



# Unaudited Quarterly Report

## Q3 2021

*Published on the 4<sup>th</sup> November 2021*

## Results Highlights

### **Cepsa posts 48% increase in 9-month EBITDA to €1,346 million, in line with the performance of previous quarters**

#### 9M September 2021 – Significant improvement vs 2020 as recovery continues

- In the first nine months of 2021, Cepsa achieved a strong performance thanks to continued management focus on efficiencies, operational excellence and an improved market environment. This is despite the challenges of increasing energy costs and demand that remains below pre-pandemic levels.
- EBITDA was €1,346 million up to September 2021, a 48% increase on the same period of 2020 (€910 million), boosted by higher crude prices and increased production in Upstream, improved margins and higher production in Refining plus a sustained strong performance in both Commercial and Chemicals.
- Cepsa continues to advance in its holistic Multi-year Efficiency Program (MEP), a 3-year plan aimed at improving Gross Margin and capturing sustainable operating costs savings. As of September 2021, €295 million of EBITDA improvement has already been delivered, in addition to the €73 million achieved in 2020 as part of the Contingency Plan.
- Results by Business Unit:
  - In Upstream, Cepsa reported a significant improvement in results, with EBITDA at €615 million for the nine months ending September 2021, up 83% vs the same period of 2020. The improved YoY performance was mainly due to higher crude prices (+66%), lower production costs, with Opex (as measured in \$/bbl) decreasing 11% YoY, and a slight increase in production (+1%).
  - In Refining, despite margins strongly impacted by the increase in energy costs, increased production at refineries and successful implementation of cost efficiency measures translated into an EBITDA of €117 million for the nine months ended September 2021 vs €34 million in the same period of 2020 (+240%).
  - Despite sales volumes around 15% below pre-pandemic levels, Commercial EBITDA continued to improve to €345 million in the nine months ended September 2021. This is a 12% increase compared to the same period of 2020 due to a sustained margin performance and rigorous cost efficiency focus.
  - Chemicals continued to deliver very solid results with EBITDA of €355 million for the nine months ended September 2021 which is a 39% increase compared to the same period of 2020 (and +91% vs the same period of 2019). The improvement was mainly driven by the positive impact of an enhanced commercial strategy, plus a sustained trend of record operational performance since 2019. During the quarter, Cepsa's Chemicals business achieved a significant milestone with the production of the first volumes of LAB from vegetable oils.
- CCS Net Income during the nine months ending September 2021 was €295 million, a significant improvement vs the €31 million registered for the same period of 2020. IFRS Net

Income was €498 million, positively affected by the increase in commodity prices and materially above the net loss of €810 million registered in the same period of 2020, which was affected by asset impairments, lower prices and subdued demand.

- Cepsa continued to optimize capex, with investments for the nine months ended September 2021 of €310 million, compared to €464 million during the same period of 2020.
- Free cash flow before working capital up to September showed a significant improvement, from €55 million in 2020 to €918 million in 2021, mainly due to improved results.

## CEO appointment

- On October 15th, Cepsa announced the appointment of Maarten Wetselaar as CEO of the company, effective 1st January 2022. Current CEO Philippe Boisseau will remain with the Company after his handover, as an advisor to Maarten and the Board.

### **Philippe Boisseau, Cepsa CEO:**

*We have achieved a strong performance YTD and prospects are good for the remainder of 2021, despite the recent volatility in global energy markets and the increase in European natural gas prices. The solid 2021 performance is thanks to management-led initiatives put in place since the onset of the Covid-19 crisis and continued focus on efficiencies, both in costs and investments. These results provide a strong foundation to implement our green energy transition plan.*

*During 2021 we have achieved significant progress in building a new organization and preparing and reorienting the business to take full advantage of the opportunities that the energy transition has to offer. In addition, we have put in place an ambitious optimization plan, which is on track and already delivering very solid results, with approximately €300 million of positive EBITDA impact achieved in the first nine months of the year.*

## Presentation of Results

### Market Indicators

Market Indicators	Q3'21	Q2'21	Q3'20	Variation vs.		YTD 2021	YTD 2020
				Q3'20	Q2'21		
Dated Brent oil price (\$/bbl)	73.5	68.8	43.0	71%	7%	67.7	40.8
Refining margin (\$/bbl)	4.1	4.5	0.4	925%	(9)%	3.6	2.8
Dutch TTF Natural gas price (€/MWh)	47.4	24.8	7.8	508%	91%	30.2	7.6
Spanish pool price (€/MWh)	117.8	71.8	37.5	214%	64%	78.5	31.9
Average EUR/USD FX	1.2	1.21	1.17	1%	(2)%	1.20	1.13

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

### Financial Summary

Financial Summary - € millions (unless otherwise stated)	Q3'21	Q2'21	Q3'20	Variation vs.		YTD 2021	YTD 2020
				Q3'20	Q2'21		
Upstream	227	217	110	107%	5%	615	337
Refining	30	79	(50)	160%	(62)%	117	34
Commercial	155	111	131	18%	40%	345	307
Chemicals	123	132	92	35%	(6)%	355	256
Corporation	(31)	(20)	(6)	403%	51%	(86)	(25)
<b>Clean CCS EBITDA</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>(3)%</b>	<b>1,346</b>	<b>910</b>
Clean CCS EBIT	327	317	113	190%	3%	800	331
Clean CCS Net Income	112	130	39	189%	(14)%	295	31
IFRS Net Income	161	262	31	418%	(39)%	498	(810)
<b>Cash flow from operations before wc</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>(14)%</b>	<b>1,155</b>	<b>663</b>
<b>Cash flow from operations</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>(37)%</b>	<b>1,295</b>	<b>645</b>
<b>Accounting Capex</b>	<b>(97)</b>	<b>(109)</b>	<b>(136)</b>	<b>(28)%</b>	<b>(10)%</b>	<b>(310)</b>	<b>(464)</b>
<i>Growth</i>	(48)	(63)	(85)	(44)%	(24)%	(167)	(317)
<i>Maintenance &amp; HSE</i>	(49)	(46)	(51)	(3)%	8%	(142)	(147)
<b>Free cash flow</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>(43)%</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>Free cash flow before wc movements</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>339%</b>	<b>(18)%</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>Net debt (a)</b>	<b>2,348</b>	<b>2,412</b>	<b>2,858</b>	<b>(18)%</b>	<b>(3)%</b>	<b>2,348</b>	<b>2,858</b>
<b>Net debt to LTM CCS EBITDA (a)</b>	<b>1.9x</b>	<b>1.9x</b>	<b>2.2x</b>	<b>(14)%</b>	-	<b>1.9x</b>	<b>2.2x</b>
<b>Liquidity (b)</b>	<b>4,119</b>	<b>4,495</b>	<b>4,617</b>	<b>(11)%</b>	<b>(8)%</b>	<b>4,119</b>	<b>4,617</b>

(a) Excluding IFRS16 liabilities.

