

# Second quarter 2023 results

Strong operational and cash performance, enhanced distributions

Shell plc

July 27, 2023





## **Definitions & cautionary note**

This presentation includes certain measures that are calculated and presented on the basis of methodologies other than in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) such as IFRS, including Adjusted EBITDA, CFFO excluding working capital movements, Cash capital expenditure, free cash flow, Divestment proceeds and Net debt. This information, along with comparable GAAP measures, is useful to investors because it provides a basis for measuring Shell plc's operating performance and ability to retire debt and invest in new business opportunities. Shell plc's management uses these financial measures, along with the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures, in evaluating the business performance.

This presentation contains a forward-looking non-GAAP measure for cash capital expenditure and divestments. We are unable to provide a reconciliation of this forward-looking non-GAAP measure to the most comparable GAAP financial measure because certain information needed to reconcile the non-GAAP measure to the most comparable GAAP financial measure is dependent on future events some of which are outside the control of the company, such as oil and gas prices, interest rates and exchange rates. Moreover, estimating such GAAP measure with the required precision necessary to provide a meaningful reconciliation is extremely difficult and could not be accomplished without unreasonable effort. Non-GAAP measures in respect of future periods which cannot be reconciled to the most comparable GAAP financial measure are estimated in a manner which is consistent with the accounting policies applied in Shell plc's consolidated financial statements.

"Adjusted Earnings" is the income attributable to Shell plc shareholders for the period, adjusted for the after-tax effect of oil price changes on inventory and for identified items, and excludes earnings attributable to non-controlling interest. In this presentation, "earnings" refers to "Adjusted Earnings" unless stated otherwise. We define "Adjusted EBITDA" as "income/[loss] for the period" adjusted for current cost of supplies; identified items; tax charge/(credit); depreciation, amortisation and depletion; exploration well write-offs and net interest expenses. All items include the non-controlling interest component. In this presentation, "operating expenses", "costs" and "underlying costs" refer to "Underlying operating expenses" unless stated otherwise. Underlying operating expenses represent "operating expenses excluding identified items, and excluding working capital movements is defined as "Cash flow from operating expenses is excluding identified items, and excludes earnings" inventories, (ii) production and manufacturing expenses; (iii) selling, distribution and administrative expenses; (iii) research and development expenses. Cash flow from operating expenses excluding identified items; and excludes earnings attributable. In this presentation, "capex" refers to "Cash flow from operating expenses in current receivables, and (iii) increase//decrease) in current payables. In this presentation, "capex" refers to "Cash capital expenditure" unless stated otherwise. Cash flow from investing activities". Organic free cash flow is defined as free cash flow scluding inorganic cash capital expenditure, divestment proceeds, and tax paid on divestments. In this presentation, "divestments" refers to "divestment proceeds, and expenditure, divestment proceeds, and tax paid on divestments. In this presentation, "capex" refers to "divestment proceeds, and expenses" refers to "divestments" refers to "divestment proceeds," and "cash flow from operating expenses, (iii) proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipmen

The companies in which Shell plc directly and indirectly owns investments are separate legal entities. In this presentation "Shell", "Shell Group" and "Group" are sometimes used for convenience where references are made to Shell plc and its subsidiaries in general. Likewise, the words "we", "us" and "our" are also used to refer to Shell plc and its subsidiaries in general or to those who work for them. These terms are also used where no useful purpose is served by identifying the particular entity or entities. "Subsidiaries", "Shell subsidiaries" and "Shell companies" as used in this presentation refer to entities over which Shell plc either directly or indirectly has control. Entities and unincorporated arrangements over which Shell has joint control are generally referred to as "joint ventures" and "joint ventures" and "joint operations", respectively. "Joint ventures" and "joint operations" are collectively referred to as "associates". The term "Shell interest" is used for convenience to indicate the direct and/or indirect ownership interest held by Shell in an entity or unincorporated joint arrangement, after exclusion of all third-party interest.

