



Investor Presentation

Harbour Energy plc

September 2022

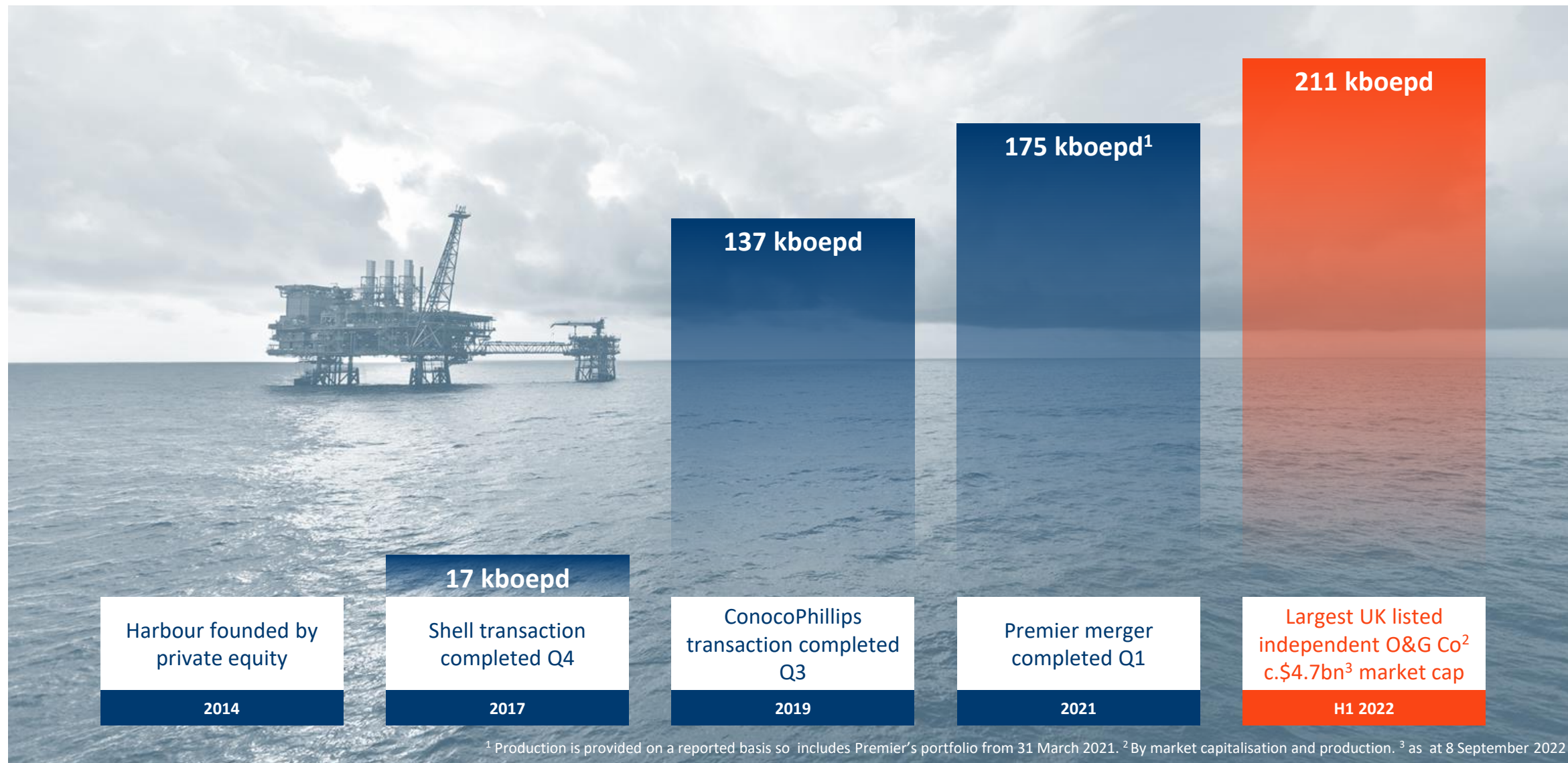
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Evolution of Harbour



Harbour at a glance

A FTSE100 global Independent O&G company

c.200 kboepd
(2022-2024)

\$15-16/boe
Operating cost¹
(2022F)

c.\$1.2 bn¹
Total capex (inc.decom)
(2022F) ¹

c.0.3x
Leverage ratio⁴
(30 June 2022)

948 mmboe
2P reserves + 2C
resources² (YE 2021)

\$1.8-2.0bn
2022F FCF³

Net Zero 2035
Commitment⁵

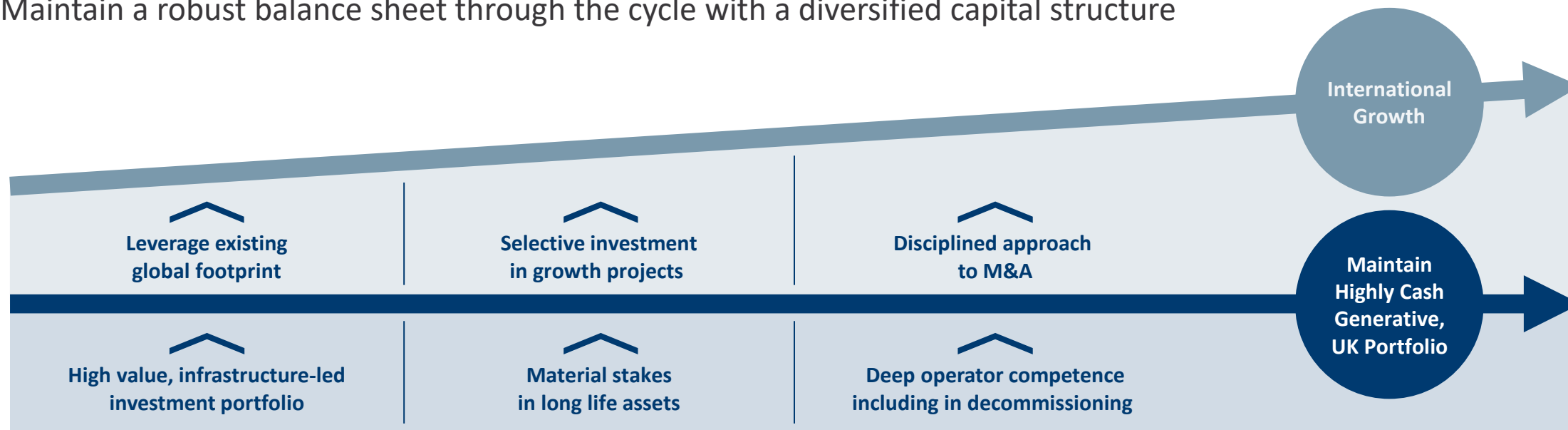


¹ 2022 Guidance. ² Harbour management estimates. ³ FCF is free cash flow after tax, pre-distributions and assumes average oil and gas prices of \$100/bbl and 200p/therm for the FY 2022. ⁴ Net debt / EBITDAX. ⁵ Includes our share of Scope 1 and Scope 2 CO₂e emissions from operated and non-operated assets.

Strategy

To continue building a mid to large-sized, diversified global independent oil & gas company

- Ensure safe, reliable and environmentally responsible operations
- Retain a large diversified portfolio of production, reserves and resources
 - Maximise value from cash generative UK asset base
 - Deliver growth through disciplined M&A
- Maintain a robust balance sheet through the cycle with a diversified capital structure



**Harbour's strategy has underpinned material growth over the past five years.
Our strategy remains robust given our current portfolio and external market dynamics**

Harbour's strategic scope

Harbour will...

- ✓ Focus on upstream oil and gas production
- ✓ Grow to at least two regions of scale
- ✓ Ensure a balance of oil and gas production
- ✓ Maintain a high degree of operational control
- ✓ Reduce net greenhouse gas emissions to zero by 2035
- ✓ Seek to acquire production with undeveloped 2P reserves
- ✓ Undertake near field / infrastructure-led low risk exploration
- ✓ Ensure leverage remains <1.5x on average through the cycle

Harbour will not...

- ✗ Invest in non-strategic midstream, power, renewables
- ✗ Stay of scale in one region, acquire multiple small positions
- ✗ Undertake a significant shift towards oil or gas
- ✗ Build largely non-operated, minority equity positions
- ✗ Seek to acquire or develop high emissions barrels
- ✗ Undertake high risk, multi-billion dollar, long lead time projects
- ✗ Undertake greenfield / new country exploration
- ✗ Over-extend its balance sheet

Highly experienced board

Blair Thomas *Chairman*

n



- >30 years' experience in investment management with a focus on energy and energy-related infrastructure
- Blair is the CEO of EIG and chairs the Investment and Executive Committees

Linda Cook *Executive Director; Chief Executive Officer*



- 29 years with Shell and held positions including CEO of Shell Gas & Power, Executive Director & CEO of Shell Canada, EVP Strategy & Finance for Global Exploration & Production
- Prior to being named CEO, Linda was Chairman of the Board of Chrysaor Holdings Ltd

Alexander Krane *Executive Director; Chief Financial Officer*



- Prior to being named CFO, Alexander was CFO at Det Norske responsible for all financial functions as well as strategy, business development and M&A
- Started his career at KPMG. After working at Norse Energy Corp as Group Controller, he joined Aker ASA as Corporate Controller in 2010



Simon Henry *Senior Non-Executive Director*

i a h

- 35 years in an executive career with Shell, retiring as CFO & Executive Director in 2017
- NED at Rio Tinto and previously Chair of ARC at PetroChina Company Limited



Anne Marie Cannon *Non-Executive Director*

i a r

- >35 years' experience in the oil & gas sector within investment banking and quoted companies
- Deputy Chair of Aker BP ASA, NED at STV Group and advisor at PJT Partners



