# **Royal Dutch Shell plc 4th Quarter 2018 and Full Year Unaudited Results**

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THE HAGUE, Jan. 31, 2019 -

# SUMMARY OF UNAUDITED RESULTS

Quarters				\$ million		
Q4 2018 Q3 2018 Q4 2017 % <sup>1</sup>			7 % <sup>1</sup>		Definition	n 2018
5,590	5,839	3,807	+47	Income/(loss) attributable to shareholders		23,352
7,334	5,570	3,082	+138	BCCS earnings attributable to shareholders	Note 2	23,833
1,646	(54)	(1,221)		Of which: Identified items	Α	2,429
5,688	5,624	4,303	+32	CCS earnings attributable to shareholders excluding identified items	s	21,404
120	169	94		Add: CCS earnings attributable to non-controlling interest		531
5,808	5,793	4,397	+32	CCS earnings excluding identified items		21,935
				Of which:		
2,363	2,292	1,636		Integrated Gas		9,399
1,881	1,886	1,650		Upstream		6,775
2,131	2,010	1,396		Downstream		7,567
(567)	(395)	(285)		Corporate		(1,806)
22,021	12,092	7,275	+203	3 Cash flow from operating activities		53,085
(5,312)	(4,082)	(665)		Cash flow from investing activities		(13,659
16,709	8,010	6,610		Free cash flow	Н	39,426
0.68	0.70	0.46	+48	Basic earnings per share (\$)		2.82
0.89	0.67	0.37	+141	1 Basic CCS earnings per share (\$)	В	2.88
0.69	0.68	0.52	+33	Basic CCS earnings per share excl. identified items (\$)		2.58
0.47	0.47	0.47	-	Dividend per share (\$)		1.88

<sup>1.</sup> Q4 on Q4 change.

Compared with the fourth quarter 2017, CCS earnings attributable to shareholders excluding identified items of \$5.7 bil benefited from higher realised oil, gas and LNG prices as well as stronger contributions from crude oil and LNG trading offset by movements in deferred tax positions. Full year earnings of \$21.4 billion also reflected higher realised oil, gas a prices, partly offset by movements in deferred tax positions.

Cash flow from operating activities for the fourth quarter 2018 was \$22.0 billion, which included positive working capital of \$9.1 billion, mainly as a result of a fall in crude oil price and lower inventory levels. Excluding working capital movem flow from operations of \$12.9 billion mainly reflected increased earnings, compared with the fourth quarter 2017.

Total dividends distributed to shareholders in the quarter were \$3.9 billion. In January 2019, the second tranche of the subspace programme was completed, with 83.5 million A ordinary shares bought back for cancellation for an aggregate consideration of \$2.5 billion. Today, Shell launches the next tranche of the share buyback programme, with a maximum consideration of \$2.5 billion in the period up to and including April 29, 2019.

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Royal Dutch Shell Chief Executive Officer Ben van Beurden commented:

#### ADDITIONAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES

Quarters			\$ n	nillion	F	اد
Q4 2018	Q3 2018	Q4 2017	%1	Definition	2	C
7,995	5,830	6,778		Capital investment	C 2	.4
2,699	613	6,474		Divestments	D7	,
3,788	3,596	3,756	+1	Total production available for sale (thousand boe/d	) 3	۰,۱
59.89	68.21	55.28	+8	Global liquids realised price (\$/b) <sup>2</sup>	6	3
5.75	4.92	4.44	+30	Global natural gas realised price (\$/thousand scf) <sup>2</sup>	5	١.
10,279	9,312	9,776	+5	Operating expenses	G3	Ę
10,147	9,248	9,839	+3	Underlying operating expenses	G3	Ę
9.4%	8.7%	5.8%		ROACE	E 9	1.
7.6%	7.1%	5.6%		ROACE (CCS basis excluding identified items)	E 7	
20.3%	23.1%	25.0%		Gearing <sup>3</sup>	F 2	C

<sup>1.</sup> Q4 on Q4 change.

Supplementary financial and operational disclosure for this quarter is available at www.shell.com/investor.

#### FOURTH QUARTER 2018 PORTFOLIO DEVELOPMENTS

# Integrated Gas

In December, Shell announced that wells had been opened at its Prelude floating LNG facility in Australia (Shell interest During this initial phase of production, gas and condensate are produced and moved through the facility. Once this has the facility will be prepared for reliable production of LNG and LPG.

During the quarter, Shell completed the sale of its shares in Shell entities in New Zealand.

#### Upstream

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<sup>&</sup>quot;Shell delivered a very strong financial performance in 2018, with cash flow from operations of \$49.6 billion, excluding vapital movements. We delivered on our promises for the year, including the completion of the \$30 billion divestment properties and starting up key growth projects while maintaining discipline on capital investment. We paid our entire dividend in careduced our debt and launched our share buyback programme, with \$4.5 billion in shares repurchased so far. We will continue with a strong delivery focus in 2019, with a disciplined approach to capital investment and growing bot flow and returns. Our strategy to deliver a world-class investment case is working."

<sup>2.</sup> Following a reassessment, third quarter 2018 (liquids realised price) and the four quarters of 2017 (natural gas real

<sup>3.</sup> With effect from 2018, the net debt calculation has been amended (see Definition F). Gearing as previously published 24.8%.

During the quarter, Shell completed the sale of its Upstream interests in Ireland, as well as the disposal of its interests in Draugen and Gjøa fields in Norway.

In December, Shell and its partners renewed a number of onshore oil mining leases in the Niger Delta for 20 years (Sh 30%).

#### Downstream

In January, Shell announced the start of production of the fourth alpha olefins unit at the Geismar chemicals manufacture USA (Shell interest 100%). Start-up operations began in December 2018. Shell's Geismar plant is the largest production of the fourth alpha olefins unit at the Geismar chemicals manufacture.

# PERFORMANCE BY SEGMENT

#### **INTEGRATED GAS**

Quarters				\$ million		Full year	
Q4 2018	3 Q3 2018	Q4 2017	′%1		2018	2017	%
3,579	2,116	848	+322	Segment earnings	11,444	5,078	8+125
1,216	(176)	(788)		Of which: Identified items (Definition A)	2,045	(190)	
2,363	2,292	1,636	+44	Earnings excluding identified items	9,399	5,268	3+78
5,786	3,320	823	+603	Cash flow from operating activities	14,617	6,467	<b>'</b> +126
1,483	862	1,043	+42	Capital investment (Definition C)	4,460	3,827	<b>'</b> +17
213	208	229	-7	Liquids production available for sale (thousand b/d)	214	203	+5
4,442	4,156	4,364	+2	Natural gas production available for sale (million scf/d)	4,311	3,969	+9
979	924	981	-	Total production available for sale (thousand boe/d)	957	887	+8
8.78	8.18	8.52	+3	LNG liquefaction volumes (million tonnes)	34.32	33.24	+3
17.39	17.27	17.15	+1	LNG sales volumes (million tonnes)	71.21	66.04	l +8

Q4 on Q4 change.

Fourth quarter identified items primarily reflected a gain of \$1,034 million on sale of assets, mainly related to the divestre assets in New Zealand as well as revaluation of assets in India. Identified items also included a gain of \$321 million relation relation relation value accounting of commodity derivatives and impairment charges totalling \$190 million, mainly related to investme Trinidad and Tobago.

Compared with the fourth quarter 2017, Integrated Gas earnings excluding identified items benefited from higher realis and LNG prices, as well as higher contributions from LNG trading. These were partly offset by movements in deferred to

Total production remained largely unchanged compared with the fourth quarter 2017, while LNG liquefaction was 3% h due to lower maintenance and increased feedgas availability, partly offset by divestments.