(b) Defined as cash on balance sheet and available committed credit facilities.

### Operational KPIs

Operational Overview	Q3'21	Q2'21	Q3'20	Variation vs.		YTD 2021	YTD 2020
				Q3'20	Q2'21		
Working interest crude production (kbopd)	80.4	76.9	70.7	14%	5%	77.8	76.9
Realized crude price(\$/bbl)	70.6	65.5	42.7	65%	8%	65.3	40.9
Upstream opex (\$/boe)	8.5	9.0	9.3	(8)%	(6)%	8.9	10.0
Refining output (mton)	5.5	5.2	4.9	12%	7%	14.9	14.7
Refining utilization (%)	88%	81%	80%	9%	8%	79%	81%
Commercial product sales (mton)	4.3	3.8	3.8	12%	12%	11.7	11.1
Chemical product sales (kton)	758	732	693	9%	4%	2,205	2,108
Electricity production (GWh)	833	573	1,241	(33)%	45%	1,876	2,252
Natural gas sales (GWh)	10,200	7,639	7,348	39%	34%	26,335	22,204
Installed renewable power capacity (MW)	28.9	28.9	28.9	-	-	28.9	28.9

## Consolidated Financial Results

### Income Statement (CCS)

CCS - € millions (unless otherwise stated)	Q3'21	Q2'21	Q3'20	Variation vs.		YTD 2021	YTD 2020
				Q3'20	Q2'21		
Revenues	6,931	5,636	4,127	68%	23%	17,293	12,157
Cost of supply	(6,185)	(4,931)	(3,606)	(72)%	(25)%	(15,275)	(10,497)
<b>Gross margin over variable costs</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>2,018</b>	<b>1,660</b>
Other operating income	42	26	36	18%	63%	115	118
Fixed operating expenses	(281)	(248)	(285)	1%	(13)%	(821)	(870)
Other	(3)	35	5	(151)%	(108)%	33	2
<b>Clean CCS EBITDA</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>(3)%</b>	<b>1,346</b>	<b>910</b>
Amortizations and impairments	(171)	(163)	(150)	(14)%	(5)%	(491)	(479)
Capital subsidies transferred to income	1	1	1	(9)%	(11)%	2	2
Operating leases amortization	(26)	(32)	(31)	15%	19%	(82)	(92)
<b>Clean CCS Operating income</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>218%</b>	<b>(5)%</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>341</b>
Other companies carried by equity method	18	13	3	427%	37%	39	5
Other	2	(20)	12	(87)%	108%	(14)	(15)
<b>Clean CCS EBIT</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>190%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>331</b>
Net debt expenses	(43)	(17)	(41)	(5)%	(152)%	(90)	(96)
<b>Clean CCS Income before taxes</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>295%</b>	<b>(5)%</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>235</b>
Minority interest	(18)	(5)	(3)	(459)%	(293)%	(26)	(4)
Income taxes	(154)	(166)	(30)	(413)%	7%	(388)	(200)
<b>Clean CCS Net income</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>189%</b>	<b>(14)%</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>NIAT Reconciliation</b>							
<b>Clean CCS Net income</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>189%</b>	<b>(14)%</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>31</b>
CCS adjustment (replacement cost valuation)	78	146	(15)	606%	(47)%	250	(479)
Non-recurring items	(29)	(14)	8	(469)%	(105)%	(47)	(362)
<b>Net income (IFRS)</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>418%</b>	<b>(39)%</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>(810)</b>

### Q3 2021

Cepsa registered Clean CCS EBITDA of €504 million during the quarter, consolidating the positive trend initiated in Q1. This was mainly due to: (i) a higher gross margin (+6% vs Q2 2021) derived from increased crude oil prices; (ii) higher utilization rates in Refining; (iii) the increase in activity and consequently higher demand mainly due to the end of the State of Alarm in May (first complete quarter without mobility restrictions) and the summer holiday season in Commercial; (iv) sustained record results in Chemicals; and (v) cost efficiency measures across all business units.

Cepsa's Upstream business continued to perform strongly in Q3 2021 (Clean CCS EBITDA +5% vs Q2 2021), boosted by the higher realized oil prices in the quarter (+8% vs Q2 2021). Prices rallied in September, hitting a near three-year high, above \$80/bbl. In Commercial, increased sales volumes up 12% vs Q2 2021 and sustained healthy margins boosted results of this business unit by 40% vs Q2 2021. Refining contribution in the quarter decreased, despite the increase in Refineries utilization (88% in Q3 2021) and higher production at refineries, due to lower refining margins in the quarter negatively affected by the significant increase in costs derived from the surge in European natural gas prices. Chemicals registered another solid quarter with Clean CCS EBITDA of €123 million.

Clean CCS Net Income for the quarter was €112 million, down 14% mainly due to lower EBITDA in the quarter.

IFRS Net Income in Q3 2021 was €161 million, a 39% decrease compared to the previous quarter impacted by a lower CCS adjustment. The CCS results reflect higher costs for inventory

consumption in Q3 2021, given the rise in commodity prices, compared to the Last Twelve Months (LTM) Average Unit Cost as per IFRS accounting.

### First nine months 2021

Cepsa registered a significant increase in Clean CCS EBITDA as of September 2021 of +48% compared to the same period of the previous year, with improvement in all business units.

Upstream business results were boosted by a higher crude price and slightly higher production. Refining registered a significant improvement due to improved refining margins and increased production at refineries. Commercial continued its trend of improved results with sustained healthy margins and demand closing the gap vs pre-pandemic levels. Finally, Chemicals continued outperforming, registering record results YTD vs a very strong 2020 base. This upturn in results was achieved despite OPEC+ production quota restrictions (OPEC+ agreed to soften restrictions in July by +0.4 mb/d per month until December) and mobility restrictions that remained in force until mid-May.