Steve Farris *Non-Executive Director*

h

- Chairman and CEO of Apache Corporation since 2009 and 2002, respectively, until retirement in 2015. Spent his entire career in the energy sector
- EIG appointed director to the Board



Alan Ferguson *Non-Executive Director; Chair Audit and Risk Committee*

i a r

- >20 years of executive experience in mining and automotive industries
- NED & ARC Chair at AngloGold Ashanti



Andy Hopwood *Non-Executive Director*

i h n

- >40 years experience in the global oil and gas industry during his long association with BP
- Retired from BP in 2020, having spent 10 years serving as a member of BP's Executive Team and COO of Upstream



Margareth Øvrum *Non-Executive Director; Chair HSES Committee*

i h a

- 39 years with Equinor, including 16 years on Executive Committee
- NED at Transocean Ltd, TechnipFMC and FMC Corp



Anne L. Stevens *Non-Executive Director; Chair Remuneration Committee*

i n r

- >30 years' experience in manufacturing, management and executive roles
- NED at AVEVA and Aston Martin Lagonda Global Holdings

i Independent Director **a** Audit and Risk Committee **h** HSES Committee
n Nomination Committee **r** Remuneration Committee

H1 2022 Performance: Delivering against our strategy

Building a global and diversified oil and gas company focused on safe and responsible operations, value creation and shareholder returns



Strong operational performance

- Improved safety performance
- Production 40% higher
- Unit operating cost 5% lower
- High production efficiency
- Tolmount (UK) plateau achieved
- Material gas discovery at Timpan (Andaman Sea, Indonesia)
- Reduced GHG intensity



Robust financial results

- EBITDAX of \$2.0bn
- Profit after tax of \$984m (inc. \$360m pre-tax FX gain)
- Total capex of \$391m (>80% UK)
- Free cash flow¹ of \$1.4bn
- Net debt² reduced 50% to \$1.1bn; liquidity of \$2.2bn
- Increased FY 2022 shareholder distributions to \$500m



Significant optionality over capital allocation

- Forecast to be net debt free in 2023³
- Track record of creating value through large scale M&A
- Flexibility for additional shareholder returns

¹ Free cash flow is after capex and tax and before shareholder distributions. ² Net debt excludes unamortised fees. ³ Assumes average oil and gas prices of \$100/bbl and 200p/therm for the full year 2022 and 2023.

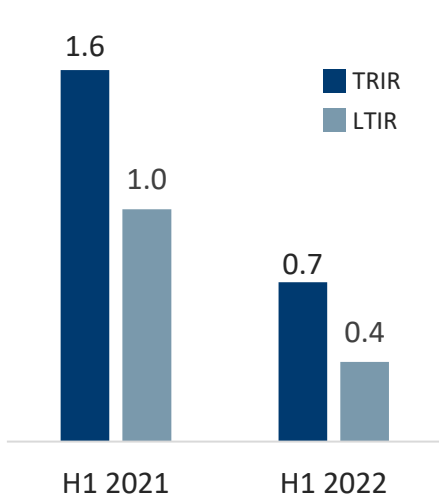
A focus on safe and responsible operations

Safety is our top priority

- No significant injuries or spills during the period
- Improved safety performance
- Summer shutdowns largely complete – safely, on schedule
- Special focus on process safety and high potential incidents

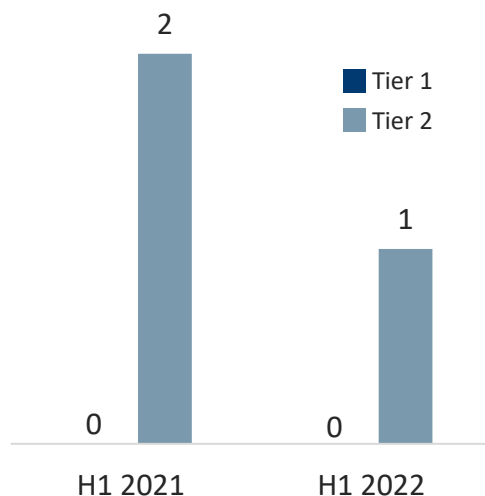
Occupational safety

TRIR, LTIR (per million hours worked)



Process safety

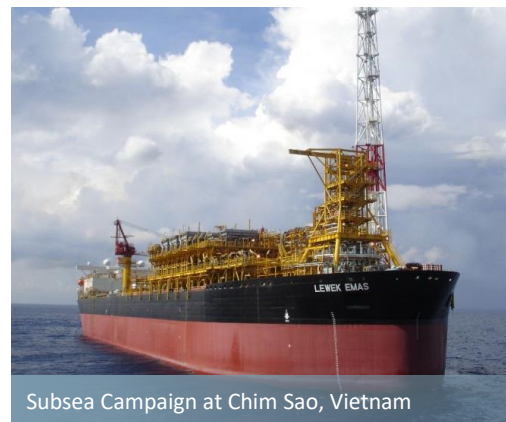
Events (Tier 1 and Tier 2)



¹Safety and Environment KPIs are provided on a reported gross, operated basis



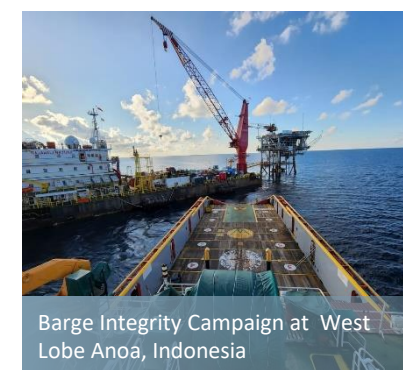
5.7 million
hours worked during H1 2022



Subsea Campaign at Chim Sao, Vietnam



Judy (UK) scaffold & walkway changeout



Barge Integrity Campaign at West Lobe Anoa, Indonesia



Well work on Greater Britannia Area



Valaris 121 at Judy, UK

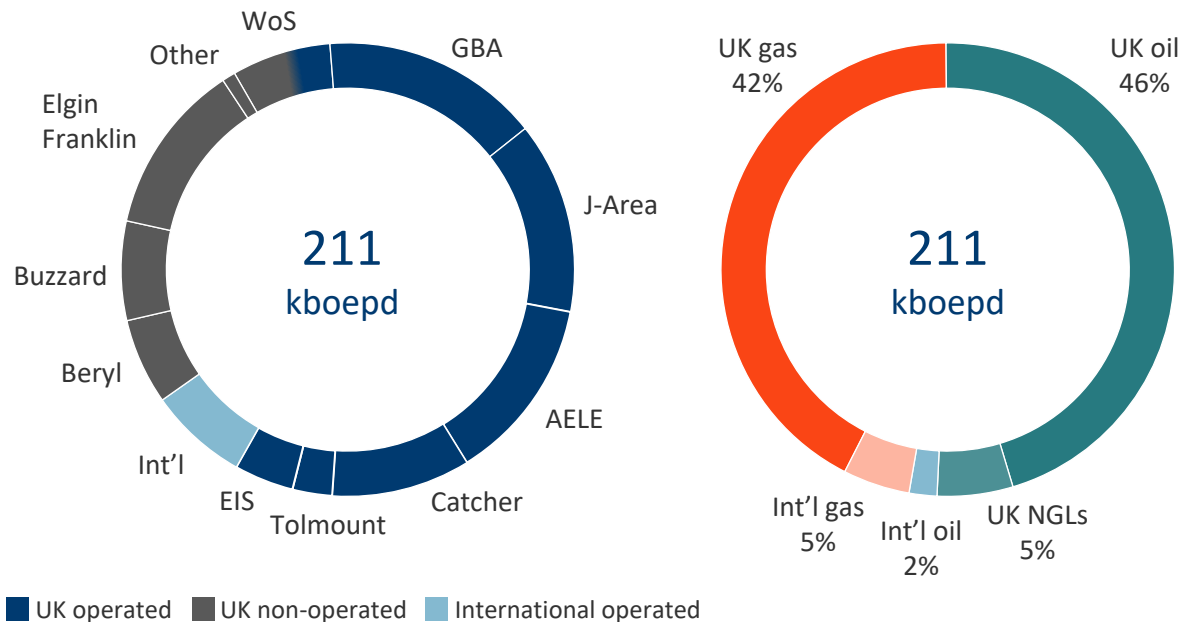
A diversified production base of scale

Harbour delivers c. 15% of the UK's O&G production and is the largest producer and investor in the UK today

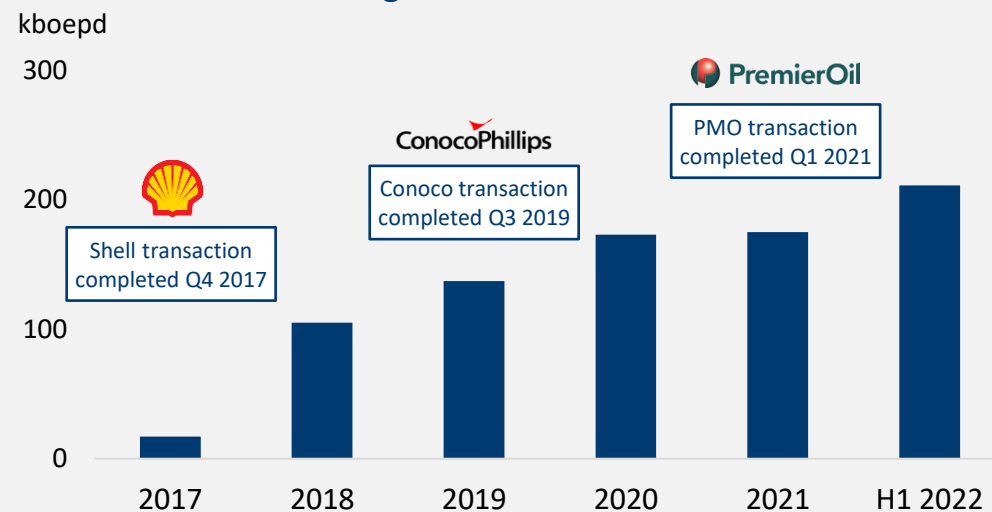
- H1 2022 production of 211 kboepd, over 90% from the UK
- 53% liquids versus 47% gas, with increasing UK gas exposure
- Significant asset diversification with robust margins
- High return, low risk infrastructure-led investment opportunities to maintain near-term production levels

