



# Energy for a **sustainable transition**

# About this report

## Scope of this report

This report outlines the sustainability performance of Beach Energy (Beach) and covers assets owned and operated by Beach for the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023.

Beach's assets include projects in the exploration, development and production phases. People-related data included in this report refer to all direct employees, including international employees, and contractors within Beach's operations. Beach reports on health, safety and environment information from operations within its control.

All monetary amounts reported are in Australian dollars, unless otherwise stated. Our non-operated activities in Australia and New Zealand are excluded from the scope of this report unless specifically stated.

## Membership of industry associations

Beach is a member of:

- South Australian Chamber of Mines and Energy (SACOME),
- Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association (APPEA),
- Business for Societal Impact (B4SI),
- International Association for Public Participation (IAP2),
- Carbon Dioxide Cooperative Research Centre (CO2CRC),
- Future Energy Exports Cooperative Research Centre (FEnEx CRC),
- Australian Industry Greenhouse Network (AIGN),
- Supply Nation,
- Energy Resources Aotearoa,
- International Association of Oil and Gas Producers (IOGP), and
- Safer Together.



# About this report



## Reporting guidelines

This report has been prepared in alignment with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards. It focuses on the topics which have a material impact on stakeholders and sustainability performance. Throughout the report we highlight connections to the relevant United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The diagram below shows the relevant SDGs for each chapter of this report, as well as our material topics, which are indicated by icons.

In FY24 we will be completing a readiness assessment for the adoption of the International Financial Reporting Standards *IFRS S1, General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information*, and *IFRS S2, Climate-related disclosures*.

The Australian Government has committed to introduce standardised, internationally-aligned reporting requirements for businesses to make disclosures regarding governance, strategy, risk management, targets and metrics. We are preparing accordingly.

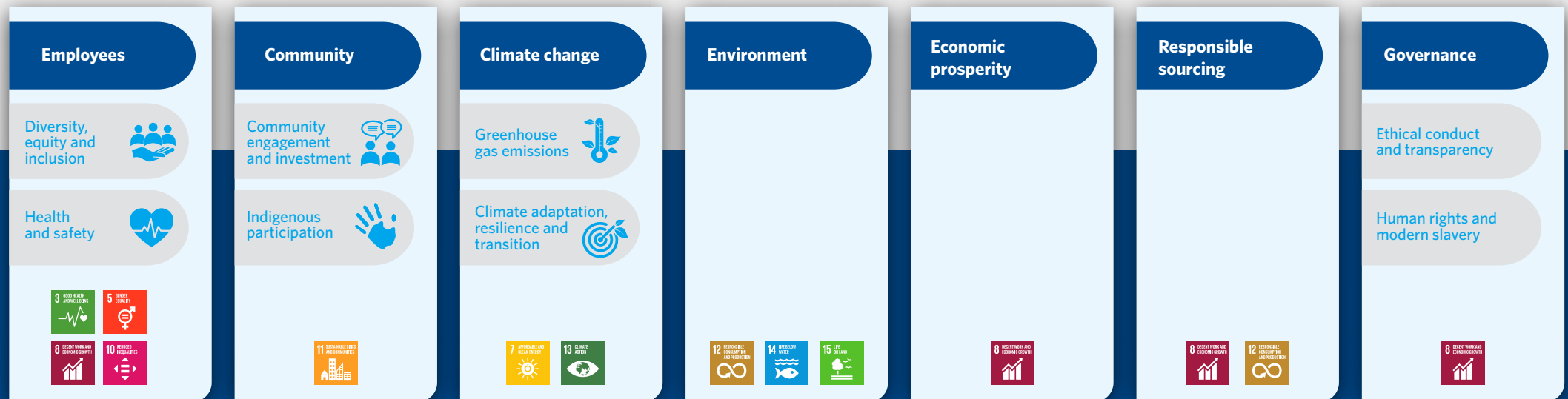
This commitment to sustainability reporting supports progress towards *SDG 12.6 Encourage companies to adopt sustainable practices and sustainability reporting*.

## Annual reports

Our Annual Report provides a summary of Beach Energy's operations and key activities for FY23 and financial position as at 30 June 2023. The Annual Report and this report together provide a summary of Beach's business.

## External assurance

Ernst & Young (EY) has provided limited assurance in respect to some of the key metrics in this report. A copy of EY's assurance report is available on page 49.





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**Beach Energy** acknowledges the First Nations peoples of the lands on which we operate, live and gather and acknowledge their continuing connection to land, waters and community in Australia. We acknowledge the elders past and present for they hold the memories, traditions, culture and hopes of all First Nations peoples.

We acknowledge iwi and hapū as tangata whenua of the land on which we operate in New Zealand and, in particular, acknowledge the relationship with Ngāti Manuhiakai hapū as kaitiaki who exercise mana whenua and mana moana within their takiwā.

# FY23 highlights

## Community investment

### \$1.66m

Supporting 55 organisations across Australia and New Zealand.

## Volunteering

### ⬆️ >55% on FY22

1513 hours of employee volunteering for FY23 across Australia and New Zealand.

## Emissions reduction

### >18,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e

Implemented projects in FY23 to deliver on-going annualised emissions abatement.

## Health and safety

TRIFR

### ⬇️ 45% to 2.4

Achieved a TRIFR of 2.4 in FY23 against a target of 2.8.



### Cover image

Close up photo of biodegradable structure used in trial to promote coastal regeneration as part of Beach's partnership with Blue Carbon Lab. The 3D-printed lattice, made of potato starch from industrial waste,

biodegrades within two to 10 years and is made in the Netherlands. Read more about the Regenerating our Coasts project with Blue Carbon Lab on page 33.



Corinella, Victoria  
Site of Blue Carbon Lab citizen science day



# Message from the Interim CEO

We are committed to providing the energy for a sustainable transition.

As the world strives for cleaner energy sources, natural gas will help support a sustainable transition, ensuring the reliability of essential services that keep our communities thriving.

This Sustainability Report outlines Beach's progress in FY23 towards our environmental, social and governance targets. Beach continues to develop and mature our approach to sustainability.

Health and safety remains a top priority for Beach and I am proud to announce that in FY23, Beach recorded its second-best safety performance on record. We achieved a Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR) of 2.4, representing a 45% improvement compared to FY22. Four out of our five operational facilities completed the year without any recordable injuries.

Beach received the prestigious APPEA Award for Safety, recognising our team's exemplary COVID controls during the offshore drilling campaign completed last year. Through these efforts, we accomplished new gas connections

into Australia's east coast ahead of the current winter season.

We were also honoured with the South Australian Premier's Award for Environment for our Dombey 3D seismic survey, which utilised cutting-edge technologies to eliminate the necessity for land clearing, which is commonly required during seismic survey activity.

Last year, Beach announced a portfolio emissions intensity reduction target of 35% by 2030. In FY23 several projects were delivered that reduce emissions intensity at our operated assets. These include the installation of advanced process control at the Otway Gas Plant and the reduction of flare purge gas at our Middleton facility in the Cooper Basin and Yolla, our BassGas offshore platform. The Moomba CCS project, as announced in FY22, will contribute significantly to this reduction and is expected to be completed by Santos, our joint venture partner, in 2024.

Our commitment to the communities where we operate remains steadfast.

This year, we contributed \$1.7 million in community investment and our team members dedicated 1513 volunteering hours to charities across Australia and New Zealand.

We are equally devoted to fostering stronger relationships with First Nations peoples in Australia and iwi and hapū in New Zealand, acknowledging their deep cultural and spiritual connections to the land and waters where Beach operates.

Thank you for dedicating your time to review this Sustainability Report for 2023, and we look forward to updating you on our progress next year.

Sincerely,



**Bruce Clement**  
Interim Chief Executive Officer

14 August 2023



# Energy for a sustainable transition

## Beach recognises that action to address climate change is necessary and that all energy systems must contribute in order to meet the targets set out in the Paris accord.

A just transition is vital for the world to address the challenge of climate change, and this involves nations decarbonising their energy systems in a disciplined, considered way while considering the impact on their communities.

Natural gas will continue to be critical to ongoing economic prosperity as lower emissions technologies are developed and integrated into energy supply systems. Gas peaking electricity generation underpins the reliability of the electricity supply system as renewable energy replaces higher emitting electricity generation.

The natural gas that Beach produces each day continues to be essential to our society. It is used to warm homes, cook food, and keep businesses running. Beach delivers an affordable, secure energy supply with our current product mix, as

we explore future energy opportunities for our customers. We recognise that it is a time of significant change for the energy industry and that there are both challenges and opportunities that are ahead.

As society moves through the energy transition, all aspects of sustainability need to be considered.

## Affordability and accessibility of energy for all sectors of society is key to a just transition.

We recognise the challenges presented to some groups who do not have the means to rapidly adopt new technologies, such as those who rent accommodation and are unable to electrify their homes through the installation of solar panels or new electric domestic appliances. The continued supply of affordable gas provides these groups with continued access to essential services to maintain quality of life.

We also recognise that the energy transition will take place over several decades and will involve substantial

changes to the way energy is produced, stored, distributed and used. These changes need to be carefully managed to ensure energy is reliably supplied to meet society's needs during the transition, whilst maintaining affordability.

The Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO) prepares the Integrated System Plan (ISP), which models electricity generation over the next 20 years in the National Electricity Market (NEM). It was last updated in June 2022. It provides development paths for Australia's complex and rapid energy transformation towards net zero emissions, enabling low-cost firmed renewable energy and essential transmission to provide consumers in the NEM with reliable, secure and affordable power.

The most recent Gas Statement of Opportunities (GSOO)<sup>1</sup>, published in March 2023, illustrates the critical role gas-fired generation plays, and will continue to play, in the reliable operation of the electricity supply system. As more baseload coal-fired generation retires in Australia and more renewable electricity

<sup>1</sup> Gas Statement of Opportunities (GSOO), Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO), March 2023

supply enters the market, gas-fired peaking generation is modelled by AEMO to increase in the medium term.

This will help to meet transient shortfalls in electricity generation during periods of prolonged low wind and sun when renewable energy and storage systems are unable to do so.

## Gas-fired electricity generation will continue to support the growth of renewables and maintain the reliability of the electricity supply system.

Government policy positions, as the global community seeks to address climate change, are driving increased electrification and adoption of lower emissions energy solutions. It is likely, as demonstrated in AEMO's modelled scenarios, that domestic natural gas consumption will decline in the medium term as renewable energy penetration grows and electrification continues, but maximum daily demands will continue to be high.

Beach is committed to producing the energy needed for a sustainable transition – one that supports the needs of societies today, and into the future.



## Energy for a sustainable transition

### Decarbonising our portfolio

Beach is doing its share to reduce its emissions whilst supporting the orderly transition to a lower emissions energy sector. We are reducing the carbon emissions from natural gas production through carbon capture and storage and fuel, flare and venting initiatives.

In last year's Sustainability Report Beach announced a new equity emissions reduction target to reduce our scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity by 35% by 2030. The emissions reduction is measured against a 2018 baseline, when Beach materially expanded its portfolio through the acquisition of Lattice Energy. This target is aligned with the Australian Government's target of a 43% reduction in carbon emissions from a 2005 base.

- **Moomba CCS** remains on schedule for first CO<sub>2</sub> injection in 2024, with 70% of works complete as reported by the operator, Santos. See page 29.
- We have commenced the **Otway CCS** feasibility study at our Otway Gas Plant, which will conclude in the first half of FY24. See page 29.
- As JV partner, Beach is contributing over \$50m toward **electrification at Moomba**, with phase one forecast to be complete in FY24. See page 29.

### New energy opportunities

Beach is currently assessing opportunities to participate in renewable and emerging energy markets near existing operations where our capabilities and experience can create value for our stakeholders. We are preparing to produce lower emissions energy sources as the markets and requirements of those new energy sources matures.

Natural gas plays a vital role in the energy transition, one Beach is proud to be a part of. As the bulk of Australia's coal-fired energy generation retires in the next decade, natural gas will support renewable energy in meeting Australia's decarbonisation goals.

- Beach is exploring the opportunity for a **Kupe wind farm** adjacent to our Kupe Gas Plant. See page 32.
- We are participating in a joint bid for potential **Gippsland Basin offshore wind** licences. See page 32.
- Beach is investigating **hydrogen production and storage** opportunities in South Australia and Victoria. See page 32.



Moomba, South Australia  
CCS construction

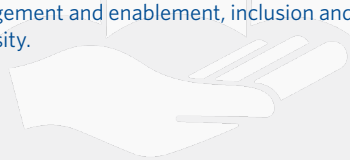


# FY23 performance

We specified our FY23 targets in the FY22 Sustainability Report, aligned to the material topics at that time. Where we have not met a target, we have included further information in the relevant section of this report.

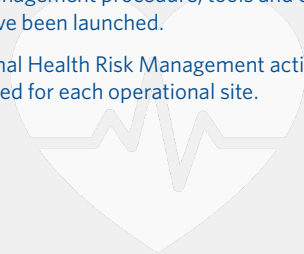
## Employees

- ✓ Leadership capability framework rollout continued.
- ✓ Otway and Lang Lang Gas Plants have joined the site-based competency and capability framework streamlining and automation project.
- ✓ Beach's culture roadmap has been set to enhance organisational effectiveness, focussing on employee engagement and enablement, inclusion and diversity.



## Health and safety

- ✓ Achieved a TRIFR of 2.4 in FY23 against a target of 2.8.
- ✓ Fatigue Management procedure, tools and online training module have been launched.
- ✓ Occupational Health Risk Management action plans developed and deployed for each operational site.



## Community

- ✓ Community investment of \$1.66m, meeting target.
- ✓ 1513 hours of employee volunteering, an increase of >55% compared to FY22.
- ✓ Matched-giving totals of approximately \$66k for Australia and \$6k for New Zealand, meeting the target of 30% increase from FY22.
- ✓ Community and First Nations Economic Participation Plan developed, supported by the Indigenous Participation Steering Committee.



## Emissions reduction

- ✓ Delivered ongoing emissions abatement of >18,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.
- Otway CCS feasibility study underway, with completion expected in FY24. Read more on page 29.



## Environment

- ✓ Environmental approvals obtained for Otway offshore project.
- Environmental approvals for Otway nearshore project (known as Enterprise) to be submitted when the land access and approvals process has been completed. Read more on page 34.
- ✓ Groundwater quality monitoring bores installed at Kupe Gas Plant.
- ✓ The New Zealand trackable waste register integrated with the Australian dashboard to provide visibility of waste streams.
- ✓ Program development underway for product stewardship of scope 3 emissions.



# Managing sustainability

## Governance and risk

Effective governance enables us to deliver commitments while creating value for shareholders.

### Governance

The Risk, Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee of the Board provides oversight on sustainability at Beach. The Sustainability Steering Committee, comprising all company executives and the Chief Executive Officer, oversees the management of sustainability performance and risks in the business. Both committees meet on a quarterly basis to discuss sustainability risks, opportunities, projects and performance against targets.

