SHELL TRANSPORT & TRADING CO PLC Form 6-K July 25, 2003

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington D.C.

20549

FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN ISSUER

Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the month of July 2003

N.V. Koninklijke Nederlandsche The "Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Petroleum Maatschappij Public Limited Company

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Royal Dutch Petroleum Company

(Translation of registrar's name into English)

The Netherlands

England

Royal Dutch/Shell Group of Companies

RESULTS

SECOND QUARTER	\$ million	HALF YEAR
		2003
		2002

%
2003
2002
%
2,828
2,212
+28
Net Income
8,159
4,474
+82
(508)
112
Estimated current cost of supplies
(382)
297
(CCS) adjustment
3,336
2,100
+59
CCS earnings
8,541
4,177
+104
-

(102)
Special credits/(charges) see note 4
1,036
(18)
Asset retirement obligations see note 1
255
3,336
2,202
+51
Adjusted CCS earnings
7,250
4,195
+73
Return on Average Capital
Employed on a Net Income basis
Net Income basis
Net Income basis 17.1%
Net Income basis 17.1% 11.7% Return on Average Capital Employed on a CCS earnings

To facilitate a better understanding of the underlying business performance, the financial results are analysed on an

estimated current cost of supplies (CCS) basis adjusting for those credits or charges resulting from transactions or events which, in the view of management, are not representative of normal business activities of the period and which affect comparability of earnings. It should be noted that adjusted CCS earnings is not a measure of financial performance under generally accepted accounting principles in the Netherlands and the USA.

A report by Royal Dutch Petroleum Company and The "Shell" Transport and Trading Company, p.l.c. on the results of the Royal Dutch/Shell Group of Companies, in which their interests are 60% and 40% respectively.

Key features of the second quarter 2003

- Reported net income of \$2,828 million was 28% higher than last year.
- The Group s adjusted CCS earnings (i.e. on an estimated current cost of supplies basis excluding special items) for the quarter were \$3,336 million, 51% higher than a year ago.
- On an adjusted CCS basis, Royal Dutch earnings per share were €0.85 (\$0.96 per share), an increase compared with last year of 23% (52% in \$ per share), and Shell Transport earnings per share were 8.5p, an increase of 37%.
- Increased interim dividends have been announced of €0.74 per share for Royal Dutch (up 2.8%) and of 6.10p per share for Shell Transport (up 2.5%).
- Exploration and Production adjusted segment earnings of \$2,023 million were up from \$1,809 million a year ago. The increase reflected significantly higher gas realisations and higher oil prices.
- The final investment decision for the Sakhalin II LNG project (Shell share 55%) was announced, the biggest single integrated oil and gas project ever undertaken in the industry.
- Gas & Power adjusted segment earnings were \$452 million compared to \$149 million a year ago. Increased earnings reflect record second quarter volumes and higher prices in liquefied natural gas (LNG), improved trading earnings and a gain arising from the sale of Shell s 25% shareholding in Thyssengas, Germany.
- Oil Products adjusted CCS segment earnings were \$975 million compared to \$347 million achieved a year ago. Stronger margins supported higher refining and marketing earnings.
- Chemicals adjusted segment earnings of \$111 million were 16% lower than in the second quarter 2002 as volume growth was more than offset by lower margins, high turnaround costs and lower polyolefins earnings.
- Capital investment for the quarter totalled \$3.4 billion including the Sakhalin II LNG project on a 100% basis.
- Divestment proceeds for the year to date total \$2.3 billion. Additional announced divestments with an expected value of over \$1 billion have either been completed in July or are in progress.
- The Return on Average Capital Employed (ROACE) on a net income basis for the 12 months ending June 30, 2003 was 17.1%. The ROACE on a CCS earnings basis for the 12 months ending June 30, 2003 was 17.4%. The main difference is the CCS adjustment to net income.
- At the end of the quarter the debt ratio was 18.8% and cash, cash equivalents and short-term securities amounted to \$1.9 billion.
- Cash flow from operations for the quarter was \$5.4 billion bringing the 6 months total to \$12.1 billion. This cash funded the investment programme and reduced gearing; \$3.9 billion of dividends were paid. In addition, \$0.7 billion was used to buy out a preferred equity minority interest in the US upstream. The \$1.35 billion payment related to the 2002 acquisition of DEA in Germany took place on July 1, 2003.
- As explained in the Group's 2002 Financial Statements, recent changes in US Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) related to the accounting for long-term obligations, have brought US GAAP and Netherlands GAAP into better alignment. Consequently with effect from the third quarter 2003, the Group's Statement of Assets and Liabilities will include some \$4 billion of additional fixed assets and related long-term liabilities. There is no impact on the Statement of Cash Flows. If this treatment had been adopted at the end of the second quarter, the debt ratio would have been some 3 to 4 percentage points higher.

Commentary

Crude prices fell sharply early in the quarter largely as a result of a reduced Iraqi war premium. OPEC, in particular Saudi Arabia, supported increased crude production during the second quarter to cover the Iraqi supply shortfall. This had the effect of dampening oil prices in general and keeping them on average just above the mid-point of OPEC s desired price band. In the second quarter of 2003, Brent crude prices averaged \$26.05 a barrel compared with \$25.05 a barrel in 2002, while WTI prices averaged \$29.00 a barrel in 2003 compared with \$26.30 a year earlier. Crude prices for the second half of this year will depend on OPEC supply in response to the return of Iraqi exports to the oil markets, and on the state of the global economy.

The North American natural gas market continued to see high prices over the second quarter of 2003, as the Henry Hub index averaged \$5.63 per million Btu, down from \$6.90 in the first quarter but almost \$2.25 above the same quarter of 2002. Reduced demand by about 4 billion cubic feet (bcf) per day compared to a year ago allowed inventories to build for the next winter. Supply increased due to LNG imports, running at about 0.25 bcf per day above the second quarter in 2002. Reduced demand and increased LNG imports are offsetting the decline in domestic production in the US and Canada estimated at 1-1.5 bcf/day compared to levels a year ago. Near term North American natural gas prices are expected to remain strong by historical standards.