This presentation contains forward-looking statements (within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) concerning the financial condition, results of operations and businesses of Shell. All statements other than statements of historical fact are, or may be deemed to be, forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are statements of future expectations that are based on management's current expectations and assumptions and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual responses. Design expressing management's expectations, beliefs, estimates, forecasts, projections and assumptions. These forward-looking statements are identified by their use of terms and phrases such as "aim", "ambition", "anticipate", "believe", "could", "estimate", "expect", "goals", "intend", "may", "milestones", "objectives", "outlook", "plan", "probably", "project", "risks", "schedule", "seek", "should", "target", "will" and similar terms and phrases. There are a number of factors that could affect the future operations of Shell and could cause those expressing management's (c) currency fluctuations; (c) currency fluctuations; (c) currency fluctuations; (c) currency fluctuations (c) durling and production results; by forward-looking statements included in this presentation, including (without limitation): (a) risks of doing business in developing countries and countries subject to international sanctions; (j) legislative, judicial, fiscal and regulatory developments including regulatory measures and drages in chance and wave sections and assumption of the terms of contracts with governmental entities, delays or advancements in the approxial risks; (h) risks associated with the impact of projects and delays in the reimbursement for doaling the response; (i) policial risks, including the risks of exproprintion and renegotiation of the terms of contracts with governmental entities, delays or advancements include and on suchet risks and exploring statements. Contracting is t

All amounts shown throughout this presentation are unaudited. The numbers presented throughout this presentation may not sum precisely to the totals provided and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures, due to rounding.

Also, in this presentation we may refer to Shell's "Net Carbon Intensity", which includes Shell's carbon emissions from the products, our suppliers' carbon emissions in supplying energy for that production and our customers' carbon emissions associated with their use of the energy products, we sell. Shell only controls its own emissions. The use of the term Shell's "Net Carbon Intensity" is for convenience only and not intended to suggest these emissions are those of Shell plc or its subsidiaries.

Shell's operating plan, outlook and budgets are forecasted for a ten-year period and are updated every year. They reflect the current economic environment and what we can reasonably expect to see over the next ten years. Accordingly, they reflect our Scope 1, Scope 2 and Net Carbon Intensity (NCI) targets over the next ten years. However, Shell's operating plans cannot reflect our 2050 net-zero emissions target and 2035 NCI target, as these targets are currently outside our planning period. In the future, as society moves towards net-zero emissions, we expect Shell's operating plans to reflect this movement. However, if society is not net zero in 2050, as of today, there would be significant risk that Shell may not meet this target.

The content of websites referred to in this presentation does not form part of this presentation. We may have used certain terms, such as resources, in this presentation that the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) strictly prohibits us from including in our filings with the SEC. Investors are urged to consider closely the disclosure in our Form 20-F, File No 1-32575, available on the SEC website www.sec.gov.

The financial information presented in this presentation does not constitute statutory accounts within the meaning of section 434(3) of the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act"). Statutory accounts for the year ended December 31, 2022, were published in Shell's Annual Report and Accounts, a copy of which was delivered to the Registrar of Companies for England and Wales, and in Shell's Form 20-F. The auditor's report on those accounts was unqualified, did not include a reference to any matters to which the auditor drew attention by way of emphasis without qualifying the report and did not contain a statement under sections 498(2) or 498(3) of the Act.

The information in this presentation does not constitute the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements which are contained in Shell's second quarter 2023 and half year 2023 unaudited results available on www.shell.com/investors.

#### CONTACTS

Media: International +44 207 934 5550; USA +1 832 337 4355



## Q2 2023 Key messages



Shell plc | July 27, 2023

<sup>1</sup>Income attributable to shareholders is \$3.1 billion in Q2 2023. APM reconciliations available in the Q2 2023 Quarterly Databook <u>here</u>. <sup>2</sup>Subject to Board approval, expected to be completed by the Q4 2023 results announcement. <sup>3</sup>For the next three months

## Performing with purpose



## The investment case through the energy transition

### **Providing Energy Security**

Committed to oil and gas, with a focus on LNG growth Investing ~\$40 billion<sup>1</sup> in Leading Integrated Gas & Advantaged Upstream

## **Enabling the Energy Transition**

Providing molecules to decarbonise the transport and industry sectors, while high-grading the Downstream business Investing ~\$35 billion<sup>1,2</sup> into Downstream and Renewable & Energy Solutions, of which \$10-15 billion<sup>1</sup> is directly into low-carbon energy solutions.

