

# Santos

## HALF-YEAR REPORT 2025

Incorporating Appendix 4D



## Important notices

### Forward-looking statements and scenario analysis limitations

This Half-year Report contains forward-looking statements that reflect Santos' expectations at the date of this report (including with respect to Santos' strategies and plans relating to climate change). These statements are based on management's current expectations and reflect judgements, assumptions, estimates and other information available as at the date of this document and/or the date of Santos' planning processes. However, a range of variables could cause actual results or trends to differ materially from the statements we have made. These variables include but are not limited to: price or currency fluctuations, actual demand, geotechnical factors, drilling and production results, gas

commercialisation, development progress, operating results, engineering estimates, reserves and resource estimates, loss of market, industry competition, environmental and climate-related risks, carbon emissions reduction and associated technology risks, physical risks, legislative, fiscal and regulatory developments, economic and financial market conditions in various countries, approvals, conduct of joint venture participants and contractual counterparties, cost estimates, reputational risk, social licence and stakeholder risk and activism.

Santos makes no representation, assurance or guarantee as to the accuracy, completeness, correctness, likelihood of achievement or reasonableness of any forward-looking statement contained in this report or any assumptions on which these statements are based.

Except as required by applicable laws or regulations, Santos does not undertake to publicly update or review any forward-looking statements. Past performance cannot be relied on as a guide to future performance.

There are inherent limitations with scenario analysis. Scenarios do not constitute definitive outcomes. Scenarios are based on assumptions, which may or may not be, or prove to be, correct, and may or may not eventuate. Scenarios may be impacted by additional factors to the assumptions disclosed.

### Information prepared by third parties

Certain information contained in this report is based on information prepared by third parties. Santos does not make any representation or warranty that this third-party material is accurate, complete or up to date.

## Results for announcement to the market

### Appendix 4D for the period ended 30 June 2025

	2025 US\$million	2024 US\$million	Change %
Revenue from ordinary activities	2,579	2,711	(5%)
Statutory profit from ordinary activities after tax attributable to members	439	636	(31%)
Net profit for the period attributable to members	439	636	(31%)

### Interim dividend

Directors resolved to pay an interim dividend in relation to the half-year ended 30 June 2025

Amount per security US cents	Franked amount per security at 30% tax US cents
---------------------------------	--

Ordinary securities

13.4

10%

3 September 2025 is the record date for determining entitlements to the dividend

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## Results for the period

	2025 US\$million	Change %
Underlying profit <sup>1</sup>	508	(22%)
Product sales	2,579	(5%)
EBITDAX <sup>1</sup>	1,758	(5%)
Free cash flow <sup>1</sup>	1,086	2%
Interim dividend (UScps)	13.4	3%

<sup>1</sup> Underlying profit, EBITDAX (earnings before interest, tax, impairment, depreciation and depletion, exploration and evaluation expensed, and change in future restoration assumptions) and free cash flow (operating cash flows, less investing cash flows (net of acquisitions and disposals, and major development capex), less lease liability payments) are non-IFRS measures that are presented to provide an understanding of the performance of Santos' operations. The non-IFRS financial information is unaudited, however, the numbers have been extracted from the financial statements, which have been subject to review by the Company's auditor.

## Acknowledgement

Santos acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of the areas on which we work and pays respect to Elders past and present.



# Directors' Report

## Directors' Report

The Directors present their report together with the consolidated financial report of the consolidated entity, being Santos Limited and its controlled entities (the Group), for the half-year ended 30 June 2025, and the auditor's review report thereon.

## Review and results of operations

Unless otherwise stated, all references to dollars are to US dollars.

A review of the results of the operations of the consolidated entity during the half-year is as follows:

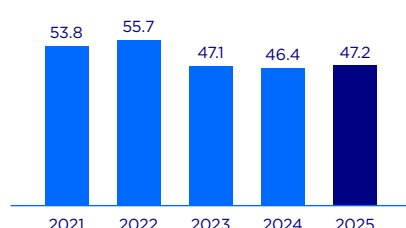
Summary of results table	2025 mmboe	2024 mmboe	Variance %
Production volume	44.1	44.0	0
Sales volume	47.2	46.4	2
	US\$million	US\$million	%
Product sales	2,579	2,711	(5)
EBITDAX <sup>1</sup>	1,758	1,846	(5)
Exploration and evaluation expensed	(20)	(33)	(39)
Depreciation and depletion	(887)	(845)	5
Net impairment loss	(119)	(25)	376
Change in future restoration assumptions	(52)	6	(967)
EBIT <sup>1</sup>	680	949	(28)
Net finance costs	(116)	(70)	66
Tax expense	(125)	(220)	(43)
Net profit for the period	439	659	(33)
Net profit attributable to:			
Owners of Santos Limited	439	636	(31)
Non-controlling interest	-	23	(100)
Underlying profit attributable to owners of Santos Limited for the period <sup>2</sup>	508	654	(22)

1 EBITDAX (earnings before interest, tax, impairment, depreciation and depletion, exploration and evaluation expensed, and change in future restoration assumptions), EBIT (earnings before interest and tax) and underlying profit are non-IFRS measures that are presented to provide an understanding of the underlying performance of Santos' operations. The non-IFRS financial information is unaudited, however, the numbers have been extracted from the financial statements, which have been subject to review by the Company's auditor.