Our policies and governance documents help in the integration of sustainability across the business. These include the Sustainability Policy and the Sustainability Standard which is part of Beach's Operations Excellence Management System (OEMS).

Where these documents are publicly available, they are highlighted in the relevant sections of this report, with links provided to their location on the company website.

### Risk oversight

The Board and its Risk, Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee proactively considers and reviews risks relating to

social, governance, economic and environmental issues. This committee is provided with updates on affairs such as health and safety, policy and regulation, tracking against emissions targets, decarbonisation opportunities, community and environmental performance and public disclosures. Significant risks are included in the corporate risk register.

A minimum of ten Board meetings are held per year.

### Risk management

Beach has a risk framework that considers corporate risks inclusive of climate change, underpinned by the International Standard of Risk Management (ISO 31000). The Board has responsibility for the risk framework and monitoring of material risks. Such risks are added to the corporate risk register which is regularly reviewed by the executive Risk Management Committee, which provides quarterly reports to the Risk, Corporate Governance and Sustainability Committee. Each risk is assigned to a single accountable executive to consider and to monitor the risk control effectiveness.

Each business function is responsible for identifying, quantifying and managing the risks that relate to its function. The Risk Management Committee is notified of any significant changes in material risks.

Risk factors relating to climate change are identified by considering the main sources of change – market, regulation, technology, physical and reputational. The precautionary principle, where a conservative approach is taken to guard against potential environmental damage in the face of uncertainty, is applied through the application of the risk framework.

An approved internal carbon price and carbon price sensitivities are used to evaluate project economics and investments where direct financial implications arise from carbon emissions.



- Risk Management Policy
- Corporate Governance Statement
- Sustainability Policy

Taranaki, New Zealand  
Kupe Gas Plant

# Managing sustainability

## Stakeholder engagement

Engaging with stakeholders and understanding their expectations and interests underpins our progress towards a more sustainable future.

### Our stakeholders

Beach is aware of its responsibilities towards its stakeholders and actively seeks to develop positive and trusting relationships. This is guided by the Community and Stakeholder Engagement Policy.

We use the term “stakeholders” as consideration of stakeholders is required in various sustainability frameworks. We acknowledge that iwi and hapū are tangata whenua, and that the term “stakeholders” is not culturally appropriate.

Stakeholder	Engagement description
Employees	Surveys, performance reviews, development plans and training, 1:1 coaching, team development sessions, intranet site, regular management meetings, social functions, leadership site visits, safety tours and town halls.
Local communities	Regular meetings, participation in community programs, project related consultation sessions, dedicated liaison contacts.
Customers	Regular meetings and industry events.
First Nations peoples in Australia	Regular meetings, attendance at community events, participation in community partnerships and programs, site visits, project-related consultation, dedicated First Nations contact person.
Investors	Beach website, annual general meeting (AGM), site tours, investor presentations, webcasts, roadshows, regular meetings, email alert service, Australian Stock Exchange (ASX) announcements, half year and annual accounts, quarterly reporting.
Joint venture participants	Regular meetings, communication and information sharing.
Industry peers	Industry conferences and presentations, representation on industry associations.
Regulators	Meetings, representations on industry associations and site visits. Regular feedback and information sharing through enquiries and other reporting obligations.
Contractors and suppliers	Regular meetings, supplier forums, emails and industry events.
Media	Relationships maintained through a dedicated media relations function.
Non-government organisations (NGOs)	Meetings, project consultations, representations on industry associations and site visits.
Tangata whenua	
Iwi and hapū in New Zealand	Regular meetings, operational updates such as notifications of shutdowns and maintenance work programs, project-related consultation, participation in community partnerships and programs.



# Managing sustainability

## Materiality

A materiality analysis helps in the prioritisation of environmental, social and governance related topics that are most important to our business and stakeholders.

### Material topics

Consistent with our Sustainability Policy, we must assess and address material sustainability risks. This requires that we consider the full spectrum of sustainability topics and determine those that are most significant to Beach. In this context, material topics are those where we prioritise our efforts to make a material change to our sustainability performance.

The 2023 review of material topics used an evidence-based methodology based on known sustainability frameworks, including the *GRI Standards 2021* (particularly Standard 101, Section 1.3, "Materiality"), the *GRI 11: Oil and Gas Sector 2021* and the *Ipieca Sustainability Guide 2020*.

This approach considers internal and external factors, incorporating feedback from subject matter experts within Beach and provided by external stakeholders such as investors, regulators and community members.

This Sustainability Report is structured around these material topics. This informs the disclosures that we make and the performance targets that we have set for FY24.



### Diversity, equity and inclusion

Page 10



### Indigenous participation

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### Health and safety

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### Greenhouse gas emissions

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### Community engagement and investment

Page 16



### Climate adaptation, resilience and transition

Page 31

# FY24 targets

Much of this report documents our progress and achievements from FY23. As we look towards FY24, we have set the following targets for the year ahead, grouped according to our material topics.

## Diversity, equity and inclusion

- Develop Beach's FY24-FY27 Diversity, Equity and Inclusion strategy.
- Deliver Inclusive Leadership education for people leaders.
- Deliver the "In our Element" culture transformation program.

## Health and safety

- Target Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR) of 2.8.
- Review and update Health and Safety standards in our Operations Excellence Management System.
- Target <2 process safety Tier 1 and 2 loss of containment events<sup>1</sup>.

1. Total number of events, as defined by International Association of Oil and Gas Producers (IOGP).

## Community engagement and investment

- Provide information on all new major projects on the Beach website to foster community understanding of our activities.
- Increase community investment contributions by 10% on FY23 level.
- Develop social performance strategy.
- Maintain staff volunteering participation rate of 30%.
- Increase matched-giving participation rate by 10% on FY23 level.

## Indigenous participation

- Increase Indigenous participation in Beach's supply chain by 10% on FY23 level.
- Ensure minimum of one funded community investment initiative with each of the six key Indigenous groups in Beach operating areas in Australia and New Zealand.

## Greenhouse gas emissions

- Implement emissions abatement projects that will reduce annualised carbon emissions by 18 ktCO<sub>2</sub>e<sup>2</sup>.
- Complete CCS feasibility study at the Otway Gas Plant.
- Complete Otway and BassGas plant electrification feasibility studies.
- Reach Final Investment Decision on Beharra Springs gas plant permeate recovery project.

2. Forecast carbon emissions abatement is expressed on an equity basis and emissions abatement from projects implemented in FY24 is expressed on an annualised basis.

## Climate adaptation, resilience and transition

- Secure project development partner for Kupe onshore wind farm project.
- Implement emissions data management system to enable Scope 3 measurement and forecasting across Beach's value chain.



# Employees

Diversity,  
equity and  
inclusion



We believe that everyone should be able to be their authentic selves at work.

## Our management approach

Our people are crucial to the success of Beach. Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) underpin the culture and enable a high-performing organisation. This intent is reflected in our Diversity and Inclusion Policy.


Our values emphasise the importance of having an open, respectful, and collaborative work environment.

We strive to:

- Proactively build a diverse team.
- Prioritise the wellbeing of our people.
- Attract, develop and retain talented employees.
- Develop inclusive leadership capability.
- Build a transparent and safe environment where our people can be their authentic selves.

This focus supports progress towards *SDG 5.1 End discrimination against women and girls* and *SDG 10.3 Ensure equal opportunities and end discrimination*.



 Port Campbell, Victoria  
Otway Gas Plant



Diversity and  
Inclusion Policy





In FY24 we will be developing an enhanced Diversity, Equity and Inclusion strategy.

The strategy will consider:

- Revised diversity targets,
- High impact activities that will make a step change in DEI,
- Improved understanding of the diversity of employees, and
- Alignment with our corporate values.

Implementation of the DEI strategy will be driven by the Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Council, which is sponsored by the Group Executive People and Culture.

We will be refreshing our Diversity and Inclusion Policy in FY24. This work will also address the Australian Workplace Gender Equity Agency (WGEA) requirement that from 2024, organisations with more than 500 employees will be required to have policies or strategies for each of the six gender equality indicators.

### Gender pay equity

Each year we provide a gender pay gap analysis to the Workplace Gender Equity Agency (WGEA)<sup>1</sup>. In FY23, our gender pay gap decreased by 4.8%, as measured using the WGEA approach and their defined role categories. The gender pay gap is measured across the whole workforce and compares average full-time female remuneration with average full-time male remuneration.

In FY24 Beach will complete a role comparison, evaluating roles to define like-for-like roles to enable assessment of equal pay for equal work between roles held by males and females. Our target for FY24 is to eliminate any pay gap on this basis, ensuring that Beach provides equal pay for equal work, regardless of gender.

This work supports progress towards *SDG 5.1 End discrimination against women and girls*.

<sup>1</sup> The 2023 submission uses data from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023, as required by WGEA. It only covers Australia-based employees.

### Refreshing our culture

In FY23, work commenced on Beach’s culture transformation program. This work was underpinned by a detailed assessment that included employee surveys, focus groups and culture design workshops. As a result of this work, we have developed refreshed corporate values with new branding which build on our existing values. This is supported by our culture roadmap.

Our refreshed corporate values were launched in June 2023. They will be reinforced during FY24 through the delivery of the “In our Element” program of employee workshops. The refreshed values will also be embedded in relevant processes and programs.

## The six gender equality indicators

(Workplace Gender Equity Agency)

<p><b>1</b></p> <p>Gender composition of the workforce</p>	<p><b>2</b></p> <p>Gender composition of governing bodies</p>
<p><b>3</b></p> <p>Equal remuneration between women and men</p>	<p><b>4</b></p> <p>Availability and utility of employment terms, flexible working arrangements, and support for family and caring responsibilities</p>
<p><b>5</b></p> <p>Consultation with employees on gender equality in the workplace</p>	<p><b>6</b></p> <p>Sexual harassment, harassment on the ground of sex, or discrimination</p>

## Case study

### Strong agenda for volunteering

From navigating the challenges during COVID lockdowns, Beach returned strong in FY23 with a >55% increase in volunteering across our organisation in Australia and New Zealand.

Beach recognises the power of mobilising its workforce and the positive impact that volunteering can have on our people and the communities in which we operate.

Beach supports employees to donate their time to community organisations through its workplace volunteering initiative, which provides employees with two paid volunteering days per year.

We know that volunteering plays a fundamental role in supporting the important activities of charitable organisations in contributing to more sustainable, healthy and resilient communities.

### >1500hrs volunteering

We know that when our people get involved, they feel good about giving back to the community and have an increased awareness of social and environmental issues. It has the added benefit to reconnect people and build team camaraderie.

### 15 activities

To support, recognise and grow volunteering within our organisation, Beach has implemented guidelines which set out how our people can give their time and skills to make a difference. With a focus on team volunteering, Beach hopes to enhance outcomes for charitable organisations through a collective impact.

### 166 volunteers

Organisations we supported:

- Bush for Life
- Backpacks 4 SA Kids
- Treasure Boxes
- Royal Flying Doctor Service
- Habitat for Humanity
- Cleland Wildlife Park
- Clean Up Australia
- Foodbank
- Puddle Jumpers
- One and All
- Roderique Hope Trust



Adelaide, South Australia  
Beach volunteers supporting  
Puddle Jumpers

# Employees

## Health and safety



The health, safety and wellbeing of our workforce remains a core priority for the business.

### Our management approach

Our primary focus is the health and safety of our people. Failure to operate safely may cause injuries, fatalities, environmental damage and reputational harm. Improving safety across our operations contributes to *SDG 8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe working environments*.

### We are a member of APPEA and IOGP and actively participate in industry knowledge-sharing.

Beach is a member of Safer Together, a not-for-profit, member-led organisation of oil and gas exploration and production industry operating companies and contract partner companies committed to creating a consistent safety culture in the industry.

Our Health and Safety Policy outlines our approach to health and safety management. It is supported by our core principle: safety takes precedence in everything we do. The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for this policy's implementation and periodic review.

Beach's senior management is responsible for the implementation of the Operations Excellence Management System (OEMS), which includes management of health and safety and covers all personnel at Beach operations. We use this system to ensure compliance with relevant regulatory instruments across the regions in which we operate, applying a management system approach of continuous improvement. An audit program determined by the Audit Committee of the Board includes periodic review of OEMS to ensure that it remains fit for purpose.

### Safety procedures and training

Beach regularly conducts workplace risk assessments and audits to identify hazards and controls and maintains onsite emergency response capability. We are active in sharing knowledge across the industry and promote learning from the experience of others. Beach has an enterprise-wide hazard reporting process, which is included in workplace inductions.

OEMS includes a training, learning and competence standard to ensure a structured system and consistent methodology is in place for identifying and verifying, training and competency requirements within Beach. Processes are in place to confirm that workers are competent to perform their assigned tasks and work scopes. This commences

on entry to the organisation and through periodic competency assessments. Additional training is provided for those working at hydrocarbon facilities, with a competency matrix in place for each role.

As part of our commitment to providing and maintaining a safe work environment, Beach reinforced a Stop Work Authority Process in FY23. This process encourages all employees and contractors to stop work or intervene when they observe an unsafe act or condition that could potentially lead to harm, knowing they have the full support of the Chief Executive Officer and Executive leadership team.

Beach consults with workforce members when developing and reviewing health and safety procedures. Monthly Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) meetings are facilitated, which are attended by members of the workforce, health and safety representatives, the Chief Operating Officer and Group Executive Health, Safety, Environment and Risk.

### Performance and reporting

All incidents, including accidents and spills, are reported and recorded. All health and safety related incidents are recorded in Beach's incident reporting system, and appropriately investigated to determine root causes and associated remedial actions closed to prevent recurrence.

A range of industry specific leading and lagging indicators such as LTIFR

(Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate), and TRIFR (Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate) are used to measure the effectiveness of our management system. Executive performance, which include targets regarding health, safety and environmental performance, forms part of the Short Term Incentive<sup>1</sup> (STI) performance conditions on an annual basis.

### Resilience and wellbeing

Beach provides an Employee Assistance Program with free and confidential coaching and counselling service offered by Beach to all employees and their immediate family members, to support their wellbeing in the workplace and at home. This program covers topics such as coping with change, nutrition, finances, parenting, sleep, and resilience. This supports progress towards *SDG 3.4 Reduce mortality from non-communicable diseases and promote mental health*.

Non-occupational medical and healthcare services are readily accessible in Australia and New Zealand, our countries of operation. Beach provides access to International SOS (ISOS) for people travelling overseas for health support if needed.

<sup>1</sup> Short Term Incentives (STI) is part of 'at-risk' remuneration offered to senior executives which is rewarded for meeting or exceeding performance conditions or KPIs that are linked to Beach's key purpose.



