



29 July 2022

Cepsa reports Net Income of €463m in H1 2022

Financial highlights

€463m CCS Net Income

€1,742m

€826m
Cash flow from
Operations ex-WC

€268m Capital Expenditure

€1,153m
Taxes borne in Spain

1.1x Leverage

- CCS Net Income reached €463m in the first half of the year versus €183m in H1'21 and the loss of €8m in H1'20 in the context of continued volatility in global energy markets, higher crude prices, and an uncertain regulatory situation in Spain. IFRS Net Income rose to €841m in H1'22, up from €338m in H1'21 and offsetting the €842m net loss registered in H1'20.
- CCS EBITDA was €1,742m in H1'22 versus €842m in H1'21, of which 55% was generated outside of Spain and 45% domestically. The improvement was driven by a better Upstream performance and the increase in market refining margins as a result of lower product flows from Russia, combined with a reduction of refining capacity in Europe over the last decade.
- Cash flow from operations before working capital stood at €826m versus €763m in H1′21, although impacted by higher tax payments, especially in Upstream. Cash flow from operations after working capital was €434m, affected by the increase in commodity prices.
- **Cepsa contributed €2,232m in taxes** in Spain (€1,685m in H1'21), of which €1,153m were borne and €1,079m collected on behalf of the Spanish tax authorities (mainly related to the hydrocarbons excise duties).
- Cepsa continued to delever, with Net Debt to EBITDA ratio standing at 1.1x driven by stronger EBITDA. Liquidity remains solid at €3,909m, covering 4.2 years of debt maturities.
- Since April, Cepsa has been offerering **special fuel discounts.** Currently, customers can receive **up to €50 cts/l**, of which €20 cts/l are covered by the Government of Spain and an additional €30 cts/l can be obtained through Cepsa's discounts, allowing customers to save up to €25 on an average 50-litre tank. These discounts, which will remain in force until the end of the year, had a negative impact on the company's service stations business, translating into a lack of profit in the quarter.
- Cepsa's Energy Parks in Spain continued to prove their value to the company and the country by contributing to energy security and autonomy. The company has invested more than €1.7b over the past five years in their maintenance and for their transformation into key assets for Spain's energy transition, in spite of challenged profitability in the last decade.
- As part of its "Positive Motion" strategy, Cepsa set a target of reducing freshwater capture in hydric-stressed areas by 20% by 2025, one of





the most ambitious in the international energy sector, which will save more than 3 million cubic meters of fresh water per year.

Maarten Wetselaar, Cepsa CEO

"Cepsa has delivered a solid set of financial results in the first half of 2022 in the context of a volatile international energy market and an uncertain regulatory situation. In Spain, regulatory pressure impacted our business in the second quarter and will likely impact it going forward.

These results will finance investments of up to 8 billion euros that we have committed to promote the energy transition and the fight against climate change. Through our 2030 Strategy, Positive Motion, Cepsa aims to become a leader in green hydrogen, biofuels and sustainable mobility in Spain and Portugal.

These investments represent decisive steps to decarbonize our business and that of our clients, thereby reinforcing the European Agenda for energy transition. This objective is more important today than ever, because it will facilitate not only cleaner and cheaper energy in the future, but also Europe's energy independence to guarantee its supply. Governments and companies must work together to facilitate and accelerate this goal.

We are focused on remaining close to our customers, much as we were during the height of the pandemic and promote measures that can help in the short term. As such and given the exceptional market environment we introduced a special discount on fuels in April which will remain in place till the end of the year."

Market Environment

Crude prices in Q2 followed an upward trend, averaging 113.8 \$/bbl during Q2'22, (68.8 \$/bbl in Q2'21 and 101.4 \$/bbl in Q1'22) mainly as a consequence of a continued tight supply situation, exacerbated by the geopolitical tensions and increase in global demand, as the world comes out of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Refining margins increased during the quarter, with Cepsa's average margin at 19.1 \$/bbl in Q2'22 (4.5 \$/bbl in Q2'21 and 2.3 \$/bbl in Q1'22), mostly driven by acute supply shortage due to sanctions imposed on Russia, combined with a decreasing refining capacity in Europe over the last few years.

With the Ukraine crisis leading to significantly reduced natural gas volumes coming into Europe from Russia, gas prices rose dramatically in the period peaking at €227/MWh (TTF) with continued heightened pressure on alternative supplies such as US LNG volumes. Gas prices are forecast to remain high as tensions between Russia and the rest of Europe continue.

Spanish pool prices for electricity continued an upward trend with marked volatility, registering an average of 182.8 €/MWh in Q2′22 (71.8 €/MWh in Q2′21 and 229.4 €/MWh in Q1′22).