Cash flow from operating activities of \$5,786 million included negative working capital movements of \$811 million, com

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negative movements of \$1,895 million[i] in the same quarter a year ago. Cash flow from operating activities excluding variety capital movements increased compared with the same quarter a year ago, mainly as a result of higher earnings and camargining receipts on derivatives.

Full year identified items primarily reflected a gain of \$1,937 million on sale of assets, mainly related to the divestment of Thailand, New Zealand and India. Identified items also comprised a gain of \$481 million related to the fair value account commodity derivatives and impairment charges of \$371 million, mainly related to investments in Trinidad and Tobago a investment in a joint venture.

Compared with the full year 2017, Integrated Gas earnings excluding identified items benefited from higher realised oil, LNG prices, increased contributions from LNG trading and higher volumes, partly offset by increased operating expens

Production volumes were up by 8% compared to the full year 2017, mainly reflecting lower maintenance activity and activity and activity from existing fields. LNG liquefaction volumes were 3% higher, largely driven by increased feedgas availability and maintenance activities. This more than offset the impact of divestments.

Cash flow from operating activities of \$14,617 million included negative working capital movements of \$1,664 million, converted with negative movements of \$2,192 million[ii] in 2017. Cash flow from operating activities excluding working capital movements of \$2,192 million[ii] in 2017. Cash flow from operating activities excluding working capital movements of \$2,192 million[ii] in 2017. Cash flow from operating activities excluding working capital movements of \$1,664 million, converged with the full year 2017, mainly as a result of higher earnings and cash margining receipts on derivative formula of the converged with the full year 2017, mainly as a result of higher earnings and cash margining receipts on derivative formula of the converged with the full year 2017, mainly as a result of higher earnings and cash margining receipts on derivative formula of the converged with the full year 2017.

#### **UPSTREAM**

	\$ million	Full ye	ar	
8 Q4 201	7 % <sup>1</sup>	2018	2017	%
2,050	-22 Segment earnings	6,798	1,551	+338
400	Of which: Identified items (Definition A)	23	(1,540	)
1,650	+14 Earnings excluding identified items	6,775	3,091	+119
3,765	+82 Cash flow from operating activities	22,661	16,337	<b>′</b> +39
3,485	+14 Capital investment (Definition C)	12,525	513,648	8 -8
1,542	+8 Liquids production available for sale (thousand b/d)	1,589	1,622	-2
7,154	-8 Natural gas production available for sale (million scf/d	1) 6,494	6,699	-3
2,775	+1 Total production available for sale (thousand boe/d)	2,709	2,777	-2
	2,050 400 1,650 3,765 3,485 1,542 7,154	2,050 -22 Segment earnings  400 Of which: Identified items (Definition A)  1,650 +14 Earnings excluding identified items  3,765 +82 Cash flow from operating activities  3,485 +14 Capital investment (Definition C)  1,542 +8 Liquids production available for sale (thousand b/d)  7,154 -8 Natural gas production available for sale (million scf/d)	8 Q4 2017%1 2018  2,050 -22 Segment earnings 6,798  400 Of which: Identified items (Definition A) 23  1,650 +14 Earnings excluding identified items 6,775  3,765 +82 Cash flow from operating activities 22,661  3,485 +14 Capital investment (Definition C) 12,525  1,542 +8 Liquids production available for sale (thousand b/d) 1,589  7,154 -8 Natural gas production available for sale (million scf/d) 6,494	2,050 -22 Segment earnings 6,798 1,551  400 Of which: Identified items (Definition A) 23 (1,540  1,650 +14 Earnings excluding identified items 6,775 3,091  3,765 +82 Cash flow from operating activities 22,661 16,337  3,485 +14 Capital investment (Definition C) 12,525 13,648  1,542 +8 Liquids production available for sale (thousand b/d) 1,589 1,622  7,154 -8 Natural gas production available for sale (million scf/d) 6,494 6,699

<sup>1.</sup> Q4 on Q4 change.

Fourth quarter identified items primarily reflected a loss of \$420 million on sale of assets, mainly related to a negative negative currency translation difference in connection with the divestment in Ireland, partly offset by a gain of \$176 m to the fair value accounting of commodity derivatives.

Compared with the fourth quarter 2017, Upstream earnings excluding identified items reflected higher realised oil and gwell as lower well write-offs, partly offset by less favourable movements in deferred tax positions. Total production incre compared with the same quarter a year ago, mainly driven by new field start-ups and ramp-ups, partly offset by divestment Excluding portfolio impacts, production was 5% higher.

Cash flow from operating activities of \$6,869 million included positive working capital movements of \$1,720 million, conpositive movements of \$412 million[iii] in the same quarter a year ago. Cash flow from operating activities excluding wo

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movements increased compared with the fourth quarter 2017 as a result of higher earnings and cash margining receipt derivatives related to the divestment in Denmark, partly offset by higher tax payments.

Full year identified items included a net gain of \$886 million on sale of assets, mainly related to the divestments in Iraq, Oman and Ireland, as well as a gain of \$149 million related to the fair value accounting of commodity derivatives. Identialso included a \$561 million charge related to the impact of the weakening Brazilian real on a deferred tax position and impairment charge of \$350 million, mainly related to assets in North America and deep-water rig joint ventures.

Compared with the full year 2017, Upstream earnings excluding identified items benefited from higher realised oil and gand lower well write-offs, partly offset by movements in deferred tax positions and lower volumes. Total production was compared with the full year 2017, mainly due to divestments and field decline, partly offset by new field start-ups and rawell as improved field performance. Excluding portfolio impacts, production was 5% higher than in 2017.

Cash flow from operating activities of \$22,661 million included positive working capital movements of \$745 million, com negative movements of \$2 million[iv] in 2017. Cash flow from operating activities excluding working capital movements compared with 2017, mainly as a result of higher earnings, partly offset by higher tax payments.

#### **DOWNSTREAM**

Quarters				\$ million F		Full year	
Q4 201	8 Q3 201	8 Q4 201	7%¹		2018	2017	%
2,918	1,709	1,116	+16	1 Segment earnings <sup>2</sup>	7,601	8,258	-8
787	(301)	(280)		Of which: Identified items (Definition A)	34	(824)	
2,131	2,010	1,396	+53	Earnings excluding identified items <sup>2</sup>	7,567	9,082	-17
				Of which:			
1,835	1,473	884	+108	3 Oil Products	5,491	6,460	-15
834	424	96	+769	Refining & Trading	1,513	2,462	-39
1,001	1,049	788	+27	Marketing	3,978	3,998	-1
296	537	512	-42	Chemicals	2,076	2,622	-21
8,794	1,037	2,649	+232	2 Cash flow from operating activities	13,928	312,429	9+12
2,427	1,860	2,208	+10	Capital investment (Definition C)	7,564	6,416	+18
2,723	2,675	2,589	+5	Refinery processing intake (thousand b/d)	2,648	2,572	+3
6,906	6,697	6,861	+1	Oil Products sales volumes (thousand b/d)	6,783	6,599	+3
4,110	4,145	4,688	-12	Chemicals sales volumes (thousand tonnes	) 17,644	418,239	9-3

<sup>1.</sup> Q4 on Q4 change.

Fourth quarter identified items primarily reflected a gain of \$670 million related to the fair value accounting of commodit and a gain of \$297 million on sale of assets, mainly related to the divestment in Argentina. This was partly offset by importance of \$160 million, mainly related to assets in Singapore and the UK.

