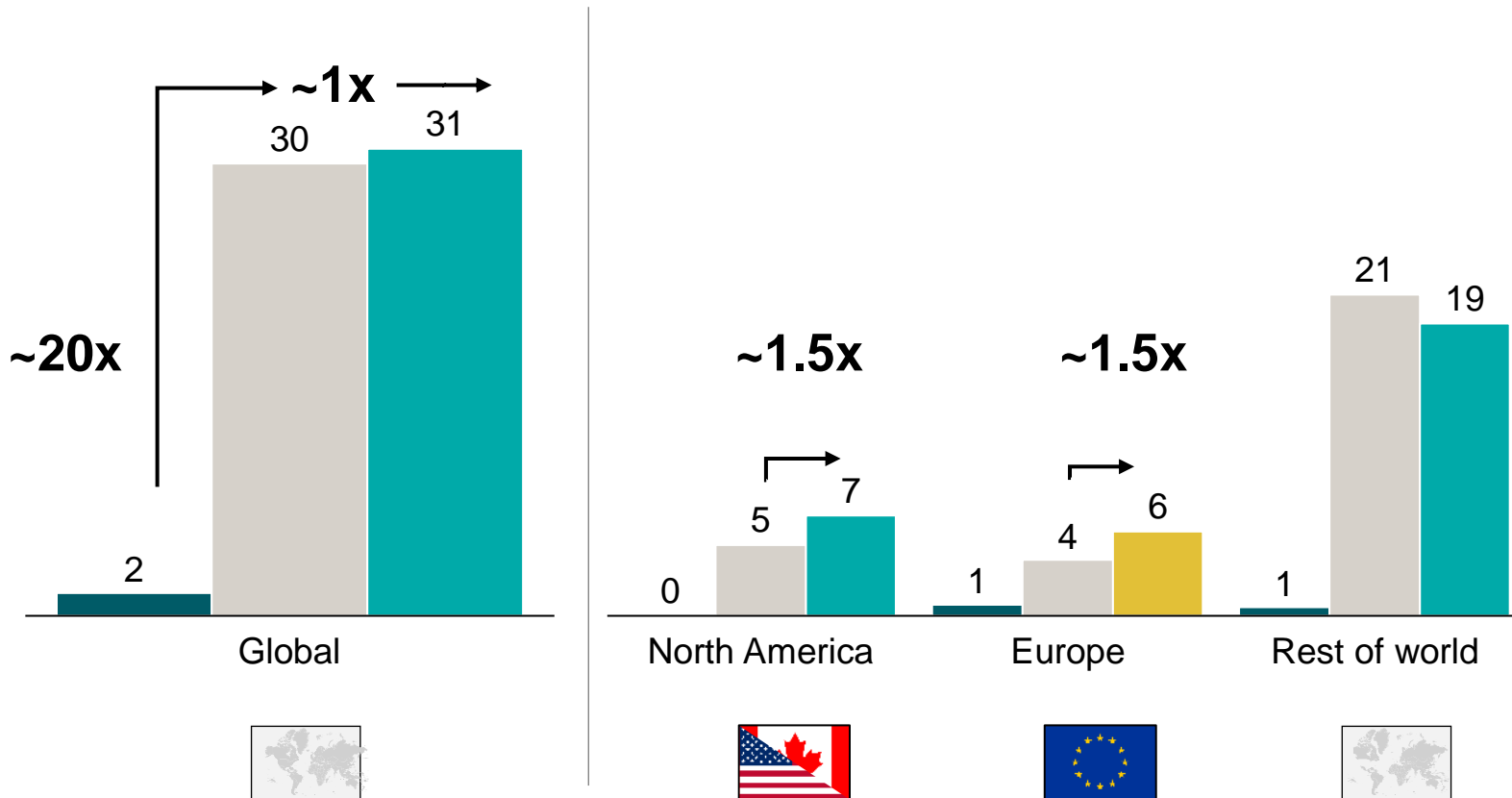
Degree of capturing depends on region and willingness to pay: EU and USA expected at higher share than rest of world

For use-cases that require energy storage and large energy densities expected that potential of biomass unlocked first

No supply constraint for RNG expected in Hexagon's core markets

Biomass supply for RNG production and commercial vehicle energy demand, EJ¹

■ Current supply¹ ■ Energy demand from commercial vehicle parc ■ Potential supply



1.Considers all biomass for either bio-gas or bio-methane production, 2018 figures.

Source: IEA Outlook for biomethane and biogas 2020, p. 6-7 and 20-21

20x

Potential for biomethane supply ramp-up using sustainable sources.









~1.5x

Potential supply in NA & Europe compared to expected commercial vehicle RNG energy demand.

Some of the world's largest fleet owners have set ambitious sustainability targets...

NOT EXHAUSTIVE



Company	Transport sustainability ambitions	
	50%	Increase in fuel efficiency by 2025 (vs. 2005 levels)
	50%	Increase in carbon efficiency by 2025
	Net zero	Logistics-related emissions by 2050
	20%	Reduce absolute greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by at least 20% by 2030
	20%	Reduction in logistics-related emissions by 2020 (vs. 2016)
	100%	ZEV among new vehicles purchased from 2040 onwards, according to infrastructure bill presented by US Congress (2020)
	100'000	Electric vans ordered as part of investment into Rivian (EV OEM), CNG trucks ordered for long-haul in USA
	40%	Of total road energy by alternative energy carriers by 2025, including 250 million gallons of RNG – significant investment in electric vehicles for urban and regional fulfillment
	25%	2025 sustainability goal of reducing carbon emissions across its value chain by 25, ABInBev will expand its fleet and investing in technology to transition to cleaner-burning renewable natural gas