Cepsa registered Clean CCS Net Income of €295 million up to September 2021, an improvement of more than 8x vs the €31 million registered during the same period of 2020, following the improved trend in EBITDA and good performance of equity investments.

### Cash Flow Statement (CCS)

CCS - € millions (unless otherwise stated)	Q3'21	Q2'21	Q3'20	Variation vs.		YTD 2021	YTD 2020
				Q3'20	Q2'21		
<b>Clean CCS EBITDA</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>(3)%</b>	<b>1,346</b>	<b>910</b>
Dividends from associates	3	1	1	116%	74%	4	5
Income tax paid	(99)	(55)	(36)	(177)%	(80)%	(157)	(222)
Other adjustments to EBITDA	(15)	(10)	(18)	17%	(54)%	(38)	(30)
<b>Cash flow from operations before wc</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>(14)%</b>	<b>1,155</b>	<b>663</b>
Changes in working capital (wc)	79	292	226	(65)%	(73)%	141	(18)
<b>Cash flow from operations</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>(37)%</b>	<b>1,295</b>	<b>645</b>
Capex	(107)	(116)	(160)	33%	8%	(388)	(597)
<i>Growth</i>	(55)	(63)	(131)	58%	12%	(213)	(419)
<i>Maintenance</i>	(52)	(53)	(29)	(79)%	2%	(175)	(178)
Other cash flow from investments	5	14	2	94%	(67)%	11	7
<b>Cash flow from investments</b>	<b>(102)</b>	<b>(101)</b>	<b>(158)</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>(1)%</b>	<b>(378)</b>	<b>(590)</b>
<b>Free cash flow</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>(43)%</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>55</b>
Operating lease payments	(34)	(35)	(35)	3%	2%	(99)	(102)
Interest paid	(38)	(13)	(36)	(4)%	(199)%	(76)	(82)
Dividends paid to shareholders	(211)	0	0	n.a	n.a	(211)	(30)
Dividends paid to minority interests	0	0	0	n.a	n.a	0	0
Net change in gross debt	(185)	(764)	(454)	59%	76%	(754)	1,272
<b>Net change in cash</b>	<b>(99)</b>	<b>(167)</b>	<b>(233)</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>(223)</b>	<b>1,113</b>

### Q3 2021

Cash flow from operations before working capital stood at €392 million, down by €62 million compared to Q2 2021. The decrease was mainly due to higher income tax payments in the period. Working capital variation during the quarter amounted to positive €79 million, as management continued to focus on its optimization, despite the overall increase in commodity prices and activity levels.

Capex payments during the quarter were similar to Q2, in a continued trend of strong discipline on investments and preservation of cash flow.

Positive free cash flow of €369 million was achieved, out of which interest of €38 million and an interim dividend of €211 million was paid during the quarter.

Gross debt reduction of €185 million during the period was mainly related to the repayment of certain funded debt facilities and the reduction in cash balances, whilst maintaining strong liquidity levels.

### First nine months 2021

A significant increase in Cash Flow from operations as of September 2021 to €1,295 million was achieved, doubling September 2020 figures, due to the material improvement in results and a working capital release of approximately €150 million.

Lower capex payments were made in the period (-35% YoY) as a result of the rationalization initiatives implemented as part of the Multi Year Efficiency program (MEP) put in place to preserve cash flow generation.

There has been strong cash flow generation YTD, especially during Q2 and Q3 2021, as Q1 was still impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic. As a result, free cash flow for YTD September 2021 stood at €918 million, mainly driven by the improved results.

In 2020, as a precautionary measure and due to the uncertainties caused by the Covid-19 pandemic, Cepsa increased its liquidity position by approximately €1.2 billion. During Q2 and Q3 2021, as the situation improved, Cepsa has been gradually reducing its liquidity position and consequently, its gross debt was reduced by a total of €754 million up to September 2021.

### Accounting Capex

Accounting Capex - € millions (unless otherwise stated)	Q3'21	Q2'21	Q3'20	Variation vs.		YTD 2021	YTD 2020
				Q3'20	Q2'21		
Growth	(48)	(63)	(85)	(44)%	(24)%	(167)	(317)
Maintenance & HSE	(49)	(46)	(51)	(3)%	8%	(142)	(147)
<b>Total Accounting Capex</b>	<b>(97)</b>	<b>(109)</b>	<b>(136)</b>	<b>(28)%</b>	<b>(10)%</b>	<b>(310)</b>	<b>(464)</b>

### Q3 2021

Accounting capex in Q3 2021 was €97 million, 10% lower than in Q2 2021 and 28% lower than Q3 2020, as a result of rationalization initiatives implemented as part of the MEP, prioritizing high yielding investments which generated solid returns.

Growth capex during the period of €48 million mainly relates to investments in the development of Upstream assets in the UAE. Maintenance capex was slightly higher vs Q2, mainly comprising optimization projects in the Refining business unit.

## First nine months 2021

Accounting capex YTD was down by 33% vs September 2020 as a result of the rationalization initiatives put in place at the onset of the pandemic, as outlined above.

Growth capex YTD decreased by 47% vs YTD September 2020, as the 2020 figure includes the acquisition of a 40% stake in two leading asphalt manufacturing companies in Morocco. Up to September 2021, growth investments were mainly related to the development of Upstream assets in the UAE and efficiency investments at Cepsa refineries and chemical plants.

Maintenance capex remained in line with the same period of the previous year, mainly related to investments in the Refining business associated with the extended maintenance of some units in La Rábida (Huelva) refinery.

## Debt Structure

€ millions (unless otherwise stated)	Q3'21	Q2'21	Q3'20
Non-current bank borrowings	1,848	2,029	2,492
Current bank borrowings	139	127	542
Bonds	1,502	1,496	1,495
Cash	(1,141)	(1,240)	(1,670)
<b>Net debt excluding IFRS16 liabilities</b>	<b>2,348</b>	<b>2,412</b>	<b>2,858</b>
IFRS16 liabilities	652	651	661
<b>Net debt including IFRS16 liabilities</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>3,063</b>	<b>3,519</b>
Net debt to LTM Clean CCS EBITDA (a)	1.6x	1.9x	2.2x
Liquidity (b)	4,119	4,495	4,617
Average maturity of drawn debt (years)	4.0	4.1	4.2
Equity	4,428	4,430	4,299
Capital employed(a)	6,776	6,842	7,157
Gearing ratio (%) (a)	35%	35%	40%
Return on capital employed (%)	5%	4%	4%

(a) Excluding IFRS 16 impact

(b) Defined as cash on balance sheet and available committed credit facilities.