Cooper Basin, South Australia





## Safety performance in FY23

Beach recorded its second-best safety performance on record in FY23 achieving a TRIFR of 2.4. This represents a 45% improvement compared to FY22.

In FY23, there were over 2.5 million hours worked across the organisation. Four out of five operational facilities completed the year recordable injury-free: Otway Gas Plant, BassGas, Beharra Springs and Kupe. Otway Gas Plant achieved a milestone of 8 years recordable injury-free and Beharra Springs reached 5 years. BassGas and Kupe achieved 4 years lost time injury free. There were no Tier 1 process safety events and one lower risk Tier 2 event.

In FY23, we continued to focus on strengthening our HSE Contractor Management Framework to drive improvement in contractor performance. This included upgrades to our pre-qualification and risk assessment process which contributed to a 65% reduction in contractor recordable injuries compared to FY22.

Throughout the year Beach deployed a number of HSE campaigns aimed at raising workforce awareness of key risks and controls. This included a management-led company-wide safety standdown to address road safety and campaigns focussed on heat stress, occupational health and fall prevention.



\*FY17 data is a calculated equivalent; prior to Beach acquisition of Lattice.

>2.5 million hours worked in FY23



→ Health and Safety Policy



 King Island, Tasmania

## Otway Offshore drilling award

## Case study

### The Otway Offshore drilling team excellence in COVID and mental health management.

Beach received the prestigious 2023 APPEA Safety Project Excellence Award for its Otway Offshore COVID and mental health management conducted during the pandemic. The award recognises that the team were able to overcome the health and safety challenges and restrictions, including border closures, to continue as one of the few drilling campaigns operating through the height of the pandemic.

In collaboration with Diamond Offshore Drilling, the program was conducted in the Otway Basin on the Ocean Onyx drilling rig between February 2021 and July 2022.

The responsive approach of the Otway team together with their ongoing management of the COVID risks supported the successful navigation of many of the COVID-related challenges.

Controls and mitigations implemented included:

- Utilising statistical analysis of COVID-related data,
- State of the art COVID testing regimes,
- Expert advice and support from medical professionals including an on-call epidemiologist and onsite nursing team,

- Multiple airbases set up to bypass higher-risk states, and
- Commitment to minimising the impact to our crews' health and wellbeing through comprehensive onshore support services and regular communication to ensure crew were kept up to date.

Stringent COVID controls and 'green corridor' travel pathways enabled the rig to continue operating by limiting the opportunity for a COVID outbreak offshore, with only a few days of downtime due to COVID.

The successful completion of the campaign at the height of the COVID crisis enabled new gas volumes to enter the Australian east coast domestic market ahead of winter 2022, with further volumes connected in 2023.

#### Fast facts:

- 6,294 passengers flown on and off the Onyx rig.
- 851 Private fixed wing charter flights.
- 958 Beach COVID safe private bus/car road transport trips.
- 9,000 COVID questionnaires verified prior to hotel quarantine entry, aviation, and marine travel.

# Community

Community engagement and investment



Beach is committed to continuous, transparent engagement and building positive long-term relationships with the communities in which we operate.

## Our management approach

We strive to build acceptance, trust and respect in our communities through genuine engagement and social performance outcomes as shown in our community strategy framework. It shows six pillars of activities that collectively support business outcomes, whilst delivering the community objectives.

Beach's community strategy and actions are delivered under a governance and planning framework.

## Social performance strategy

In FY23 we conducted an assessment using the Business for Societal Impact (B4SI) Social Impact Compass. This facilitated process provides the foundation for the development of our Social Performance Strategy, which will be completed during FY24. This strategy will provide guidance on our priority areas for enhancing social impact.

# Community strategy framework

## Accepted

for providing energy security as we transition to a renewable energy future



- New projects
- Environment approvals
- Energy transition



- Indigenous relations
- Cultural heritage protection



- Landholder relations
- Land access and protection

## Trusted

to operate safely, protect the environment and cultural sensitivities where we operate



- Volunteering
- Matched giving
- Fundraising



- Community investments
- Partnerships
- Research grants



- Community and Indigenous economic participation

Engagement

Social performance

→ Community and Stakeholder Engagement Policy

→ Community Investment Guidelines

→ Indigenous Participation Policy

→ Sustainability Policy





### Community engagement

Beach has dedicated Community Relations Managers for each key operating location and Indigenous engagement specialists, all of whom work closely with communities, First Nations peoples, iwi and hapū, to listen to concerns and ideas, answer questions, and develop initiatives that can build long term relationships.

**1,005 organisations engaged**

The Beach community team work closely with asset and operations managers, and across all new Beach projects to ensure the voices of community members, relevant persons and other key stakeholders are reflected in all engagement and project planning.

Beach applies the International Association of Public Participation (IAP2) best practice standards in its engagement planning for each new project. A stakeholder management system called BeachConnect is used to ensure stakeholder records are up-to-date, concerns and issues are captured and monitored, land access requirements

are defined and managed, and engagement reporting is readily available for regulatory approvals being sought.

**9,619 engagements**

In FY23, Beach undertook a record number of engagements<sup>1</sup>, reaching 13 new land access agreements and consulting with communities on nine major projects across its offshore and onshore operations in Australia and New Zealand.


**1,494 individuals engaged**

Concerns of environment conservation and climate action grew in FY23 and Beach actively sought engagement with community organisations and environmental non-government organisations (eNGOs) for the opportunity to explain Beach's projects and answer questions.

<sup>1</sup> An individual may have multiple engagements with Beach. Engagements are defined as any correspondence with stakeholders, such as emails, meetings online, texts and phone calls regarding material issues relating to our projects or assets.

## Celebrating 21 years supporting the Royal Flying Doctor Service



 Kings Creek Station, Northern Territory





## Key community engagements

South Australia	Victoria	Western Australia	New Zealand
Katnook pipeline and well integrity campaign engagement with landholders.	Enterprise pipeline engagement with eleven landholders, near neighbours and the surrounding communities regarding construction and ongoing operations.	Perth Basin drilling campaign engagement with landholders, local government authorities and community members.	Engagement with stakeholders, iwi and hapū on oil spill contingency plans.
Project updates and engagement with key stakeholders and landholders in Katnook and SA Otway Basin region.	Otway Gas Plant community reference group discussion about operational and project activities, and community investment opportunities.	Waitsia Stage 2 development engagement with local government authorities.	Visit by Chief Executive Officer and senior leaders to Te Aroha Marae, engagement with kuia and kaumatua of Ngāti Manuhiakai hapū.
Cooper Basin engagement with the Dieri Aboriginal Corporation regarding activities and work area clearance planning.	Otway and Bass pipeline safety awareness campaigns undertaken on site with 146 landholders across 112 km of pipelines.	Engagement with stakeholders, landholders and community for future planned seismic surveys in the Perth Basin.	Cultural awareness training for senior Beach leaders across New Zealand and Australian business delivered by local Indigenous business Tainuku Ltd.
Cooper Basin engagement with landholders regarding drilling and operations activities.	Otway Offshore Phase 4 drilling campaign, Phase 5 wells connection and offshore operational environment plan engagement undertaken in support of multiple environmental approvals.		KS2 subsea monitoring, updates and notifications. Established relationships with South Island iwi groups for Coastal Permit in Admiralty Bay.
	Offshore Gas Victoria project consultation commenced after extensive review of relevant persons in accordance with regulations.		Consultation with Taranaki Community Rugby Trust (Beach farm lessee) charity partners and hapū about Kupe Gas Plant groundwater bore locations.
	Calico geophysical survey engagements with community, state regulators, Parks Victoria and local fishers.		Kupe Phase 2 Development Drilling Program. Engagement with Ngāti Manuhiakai hapū, Te Korowai o Ngā Ruahine Trust, Te Runanga o Ngati Ruanui Trust. Development of cultural impact assessments for marine consent, and marine discharge consent.

Otway Basin, Victoria





## Community engagement and investment



Beach actively supports the sustainable development of the communities in which it operates.

### Community investments

Our community investment program identifies local community-led initiatives that are aligned with our focus on supporting sustainable and resilient communities. Beach is proud of the close community relationships that enable a grassroots approach to understanding and supporting local communities and Indigenous groups.

Our target areas remain education, environment and health, safety and wellbeing, as we strive to support communities across the regions in which we operate.

As a member of Business for Societal Impact (B4SI), Beach uses the B4SI strategic framework and insights from their annual benchmarking reports to assess and manage new community initiatives and partnerships.

In FY23 Beach directly contributed \$1.66m in the form of cash, in-kind, time and management costs and leveraged a further \$331,000 in community investments by our joint venture partners. With initiatives ranging from environmental research and protection programs, to community wellbeing, and education, Beach supported 55 organisations, benefiting 9,199 people.

Beach's focus is growing long term partnerships with community groups, and we have relationships with 14 organisations with either continuing programs or regular support on dedicated initiatives.

Our longest-term partnership with the Royal Flying Doctor Service celebrated 21 years in 2023.

### In-kind

In-kind support includes the contribution of non-cash resources. In FY23, employee-driven initiatives turning scrap metal into cash and collecting soft drink cans continued in South Australia's Cooper Basin. The scrap metal initiative involves staff collecting and depositing scrap metal and cans from our Callawonga, Bauer and Bales sites.

The Cooper Basin team nominated the supported charities and encouraged staff engagement and ownership of their efforts. This year the team selected Beyond Blue, Cancer Council and Variety Children's Charity SA, donating \$50,000 from their recycling and collecting of scrap metal.

### Corporate volunteering

With the COVID lock downs behind us, Beach's volunteering program saw 29% of Beach employees participating in 15 different activities, donating a total of 1,513 hours.

Beach employees are encouraged and supported with up to two days paid volunteering leave to use their time and skills to make a positive impact in the community. A range of organisations and initiatives were supported including Foodbank, Puddle Jumpers, Bush for Life Backpacks 4 SA Kids, and Roderique Hope Trust.

### Matched giving

Beach encourages its employees to donate to charities from their pre-tax salary. This is matched by Beach up to \$1,000 per person per annum.

Employees can choose their registered charity of choice which has seen a wide variety of charities selected. In FY23 the matched giving total contribution to charities was \$72,000 and saw a growth in the employee participation rate to 13.6%.







Perth, Western Australia

## Communications upgrade for St John WA

## Case study

Together with Mitsui E&P Australia, Beach is funding the upgrade of the emergency communications technology in all of the St John Ambulances in the mid-west.

The \$117,000 initiative will roll out the latest 5G compatible smartphones and Wi-Fi technology to each of the 18 ambulances in Geraldton and surrounding mid-west subcentres in preparation for Australia's 5G network to expand regionally.

The initiative will ensure state-of-the-art cellular telecommunication connections, ranging from 3G to 5G, and further build and strengthen its emergency service infrastructure for regional communities.

Operating in mid-west WA, Beach is a supporter of the local community. Our focus on keeping our people safe at work, extends to the community where we operate.

Our strong safety-first mindset supports why we are partnering with St John Ambulance to ensure every mid-west ambulance has reliable and continuous communication when responding to an emergency incident.

This communications technology upgrade will ensure that ambulances never drop out of range and enable

the ambulance crews to focus on what matters most, which is providing life-saving services for the mid-west community.

St John WA responds to about 50,000 emergency ambulance calls a year in country areas and relies on stable telecommunication network activity across cellular, satellite and radio channels when called to some of the most remote parts of the state in an emergency. In the last financial year over 9,000 calls were responded to in the region.

St John has 160 locations across regional Western Australia, which includes 140 volunteer response locations and 20 sub centres with a mix of volunteer ambulance officers and career paramedics who work side-by-side.



## Case study

### Building capability to reduce homelessness

Homelessness in the Taranaki region is high with 60+ families at any one time residing in motels, student accommodation, overcrowded houses, and sheds. With the support of Beach, Roderique Hope Trust provides the Ready to Rent program.

The Ready to Rent program provides information and tools to assist tenants to find and maintain a long-term rental property in Taranaki's competitive, private rental market including guidance on understanding:

- Tenancy agreements,
- Tenants and landlords rights and responsibilities,
- Money management,
- How to keep warm, dry healthy homes, and
- Fire safety.

Following the completion of the program, tenants receive a Ready to Rent certificate. The certificate advises prospective landlords that they have taken the time to learn how to be a responsible tenant, with the goal that they become the tenant of choice when applying for a property. To date, over 150 families have completed the program and over 90 of these families now have a place to call home.

Beach has been supporting Roderique Hope Trust since 2019 through investment in community-led projects that promote resilience, empowerment and creating positive change. The relationship between Roderique Hope Trust and Beach has continued to expand with Beach now providing support for the Sustaining Tenancies service, which is a prevention model working to end homelessness.





# Community

## Indigenous participation



Beach strives to build positive, long term, trusting relationships with Indigenous communities in Australia and New Zealand.

### Our management approach

We acknowledge that as an extractive industry, we must understand, respect and manage the social, environmental and economic impact that we have on local communities. We strive to maintain positive and respectful relationships with First Nations peoples in Australia and tangata whenua in New Zealand.

We recognise and respect traditional customs and the enduring cultural and spiritual connection that Indigenous communities have with land and waters. We are committed to protecting cultural heritage at our sites. Prior to work commencing, Beach undertakes a Work Area Clearance (WAC) process detailing steps to be performed and in consultation with local communities. This work is enabled by our dedicated Cultural Heritage Management System and relevant health, safety and environment procedures, and supports progress toward *SDG 11.4 Protect the world's cultural and natural heritage*.

Beach's Indigenous Participation Policy guides our respectful engagement where communication is open, honest, and collaborative. It also sets standards around the promotion of diversity, equity and inclusion through cultural awareness training for employees. This ensures that we build the right skills to maintain these important relationships.

In FY23, a breach of the cultural heritage exclusion zone was identified in the Cooper Basin. Following this, Beach undertook a cultural heritage review to enhance Beach's cultural competency and to prevent future incidents. This review resulted in the development of new cultural heritage procedures, creation of additional cultural heritage roles and delivery of further onsite cultural competency initiatives.

Given the extensive operations on Country in the Cooper Basin, Beach engaged extensively with Native Title holders, the Dieri Aboriginal Corporation for input in the development of these initiatives. Further engagement has led to investment initiatives for preservation of Dieri language through a partnership with South Australian Museum and University of Adelaide.



Cooper Basin, South Australia  
Dieri on Country



Indigenous Participation Policy



## Cultural heritage engagement framework

Our cultural heritage engagement framework recognises the interconnectedness of cultural heritage, respectful relationships, community investment and economic participation.

### Inclusive and respectful language

Beach recognises that cultural diversity means that there is no one size fits all. Our Indigenous Participation Policy guides and supports our relationships with Indigenous groups, but recognises that our engagement will be unique to each culture.

In Australia, using 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples' is considered best practice and other terms such as 'First Nations' or 'First Peoples' are also acceptable language. The term Indigenous is sometimes used for formal programs, job titles or policies.