Results Breakdown

Cepsa's three main businesses had a positive performance during the quarter. The company registered a significant EBITDA improvement on the back of higher crude prices and healthy refining margins, counterbalanced by high natural gas prices which impacted the profitability of the refining and chemicals businesses. By division:

- Energy. (Energy Parks, Commercial & Clean Energies, Mobility & New Commerce and Trading). CCS EBITDA for the segment during Q2 stood at €620m (€190m in Q2′21 and €143m in Q1′22), mainly as a consequence of the improvement in the Energy Parks business. Refining margins during the quarter averaged 19.1 \$/bbl, following challenged margins over the past decade, and utilization rates rose to 90% vs 83% in the previous quarter. Commercial sales also performed positively, increasing by 8% versus Q1′22 on the back of improved Spanish fuel demand post the COVID-19 pandemic, and thanks to the extraordinary discounts offered by Cepsa and other market participants. However, mandatory fuel discounts had a negative impact on the service stations business, resulting in a lack of profit for this business in Q2.
- Chemicals. Continued to deliver resilient results thanks to sustained solid margins, especially in the surfactants segment, with CCS EBITDA of €106m (€132m in Q2′21 and €110m in Q1′22). LAB volumes increased during the quarter compared both to the same period last year and previous quarter, with healthy demand in home and personal care applications. Intermediate segment (Phenol/ Acetone and Solvents) volumes decreased versus the same period last year due to the extraordinary high demand registered during 2021, and declined versus the last quarter mainly due to a maintenance turnaround at the Palos de la Frontera plant together with certain scheduled shutdowns of a number of customers also for maintenance reasons.
- Upstream. Sustained improvement in results, with CCS EBITDA of €438m (€217m in Q2′21 and €384m in Q1′22) on the back of higher crude prices (+65% vs Q2′21 and +12% vs Q1′22) and sustained production of 81.3 kbopd (72.8 kbopd in Q2′21 and 81.5 kbopd in Q1′22). Despite the improvement in results, the Upstream business had a modest cash conversion rate during the quarter due to the extraordinary high tax environment linked to the high crude price scenario.

Major Events

In May, Cepsa announced that it will invest up to €5 billion in Andalusia by 2030, representing nearly 60% of its total investment planned for this decade. The investment will generate 17,000 direct, indirect and induced jobs in the region during the construction and operation of these projects. The Company is focusing on Andalusia as a strategic location to lead the production of green hydrogen and biofuels, in order to decarbonize the industry and specifically sectors such as aviation, heavy transport or maritime.

Also in May, Cepsa began the dismantling of its non-operational Santa Cruz de Tenerife





refinery, the oldest in Spain, another important milestone demonstrating its commitment to lead the energy transition in Europe. The Company remains committed to the Canary Islands, where it announced plans to invest €400 million to ensure security of supply, lead electric mobility and promote decarbonization through an alliance signed in June with the rental car company CICAR for electric rental vehicles.

Also during the quarter, Cepsa launched a program called "Sumamos Energías" to promote the integration of renewable energy projects in conjunction with local municipalities. The program involves collaboration with local government authorities and citizens, as well as the creation of a local sustainable development fund aimed at fostering job creation, training and environmental protection in each area.

During Q2, Cepsa completed its strategic review of options for its Chemicals division. Following the announcement in November 2021 that the division would have greater operational autonomy, Cepsa Chemicals is delivering a solid operational and financial performance. The shareholders of Cepsa have therefore concluded that the best way forward for the business is for it to remain within the Cepsa Group.

Cepsa and Vueling signed an agreement in June to accelerate the decarbonization of air transport by researching and producing sustainable aviation fuels (SAF). Both companies are prioritizing the development of these sustainable fuels as a tool to further reduce the carbon footprint of air transport and contribute to the goals of the 2030 Agenda and the fight against climate change. The partnership will also work on the development of new energy alternatives such as renewable hydrogen and the electrification of Vueling's ground fleets, which includes supply vehicles, baggage loading and unloading operations and aircraft assistance.





Market Indicators

| Market Indicators | | | | Variation vs. | | YTD | YTD |
|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|------|
| | Q2'22 | Q1'22 | Q2'21 | Q2'21 | Q1'22 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Dated Brent oil price (\$/bbl) | 113.8 | 101.4 | 68.8 | 65% | 12% | 107.6 | 64.9 |
| Refining margin (\$/bbl) | 19.1 | 2.3 | 4.5 | 323% | 728% | 10.9 | 3.3 |
| Dutch TTF Natural gas price (€/MWh) | 95.6 | 95.6 | 24.8 | 286% | 0% | 95.6 | 21.6 |
| Spanish pool price (€/MWh) | 182.8 | 229.4 | 71.8 | 155% | (20)% | 206.0 | 58.6 |
| Average EUR/USD FX | 1.06 | 1.12 | 1.21 | (12)% | (5)% | 1.09 | 1.21 |

Cepsa Refining margin indicator has been amended to reflect corporate group allocations, including variable energy costs.