2 Underlying profit excludes the impacts of asset acquisitions, disposals, impairments, and the impact of commodity hedging. Refer to page 7 for the reconciliation from net profit to underlying profit for the period. The calculation of underlying profit has remained consistent with prior periods.

### Sales volume

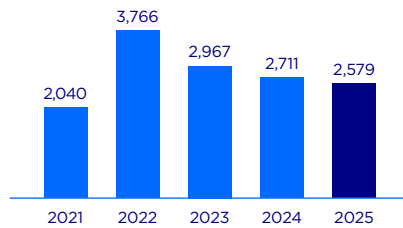
mmboe



Sales volumes increased 2 per cent to 47.2 million barrels of oil equivalent (mmboe). The higher volumes were primarily due to increased production from Western Australia and Papua New Guinea (PNG). This was partly offset by a decrease in Cooper Basin production, due to flooding.

### Sales revenue

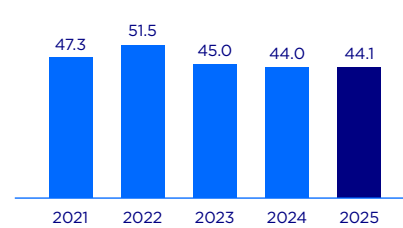
\$million



Product sales revenue was down 5 per cent compared to the first half of 2024, due to lower realised LNG pricing and liquids prices, driven by lower dated Brent and Platts MOPJ (mean of Platts Japan) pricing, which was partially offset by higher volumes. The average realised oil price decreased 15 per cent to US\$75.66/bbl and the average realised LNG price decreased 4 per cent to US\$11.57/mmBtu, equivalent to 16.3 per cent Brent.

### Production

mmboe



Production was 44.1 mmboe in the first half, consistent with the first half of 2024. This was primarily due to higher domestic gas production in Western Australia and higher production in PNG, offset by lower production from the Cooper Basin, due to flooding.

# Directors' Report

## (continued)

In June 2025, Santos Limited announced it received a non-binding indicative proposal from a consortium led by XRG P.J/S/C., a subsidiary of Abu Dhabi National Oil Company, including Abu Dhabi Development Holding Company and Carlyle. The proposal is for the acquisition of all the ordinary shares on issue for a cash offer price of US \$5.76 per Santos share via a scheme arrangement.

### Review of operations

Santos' principal activities during the first half of 2025 were the exploration, development, production, transportation and marketing of hydrocarbons, and the development of decarbonisation technologies. Revenue is derived primarily from the sale of gas and liquid hydrocarbons. There have been no significant changes to the principal activities of Santos during 2025.

A focus on operational excellence and project execution has delivered strong production and cash flow in the first half of 2025. There is also now line of sight to our major development projects progressively coming online with the Barossa Gas project on track for start-up in the third quarter of 2025, and guidance for Pikka phase 1 accelerated to the first quarter 2026. Together these projects are expected to ensure Santos is in a strong position to deliver sustainable, competitive shareholder returns over the long term.

At Santos, there are three regional business units being Eastern Australia and Papua New Guinea, Western and Northern Australia and Timor-Leste, and Alaska. Each business unit executes both upstream development and energy solutions activities.

#### Upstream oil and gas portfolio

Santos' upstream oil and gas portfolio is diversified yet focused. Our three regional business units deliver safe and reliable production from our assets and prioritise backfilling and sustainably growing production through our extensive infrastructure position.

Santos' disciplined operating model makes the Company resilient through the commodity price cycle. This enables us to deliver competitive returns to shareholders and reinvest in developments to create long-term value for shareholders.

#### Midstream energy solutions

Santos' midstream energy solutions business includes midstream processing of Santos' and third-party gas and liquids. It also provides decarbonisation and carbon management services, as well as progressing technologies that support the generation of high integrity emissions reduction units, and development of low carbon fuels.

Santos' midstream energy solutions business has a three-hub strategy for carbon capture and storage (CCS) and potential low carbon fuels, which includes Moomba CCS, Bayu-Undan CCS and Western Australian CCS (Reindeer). Additionally, Santos is building a portfolio of nature-based projects that aim to deliver high integrity emissions reductions and tradeable emissions reduction units. Santos will continue to invest in technologies to enable the advancement of low carbon fuels and subsequently progress and scale projects as the technologies advance and customer demand evolves.