### Performance, Discipline, Simplification

Reduce structural cost by \$2-3 billion by end-2025 & lower capital spend to \$22-25 billion p.a. in 2024 and 2025 Grow FCF/share >10% p.a. through 2025<sup>3</sup>

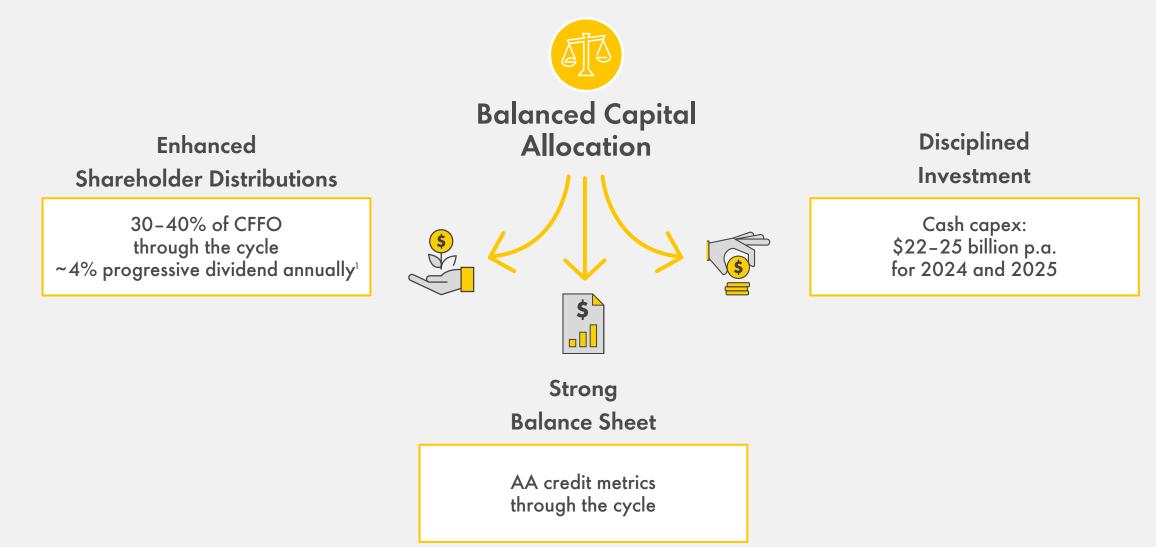
## **Committed to Enhancing Shareholder Returns**

Shareholder returns increased to 30-40% of CFFO through the cycle

Dividend per share increase of 15% at Q2 2023 & second half 2023 buybacks of at least \$5 billion<sup>4,5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>2023-2025 <sup>2</sup>Includes infrastructure & assets (~\$20 billion) and low-carbon energy solutions (\$10 -15 billion) <sup>3</sup>2022 to 2025, for price assumptions see CMD 23 materials <sup>4</sup>Subject to Board approval <sup>5</sup>Share buyback programmes for the second half of 2023 will be announced at the Q2 and Q3 results announcements and are expected to be completed by the Q4 2023 results announcement.





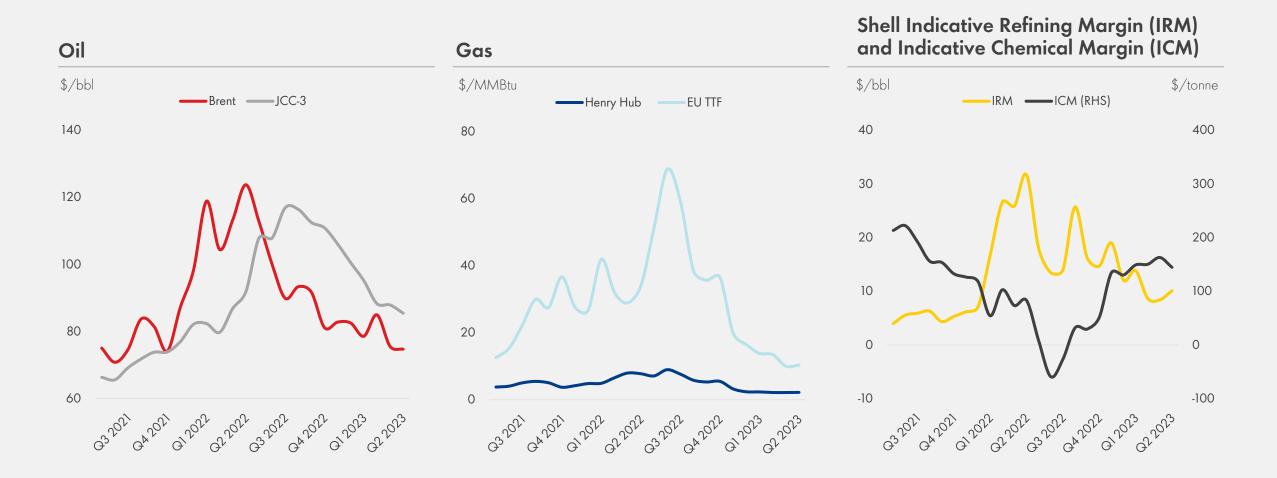
# Financial framework Enhanced shareholder distributions