Commentary 5

Refining margins reverted to lower levels during the second quarter, as the impact of supply disruptions, heavy US refinery turnarounds and a cold northern hemisphere winter abated. Margin decline in Europe was cushioned to some extent by the refinery turnaround season and demand for heating oil. Refining margins in Asia were hit by low product demand, particularly jet kerosene for civil aviation, following the outbreak of SARS. The quarter saw discretionary run cuts. In the second quarter of 2003, industry refining margins averaged \$2.55, 0.10, 3.85 and 4.50 a barrel in Rotterdam, Singapore, US Gulf Coast and US West Coast respectively, compared to \$0.30, 0.25 and 2.95 and 3.55 a barrel for the same period in 2002. The heavy crude coking margin strengthened versus the light crude coking margin in the US Gulf Coast during the second quarter due to rising Venezuelan and Saudi Arabian crude supply. The margin outlook for the balance of 2003 is uncertain. Much will depend on the state of the global, and in particular the US, economy. Singapore margins are expected to remain depressed for the rest of the year given the substantial refinery capacity overhang in the region.

In Chemicals difficult trading conditions continued as a result of volatility in feedstock prices and weak product margins negatively impacting earnings. However, industry cracker margins improved in Europe and the USA from a year ago as a result of the decline in feedstock prices from first quarter levels. In the USA, feedstock prices relative to crude prices favoured chemical crackers using liquid feedstocks. The outlook for chemicals remains vulnerable due to uncertainty and volatility in feedstock costs and the global economy.

In Exploration and Production pre-emption rights were exercised on the sale of British Gas interest in the Kashagan Consortium Production Sharing Agreement (PSA) in Kazhakstan, to increase Shell s interest in the PSA from 16.67% to 20.37%. In Canada fully integrated operations began for the Athabasca Oil Sands Project (Shell Canada share 60%) with the Scotford Upgrader processing bitumen from the Muskeg River mine to manufacture synthetic crude oil products. Total production averaged about 85,000 barrels per day (100%) of bitumen in June.

As part of ongoing portfolio optimisation, Shell s 45% interest in KMOC in Russia was sold during the quarter. In the UK various ex-Enterprise Oil mature assets were divested in July. In the USA, the divestment of mature assets in the Gulf of Mexico was concluded in July for a sum of \$500 million, equivalent to over \$12 per barrel of proven reserves.

During the quarter a significant discovery was made in Malaysia and successful appraisals took place in the Gulf of Mexico and in Egypt.

Progress on synergies from the Enterprise acquisition continues ahead of plan with \$180 million of synergies delivered to date.

The Declaration of Development Date for the second phase of the Sakhalin II LNG project was announced in May. This first LNG plant in Russia is planned to come on stream in 2007 and will reinforce Shell s position as the world leader in LNG. Marketing of LNG from the two train 9.6 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) plant continues with long-term offtake agreements announced for 2.8 mtpa with Tokyo Gas, Tokyo Electric and Kyushu Electric and negotiations with other potential offtakers are progressing.

In Gas & Power significant progress was achieved in Nigeria LNG (Shell share 25.6%), where volumes from the fourth and fifth liquefaction trains—expansion are now fully committed with the signing of Memoranda of Understanding for supply into the US East Coast and to Europe. The Malaysia LNG Tiga joint venture (Shell share 15%) signed an agreement to deliver up to 2 mtpa over 7 years to Kogas in Korea. In China the first coal gasification joint venture (Shell share 50%) with Sinopec was announced, and in Germany Shell sold its 25% interest in Thyssengas, a gas transportation company.

In Oil Products, an expansion of the retail alliance with Sainsbury s Supermarkets Ltd in the UK and a new retail alliance with Coles Myer Ltd in Australia were announced. The expansion in the UK will involve up to 100 retail sites over the coming 2 to 3 years. In Australia, Coles Myer will progressively become operator of the Shell-branded retail network starting in Victoria. In both alliances, Shell will exclusively supply the fuel products. Additionally, Shell sold its 20.69% interest in Skeljungur in Iceland, where retail operations will continue under the Shell brand. Shell Hydrogen s involvement in the pilot retail hydrogen site in Iceland is unaffected by this development.

Progress continues in the US retail network restructuring, the DEA acquisition in Germany and in the integration of Pennzoil-Quaker State Company (PQS). Since the programs started 2,096 retail sites have been rebranded from Texaco to Shell in the US and 415 retail sites from DEA to Shell in Germany. Synergy capture in both acquisitions is ahead of plan with \$295 million synergy deliveries in the US and \$130 million in Germany. Synergy deliveries from the acquisition of PQS totalled \$55 million to the end of the second quarter and are ahead of plan.

In Chemicals, major construction has started on schedule at the Nanhai petrochemicals plant in Guangdong (Shell share 50%) with the lower olefins plant, which is at the heart of the complex, to produce feedstock for the other downstream processes. Shell is a partner with CNOOC Petrochemicals Investment Ltd in the \$4.3 billion plant expected to go on stream at the end of 2005.

The construction of a polymer polyols plant at Pernis in the Netherlands was completed and is now operational. The plant, one of the largest of its kind in Europe, will produce 50,000 tonnes per annum of high solids styrene acrylonitrile (SAN) co-polymer polyol, designed to meet the growing needs of furniture, bedding and automobile manufacturers.

In Renewables the acquisition of a 40% interest in the La Muela Wind Park (99 megawatt) in Spain was announced in July marking the beginning of commercial-scale wind operations in Europe for Shell.

Shares totalling \$0.3 billion were purchased during the quarter to underpin employee share option schemes, bringing the year to date amount to \$0.7 billion.

Earnings by industry segment

Exploration and Production

SECOND	\$ million	HALF YEAR
QUARTER		2003

2002
%
2003
2002
%
2,023
1,759
+15
Segment earnings
5,065
3,329
+52
-
(50)
Special credits/(charges)
-
65
Asset retirement obligations (see note 1)
255
2,023
1,809
+12
Adjusted segment earnings

•		
		4,810
		3,264
		+47
		2,361
		2,413
		-2
		Crude oil production (thousand b/d)
		2,384
		2,307
		+3
		8,271
		8,386
		-1
		Natural gas production available for sale (million scf/d)
		9,447
		9,416
1	f \$2,022 m; H; m m; 1207 h;	-

Second quarter adjusted earnings of \$2,023 million were 12% higher than a year ago mainly due to significantly higher hydrocarbon prices with gas realisations 41% higher than the same period last year. Gas realisations in the USA increased by 62% and outside the USA by 30%. Oil realisations were up 7%. Earnings reflected higher depreciation charges and higher operating costs, both of which were impacted by a weaker US dollar. Exploration costs were \$152 million lower.