As of September 2021, Cepsa's Net debt stood at €3.0 billion, a c. €65 million reduction vs Q2 and down more than €500 million vs Q3 2020, despite €211 million in dividends paid during Q3 2021 (and €166 million paid in Q4 2020).

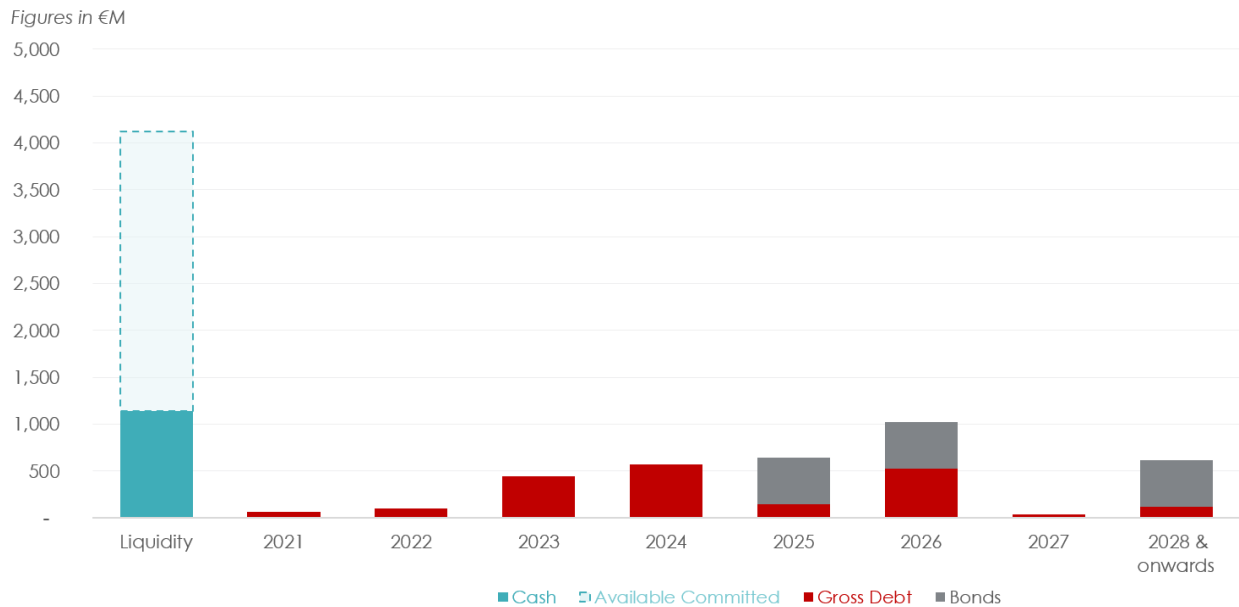
Cepsa has achieved a significant recovery in its leverage ratios since Q1 2021, due to both a reduction in Net debt figures as well as a material improvement in EBITDA. The net debt to EBITDA ratio has improved from 3.3x in Q1 to 1.6x in Q3, already well inside the management target of 2.0x.

Cepsa continues to hold a strong liquidity position comprising cash on balance sheet and available committed credit facilities of €4.1 billion. Average debt maturity was in line with previous quarters at 4.0 years.



During the quarter, two of the three agencies rating Cepsa, Standard & Poor's and Moody's, reaffirmed Cepsa's Investment Grade credit ratings, both now with stable outlook. Fitch had already affirmed Cepsa's BBB- rating in Q2.

### Debt Maturity Profile



Cepsa has an evenly distributed debt maturity profile, with no major debt maturities in a single year, and no significant redemption until 2026.

## Consolidated Business Unit Results

### Upstream

Upstream Overview - € millions (unless otherwise stated)	Q3'21	Q2'21	Q3'20	Variation vs.		YTD 2021	YTD 2020
				Q3'20	Q2'21		
Dated Brent oil price (\$/bbl)	73.5	68.8	43.0	71%	7%	67.7	40.8
Realized oil price (\$/bbl)	70.6	65.5	42.7	65%	8%	65.3	40.9
Crude Oil Sales (million bbl)	4.3	4.7	4.4	(2)%	(9)%	13.4	14.8
Upstream opex (\$/boe)	8.5	9.0	9.3	(8)%	(6)%	8.9	10.0
Net entitlement Crude Oil prod. (kbopd)	67.2	63.9	62.1	8%	5%	64.7	67.7
<b>Working interest crude production (kbopd)</b>	<b>80.4</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>76.9</b>
Algeria	36.5	37.8	34.2	7%	(3)%	37.5	36.7
UAE	36.1	31.5	27.4	32%	15%	32.4	27.4
LatAm	7.8	7.6	9.1	(14)%	3%	7.9	10.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	n.a	n.a	0.0	2.8
<b>Clean CCS EBITDA</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>107%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>337</b>
<b>Growth capex</b>	<b>(31)</b>	<b>(29)</b>	<b>(21)</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>(88)</b>	<b>(105)</b>
<b>Maintenance capex</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(19)%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>(17)</b>	<b>(23)</b>

### Operations

#### Q3 2021

In July OPEC+ agreed to increase production, which allowed a further increase in Q3 2021 Working interest (WI) production in our fields in Abu Dhabi (+15%) vs Q2 2021. Higher production in Abu Dhabi was partially offset by lower WI production in Algeria (-3% compared to Q2 2021) due to a three-day electric failure in the BMS field. In consequence, Upstream WI production in the quarter stood at 80.4 thousand barrels per day (kbopd), an increase of 5% compared to the previous quarter.

Crude prices in Q3 continued to increase with an average Brent price during the quarter of 73.5 \$/bbl, consolidating the rebound experienced since Q1 due to an improved macro environment. As a result, the average realized crude oil price was \$70.6 per barrel, 8% higher than Q2 2021.