# Directors' Report

## (continued)

### Regional Business Units

#### Eastern Australia and Papua New Guinea Business Unit

##### Cooper Basin

The Cooper Basin produces natural gas, gas liquids and crude oil. Gas is sold primarily to industry participants, including Santos GLNG and domestic customers. It is also used for the production of liquefied natural gas with gas liquids and crude oil sold in domestic and export markets.

Santos' strategy in the Cooper Basin is to deliver value by being a low-cost business, increasing its reserves position, investing in new technology to lower development and appraisal costs, and reducing emissions. It also aims to increase utilisation of infrastructure, including the Moomba and Port Bonython plants (Santos 66.6 per cent interest). Santos is focused on reducing emissions by investing in CCS. The Moomba CCS project is online and at 30 June 2025 had stored over 1 million tonnes (gross) of CO<sub>2</sub>e.

Cooper Basin	HY25	HY24
Production (mmboe)	5.8	6.6
Sales volume (mmboe)	6.0	6.5
Product sales (US\$m)	255	308
Production cost (US\$/boe)	12.83	11.71
EBITDAX (US\$m)	159	200
Capex – Upstream (US\$m)	159	176
Capex – SES (US\$m)	25	55

Cooper Basin EBITDAX was \$159 million was 21 per cent lower than the corresponding period in 2024. This was primarily due to lower sales volumes, with production volumes impacted by floods in the first half of 2025.

Santos' share of Cooper Basin sales gas and ethane production of 24.9 petajoules (PJ) was 12 per cent lower than the previous corresponding period (28.3 PJ). Cooper Basin was impacted by floods, with over 200 wells and several compressors shut in. Production recovery is underway and is expected to continue ramping up as flood levels recede during the second half. The Moomba South Granite Wash horizontal well, Moomba 390ST1, was completed, connected and produced ~8 mmscf/d in line with pre-drill estimates.

##### Queensland and NSW

The GLNG project in Queensland produces LNG for export to global markets from the LNG plant at Gladstone. Gas is also sold into the domestic market. Santos has a 30 per cent interest in GLNG and operates the upstream fields, which provide feed gas to the GLNG plant.

The LNG plant has two LNG trains with a combined capacity of 8.6 Mtpa. Production from Train 1 commenced in September 2015 and Train 2 in May 2016. Feed gas is sourced from GLNG's upstream fields, Santos portfolio gas and third-party suppliers.

The LNG plant produced 3.06 million tonnes of LNG in the first half of 2025, an increase of 2 per cent compared to the previous corresponding period (3.0 million tonnes). There have been 51 LNG cargoes shipped to 30 June 2025. GLNG is supporting domestic gas supply through seasonal shaping of projects LNG commitments with sales gas planned to supply the domestic market across the second and third quarters of 2025.

Santos aims to build GLNG gas supply through upstream development, extract value from existing infrastructure and drive efficiencies to operate at lowest cost.

The Narrabri Gas Project, which is 100 per cent committed to the domestic market, could provide up to 200 TJ per day to east coast energy customers. The project, approved in 2020 by the Independent Planning Commission, would help to support jobs in NSW that rely on natural gas, and put downward pressure on gas prices by developing local gas resources close to market. The National Native Title Tribunal determined in May 2025 that the Narrabri Gas Project gas production licences can be granted. That decision is now the subject of an appeal by the applicants for the Gomeri People's Native Title claim to the Full Federal Court.

Santos is continuing to progress land access agreements, cadastral surveys, cultural heritage and environmental assessments, and all other licensing arrangements to finalise the Hunter Gas Pipeline and Narrabri Lateral Pipeline. Negotiations continue to progress with the Gomeri Native Title claimants in relation to the Hunter Gas Pipeline and Narrabri Lateral Pipeline. The decision of the Federal Minister for the Environment that the Narrabri Lateral Pipeline could proceed as a 'controlled action' for the purposes of the Environment Protection & Biodiversity Conservation Act is the subject of judicial review proceedings brought by the Mullaley Gas and Pipeline Accord Inc.

# Directors' Report

## (continued)

Queensland and NSW	HY25	HY24
Production (mmboe)	7.1	7.2
Sales volume (mmboe)	11.0	10.4
Product sales (US\$m)	595	657
Production cost (US\$/boe)	7.33	7.14
EBITDAX (US\$m)	317	402
Capex – Upstream (US\$m)	111	116

Queensland and NSW EBITDAX of \$317 million was 21 per cent lower than the corresponding period in 2024. This was predominantly as a result of lower product sales due to lower realised pricing, compared to 2024.