Hydrocarbon production decreased 2%, reflecting a 2% decrease in oil production and a 1% decrease in gas production.

The 2% decrease in oil production reflected field declines, mainly in the USA and the UK, community disturbances in Nigeria, maintenance in Draugen (Norway) and Shearwater in the UK. Production from new fields in Nigeria (EA), Canada (Athabasca Oil Sands), the UK and the USA and higher OPEC quotas in Nigeria and Abu Dhabi partly offset

the decreases.

Gas production reflected lower demand in the Netherlands and New Zealand, field declines in the USA and the UK, divestments in New Zealand and lower entitlements under production sharing contracts. These decreases were partly offset by new production mainly in Pakistan and the USA and higher demand in Malaysia, Brunei, Germany and Australia.

Excluding the effects of community disturbances in Nigeria, lower entitlements under production sharing contracts due to higher hydrocarbon prices, and divestments, total hydrocarbon production for the quarter was ahead of a year ago.

Capital investment in the second quarter of \$2.4 billion was 17% higher than the corresponding period last year excluding the acquisition amount for Enterprise Oil. The investment related to the Kashagan pre-emption will be included in the financial statements when completed. Exploration expense amounted to \$0.2 billion.

Gas & Power

13
)2
)3
)2
arnings
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Gas & Power 10

	Special credits/(charges)
	1,036
	17
	452
	149
	+203
	Adjusted segment earnings
	922
	365
	+153
	2.22
	1.76
	+26
	Equity LNG sales volume (million tonnes)
	4.55
	4.20
	+8
Second quarter adjusted earnings were \$452 million cor	npared to \$149 million

Second quarter adjusted earnings were \$452 million compared to \$149 million a year ago. Earnings from liquefied natural gas (LNG) operations were higher due to a 26% increase in volumes reflecting strong demand and the build-up of volumes from the third LNG liquefaction train in Nigeria. LNG prices were some 26% above those last year reflecting the higher crude and product prices and volume mix. Trading earnings benefited from more favourable trading conditions in the USA. The quarter benefited by \$140 million from non-recurring items including sale of Shell s 25% shareholding in Thyssengas. This was partly offset by the absence of Ruhrgas dividends (\$47 million) compared to the second quarter of 2002 following the divestment in 2003.

Oil Products

SECOND QUARTER	\$ million	HALF YEAR

Oil Products 11

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2003
2002
%
2003
2002
%
448
444
+1
Segment earnings
1,643
1,029
+60
(527)
118
CCS adjustment
(388)
342
975
326
+199
Segment CCS earnings
2,031
687
+196

Oil Products 12

(21)

Special credits/(charges)

-

(101)

975

347

+181

Adjusted segment CCS earnings

2,031

788

+158

4,127

3,837

+8

Refinery intake (thousand b/d)

4,147

4,011

+3

7,474

7,396

+1

Oil product sales (thousand b/d)

Oil Products 13

7,407
7,311
+1

Second quarter earnings on an adjusted CCS basis of \$975 million were 181% higher than a year ago. Refining earnings improved substantially reflecting stronger industry margins in all regions excluding Asia-Pacific. Marketing income also increased significantly as marketing margins benefited from the decline in crude prices from the first quarter.

The results for the second quarter of 2003 include Pennzoil-Quaker State (PQS) in the US acquired effective October 1, 2002.

Outside the USA, adjusted CCS earnings increased to \$839 million compared to \$322 million a year ago. Refining earnings increased significantly in Europe reflecting the strong rebound in industry refining margins in Rotterdam, partially offset by increased costs associated with the strengthening euro. Refining earnings in Asia were similar to a year ago as industry margins in this region returned to historically low levels. Refinery utilisation was 7 percentage points higher than a year ago. Marketing earnings improved over the prior year as a result of stronger fuels margins more than offsetting a 2% reduction in total inland sales, reflecting the impact of reduced industry demand. Lower supply costs early in the quarter contributed to the marketing margin improvement.

In the USA, adjusted earnings were \$136 million compared to \$25 million a year ago. This also reflects an increase compared to first quarter this year when overall margins were more favourable. Earnings benefited from realizing synergies associated with the Texaco and PQS acquisitions, implementing the refining improvements and retail network restructuring programs as planned, and stronger refining and retail margins on both the West Coast and Gulf Coast as compared to a year ago. Overall refinery utilisation was 2 percentage points lower than a year earlier whilst refinery intake rose 1%. Total inland sales volumes benefited from the integration of US trading operations with the Shell Global Trading Network. Trading earnings improved over last year while transportation income was slightly down due to reduced product demand. Earnings for the quarter were negatively impacted by some \$33 million for provisions primarily related to litigation and environmental remediation.

Chemicals

SECOND QUARTER	\$ million	HALF YEAR
QUINTER		2003
		2002
		%
		2003
		2002
		%
		111

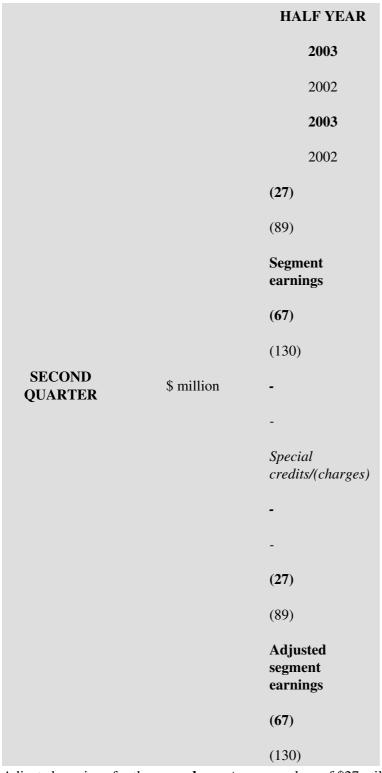
Chemicals 14

Lagar Filling. Office 11	
	122
	-9
	Segment earnings
	96
	197
	-51
	-
	(10)
	Special credits/(charges)
	-
	(10)
	111
	132
	-16
	Adjusted segment earnings
	96
	207
Adjusted comings for the gogond growton wars	-54
	XIII million comm