In New Zealand, Māori people refer to themselves as tangata whenua (which means the Indigenous people of Aotearoa). Tribal names are also used with wider societal groups, known as iwi, the sub-tribe known as hapū and an extended family group known as whanau.

#### Cultural heritage

Conduct pre-work cultural impact assessments, plans, and procedures to ensure ongoing protection

Provide cultural awareness training

Create a culturally safe workplace

#### Respectful relationships

Engage meaningfully to explain our activities, understand concerns and identify impacts and mitigations

Develop opportunities for capacity building and self determination

#### Community investment

Develop initiatives that intersect Beach and First Nations Peoples, iwi and hapū objectives

#### Economic participation

Foster equity in employment

Facilitate supply chain opportunities





Adelaide, South Australia  
Basket Weaving - NAIDOC week

## Cultural awareness

To support Beach's commitment to diversity, inclusion and wellbeing, we encourage employees to learn about the Indigenous communities we work with and operate within. Cultural awareness training was offered across Māori and Aboriginal cultures.

## Māori cultural awareness

Senior Beach leaders visited Ngāti Manuhiakahi hapū Te Aroha marae. The visit was welcomed by the hapū, a traditional welcome kanohi ki te kanohi, chief to chief demonstrated the mana of the visit. Time was spent talking to kuia and kaumatua and gaining first-hand knowledge of the importance that hapū place on the relationship and why. Gaining greater understanding of tikanga, customs and cultural practices.

The Kupe Phase 2 Development Drilling provided an opportunity to build cultural learning and awareness. The three iwi and hapū groups who exercise mana whenua and mana moana over the ancestral lands, waters, taonga species, wāhi tapu and wāhi taonga within the project area provided Cultural Impact Assessments. Their assessments evaluated the effects of the Kupe Phase 2 Development Drilling Program from a Māori world view and were articulated to He Whetū Marama which demonstrated

how the cultural values of these Taranaki iwi and hapū are able to be expressed through the project.

The assessments provided a unique opportunity for the business to reflect and better understand their cultural rights, values and interests. These include:

- tikanga - customary practice, values, and protocols,
- kaitiakitanga - environmental guardianship,
- mātauranga Māori - holistic world view, traditional knowledge,
- mauri - internal energy or life force, and
- whakapapa - ancestral lineage, genealogical connection, relationships and links to ecosystems.

Ngāti Manuhiakahi hapū made a positive submission on Beach's Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) Marine Consent and Marine Discharge Consent application.

Beach recognises that cultural awareness learning is greater than a dedicated workshop or course and has been proactively involving hapū representatives in operational activity such as emergency response exercises, training opportunities that enhance our cultural knowledge and relationships.

New Zealand's Country Manager and Community Relations Manager attended Taranaki Chamber of Commerce Treaty of Waitangi workshop with the Ngāti Manuhiakahi hapū cultural advisors enabling Beach leaders to learn more extensively from a Māori world view.

## First Nations Australia cultural awareness


The Tjindu Foundation and Incompro presented Aboriginal cultural awareness training to 91 employees in FY23. The sessions shared information on First Nations peoples' history, traditions, language, family rituals and the importance of culturally appropriate and respectful engagement.

These sessions have paved the way for our staff to learn the rich, diverse culture and history of First Nations peoples. On top of the cultural awareness sessions delivered by Tjindu and Incompro, 124 Beach employees completed our online cultural awareness training module.

Looking forward, we have further cultural awareness sessions booked with the Tjindu Foundation in FY24. In addition to office-based training, we will also be working with First Nations groups on the lands on which we operate to deliver targeted cultural awareness training at our operational sites and assets.





 Cooper Basin, South Australia

## Indigenous participation



### Membership of Supply Nation

Beach became a member of Supply Nation, a non-profit organisation that helps First Nations-owned businesses to grow, in FY22. Supply Nation connects members to Australia's largest national database of more than 4,300 First Nations businesses and provides Beach the support to access Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander owned supply chain opportunities.

We track our spend based on our own identification of Indigenous suppliers, including those connected through Supply Nation.

In FY23, Beach had a total spend with Indigenous suppliers of \$972,000. Beach will be actively working through solutions in FY24 to support the growth of procurement with New Zealand Indigenous suppliers.

Beach is committed to providing pathways for Indigenous participation through employment, training, and business enterprise opportunities. We also support Indigenous-led projects and initiatives as part of our community investment program.

In FY23, we developed our Community and First Nations Economic Participation Plan, which brings to life the Community and Stakeholder Engagement, Indigenous Participation and Sustainability Policies. This cross-functional plan is led by the Group Executive People and Culture.



## Supporting First Nations businesses

## Case study

In 2023, Beach partnered with the Yamatji Southern Regional Corporation's (YSRC) business development unit to fund the YSRC hamper project. The project funded the creation of 100 Southern Yamatji hampers, which include the products and services offered by Southern Yamatji businesses.

The project provided an opportunity to showcase the Southern Yamatji businesses. Some of the Southern Yamatji products in the hampers included coffee beans, emu oil, smoking sticks, artwork, and gift vouchers for services. The hampers offer increased exposure in the local community and wider regional areas, with the intention of increasing opportunities for the Southern Yamatji businesses.

Many First Nations businesses have faced challenges and barriers to achieving economic success and independence. In the mid-west area many communities still suffer from disadvantage due to limited opportunities in the region. By partnering with the YSRC, Beach hopes to increase the opportunities for these small businesses to succeed.

The benefits to this project are economic, creative, cultural and social. By supporting the purchase of Southern Yamatji products for the hampers, businesses receive promotion of their goods and services, with no financial burden to their business. The social benefits include a strong sense of achievement in sharing their products with their community and families, and the pride in being a role model for their children.



# Climate change

## Greenhouse gas emissions



We are acting today to reduce carbon emissions.

### Our management approach

We recognise that climate change represents a significant global challenge and are committed to being a part of the transition to a sustainable energy future. This will be achieved by providing safe, reliable, and affordable energy whilst mitigating greenhouse gas emissions.

As we work towards our aspiration to reach net zero scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2050, we continue to deliver on our emissions reduction goals. Beach is also pursuing research and development opportunities to further reduce emissions and benefit communities through partnerships and new energy and technology solutions. This work supports progress towards *SDG 13.4 Implement the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change*, and as we seek opportunities in delivering clean energy solutions, we will contribute to *SDG 7.1 Universal access to modern energy*.



### FY23 emissions reduction program

Beach has continued work on reducing our operated emissions through fuel, flare and venting initiatives to increase plant efficiencies and reduce start-up waste. In FY23, we delivered projects that, on an annualised basis, are forecast to exceed our FY23 target of 18,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.

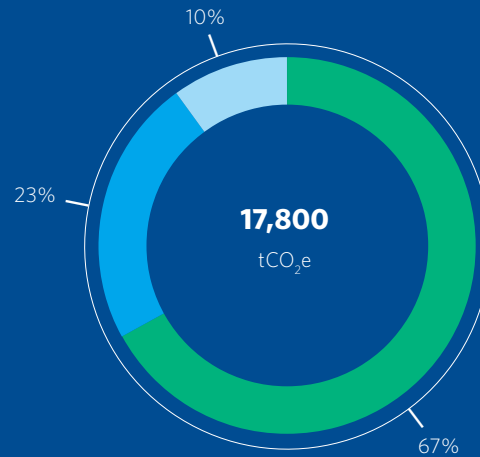
### Identifying emissions reduction opportunities

In FY23 we conducted a series of workshops at each operated asset to identify, assess and prioritise emissions reduction opportunities. This work provides the foundation for future emissions reductions and provides inputs for the capital allocation process for future projects.

### FY24 abatement target

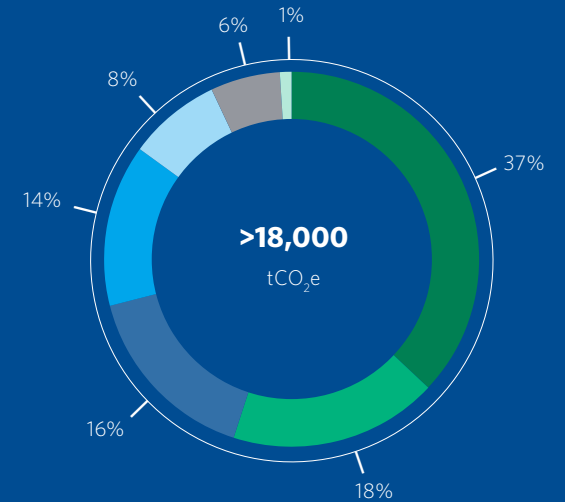
In FY24 we will implement emissions abatement projects under our fuel, flare and vent program that will reduce annual carbon emissions by close to 18,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e. Note that this does not include Moomba CCS. This target is set on an equity basis for the first time in FY24 to align with our equity-based emissions intensity reduction target of 35% by 2030.

### Estimated annualised equity emissions reductions forecast for FY24



- Methane emissions
- Process efficiency
- Flare reduction

### Estimated annualised operated emissions reduction for FY23



- Otway Amine circulation Advanced Process Control (APC)
- Kupe Hot oil dump cooler elimination
- Cooper Basin Flare purge gas reduction at Middleton
- Kupe Hot oil temperature phasing
- Otway APC for gas compressor fuel gas minimisation
- Otway Export gas compressors pressure control optimisation
- BassGas Yolla flare purge gas reduction



## Greenhouse gas emissions



### Emissions reduction trajectory to 2030

We remain confident we will achieve our equity emissions reduction target – to reduce our scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity by 35% by 2030, from a 2018 baseline. As an equity emissions target, this accounts for emissions from our operated and non-operated facilities according to our equity share in the asset. This recognises emissions reduction progress across both operated and non-operated assets.

Emissions intensity is the ratio of emissions to production; they are proportional and this allows us to monitor and manage emissions even when production changes. This is an important metric for understanding the underlying emissions reduction trend.

In FY23 a number of emissions reduction projects were delivered that reduce emissions intensity at our operated assets. Projects at our non-operated assets such as Moomba Lo-heat and field compression electrification also contribute to reductions in our equity emissions intensity.

As we move through 2024 we expect completion of the Moomba CCS project will deliver a step change in our equity emissions intensity and along with continued emphasis on smaller committed abatement projects under our

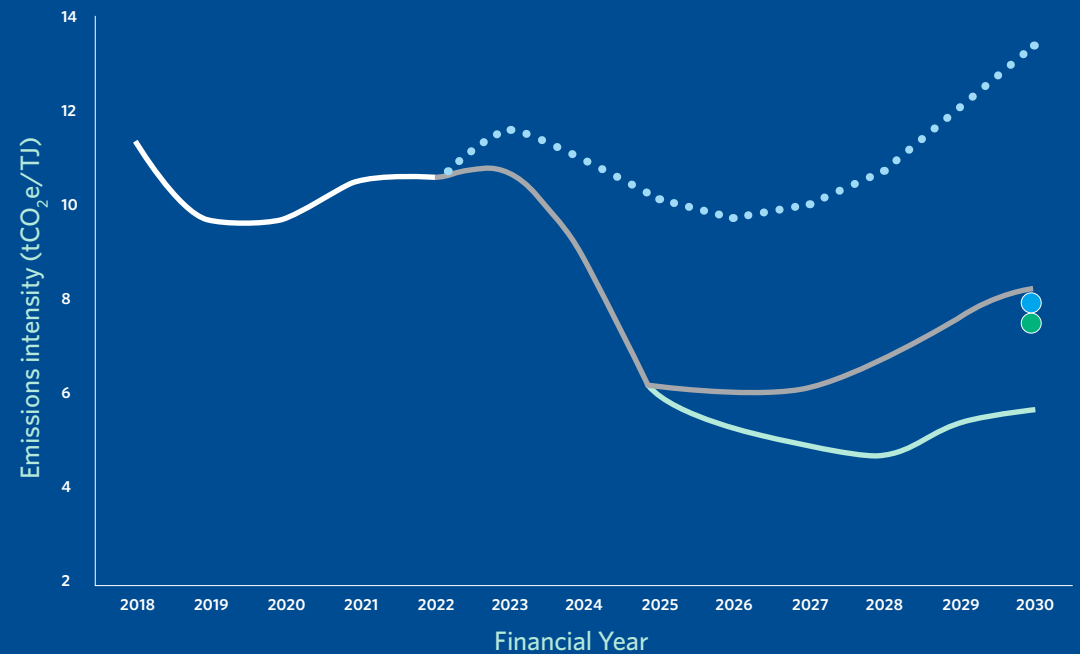
fuel, flare and vent program will achieve most of the abatement required to reach our 35% target.

We are pursuing a range of other abatement opportunities across our operated and non-operated assets to achieve our emissions reduction target. The most advanced of these is the Beharra Springs permeate recovery project on which we expect to take a Final Investment Decision (FID) in FY24.

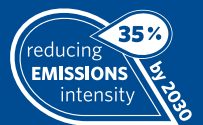
Additional projects such as Otway CCS, Otway and BassGas sales gas compressor electrification and renewable power in the Cooper Basin will continue to be evaluated.

Our actual FY23 emissions will be confirmed later this year once we have provided our NGERs submission to the Clean Energy Regulator. We are forecasting a small increase in emissions intensity in FY23, to be followed by a large decrease once key emissions abatement projects such as Moomba CCS are online.

### Equity emissions intensity



- Beach's 35% reduction target
- Equity emissions intensity (actual)
- Unabated equity emissions intensity (forecast)
- Abated equity emissions intensity (committed projects)
- Abated equity emissions intensity (projects under development)
- Australian Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) equivalent 2030 target



## Greenhouse gas emissions



### Greenhouse Gas Management Plan

In FY23 we developed our first Greenhouse Gas Management Plan, which provides guidance for the management of greenhouse gas emissions from Beach operated facilities. This includes the requirements to monitor, report and manage the release of greenhouse gases.

The plan applies in full to all Beach operated facilities in Australia and New Zealand. It also applies to any new capital investment projects at facilities operated by Beach.

### Enhancing emissions reporting

In accordance with the *National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act (2007)*, we publish data about our scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions, energy produced and energy consumed for our Australian operations.

In FY23 we enhanced our Australian emissions reporting system, improving data integration and auditability. Our FY22 NGERs submission, completed and submitted in October 2022, was independently assured by EY, a qualified third party, at a reasonable assurance level prior to submission to the Clean Energy Regulator.

For our New Zealand operations, we report emissions under the New Zealand *Climate Change Response Act (2002)*. This means that we publish calendar year data per the Emissions Trading Scheme requirements. Our 2022 calendar year data was also independently assured by EY at a reasonable assurance level prior to submission.