A diversified UK portfolio with a balance of oil vs gas

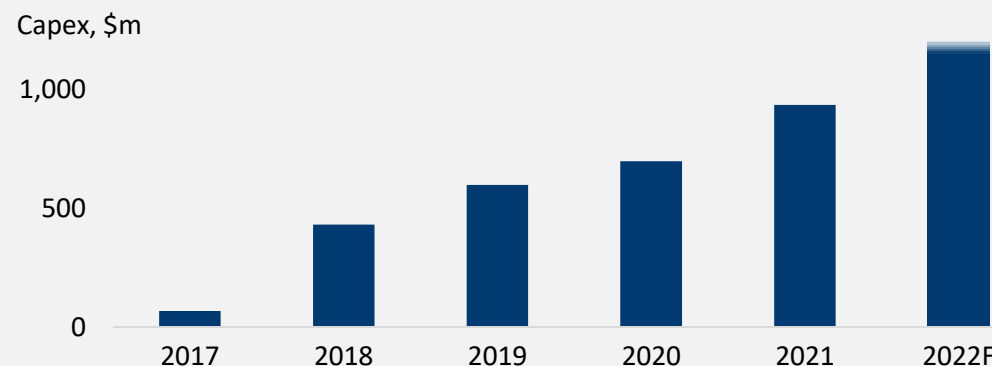
H1 2022



Growth delivered through M&A...



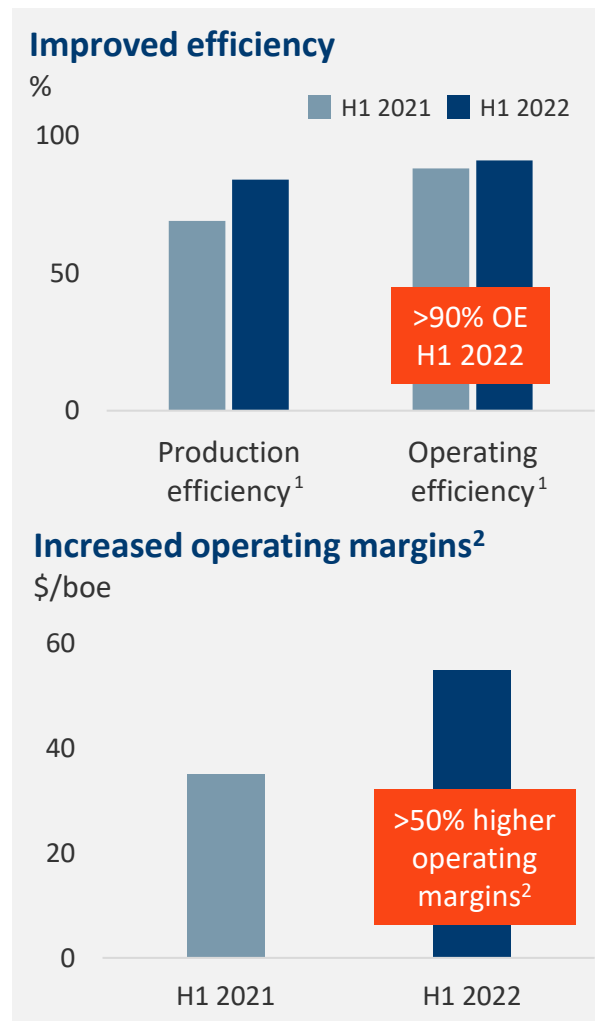
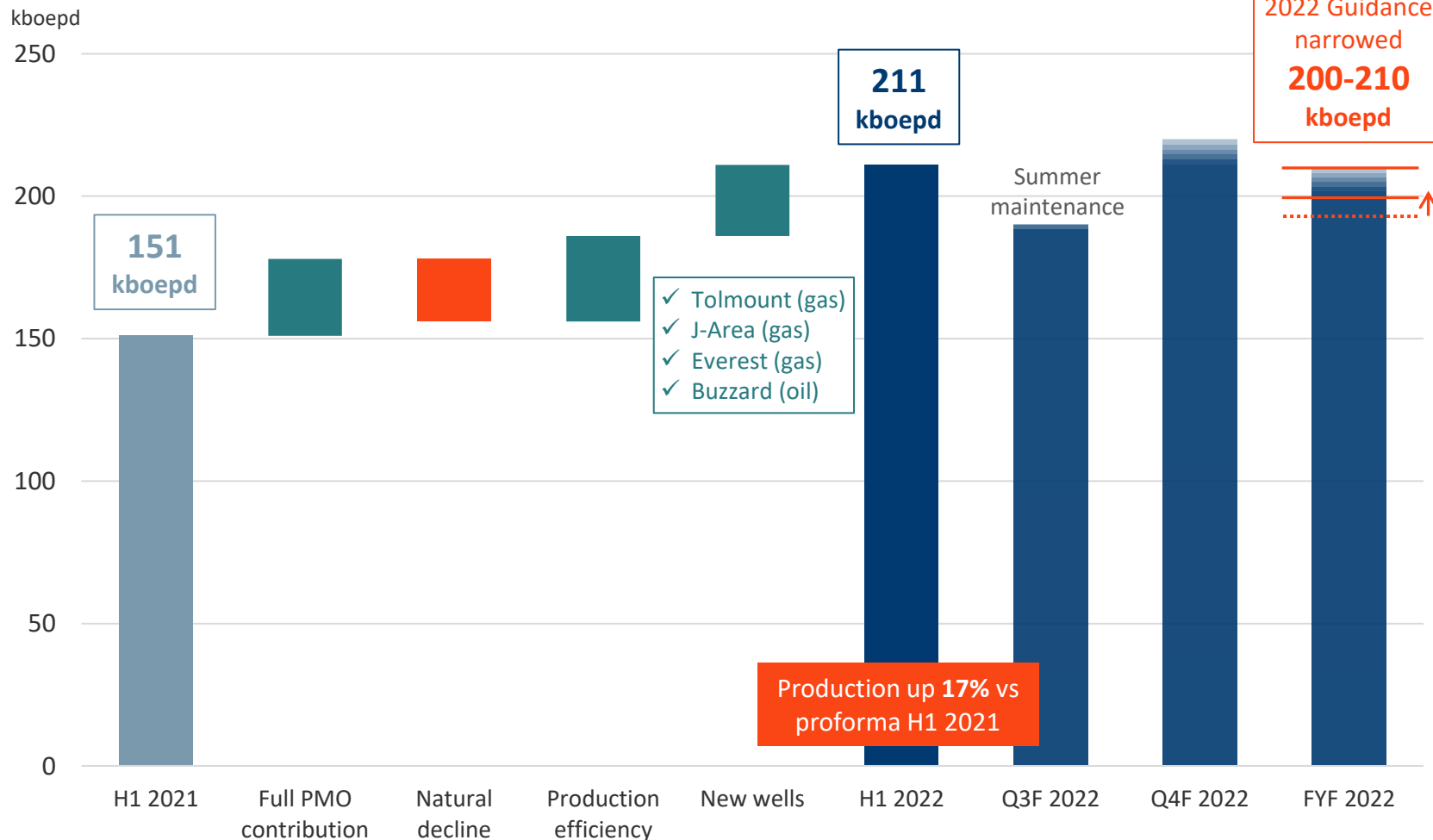
... followed by value-adding investment in the acquired assets



Strong H1 operational performance

Production up 40%, driven by full Premier contribution, improved production efficiency¹ and new wells on-stream

Production





¹ Production efficiency takes into account planned and unplanned production losses; Operating efficiency only takes into account unplanned losses. ² Revenue including hedging less opex per barrel of oil equivalent produced

Increased drilling rig activity planned for H2 2022

Short cycle, high value opportunities to maintain production while generating material free cash flow

Today

	2022		2023
	H1	H2	Q1
NORTH SEA			
J-Area	Jade S.	Jade JM	J06 3x Talbot development wells
J-Area		Judy WHP RD / Jill ERD	
GBA			Leverett app
Catcher Area		Laverda, Catcher North and Burgman Far East	
Tolmount Area			Tol. East
Beryl Platform			
Beryl Subsea	 Subsea drilling programme		
Clair Phase 1			
Clair Ridge	Ongoing development programme		
Buzzard			NTM
Elgin Franklin			EIH
Decommissioning	Well P&A programme 		Well P&A programme
INTERNATIONAL			
NSBA (Indonesia)		PKA-4	
Andaman II (Indonesia)	Timpan-1		
Chim Sao (Vietnam)			
Block 30 (Mexico)		Kan & Ix	

■ Development ■ Workover ■ Near field E&A ■ Greenfield ■ P&A  Rig arrival delays

Disciplined capital investment programme

- H1 2022 expenditure low due to rig arrival delays
- Average 4-5 rigs in H1 vs 7-8 in H2
- >80% of total capex in the UK
- Target low commodity price breakevens, high returns and low GHG emissions
- Over 20 development / infill wells plus several well interventions in 2022
- 3 legacy Premier greenfield exploration wells to be drilled in 2022

