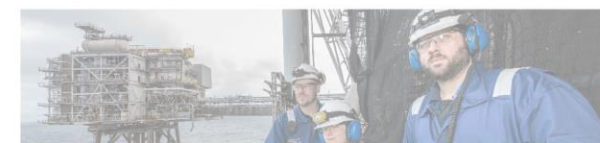
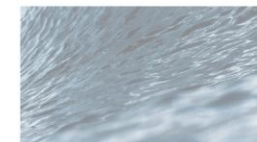




# Investor Presentation

Harbour Energy plc

September 2023



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# H1 2023 Highlights

Delivering our strategy

# H1 2023 Highlights

## Delivering our strategy of building a global diversified oil and gas company

### Maximising the value of our production base

- A safe and responsible operator
- Robust performance from our operated UK hubs
- Active management of our cost structure
- High return, short cycle drilling opportunities progressed

### Good momentum on organic growth and diversification projects

- Mexico: Zama UDP approved; oil discovery at Kan
- Indonesia: Multi-well exploration campaign to commence in October
- UK CCS projects Viking and Acorn awarded Track 2 status

### Strong financial position and disciplined capital allocation

- Significant free cash flow generation
- Net debt reduced to zero
- Material shareholder distributions
- Optionality for value-accretive, meaningful M&A



196 kboepd

H1 2023  
production

\$15/boe

H1 2023 unit  
operating cost

c.\$250m<sup>1</sup>

shareholder distributions  
made in H1 2023

Zero

Net debt  
(30 June 2023)

<sup>1</sup>This comprises: the 2022 final dividend of c.\$100m paid in May 2023; c.\$40m of the 2022 \$100m buyback executed in Q1 2023; and c. \$110m of the 2023 \$200m buyback executed in H1 2023.

# Operational review

Maximising the value of our production base

# A focus on safe and responsible operations

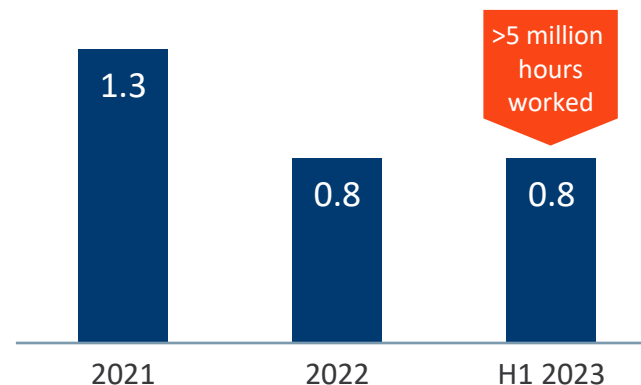


## Safety is our top priority

- Building a strong safety record and culture
- No significant injuries or process safety events
- Significant reduction in high potential incidents

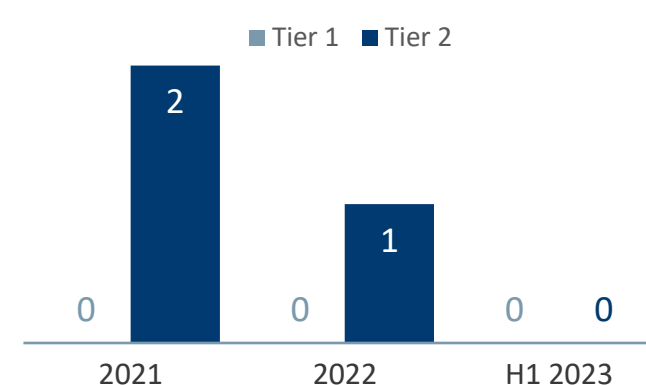
## Strong occupational safety record

TRIR (per million hours worked)<sup>1</sup>



## Improved process safety performance

Events (Tier 1 and Tier 2)<sup>1</sup>

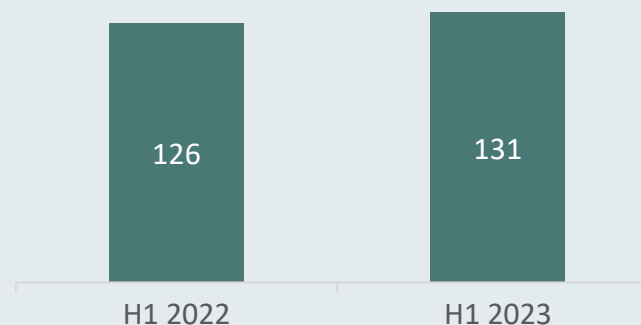


## Playing a key role in the energy transition

- Committed to halving our emissions by 2030<sup>2</sup> and net zero by 2035
- Using our skills, experience and infrastructure to deliver CCS
- Responsibly decommissioning O&G infrastructure

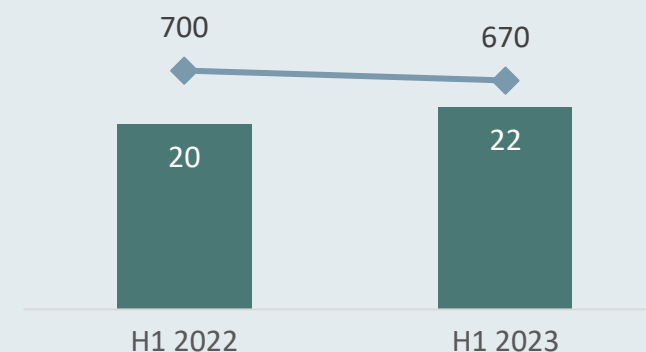
## Energy transition spend<sup>3</sup>

\$m



## Emissions

GHGi (kg/boe)<sup>1</sup> Emissions (kt CO<sub>2</sub>e)<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Safety, emissions and GHG KPIs are reported on a gross operated basis. Appointed operator assets Catcher and Tolmount are included in our safety KPIs but excluded from our emissions and GHG KPIs.