### Moomba CCS

Beach considers carbon capture and storage (CCS) to be a fundamental enabler of a low emissions energy supply system. Beach has a 33% ownership interest in the Moomba CCS Project, operated by our joint venture partner Santos. Constructed adjacent to the Moomba Gas Plant in the Cooper Basin, the project is one of the world's largest CCS projects and will deliver a material greenhouse gas reduction for Beach's portfolio.

### Moomba CCS remains on schedule for first CO<sub>2</sub> injection in 2024, with 70% of works complete as reported by the operator, Santos.

Upon its completion, Moomba CCS will safely store up to 1.7 million tonnes per annum of carbon emissions in the depleted reservoirs near the Moomba Gas Plant.

The Cooper and Eromanga basins in South Australia and Queensland have the potential for injection of over 20 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per year for more than 50 years.

### Otway CCS

In addition to our investment in the Moomba CCS project, we have commenced a CCS feasibility study at our Otway Gas Plant. This feasibility study will conclude in the first half of FY24 when a decision on whether to proceed to Front End Engineering Design (FEED) will be made.

### Safeguard Mechanism

The Safeguard Mechanism is the federal government's policy for reducing emissions at Australia's largest industrial facilities. It sets a legislated limit, known as a baseline, on the annual carbon emissions of the facilities covered by the mechanism. Operators are responsible for reducing emissions to below the baseline or surrendering Australian Carbon Credit Units (ACCUs) to offset excess emissions.

Beach have operated and non-operated facilities that are covered by the Safeguard Mechanism. Our target to reduce equity emissions intensity by 35% by 2030 is aligned with the reforms to the Safeguard Mechanism. We have a pipeline of emissions reduction opportunities under consideration that

will enable us to reduce emissions at our covered facilities. Where we are not able to directly reduce emissions from our facilities, we will apply carbon offset certificates to meet our emissions reduction targets. As the joint venture partner in the Moomba CCS project, we will receive ACCUs that can be used to meet our portfolio obligations under the Safeguard Mechanism.

### Moomba electrification

As a joint venture partner, Beach is contributing to the Moomba electrification project, which is being delivered by the operator, Santos. This project will reduce operational emissions. The first of several phases to transform the Upstream Cooper field through high voltage power transmission and low-pressure compression infrastructure, the project reached FID in November 2021.

Current forecasts indicate that this project will be complete in FY24, with Beach contributing over \$50m.

### Methane emissions approach

Methane is a greenhouse gas with a global warming potential 84 times greater than carbon dioxide over a 20-year time frame. Given the potential impact methane has on climate change there has been a global shift to focus on methane reduction. In 2021, Australia

became a signatory to the Global Methane Pledge which aims to reduce methane emissions from all sectors by 30% by 2030.

We recognise the importance of tackling methane emissions and are taking steps to reduce these emissions. To align with the Global Methane Pledge, and to increase visibility of methane emissions, an annual Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) program has been put in place at all onshore and offshore facilities. This will enable Beach to ensure potential leak sources are addressed with priority.

We are in the process of implementing a more detailed methane management approach, which will include methane reduction targets as well as consideration of membership to global methane initiatives.



# Greenhouse gas emissions



## Scope 3 emissions

Scope 3 emissions are greenhouse gas emissions that occur in a company's value chain, from sources not owned or controlled by that company. The diagram modified from the *Greenhouse Gas Protocol's "Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standards*, illustrates the 15 categories of scope 3 emissions.

In FY22, we committed to develop and implement a program to have product stewardship of scope 3 emissions with Otway Gas Plant as a pilot program. We commenced this work in FY23 and will continue to develop it in FY24.

Beach has engaged a consultant with extensive experience and expertise in estimating scope 3 emissions. We have estimated the scope 3 emissions from 8 categories across Beach's value chain; purchased goods and services, capital goods, fuel and energy, upstream transportation and distribution, waste generated in operations, business travel, employee commuting, and use of sold products. Our initial estimate for FY23 is 6.35 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e.

Scope 3 emissions for Otway Gas Plant are estimated to be 1.32 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e in FY23 and forecast to be 1.7 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e in FY24. Note that these estimates are outside the scope of our assurance program for carbon emissions.

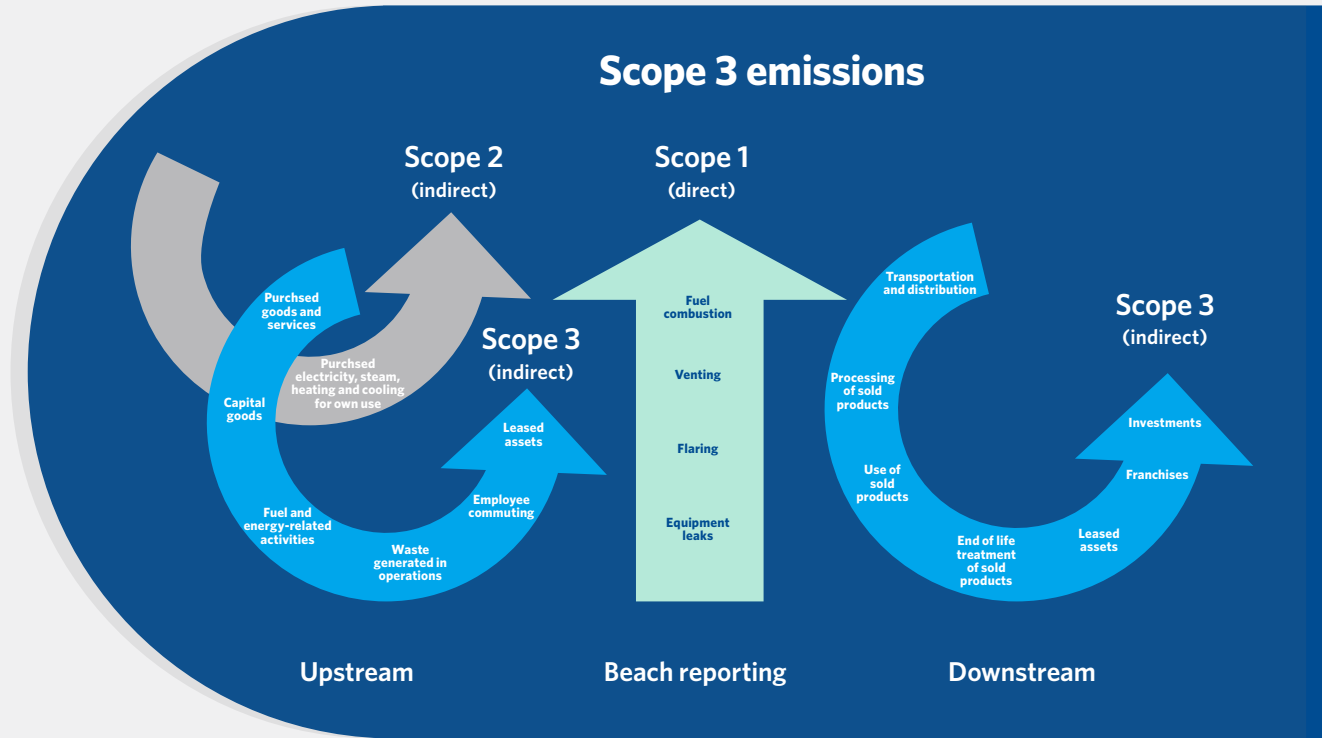
For Beach, the largest source of scope 3 emissions is from category 11

or "use of sold products"; this category accounts for 98% of our estimate. Beach's scope 3 emissions form part of our customers' scope 1 emissions. Importantly, 70% of our customers have committed to reaching net zero carbon emissions.

In FY23, Beach communicated with all major suppliers and customers to advise them of our emissions targets, including our objective to work with them to measure and report Beach's scope 3 emissions. Although a smaller proportion of scope 3 emissions are from the upstream component of the value chain, estimated at 130 ktCO<sub>2</sub>e, we consider that these emissions will be easier to measure.

In FY24, we will collaborate with our suppliers and customers to improve the integrity of our scope 3 reporting. We have embedded emissions reporting requirements into our terms and conditions to enable more accurate and detailed data from new contracts for our scope 3 objective. In FY24, we aim to include emissions reporting requirements in other contracts across our value chain.

We will also implement an emissions data management system to provide a platform for engagement with our supply chain and enable efficient measurement and forecasting of scope 3 emissions.



Overview of the GHG protocol scopes and emissions across the Beach Energy value chain (modified from the *GHG Protocol Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions*).

# Climate change

## Climate adaptation, resilience and transition



### We recognise the need to take action to reduce climate change and its impacts.

Beach is committed to ensuring access to affordable, reliable and sustainable energy for all. We recognise the need to accelerate meaningful progress towards delivering cleaner energy at a time when global forces are placing pressure on energy security and affordability.

As a member of the energy industry, we have an opportunity to make a contribution to progress towards *SDG 7 Affordable and clean energy* and *SDG 13 Climate action*. The way that we operate our business and provide energy solutions to customers, reducing emissions intensity and supporting - through carbon capture and storage, for example - the transition to different, cleaner energy sources, can reduce the carbon footprint of our entire value chain.

### TCFD alignment

Banks, insurers, institutional investors and other actors in the market are increasingly requiring more detailed climate-related financial disclosures for investment decisions. The recognised standard for such disclosures is the Task-force on Climate Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

TCFD requires that certain information be shared in the four key areas of governance, strategy, risk management,

and metrics and targets. Importantly, this information must be forward-looking and describe how a company will address the material climate-related risks and opportunities over the short-, medium- and long-term in a variety of climate transition scenarios.

In FY23 we completed a review of our practices and aligned our approach to climate-related financial disclosures with TCFD.

Some of our key achievements include:

- Conducting a climate risk assessment
- Refreshing our Climate Change and Sustainability policies
- Enhancing our capital allocation processes.

### Climate risk assessment

TCFD requires that the company discloses how the company identifies, assesses, and manages climate-related risks. We have tested the financial and physical resilience of our existing portfolio of producing assets using scenario-based analysis guided by the IEA's 2022 World Energy Outlooks scenarios and IPCC's climate scenarios.

Beach will continue to embed climate risk identification and management into core business processes which will be reviewed annually.

### Climate Change and Sustainability policies

The Sustainability Policy and Climate Change Policy have been updated to reflect the requirements of the TCFD framework.

Important changes to the Climate Change Policy include:

- Updating the introduction and position statement to be consistent with our published climate position.
- Inclusion of our stated 2030 emissions intensity reduction target.
- Addition of standard text to reflect Beach's integrated policy approach.
- Explicit reference to the requirements of TCFD, including annual disclosures and the application of a carbon price in relevant commercial decision making.
- Incorporating sustainability considerations into our procurement of products and services.
- Inclusion of a price on carbon in all relevant commercial decisions.

### Capital allocation practices

Beach considers the impact on its scope 1 and 2 emissions in all relevant commercial decisions. This is primarily through the application of an internal carbon price to investment and operational decisions, as well as carbon price sensitivities, which reflect a range of economic and regulatory uncertainties considered to represent credible future scenarios. The application of a carbon price to commercial decisions is required to satisfy the Sustainability Standard included in our Operations Excellence Management System (OEMS).

During FY23 we added a specific budget line for climate-related projects, providing funding specifically for sustainability projects and programs and enabling simpler tracking of capital expenditure. This feature was employed in the FY24 budgeting process.



→ Sustainability Policy

→ Climate Change Policy



## Climate adaptation, resilience and transition



### New energy opportunities

As we shared in an announcement to the market in October 2022, Beach is currently assessing a number of opportunities to participate in renewable and emerging energy markets near existing operations where Beach's capabilities and experience can create value for its stakeholders. These opportunities are at different stages of investigation and development as outlined below.

### Kupe onshore wind farm

Beach's New Zealand assets are located in area earmarked as a strategic wind resource for the country and provide an opportunity to participate in growing wind energy markets. Along with engaging with iwi and hapū, Beach has contracted an expert service provider to perform feasibility work, including engaging with landholders regarding a potential wind farm adjacent to the Kupe Gas Plant.

Such a wind farm could involve up to 30 x 7.2 MW turbines, some of which could be located on property where Beach is currently the landholder. Should further investigations prove the project to be feasible and supported by the local community, Beach would consider its involvement in any development as a foundation customer, or potentially a project partner.

In FY24 Beach will continue project development activities to explore

landholder interest, development approvals and grid connections.

### Kupe offshore wind investigation

Beach and our Kupe joint venture partners, Genesis and New Zealand Oil and Gas, are helping to develop New Zealand's offshore wind industry by supporting a consortium of developers to collect meteorological ecological data. The consortium includes Wind Quarry Zealandia, Copenhagen Offshore Partners, BlueFloat Energy, and Sumitomo SHI FW.

A LiDAR (Vaisala WindCube) was successfully installed and commissioned on the Kupe Well Head Platform 30km offshore, in the middle of the South Taranaki Bight. The LiDAR commenced gathering wind data in June and will continue to operate for the next 1-2 years from its new home on the eastern side of the Kupe Well Head Platform.

### Offshore wind in the Gippsland Basin

Beach is a partner in a joint bid with Belgium's Parkwind as part of the Commonwealth Government's process for granting Offshore Electricity Infrastructure Feasibility Licences for potential offshore wind projects off the coast of Gippsland in Victoria. Licenses are expected to be awarded later in 2023.

### Hydrogen production at the Otway Gas Plant

Beach has conducted early stage pre-feasibility studies considering the potential options for direct supply of hydrogen to the local industry or transport sector, and/or blending into sales gas supply.

### Hydrogen storage in the South Australian Otway Basin

Beach is participating in a study with Curtin University and the Future Fuels CRC to assess the suitability of depleted local gas reservoirs adjacent to the Katnook Gas Plant to be used for underground storage.


### Investment in new energy projects

In FY23 Beach signed an Authority for Expenditure as a joint venture partner in Santos' Clean Fuels Collaboration for \$1.7m. This program consists of three projects:

1. Port Bonython Hydrogen Mobility
2. Moomba Blue Hydrogen
3. CO<sub>2</sub> Imports (Port Bonython/ Moomba Hub)

Santos, as the operator, is now developing this project through to Final Investment Decision.



 Taranaki, New Zealand  
Kupe Gas Plant





Corinella, Victoria  
Site of Blue Carbon Lab citizen science day

## Regenerating our coasts with Blue Carbon Lab

## Case study

**Beach employees participated in the first citizen science day for our three-year flagship sustainability aligned community partnership with Blue Carbon Lab (BCL) in Victoria.**

Blue carbon is naturally stored in marine and coastal ecosystems such as seagrass meadows and mangroves; and is an amazing natural carbon sink, storing carbon at 40x the rate of land-based trees and storing half of the ocean's carbon, despite only taking up approximately 1% of marine space globally.

Unlike green carbon, which is stored in trees, blue carbon doesn't recirculate into the atmosphere when a plant dies, or a tree is cut down.

These systems have many co-benefits such as air and water purification, support of local species/fisheries, and community recreation and connection.