Compared with the fourth quarter 2017, Downstream earnings excluding identified items benefited from increased cont

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<sup>2.</sup> Earnings are presented on a CCS basis (See Note 2).

from crude oil trading and stronger refining and marketing margins, partly offset by higher operating expenses and lower chemicals and intermediates margins.

Cash flow from operating activities of \$8,794 million included positive working capital movements of \$7,570 million, connegative movements of \$334 million[v] in the same quarter a year ago, mainly as a result of a fall in crude oil price and inventory levels. Cash flow from operating activities excluding working capital movements decreased compared with the quarter a year ago as higher cash cost of sales more than offset the increase in CCS earnings.

# Oil Products

 Refining & Trading earnings excluding identified items reflected increased contributions from crude oil trading and operational performance. Earnings also benefited from stronger refining margins mainly in Canada, despite lower margins in other parts of the portfolio, compared with the fourth quarter 2017. This was partly offset by higher operations.

Refinery availability increased to 94% compared with 89% in the fourth quarter 2017, mainly due to lower downtime.

Marketing earnings excluding identified items were higher compared with the fourth quarter 2017, mainly as a resincreased margins.

Compared with the fourth quarter 2017, Oil Products sales volumes increased by 1%, reflecting increased refining and volumes.

#### Chemicals

 Chemicals earnings excluding identified items reflected lower base chemicals and intermediates margins, mainly compared with the fourth quarter 2017.

Chemicals manufacturing plant availability was 93%, remaining at a similar level as in the fourth quarter 2017.

Full year identified items included a gain of \$233 million related to the fair value accounting of commodity derivatives at \$225 million on sale of assets, mainly related to the divestment in Argentina. This was partly offset by impairment charges \$386 million, mainly related to assets in Singapore and the UK.

Compared with the full year 2017, Downstream earnings excluding identified items reflected higher operating expenses currency exchange rate effects and lower base chemicals and refining margins, partly offset by improved marketing margins.

Cash flow from operating activities of \$13,928 million included positive working capital movements of \$3,164 million, conegative movements of \$148 million<sup>[vi]</sup> in the full year 2017. Excluding working capital movements, cash flow from oper activities reflected lower earnings and higher cash cost of sales.

# Oil Products

Refining & Trading earnings excluding identified items reflected higher operating expenses, adverse currency exceeded and lower contributions from oil products trading, partly offset by higher contributions from crude oil trading with the full year 2017.

Refinery availability was 91%, remaining at a similar level as in the full year 2017.

Marketing earnings excluding identified items were at a similar level as in the full year 2017, since the impacts of
operating expenses and adverse currency exchange rate effects were almost fully offset by improved margins.

Compared with the full year 2017, Oil Products sales volumes increased by 3% as a result of higher refining and trading

#### Chemicals

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 Chemicals earnings excluding identified items reflected lower base chemicals margins and higher operating expe offset by higher intermediates margins, compared with the full year 2017.

Chemicals manufacturing plant availability increased to 93% compared with 92% in 2017.

# **CORPORATE**

Quarters				\$ million	Full year		
	Q4 2018	Q3 2018	Q4 2017	,	2018	2017	
	(644)	(335)	(838)	Segment earnings	(1,479)	(2,416)	
	(77)	60	(553)	Of which: Identified items (Definition A)	327	(1,157)	
	(567)	(395)	(285)	Earnings excluding identified items	(1,806)	(1,259)	
	572	1,072	38	Cash flow from operating activities	1,879	417	

Fourth quarter identified items primarily reflected a tax charge of \$74 million related to the impact of the strengthening Brazilian real on financing positions.

Compared with the fourth quarter 2017, Corporate earnings excluding identified items mainly reflected lower tax credits.

Full year identified items primarily reflected a tax credit of \$325 million related to the impact of the weakening Brazilian real on financing positions.

Compared with the full year 2017, Corporate earnings excluding identified items mainly reflected lower tax credits and adverse currency exchange effects, partly offset by higher net interest income.

#### PRELIMINARY RESERVES UPDATE

When final volumes are reported in the 2018 Annual Report and Form 20-F, Shell expects that SEC proved oil and gas reserves additions before taking into account production will be around 0.7 billion boe, and 2018 production to be 1.4 billion boe. As a result, total proved reserves on an SEC basis are expected to be 11.6 billion boe. Acquisitions and divestments of 2018 reserves are expected to account for a net reduction of 0.2 billion boe.

The proved Reserves Replacement Ratio on an SEC basis is expected to be 53% for the year and 96% for the 3-year average. Excluding the impact of acquisitions and divestments, the reserves replacement ratio is expected to be 66% for the year.

Further information will be provided in the 2018 Annual Report and Form 20-F, which is expected to be filed in March 2019.

#### **OUTLOOK FOR THE FIRST QUARTER 2019**

Compared with the first quarter 2018, Integrated Gas production is expected to decrease by some 140 – 170 thousand boe/d, mainly due to divestments, the transfer of some activities into the Upstream segment as of 2019 and higher maintenance activities. LNG liquefaction volumes are expected to be 0.4 – 0.7 million tonnes lower, mainly as a result of divestments and higher maintenance activities.

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Compared with the first quarter 2018, Upstream production is expected to be 10 – 50 thousand boe/d lower, mainly due to divestments and field decline, partly offset by ramp-ups of existing fields. This includes the impact of additional activities previously reported in the Integrated Gas segment in 2018.

Refinery availability is expected to decrease in the first quarter 2019 compared with the same period a year earlier as a result of higher maintenance activity.

Oil Products sales volumes are expected to be 40 – 70 thousand boe/d lower compared with the same period a year earlier, mainly as a result of the divestment in Argentina.

Chemicals manufacturing plant availability in the first quarter 2019 is expected to be at a similar level as in the first quarter 2018.

Corporate earnings excluding identified items are expected to be a net charge of \$400 – 450 million in the first quarter 2019 and a net charge of \$1,700 – 1,900 million for the full year 2019. This excludes the impact of currency exchange rate effects and the impact of IFRS 16 Leases.

The results and outlook reported in this announcement do not include the impact of the application of the new standard IFRS 16, which is effective as of January 1, 2019. The quantitative impact at transition date will be disclosed in the 2018 Annual Report and Form 20-F.

# FORTHCOMING EVENTS

The LNG Outlook will be held on February 25, 2019 in London.

Shell will host a webcast covering the impact of IFRS 16 Leases on March 28, 2019.

The Annual General Meeting is scheduled to be held on May 21, 2019.

Shell will host Management Day events on June 4, 2019 in London, and on June 5, 2019 in New York.

First quarter 2019 results and dividends are scheduled to be announced on May 2, 2019. Second quarter 2019 results and dividends are scheduled to be announced on August 1, 2019. Third quarter 2019 results and dividends are scheduled to be announced on October 31, 2019.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

Quarters			\$ million	Full year	
Q4 2018 Q3 2018 Q4 201			7	2018	2017
102,228	3 100,151	85,422	Revenue <sup>1</sup>	388,379	305,179
1,351	1,000	1,034	Share of profit of joint ventures and associates	4,106	4,225
1,047	397	1,668	Interest and other income	4,071	2,466
104,626	6 101,548	8 88,124	Total revenue and other income	396,556	311,870
78,680	76,070	64,095	Purchases	294,399	223,447
6,803	6,256	6,563	Production and manufacturing expenses	26,970	26,652
3,162	2,829	2,953	Selling, distribution and administrative expenses	11,360	10,509
314	227	260	Research and development	986	922
545	322	921	Exploration	1,340	1,945
6,244	5,198	5,796	Depreciation, depletion and amortisation	22,135	26,223
971	909	984	Interest expense	3,745	4,042
96,719	91,811	81,572	Total expenditure	360,935	293,740
7,907	9,737	6,552	Income/(loss) before taxation	35,621	18,130
2,261	3,696	2,615	Taxation charge/(credit)	11,715	4,695
5,646	6,041	3,937	Income/(loss) for the period <sup>1</sup>	23,906	13,435
56	202	130	Income/(loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	554	458
5,590	5,839	3,807	Income/(loss) attributable to Royal Dutch Shell plc shareholder	s 23,352	12,977
0.68	0.70	0.46	Basic earnings per share (\$) <sup>2</sup>	2.82	1.58
0.67	0.70	0.46	Diluted earnings per share (\$) <sup>2</sup>	2.80	1.56

<sup>1.</sup> See Note 2 "Segment information".