2022F total capex expenditure



Continued investment in organic portfolio opportunities – UK and International

Maintain highly cash generative, UK Portfolio



J-Area: Talbot FID

- Talbot: high return development; first oil around end 2024
- Infill drilling and near field investment opportunities



GBA: Leverett appraisal sanctioned

- Leverett appraisal planned for H1 2023
- Acceleration of Callanish infill drilling to 2023



Tolmount: Increases UK gas supply

- Tolmount averaged 22 kboepd in June
- Tolmount East development drilling to commence in Q4 2022

International growth



c.45 mmboe

Tuna, Indonesia: FID targeted end 2023

- Development concept optimisation underway
- FEED planned for 2023



c.100 mmboe

Mexico: Zama progress, Exploration

- Zama unit partners working to finalise FDP; possible FID by end 2023
- Two non-operated exploration wells to be drilled on Block 30 in H2 2022



TBD

Timpan, Indonesia: Material discovery

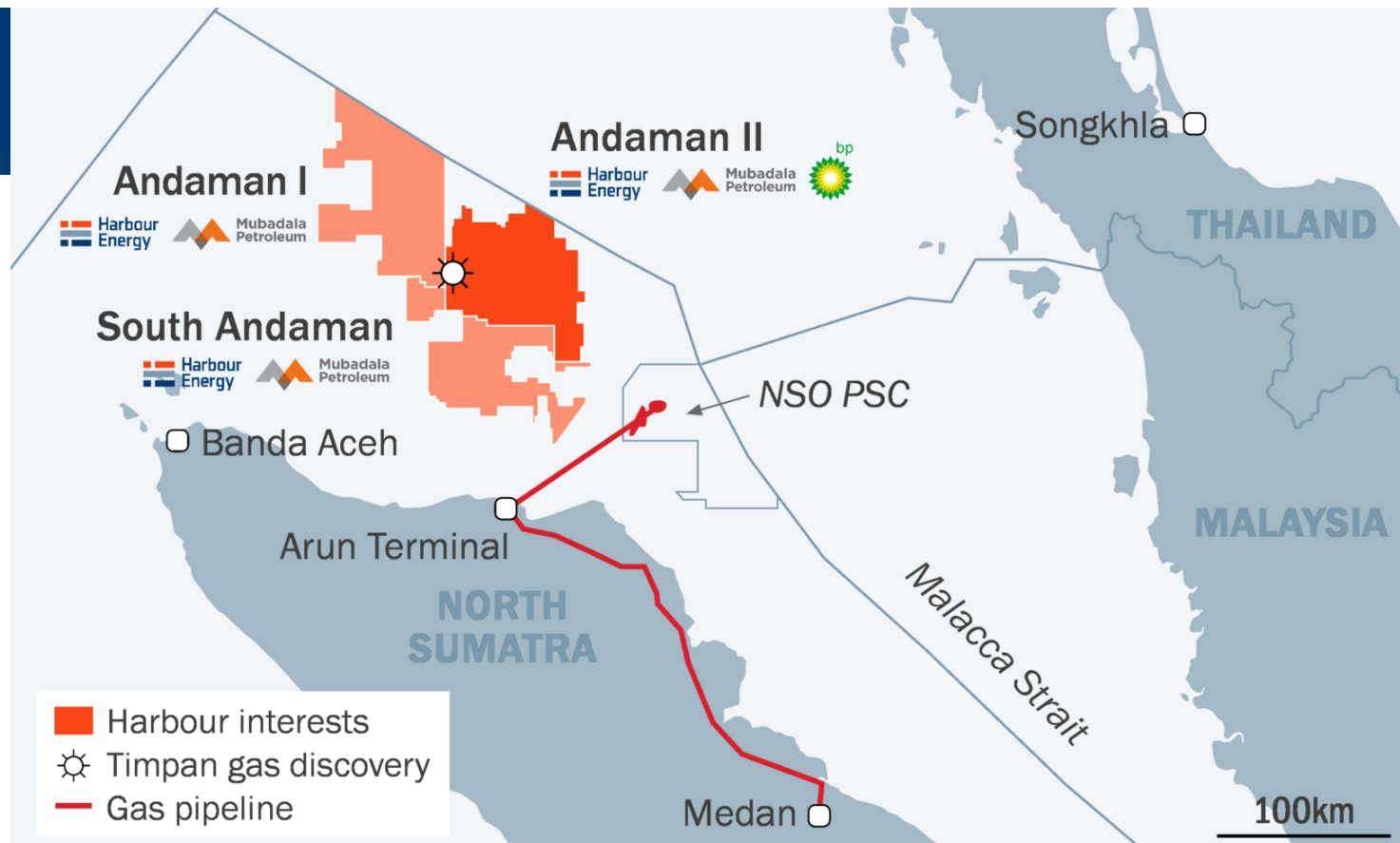
- Timpan-1 de-risks multiple prospects across Andaman acreage; potential exploration/appraisal drilling in late 2023
- Additional seismic acquisition late 2022

■ Estimated unrisks net discovered resource

Material gas discovery in Andaman Sea, Indonesia

Timpan-1 gas discovery

- Play opening Timpan-1 well
- Significantly de-risks multiple prospects across Harbour’s Andaman Sea acreage
- Encountered 390 foot gas column in a high net-to-gross reservoir with associated permeability of 1-10mD
- Comprehensive data acquisition including core and flow test
- Reservoir quality under review
- Close proximity to major natural gas markets
- Additional 3D seismic to be acquired in Q4 over the eastern area of Andaman II
- Potential exploration and/or appraisal drilling in late 2023



	Andaman II	South Andaman	Andaman I
Harbour interest	40%, operated	20%, non-operated	20%, non-operated
Partners	Mubadala (30%), BP (30%)	Mubadala (80%, op)	Mubadala (80% op)

Ambition to grow and diversify internationally

M&A – like other investment – must compete for capital with safeguarding the balance sheet and shareholder returns

Criteria:

- Material, cash generative producing assets
- Accretive to reserves life, operating margins and GHG intensity
- Support enhanced, sustainable shareholder returns

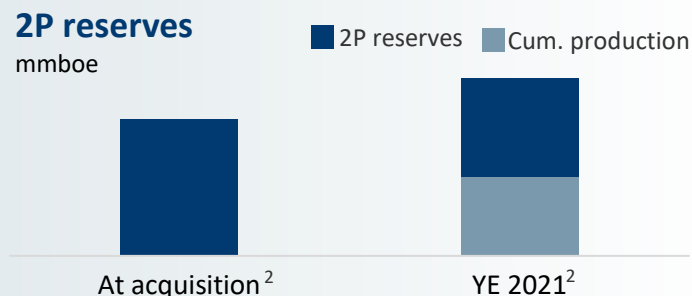
\$140bn¹
of divestments currently
targeted by O&G companies



Proven track record; disciplined approach with focus on strategic fit and value creation

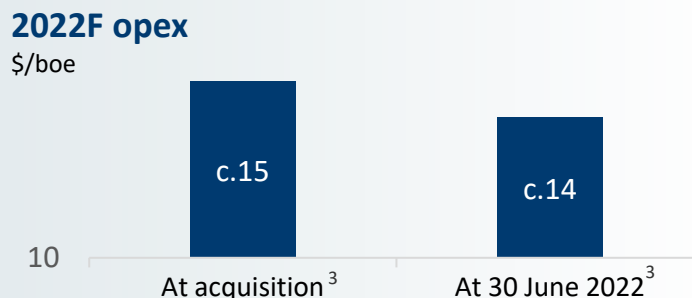
Improved recovery, added reserves & extended field life via investment

Added >150 mmboe of 2P reserves to acquired Shell and Conoco assets



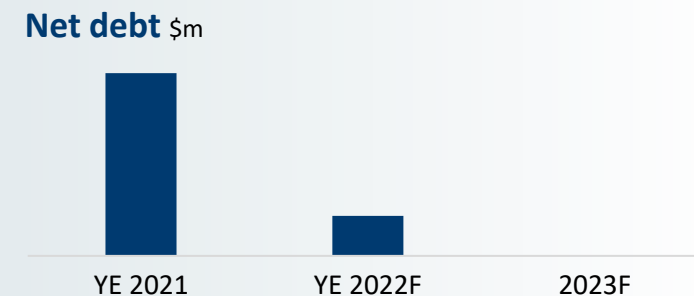
Material cost reduction, actively managed unit opex & decom costs

Forecast decom costs for Conoco & Shell assets c. \$500m lower than at acquisition⁴



Prudent risk management: hedge to lock in returns and rapid deleveraging

Three multi-billion dollar transactions 2017-2021 ... forecast net debt free in 2023



¹ Source: Woodmac. ² At acquisition 2P reserves as per Shell / Conoco deal CPRs; YE 2021 as per YE 2021 CPR. ³ At acquisition 2022F opex is as per Shell Conoco deal CPRs; at 30 June 2022 is as per management's latest estimates. Opex excludes corporate charges. ⁴ Forecast total decommissioning costs (real, undiscounted, pre-tax) at acquisition compared to actuals / latest management estimates.