...as emission targets are pulled forward

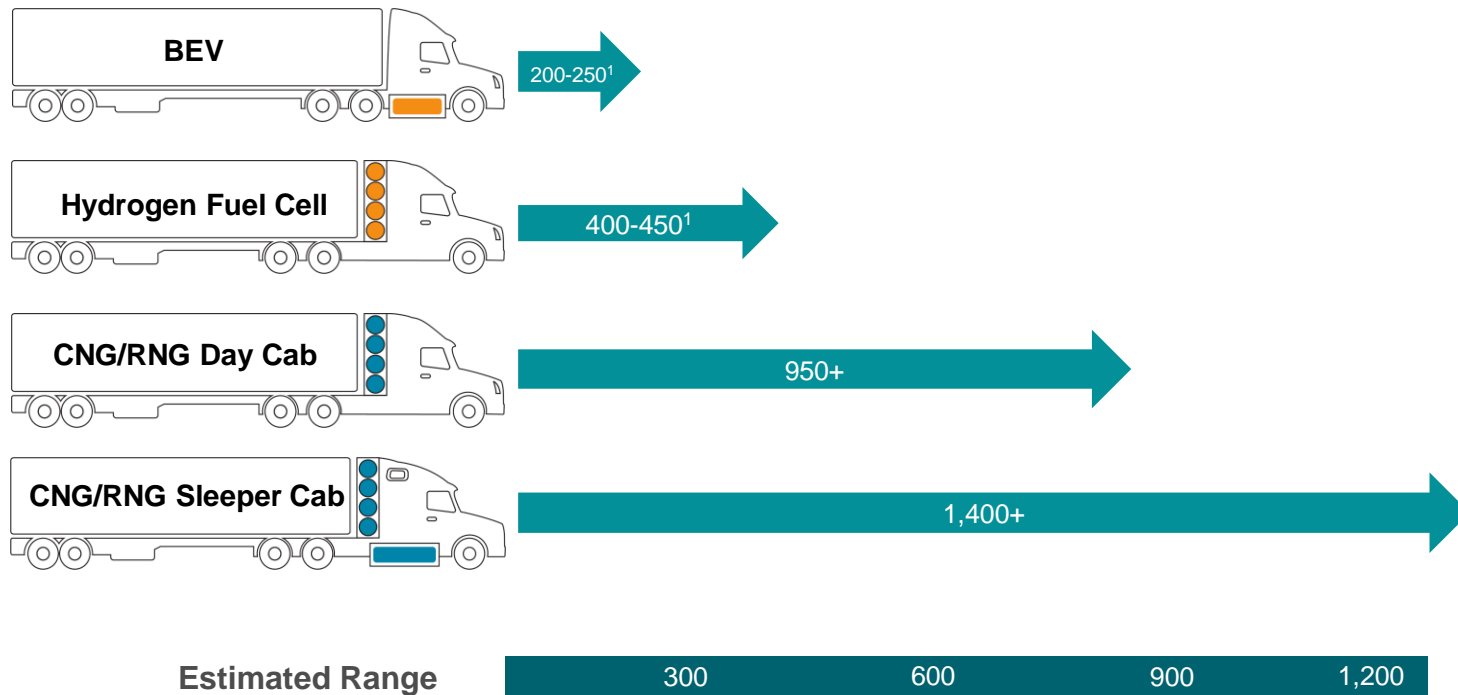
RNG classified as **mitigating technology** in the EU Taxonomy – Delegated act, **expected to have significant impact** on investments

Biden administration pledging **50%+ reduction in GHG emissions by 2030**, unveiling **USD 2 trillion green infrastructure package**

>50% of the world's economy committed to limit warming to 1.5-degree C.



CNG/RNG is the only existing technology offering 500+ mile range today



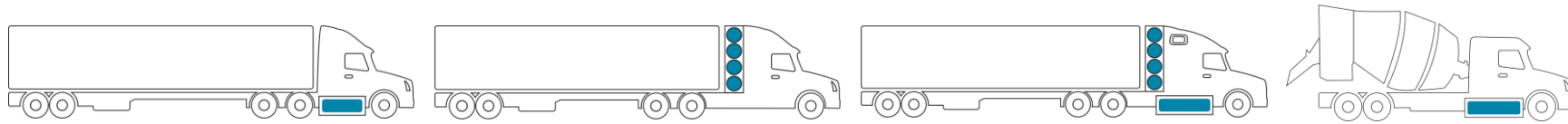
CNG / RNG is **complementary** to BEV and FCEV

CNG / RNG has **superior propositions** as a fuel option for long haul operations requiring 500+ mile range

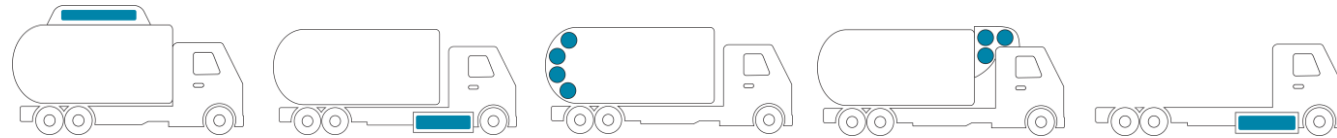
Hexagon Group has **full coverage of clean energy solutions** for today's and tomorrow's commercial fleet

RNG is a mature technology with over 100 available factory installed solutions globally