The project is looking at restoring degraded mangrove systems in Western Port Victoria, trialling world first biodegradable lattice structures in the support of mangrove growth through to establishment, which is largely unsuccessful naturally due to dynamic tidal activity.

During the citizen science day, Beach employees collaborated with BCL and First Nations peoples to measure how well seedlings were growing in the lattice structures, seedling maturity, and how much supporting sediment had built up to encourage seedling establishment.

This project not only supports sustainability and environmental outcomes, but also significantly contributes to communities through enhancing biodiversity, through means such as sustaining migratory birds, supporting fisheries and livelihoods, providing ecotourism and general tourism revenues, and protecting our coasts against erosion and extreme weather conditions.

 **Blue Carbon Lab**



# Environment

We recognise our responsibility to respect the environment, to minimise our impact, and remediate areas affected by our activities.

## Our management approach

Our Environmental Policy outlines our approach to operating in an environmentally responsible manner. The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for ensuring implementation of the policy and its periodic review.

The environmental aspects of our operations are governed by strict regulations which are integrated into our operational procedures. Beach's Operations Excellence Management System (OEMS) and relevant operations manuals provide the framework within which our environmental responsibilities are managed. The recent assessment of material sustainability topics recognised the effectiveness of this management approach for maintaining operational control over environmental performance.

Beach assesses the actual and potential impacts of all activities prior to the commencement of a project and regularly engages with relevant stakeholders, including landholders, native title holders and local government agencies, to ensure these activities are open and transparent. Like health and safety incidents, all environmental

incidents and near misses are recorded and reported through the Beach incident reporting system. A range of industry specific key performance indicators such as number, type and volume of spills, number and value of regulatory fines, and greenhouse gas emissions quantities are used to measure the effectiveness of our environmental management systems.

## Environmental approvals

Securing environmental approvals is an important part of our operations. In FY23 we were able to progress all environmental approvals to support the Otway offshore project without delaying the project.

Approvals to construct the Otway nearshore project (Enterprise) pipeline were secured in FY23. Environmental approvals under the Petroleum Act were not formally submitted for approval in FY23 as these submissions are contingent upon resolution of the land access and approvals process with the Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporation (EMAC) and the subsequent grant of the relevant petroleum tenure. Engagement with EMAC was ongoing at end June 2023.

## Produced water

Water that is trapped in underground formations and is brought to the surface along with oil and gas during production activities is known as produced water. Depending on the geographic location

of the field, the properties of produced water can vary considerably and may be high in minerals or salt. When managing produced water, our primary goal is to maintain water production below local licence limits and demonstrate that there is no long-term impact on the groundwater source. Our environmental plans ensure that we operate within legislative requirements.

At our onshore fields, produced water is separated from hydrocarbons and transferred to evaporation ponds. These ponds are an important source of water for livestock in the Cooper Basin, which has limited water availability. Water quality in the evaporation ponds is monitored to ensure it meets regulatory standards within the state Water Allocation Plan and is suitable for livestock and wildlife. Where possible, produced water is reused for facility construction, road maintenance and drilling activities.

Potential impacts from Yolla platform's produced formation water are managed in accordance with the Adaptive Management Framework (AMF). The AMF is based on a decision-making process to determine whether additional non-routine monitoring or verification is required, either due to planned or unplanned changes to the produced water discharge characteristics, as a result of abnormal results or an alarm being triggered from the routine monitoring.

The AMF provides a clearly defined process for management of the produced water discharges and takes into consideration:

- Cause-effect pathways for the discharge,
- State of knowledge on the impacts of the discharge,
- Scope of routine and non-routine monitoring/verification studies, and
- Trigger values for non-routine monitoring/verification.

In 2021 and 2022 a detailed field-based verification monitoring program was undertaken as per requirements of the AMF. This included collection of water and sediment quality data at Yolla platform. The aim of the program was to collect up to date information on produced water discharges and potential indicators of impact within the environment. This information contributes to the broader application of the AMF and ensuring it remains a valid tool. It was also used to validate asset based environmental impact assessments.

The outcome of the monitoring program demonstrated continued compliance against regulatory and internal requirements for the asset that discharged produced water. It also provides verification of the effectiveness of the implemented controls over the life of the asset.

All produced water is sourced from below surface recharging aquifers as part of hydrocarbon extraction processes and is not from any areas of water stress. The total volume of produced water in FY23 was 25.2 GL. Appropriate management of produced water supports progress towards *SDG 12.4 Responsible management of chemicals and waste*.



Environment Policy



Penola, South Australia

## Small footprint, low impact

## Case study

Beach received the 2022 South Australian Premier's Energy and Mining Award in the Environment category for the Dombey 3D Geophysical Survey.

The Dombey survey was conducted 15km west of Penola in the South-East of South Australia.

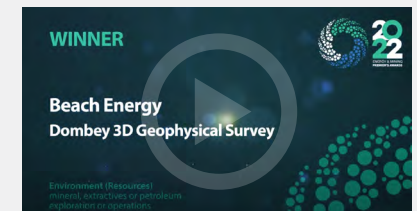
Using a unique combination of available technologies and procedures, the survey was designed to eliminate the need to clear any native vegetation, and to minimise or avoid clearing forestry. By following all the tracks and roads that previously existed and changing the way sensors were used, this resulted in lowering the impact to landholders with no disturbance to properties.

As a result, land clearing was reduced from a potential of 150 hectares down to zero, while also improving data quality and lower costs – and most importantly, preserving the native habitat of local wildlife.

### Dombey 3D seismic survey facts

- 165 km<sup>2</sup> area.
- 17 landholder properties.
- 60,000 seismic sensors manually placed and retrieved.
- 15,000 km walked by crew placing sensors.
- 5 Vibroseis trucks recorded 105,786 source points.
- 188.5 terabytes of data collected
- 99,995 person hours.
- Zero land cleared.

View video here:





# Environment

## Spill management

Beach works to minimise the risk of accidental release of hydrocarbons, chemicals or produced water and has procedures in place to reduce the impact of any incident. Processes in place include storage, containment, training, treatment and testing which all reduce the likelihood and impact of contamination via a spill. Ensuring containment of materials used in our operations is an important contribution towards protecting both ocean and land environments, and makes progress towards *SDG 14.2 Protect and restore ecosystems* and *SDG 15.5 Protect biodiversity and natural habitats*. It also demonstrates our commitment to *SDG 12.4 Responsible management of chemicals and waste*.

All incidents, including spills, are reported in Beach's incident reporting database. This records spills by type, volume, duration, cause, and corrective actions required to prevent a recurrence. In the event of a spill, Beach ensures the spill is contained, reported, cleaned-up and contaminated soil is remediated. Groundwater monitoring bores are installed across Beach's facilities and are monitored on an annual basis for materials such as hydrocarbons.

In FY23, there were two spills greater than one barrel of crude oil, that reached the environment in the Cooper Basin region. Clean-up activities were launched immediately, and contaminated soil was

removed and disposed of properly. None of the incidents that occurred during the year created a significant environmental impact and all sites were remediated. No environmental fines or penalties were issued in relation to loss of containment. Further spills data is available on page 46.

## Waste management

Beach continues to focus on reducing waste, working to improve our understanding and management of waste across all operating assets. We are maturing our sourcing strategy and improving the waste management model with the aim to improve waste management and oversight. This is an area where we are striving to make a greater contribution to *SDG 12.4 Responsible management of chemicals and waste*.

In FY23 we continued development of our waste dashboard, integrating waste data from Australian and New Zealand operations. We engaged Veolia, our waste contractor in the Cooper Basin, to develop a Waste Management Plan for that facility to guide future progress.

Our waste information can be found on page 46.

## Biodiversity

Beach has strict environmental controls and conducts responsible exploration and development activities in ways that mitigate biodiversity risks throughout a project's lifespan, including planning, operations, decommissioning and rehabilitation. In accordance with our Environmental Policy, we identify, assess, and control environmental impacts of our operations through proactive management of activities and mitigation of impacts. Rehabilitation requirements are assessed prior to the commencement of each project. Performance is monitored by field supervisors to ensure any work being undertaken is compliant with rehabilitation requirements. This work contributes to *SDG 15.5 Protect biodiversity and natural habitats*.

We undertake both internal and independent audits to measure compliance against regulatory documentation such as the Statement of Environmental Objectives<sup>1</sup> (SEO).

We utilise the South Australian government's Goal Attainment Scaling (GAS) assessment methodology to evaluate the success of impact mitigation and rehabilitation activities associated with seismic surveys and well sites in South Australia. Prior to the start of any

1 Statement of Environmental Objectives for a regulated activity states the environmental objectives to be achieved in carrying out the specified activities, as well as the assessment criteria used to assess whether the objectives have been achieved by the licensee

activity, an environmental assessment is conducted for the activity and location. The assessment includes a review of state biological databases.

The EPBC<sup>2</sup> online database is also used to identify any native flora and fauna of national significance that may be present at the site.

In South Australia, Beach undertakes environmental offsets by offsetting a designated area of environmental significance or by payment to the South Australia Native Vegetation Council. In FY23, we fulfilled our Cooper Basin Significant Environmental Benefits<sup>3</sup> (SEB) obligations by offsetting 8885 SEB points, which is equivalent to offsetting 1,110 ha of land. A total of \$2.2 million has been spent offsetting native vegetation clearance in the Cooper Basin since the commencement of offsets in 2009.

Beach does not operate in any of the World Heritage sites. Beach does own acreage within certain areas in the Cooper Basin that are of ecological importance and actions are taken to avoid or minimise clearing in riparian

habitat or wetlands. We undertake environmental assessments of all exploration and production projects to identify, manage and minimise potential environmental impacts.

2 Statement of Environmental Objectives for a regulated activity states the environmental objectives to be achieved in carrying out the specified activities, as well as the assessment criteria used to assess whether the objectives have been achieved by the licensee

3 Significant Environmental Benefits or an SEB is intended to be an area of land that is protected and managed for environmental conservation. The aim of an SEB is to compensate for (or offset) the loss of native vegetation from an approved clearance activity to ensure there is an overall environmental gain.

## Case study

### Environmental survey first in Perth Basin

**In a Beach first, aerial imaging was used to assist in identifying potential Malleefowl nesting mounds as part of environmental surveys undertaken in the Perth Basin.**

As part of the environmental approvals process for the Skipper 3D Seismic Survey, located in the Perth Basin, Beach undertook spring flora and fauna surveys over an area covering approximately 480km<sup>2</sup>.

Beach engaged SLR Consulting to undertake the flora and fauna surveys with SLR completing their final field survey in late November 2022, having spent up to 3,135 hours on the ground.

These surveys are vital in achieving environmental approvals for the project as well as ensuring we can minimise our environmental impact during the seismic survey.

Over 3 months botanists surveyed over 200 quadrats (10x10m) within the survey area. The botanists recorded all species within the quadrats and used this information to identify the vegetation communities across the whole area.

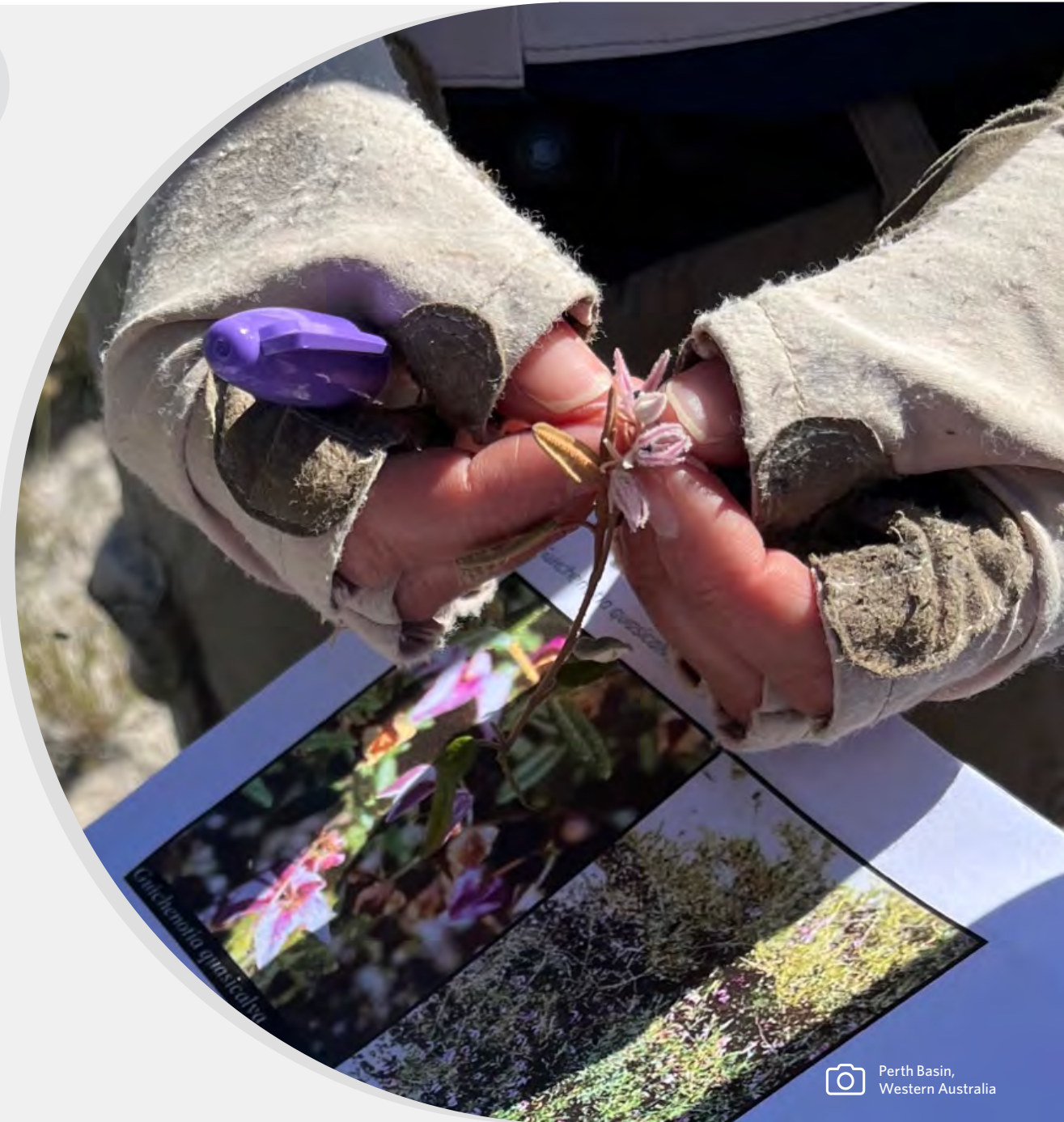
The survey also included ecologists who assessed the suitability of tree hollows (nesting sites) for the endangered Carnaby's Black Cockatoo.

Due to the size of the field survey area, Beach captured a new aerial imagery using Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) technology to identify potential nesting mounds of the vulnerable Malleefowl bird.