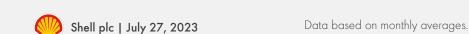
H1 2023	CMD 2023 announcements	H2 2023
\$4 billion dividend paid \$8 billion buybacks completed	Dividend per share increase of 15% A minimum of \$5 billion buybacks for H2 2023'	\$0.331 Dividend per share for Q2 \$3 billion buyback programme announced for the next three months Buyback programme of at least \$2.5 billion at the Q3 2023 results

## Distributing **30–40% of CFFO** through the cycle



## Macro Lower commodity prices





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## Financial results Resilient financial performance

Q2 2023

#### H1 2023

\$3.1 billion	Income attributable to Shell plc shareholders	\$11.8 billion
ćā 1 billion	A divete d Equations	\$14.7 billion
\$5.1 billion	Adjusted Earnings	\$14.7 billion
\$14.4 billion	Adjusted EBITDA	\$35.9 billion
\$15.1 billion	Cash flow from operations	\$29.3 billion
\$5.1 billion	Cash capital expenditure	\$11.6 billion
\$12.1 billion	Free cash flow	\$22.0 billion
\$40.3 billion	Net debt	\$40.3 billion

## Financial results Resilient financial performance

Additional information available in the <u>Q2 2023 Quarterly Press Release</u>

	\$				\$		
	Adjusted	Earnings	Adjusted EBITDA		CFFO		
\$ billion	Q2 2023	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q1 2023	
Integrated Gas	2.5	4.9	4.8	7.5	3.6	6.3	
Upstream	1.7	2.8	6.4	8.8	4.5	5.8	
Marketing	0.9	0.9	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.1	
Chemicals & Products	0.4	1.8	1.3	3.1	2.1	2.3	
R&ES	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.7	3.2	1.1	
Corporate & NCI	(0.7)	(1.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)	0.3	(2.4)	
Total	5.1	9.6	14.4	21.4	15.1	14.2	



<sup>1</sup>Non-controlling interest APM reconciliations available in the Q2 2023 Quarterly Databook <u>here</u>.