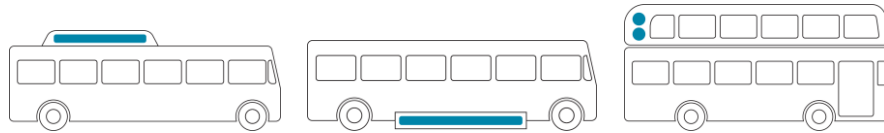
Heavy Duty Truck



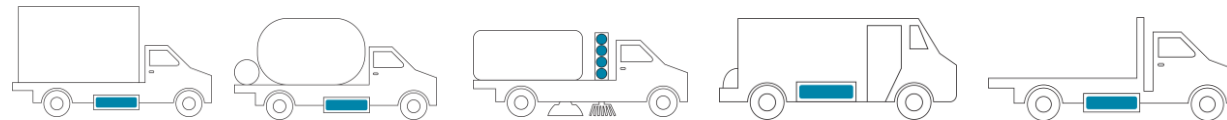
Refuse



Bus & Coach



Medium Duty



IVECO



KENWORTH



ELDORADO
REV GROUP

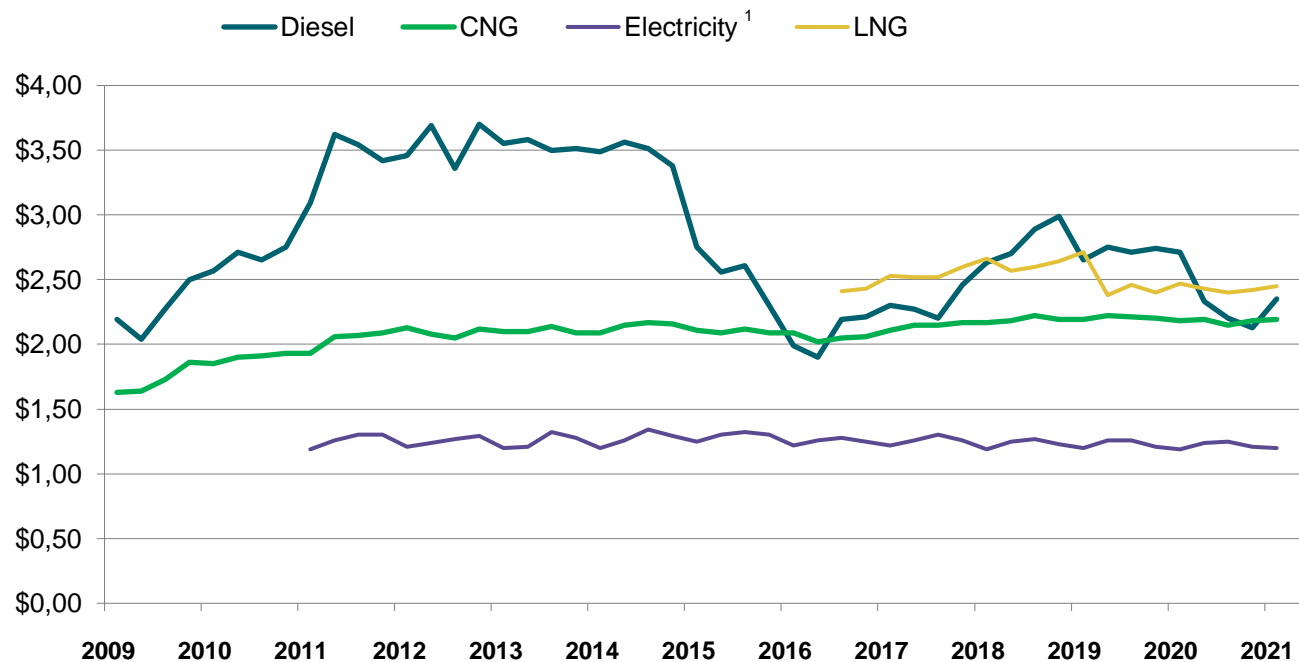
NOVABUS

VOLVO

Notable OEMs

CNG/RNG prices are significantly more resilient than diesel prices

US Retail Fuel Prices per DGE
2009-2021



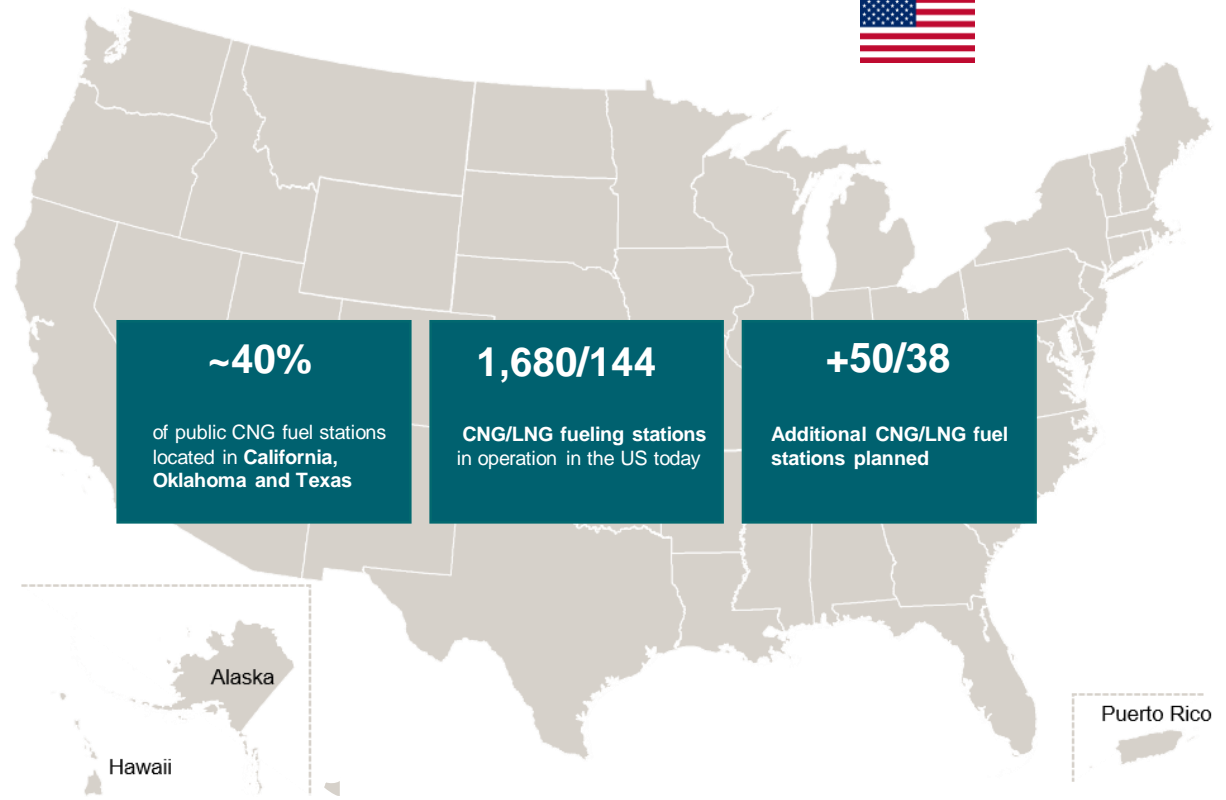
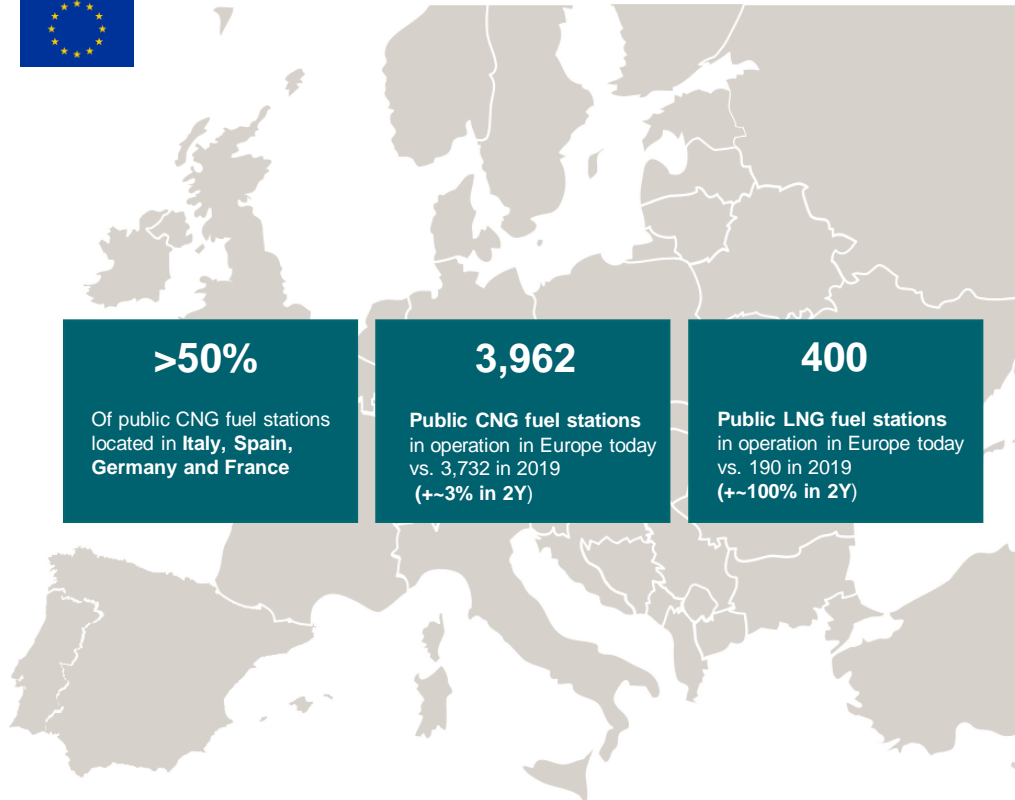
CNG/RNG pump price has historically been significantly more stable than the one for diesel

Despite falling oil prices during the 2019 to 2021 period, the adoption of natural gas trucks in North America and Europe has seen unprecedented growth

Decision criteria moving from pure ROI focus to a more holistic focus, including carbon footprint and price visibility

1. Electricity prices are reduced by a factor of 3.6 because electric motors are 3.6 times more efficient than internal combustion engines

Natural gas infrastructure in Europe and North America well developed to support CNG/RNG HDV



Summary of key regulations affecting RNG uptake in the EU

NOT EXHAUSTIVE

Key regulation
 Mandate
 Incentive

Scope	Regulatory instrument	Description	Key targets	
Cross-industry	■ Net zero 2050	EU-wide commitment to reach net zero emissions by 2050	-55%	Emissions by 2030 ¹ Net zero by 2050
	■ Taxonomy for sustainable activities	Definitions of activities that investors can classify as sustainable . To be further revised by the EC	06/2020	Effective since
Transport-specific	■ RED II	Definitions of sustainable biofuel feedstocks and RES² mandates in transport and energy. RED III in 2026	14%	RES in transport by 2030
	■ HDT fleet emission reduction	Targets and incentives for HDT CO ₂ reduction. Considers standardized fuels, thus RNG treated as CNG	-30%	HDT CO ₂ reduction by 2030 ³ -15% by 2025
	■ Country blending mandates	Country-specific mandates linked to the execution of REDII	29%	Road biofuel share in Finland by 2030
	■ Alternative fuels directive	Maximum highway distances between LNG and CNG stations by 2025. Directive to be updated 07/2021	400km	For LNG 150km for CNG by 2025
	■ Country biomethane schemes	Country-specific incentives and quotas to promote biomethane production	7%	of gas in grid RNG in France by 2030

1. From 1990 level
2. Share of renewable energy sources
3. From 2019 level

14%

Renewable energy in transport in RED II by 2030

-30%

HDT CO₂ reduction from 2019 baseline by 2030 (RNG treated as CNG)

400km

Maximum highway distance between public LNG stations in Europe in Alternative fuels directive by 2025