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Quarters \$ million
Q4 2018 Q3 2018 Q4 2017

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2.</sup> See Note 3 "Earnings per share".

5,646	6,041	3,937	Income/(loss) for the period
			Other comprehensive income/(loss
			Items that may be reclassified to in
(354)	(500)	355	- Currency translation differences
-	-	258	- Unrealised gains/(losses) on sec
-	(1)	-	- Debt instruments remeasuremen
1,499	(69)	(484)	- Cash flow hedging gains/(losses)
(61)	43	-	- Deferred cost of hedging <sup>1</sup>
17	8	46	- Share of other comprehensive in
1,101	(519)	175	Total
			Items that are not reclassified to inc
426	615	(2,056)	- Retirement benefits remeasurem
50	84	-	- Equity instruments remeasureme
194	(2)	-	- Share of other comprehensive in
670	697	(2,056)	Total
1,771	178	(1,881)	Other comprehensive income/(loss
7,417	6,219	2,056	Comprehensive income/(loss) for the
34	173	133	Comprehensive income/(loss) attrib
7,383	6,046	1,923	Comprehensive income/(loss) attrib

<sup>1.</sup> See Note 1 "Basis of preparation" regarding IFRS 9 Financial Instruments.

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

\$ million

	Decer
Assets	
Non-current assets	
Intangible assets	23,58
Property, plant and equipment	223,1
Joint ventures and associates	25,32
Investments in securities	3,074
Deferred tax	12,09
Retirement benefits	6,051

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Trade and other receivables	7,826
Derivative financial instruments <sup>1</sup>	574
	301,7
Current assets	
Inventories	21,11
Trade and other receivables	42,43
Derivative financial instruments <sup>1</sup>	7,193
Cash and cash equivalents	26,74
	97,48
Total assets	399,1
Liabilities	
Non-current liabilities	
Debt	66,69
Trade and other payables	2,735
Derivative financial instruments <sup>1</sup>	1,399
Deferred tax	14,83
Retirement benefits	11,65
Decommissioning and other provisions	21,53
	118,8
Current liabilities	
Debt	10,13
Trade and other payables	48,88
Derivative financial instruments <sup>1</sup>	7,184
Taxes payable	7,497
Retirement benefits	451
Decommissioning and other provisions	3,659
	77,81
Total liabilities	196,6
Equity attributable to Royal Dutch Shell plc shareholders	198,6
Non-controlling interest	3,888
Total equity	202,5
Total liabilities and equity	

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399,1

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1. See Note 6 "Derivative financial instruments and debt excluding finance lease liabilities".

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# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

# Equity attributable to Royal Dutch Shell plc shareholders

\$ million	Share capital	<sup>1</sup> Share held ir trust		<sup>2</sup> Retained earning	s Total	Non- controlli interest
At January 1, 2018 (as previously published	d) 696	(917)	16,932	177,645	194,356	3,456
Impact of IFRS 9 <sup>3</sup>	-	-	(138)	88	(50)	-
At January 1, 2018 (as revised)	696	(917)	16,794	177,733	194,306	3,456
Comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	-	-	1,123	23,352	24,475	383
Transfer from other comprehensive income	4 _	-	(971)	971	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	(15,675)	(15,675	) (586)
Repurchases of shares <sup>5</sup>	(11)	-	11	(4,519)	(4,519)	-
Share-based compensation <sup>6, 7</sup>	-	(343)	(342)	693	8	-
Other changes in	-	-	-	51	51	635
non-controlling interest						
At December 31, 2018	685	(1,260	) 16,615	182,606	198,646	3,888
At January 1, 2017	683	(901)	11,298	175,566	186,646	3 1,865
Comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	5,851	12,977	18,828	578
for the period						
Dividends	-	-	-	(15,628)	(15,628	) (406)
Scrip dividends	13	-	(13)	4,751	4,751	-
Share-based compensation	-	(16)	(204)	(74)	(294)	-
Other changes in	-	-	-	53	53	1,419
non-controlling interest						
At December 31, 2017	696	(917)	16,932	177,645	194,356	3,456

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- 1. See Note 4 "Share capital".
- 2. See Note 5 "Other reserves".
- 3. See Note 1 "Basis of preparation".
- <sup>4.</sup> In accordance with IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, the transfer mainly relates to the sale of Shell's shareholding in M LNG Tiga Sdn Bhd (\$617 million) and the sale of shares in <u>Canadian Natural Resources Ltd.</u> (\$481 million).
- <sup>5.</sup> The repurchase of shares recognised through retained earnings in the quarter represents the aggregate maximum consideration Shell is contractually bound to under the current tranche of the buyback programme, plus associated sta
- <sup>6.</sup> The amendments to IFRS 2 Share-based Payment became effective January 1, 2018. Following adoption of the arc components of share-based payments that were previously classified as cash-settled are now classified as equity-settle resulted in an increase of \$172 million in the share plan reserve within other reserves and a net increase of \$125 million retained earnings.
- 7. Includes a reclassification of \$503 million between Other reserves and Retained earnings, which relates to the unwitexpired share options.

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Quarters			\$ million		
Q4 2018	3 Q3 2018	3 Q4 201	7	2018	
5,646	6,041	3,937	Income/(loss) for the period	23,906	
			Adjustment for:		
2,804	2,694	1,467	- Current tax	10,475	
717	690	817	- Interest expense (net)	2,878	
6,244	5,198	5,796	- Depreciation, depletion and amortisation	22,135	
145	149	541	- Exploration well write-offs <sup>1</sup>	449	
(927)	(163)	(1,319)	- Net (gains)/losses on sale and revaluation of non-current assets and businesse	s (3,265)	
(1,351)	(1,000)	(1,034)	- Share of (profit)/loss of joint ventures and associates	(4,106)	
1,535	1,374	1,647	- Dividends received from joint ventures and associates	4,903	
7,694	(1,693)	(1,368)	- (Increase)/decrease in inventories	2,823	
8,421	(2,722)	(2,544)	- (Increase)/decrease in current receivables <sup>1</sup>	1,955	
(7,014)	1,788	2,040	- Increase/(decrease) in current payables <sup>1</sup>	(1,336)	