Adjusted earnings for the **second quarter** were \$111 million compared with \$132 million a year ago. Despite volume growth across much of the portfolio, earnings were negatively impacted by volatility of feedstock costs and higher costs, principally related to higher turnaround activity and the weaker US dollar. However, Shell cracker margins improved from a year ago in both the USA and Europe. In the USA, the economics of cracking liquid feedstocks were favourable relative to the more commonly used ethane feedstocks. In Europe, cracker margins (\$/mt) improved as feedstock prices fell from first quarter levels, coupled with the impact of a stronger euro. However, global product unit margins (\$/mt) declined from prior year reflecting the inability to recover feedstock cost increases across the portfolio. Earnings from Basell, the polyolefins joint venture, were down sharply compared with the same period a year ago as both volumes and margins declined mainly in Europe due to weak demand and imported product.

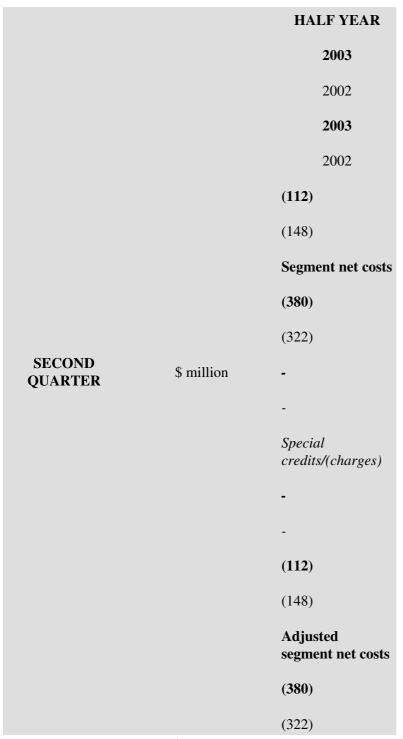
Chemicals 15

Other industry segments



Adjusted earnings for the **second quarter** were a loss of \$27 million compared to a loss of \$89 million in 2002 due to improved results in Shell Consumer in the US and the transfer of certain support services to Corporate.

Corporate



Second quarter net costs of \$112 million were less than a year ago (costs of \$148 million) and reflected non-recurring tax credits and increased interest cost as a result of higher average net borrowing.

Note

The results shown for the second quarter and half year are unaudited.

Corporate 17

Quarterly results are expected to be announced on October 23 for the third quarter of 2003. Results for the fourth quarter together with the final dividend proposals for 2003 are expected to be announced on February 5, 2004.

This publication contains forward-looking statements that are subject to risk factors associated with the oil, gas, power, chemicals and renewables businesses. It is believed that the expectations reflected in these statements are reasonable, but may be affected by a variety of variables which could cause actual results or trends to differ materially, including, but not limited to: price fluctuations, actual demand, currency fluctuations, drilling and production results, reserve estimates, loss of market, industry competition, environmental risks, physical risks, legislative, fiscal and regulatory developments, economic and financial market conditions in various countries and regions, political risks, project delay or advancement, approvals and cost estimates.

July 24, 2003

Statement of income

QUARTERS	\$ million	HALF YEAR
		Q2
		Q1
		Q2
		2003
		2003
		2002
		% *
		2003
		2002
		%
		64,880
		69,374
		55,124
		+18
		Sales proceeds **
		134,254
		103,006

	+30
	Sales taxes, excise duties and
	16,805
	15,559
	13,221
	similar levies
	32,364
	25,915
	48,075
	53,815
	41,903
	+15
	Net proceeds
	101,890
	77,091
	+32
	40,027
	43,479
	35,381
	Cost of sales **

83,506
64,455
8,048
10,336
6,522
+23
Gross profit
18,384
12,636
+45
Selling, distribution and
3,427
3,023
2,703
administrative expenses
6,450
5,137
152
248
304

Exploration
400
479
145
132
130
Research and development
277
216
4,324
6,933
3,385
+28
Operating profit of Group companies
11,257
6,804
+65
Share of operating profit of
836

1,196
734
associated companies
2,032
1,415
5,160
8,129
4,119
+25
Operating profit
13,289
8,219
+62
175
1,469
177
Interest and other income
1,644
361
300

374
261
Interest expense
674
502
(102)
(17)
(38)
Currency exchange gains/(losses)
(119)
(68)
4,933
9,207
3,997
+23
Income before taxation
14,140
8,010
+77

2,038
3,787
1,781
Taxation
5,825
3,525
2,895
5,420
2,216
+31
Income after taxation
8,315
4,485
+85
67
89
4
Minority interests
156
11

	
	
	2,828
	5,331
	2,212
	+28
	NET INCOME
	8,159
	4,474
	+82
	* Q2 on Q2 change
	** Certain amounts for 2002 have been
	reclassified (see note 1)
Farnings by industry sagment	

Earnings by industry segment

QUARTERS	\$ million	HALF YEAR
		Q2
		Q1

Q2
2003
2003
2002
% *
2003
2002
%
Exploration and Production:
1,374
2,307
1,257
+9
World outside USA
3,681
2,463
+49
649
735
502
+29
USA
1,384
866
+60

2.022
2,023
3,042
1,759
+15
5,065
3,329
+52
Gas & Power:
356
1,472
108
+230
World outside USA
1,828
364

+402
96
34
20
+380
USA
130
18
+622
452
1,506
128
+253
1,958
382
+413

	<u> </u>
Oil Products:	Oil
839	839
929	929
322	322
+161	+16
World outside USA	Wo
1,768	1,70
704	704
+151	+15
136	136
127	127
4	4
USA	USA
263	263
(17)	(17)
-	-
975	975
1,056	
326	