Summary of key regulations affecting RNG uptake in the US

NOT EXHAUSTIVE

Key regulation
 Mandate
 Incentive

Scope	Regulatory instrument	Description	Key targets	
Cross-industry	■ Net zero 2050	Nationwide commitment to reach net zero emissions by 2050	Net zero	By 2050 milestones by 2030
Transport-specific	■ EPA Renewable fuel standard	Federal emission trading scheme and blending mandate for biofuels. Several waivers have diminished actual mandate	10%	Of diesel supply adv. biofuels in 2020 (EPA final mandate)
	■ Low Carbon Fuel Standard	California-based emission trading scheme and transport emissions cap	-20%	Transport GHG-intensity by 2030
	■ HDT fleet emission reduction	California-based targets for HDT NOx emission reduction	100%	Of class 7-8 trucks zero-emission by 2045, 50% by 2030
	■ Alternate Fuel Tax Credit (AFTC)	AFTC \$0.50 p/gallon credit for use of natural gas and propane autogas for transportation fuel	0.13\$/l	Current legislation extended through Dec 2021
	■ State blending mandates and incentives	State-specific mandates and incentives linked to the execution of RFS	0.04\$/l	Biofuel production credit in NY in 2021 ⁴
	■ Blender's tax credit	Federal tax credit for biodiesel and renewable diesel blending	0.26\$/l	Federal biofuel blending tax credit in 2020-22
	■ Biogas subsidy schemes	Federal loan and grant schemes to promote farmers' biogas production through anaerobic digestion	25M\$	Loan guarantee for bioeconomy projects ⁵ , up to 500k\$ as grants

1. From 1990 level 2. Share of renewable energy sources 3. From 2020 level 4. After the production of the first 40,000 gallons per year and limited to 2.5M\$ per tax entity year. 5. USDA Rural Development Rural Energy for America Program (REAP) supports small rural businesses and agriculture producers to initiate bioeconomy development projects such as an anaerobic digesters

10%

Of diesel supply adv. biofuels in Renewable Fuel Standard in 2020

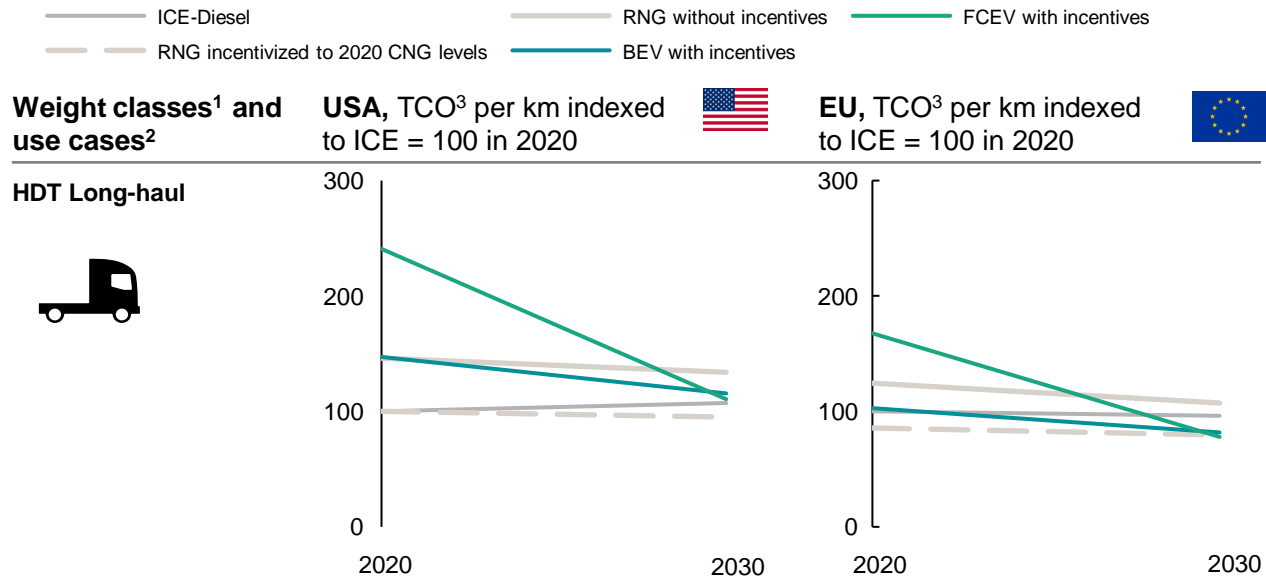
-20%

Transport GHG-intensity by 2030 in California's Low Carbon Fuel Standard

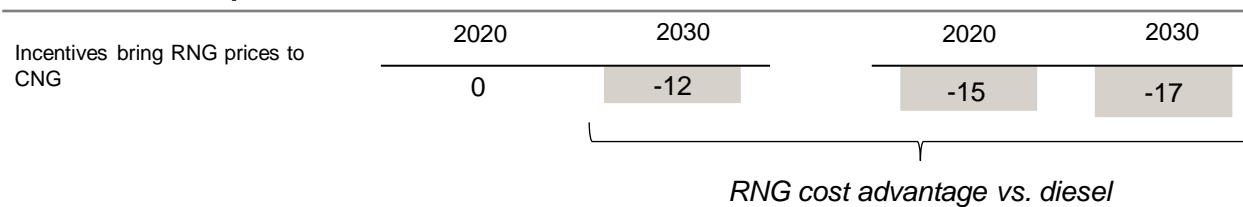
100%

Class 7-8 trucks zero-emission vehicles in California by 2045

RNG with incentives are cost competitive with diesel today and in the long-term



TCO³ index comparison of RNG vs. diesel



RNG is incentivized due to its favorable propositions as an environmentally friendly, available fuel source

Today, RNG with incentives is in parity with diesel in the USA and advantageous in Europe from a TCO³ perspective

If subsidies continue to keep RNG at 2020 CNG prices, RNG will be competitive with battery electric vehicles (BEV) and fuel cell electric vehicles (FCEV) in the long-term

1. Weight classes : US: HDT: Class 7, 8 (>12t), MDT: Class 4-6 (6-12t); EU: HDT >16t, MDT: 7.5-16t, 2. Selected use cases represent the majority in the given weight class
 3. Total cost of ownership, considering purchase price, energy demand and energy prices