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				!
1,626	560	(140)	- Derivative financial instruments <sup>1</sup>	799
(1,075)	711	167	- Deferred tax, retirement benefits, decommissioning and other provisions <sup>1</sup>	219
454	299	(367)	- Other <sup>1</sup>	921
(2,898)	(1,834)	(2,365)	Tax paid	(9,671)
22,021	12,092	7,275	Cash flow from operating activities	53,085
(7,147)	(5,800)	(5,861)	Capital expenditure	(23,011)
(208)	(78)	(202)	Investments in joint ventures and associates	(880)
1,966	231	2,866	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and businesses	4,366
475	935	221	Proceeds from sale of joint ventures and associates	1,594
221	236	157	Interest received	823
(619)	394	2,154	Other <sup>2</sup>	3,449
(5,312)	(4,082)	(665)	Cash flow from investing activities	(13,659)
20	(155)	543	Net increase/(decrease) in debt with maturity period	(396)
			within three months	
			Other debt:	
3,189	424	120	- New borrowings	3,977
(4,680)	(2,260)	(4,103)	- Repayments	(11,912)
(926)	(864)	(840)	Interest paid	(3,574)
5	(1)	6	Change in non-controlling interest	678
			Cash dividends paid to:	
(3,869)	(3,949)	(2,266)	- Royal Dutch Shell plc shareholders	(15,675)
(98)	(134)	(97)	- Non-controlling interest	(584)
(2,533)	(1,414)	-	Repurchases of shares	(3,947)
(27)	(2)	(443)	Shares held in trust: net sales/(purchases) and dividends received	(1,115)
(8,919)	(8,355)	(7,080)	Cash flow from financing activities	(32,548)
(161)	(11)	83	Currency translation differences relating to cash and	(449)
			cash equivalents	
¹7 6 <b>Pg</b> jor	p <b>erje</b> d co	o <b>nnopa</b> nativ	·	6,429
			/বৃদ্ধপর্টান্ত বিজ্ঞানি ক্রিক্তান ক্রিক্তান ক্রিক্তান কর্মাণ ক্রিক্তান ক্রিক্তান ক্রিক্তান কর্মাণ ক্রিক্তান কর্মাণ ক্রিক্তান ক্রিক্তান কর্মাণ কর্মাণ ক্রিক্তান কর্মাণ ক্রেক্তাণ কর্মাণ কর্মাণ কর্মাণ কর্মাণ কর্মাণ কর্মাণ কর্মাণ কর্মাণ কর্মাণ কর্মা	20,312
			\$ \$3,307 million from the sale of shares in <u>Canadian Natural Resources Ltd.</u> , which on with the oil sands divestment.	
were rec	eived in a	connectio	n with the oil sands divestment.	20,7 71

# NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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# 1. Basis of preparation

These unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of Royal Dutch Shell plc ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "Shell") have been prepared on the basis of the same accounting principles as those used in the Annual Report and Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2017 (pages 142 to 148) as filed with the US Securities and Exchange Commission, except for the adoption of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers on January 1, 2018, and should be read in conjunction with that filing.

IFRS 9 sets out the requirements for recognising and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and certain contracts to buy or sell non-financial items. Furthermore, this standard facilitates the use of hedge accounting and results in different income recognition upon the sale of certain investments in securities. The adoption of IFRS 9 resulted in a decrease of \$83 million in equity at January 1, 2018, mainly representing the recognition of additional provisions for impairment of receivables under the expected loss model. In addition, changing the measurement basis from amortised cost to fair value for certain financial assets resulted in an increase of \$33 million in equity at January 1, 2018. Furthermore, a reclassification within equity between other reserves and retained earnings, primarily representing deferred cost of hedging, was recognised.

IFRS 15 provides a single model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers based on the identification and satisfaction of performance obligations, and revenue from contracts with customers that is distinguished from other sources. Shell has adopted IFRS 15 with effect from January 1, 2018 and has elected to apply the modified retrospective transition approach. Although IFRS 15 does not generally represent a change from Shell's current practice, the accounting for certain contracts, such as those with provisional pricing or take-or-pay arrangements, and underlifts and overlifts, has been identified as an area of change. However, these do not have a significant effect on Shell's accounting or disclosures, and therefore no transition adjustment is presented.

IFRS 16 Leases will be applied by Shell with effect from January 1, 2019. Under the new standard, all lease contracts, with limited exceptions, are recognised in the financial statements by way of right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities. Shell will apply the modified retrospective transition approach without restating comparative information.

Compared with the existing accounting for operating leases under IAS 17, application of the new standard will have a significant impact on the classification of expenditures and consequently the classification of cash flow from operating activities, cash flow from investing activities and cash flow from financing activities. It will also impact the timing of expenses recognised in the statement of income.

Differences between the operating lease commitments under the current standard and the additional lease liabilities recognised on balance sheet at January 1, 2019 are expected to be mainly driven by the impact of discounting lease payments, short-term leases, the use of hindsight to assess options to extend or terminate leases and commencement of lease contracts after January 1, 2019. The detailed analysis, which will determine the impact upon application of the new standard, is close to completion. The quantitative impact at transition date will be disclosed in the 2018 Annual Report and Form 20-F. No impact is expected in relation to lease contracts previously classified as finance leases.

The financial information presented in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements 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, 2017 were published in Shell's Annual Report and Form 20-F and a copy was delivered to the Registrar of Companies for England and Wales. 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.

#### 2. Segment information

Segment earnings are presented on a current cost of supplies basis ("CCS earnings"), which is the earnings measure used by the Chief Executive Officer for the purposes of making decisions about allocating

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resources and assessing performance. On this basis, the purchase price of volumes sold during the period is based on the current cost of supplies during the same period after making allowance for the tax effect. CCS earnings therefore exclude the effect of changes in the oil price on inventory carrying amounts. Sales between segments are based on prices generally equivalent to commercially available prices.

#### INFORMATION BY SEGMENT

Quarters			\$ million	
Q4 2018	Q3 2018	Q4 2017	,	2018
			Third-party revenue	
11,902	10,848	8,205	Integrated Gas	43,764
3,205	1,769	2,644	Upstream	9,892
87,117	87,518	74,561	Downstream	334,680
4	16	12	Corporate	43
102,228	100,151	85,422	Total third-party revenue <sup>1</sup>	388,379
			Inter-segment revenue	
1,252	1,242	1,199	Integrated Gas	4,853
8,917	10,526	8,258	Upstream	37,841
1,078	1,559	1,281	Downstream	5,358
-	-	-	Corporate	-
			CCS earnings	
3,579	2,116	848	Integrated Gas	11,444
1,601	2,249	2,050	Upstream	6,798
2,918	1,709	1,116	Downstream	7,601
(644)	(335)	(838)	Corporate	(1,479)
7,454	5,739	3,176	Total	24,364

Includes revenue from sources other than from contracts with customers, which mainly comprises the impact of fair accounting of commodity derivatives. Fourth quarter 2018 includes income of \$4,938 million (Q3 2018: \$1,078 million of full year 2018: \$3,348 million income).

# RECONCILIATION OF INCOME FOR THE PERIOD to CCS EARNINGS

Quarters			\$ million	Full yea	ar
Q4 2018	Q3 2018	Q4 201	7	2018	20¹
5,590	5,839	3,807	Income/(loss) attributable to Royal Dutch Shell plc shareholders	23,352	12,
56	202	130	Income/(loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	554	458
5,646	6,041	3,937	Income/(loss) for the period	23,906	13,

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			Current cost of supplies adjustment:		
2,319	(381)	(1,022)	Purchases	559	(1,:
(551)	95	287	Taxation	(116)	349
40	(16)	(26)	Share of profit/(loss) of joint ventures and associates	15	(61
1,808	(302)	(761)	Current cost of supplies adjustment <sup>1</sup>	458	(96
7,454	5,739	3,176	CCS earnings	24,364	12,
			of which:		
7,334	5,570	3,082	CCS earnings attributable to Royal Dutch Shell plc shareholders	23,833	12,
<ol><li>Earnings per</li><li>120</li></ol>	share 169	94	CCS earnings attributable to non-controlling interest	531	390

<sup>1.</sup> The adjustment attributable to Royal Dutch Shell plc shareholders is a positive \$1,744 million in the fourth q EARNINGO SEP (ETS 2014) Engative \$269 million; Q4 2017: negative \$725 million; full year 2018: positive \$481 million; full 2017: negative \$896 million).