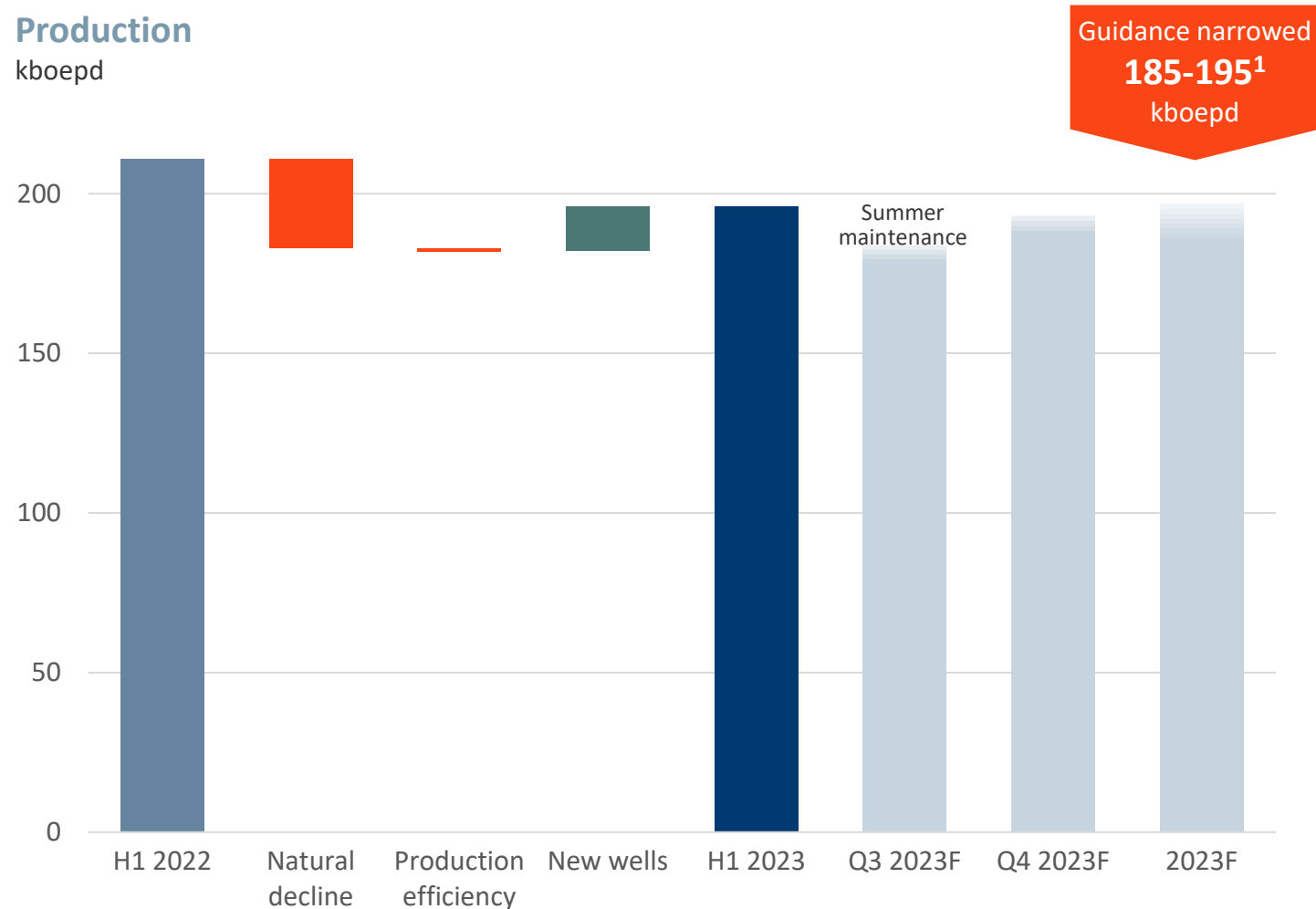
<sup>2</sup> This is against a 2018 baseline. <sup>3</sup> Energy transition spend includes decommissioning, CCS and emission reduction projects.

# A robust production performance...

... underpinned by a diverse, cash generative production base with a good balance of oil and gas

## Production

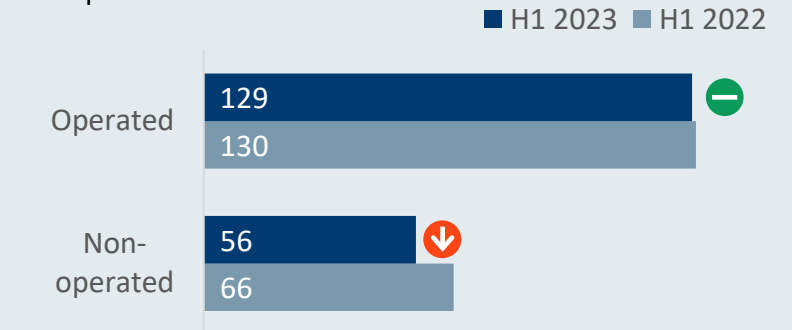
kboepd



## UK Production

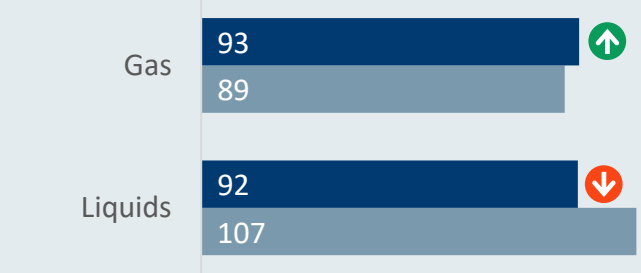
### Strong performance from operated hubs

kboepd



### Increased gas production

kboepd



<sup>1</sup>This includes a full year's contribution from Vietnam. In August, we agreed the sale of our Vietnam business and are targeting completion by year-end 2023.

# A proactive operator with competitive operations in the UK

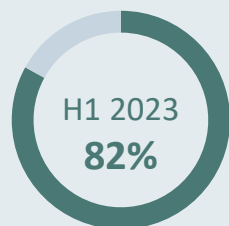
## Active management of cost structure to protect margins and ensure a sustainable and competitive business

### Efficiency

Reliable operations, especially at operated J-Area, GBA & Catcher hubs



Operating efficiency<sup>1</sup>    Production efficiency<sup>1</sup>



77%

average UK production efficiency (2020-2022)<sup>2</sup>

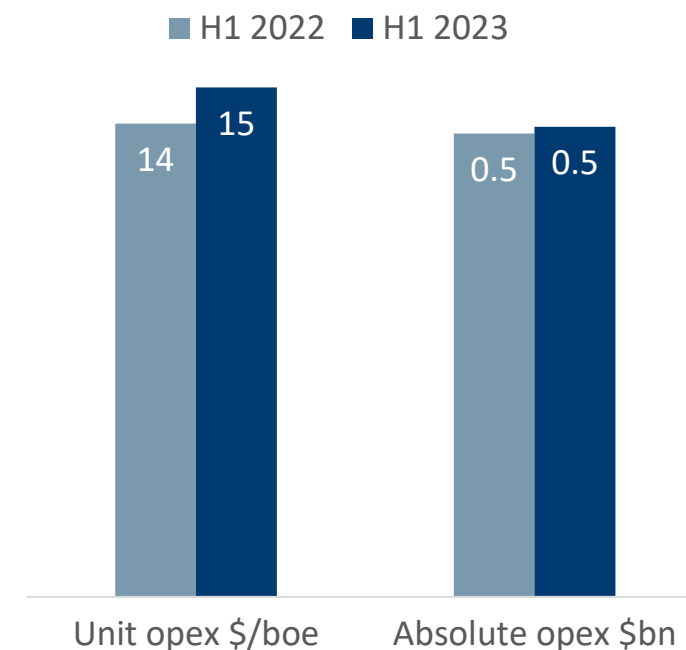
### Cost base

- Leveraging operational control and scale to drive cost savings, including in our supply chain
- UK organisation review expected to deliver annual savings of c.\$50m from 2024
- Optimisation of decommissioning activities
- Capital and resources focused on investment opportunities aligned with our strategy

### 3 strategic partnerships

formed with our key contractors in the UK in 2023

### UK operating costs



c.\$18/boe

average UKCS operating cost (2020-2022)<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Production efficiency includes impact of losses from planned shutdowns, operating efficiency excludes losses from planned shutdowns. <sup>2</sup> Source: NSTA. <sup>3</sup> Source: NSTA (2020 & 2021) and WoodMac (2022).