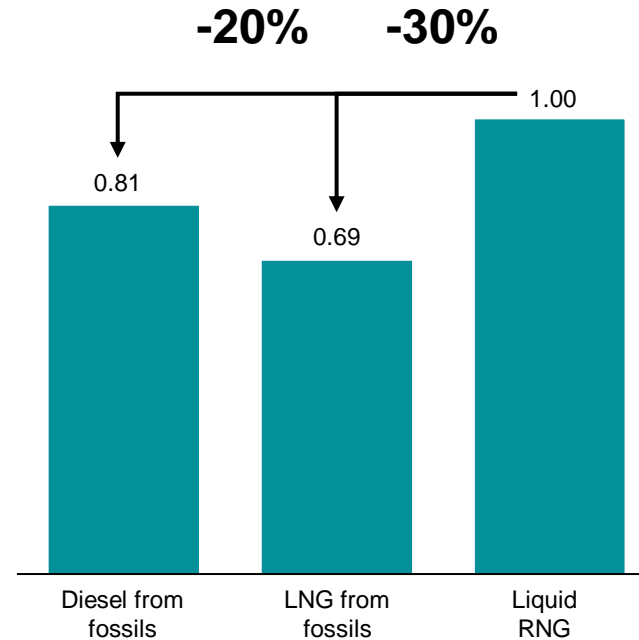
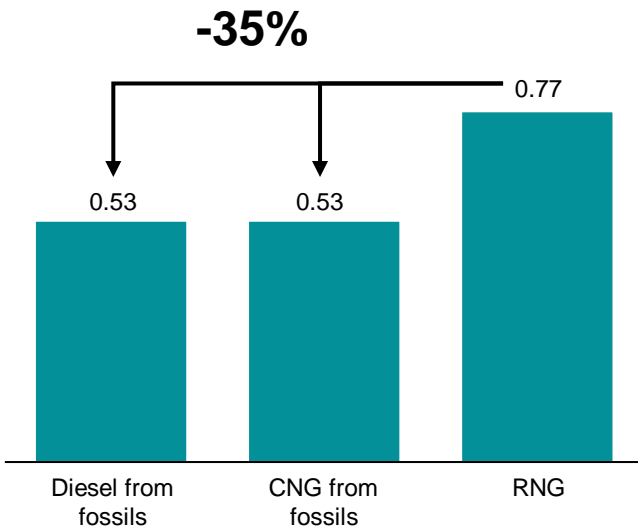
Note: TCO analysis based on today's reference vehicle, price decline and energy price outlook based on Third party consultant

RNG requires relative incentivization to be competitive with diesel on TCO

TCO for a long-haul vehicle¹ in \$ per km in 2020



Subsidies other than on energy tax and not considered in CNG & RNG prices for this analysis



1. Energy tax assumed to be same in absolute values for CNG and RNG, VAT applied at same percentage to production and supply chain costs of all fuels, no subsidies for RNG assumed, energy demand derived from 18 t rigid truck reference vehicle

RNG requires relative incentivization to be competitive with diesel on total cost of ownership (TCO)

RNG is more expensive compared to fossil alternatives due to higher production costs, decentralized supply and relatively higher transportation cost

Potential for cost reductions from technological improvements, improved interconnection and strengthening of local supply chains – the need for relative incentivization likely to be lower in the future

RNG has the potential to replace diesel and is complementary to fuel cell and battery electric in the long term

■ ICE-Methane from fossils and bio, gaseous and liquefied
 ■ ICE-Diesel from fossils and bio
 ■ BEV
 ■ FC

Continuous growth to 2030

Supportive regulation

Full potential

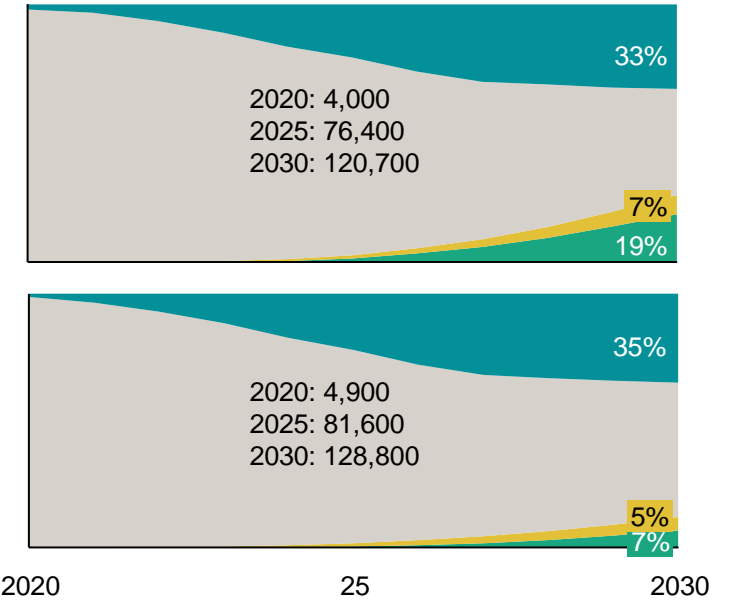
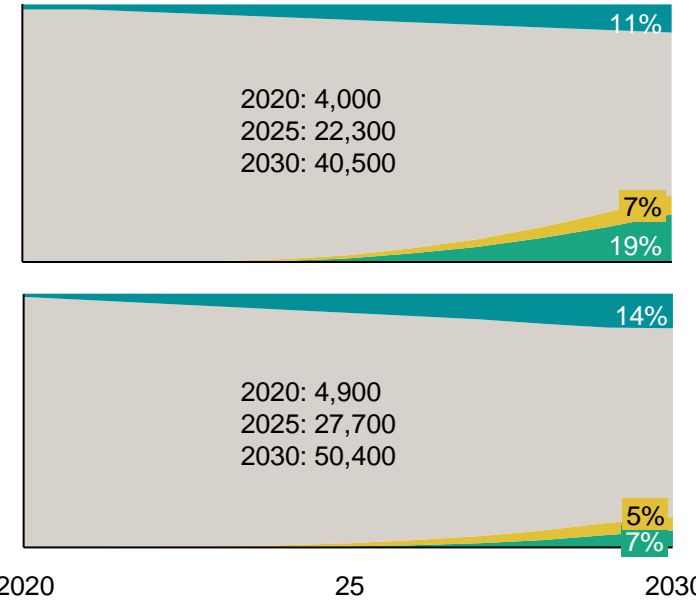
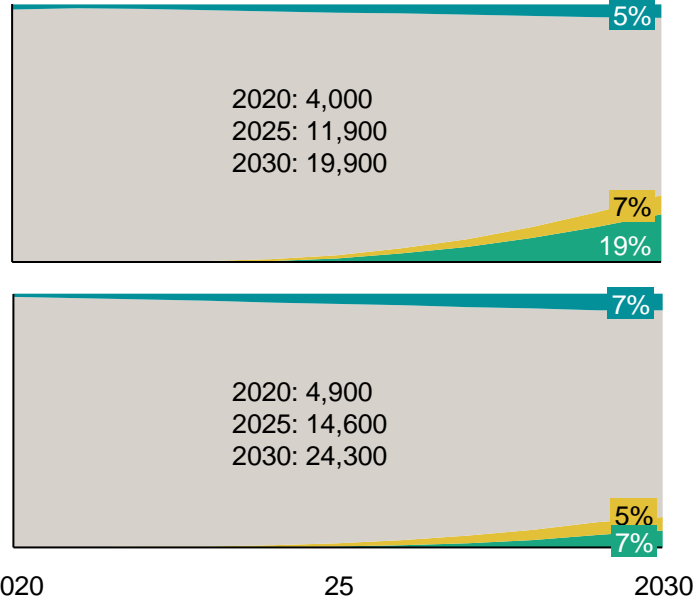
HDT sales powertrain split, in %