Quarters						
Q4 2018 Q3 20	2018	2017				
5,590 5,839	3,807	Income/(loss) attributable to Royal Dutch Shell plc shareholders	23,352	12,977		
		(\$ million)				
	g:					
8,227.8 8,290	3 8,274.6	Basic earnings per share (million)	8,282.8	38,223.4		
8,289.4 8,353	1 8,354.5	Diluted earnings per share (million)	8,348.7	78,299.0		

4. Share capital

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ISSUED AND FULLY PAID OR	Number of shares	or Enor	Nominal value (\$ million		
	A	В	A	В	Tot
At January 1, 2018	4,597,136,050	3,745,486,731	387	309	696
Repurchases of shares	(125,246,754)	-	(11)	-	(11
At December 31, 2018	4,471,889,296	3,745,486,731	376	309	688
At January 1, 2017	4,428,903,813	3,745,486,731	374	309	683
Scrip dividends	168,232,237	-	13		13
At December 31, 2017	4,597,136,050	3,745,486,731	387	309	696

Share capital at December 31, 2018 also included 50,000 issued and fully paid sterling deferred shares of £1 each.

At Royal Dutch Shell plc's Annual General Meeting on May 22, 2018, the Board was authorised to allot ordinary shares in Royal Dutch Shell plc, and to grant rights to subscribe for, or to convert, any security into ordinary shares in Royal Dutch Shell plc, up to an aggregate nominal amount of â,¬194 million (representing 2,771 million ordinary shares of â,¬0.07 each), and to list such shares or rights on any stock exchange. This authority expires at the earlier of the close of business on August 22, 2019, and the end of the Annual General Meeting to be held in 2019, unless previously renewed, revoked or varied by Royal Dutch Shell plc in a general meeting.

# 5. Other reserves

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#### OTHER RESERVES

\$ million	Merger reserve	Share premium reserve (
At January 1, 2018 (as previously published)	37,298	154
Impact of IFRS 9	-	-
At January 1, 2018 (as revised)	37,298	154
Other comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to Royal Dutch Shell plc shareholders	s <b>-</b>	-
Transfer from other comprehensive income	-	-
Repurchases of shares	-	-
Share-based compensation	-	-
At December 31, 2018	37,298	154
At January 1, 2017	37,311	154
Other comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to Royal Dutch Shell plc shareholders	s <b>-</b>	-
Scrip dividends	(13)	-
Share-based compensation	-	-
At December 31, 2017	37,298	154

The merger reserve and share premium reserve were established as a consequence of Royal Dutch Shell plc becoming the single parent company of Royal Dutch Petroleum Company and The "Shell" Transport and Trading Company, p.l.c., now The Shell Transport and Trading Company Limited, in 2005. The merger reserve increased in 2016 following the issuance of shares for the acquisition of BG Group plc. The capital redemption reserve was established in connection with repurchases of shares of Royal Dutch Shell plc. The share plan reserve is in respect of equity-settled share-based compensation plans.

# 6. Derivative financial instruments and debt excluding finance lease liabilities

As disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, presented in the Annual Report and Form 20-F for that year, Shell is exposed to the risks of changes in fair value of its financial assets and liabilities. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values at December 31, 2018 are consistent with those used in the year ended December 31, 2017, and the carrying amounts of derivative financial instruments measured using predominantly unobservable inputs have not changed materially since that date.

With effect from 2018, current and non-current derivative assets and liabilities are no longer presented as part of "Trade and other receivables" and "Trade and other payables", but separately disclosed on the Balance Sheet to provide more insight.

The table below provides the comparison of the fair value with the carrying amount of debt excluding finance lease liabilities, disclosed in accordance with IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures.

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#### DEBT EXCLUDING FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES

\$ million December 31, 2018 December 31, 2017

Carrying amount 62,798 70,141

Fair value<sup>1</sup> 64,708 74,650

# 7. Change in presentation of Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

With effect from 2018, the reconciliation from "Income for the period" to "Cash flow from operating activities" has been revised to provide more insight and improve correlation with the Balance Sheet and Statement of Income. "Cash flow from operating activities" itself remains unchanged.

Exploration well write-offs, previously presented under "Other", are shown separately. Changes in current and non-current derivative financial instruments, previously presented under "Decrease/(increase) in working capital" and "Other", are presented under a new line item "Derivative financial instruments". Changes in current retirement benefits and decommissioning provisions, previously included in "Increase/(decrease) in payables", are presented under "Deferred tax, retirement benefits, decommissioning and other provisions", together with changes in non-current balances. The impact of these changes is presented below.

ų milion		Guarton	Ĭ
	Q1 2017	Q2 2017	7 Q
Working capital movements (as previously published)	(1,828)	2,258	(2
Impact of working capital definition changes on:			
- (Increase)/decrease in current receivables	(1,087)	(238)	1,
- Increase/(decrease) in current payables	1,350	444	17
Working capital movements (as revised) (I)	(1,565)	2,464	(1
Cash flow from operating activities excluding working capital movements (as previously published) Impact of working capital definition changes on:	) 11,336	9,027	10
- Exploration well write-offs	284	25	47
- Derivative financial instruments	49	128	(1
- Deferred tax, retirement benefits, decommissioning and other provisions	(104)	(129)	(1
- Other	(492)	(230)	-
Cash flow from operating activities excluding working capital movements (as revised) (II)	11,073	8,821	8,

Quarters

9,508

11,285 7,

# **DEFINITIONS**

Cash flow from operating activities (unchanged) (I + II)

\$ million

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<sup>1.</sup> Mainly determined from the prices quoted for these securities.

#### A. Identified items

Identified items comprise: divestment gains and losses, impairments, fair value accounting of commodity derivatives and certain gas contracts, redundancy and restructuring, the impact of exchange rate movements on certain deferred tax balances, and other items. These items, either individually or collectively, can cause volatility to net income, in some cases driven by external factors, which may hinder the comparative understanding of Shell's financial results from period to period. The impact of identified items on Shell's CCS earnings is shown below.

# **IDENTIFIED ITEMS**

Quarter	S		\$ million F	Full year	
Q4 201	8 Q3 201	8 Q4 2017	2	2018	2017
			Identified items before tax		
927	163	1,220	- Divestment gains/(losses)	3,283	1,542
(438)	253	(426)	- Impairments (	(1,020)	) (4,214)
1,639	(239)	(652)	- Fair value accounting of commodity derivatives and certain gas contracts 1	1,145	(416)
(32)	(68)	(135)	- Redundancy and restructuring (	(203)	(508)
(167)	(9)	356	- Other (	(116)	(585)
1,929	100	363	Total identified items before tax	3,089	(4,181)
			Tax impact		
(12)	(41)	55	- Divestment gains/(losses) (	(219)	115
22	(143)	105	- Impairments (	(92)	1,172
(472)	70	111	- Fair value accounting of commodity derivatives and certain gas contracts (	(282)	81
(4)	10	28	- Redundancy and restructuring 5	53	129
19	(52)	(111)	- Impact of exchange rate movements on tax balances (	(338)	622
164	2	(1,772)	- Other	218	(1,649)
(283)	(154)	(1,584)	Total tax impact (	(660)	470
			Identified items after tax		
915	122	1,275	- Divestment gains/(losses)	3,064	1,657
(416)	110	(321)	- Impairments (	(1,112)	) (3,042)
1,167	(169)	(541)	- Fair value accounting of commodity derivatives and certain gas contracts 8	863	(335)
(36)	(58)	(107)	- Redundancy and restructuring (	(150)	(379)
19	(52)	(111)	- Impact of exchange rate movements on tax balances (	(338)	622
(3)	(7)	(1,416)	- Other 1	102	(2,234)
1,646	(54)	(1,221)	Impact on CCS earnings	2,429	(3,711)

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			Of which:		
1,216	(176)	(788)	Integrated Gas	2,045	(190)
(280)	363	400	Upstream	23	(1,540)
787	(301)	(280)	Downstream	34	(824)
(77)	60	(553)	Corporate	327	(1,157)
-	-	-	Impact on CCS earnings attributable to non-controlling interest	-	(28)
1,646	(54)	(1,221)	Impact on CCS earnings attributable to shareholders	2,429	(3,683)

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The categories above represent the nature of the items identified irrespective of whether the items relate to Shell subsidiaries or joint ventures and associates. The after-tax impact of identified items of joint ventures and associates is fully reported within "Share of profit of joint ventures and associates" in the Consolidated Statement of Income, and fully reported as "identified items before tax" in the table above. Identified items related to subsidiaries are consolidated and reported across appropriate lines of the Consolidated Statement of Income. Only pre-tax identified items reported by subsidiaries are taken into account in the calculation of "underlying operating expenses" (Definition G).