Operational KPIs

| Operational Overview | | | | Variation vs. | | YTD | YTD |
|---|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|--------|--------|
| | Q2'22 | Q1'22 | Q2'21 | Q2'21 | Q1'22 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Refining output (mton) | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 3% | 5% | 10.5 | 9.4 |
| Refining utilization (%) | 90% | 83% | 81% | 11% | 8% | 87% | 74% |
| Commercial product sales (mton) | 4.4 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 16% | 8% | 8.5 | 7.4 |
| Electricity production (GWh) | 746 | 724 | 573 | 30% | 3% | 1,470 | 1,043 |
| Natural gas sales (GWh) | 5,331 | 6,756 | 7,639 | (30)% | (21)% | 12,087 | 16,133 |
| Installed renewable power capacity (MW) | 28.9 | 28.9 | 28.9 | - | - | 28.9 | 28.9 |
| Chemical product sales (kton) | 619 | 720 | 732 | (16)% | (14)% | 1,338 | 1,447 |
| Working interest crude production (kbopd) | 81.3 | 81.5 | 72.8 | 12% | (0)% | 81.3 | 72.4 |
| Realized crude price(\$/bbl) | 105.3 | 86.5 | 65.5 | 61% | 22% | 95.1 | 62.8 |

Financial Summary

| Financial Summary - € million | | | | Variation vs. | | YTD | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|--------------|-------|-------|
| (unless otherwise stated) | Q2'22 | Q1'22 | Q2'21 | Q2'21 | Q1'22 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Energy | 620 | 143 | 190 | 227% | 334% | 763 | 278 |
| Chemicals | 106 | 110 | 132 | (19)% | (3)% | 216 | 231 |
| Upstream | 438 | 384 | 217 | 102% | 14% | 822 | 388 |
| Corporation | (28) | (32) | (20) | 36% | (13)% | (60) | (56) |
| CCS EBITDA (a) | 1,137 | 605 | 518 | 120% | 88% | 1,742 | 842 |
| CCS EBIT (a) | 910 | 406 | 317 | 187% | 124% | 1,316 | 472 |
| CCS Net Income (a) | 405 | 58 | 130 | 212% | 599% | 463 | 183 |
| IFRS Net Income | 576 | 265 | 262 | 120% | 117% | 841 | 338 |
| Cash flow from operations before WC | 621 | 205 | 454 | 37% | 203% | 826 | 763 |
| Cash flow from operations | 378 | 56 | 746 | (49)% | 578 % | 434 | 825 |
| Accounting Capex | (129) | (89) | (109) | 19% | 45% | (218) | (212) |
| Sustainable | (30) | (15) | (32) | n.a | 100% | (45) | (55) |
| Growth / Discretionary | (57) | (46) | (45) | 29% | 25% | (102) | (88) |
| Maintenance & HSE | (42) | (28) | (32) | 28% | 49% | (71) | (69) |
| Free cash flow | 256 | (89) | 644 | (60)% | 387% | 167 | 549 |
| Free cash flow before wc movements | 498 | 60 | 353 | 41% | 730% | 559 | 488 |
| Net debt (b) | 2,758 | 2,918 | 2,412 | 14% | (5)% | 2,758 | 2,412 |
| Net debt to LTM CCS EBITDA (b) | 1.1x | 1.5x | 1.9x | (43)% | (28)% | 1.1x | 1.9x |
| Liquidity (c) | 3,909 | 3,362 | 4,495 | (13)% | 16% | 3,909 | 4,495 |

(a) On a Clean CCS basis

(b) Excluding IFR\$16 liabilities.

(c) Cash on balance sheet and available committed credit facilities.





Cepsa is a leading international company committed to sustainable mobility and energy with strong technical expertise after more than 90 years of activity. It also has a global Chemicals business with world leading positions and a progressive green plan.

The company presented in 2022 its new strategy for 2030, Positive Motion, projecting its ambition to be a leader in sustainable mobility, biofuels, and green hydrogen in Spain and Portugal and a key benchmark in the Energy Transition. Cepsa puts customers at the heart of its activity and will work with them to help design and achieve their decarbonization efforts.

ESG criteria inspire everything the Company does as part of its goal to become Net Positive. Cepsa intends to cut scope 1 and 2 CO2 emissions by 55% this decade and scope 3 emissions by 15-20%, aiming to reach net zero across all three scopes by 2050.

Madrid, 29 July 2022

Cepsa – Communications

medios@cepsa.com

www.cepsa.com

Tel: (+34) 91 337 60 00

This press release has been prepared by Compañía Española de Petróleos, S.A. ("Cepsa") solely for information purposes.

Some of the information contained in this press release is based on forecasts made by management and reflects the conditions and opinions that prevail as of today's date, which remain subject to change. This document may contain forward-looking statements and information relating to Cepsa and its subsidiaries. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts and may be identified by words such as "expect", "anticipate", "forecast", "believe", "estimate", "understand" and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance, prices, margins, exchange rates or any other event, and are subject to significant risk, uncertainty, modification and other factors that may be beyond Cepsa's control, or that may be difficult to predict.

Except to the extent required by applicable law, Cepsa makes no commitment to publish any additional information or to update this press release, or to correct any inaccuracies herein.

Whilst this press release has been prepared in good faith, no representation or warranty, expressed or implied, is made or will be given, and no responsibility or liability is or will be accepted by Cepsa or any of its subsidiaries or their respective advisers, employees or agents, as to or in relation to the accuracy or completeness of this press release, and any such liability is expressly disclaimed.

This press release is not intended to be exhaustive, and the information included herein has not been verified or reviewed by Cepsa's external auditors.