# Financial results Strong cash generation

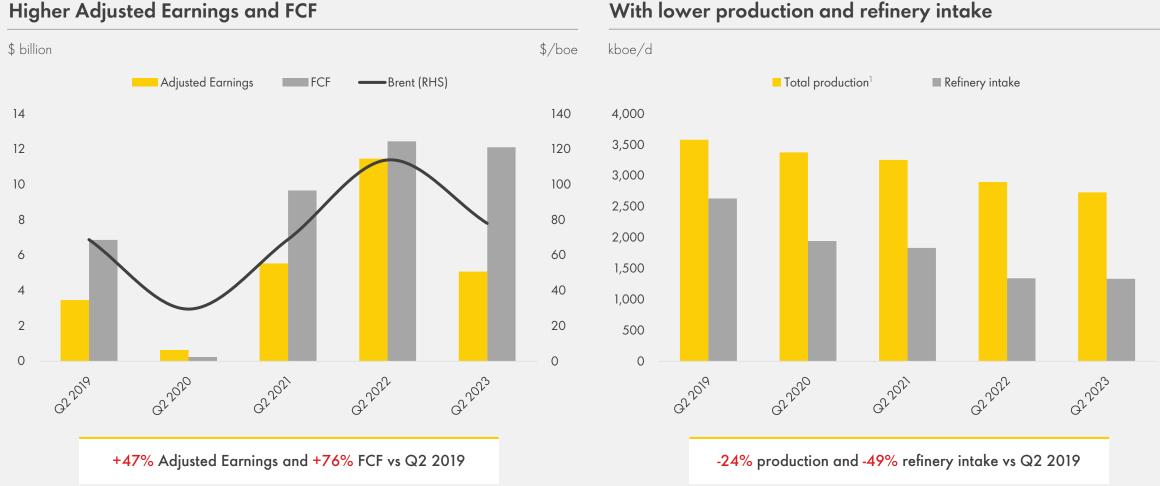


Cash conversion Q2 2023

#### Adjusted Earnings Q1 2023 to Q2 2023



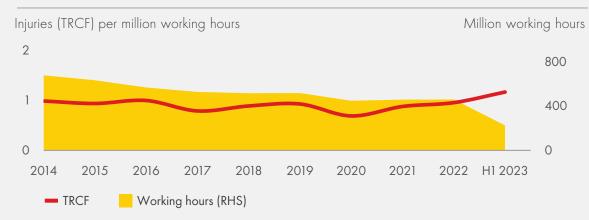
## Financial results Value over volume



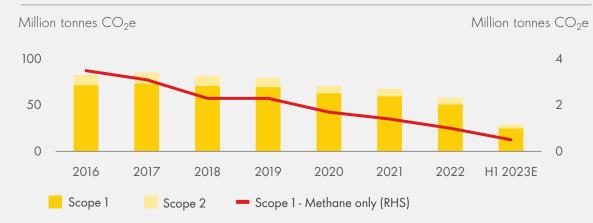
#### With lower production and refinery intake