Fair value accounting of commodity derivatives and certain gas contracts: In the ordinary course of business, Shell enters into contracts to supply or purchase oil and gas products, as well as power and environmental products. Shell also enters into contracts for tolling, pipeline and storage capacity. Derivative contracts are entered into for mitigation of resulting economic exposures (generally price exposure) and these derivative contracts are carried at period-end market price (fair value), with movements in fair value recognised in income for the period. Supply and purchase contracts entered into for operational purposes, as well as contracts for tolling, pipeline and storage capacity, are, by contrast, recognised when the transaction occurs; furthermore, inventory is carried at historical cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower. As a consequence, accounting mismatches occur because: (a) the supply or purchase transaction is recognised in a different period, or (b) the inventory is measured on a different basis. In addition, certain contracts are, due to pricing or delivery conditions, deemed to contain embedded derivatives or written options and are also required to be carried at fair value even though they are entered into for operational purposes. The accounting impacts are reported as identified items.

Impacts of exchange rate movements on tax balances represent the impact on tax balances of exchange rate movements arising on (a) the conversion to dollars of the local currency tax base of non-monetary assets and liabilities, as well as losses (this primarily impacts the Integrated Gas and Upstream segments) and (b) the conversion of dollar-denominated inter-segment loans to local currency, leading to taxable exchange rate gains or losses (this primarily impacts the Corporate segment).

Other identified items represent other credits or charges Shell's management assesses should be excluded to provide additional insight, such as the impact arising from changes in tax legislation and certain provisions for onerous contracts or litigation.

#### B. Basic CCS earnings per share

Basic CCS earnings per share is calculated as CCS earnings attributable to Royal Dutch Shell plc shareholders (see Note 2), divided by the weighted average number of shares used as the basis for basic earnings per share (see Note 3).

# C. Capital investment

Capital investment is a measure used to make decisions about allocating resources and assessing performance. It comprises capital expenditure, new investments in joint ventures and associates, exploration expense excluding well write-offs, new finance leases and investments in Integrated Gas, Upstream and Downstream equity securities, all of which are recognised on an accruals basis.

The reconciliation of "Capital expenditure" to "Capital investment" is as follows.

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Quarters			\$ million		ear
Q4 2018	2018	2017			
7,147	5,800	5,861	Capital expenditure	23,01	1 20,845
208	78	202	Investments in joint ventures and associates	880	595
400	172	380	Exploration expense, excluding exploration wells written of	f 889	1,048
49	184	330	Finance leases	452	1,074
191	(404)	5	Other <sup>1</sup>	(453)	444
7,995	5,830	6,778	Capital investment	24,779	924,006
			Of which:		
1,483	862	1,043	Integrated Gas	4,460	3,827
3,988	3,037	3,485	Upstream	12,525	5 13,648
2,427	1,860	2,208	Downstream	7,564	6,416
97	71	42	Corporate	230	115

<sup>1.</sup> Third quarter 2018 includes an adjustment of \$541 million to negate the impact of an internal restructuring related to Upstream Brazil operations.

#### D. Divestments

Divestments is a measure used to monitor the progress of Shell's divestment programme. This measure comprises proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and businesses, joint ventures and associates, and other Integrated Gas, Upstream and Downstream investments in equity securities, reported in "Cash flow from investing activities", adjusted onto an accruals basis and for any share consideration received or contingent consideration initially recognised upon the related divestment, as well as proceeds from the sale of interests in entities while retaining control (for example, proceeds from sale of interest in Shell Midstream Partners, L.P.), which are included in "Change in non-controlling interest" within "Cash flow from financing activities".

In future periods, the proceeds from any disposal of shares received as divestment consideration, and proceeds from realisation of contingent consideration, will be included in "Cash flow from investing activities".

The reconciliation of "Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and businesses" to "Divestments" is as follows.

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Quarters			\$ million	Full year		
Q4 2018 Q3 2018 Q4 2017						
1,966	231	2,866	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and businesse	s 4,366	8,808	
475	935	221	Proceeds from sale of joint ventures and associates	1,594	12,177	
-	56	217	Share and contingent consideration <sup>1</sup>	194	3,046	
-	-	-	Proceeds from sale of interests in entities while retaining control	673	278	
258	(609)	3,170	Other <sup>2</sup>	275	3,031	
2,699	613	6,474	Divestments	7,102	217,340	
			Of which:			
798	317	3,021	Integrated Gas	3,124	43,077	
916	222	3,254	Upstream	2,198	311,542	
977	20	199	Downstream	1,718	32,703	
8	54	-	Corporate	62	18	

<sup>1.</sup> This is valued at the date of the related divestment, instead of when these shares are disposed of or the contingent consideration is realised.

# E. Return on average capital employed

Return on average capital employed (ROACE) measures the efficiency of Shell's utilisation of the capital that it employs. In this calculation, ROACE is defined as income for the current and previous three quarters, adjusted for after-tax interest expense, as a percentage of the average capital employed for the same period. Capital employed consists of total equity, current debt and non-current debt.

\$ million	Quarters		
	Q4 2018	Q3 2018	Q4 2017
Income for current and previous three quarters	23,906	22,197	13,435
Interest expense after tax	2,513	2,435	2,995
Income before interest expense	26,419	24,632	16,430
Capital employed – opening	283,477	286,889	280,988
Capital employed – closing	279,358	279,864	283,477
Capital employed – average	281,417	283,376	282,233
ROACE	9.4%	8.7%	5.8%

Return on average capital employed on a CCS basis excluding identified items is defined as the sum of CCS

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2.</sup> Third quarter 2018 includes an adjustment of \$883 million to negate the impact of an internal restructuring related to Upstream Brazil operations.

earnings attributable to shareholders excluding identified items for the current and previous three quarters, as a percentage of the average capital employed for the same period.

\$ million	Quarters		
	Q4 2018	Q3 2018	Q4 2017
CCS earnings excluding identified items	21,404	20,019	15,764
Capital employed – average	281,417	283,376	282,233
ROACE on a CCS basis excluding identified items	7.6%	7.1%	5.6%

# F. Gearing

Gearing is a key measure of Shell's capital structure and is defined as net debt as a percentage of total capital. With effect from 2018, the net debt calculation includes the fair value of derivative financial instruments used to hedge foreign exchange and interest rate risks relating to debt, and associated collateral balances. Management believes this amendment is useful, because it reduces the volatility of net debt caused by fluctuations in foreign exchange and interest rates, and eliminates the potential impact of related collateral payments or receipts. Debt-related derivative financial instruments are a subset of the derivative financial instrument assets and liabilities presented on the Balance Sheet. Collateral balances are reported under "Trade and other receivables" or "Trade and other payables" as appropriate. Prior period comparatives have been revised to reflect the change in net debt calculation.