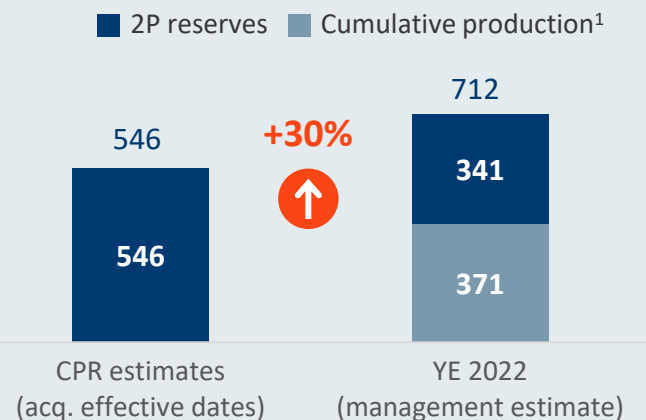
# Maximising value of our UK portfolio through targeted investment...

... and realising the upside of our existing assets to support production and cash flow generation

## Track record of adding reserves

### Shell/Conoco UK acquisitions

mmboe



## Proactive operatorship

- Production acceleration activities
- Improving uptime, cost structure
- Third party business to extend producing life

## Six operated UK hubs

accounting for c.70% of our UK production

## Converting resources into reserves

- Near-field satellite tie-backs
- Collaboration with other operators e.g. Leverett
- Clustering small discoveries

## 204 mmboe

of UK 2C resource at year-end 2022

## Potential to improve recovery

- Infill drilling and well interventions
- Application of production technology
- Secondary recovery (water injection, gas lift)

## 200-300 mmboe

upside potential if recovery improved by 10% across operated hubs

## Infrastructure led exploration

- Robust opportunities close to our hubs
- Low risk, high return, quick payback
- E.g. Jocelyn South (J-Area), Gilderoy (GBA)

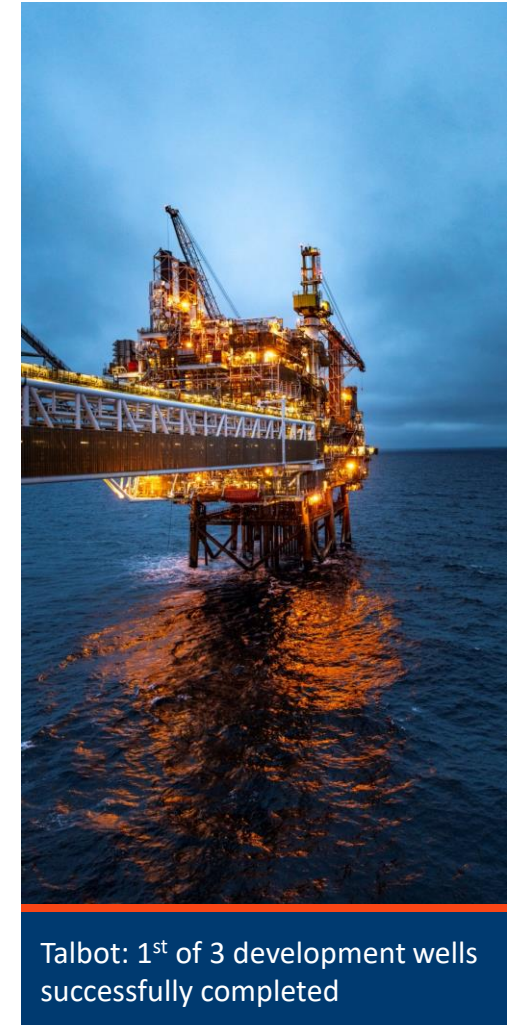
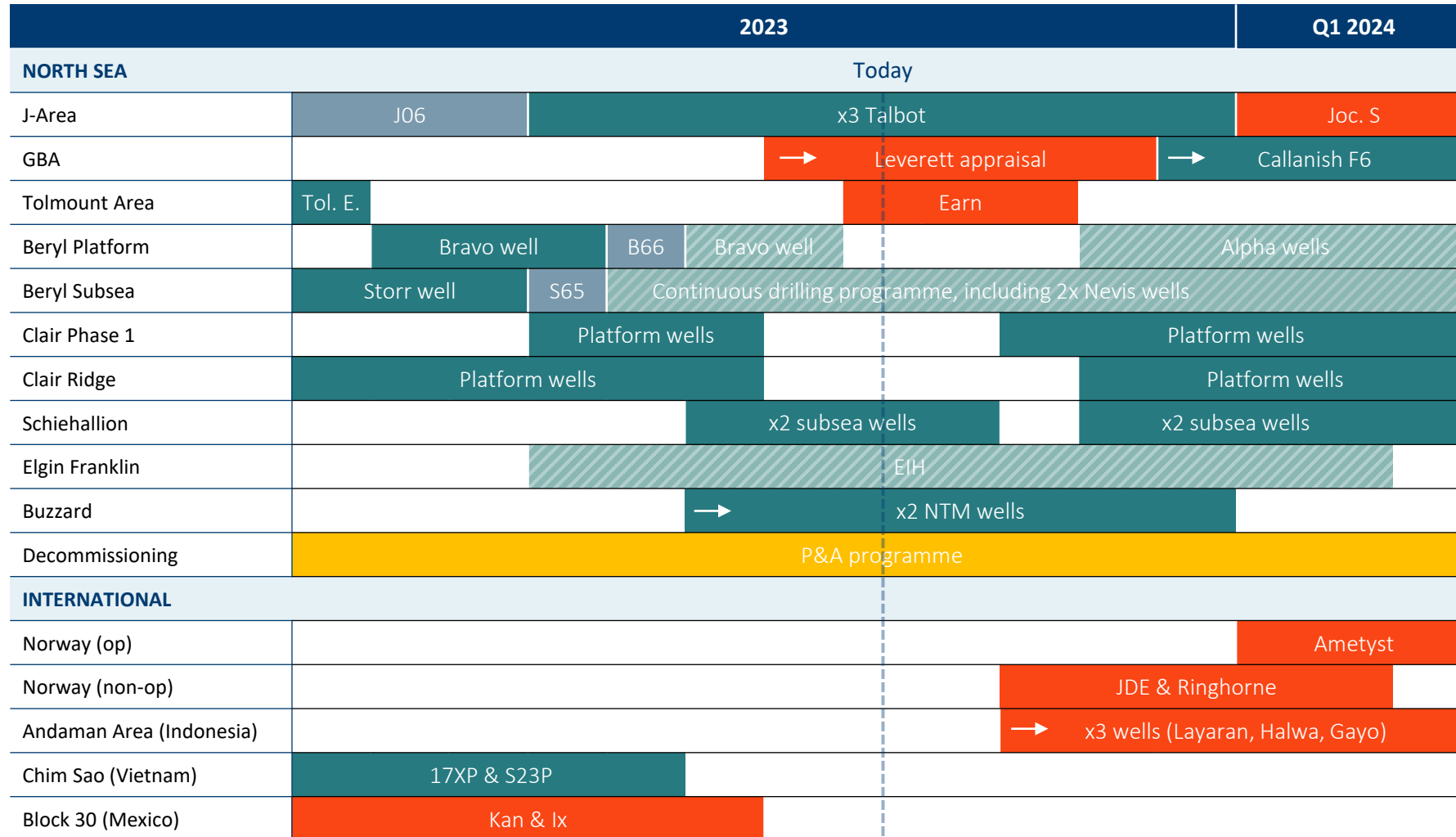
## 5 exploration wells

planned across UK/Norway in Q3 2023-Q1 2024

<sup>1</sup> Cumulative production is total production from acquisition effective date to year-end 2022.