#### First nine months 2021

A slight increase in WI production as of September 2021 (+1% YoY) was achieved mainly due to the significant production increase in Cepsa's fields in Abu Dhabi (+18% YoY). This was due to the progressive lifting of OPEC+ quota restrictions and the progress of the field development. This was partially countered by lower production in Latam (-21% YoY) due to the natural decline of the fields.

There was a significant increase in crude oil price in the first nine months of 2021 that stood at 67.7\$/bbl (+66% YoY) due to the continued increase in demand as travel restrictions ended in most parts of Europe and to the prolonged OPEC's agreement to reduce production, with no sign of increasing production beyond the increase agreed in July. There was a price spike in the second half of September, with the price rising above \$80/bbl, which has continued during October.

## Results

### Q3 2021

Upstream Clean CCS EBITDA for Q3 2021 was €227 million (+5% vs Q2 2021) due to higher crude oil prices (+8%) and production (+5%). Nevertheless, this result was partially overshadowed by the delay of an Abu Dhabi cargo to October and in consequence, crude oil sales decreased by 9% in the quarter.

Growth capex increased by 8% vs Q2 2021 mostly related to the development of the Sarb and Umm Lulu fields in Abu Dhabi.

### First nine months 2021

There was a significant upturn in Upstream in the first nine months of 2021. Clean CCS EBITDA rose 83% boosted by the increase in oil prices (+60% YoY) and despite lower sales (-10% YoY). All regions achieved improved EBITDA, with Abu Dhabi and Latam increasing by 78%.

Sales decreased, despite the good performance of the Abu Dhabi fields, mainly due to the natural decline of the Latam fields mentioned above and lower sales in Algeria due to the sustained OPEC+ production cuts.

Growth capex amounted to €88 million and was mainly associated with the development of the Sarb and Umm Lulu fields in Abu Dhabi.

## Refining

Refining Overview - € millions (unless otherwise stated)	Q3'21	Q2'21	Q3'20	Variation vs.		YTD 2021	YTD 2020
				Q3'20	Q2'21		
Refining output (mton)	5.5	5.2	4.9	12%	7%	14.9	14.7
Crude oil distilled (million of barrels)	39.6	36.1	35.6	11%	10%	105.5	106.9
Refining utilization (%)	88%	81%	80%	9%	8%	79%	81%
Refining margin (\$/bbl)	4.1	4.5	0.4	925%	(9)%	3.6	2.8
Spanish pool price (€/MWh)	117.8	71.8	37.5	214%	64%	78.5	31.9
Dutch TTF Natural gas price (€/MWh)	47.4	24.8	7.8	508%	91%	30.2	7.6
Electricity production (GWh)	833	573	1,241	(33)%	45%	1,876	2,252
Natural Gas Sales (GWh)	10,200	7,639	7,348	39%	34%	26,335	22,204
Installed renewable power capacity (MW)	28.9	28.9	28.9	-	-	28.9	28.9
<b>Clean CCS EBITDA</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>(50)</b>	<b>160%</b>	<b>(62)%</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Growth capex</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(20)</b>	<b>(39)</b>	<b>(89)%</b>	<b>(79)%</b>	<b>(44)</b>	<b>(121)</b>
<b>Maintenance capex</b>	<b>(23)</b>	<b>(22)</b>	<b>(24)</b>	<b>(6)%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>(69)</b>	<b>(72)</b>

## Operations

### Q3 2021

Output of Cepsa's refineries increased by 7% QoQ and stood at 5.5 million tons in Q3 2021. Refineries' average utilization increased to 88% in Q3 2021 vs 81% in Q2 2021 and is already close to pre-pandemic levels. This is mainly due to the full operations of the two units at Huelva refinery during the quarter, which were under extended maintenance shutdown since September 2020 until May 2021.

## First nine months 2021

Refining operations in the first nine months of 2021 were slightly above the same period of the previous year. Refining output was 14.9 million tons as of September 2021, representing a 2% increase YoY. Cepsa's refineries utilization rate was 79%, 3% lower compared to the same period in 2020, with both figures impacted by the reduction in demand caused by COVID-19, as well as several minor planned turnarounds that took place in the San Roque refinery and the extended shutdown in Huelva.

## Results

### Q3 2021

Refining, margins declined to an average of 4.1 \$/bbl vs 4.4 \$/bbl in Q2 2021, due to the significant increase in variable costs as a result of the surge in European natural gas prices (+91% vs Q2 2021), not yet reflected in the prices of final products, offsetting the higher utilization rates during the second quarter at Cepsa refineries. Consequently, EBITDA during the quarter was €30 million.

Growth capex decreased by 79% compared to the previous quarter, while maintenance capex was in line with Q2 2021 at €23 million. Investments in the Refining business during the period were mainly related to enhancing conversion capacity and efficiency.

### First nine months 2021

Clean CCS EBITDA was €117 million, a 240% increase compared to the same period of the previous year, due in part to higher refining margins during the period (+29%) despite the lower margins performed in the first part of the year as well as the successful implementation of cost efficiency measures.

Growth capex was down 64% compared to the same period of 2020, amounting to €44 million in the period, due to the investment rationalization initiatives implemented to preserve cash flow generation. Maintenance capex was €69 million, a 5% decrease YoY.

## Commercial

Commercial Overview - € millions (unless otherwise stated)	Q3'21	Q2'21	Q3'20	Variation vs.		YTD 2021	YTD 2020
				Q3'20	Q2'21		
Number of service stations	1,756	1,762	1,784	(2)%	(0)%	1,756	1,784
Product sales (mton)	4.3	3.8	3.8	12%	12%	11.7	11.1
<b>Clean CCS EBITDA</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>307</b>
<b>Growth capex</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(13)</b>	<b>(52)%</b>	<b>(30)%</b>	<b>(20)</b>	<b>(56)</b>
<b>Maintenance capex</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(9)%</b>	<b>(14)%</b>	<b>(26)</b>	<b>(24)</b>

## Operations

### Q3 2021

Spanish fuel demand continued to show signs of recovery in the third quarter, with an 8% increase compared to the second quarter of 2021, as this was the first complete quarter without travel restrictions. This, together with higher sales in summer due to the holiday season, resulted in a product sales improvement in the Commercial business of 12% to 4.3 million tons.