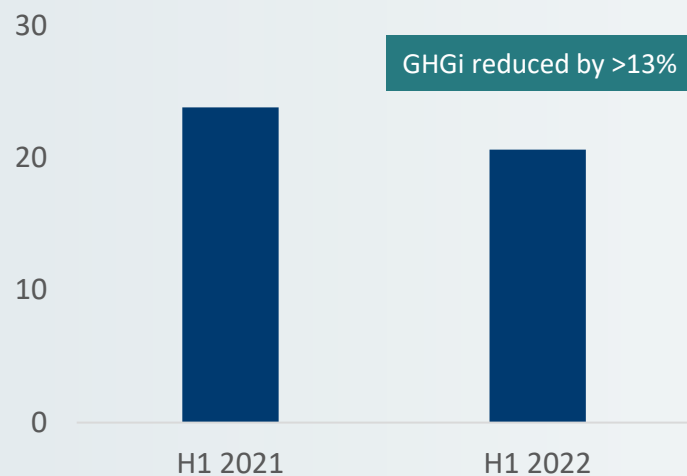
Addressing our environmental impact

Taking action to achieve our Net Zero goal by 2035

- Scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity materially improved in H1 2022
- Progressing a wide range of activities to reduce emissions further
- On track to meet UK government’s sector emission reduction targets (first goal is 10% reduction by 2025 versus 2018)
- Investing in technology, including CCS, to support the UK’s emissions targets

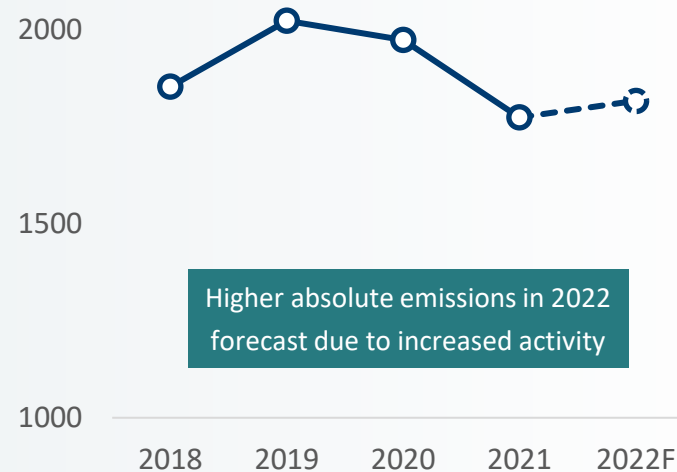
Improved GHG intensity¹

kgCO₂e / boe (Scope 1, Scope 2)



Absolute emissions²

kt CO₂e (Scope 1, Scope 2)



Asset decarbonisation



Supply chain



Facilities and information services



UK offshore electrification



Carbon capture technology



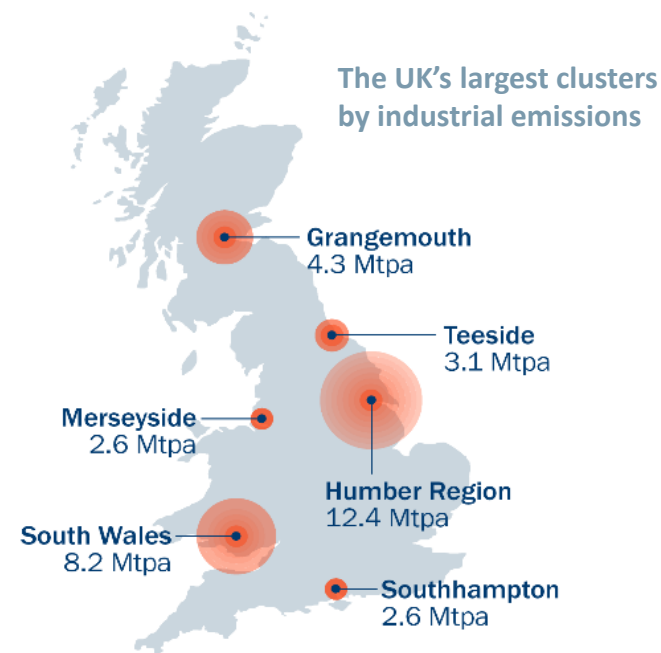
Nature-based carbon offsetting

¹ GHGi is provided on a reported gross, operated basis ² Absolute emissions measured on a pro forma, gross, operated basis

Harbour is participating in two early stage CCS projects in the UK

Harbour is well positioned to deploy its skills and infrastructure to accelerate CCS

- The UK government aims to capture 20-30 million tonnes of CO₂e per year by 2030 via four CCS projects
- Clarity regarding the government's Track 2 project selection process expected by year end; both Harbour projects will provide submissions
- First UK offshore CCS licensing round launched in June 2022; Harbour intending to participate



V Net Zero: CO₂ transportation and storage from the Humber region

- Aim to transport and store c. 10 Mtpa by 2030
- Proactively secured offshore storage licence (Viking fields) ahead of first CCS licencing round
- Awarded design engineering contracts and commenced statutory land-owner consultations (onshore pipeline route)

Acorn: Capturing CO₂ from Scottish heavy industry for transportation and storage

- Aim to transport and store c. 9 Mtpa from heavy industries including petrochemicals at Grangemouth
- Proactively secured offshore storage licence in the Acorn and East Mey sites ahead of first CCS licencing round
- Shell appointed technical developer for the capture, transportation and storage modules

Strong cash generation through the cycle...

...underpinned by prudent capital allocation and a robust financial framework

- ✓ A reliable and safe operator
- ✓ A strong focus on managing costs
- ✓ High quality forward investment portfolio
- ✓ Cash generative
- ✓ Prudent capital allocation

Capital allocation priorities

1 Safeguard balance sheet

2 Ensure a robust and diverse portfolio

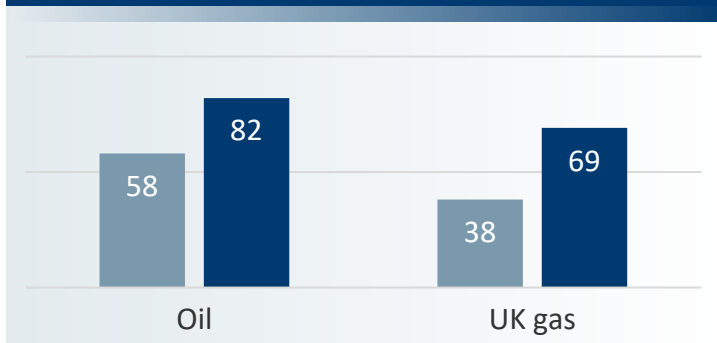
3 Deliver shareholder returns

H1 2022 Financial highlights

Robust financial results underpinned by strong operational performance and improved realised prices

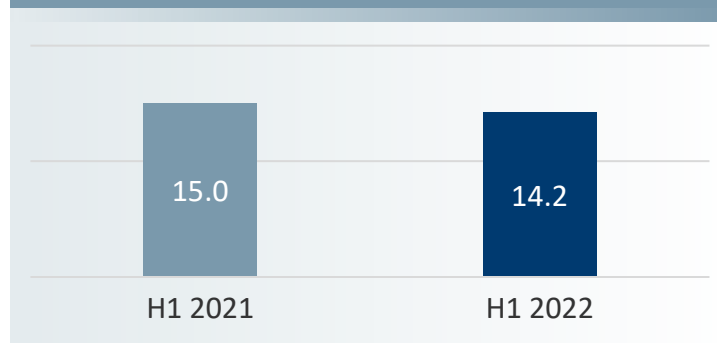
Higher realised pricing

\$/bbl, p/therm



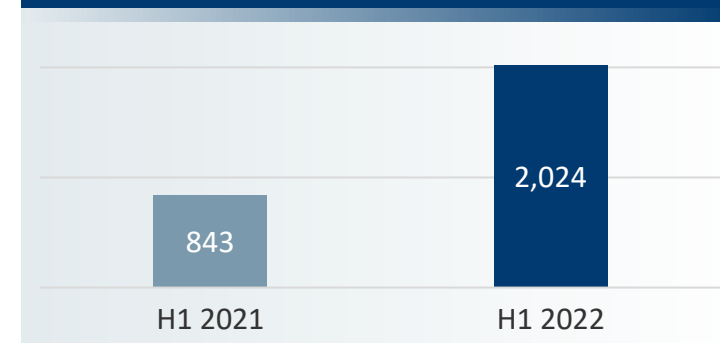
Reduced unit operating costs

\$/boe



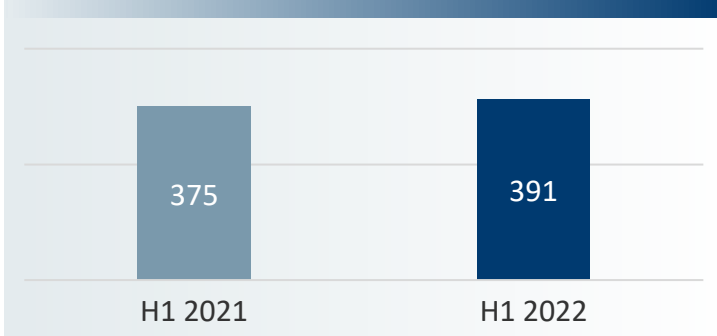
Increased EBITDAX

\$m



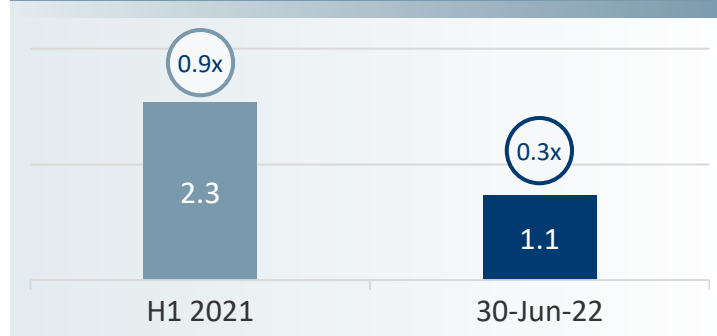
Disciplined investment

Total capex, \$m



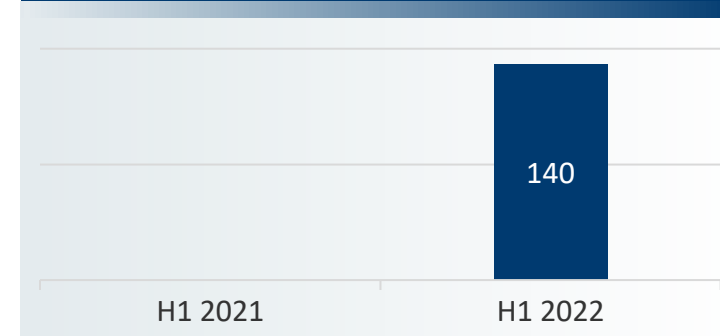
Net debt¹ materially reduced

\$bn



Increased shareholder returns

Dividend / buyback \$m (cash)