# 2023 drilling programme is H2 weighted

## Converting UK 2P reserves into production and targeting significant resource additions internationally



Talbot: 1<sup>st</sup> of 3 development wells successfully completed

■ Development ■ Workover ■ E&A ■ P&A ■ Partner-operated EPL-related deferrals → Rig arrival delays



Organic growth and diversification

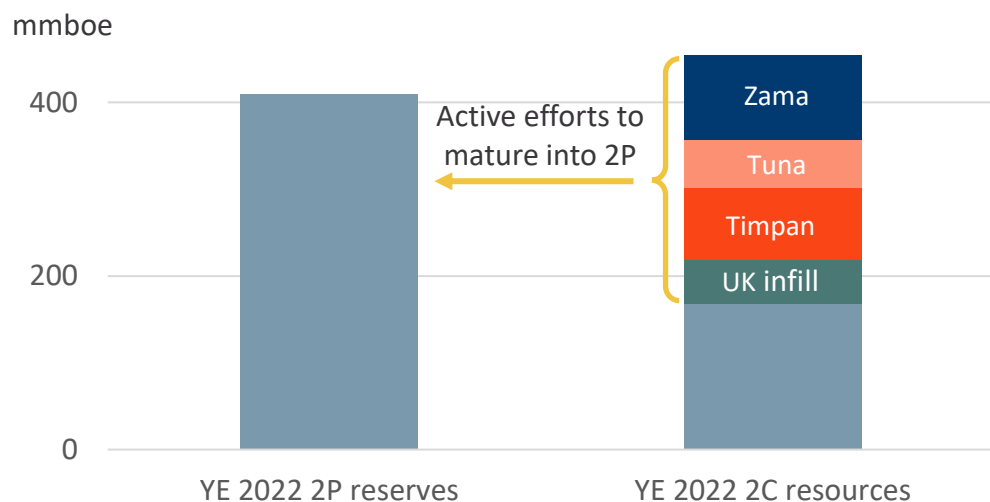
Growing portfolio of strategic investment opportunities

# Growing portfolio of strategic investment opportunities

... provide the potential to significantly diversify our business

Our projects in Mexico and Indonesia have the potential to materially increase our reserves life

## Indicative reserve additions<sup>1</sup>



### Mexico

c.100 mmbob 2C<sup>1</sup>



#### Zama

- 12% non-operated interest
- FDP approved by regulator
- FEED to commence shortly ahead of potential FID in 2024

#### Kan oil discovery

- 30% non-operated interest
- Appraisal planning underway

### Indonesia

c.140 mmbob 2C<sup>1</sup>



#### Tuna

- 50% operated interest
- Initial FDP approved
- Working with partner to enable FEED to commence

#### Andaman II

- Play opening Timpan-1 gas discovery
- Follow up drilling to start in H2 2023



## Good momentum on our UK CCS projects which could provide a stable, long term income stream

### Viking CCS

- 60% operated interest, partnered with bp
- One of largest planned CCS projects globally
- Progressing to FEED following Track 2 award

### Acorn

- 30% non-operated partner in Acorn
- Targeting 5 mtpa CO<sub>2</sub> by 2030

c.300 mt 2C<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Net to Harbour's working interest as at year-end 2022. The c.100 mmbob of 2C resource in Mexico does not include Kan which was a discovery in H1 2023. Indonesia 2C resource includes Natuna Sea Block A 2C resource, Tuna and Timpan

<sup>2</sup> Gross contingent storage capacity associated with the Viking fields only.

# Harbour-led Viking CCS awarded Track 2 status in July

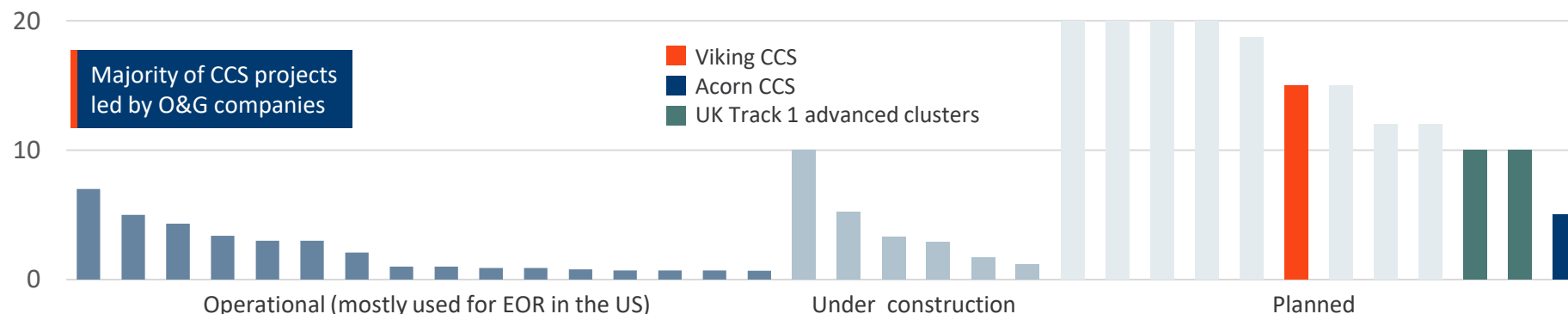
## Uniquely positioned to deploy skills and infrastructure to accelerate UK CCS

### Viking is vital to the UK's capture target of 20-30 mtpa by 2030

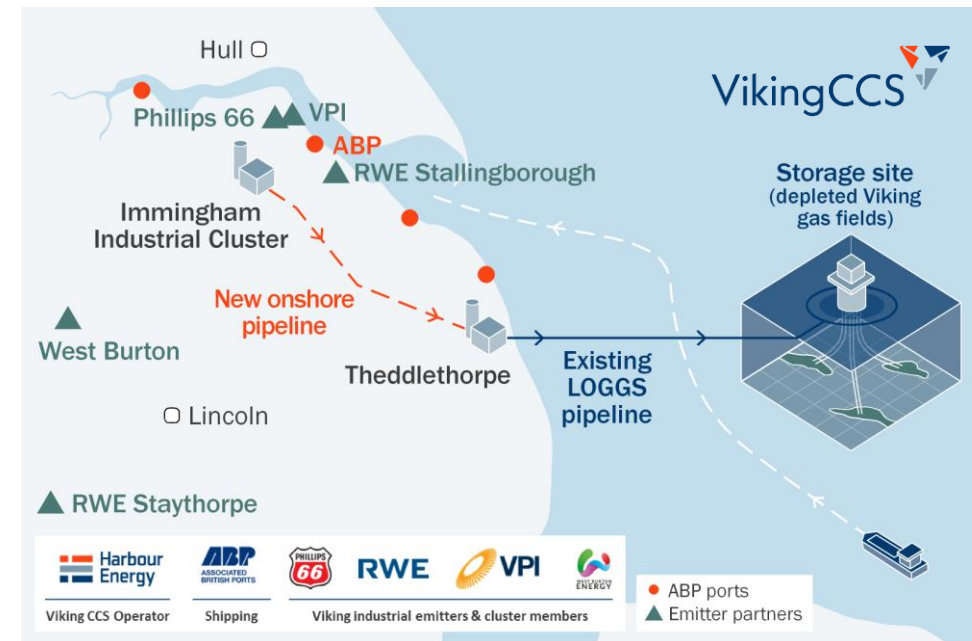
- Award of Track 2 status allows Viking to move to FEED and due diligence with DESNZ<sup>1</sup> ahead of potential FID
- 300 mt gross contingent CO<sub>2</sub> storage independently audited
- Emitter agreements for up to 10 mtpa CO<sub>2</sub> by 2030 and 15 mtpa by 2035
- Through Associated British Ports, potential to access shipped emissions
- Partnership with bp enhances skills and experience
- LOGGS capacity at >30 mtpa is globally significant
- Potential to deliver a long term, stable income stream for Harbour