The LiDAR survey and a patented data processing engine assessed the data and identified 12 potential mounds which were ground-truthed by the fauna team. Five of the mounds were confirmed as active and being maintained by a male Malleefowl for nesting.

Using the LiDAR across such a large area meant field teams were able to be directed to where potential mounds were identified resulting in reduced costs and safety exposure to our field team.

These identified locations were then avoided and removed from the survey area by the seismic team to prevent potential impacts.





# Economic prosperity

## Making a positive economic contribution

Beach's focus is on creating long-term sustainable growth for our shareholders and the communities in which we operate, while ensuring energy security for the wider economy.

This supports progress towards *SDG 8.1 Sustainable economic growth*. Further information is available in Beach's FY23 Annual Report.

## Tax transparency

Beach's Taxation Policy strengthens Beach's approach to taxation and its commitment to maintaining regulatory compliance and transparency.

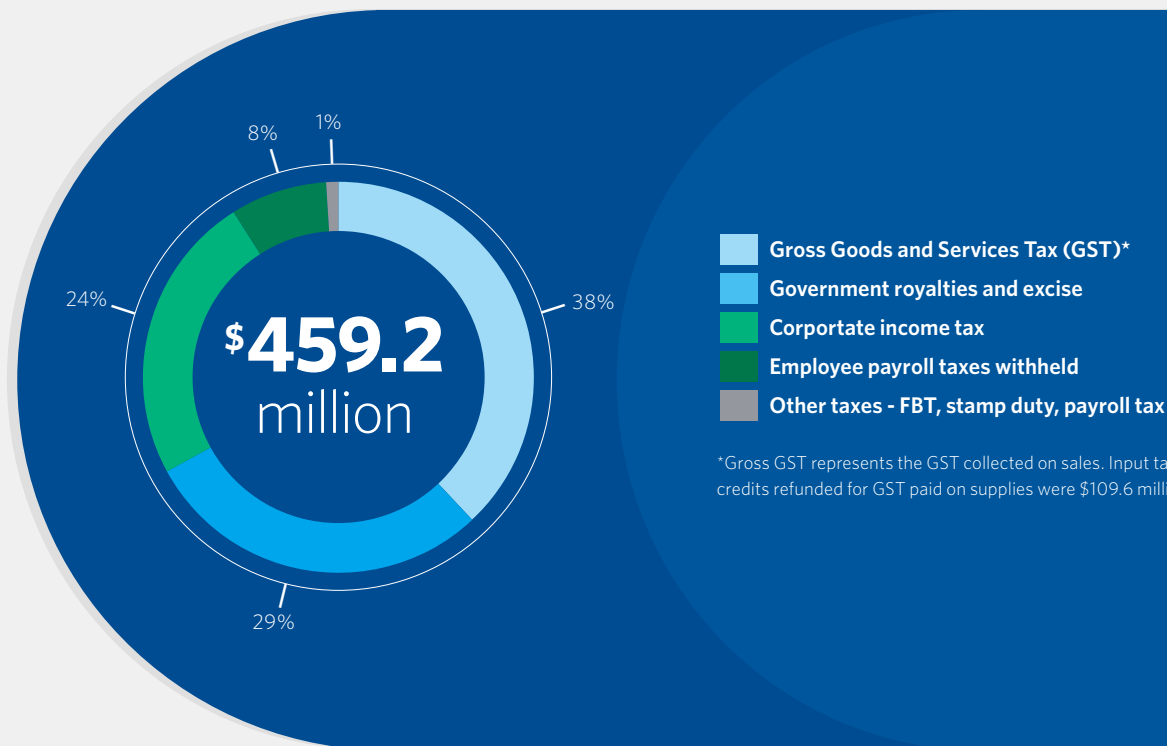
Beach publishes an independent Tax Contribution Report which follows the recommendations outlined in the Board of Taxation's Tax Transparency Code and demonstrates Beach's support of the public interest in the integrity of tax systems, and enhanced disclosure of taxes paid. The FY22 Tax Contribution Report can be found on the company website. The FY23 Tax Contribution Report will be released in FY24, per standard practice.

## Tax contributions and royalties

Our FY22 Tax Contribution Report shows that Beach reported tax, royalties and other payments to governments of \$459.2 million<sup>1</sup> and an effective income tax rate of 29.8%.

The following is a summary of Beach's tax contributions paid to tax authorities for FY22. The amounts include payments made to the Australian Taxation Office, New Zealand Inland Revenue and other tax and revenue authorities for taxes due on its own behalf and in respect of tax withheld on behalf of others.

<sup>1</sup> Beach's Tax Contribution Report is presented in Australian dollars



- FY23 Annual Report
- Taxation Policy
- FY22 Tax Contribution Report

# Responsible sourcing

Responsible sourcing is the business practices we embed and adhere to when we are procuring goods and services, with a specific focus on environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) considerations.

Our investors, shareholders, and external stakeholders are driving towards more transparency in this area, ensuring good corporate citizenship when working and partnering with Beach.


We recognise that our sourcing decisions can influence progress towards several SDGs, including *SDG 8.1 Sustainable economic growth*, *SDG 8.3 Promote policies to support job creation and growing enterprises*, *SDG 8.7 End modern slavery, trafficking and child labour*, and *SDG 12.7 Substantially reduce waste generation*.

In FY23 we appointed a dedicated Contracts and Procurement Responsible Sourcing Manager. We have developed a forward plan to enhance and embed responsible sourcing procurement practices at Beach.

Our focus areas for FY24 include:

- Modern slavery and human rights,
- Indigenous engagement and local content,
- Emissions management and stewardship, and
- Supplier qualification, with an emphasis on sustainability matters.



 Lang Lang, Victoria  
Lang Lang Gas Plant



- Modern Slavery Statement FY22
- Human Rights Policy



# Governance

## Ethical conduct and transparency

Beach is committed to an ethical and transparent approach to business.

### Our approach

Our Code of Conduct defines the standards of behaviour that are expected of employees and contractors. This ensures that Beach conducts its activities in an ethical manner and in compliance with the laws and regulations of each jurisdiction in which it operates. Beach's Business Practices and Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy is supported by standards that cover the requirements of the law and procedural matters. This policy prohibits bribery, third party facilitation and payments to government officials. Political donations are only allowed in very limited circumstances in Australia and where permitted by law, as described in our Political Donations Policy. Political donations made during FY23 are shown on page 47.

Employees, contractors and joint venture participants, particularly those outside of Australia, are made aware of our stance on bribery and corruption. Key employees are required to submit a signed statement each year containing any information of which they may be aware regarding payments or benefits made, given, promised, offered or

authorised to foreign or domestic officials or other third parties. Our Code of Conduct and related policies require reporting of suspected misconduct or policy breaches.

### Training

All Beach employees are required to attend policy awareness sessions to ensure that Beach's ethical values and anti-bribery and anti-corruption policies are understood and implemented at all levels. Advanced training is provided to employees in positions with higher potential exposure to these risks.

### Reporting misconduct

A suspected breach of policy is reportable under the Whistleblower Policy and should be reported to the Company Secretary, the Chief Executive Officer or the Chairman. Breaches of the Code of Conduct will be investigated, subject to disciplinary action and where appropriate, result in termination of employment. Employees reporting misconduct are protected by the complaints resolution process and the Whistleblower Policy which ensures confidentiality for the reporting person.

An employee making a complaint in good faith in accordance with the Whistleblower Policy will be protected from actual or threatened victimisation

or reprisals by a director, officer, employee or contractor, as a result of making a complaint. There is also provision to make an anonymous report by a variety of means including online via a third-party disclosure service which offers disclosure through a smart phone app. In FY23, no reports were received under the whistleblowing program. There were no incidents of policy violations relating to bribery or corruption during the financial year.

### Gifts and entertainment

Gifts or entertainment must never influence business decisions. Beach has a gift and entertainment register to ensure transparency, and employees must declare gifts and entertainment received or provided above an actual or estimated value of \$100 within seven days of the transaction occurring.



Lang Lang, Victoria  
Lang Lang Gas Plant

→ Code of conduct

→ FY23 Corporate Governance Statement

### Taking a stance against modern slavery

In keeping with the requirements of the *Modern Slavery Act 2018 (Cth)*, Beach issues an annual Modern Slavery Statement. This also supports progress toward *SDG 8.7 End modern slavery, trafficking and child labour*.


Our FY22 Modern Slavery Statement, the most recent statement, describes our supply chain and its attributes. It details the actions Beach took in the third year of our three-year roadmap, which was developed to enhance the management of modern slavery risks in our supply chain and operations. It also outlines our action roadmap for FY23-FY25.

Our FY23 Modern Slavery Statement will be published in December 2023.

### Beach's achievements in FY22

- Updated Beach governance documents to ensure that the requirements of the *Modern Slavery Act 2018 (Cth)* are considered in decision-making.
- Included a mandatory online training module as part of our onboarding process for all new starters, including contingent workers.
- Commenced work on a process to strengthen our supply chain due diligence by facilitating on-ground supplier audits.
- Continued to engage and assess Beach's suppliers for potential modern slavery exposure, covering suppliers representing 97% of FY22 spend.
- Determined that more than 98% of our primary suppliers comply with the United Nations International Labour Organization (ILO) conventions.
- Collaborated with suppliers and other organisations to share knowledge and best practices.



 Otway Basin, Victoria



-  Modern Slavery Statement FY22
-  Human Rights Policy



# Performance data 1/6

	FY23	FY22	FY21	FY20
<b>Diversity, equity and inclusion<sup>1</sup></b>				
Total number of employees <sup>2</sup>	568	537	548	557
% Gender split (M:F)	76:24	78:22	76:24	75:25
% Full time:part time	96:4	96:4	94 : 6	96:4
% Total employee turnover	15.5	16.5	11.8	13.8
% Total non-voluntary turnover <sup>3</sup> (M:F)	98:2	64:34	66:34	79:21
% Employee turnover (M:F)	82:18	60:40	75:25	68:32
% Employee hire (M:F)	66:34	69:31	82:18	69:31
% Employees in permanent full-time roles (M:F)	80:21	81:19	79:21	78:22
% Employees in permanent part time roles (M:F)	17:83	15:85	16:84	17:83
% Employees in fixed term contracts (M:F)	46:54	70:30	78:22	71:29
% Employees as casuals (M:F)	0	0	0	0
% Employees covered by a collective bargaining agreement	12.5	13	N/R	N/R
% Board (M:F)	67:33	75:25	78:22	78:22
% CEO (M:F)	100:0	100:0	100:0	100:0
% Key Management Personnel (KMP) (M:F)	57:43	75:25	100:0	71:29
% Other executive and general managers (M:F)	86:14	74:26	70:30	87:13
% Senior managers (M:F)	75:26	89:11	86:14	76:24
% Other managers (M:F)	76:24	79:21	82:18	82:18
% Professionals (M:F)	69:31	71:29	67:33	67:33
% Technicians and trade (M:F)	96:4	96:5	97:3	97:3
% Labourers (M:F)	0	0	0	0
% Clerical and administration (M:F)	18:82	20:81	28:72	25:75

1 Where percentages are provided, totals may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

2 As at 30 June 2023, includes international employees and excludes directors.

3 Those subject to employer initiated termination, redundancy or contracts not being renewed.

N/R: Not reported in external reports previously

# Performance data 2/6

	FY23	FY22	FY21	FY20
% Employees aged under 29 (M:F)	55:45	58:42	52:48	51:49
% Employees aged between 30-49 (M:F)	77:23	78:22	76:24	76:24
% Employees aged above 50 (M:F)	77:23	79:21	79:21	79:21
Total workforce by location (M:F) - SA	232:96	225:85	226:91	232:101
Total workforce by location (M:F) - VIC	133:21	129:20	127:28	130:28
Total workforce by location (M:F) - WA	21:7	17:3	15:2	7:0
Total workforce by location (M:F) - NZ	46:12	47:11	48:11	49:11
% Employees by tenure length of < 5 years (M:F)	70:30	75:25	74:26	72:28
% Employees by tenure length of 5-9 years (M:F)	87:13	79:21	77:23	73:27
% Employees by tenure length of 10-19 years (M:F)	81:19	83:17	80:20	84:16
% Employees by tenure length of 20+ years (M:F)	100:0	0	100:0	100:0
Total number of employees that were entitled to parental leave (includes all employees employed in the reporting period)	608	N/R	N/R	N/R
Total number of employees that took parental leave (M:F)	15:11	N/R	N/R	N/R
Total number of employees that returned to work after parental leave ended (M:F)	15:10	N/R	N/R	N/R
Total number of employees that returned to work after parental leave ended that were still employed 12 months after their return to work (M:F)	14:10	N/R	N/R	N/R
Return to work and retention rates of employees that took parental leave (M:F)	93:91	N/R	N/R	N/R
Female promotions (%)	27.6	N/R	N/R	N/R
Female candidates shortlisted during recruitment (%)	35	N/R	N/R	N/R
<b>Training data</b>				
Total training hours	16,208	11,359	12,288	7,226
Average number of training hours per employee	28	21.0	26.0	13.0
Number of training attendances <sup>4</sup>	2,315	1,239	1,930	1,584
Number of online learning training attendances	5,372	6,439	N/R	N/R
Indigenous cultural awareness training (Australia and New Zealand)	321	N/R	N/R	N/R
Manager categories (WGEA) <sup>5</sup> (average training hours per employee)	23.9	17.2	32.7	22.6

<sup>4</sup> An attendance refers to an in-person formal training course. Employees may attend multiple training courses over the financial year.

<sup>5</sup> Manager categories includes all KMP executives and general managers, senior managers and other managers.



# Performance data 3/6

	FY23	FY22	FY21	FY20
Non manager categories (WGEA) (average training hours per employee) <sup>6</sup>	28.1	22.0	24.0	13.2
<b>Training hours per category</b>				
Governance/risk/compliance and health/safety/environment (hours)	7,780	6,093	N/R	N/R
Technical (hours)	3,670	2,592	N/R	N/R
Leadership (hours)	607	942	N/R	N/R
Professional and personal development, inclusive of resilience and wellbeing (hours)	4,150	1,732	N/R	N/R
<b>Health and safety</b>				
LTI - employees	1	0	0	2
LTI - contractors	0	2	0	3
LTIFR - employees	1.1	0	0	1
LTIFR - contractors	0	0.9	0	1.7
LTIFR total	0.4	0.6	0	1.5
Work hours - employees	928,967	935,057	954,408	1,000,359
Work hours - contractors	1,616,475	2,338,694	1,854,297	1,724,999
Fatalities	0	0	0	0
TRI - employees	2	2	2	1
TRI - contractors	4	12	4	9
TRIFR - employees	2.2	2.1	2.16	1
TRIFR - contractors	2.5	5.1	2.1	5.2
TRIFR total	2.4	4.3	2.14	3.7
Tier 1 process safety events	0	0	0	1
Tier 2 process safety events	1	2	1	0
Near misses	93	125	106	N/R
Occupational illness frequency rate	0	0	0	0

<sup>6</sup> Non manager categories includes, professional, clerical and administration and technicians and trade.