### First nine months 2021

Product sales were slightly higher than same period of the previous year (+5%), with sales in the last two quarters offsetting the poor start to the year, which was impacted by low demand due to travel restrictions until May, with an additional impact from the disruption caused by the Filomena snowstorm on the Iberian Peninsula in January.

## Results

### Q3 2021

Commercial continued to perform strongly in the quarter, especially in the Aviation, Lubricants and Asphalts segments, due to both higher margins and volumes compared to the previous quarter. As a result, Clean CCS EBITDA was 40% higher than in Q2 2021 (€155 million in Q3 2021).

The main investments in the quarter related to maintenance capex in the Network and LPG businesses. Commercial accounting capex stood at €14 million in Q3 2021.

### First nine months 2021

Clean CCS EBITDA reached €345 million, up 12% YoY, mainly due to increased demand and improved margins with the second and third quarter outperforming and offsetting a first quarter still impacted by pandemic. By segment, Bio (+54% YoY) and the International (+48% YoY) businesses improved considerably, boosted by higher margins, while Aviation (+38% YoY) improved results due to a recovery in volumes and prices. However, Lubricants (-62% YoY) was negatively impacted by low margins due to high supply costs in the first six months of the year.

Growth capex during the period amounted to €20 million, significantly lower than in the same period of the previous year (€56 million), due to the acquisition in 2020 of a 40% stake in two asphalt manufacturing companies in Morocco. Maintenance capex was €26 million.

## Chemicals

Chemicals Overview - € millions (unless otherwise stated)	Q3'21	Q2'21	Q3'20	Variation vs.		YTD 2021	YTD 2020
				Q3'20	Q2'21		
Product sales (kton)	758	732	693	9%	4%	2,205	2,108
LAB / LABSA	175	170	179	(2)%	3%	507	528
Phenol / Acetone	399	385	370	8%	3%	1,198	1,153
Solvents	185	177	145	28%	4%	500	427
<b>Clean CCS EBITDA</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>(6)%</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>256</b>
<b>Growth capex</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(37)%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(29)</b>
<b>Maintenance capex</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>(25)</b>	<b>(23)</b>

## Operations

### Q3 2021

In Q3 2021 sales amounted to 758 ktons, a slight improvement compared to Q2 2021 (+4%), with all Chemicals business segments increasing sales compared to the previous quarter due to an enhanced commercial strategy, which allowed sales to be optimized in all segments, as well as a tight supply environment. This was therefore another quarter where the Chemicals business continued to show a very strong performance.

During the quarter, Cepsa's Chemicals business achieved a significant milestone with the production of the first volumes of LAB from green sources.

### First nine months 2021

Chemical's sales increased 5% YoY to 2,205 ktons. In the Lab/Labsa business segment, sales decreased 4% following the scheduled shutdown of the Puente Mayorga plant in January and February. However, in the Phenol/Acetone business segment, sales were 4% higher than YTD 2020 due to a shortage of raw material which led to less availability generally for phenol producers but did not affect Cepsa. In the Solvents business, sales improved by 17% due to increased demand in Spain as well as higher exports.

## Results

### Q3 2021

Clean CCS EBITDA for the third quarter of 2021 amounted to €123 million, down by 6%, due to a deterioration in margins in the Phenol/Acetone market and the decrease in EBITDA in the Solvent segment as a consequence of the reduction of production loads by our refining customers. These impacts were partially offset by Lab/Labsa (+22% vs Q2 2021) due to higher sales and margins and the maximization of volumes after the change to Detal technology in Puente Mayorga.

### First nine months 2021

There was an increase of 39% in Chemical's Clean CCS EBITDA as of September 2021 compared to first nine months of 2020, with all business segments improving results. Improvement in the LAB business segment (+33% YoY) was mainly due to higher margins and the implementation of the new Detal technology described above. In the Phenol/Acetone business segment (+57% YoY), higher margins were achieved in the first part of the year due to the shortage of raw materials as a result of COVID-19 and the ice storm in the United States. Solvents segment results were slightly higher YoY. The alcohol business made a positive contribution due to strong demand.

In the second quarter, Cepsa boosted innovation in its Chemical business through the start-up of its renewed Puente Mayorga plant, in which it invested €117 million to improve safety and optimize efficiency in the use of raw materials, while reducing emissions and waste generation. As the market leader in LAB and co-owner of Detal Technology, Cepsa launched the first chemical plant globally to be converted from hydrofluoric acid to Detal, to produce biodegradable detergent raw materials. The project was recognized by the Ministry of Ecological Transition (MITECO) in the Spanish section of the 2020 European Business Awards for the Environment.

Growth capex during the period amounted to €11 million, a decrease of 61% vs YTD September 2020 when the Detal project was developed. Maintenance capex was €25 million, mainly driven by maintenance and safety works in all industrial plants.

## Appendix

### Consolidated Balance Sheet– IFRS

Assets - € millions	Q3'21	Q2'21	Q3'20
Intangible assets including goodwill	614	658	650
Property, plant and equipment	5,617	5,608	5,840
Right of use assets	632	632	652
Investments in associates and joint ventures	281	259	276
Non-current financial assets	99	95	107
Deferred tax assets	945	921	930
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>8,188</b>	<b>8,173</b>	<b>8,455</b>
Inventories	2,874	1,834	1,312
Trade and other receivables	2,198	2,059	1,347
Current income tax assets	10	10	93
Other current financial assets	248	167	212
Other current assets	163	179	27
Cash and cash equivalents	1,141	1,240	1,670
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>6,635</b>	<b>5,489</b>	<b>4,661</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>14,823</b>	<b>13,662</b>	<b>13,115</b>

Equity & Liabilities - € millions	Q3'21	Q2'21	Q3'20
<b>Total equity attributable to shareholds of the parent</b>	<b>4,311</b>	<b>4,332</b>	<b>4,211</b>
Non-controlling interest	117	98	88
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>4,428</b>	<b>4,430</b>	<b>4,299</b>
Bonds, obligations and similar issuances	1,489	1,489	1,487
Bank borrowings	1,848	2,029	2,492
Long-term lease	545	544	559
Other non-current financial liabilities	328	136	86
Deferred tax liabilities	599	549	436
Other non-current liabilities	546	544	484
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>5,355</b>	<b>5,291</b>	<b>5,544</b>
Bonds, obligations and similar issuances	13	8	8
Bank borrowings	139	127	542
Short-term lease	107	107	102
Trade and other payables	2,794	2,665	2,496
Current income tax liabilities	105	90	117
Liabilities held for sale and discontinued operations	0	0	0
Other current liabilities	1,882	944	9
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>5,040</b>	<b>3,941</b>	<b>3,273</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>14,823</b>	<b>13,662</b>	<b>13,115</b>