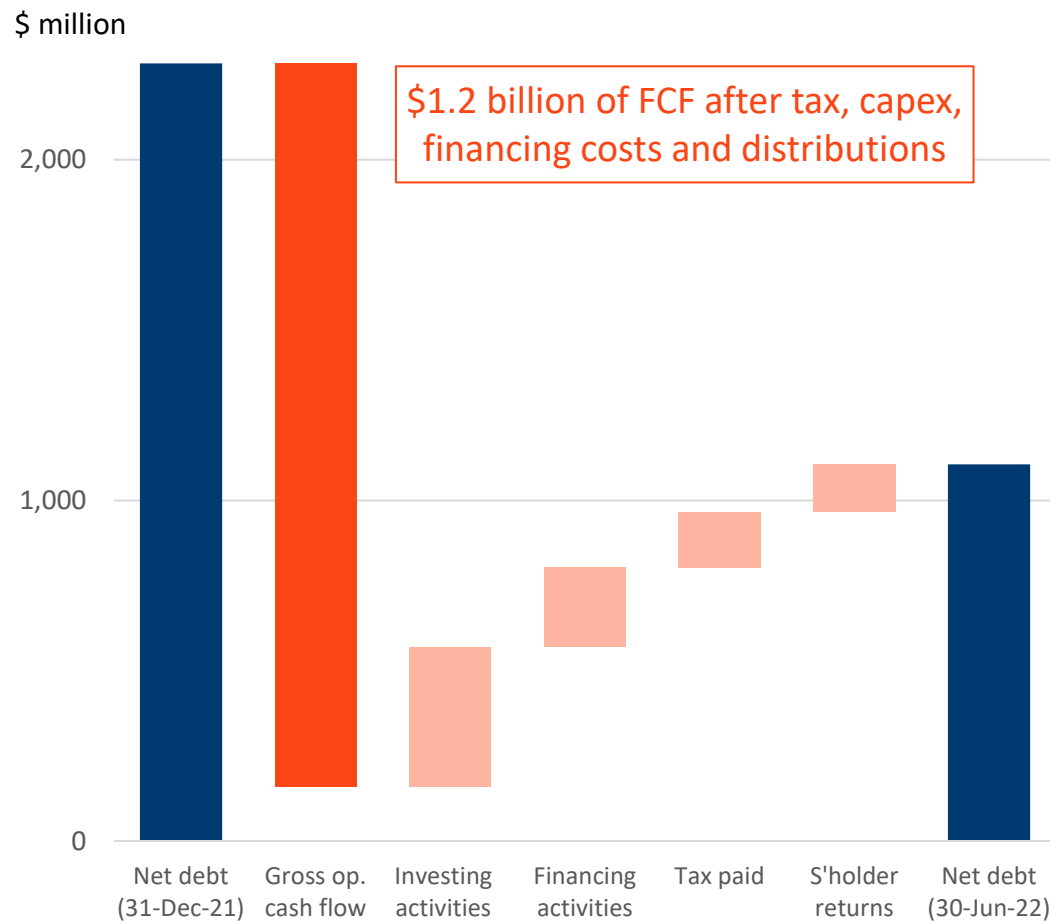



¹ Net debt excludes unamortised fees Leverage

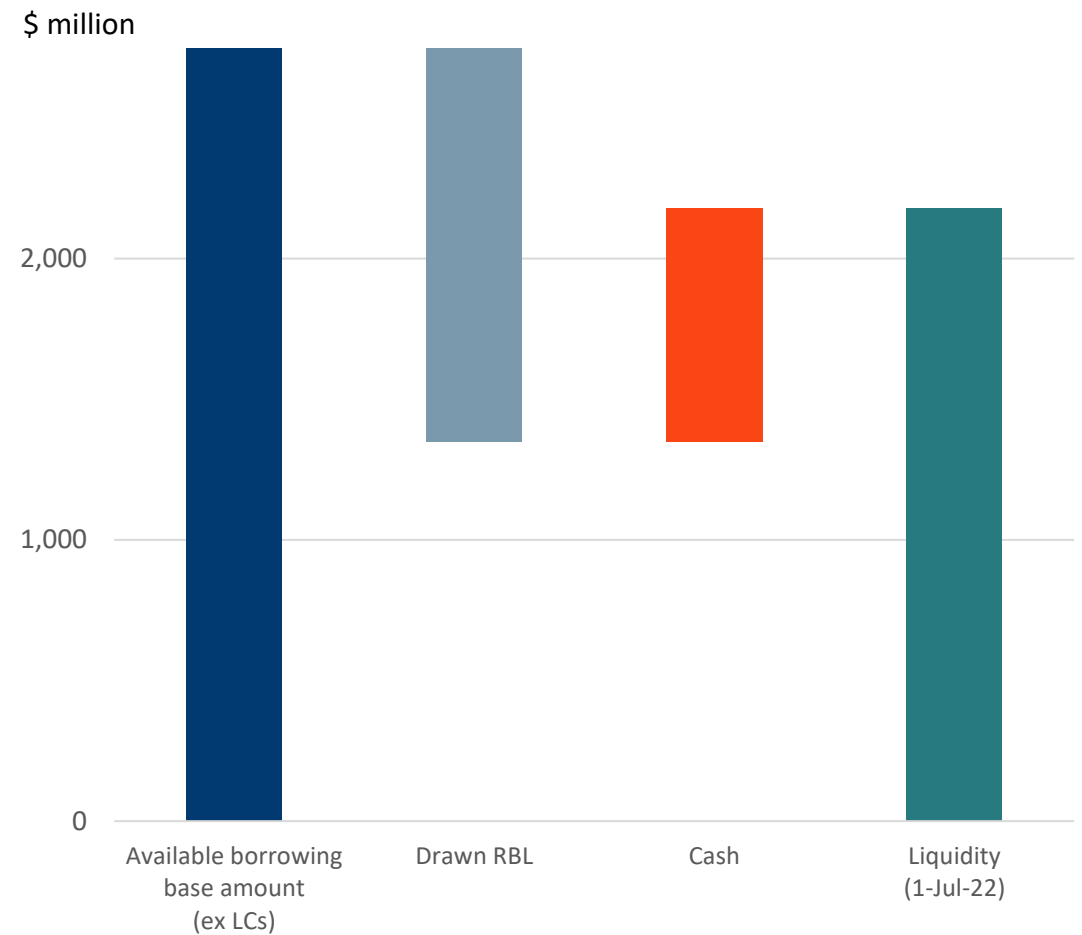
Strengthened financial position during the first half