+199
2,031
687
+196
Chemicals:
166
196
145
+14
World outside USA
362
240
+ 51
(55)
(211)
(23)
-
USA
(266)
(43)

-
111
(15)
122
-9
96
197
-51
(27)
(40)
(89)
Other industry segments
(67)
(130)

3,534
5,549
2,246
+57
TOTAL OPERATING SEGMENTS
9,083
4,465
+103
Corporate:
(178)
(259)
(120)
Interest income/(expense)
(437)
(235)
(19)

(10)
32
Currency exchange gains/(losses)
(29)
25
85
1
(60)
Other - including taxation
86
(112)
(112)
(268)
(148)
(380)
(322)

(86)
(76)
2
Minority interests
(162)
34
3,336
5,205
2,100
+59
CCS EARNINGS
8,541
4,177
+104

(508)
126
112
CCS adjustment
(382)
297
2,828
5,331
2,212
+28
NET INCOME
8,159
4,474
+82
* Q2 on Q2 change

Summarised statement of assets and liabilities

φ '11'	
\$ million	June 30
	Mar 31
	June 30
	2003
	2003
	2002
	Fixed assets:
	Tangible fixed assets
	82,377
	79,986
	74,535
	Intangible fixed assets
	4,747
	4,659
	1,304
	Investments
	21,454
	21,055
	20,582
	108,578
	105,700

Other lo	ng-term assets	
8,025		
7,307		
8,744		
Current	assets:	
Inventori	es	
10,976		
11,007		
9,451		
Accounts	receivable	
28,246		
31,111		
23,467		
Short-ter	m securities	
_		
1		
1		
Cash and	cash equivalents	
1,937		
3,991		
4,141		

41,159
46,110
37,060
Current liabilities:
Short-term debt
9,564
9,567
11,574
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
30,650
32,808
23,299
Taxes payable
7,234
7,669
5,905
Dividends payable to Parent Companies
2,520
5,235

3,168
49,968
55,279
43,946
Net current assets/(liabilities)
(8,809)
(9,169)
(6,886)
Total assets less current liabilities
107,794
103,838
98,279
Long-term liabilities:

Long-term debt
7,209
6,799
6,518
Other
6,048
5,838
6,009
13,257
12,637
12,527
Provisions:
Deferred taxation
12,428
12,684
12,383
Other
9,469
8,809

6,717
0,7 ± 7
21,897
21,493
19,100
Minority interests
3,240
3,686
5,396

NET ASSETS
69,400
66,022
61,256

Summarised statement of cash flows (Note 7)

QUARTERS	\$ million	HALF YEAR
		Q2
		Q1
		Q2
		2003
		2003
		2002
		2003
		2002
		CASH FLOW PROVIDED BY
		OPERATING ACTIVITIES:
		2,828
		5,331
		2,212
		Net income
		8,159
		4,474
		2,390
		2,498
		2,036
		Depreciation, depletion and amortisation
		4,888
		3,786

Edgal Filling. SHELL THANSFORT
(149)
(1,301)
(11)
(Profit)/loss on sale of assets
(1,450)
(173)
550
256
(903)
Decrease/(increase) in net working capital
806
(1,671)
Associated companies:
168
(226)
64
dividends more/(less) than net income
(58)
18
128
242
(172)
Deferred taxation and other provisions
370

(159)
(490)
(112)
(74)
Other
(602)
88
5,425
6,688
3,152
Cash flow provided by operating activities
12,113
6,363
CASH FLOW USED IN
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:

Lugai	Tilling. OFFEEE THANOF OFF
	(3,081)
	(2,173)
	(7,818)
	Capital expenditure
	(5,254)
	(11,899)
	105
	268
	225
	Proceeds from sale of assets
	373
	460
	130
	(321)
	(72)
	Net investments in associated companies
	(191)
	(337)
	44
	1,675
	84
	Proceeds from sale and other movements in investments
	1,719
	3

(2,802)
(551)
(7,581)
Cash flow used in investing activities
(3,353)
(11,773)
CASH FLOW PROVIDED BY/
(USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES:
306
(409)
2,145
Net increase/(decrease) in long-term debt
(103)

⊏uyaı	Filling. SHELL THANSPORT
	225
	(445)
	(2,971)
	6,334
	Net increase/(decrease) in short-term debt
	(3,416)
	6,967
	(465)
	12
	19
	Change in minority interests
	(453)
	405
	(3,779)
	-
	(3,493)
	Dividends paid to: Parent Companies
	(3,779)
	(3,789)
	(108)
	(43)
	(71)
	Minority interests
	(151)

(144)
(4.401)
(4,491)
(3,411)
4,934
Cash flow provided by/(used in) financing activities
(7,902)
3,664
Parent Companies' shares: net
(253)
(315)
(719)
sales/(purchases) and dividends received
(568)
(904)

Currency translation differences relating
67
24
134
to cash and cash equivalents
91
121
(2,054)
2,435
(80)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
381
(2,529)

Operational data

QUARTERS	HALF YEAR
	Q2
	Q1
	Q2
	2003
	2003
	2002
	%*
	2003
	2002
	%
	thousand b/d
	CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION
	thousand b/d
	665
	741
	783
	Europe
	703
	668
	1,132
	1,112
	1,084

Other Eastern Hemisphere
1,122
1,103
423
460
441
USA
441
429
141
94
105
Other Western Hemisphere
118
107
2,361
2,407
2,407 2,413

2,384
2,307
+3
million scf/d **
NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION
million scf/d **
AVAILABLE FOR SALE
2,649
2,649 5,228
5,228
5,228 2,844
5,228 2,844 Europe
5,228 2,844 Europe 3,931
5,228 2,844 Europe 3,931 3,704
5,228 2,844 Europe 3,931 3,704 3,350
5,228 2,844 Europe 3,931 3,704 3,350 3,128
5,228 2,844 Europe 3,931 3,704 3,350 3,128 3,223 Other Eastern