HDT sales powertrain split, in %

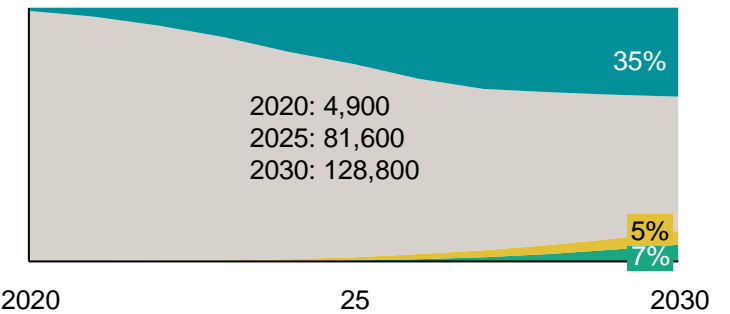
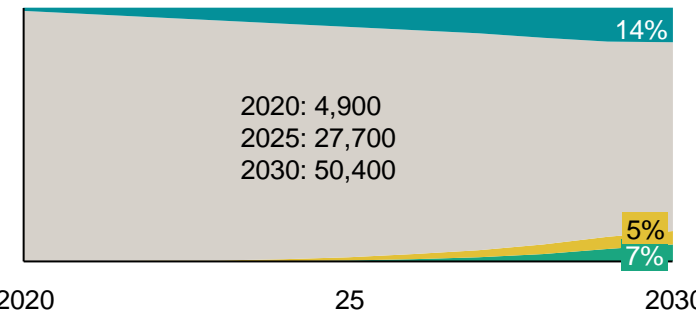
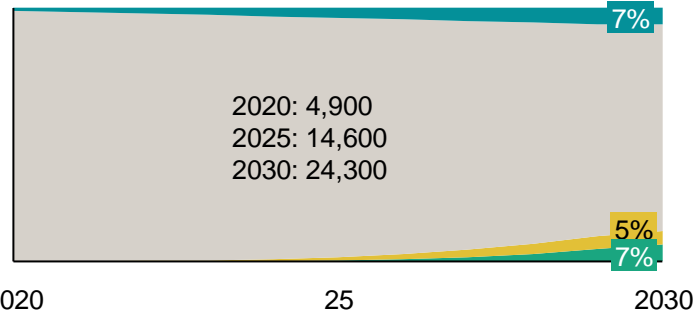
HDT sales powertrain split, in %



368 k vehicles



359 k vehicles



Today's regulative support/incentives for RNG lowered within next years



OEMs and fleet owners with limited focus on CNG/RNG trucks, small growth in production



Regulatory support extended to 2030 and incentives continue (RNG=CNG)



OEM expands CNG/RNG portfolio and fleet operators demand it to decarbonize their fleets