\$ million	Quarters	5	
	December 31, 201	8 September 30, 201	8 Decemb
Current debt	10,134	13,923	11,795
Non-current debt	66,690	64,455	73,870
Total debt <sup>1</sup>	76,824	78,378	85,665
Add: Debt-related derivative financial instruments: net liability/(asset)	1,273	1,247	591
Add: Collateral on debt-related derivatives: net liability/(asset)	72	-	-
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(26,741)	(19,112)	(20,312
Net debt	51,428	60,513	65,944
Add: Total equity	202,534	201,486	197,812
Total capital	253,962	261,999	263,756
Gearing <sup>2</sup>	20.3%	23.1%	25.0%

Includes finance lease liabilities of \$14,026 million at December 31, 2018, \$14,277 million at September 30, 2018, a million at December 31, 2017.

# G. Operating expenses

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2.</sup> Gearing as previously published at December 31, 2017 was 24.8%. Gearing as previously published at December 3 was 28.0% (29.1% as per revised net debt calculation).

Operating expenses is a measure of Shell's cost management performance, comprising the following items from the Consolidated Statement of Income: production and manufacturing expenses; selling, distribution and administrative expenses; and research and development expenses. Underlying operating expenses measures Shell's total operating expenses performance excluding identified items.

Quarter	s		\$ million	Full yea	ar
Q4 2018	8 Q3 201	8 Q4 201	7	2018	2017
6,803	6,256	6,563	Production and manufacturing expenses	26,970	26,652
3,162	2,829	2,953	Selling, distribution and administrative expenses	11,360	10,509
314	227	260	Research and development	986	922
10,279	9,312	9,776	Operating expenses	39,316	38,083
			Of which identified items:		
(28)	(64)	(152)	(Redundancy and restructuring charges)/reversa	l (187)	(565)
(104)	-	215	(Provisions)/reversal	(104)	38
-	-	-	Other	-	-
(132)	(64)	63		(291)	(527)
10,147	9,248	9,839	Underlying operating expenses	39,025	37,556

#### H. Free cash flow

Free cash flow is used to evaluate cash available for financing activities, including dividend payments, after investment in maintaining and growing our business. It is defined as the sum of "Cash flow from operating activities" and "Cash flow from investing activities" as shown on page 1.

# I. Cash flow from operating activities excluding working capital movements

Working capital movements are defined as the sum of the following items in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows: (i) (increase)/decrease in inventories, (ii) (increase)/decrease in current receivables, and (iii) increase/(decrease) in current payables.

Cash flow from operating activities excluding working capital movements is a measure used by Shell to analyse its operating cash generation over time excluding the timing effects of changes in inventories and operating receivables and payables from period to period.

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Quarter	S		\$ million	Full yea	ır
Q4 2018	3 Q3 2018	3 Q4 2017	7	2018	2017
22,021	12,092	7,275	Cash flow from operating activities	53,085	35,650
7,694	(1,693)	(1,368)	- (Increase)/decrease in inventories	2,823	(2,079)
8,421	(2,722)	(2,544)	- (Increase)/decrease in current receivables1	1,955	(2,577)
(7,014)	1,788	2,040	- Increase/(decrease) in current payables <sup>1</sup>	(1,336)	2,406
9,101	(2,627)	(1,872)	(Increase)/decrease in working capital <sup>2</sup>	3,442	(2,250)
12,920	14,719	9,147	Cash flow from operating activities excluding working capital movements	249,643	37,900

<sup>1.</sup> See Note 7 "Change in presentation of Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows".

#### CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

All amounts shown throughout this announcement are unaudited. All peak production figures in Portfolio Developments are quoted at 100% expected production.

The companies in which Royal Dutch Shell plc directly and indirectly owns investments are separate legal entities. In this announcement "Shell", "Shell group" and "Royal Dutch Shell" are sometimes used for convenience where references are made to Royal Dutch Shell plc and its subsidiaries in general. Likewise, the words "we", "us" and "our" are also used to refer to Royal Dutch Shell plc and 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 announcement refer to entities over which Royal Dutch 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 operations", respectively. Entities over which Shell has significant influence but neither control nor joint control are 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 announcement contains forward-looking statements (within the meaning of the US Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) concerning the financial condition, results of operations and businesses of Royal Dutch 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 results, performance or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in these statements. Forward-looking statements include, among other things, statements concerning the potential exposure of Royal Dutch Shell to market risks and statements 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", "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 Royal Dutch Shell and could cause those results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements included in this announcement, including (without limitation): (a) price fluctuations in crude oil and natural gas; (b) changes in demand for Shell's products; (c) currency fluctuations; (d) drilling and production results; (e) reserves estimates; (f) loss of market share and industry competition; (g) environmental and physical risks; (h) risks associated with the identification of suitable potential acquisition properties and targets, and successful negotiation and completion of such transactions; (i) the risk of doing business in developing countries and

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2.</sup> As previously published, working capital increased by \$1,121 million in the fourth quarter 2017, and by \$3,158 million for the full year 2017. Cash flow from operating activities excluding working capital movements, as previously published, was \$8,396 million in the fourth quarter 2017, and \$38,808 million for the full year 2017.

countries subject to international sanctions; (j) legislative, fiscal and regulatory developments including regulatory measures addressing climate change; (k) economic and financial market conditions in various countries and regions; (I) political risks, including the risks of expropriation and renegotiation of the terms of contracts with governmental entities, delays or advancements in the approval of projects and delays in the reimbursement for shared costs; and (m) changes in trading conditions. No assurance is provided that future dividend payments will match or exceed previous dividend payments. All forward-looking statements contained in this announcement are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this section. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Additional risk factors that may affect future results are contained in Royal Dutch Shell's Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2017 (available at www.shell.com/investor and www.sec.gov). These risk factors also expressly qualify all forward-looking statements contained in this announcement and should be considered by the reader. Each forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date of this announcement, January 31, 2019. Neither Royal Dutch Shell plc nor any of its subsidiaries undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement as a result of new information, future events or other information. In light of these risks, results could differ materially from those stated, implied or inferred from the forward-looking statements contained in this announcement.

This Report contains references to Shell's website. These references are for the readers' convenience only. Shell is not incorporating by reference any information posted on www.shell.com.

We may have used certain terms, such as resources, in this announcement that the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) strictly prohibits us from including in our filings with the SEC. US 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.

This announcement contains inside information.

January 31, 2019

The information in this Report reflects the unaudited consolidated financial position and results of Royal Dutch Shell plc. Company No. 4366849, Registered Office: Shell Centre, London, SE1 7NA, England, UK.

#### Contacts:

- Linda Szymanski, Company Secretary
- Investor Relations: International + 31(0) 70-377-4540; North America +1-832-337-2034
- Media: International +44(0)207-934 -5550; USA +1-832-337-4355

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>II</sup> Revised from negative working capital movements of \$894 million. See Note 7 and Definition I.

Revised from negative working capital movements of \$2,149 million. See Note 7 and Definition I.

<sup>[</sup>III] Revised from positive working capital movements of \$275 million. See Note 7 and Definition I.

<sup>[10]</sup> Revised from negative working capital movements of \$482 million. See Note 7 and Definition I.

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<sup>[</sup>V] Revised from negative working capital movements of \$402 million. See Note 7 and Definition I.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\tiny [vi]}}$  Revised from negative working capital movements of \$325 million. See Note 7 and Definition I.

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