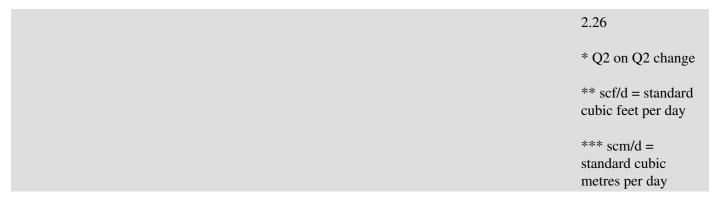
1,627
1,633
1,665
USA
1,630
1,616
645
647
654
Other Western Hemisphere
646
673
8,271
10,636
8,386
-1
9,447
9,416
-

million scm/d *** million scm/d *** 75 148 81 Europe 111 105 95 89 91 Other Eastern Hemisphere 92 97 46 46 47 USA 46 46 46 47	
75 148 81 Europe 111 105 95 89 91 Other Eastern Hemisphere 92 97 46 46 46 47 USA 46 46	
75 148 81 Europe 111 105 95 89 91 Other Eastern Hemisphere 92 97 46 46 46 47 USA 46 46	
75 148 81 Europe 111 105 95 89 91 Other Eastern Hemisphere 92 97 46 46 46 47 USA 46 46	
75 148 81 Europe 111 105 95 89 91 Other Eastern Hemisphere 92 97 46 46 46 47 USA 46 46	
75 148 81 Europe 111 105 95 89 91 Other Eastern Hemisphere 92 97 46 46 46 47 USA 46 46	million scm/d ***
148 81 Europe 111 105 95 89 91 Other Eastern Hemisphere 92 97 46 46 46 47 USA 46 46	million scm/d ***
81 Europe 111 105 95 89 91 Other Eastern Hemisphere 92 97 46 46 47 USA 46 46	75
Europe 111 105 95 89 91 Other Eastern Hemisphere 92 97 46 46 47 USA 46 46 46	148
 111 105 95 89 91 Other Eastern Hemisphere 92 97 46 46 47 USA 46 46 46 46 46 	81
 95 89 91 Other Eastern Hemisphere 92 97 46 46 47 USA 46 46 46 	Europe
 95 89 91 Other Eastern Hemisphere 92 97 46 46 47 USA 46 46 46 	111
 89 91 Other Eastern Hemisphere 92 97 46 46 47 USA 46 46 46 	105
91 Other Eastern Hemisphere 92 97 46 46 47 USA 46 46	95
Other Eastern Hemisphere 92 97 46 46 47 USA 46 46	89
Hemisphere 92 97 46 46 47 USA 46 46	91
97 46 46 47 USA 46 46	Other Eastern Hemisphere
46 46 47 USA 46 46	92
46 47 USA 46 46	97
47 USA 46 46	46
USA 46 46	46
46 46	47
46	USA
46	
18	
	18

18
18
Other Western Hemisphere
18
19
234
301
237
-1
267
267
-
million tonnes
LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS (LNG)

million tonnes
2.22
2.33
1.76
+26
Equity LNG sales volume
4.55
4.20
+8
\$/bbl
Realised Oil Prices
\$/bbl
25.03
29.49
23.52
WOUSA
27.50
21.54
25.23
29.01
23.28
USA
27.22
20.62
25.06

		29.43
		23.48
		Global
		27.46
		21.38
		\$/thousand scf
		Realised Gas Prices
		\$/thousand scf
		2.69
		2.69
		2.07
		WOUSA
		2.69
		2.08
		5.63
		6.87
		3.47
		USA
		6.25
		2.94
		3.36
		3.44
		2.39
		Global
		3.40



Operational data (continued)

QUARTERS	HALF YEAR
	Q2
	Q1
	Q2
	2003
	2003
	2002
	% *
	2003
	2002
	%
	thousand b/d
	thousand b/d
	REFINERY PROCESSING INTAKE
	1,736
	1,816
	1,642
	Europe
	1,776

1,720
960
964
908
Other Eastern Hemisphere
962
925
1,097
1,038
1,085
USA
1,068
1,085
334
348
202
Other Western Hemisphere
341
281
4,127

4,166
3,837
+8
4,147
4,011
+3
OIL SALES
2,820
2,677
2,893
Gasolines
2,749
2,793
745
809
740
Kerosines
776
731
2,302
49304

2,261
2,234
Gas/Diesel oils
2,282
2,244
849
865
790
Fuel oil
857
781
758
728
739
Other products
743
762
7,474
7,340
7,396

+1
Total oil products**
7,407
7,311
+1
4,621
5,007
5,284
Crude oil
4,813
5,049
12,095
12,347
12,680
-5
Total oil sales
12,220
12,360
-1

**comprising
2,115
2,059
2,143
Europe
2,087
2,166
1,286
1,272
1,302
Other Eastern Hemisphere
1,279
1,279
2,503
2,215
2,239
USA
2,360
2,174
735
714

777
Other Western Hemisphere
724
768
835
1,080
935
Export sales
957
924
\$ million
CHEMICAL SALES - NET PROCEEDS***
\$ million
\$ million 1,490
1,490
1,490 1,519
1,490 1,519 1,010
1,490 1,519 1,010 Europe
1,490 1,519 1,010 Europe 3,009
1,490 1,519 1,010 Europe 3,009 1,820
1,490 1,519 1,010 Europe 3,009 1,820 711
1,490 1,519 1,010 Europe 3,009 1,820 711 757
1,490 1,519 1,010 Europe 3,009 1,820 711 757
1,490 1,519 1,010 Europe 3,009 1,820 711 757 528 Other Eastern Hemisphere

1,390
1,462
1,203
USA
2,852
2,241
185
183
113
Other Western Hemisphere
368
197
3,776
3,921
2,854
+32
7,697
5,170
+49

* Q2 on Q2 change *** Excluding proceeds from chemical trading activities

Capital investment

QUARTERS	\$ million	HALF YEAR
		Q2
		Q1
		Q2
		2003
		2003
		2002
		2003
		2002
		Capital
		expenditure:
		expenditure: Exploration and
		expenditure: Exploration and Production:
		expenditure: Exploration and Production: 1,807
		expenditure: Exploration and Production: 1,807 1,187
		expenditure: Exploration and Production: 1,807 1,187 6,513
		expenditure: Exploration and Production: 1,807 1,187 6,513 World outside USA