## Preliminary H1 2023 results HSSE performance

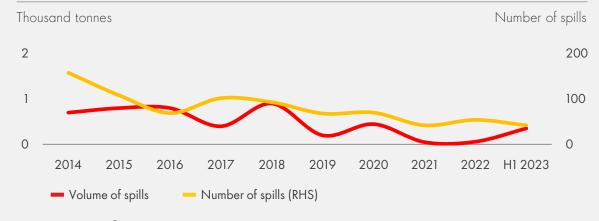
#### Goal Zero on safety



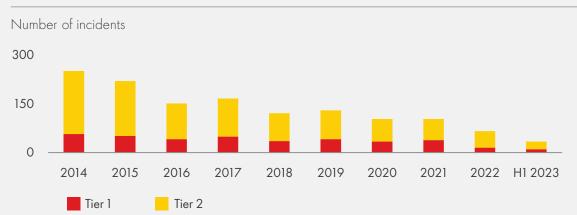
#### **GHG** emissions



#### **Operational spills**

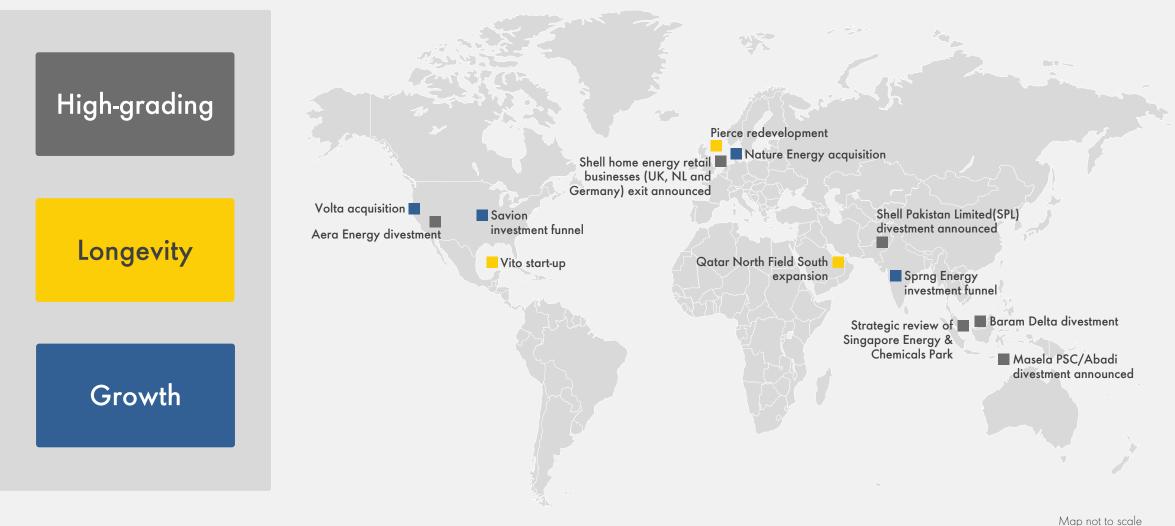


#### **Process safety**



## 2023 delivery Portfolio updates

For additional portfolio information visit our investors page on shell.com





#### Upcoming events:

**Nov 2, 2023** Q3 2023 results

### Useful links:

Capital Markets Day

Annual and Quarterly Databook

Shell Energy Transition Strategy

ESG performance data

War in Ukraine: Shell's Response

**Corporate Reports:** 

Annual Report 2022

Energy Transition Progress Report 2022

Payments to Governments Report 2022

Sustainability Report 2022

Nigeria briefing notes 2022





## Pipeline of major projects

#### Q2 2023 updates:

Participation in the Qatar North Field South expansion finalised



Projects under construction		Peak production/Capacity/ Products	Shell share %	Country
Mero 2 [A]		180 kboe/d	19.3	Brazil
Mero 3 [A]		180 kboe/d	19.3	Brazil
Whale		100 kboe/d	60	USA
Sprng Energy (multiple) [B]	Ţ	1,045 MW	100	India
Savion (multiple) [B]	۲ ب ب	616 MW	100	USA
Crosswind/HKN [B]	X	759 MW	79.9	The Netherlands
Shell Bovarius	$\nabla$	400,000 MMBtu RNG	100	USA
Shell Galloway	$\bigtriangledown$	500,000 MMBtu RNG	100	USA
Northern Lights JV (Phase 1)		1.5 mtpa CO <sub>2</sub> captured and/or stored	33.3	Norway
Start-up 2025+				
Mero 4 [A]		180 kboe/d	19.3	Brazil
Marjoram/Rosmari		100 kboe/d	80	Malaysia
LNG Canada T1-2	0	14 mtpa	40	Canada
NLNG T7	0	7.6 mtpa	26	Nigeria
North Field East expansion JV	0	8 mtpa	25*	Qatar
North Field South expansion JV	0	6 mtpa	25*	Qatar
Biofuels Plant Rotterdam	$\bigtriangledown$	820,000 tonnes of renewable diesel	100	The Netherlands
Holland Hydrogen I	•	200 MW	100	The Netherlands
Ecowende/HKW [B]	Y	760 MW	60	The Netherlands
SouthCoast Wind Project 1 [B]	¥	1,209 MW	50	USA
Atlantic Shores - Project 1 [B]	¥	1,509 MW	50	USA

[A] Subject to unitisation agreements, data shown as per operator.

[B] Renewable generation - capacity under construction and/or committed for sale, with multiple start-up dates.

\*A 25% share in a JV company which will own 25% of the North Field East (NFE) expansion project and a 25% share in a JV company which will own 37.5% of the North Field South (NFS) expansion project

# Carbon Our progress

#### **UN PARIS AGREEMENT**

Strategy aligns with goal to limit the increase in the global average temperature to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels

#### NET ZERO BY 2050

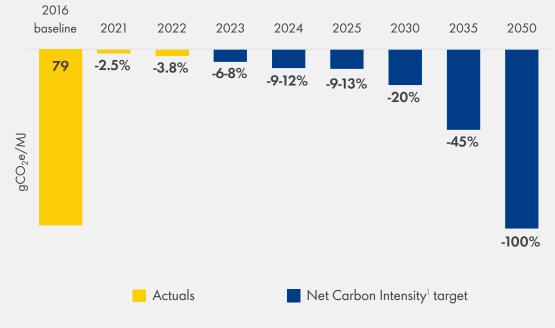
Net-zero emissions energy business by 2050 including all emissions (Scopes 1, 2 and 3)

#### FROM 1.7 GTPA TO ZERO

We believe Shell's total carbon emissions from energy sold peaked in 2018 at around 1.7 gtpa and will be brought down to net-zero by 2050. In 2022 the total emissions were 1.2 gtpa

#### Net Carbon Intensity<sup>1</sup> (Scope 1, 2 and 3)

Covers emissions associated with the production, processing, transport and end-use of our products



#### Absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2)

Covers all Scope 1 and 2 emissions under Shell's operational control