## Consolidated Income Statement– IFRS

Profit or loss - € millions	Q3'21	Q2'21	Q3'20	Variation vs.		YTD 2021	YTD 2020
				Q3'20	Q2'21		
Sales of goods and rendering of services	6,321	5,101	3,509	80%	24%	15,660	10,558
Excise tax on oil and gas charged on sales	610	535	618	(1)%	14%	1,633	1,599
<b>Revenue from contracts with customers</b>	<b>6,931</b>	<b>5,636</b>	<b>4,127</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>17,293</b>	<b>12,157</b>
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress	(47)	(41)	211	(122)%	(15)%	(67)	303
In-house work on non-current assets	11	8	6	83%	38%	22	16
Procurements	(5,076)	(3,836)	(2,937)	(73)%	(32)%	(12,332)	(8,665)
Other operating income	3	6	12	(75)%	(50)%	11	19
Staff costs	(158)	(131)	(153)	(3)%	(21)%	(439)	(510)
Changes in operating allowances	0	(1)	33	(100)%	100%	43	(252)
Other operating costs:							
Excise tax on oil and gas	(610)	(535)	(618)	1%	(14)%	(1,634)	(1,601)
Others operating costs	(505)	(460)	(439)	(15)%	(10)%	(1,371)	(1,253)
Amortization charge	(194)	(194)	(182)	(7)%	-	(569)	(571)
Allocation to profit or loss of grants related to non-Finance assets and other grants	31	25	14	121%	24%	80	62
Impairment and gains or losses on disposals of non-current assets	(12)	26	11	(209)%	(146)%	7	(516)
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>343%</b>	<b>(26)%</b>	<b>1,042</b>	<b>(811)</b>
Share of results of equity accounted investees	18	14	3	500%	29%	40	(15)
Finance income	63	81	44	43%	(22)%	160	141
Finance costs	(103)	(118)	(71)	(45)%	13%	(260)	(248)
Impairment and gains or losses on disposals of financial instruments	0	1	0	n.a	(100)%	1	0
<b>Consolidated profit before tax</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>475%</b>	<b>(27)%</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>(933)</b>
Income tax	(170)	(210)	(28)	(507)%	19%	(453)	120
<b>Consolidated profit for the year from continuing operations</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>448%</b>	<b>(33)%</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>(813)</b>
<b>Consolidated profit for the year</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>448%</b>	<b>(33)%</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>(813)</b>
Non-controlling interests	20	9	2	900%	122%	33	(3)
<b>Consolidated profit for the year attributable to equity holder of the Parent</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>419%</b>	<b>(39)%</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>(810)</b>

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows – IFRS

Cash Flow - € millions	Q3'21	Q2'21	Q3'20	Variation vs.		YTD 2021	YTD 2020
				Q3'20	Q2'21		
<b><u>Cash Flows from operating activities</u></b>							
Profit before tax from continuing operations	351	481	61	475%	(27)%	984	(933)
Depreciation and amortisation charge and impairment losses	207	167	162	28%	24%	559	1,015
Change in operating allowances	0	1	(37)	100%	(100)%	(43)	252
Finance income and costs	43	37	29	48%	16%	107	112
Other changes	(10)	23	(14)	31%	(142)%	(9)	50
<b>CF from operating activities before changes in operating wc</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>194%</b>	<b>(17)%</b>	<b>1,598</b>	<b>495</b>
<b>Changes in operating working capital</b>	<b>(24)</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>(108)%</b>	<b>(126)%</b>	<b>(150)</b>	<b>367</b>
Dividends received	3	1	1	200%	200%	4	5
Income tax paid	(99)	(55)	(36)	(175)%	(80)%	(157)	(222)
<b>Other cash flows used in operating activities</b>	<b>(96)</b>	<b>(54)</b>	<b>(35)</b>	<b>(174)%</b>	<b>(78)%</b>	<b>(153)</b>	<b>(217)</b>
<b>Total cash flows generated from operating activities</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>(37)%</b>	<b>1,295</b>	<b>645</b>
<b><u>Cash Flows used in investing activities</u></b>							
Intangible assets	(7)	(14)	(11)	36%	50%	(29)	(24)
Property, plant and equipment	(93)	(94)	(134)	31%	1%	(354)	(515)
Finance assets	(8)	0	(16)	53%	n.a	(8)	(58)
Grants received and acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired	0	1	1	(55)%	(55)%	2	2
<b>Total payments</b>	<b>(107)</b>	<b>(107)</b>	<b>(160)</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(388)</b>	<b>(594)</b>
<b>Total collections</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>200%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Total cash flows used in investing activities</b>	<b>(102)</b>	<b>(101)</b>	<b>(158)</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>(1)%</b>	<b>(378)</b>	<b>(590)</b>
<b><u>Cash Flows from financing activities</u></b>							
<b>Total dividends paid</b>	<b>(211)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>n.a</b>	<b>n.a</b>	<b>(211)</b>	<b>(30)</b>
Proceeds from borrowings	2	88	(4)	150%	(98)%	190	2,250
Repayment of borrowings	(187)	(851)	(450)	58%	78%	(944)	(978)
Interest paid	(38)	(13)	(36)	(6)%	(192)%	(76)	(82)
IFRS16 Debt payments	(34)	(35)	(35)	3%	3%	(99)	(102)
Total cash flows from bank borrowings	(258)	(811)	(525)	51%	68%	(930)	1,087
<b>Total cash flows from financing activities</b>	<b>(469)</b>	<b>(811)</b>	<b>(525)</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>(1,141)</b>	<b>1,057</b>
<b><u>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</u></b>	<b>(99)</b>	<b>(167)</b>	<b>(233)</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>(223)</b>	<b>1,113</b>
Effect of exchange rate changes	(6)	6	(3)	(100)%	(200)%	6	(6)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period</b>	<b>1,240</b>	<b>1,401</b>	<b>1,907</b>	<b>(35)%</b>	<b>(11)%</b>	<b>1,358</b>	<b>561</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	<b>1,141</b>	<b>1,240</b>	<b>1,670</b>	<b>(32)%</b>	<b>(8)%</b>	<b>1,141</b>	<b>1,670</b>

All figures reported on a Clean CCS basis, unless otherwise stated.