Higher production, realised prices


Strong cash flows

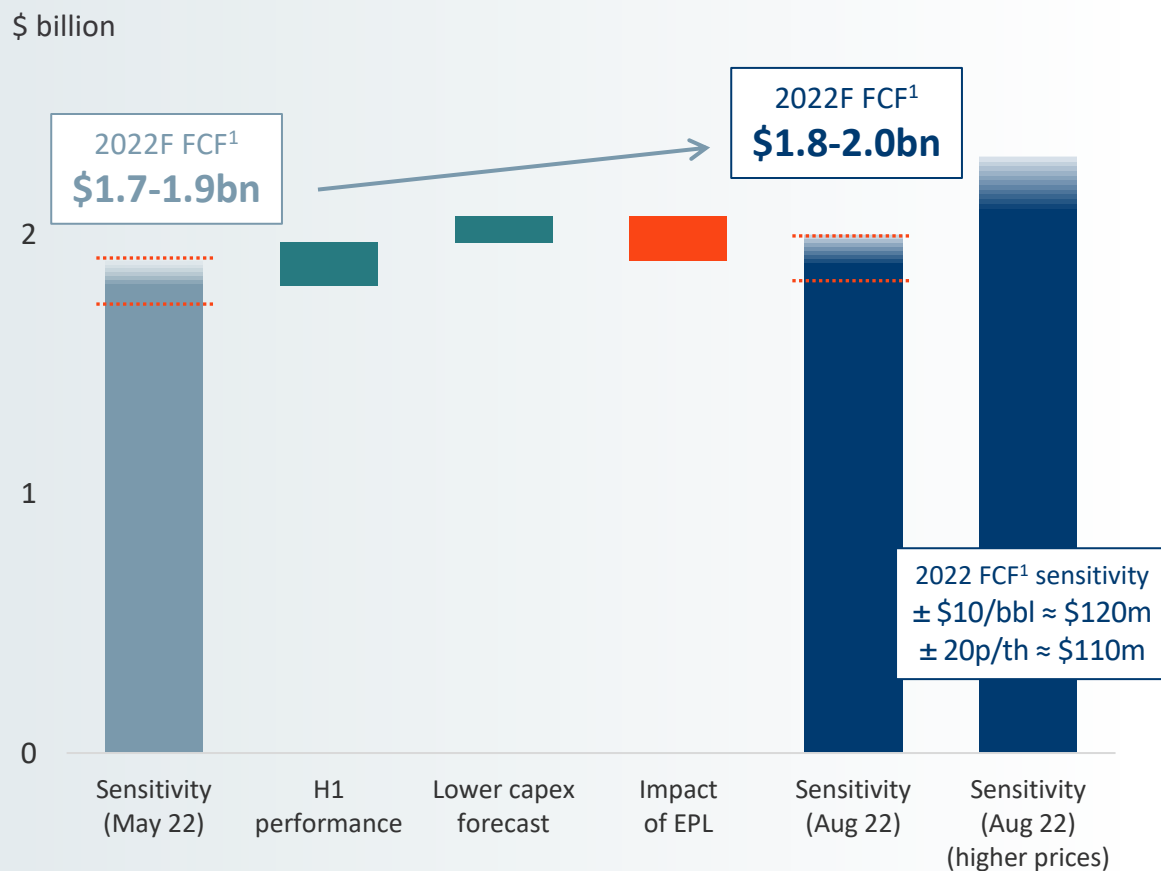



Significant liquidity of >\$2 billion

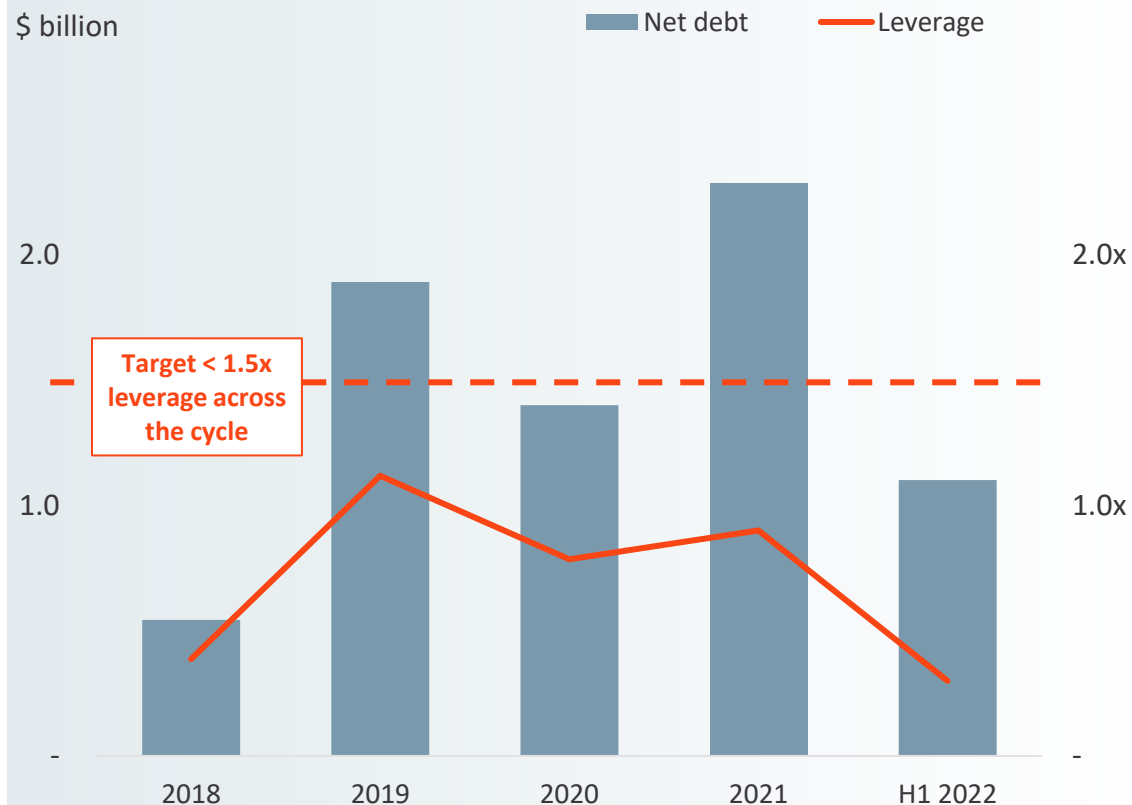


Material optionality over future capital allocation with potential to be net debt free in 2023

H1 performance supports improved free cash flow generation outlook



Proven track record of rapid pay down post acquisitions



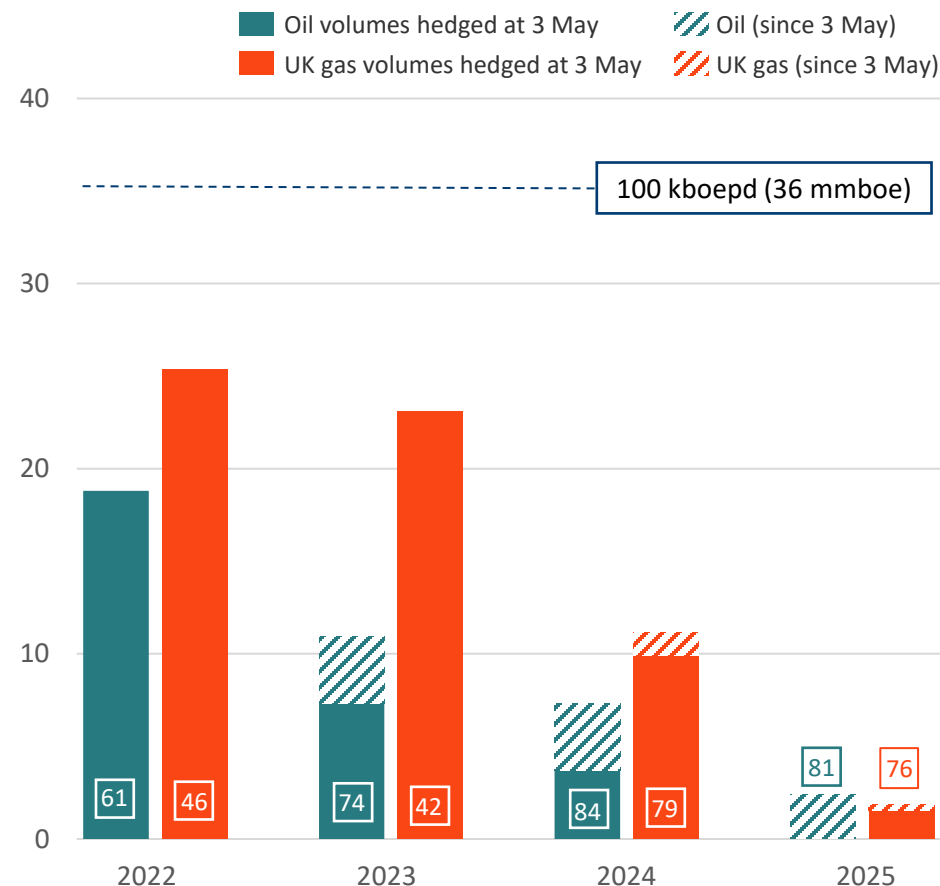
¹ FCF is free cash flow after capex, tax and before shareholder distributions (dividends and buybacks) and assumes FY 2022 oil and gas prices average \$100/bbl and 200p/therm respectively

With low leverage, shifting hedging strategy to increase exposure to market pricing...

...while continuing to protect the downside

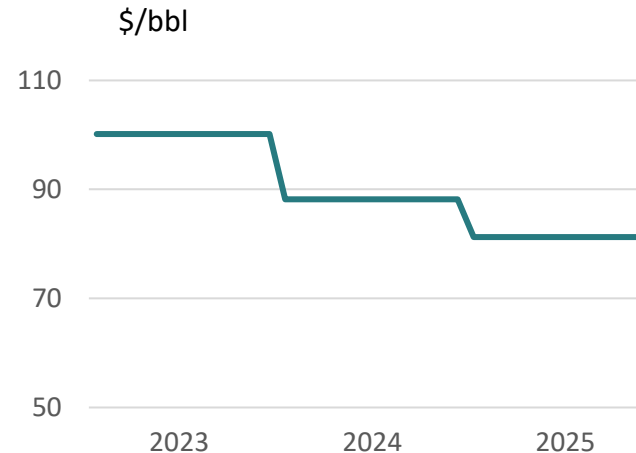
Hedged volumes reduce materially over next 3 years

mmboe¹

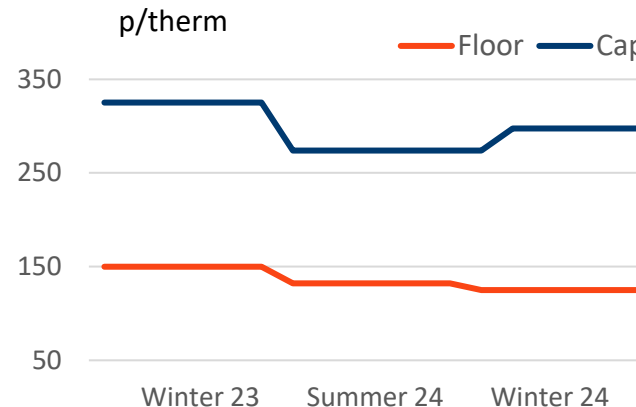


¹ As at 24 August 2022 □ Av. hedged oil price (\$/bbl) □ Hedged UK gas price (p/therm)

Recent oil hedging prices



Recent UK gas hedge prices



- Greater flexibility with minimum RBL hedging requirements reduced
- Added incrementally to hedging position in 2023+
- Attractive Zero Cost Collar (ZCC) skew for gas hedging
- Swaps more attractive for oil hedging
- No margin agreements