# Performance data 4/6

	FY23	FY22	FY21	FY20
<b>Community engagement and investment<sup>7</sup></b>				
Community investment by Beach – Australia (\$ million)	1.511	3.93	0.93	1.32
Community investment Beach – New Zealand (\$ million)	0.146	0.2	0.29	0.29
Total community investment by Beach (\$ million)	1.656	4.12	1.22	1.61
Joint venture partner community investment (\$ million)	0.331	N/R	N/R	N/R
<b>Indigenous participation</b>				
Incidents of violations involving rights of Indigenous peoples	0	0	N/R	N/R
<b>Greenhouse gas emissions</b>				
<b>Australia<sup>8</sup></b>				
Scope 1 emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	391,386	435,738	405,005	469,666
Scope 2 emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	16,522	19,471	19,274	20,215
Total greenhouse gas emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	407,908	455,209	424,279	489,881
Net energy consumption (GJ)	4,795,778	4,555,104	5,300,508	5,562,853
Gross energy consumption (GJ)	59,787,124	56,642,528	45,739,454	56,388,537
Volume of flared and vented hydrocarbons (sm <sup>3</sup> )	88,017,758	70,339,014	24,108,018	23,923,661
Scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/GJ production)	3.90	3.34	3.05	2.97
Estimated scope 3 emissions (MtCO <sub>2</sub> e) <sup>9</sup>	6.35	7.15	N/R	N/R
<b>New Zealand (reported on calendar year)<sup>10</sup></b>				
Scope 1 emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	102,867	133,771	154,452	137,757
Scope 2 emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	9,901	12,734	8,487	8,316
Scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/GJ production)	4.48	4.33	4.59	4.28

<sup>7</sup> Community investment value includes cash, in-kind, time and management costs. Figures subject to rounding.

<sup>8</sup> These numbers are preliminary estimates only and subject to confirmation as Beach compiles its emissions data for submission to the Clean Energy Regulator in October.

<sup>9</sup> Estimate based on category 11 or "use of sold product" of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol's "Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standards."

<sup>10</sup> Reported on a calendar year basis per New Zealand's Emissions Trading Scheme; figures are for calendar year 2022.



# Performance data 5/6

	FY23	FY22	FY21	FY20
<b>Environment</b>				
<b>Spills</b>				
Number of uncontained spills <sup>11</sup>	38	39	41	61
Volume of hydrocarbon spills (bbl)	54.6	6.4	117.1	1.6
Volume of non-hydrocarbon spills (bbl)	21.7	1.5	3.7	3183
Total volume of spills (bbl)	76.3	7.9	128.4	3,184.6
Number of significant spills <sup>12</sup>	0	0	0	0
<b>Fines</b>				
Number of fines for non-compliance with environmental regulations	0	0	0	0
Value of fines (\$)	0	0	0	0
<b>National Pollutant Inventory reported data<sup>13</sup></b>				
Carbon monoxide (kg)	N/R	910,000	1,000,000	822,200
Hexane (kg)	N/R	160,000	40,000	147,662
Oxides of nitrogen (NO <sub>x</sub> ) (kg)	N/R	2,200,000	2,500,000	2,149,000
Particulate matter <2.5µm (kg)	N/R	110,000	130,000	111,840
Particulate matter <10.0 µm (kg)	N/R	110,000	140,000	115,640
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (kg)	N/R	0.40	0.38	0.38
Sulphur dioxide (SO <sub>x</sub> ) (kg)	N/R	26,000	26,000	25,934
Total volatile organic compounds (kg)	N/R	3,300,000	2,700,000	2,631,050
Air emissions (kg)	N/R	6,930,029	6,623,145	6,139,823
Land emissions (kg)	N/R	151,180	144,208	160,550
Water emissions (kg)	N/R	0	1,793	2,709

<sup>11</sup> Occurred outside the banded or contaminated area.

<sup>12</sup> Significant spills are defined as spills that are included in the organisation's financial statements, for example, due to resulting liabilities.

<sup>13</sup> NPI submissions are due on 30 September each year. Data for FY23 will be reported in the FY24 Sustainability Report.

NPI data for FY20 includes both Beach and Lattice Energy emissions. NPI data is available for viewing at [www.npi.gov.au/npi-data/search-npi-data](http://www.npi.gov.au/npi-data/search-npi-data).

# Performance data 6/6

	FY23	FY22	FY21	FY20
<b>Waste<sup>14,15</sup></b>				
Hazardous (t)	924	1,743	3,276	N/R
Non-hazardous (t)	567	678	507	N/R
Total waste (t)	1,491	2,421	3,783	N/R
<b>Produced Water</b>				
Total produced water production (GL)	25.2	18.8	19.11	17.53
<b>Economic performance</b>				
Realised oil price (\$/bbl)	138	140.1	78.1	80.9
Sales revenue (\$ million)	1,617	1,749	1,519	1,650
Net profit after tax (\$ million)	401	501	317	499
Total assets (\$ million)	5,895	5,102	4,679	4,212
Net (debt)/cash (\$ million)	166	165	48	50
Total equity (shareholder funds) (\$ million)	3,878	3,540	3,088	2,818
Market cap (\$ million)	3,080	3,935	2,829	3,467
Reserves (2P) (MMboe)	255	283	339	352
Production (MMboe) <sup>16</sup>	19.5	21.8	25.6	26.7
Exploration wells drilled	10	18	15	18
Exploration expenditure (\$ million)	121	107	127	232
Royalties (\$ million)	121	182	117	124
<b>Political Donations</b>				
\$	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000

<sup>14</sup> Australia only.

<sup>15</sup> FY21 waste data updated to reflect consistent definition of hazardous versus non-hazardous waste.

<sup>16</sup> FY21 production includes the impact of the acquisition of Senex Energy's Cooper Basin assets and Mitsui's Bass Basin assets, with effective date 1 July 2020.

# Glossary

<b>Aboriginal</b>	Refers to Aboriginal Peoples of Australia	<b>LTI</b>	Lost Time Injury meaning occurrence that results in a fatality, permanent disability or time lost from work of one day/shift or more.	<b>Scope 3</b>	Scope 3 emissions are indirect greenhouse gas emissions other than scope 2 emissions that are generated in the wider economy. They occur as a consequence of the activities of a facility, but from sources not owned or controlled by that facility's business.
<b>ACCUs</b>	Australian Carbon Credit Units	<b>LTIFR</b>	Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate calculated as (LTI/workhours) x 1,000,000	<b>Significant spills</b>	Spills that are included in the organisation's financial statements, for example, due to resulting liabilities.
<b>bbbl</b>	Barrel of oil	<b>MMboe</b>	Million barrels of oil equivalent	<b>Supply chain</b>	The upstream component of the value chain.
<b>APPEA</b>	Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association	<b>Process safety events</b>	Unplanned or uncontrolled loss of primary containment (LOPC) of any material including non-toxic and non-flammable materials from a process, or an undesired event or condition. Process safety events are classified as Tier 1- LOPC of greatest consequences or Tier 2- LOPC of lesser consequence as defined by American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 754.	<b>Turnover rate</b>	Rate at which employees leave the Company in a given fiscal year.
<b>CCS</b>	Carbon Capture and Storage	<b>Scope 1</b>	Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions are the emissions released to the atmosphere as a direct result of an activity, or series of activities at a facility level. Scope 1 emissions are sometimes referred to as direct emissions. Beach's scope 1 emissions include fuel combustion, flaring, venting, CO <sub>2</sub> removal and fugitive emissions from our operating facilities.	<b>TRIFR</b>	The number of recordable injuries (fatalities + lost time injuries + restricted work injuries + medical treatment injuries), divided by the number of hours worked, multiplied by one million.
<b>CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	Carbon dioxide equivalent or CO <sub>2</sub> e is a term for describing different greenhouse gases in a common unit	<b>Scope 2</b>	Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions are the emissions released to the atmosphere from the indirect consumption of an energy commodity. For example, 'indirect emissions' come from the use of electricity produced by the burning of coal in another facility.	<b>Value chain</b>	The whole sequence of activities that occur upstream and downstream of the reporting company.
<b>Cultural heritage</b>	Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal physical and non-physical sites, which are evidence of the way past generations lived. Examples of cultural heritage include stone artefacts, campsites, historic homesteads and pastoral ruins such as stock yards.			<b>Vented hydrocarbon</b>	Intentional controlled release of uncombusted gas.
<b>Fatalities</b>	Death resulting from work related injuries or occupational illness			<b>WAC</b>	Work Area Clearance
<b>FEED</b>	Front End Engineering and Design				
<b>FID</b>	Final Investment Decision				
<b>Flared hydrocarbon</b>	Hydrocarbon directed to operational flare systems, wherein the hydrocarbons are consumed through combustion.				
<b>IIPECA</b>	The global oil and gas industry association for environmental and social issues.				
<b>iwi</b>	Māori tribe - Iwi are the largest political grouping in Māori society. Iwi usually consist of several related hapū (sub-tribe) and take their name from a founding ancestor.				





## Independent Limited Assurance Report to the Management and Directors of Beach Energy Limited

### Our Conclusion:

Ernst & Young ('EY', 'we') were engaged by Beach Energy Limited to undertake a limited assurance engagement as defined by Australian Auditing Standards, hereafter referred to as a 'review', over the Subject Matter defined below for the year ended 30 June 2023. Based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe the Subject Matter has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Criteria defined below.

### What our review covered

We reviewed the following Subject Matter:

Beach Energy Limited's reported performance of its selected sustainability performance data as included in Beach Energy Limited's Sustainability Report, as shown in the table below.

Performance data and disclosures	Report page
Diversity (% representation of females by level)	42
Safety (Total recordable injury frequency rate (TRIFR) and Lost time injury frequency rate (LTIFR))	44
Contribution to local communities (Community Investment)	45
Contamination (number and volume (L) of spills)	46
FY22 Australian scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions	45
Beach Energy Limited's qualitative disclosures pertaining to cultural heritage in the Indigenous Participation section of the Sustainability Report	22 - 25

### Criteria applied by Beach Energy Limited:

In preparing the selected disclosures, Beach Energy Limited applied the following Criteria:

- ▶ Definitions as per the Global Reporting Initiative's (GRI) Sustainability Reporting Standards
- ▶ In preparing disclosures in relation to Contamination, IPIECA's Oil and Gas Industry guidance on voluntary sustainability reporting
- ▶ In preparing disclosures in relation to Greenhouse gas emissions, the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007, and subordinate legislation
- ▶ Management's own publicly disclosed criteria.

### Key responsibilities

#### EY's responsibility and independence

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Subject Matter based on our review.

We have complied with the independence and relevant ethical requirements, which are founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour.

The firm applies Auditing Standard ASQM 1 *Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements*, which requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

### Beach Energy Limited's responsibility

Beach Energy Limited's management is responsible for selecting the Criteria, and for presenting the Subject Matter in accordance with that Criteria, in all material respects. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls, maintaining adequate records and making estimates that are relevant to the preparation of the subject matter, such that it is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Our approach to conducting the review

We conducted this review in accordance with the Australian Standard for Assurance Engagements (ASAE 3410): *Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements* and (ASAE 3000): *Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information*, and the terms of reference for this engagement as agreed with Beach Energy Limited on 14<sup>th</sup> July 2023. Those standards require that we plan and perform our engagement to express a conclusion on whether anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Subject Matter is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Criteria, and to issue a report.

### Summary of review procedures performed

A review consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for preparing the Subject Matter and related information and applying analytical and other review procedures.

The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risk of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The procedures we performed included, but were not limited to:

- ▶ Conducted interviews with personnel to understand the business and reporting process
- ▶ Conducted interviews with key personnel to understand the process for collecting, collating and reporting the Subject Matter during the reporting period
- ▶ Checked that the calculation criteria have been correctly applied in accordance with the methodologies outlined in the Criteria
- ▶ Undertook analytical review procedures to support the reasonableness of the data
- ▶ Identified and tested assumptions supporting calculations
- ▶ Tested, on a sample basis, underlying source information to check the accuracy of the data
- ▶ Reviewing the presentation of Subject Matter information in the Report

We believe that the evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our review conclusion.

### Inherent limitations

Procedures performed in a review engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a review engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed. Our procedures were designed to obtain a limited level of assurance on which to base our conclusion and do not provide all the evidence that would be required to provide a reasonable level of assurance.

The GHG quantification process is subject to scientific uncertainty, which arises because of incomplete scientific knowledge about the



measurement of GHGs. Additionally, GHG procedures are subject to estimation and measurement uncertainty resulting from the measurement and calculation processes used to quantify emissions within the bounds of existing scientific knowledge.

### Other matters

Our report does not extend to any disclosures or assertions made by Beach Energy Limited relating to future performance plans and/or strategies disclosed in Beach Energy Limited's Sustainability Report.

While we considered the effectiveness of management's internal controls when determining the nature and extent of our procedures, our assurance engagement was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls. Our procedures did not include testing controls or performing procedures relating to assessing aggregation or calculation of data within IT systems.

### Use of our Assurance Report

We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this assurance report to any persons other than management and the Directors of Beach Energy Limited, or for any purpose other than that for which it was prepared.

Ernst & Young

Ernst & Young  
Adelaide, Australia  
14 August 2023

Fiona Hancock  
Partner



**Verification Statement from Business for Societal Impact (B4SI) – 2023**

Business for Societal Impact (B4SI) helps businesses improve the measurement, management and reporting of their corporate community investment programs. It covers the full range of contributions (cash, time and in-kind contributions) made to community causes.

As managers of B4SI, we can confirm that we have worked with Beach Energy to verify its understanding and application of the model with regards to the wide range of community investment programs supported.

Our aim has been to ensure that the evaluation principles have been correctly and consistently applied and we are satisfied that this has been achieved. It is important to note that our work has not extended to an independent audit of the data.

We can confirm that Beach Energy has invested the following amounts in AUD to the community in this 2023 B4SI reporting year as defined by the methodology.

Cash	\$ 1,338,918
Time	\$ 133,506
In-kind	\$ 57,960
Management costs	\$ 126,062
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 1,656,446</b>

In addition to verified figures, Beach Energy also reported the following outputs in their submission:

<b>Leverage**</b>	\$ 381,247
<b>Revenue foregone^</b>	\$ 0

*\*\*Leverage refers to additional third-party contributions facilitated by the company  
^the revenue foregone for community benefit on fees, products and services provided free or discounted  
Please refer to Business for Societal Impact for detailed definitions as required*



Verified by Natasha Hare  
On behalf of Business for Societal Impact  
Updated - July 2023



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