396
297
487
USA
693
828
2 202
2,203
1,484
7,000
3,687
8,589
Gas & Power:
222
212
34

World outside USA
434
99
12
1
4
USA
13
5
234
213
38
447
104
Oil Products:

Refining:
93
66
149
World outside USA
159
195
90
127
120
USA
217
1,410
183
193
269
376
1,605

Marketing:
246
115
255
World outside USA
361
461
48
39
14
USA
87
613
294
154
269
448

1,074
Chemicals:
32
24
65
World outside USA
56
121
82
66
120
USA
148
186
114

90
185
204
307
53
41
57
Other segments
94
220
3,081
2,175
7,818
TOTAL CAPITAL
EXPENDITURE
5,256

11,899
Exploration expense:
116
139
257
World outside USA
255
352
37
84
53
USA
121
126
153

Lagai	Timing. Office Tribin
	223
	310
	376
	478
	New equity investments in associated companies:
	1
	119
	37
	World outside USA
	120
	75
	9
	24
	19
	USA
	33
	203

10
143
56
153
278
158
196
133
New loans to associated companies
354
293

•
3,402
2,737
8,317
TOTAL CAPITAI INVESTMENT*
6,139
12,948
*comprising
2,356
1,707
7,313
Exploration and Production
4,063
9,072
247
289
64
Gas & Power
536
147

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473
355
557
Oil Products
828
2,889
114
149
193
Chemicals
263
327
54
41
57
Other segments
95
220
158
196
133
New loans to associated companies
354
293

3,402
2,737
8,317
6,139
12,948

QUARTERS	\$ million	HALF YEAR
		Q2
		Q1
		Q2
		2003
		2003
		2002
		credits/(charges)
		2003

9	· ·
	2002
	Exploration and Production:
	World outside USA
	-
	-
	(68)
	Restructuring and redundancy
	-
	(68)
	-
	-
	18
	Asset disposals/impairment
	-
	32
	USA
	-
	-
	-
	Asset disposals/impairment
	-
	101

-
-
(50)
-
65
Gas & Power:
Gas & Power: World outside USA
World outside USA
World outside USA - 1,036
World outside USA - 1,036 - Asset
World outside USA - 1,036 - Asset disposals/impairment
World outside USA - 1,036 - Asset disposals/impairment
World outside USA - 1,036 - Asset disposals/impairment

Other
-
(21)
USA
-
_
-
Asset disposals/impairment
_
38
1,036
(21)
1,036
17
17

Oil Products:
World outside USA
-
-
-
Restructuring and redundancy
-
(31)
-
-
-
Asset disposals/impairment
-
(26)
USA
-
-
(21)
Other
-
(44)

-
-
(21)
-
(101)
Chemicals:
USA
USA -
USA -
- -
- - (10)
- -
- (10) Other
- - (10)
- (10) Other

-
-
(10)
_
(10)
(10)
Minority interests:
-
-
-
Asset
disposals/impairment
-
11

-
_
-

-
11
-
1,036
(102)
(102)
SPECIAL ITEMS
SPECIAL ITEMS
SPECIAL ITEMS 1,036
SPECIAL ITEMS 1,036 (18)
SPECIAL ITEMS 1,036 (18)
SPECIAL ITEMS 1,036 (18)

Adjusted CCS earnings by industry segment

\$ million	HALF YEAR
	Q2
	Q1
	Q2
	2003
	2003
	2002
	\$ million

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% *
2003
2002
%
Exploration and Production:
1,374
2,307
1,307
+5
World outside USA
3,681
2,499
+47
649
735
502
+29
USA
1,384
765
+81
(255)
Asset retirement obligations
(255)

2,023
2,787
1,809
+12
4,810
3,264
+47
Gas & Power:
356
436
129
+176
World outside USA
792
385

+106
96
34
20
+380
USA
130
(20)
-
452
470
149
+203
922
365
+153

Oil Products:
839
929
322
+161
World outside USA
1,768
761
+132
136
127
25
+444
USA
263
27
+874
975
1,056

347
+181
2,031
788
+158
Chemicals:
166
196
145
+14
World outside USA
362
240
+51
(55)
(211)
(13)
_
TICA
USA
(266)

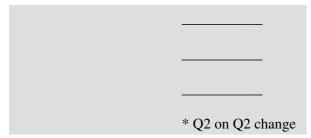
(33)
-
111
(15)
132
-16
96
207
-54
(27)
(40)
(89)
Other industry segments
(67)
(130)

3,534
4.250
4,258
2,348
+51
TOTAL
OPERATING
SEGMENTS
7,792
4,494
+73

Corporate:
(178)
(2.50)
(259)
(120)
T
Interest income/(avpansa)
income/(expense)
(437)

(235)
(19)
(10)
32
Currency exchange gains/(losses)
(29)
25
85
1
(60)
Other including taxation
86
(112)
(112)
(268)
(148)
(380)
(322)

(86)
(76)
2
Minority interests
(162)
23
3,336
3,914
2,202
+51
ADJUSTED CCS EARNINGS
7,250
4,195
+73



Proforma earnings per share (Note 8)

QUARTERS	HALF YEAR				
	Q2				
	Q1				
	Q2				
	2003				
	2003				
	2002				
	2003				
	2002				
	ROYAL DUTCH				
	0.72				
	1.43				
	0.69				
	Net income per share (€)				
	2.15				
	1.43				
	0.81				
	1.54				
	0.63				

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Net income per share (\$)
2.35
1.28
0.96
1.50
0.60
CCS earnings per share (\$)
2.46
1.19
0.85
1.05
0.69
Adjusted CCS earnings per share (€)
1.90
1.34
0.96
1.13
0.63
Adjusted CCS earnings per share (\$)
2.09
1.20
SHELL TRANSPORT

Edgar Filing: S
7.2
13.8
6.2
Net income per share (pence)
21.0
12.7
0.71
1.32
0.55
Net income per ADR (\$)
2.03
1.10
0.83
1.29
0.52
CCS earnings per ADR (\$)
2.12
1.03
8.5
10.1
6.2
Adjusted CCS earnings per share (pence)
18.6

11.9
0.83
0.97
0.54
Adjusted CCS earnings per ADR (\$)
1.80
1.03

Notes

NOTE 1. Accounting policies

US accounting standard FAS 143 is effective for the Group from the first quarter, 2003 and requires that an entity recognises the discounted ultimate liability for an asset retirement obligation in the period in which it is incurred together with an offsetting asset. The cumulative effect of the change has been included within net income for the first quarter, 2003.