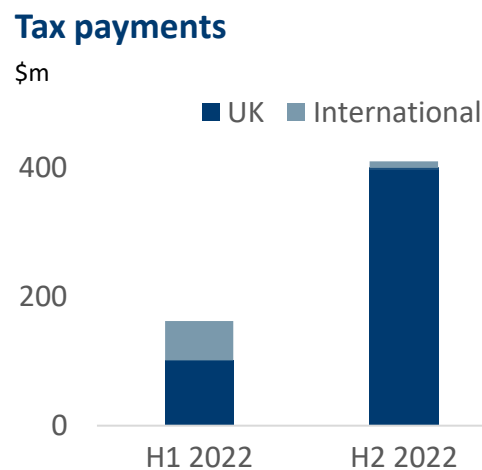
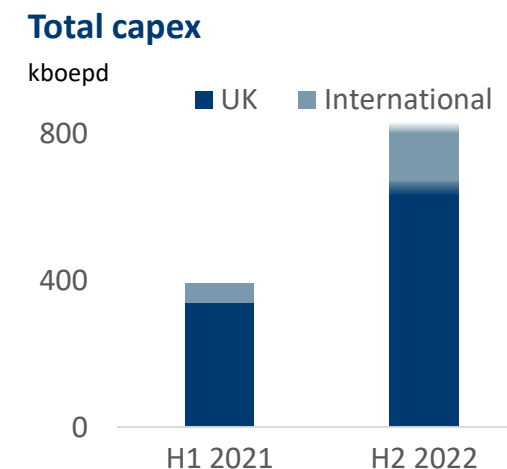
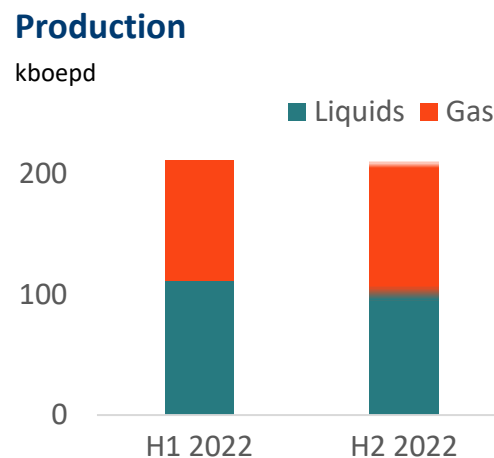
2025
\$81/bbl
Last executed oil trade¹

Winter 2024 ZCC
200p floor vs 540p cap
Last executed gas trade¹

Guidance

Free cash flow is first half weighted due to timing of capex, tax payments and shareholder returns

	2022 Guidance (as at May 22)	H1 2022 (Actual)	2022 Guidance (as at Aug 22)
Production kboepd	195-210	211	200-210
Operating cost \$/boe	15-16	14.2	Lower end of 15-16
Total capex \$m	1,300	391	1,200



Why Harbour Energy?

Well positioned for value creation, growth and shareholder returns

- Pure-play, upstream global O&G producer
- A focus on safe and responsible operations
- High quality, diversified cash generative asset base of scale with significant gas exposure
- Track record of organic reserve additions and extending field life
- Proven delivery of large-scale, value accretive M&A
- Strong Board with meaningful ownership
- Robust financial position with significant optionality over future capital allocation



H1 2022 Production; latest hedging position (as at 18 August 2022)

Group Production

	Equity (%)	H1 2022 (net, kboepd)	H1 2021 (net, kboepd)
Greater Britannia Area	26.3-93.8	33	28
J-Area	67-67.5	28	27
AELE hub	32-100	28	23
Elgin Franklin	19.3	26	13
Catcher	50	21	12
Buzzard	21.7	15	12
West of Shetlands ¹	7.5-100	15	12
Beryl	34-49	13	13
Tolmount	50	6	-
Other North Sea ²	8.4-100	11	4
North Sea	7.5-100	196	144
International	28.7-53.1	15	7
Total Group	7.5-100	211	151

Hedging Schedule³

	2022		2023		2024		2025	
	Volume (mmboe)	Price (p/th, \$bbl)	Volume (mmboe)	Price (p/th, \$bbl)	Volume (mmboe)	Price (p/th, \$bbl)	Volume (mmboe)	Price (p/th, \$bbl)
UK Gas								
Swaps	19.1	42	21.5	40	9.9	52	1.6	45
Collars	5.2	50-61	1.6	55-69	1.3	131-283	0.3	125-298
Options	1.1	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil								
Swaps	18.8	61.2	11.0	74.1	7.3	84.4	2.4	81.2

¹ West of Shetlands comprises Clair, Schiehallion and Solan. ² Other North Sea includes East Irish Sea, Galleon and Ravenspurn North. ³ As per 18 August 2022.

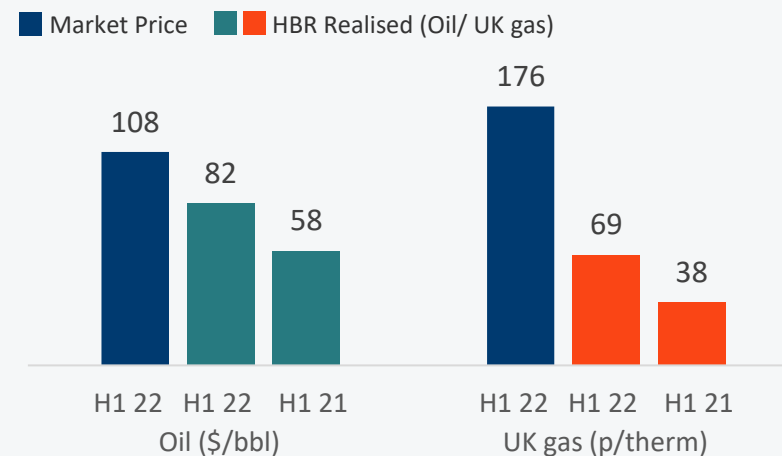
Income statement: Increased profit underpinned by robust operational performance

Hedging enables us to be financially strong and invest through the cycle but limits exposure to recent high prices

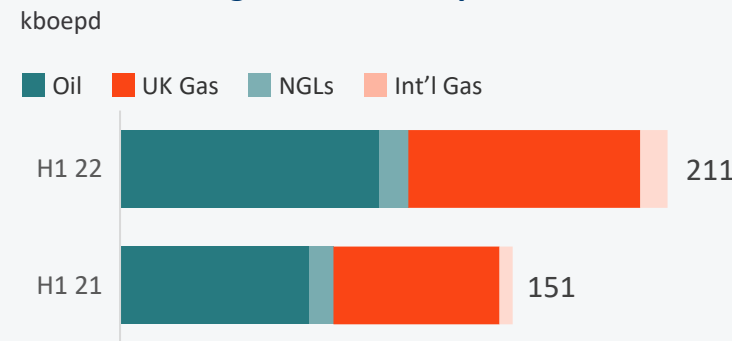
\$ million	H1 2022	H1 2021
Revenue & other income	2,670	1,496
Cost of operations	(542)	(409)
DD&A	(762)	(545)
Other cost of sales	(61)	(185)
Exceptional items inc. exploration write off	(15)	(71)
G&A	(43)	(59)
Operating profit	1,247	227
Net financing expense	(117)	(103)
FX financing gain/(loss)	360	(4)
Profit before tax	1,490	120
Tax	(506)	(33)
Profit after tax¹	984	87
Earnings per share¹ (\$/share)	1.1	0.1
EBITDAX	2,024	843

¹ Excluding the post-tax impact of the \$360 million FX financing gain, Profit after tax and Earnings per share were \$750m and 80 cents respectively

Higher realised pricing but below market



Production higher across all product streams



Balance sheet

Strong balance sheet; unrealised hedging losses to reverse and crystallise against future revenue over time

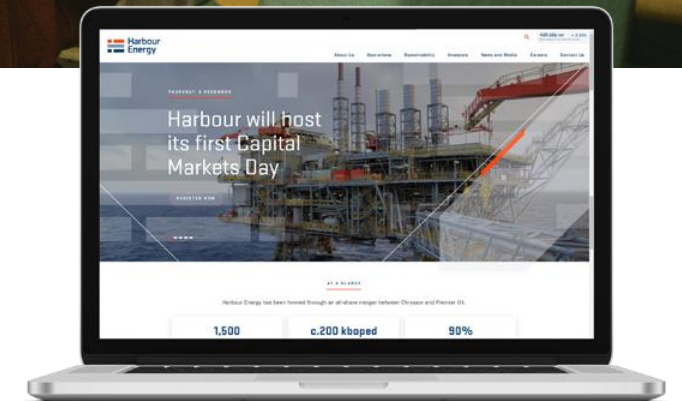
Assets	H1 2022	YE 2021	Equity and liabilities	H1 2022	YE 2021
	\$ million	\$ million		\$ million	\$ million
Goodwill	1,327	1,327	● Equity	(807)	474
Other intangible assets	910	874	Borrowings	1,873	2,886
Property, plant and equipment	6,663	7,247	Decommissioning provisions	5,092	5,354
● Right-of-use assets	783	552	Deferred tax liabilities	184	187
● Deferred tax asset	3,069	1,938	● Lease liabilities	875	654
Other assets	1,720	1,868	● Derivative liabilities	6,885	3,900
Cash	845	699	Other liabilities	1,215	1,050
Total assets	15,317	14,505	Total equity and liabilities	15,317	14,505

- Equity deficit of \$807 million is driven by derivative liabilities relating to unrealised pre-tax hedging losses of c.\$7 billion. These losses will reverse and crystallise against future revenue from the hedged production
- Deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that taxable profits are expected to arise against which the tax losses can be used
- Lease liabilities, right-of-use assets relating to the Catcher and Chim Sao FPSOs plus Tolmount topside assets



+44 (0)1224 086000

investor.relations@harbourenergy.com



www.harbourenergy.com