### Viking is one of the largest planned CCS projects in the world<sup>2</sup>

Capture rate, mtpa



<sup>1</sup> Department of Energy Security and Net Zero. <sup>2</sup> Source: IEA Projects Database



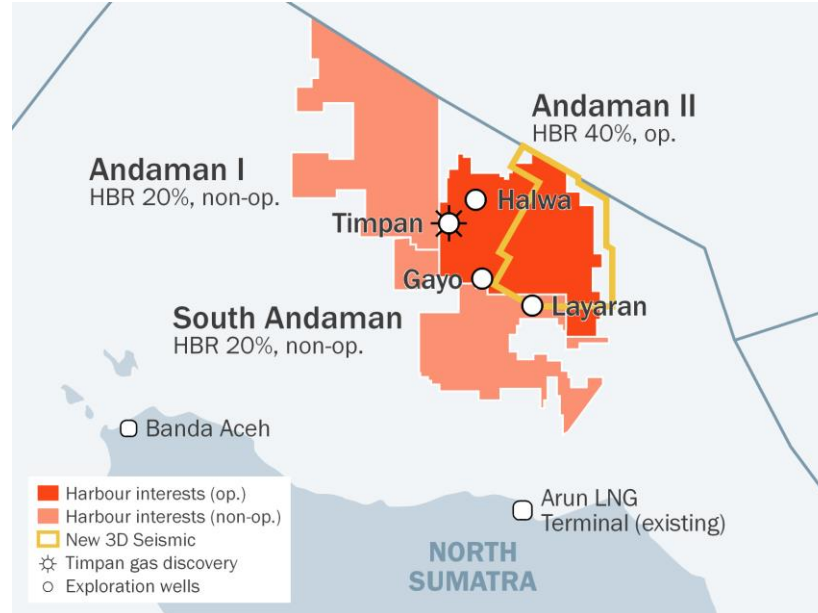
UK's 1<sup>st</sup> carbon storage licence round: Two new licences offered with potential to increase storage by more than 50%

# Andaman Sea (Indonesia) campaign targeting multi-TCF of gas

## Demonstrate commercial viability of Andaman II licence and test the extension of the play into South Andaman

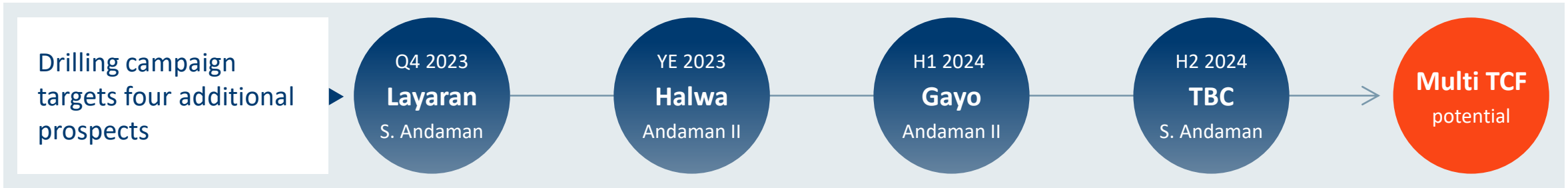


Well positioned to access major natural gas markets<sup>2</sup>



Harbour is operator of Andaman II and partnered with bp and Mubadala; Mubadala is operator of South Andaman

- 2022 Timpan-1 gas discovery de-risked a potential multi-TCF gas play
- Four well campaign to start in October
- Drilling 2023/24; Harbour cost c.\$110 million<sup>1</sup>
- Encouraging results from new 3D seismic acquisition across eastern part of Andaman II



<sup>1</sup> Success case for four wells, including full data acquisition and testing <sup>2</sup> Circles proportional to annual natural gas consumption by country



## Financial review and 2023 guidance

Strong financial position and disciplined capital allocation

# Greater flexibility around hedging strategy going forward

Materially higher exposure to commodity prices, especially UK NBP, with hedging volumes set to reduce from 2024

## Realised prices

Lower realised pricing driven by fall in commodity prices and historical hedging programme