Regulatory support extended post 2030 and W2W regulation for OEMs introduced

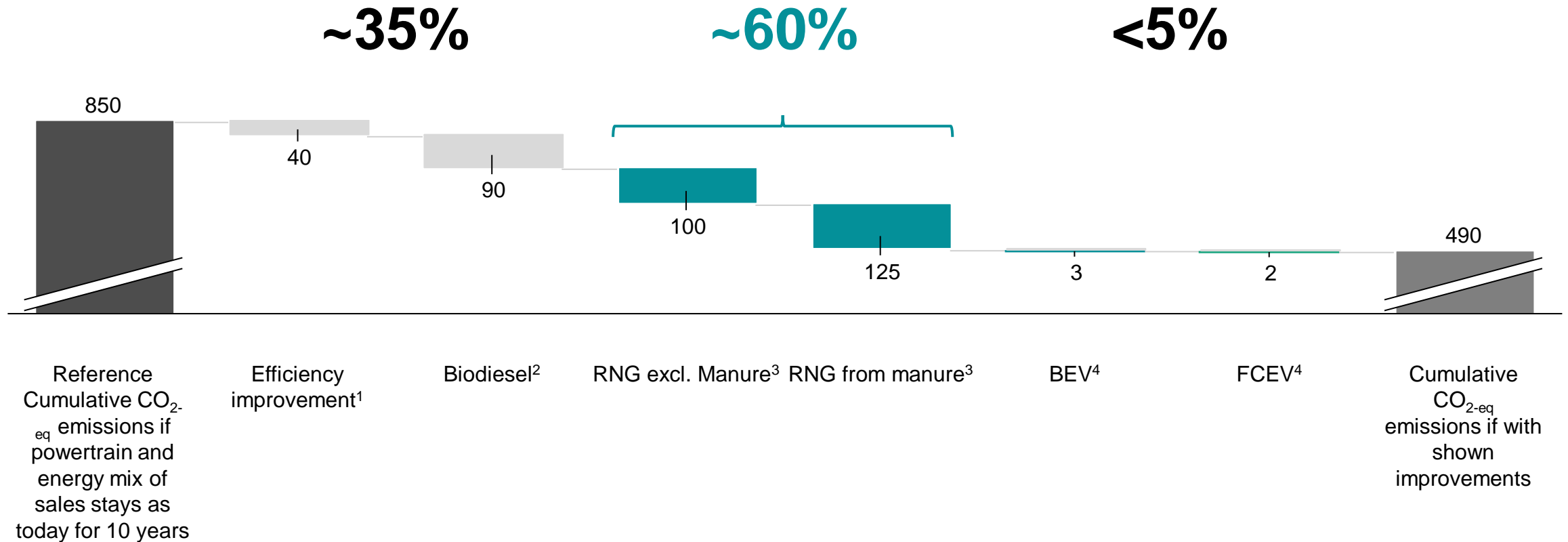


OEM launch push towards CNG/RNG powertrains, spend R&D budget and infrastructure grows significantly

Full potential: RNG can be the biggest CO₂-eq emission reduction lever of MDT & HDT sold 2020-2030

Cumulative CO₂-eq emission savings of MDT & HDT sold 2020-2030 in million t (EU example)

HIGH LEVEL ANALYSIS



Summary: RNG's full potential reduces CO_{2-eq} emission & TCO

RNG full potential analysis

No supply constraints	~65%	RNG supply potential required to cover 100% of commercial transport in the EU, US by RNG
	<10%	RNG supply potential required to cover 15% ¹ RNG share in commercial transport
Highest carbon abatement potential	200%	CO _{2-eq} emissions savings of RNG from manure compared to trucks with fossil diesel
	60%	RNG can be the biggest CO _{2-eq} emission reduction lever of MDT & HDT sold 2020-2030
RNG is cost competitive today	<15%	Lower TCO for RNG trucks to ICE-diesel resulting in savings for fleets with current RNG incentives
	2030 and beyond	RNG remains competitive vs. Diesel and BEV and FCEV at least to 2030
Mature CNG/LNG technology	15+	OEMs with mature offering in CNG/LNG, incl. Freightliner, PACCAR, Iveco, Traton brands, and more
	10%	Parc share in MDV/HDV 2030 targeted by ambitious fleet operators to reduce CO ₂ emissions

1. Assumes 30% sales share of RNG in 2030 and 13% parc RNG share

Supporting pages

Glossary

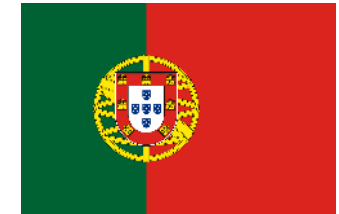
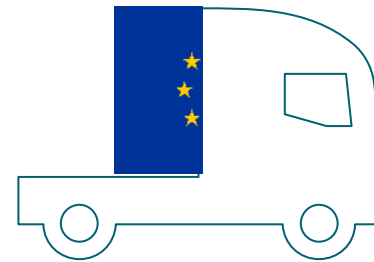
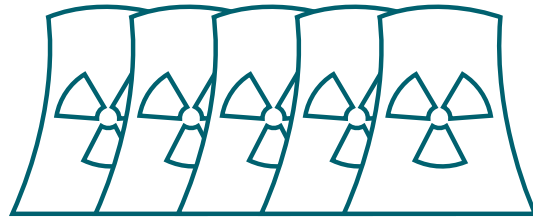
- **BEV** Battery Electric Vehicle
- **EPA** United States Environmental Protection Agency
- **FCEV** Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle
- **HDT** Heavy-Duty Transport
- **HDV** Heavy-Duty Vehicle
- **ICE** Internal combustion engine
- **MDV** Medium-Duty Vehicle
- **MDT** Medium-Duty Truck
- **NG** Natural Gas
- **NGV** Natural Gas Vehicle
- **RED II** Renewable Energy Directive - is the overall EU target for Renewable Energy Sources consumption
- **RES** Share of renewable energy sources
- **RFS** Renewable Fuel Standard - a federal program that requires transportation fuel sold in the US to contain a minimum volume of renewable fuels
- **W2W** Well-to-wheel
- **ZEV** Zero Emission Vehicle

Exajoule (EJ) reference

EJ = Exajoule.

Used to reference energy demand or supply.

1 EJ = 24 million tons of oil equivalent = 278 TWh (Tera watt-hours) = 947,817,000 MMBTu (million British thermal units)



1 EJ =

Energy output of the 5 largest nuclear power plants operated at full capacity for one year or ~10% of Europe's nuclear energy supply



35% of MDV and HDV energy demand in Europe in 2018



Total energy demand of Portugal in 2020

A woman with a ponytail, wearing a white shirt, is walking away from the camera on a city street. The scene is set during sunset, with warm, golden light. A hexagonal grid pattern is overlaid on the entire image. The text "Clean air everywhere" is centered in white.

Clean air everywhere