In addition, in the first quarter, 2003, the Group completed the implementation of US accounting guidance EITF Issue No. 02-03, which includes the requirement that gains and losses on certain derivative instruments be shown net in the Statement of Income. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified, resulting in a reduction in sales proceeds and a corresponding reduction in cost of sales.

In all other respects the Group's accounting policies are essentially unchanged from those set out in Note 2 to the Financial Statements of the Royal Dutch/Shell Group of Companies in the 2002 Annual Reports and Accounts on pages 58 to 60.

As explained in the Group's 2002 Financial Statements, recent changes in US Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) related to the accounting for long-term obligations, have brought US GAAP and Netherlands GAAP into better alignment. Consequently with effect from the third quarter 2003, the Group s Statement of Assets and Liabilities will include some \$4 billion of additional fixed assets and related long-term liabilities.

As explained in the Group's 2002 Financial Statements, recent changes in US Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) related to the accounting for long-term obligations, have brought US GAAP and Netherlands GAAP into better alignment. Consequently with effect from the third quarter 2003, the Group?s Statement of Assets and Liabilities will include some \$4 billion of additional fixed assets and related long-term liabilities.

NOTE 2. Non-Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) financial measures

The United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) issued rules entitled Conditions for Use of non-GAAP Financial Measures , including Regulation G on disclosures, implementing certain requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

Presentation of non-GAAP financial measures, including Special items, will be under continued review by the Group in the light of the developing guidance on the application of the SEC Regulation G.

NOTE 3. Earnings on an estimated current cost of supplies (CCS) basis

On this basis, cost of sales of the volumes sold in the period is based on the cost of supplies of the same period (instead of using the first-in first-out (FIFO) method of inventory accounting used by most Group companies) and allowance is made for the estimated tax effect. These earnings are more comparable with those of companies using the last-in first-out (LIFO) inventory basis after excluding any inventory drawdown effects. The adjustment from net income on to an estimated current cost of supplies basis has no related balance sheet entry.

NOTE 4. Special items

Special items are those significant credits or charges resulting from transactions or events which, in the view of management, are not representative of normal business activities of the period and which affect comparability of earnings. With effect from the first quarter, 2003, certain items which would have been treated as special items under previous practice have not been so treated, in line with SEC Regulation G, on the grounds that items of a similar nature have occurred, or could occur, within a two-year period.

NOTE 5. Return on average capital employed (ROACE)

The Group s preferred measure of return on capital is on a CCS basis. The nearest equivalent GAAP measure is the net income basis.

ROACE on a net income basis is the sum of the current and previous three quarters net income plus interest expense, less tax and minority interest (both calculated at the average rate for the Group), as a percentage of the average of the Group share of closing capital employed and the opening capital employed a year earlier. In the calculation of ROACE on a CCS earnings basis, the sum of the current and previous three quarters net income is replaced by the sum of the current and previous three quarters CCS earnings, and total interest expense is replaced by Group companies interest expense only. The tax rate and the minority interest components are derived from calculations at the published segment level.

NOTE 6. Earnings by industry segment

Operating segment results exclude interest and other income of a non-operational nature, interest expense, non-trading currency exchange effects and tax on these items, which are included in the results of the Corporate segment, and minority interests.

NOTE 7. Statement of cash flows

This statement reflects cash flows of Group companies as measured in their own currencies, which are translated into US dollars at average rates of exchange for the periods and therefore excludes currency translation differences except for those arising on cash and cash equivalents.

NOTE 8. Proforma earnings per share

Group net income is shared between Royal Dutch and Shell Transport in the proportion of 60:40 (as described in the Royal Dutch and Shell Transport 2002 Annual Reports and Accounts in Note 1 on page 58). For the purposes of these proforma calculations, Group CCS earnings and adjusted CCS earnings are also shared in the proportion 60:40. For Royal Dutch and Shell Transport, earnings per share in euro and sterling respectively are translated from underlying US dollars at average rates for the period.

In the first quarter 2001, Royal Dutch and Shell Transport each commenced a share buyback programme under authorisation granted at shareholders' meetings in May 2000. All Shell Transport shares bought as part of this programme are cancelled immediately. Royal Dutch shares bought as part of this programme can only be cancelled in arrears after such a resolution has been passed at the General Meeting of Royal Dutch shareholders. The last such resolution was on April 23, 2003 for shares bought under this programme since the previous General Meeting. For the purpose of earnings per share calculations all shares bought under the share buyback programme are deemed to have been cancelled upon the day of purchase.

Earnings per share calculations are based on the following weighted average number of shares:

Q2	Q1	Q2	Half	Half Year
			Year	2003
				2003
				2002
				2003
				2002
				Royal Dutch shares of €0.56 (millions)
				2,083.5
				2,083.5
				2,098.5
				2,083.5
				2,099.5
				Shell Transport shares of 25p (millions)
				9,667.5
				9,667.5
				9,734.3

9,667.5 9,739.3

Shares at the end of the following periods are:

2003 2003 2002 Royal Dutch shares of €0.56 (millions) 2,083.5 2,083.5 2,094.0 Shell **Transport** shares of 25p (millions) 9,667.5 9,667.5 Q2 Q1 Q2 9,713.7

One American Depository Receipt (ADR) or New York Share is equal to six 25p Shell Transport shares.

All amounts shown throughout this report are unaudited.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrants have duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorised.

ROYAL DUTCH PETROLEUM COMPANY

THE SHELL TRANSPORT AND TRADING COMPANY, PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

(Registrant)

(Registrant)

President/Managing Director (J van der Veer)

Assistant Company Secretary (G J West)

General Attorney (M.C.M. Brandjes)

Date: 24 July 2003