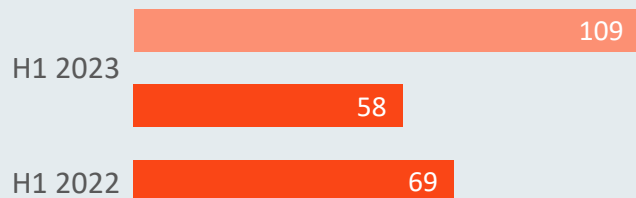
### Oil price \$/bbl

■ Brent ■ HBR realised, post-hedge, price



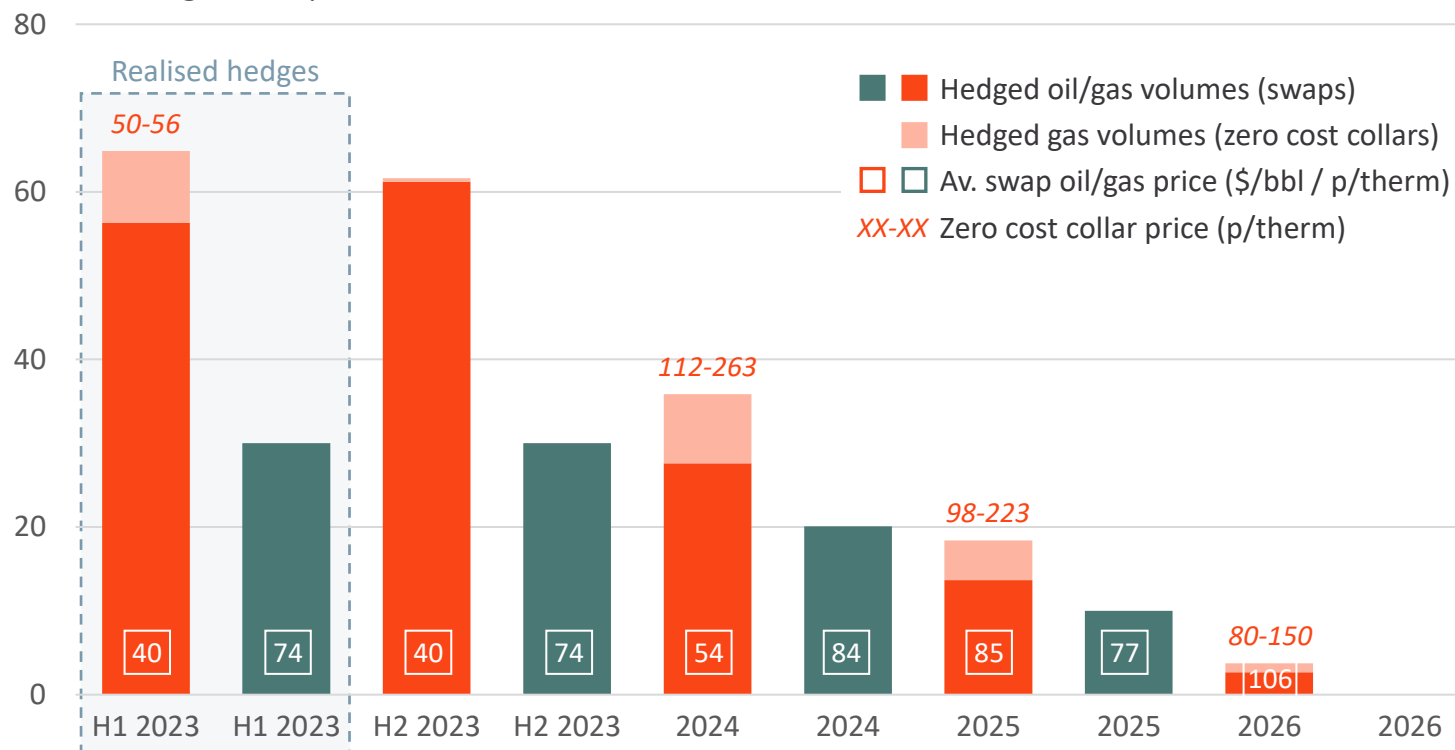
### UK gas price, pence/therm

■ NBP ■ HBR realised, post-hedge, price



## Hedging profile

Volumes hedged, kboepd



## Greater flexibility

with hedging requirements now linked to the amount drawn on the RBL; no requirements to hedge when <10% drawn



# Income statement reflects strong underlying profitability...

## ...offset by period-specific, non-cash UK tax charges

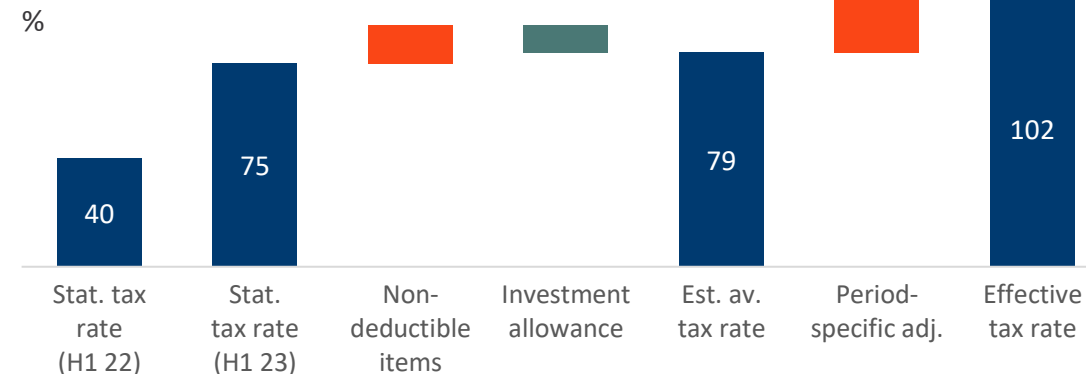
\$ million	H1 2023	H1 2022
<b>Revenue &amp; other income</b>	<b>2,016</b>	<b>2,670</b> ●
Operating costs	(546)	(542)
DD&A	(728)	(762)
Other cost of sales <sup>1</sup>	50	(60)
Impairments & other expenses <sup>2</sup>	(47)	(15)
G&A	(91)	(43)
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>1,247</b>
Net financing costs	(140)	(117) ●
FX financing (loss)/ gain	(85)	360 ●
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>1,490</b>
Tax	(437)	(506) ●
<b>(Loss) / profit after tax</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>984</b>
<b>EPS (cents/share)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>EBITDAX</b>	<b>1,428</b>	<b>2,024</b>

- Revenue lower due to lower commodity prices, especially NBP, and lower oil volumes
- Increase in financing costs driven by accounting impact from the unwinding of the discount on our decommissioning provisions
- Net FX financing loss driven by the revaluation of GBP denominated balances on our balance sheet due to the strengthening pound against the US dollar

## Tax

- Increase in effective tax rate to >100%, driven by the introduction of the EPL and period specific non-cash UK tax charges

## Tax rate



<sup>1</sup> Other cost of sales is primarily composed of hydrocarbon inventory balances. <sup>2</sup> Impairments and other expenses includes early project costs related to CCS, write off in respect of the 1x well in Mexico and impairments. <sup>3</sup> G&A costs include corporate overheads, depreciation of non-oil and gas assets, external consultants and redundancy provision.

## Balance sheet significantly delevered and equity increased

### Net cash balance sheet

<b>Assets</b>	<b>30 June 2023 \$ million</b>	<b>YE 2022 \$ million</b>	<b>Equity and liabilities</b>	<b>30 June 2023 \$ million</b>	<b>YE 2022 \$ million</b>
Goodwill	1,327	1,327	● Equity	1,414	1,021
Other intangible assets	955	880	● Borrowings	515	1,238
Property, Plant, Equipment	5,506	5,690	● Decommissioning provisions	4,291	4,141
Right-of-use assets	607	735	● Deferred tax liabilities	1,062	397
● Deferred tax asset	381	1,407	Lease liabilities	733	825
Other assets	1,555	2,027	● Derivative liabilities	1,254	3,451
Cash	494	500	Other liabilities	1,556	1,493
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>10,825</b>	<b>12,566</b>	<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>10,825</b>	<b>12,566</b>