## EBITDA Reconciliation

€ millions (unless otherwise stated) Q3'21	IFRS EBITDA	Inventory Effect	Non-Recurring Items	Clean CCS EBITDA
Upstream	209	0	(18)	227
Refining	142	112	0	30
Commercial	149	(6)	0	155
Chemicals	118	(3)	(3)	123
Corporation	(38)	0	(7)	(31)
<b>CEPSA - Consolidated</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>(28)</b>	<b>504</b>

The column "Inventory Effect" relates to changes in the valuation of inventories. Lower Clean CCS EBITDA was a result of the Current Cost of Supply (CCS) valuation being currently higher than the Last Twelve Months (LTM) average (the valuation method used under IFRS reporting) and in consequence it reflects higher costs for the inventory consumption in the first nine months of 2021.

## Affiliates and Minority Interests

EBITDA from Affiliates and Minority interests - € millions CCS figures, considering Cepsa's share	Cepsa Share	Variation vs.				
		Q3'21	Q2'21	Q3'20	Q3'20	Q2'21
<b>EBITDA from equity accounted affiliates (Cepsa share)</b>		<b>26.3</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>46%</b>
Abu Dhabi Oil CO, Ltd (ADOC)	12.9%	2.4	1.2	(0.5)	607%	100%
Asfaltos Españoles, S.A. (ASESA)	50.0%	0.6	0.9	1.5	(59)%	(33)%
Sinarmas Cepsa Pte, Ltd	50.0%	11.3	8.5	5.4	110%	33%
SIL Chemical, Ltd	30.0%	5.9	4.8	3.8	56%	22%
CS Chem Limited	30.0%	1.7	0.0	3.9	(56)%	n.a
Nueva Generadora del Sur, S.A.	50.0%	0.4	0.3	0.7	(52)%	20%
Atlas Nord Hidrocarbures, S.A.S.	50.0%	0.9	0.8	1.2	(26)%	9%
Sorex	40.0%	2.7	1.1	1.9	44%	146%
Bitulife	40.0%	0.5	0.4	1.0	(49)%	22%
<b>EBITDA attributable to minority interests</b>		<b>23.0</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>266%</b>	<b>211%</b>
C.M.D. Aeropuertos Canarios, S.L.	60.0%	0.9	0.1	0.2	281%	832%
Coastal Energy KBM Sdn. Bhd.	70.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	(100)%	n.a
Cepsa Chemical (Shanghai) CO. LTD	75.0%	1.8	1.1	2.5	(28)%	64%
Deten Quimica, S.A.	71.4%	6.0	4.7	4.1	47%	28%
Generación Eléctrica Peninsular, S.A.	70.0%	5.0	1.7	0.7	606%	196%
Cepsa Gas Comercializadora, S.A.	70.0%	9.3	(0.2)	(1.2)	844%	4735%
<b>Dividends received from affiliates (Cepsa share)</b>		<b>2.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>142%</b>	<b>93%</b>
Abu Dhabi Oil CO, Ltd (ADOC)	12.9%	0.4	1.5	1.2	(67)%	(73)%
Nueva Generadora del Sur, S.A.	50.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	n.a	n.a
CSCHEM	30.0%	2.5	0.0	0.0	n.a	n.a
Cepsa Gibraltar	50.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	n.a	n.a

EBITDA contribution (net to Cepsa) from equity accounted affiliates in Q3 2021 amounted to €26 million and mainly came from the contribution of Cepsa's investments in Sinarmas €11 million and in SIL Chemical (Nigeria) €6 million.

EBITDA attributable to minority interests in the quarter amounted to €23 million, including from the LAB plant in Brazil, Deten Química (€6 million), Cepsa Gas Comercializadora (€9 million) and the Generación Eléctrica Peninsular (€5 million).

€3 million euros received as dividends from affiliates in Q3 mainly related to Cepsa's share in CSCHEM (Nigeria).

## Basis of Preparation

This report is based on the unaudited consolidated financial statements of Compañía Española de Petróleos S.A. (CEPSA, or the Company), prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and with all the interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) of the IASB applicable at the date of closing provided that they have been endorsed at that date by the European Union, with the exception of those applied in advance, if any. For any matter of interpretation over the applied rule, please take the reference of the last Audited Cepsa Group Consolidated Financial Statements, as publicly available on <https://www.cepsa.com/en/investors>.

For a better Management Discussion & Analysis and consistent with industry practice, the IFRS Profit & Loss Statement is adjusted as follows to obtain a CCS Profit & Loss Statement:

1) Inventories: IFRS Cepsa Group Consolidated P&L measures crude oil, oil derivatives and petrochemical products, acquired as raw materials, at the lower of historical weighted average cost (12 months) and net realizable value.

For the MD&A, we consider the replacement cost presents a more accurate view of the current operations, considering therefore the stock variation in P&L at Current Cost of Supply (CCS), which values the manufacturing consumption at the month's average cost. The adjustment necessarily eliminates also the crude & products hedging valuation and the inventories impairment, if any.

2) Clean adjustments: Those income or costs that are not directly related to the Group activities are considered as non-recurring items and, therefore, excluded. Generally, these are incomes or costs that occur atypically, are of a material amount and with minimal probability of recurrence.

Regarding the KPIs presented, for a better comprehension and to allow the accurate calculation of different ratios, figures are always consolidated and adjusted to the associated financials by:

- a) Elimination of intercompany transactions.
- b) Considering JVs as third parties: As their financial information is only presented in the Equity Method line and no Capital Employed is incorporated apart from the Financial Investment, we also do not consider any contribution to the Group's KPIs, with the sole exception of the Reserves and Production of the Upstream JVs (Cosmo Abu Dhabi at the date of issuance of this report), which are added to the BU KPIs following the Reserves Audit criteria.