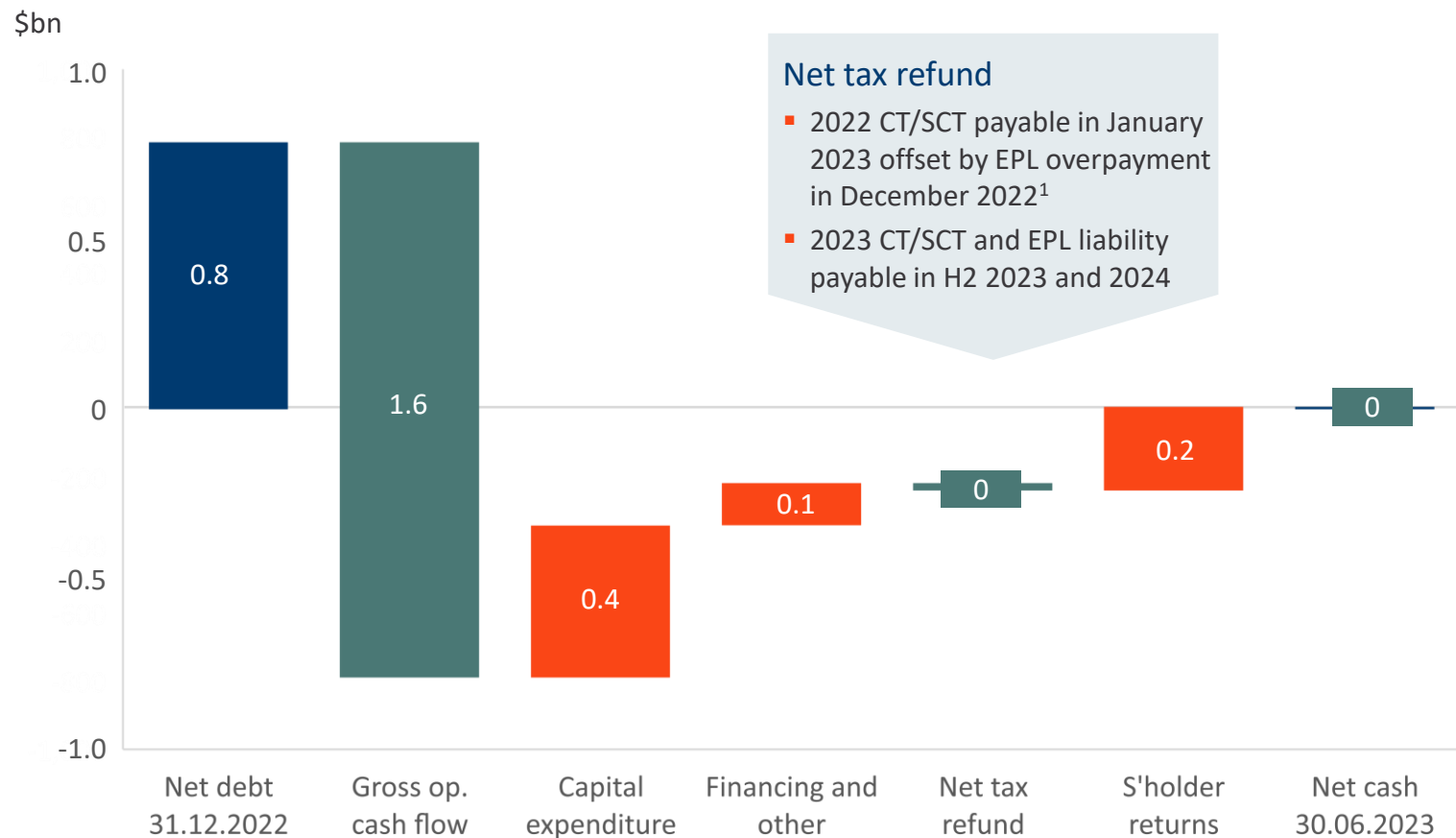
- Reduction in borrowings reflects that we were undrawn on the RBL as at 30 June 2023
- Significant reduction in derivative liabilities reflects hedges realised during the period, the shift down in the forward curve and the strengthening of the UK pound sterling. This then had a corresponding impact on deferred tax which swings from a net asset to a net liability in the period.
- The increase in decommissioning provisions is mainly due to an increase in estimate for Solan, unwinding of the discount and strengthening of the pound offset by decommissioning spend in the period
- Increase in equity driven by reduction in unrealised derivative liabilities net of share buybacks and dividends

# Robust financial position with significant cash generation...

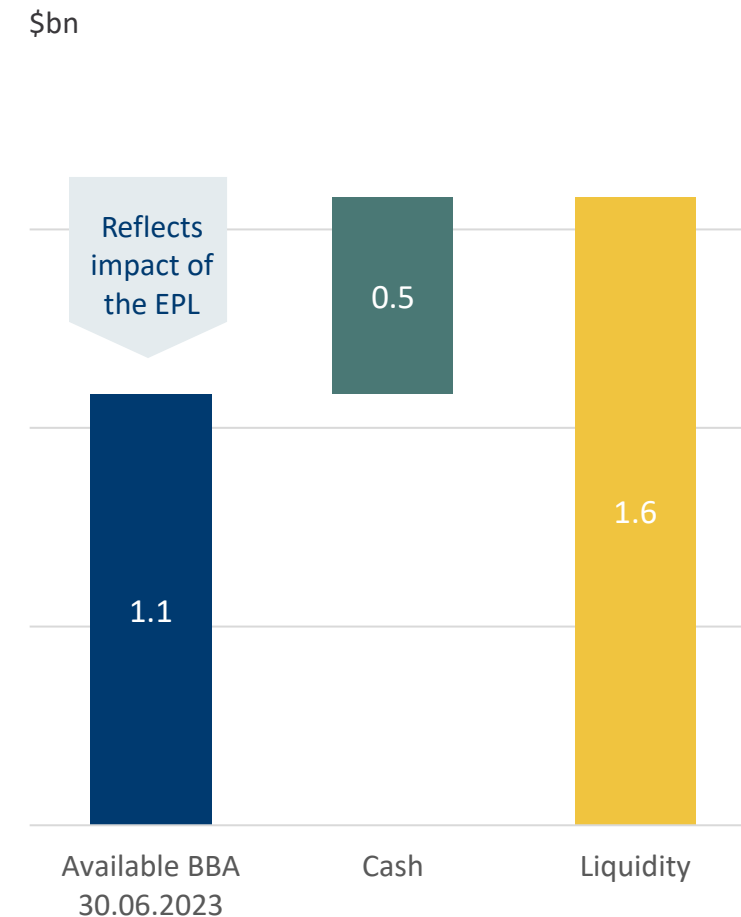
... allowing for material shareholder distributions and targeted investment in our business

## Free cash flow of \$1 billion

### Net debt / cash flow



## Significant liquidity

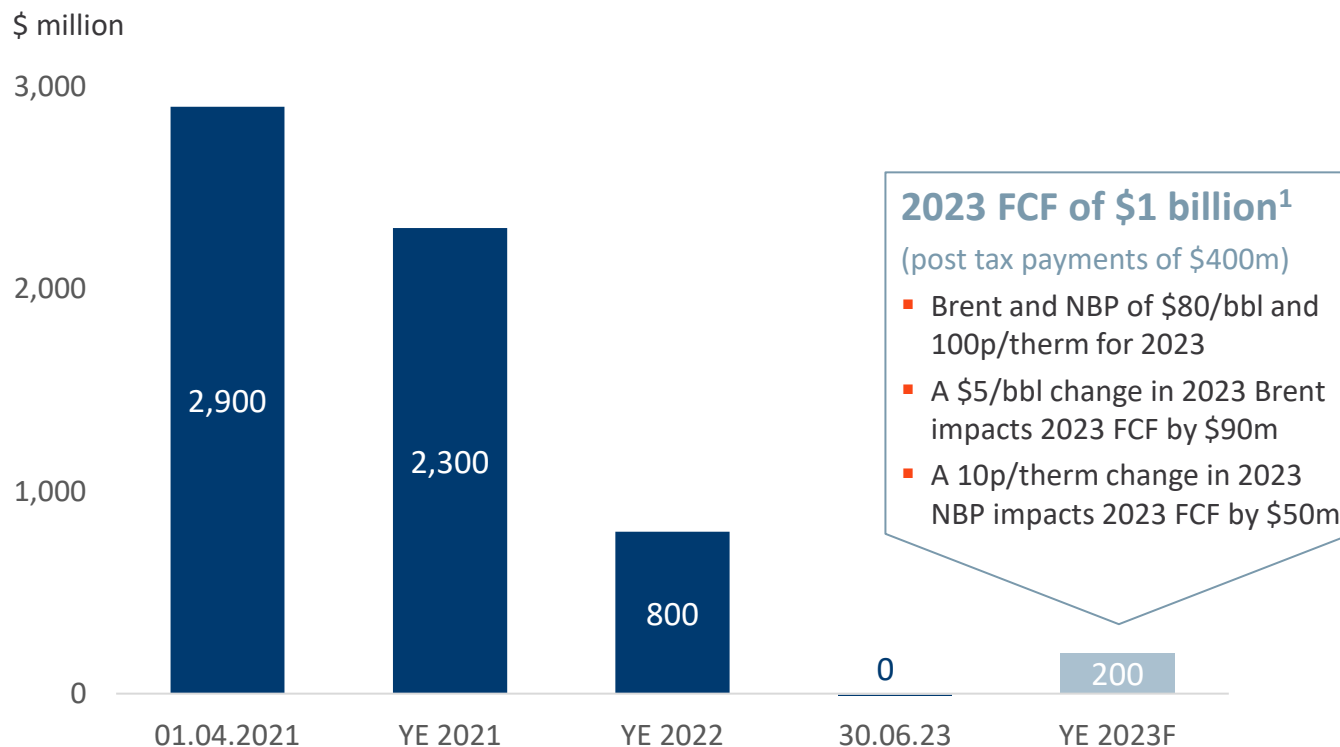


<sup>1</sup> The entity with the remaining 2022 EPL liability does not pay tax by instalments – due to that entity not paying CT/SCT because of tax losses – and will settle the 2022 EPL liability of \$260m in October 2023

# Building on our track record of rapid net debt reduction post M&A...

...whilst delivering material shareholder distributions

## Net debt



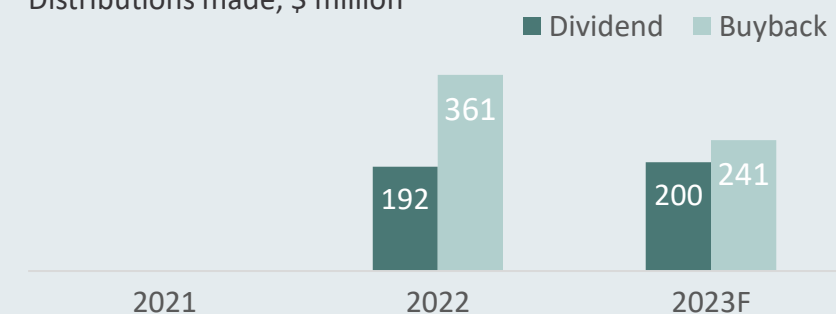
**\$2.9 billion**

of net debt reduction since April 2021

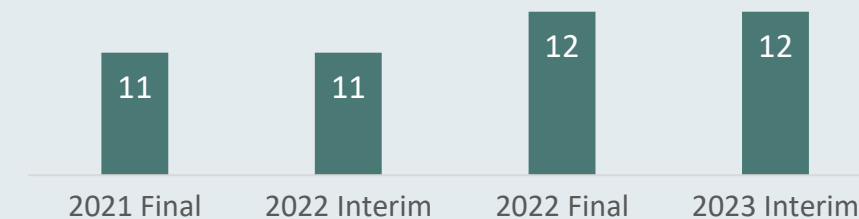
## Shareholder distributions

Annual \$200m dividend complemented with buybacks

Distributions made, \$ million



Dividend per share growth of 9% year-on-year cents/share



**\$1 billion**

of total shareholder returns announced since December 2021

<sup>1</sup> 2023 FCF of \$1 billion does not include any proceeds from the sale of Harbour's Vietnam business which is targeting completion by year-end 2023.

### 2023 guidance (as at January 2023)

Production

185-200 kboepd

Operating cost

c. \$16/boe<sup>2</sup>

Total capex

c. \$1.1 billion

### H1 2023 (Actual)

Production

196 kboepd

Operating cost

\$15/boe

Total capex

\$0.4 billion

### 2023 guidance (as at August 2023)

2023 Production

185-195 kboepd<sup>1</sup>

Operating cost

c. \$16/boe<sup>2</sup>

Total capex

c. \$1.0 billion

<sup>1</sup> This includes a full year's contribution from Vietnam. In August we agreed the sale of our Vietnam business and are targeting completion by year-end 2023.

<sup>2</sup> Original opex guidance reflects \$1.2/£ FX rate. Updated opex guidance as at August 2023 reflects a higher sterling exchange rate of \$1.25/£.

# Production and hedging position

## Group production

	H1 2023 (net, kboepd)	H1 2022 (net, kboepd)
J-Area	35	28
Greater Britannia Area	28	33
AELE hub	25	28
Elgin Franklin	21	26
Catcher	18	21
West of Shetlands <sup>1</sup>	14	15
Tolmount	13	6
Beryl	12	13
Buzzard	11	15
Other UK <sup>2</sup>	8	11
<b>UK</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>196</b>
<b>International<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Total Group</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>211</b>

## Hedging schedule (as at 30 June 2023)

	2023H1		2023H2		2023FY		2024		2025		2026	
	Volume (mboe)	Price (p/therm, \$/bbl)	Volume (mboe)	Price (p/therm, \$/bbl)	Volume (mboe)	Price (p/therm, \$/bbl)	Volume (mboe)	Price (p/therm, \$/bbl)	Volume (mboe)	Price (p/therm, \$/bbl)	Volume (mboe)	Price (p/therm, \$/bbl)
<b>UK gas</b>												
Swaps / fixed price	10.19	40	11.26	40	21.45	40	10.08	54	4.99	85	0.97	106
Collars (put-call)	1.55	50 - 56	0.08	150 - 325	1.63	55 - 69	3.00	112 - 263	1.72	98 - 233	0.39	80 - 150
Options	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0	
<b>Oil</b>												
Swaps	5.43	74	5.52	74	10.95	74	7.32	84	3.65	77	0.0	0

<sup>1</sup> West of Shetland comprises Clair, Schiehallion and Solan <sup>2</sup> Other UK includes East Irish Sea, Galleon and Ravenspurn North <sup>3</sup> international includes Chim Sao, Vietnam and Natuna Sea Block A, Indonesia



## Summary

| Well positioned for value creation

# A pure play upstream global oil & gas producer



## Safe and responsible operations

Playing a significant role in the energy transition

## High quality, cash generative portfolio

Targeting high return, short cycle drilling opportunities

## Portfolio of strategic investment opportunities

Organic diversification well underway

## Robust financial position, strict capital discipline

Supports competitive shareholder returns and M&A optionality