### Papua New Guinea

The PNG LNG project produces LNG for export to global markets, as well as sales gas and gas liquids. The LNG plant near Port Moresby has two LNG trains with capacity to produce more than 8.3 mtpa. Production from both trains commenced in 2014.

Santos' interest in the PNG LNG project is 39.9 per cent.

The PNG LNG plant produced 4.3 million tonnes of LNG in the first half of 2025 and shipped 57 cargoes. LNG production was up on the previous corresponding period (4.0 million tonnes of LNG), primarily due to continued high compression reliability from Santos-operated gas production from Kutubu and Gobe fields, and the Angore field coming online on late 2024.

The Papua LNG project (Santos 22.8 per cent interest before PNG government back-in) is a proposed LNG project that would share certain midstream infrastructure with PNG LNG. TotalEnergies, operator of the Papua LNG project, continues to focus on advancing critical workstreams to progress towards final investment decision (FID), while the project's Delegated Downstream Operator ExxonMobil is working to ensure all key stakeholders are engaged and regulatory permitting is awarded. The project is expected to reach FID in late 2025 or early 2026. Santos operates the Kutubu, Agogo, Moran and Gobe fields. These fields produce oil and raw gas, with the gas being sent to PNG LNG, delivering 17 per cent of PNG LNG gas supply in the first half 2025.

PNG	HY25	HY24
Production (mmboe)	20.1	19.6
Sales volume (mmboe)	19.5	19.1
Product sales (US\$m)	1,302	1,307
Production cost (US\$/boe)	6.36	6.58
EBITDAX (US\$m)	1,045	1,021
Capex – Upstream (US\$m)	123	183

PNG EBITDAX of \$1,045 million increased 2 per cent compared to the corresponding period in 2024, largely due to lower shipping costs due to lower rates and higher other income, in the first half of 2025.

### Western Australia, Northern Australia and Timor-Leste Business Unit

#### Northern Australia and Timor-Leste

Santos' business in Northern Australia and Timor-Leste has historically centered on the Bayu-Undan field, which supplied the Darwin LNG (DLNG) facility (Santos 43.4 per cent interest). Production from the Bayu-Undan field continued into the first half of 2025, supplying the Australian domestic market, before ceasing in June 2025.

The Santos-operated Barossa gas project is set to backfill DLNG, located in Commonwealth waters approximately 285 kilometres offshore northwest from Darwin, the Barossa development is an offshore gas and condensate project that will provide a new long-term source of feed gas to DLNG. The project is designed to be net-zero reservoir emissions from the outset, aligning with Australia's Safeguard Mechanism reforms. At 30 June 2025, the project was approximately 97 per cent complete and on schedule to commence production in the third quarter of 2025.

Key activities in 2025 include arrival and installation of the floating production, storage and offloading (FPSO) facility, and final commissioning activities. The Gas Export Pipeline and Darwin Pipeline Duplication (DPD) have been installed, tested and tied in, ready to deliver gas to DLNG. Final drilling activities are also progressing as planned. The Barossa project remains on target to commence production in the third quarter of 2025.

In parallel, the proposed Bayu-Undan CCS project continues to advance. Front-end engineering design (FEED), the design of additional CO<sub>2</sub> processing infrastructure at DLNG and the repurposing of Bayu-Undan facilities for carbon sequestration following the end of gas Production, has been completed. As part of the Barossa project, the DPD was completed, establishing a new 262-kilometre pipeline linking Barossa directly to DLNG. This has enabled the legacy Bayu-Undan pipeline to be retained for potential CO<sub>2</sub> transport as part of the Bayu-Undan CCS initiative.

## Directors' Report (continued)

The CCS project continues to make strong progress, with a particular focus on establishing regulatory frameworks in both Timor-Leste and Australia. Barossa is expected to be one of several potential CO2 sources for the CCS project.

<b>Northern Australia and Timor-Leste</b>	<b>HY25</b>	<b>HY24</b>
Production (mmboe)	0.2	0.5
Sales volume (mmboe)	0.3	0.4
Product sales (US\$m)	20	26
Production cost (US\$/boe)	98.91	59.46
EBITDAX (US\$m)	(6)	3
Capex - Upstream (US\$m)	253	290
Capex - SES (US\$m)	-	1

Northern Australia and Timor-Leste EBITDAX of \$6 million loss was 300 per cent lower than the corresponding period in 2024, primarily due to cessation of production of the Bayu-Undan field in the second quarter of 2025, resulting in lower product sales and higher other expenses.

### Western Australia

Santos is one of the largest producers of domestic natural gas in Western Australia and is also a significant producer of oil and condensate. Santos' assets include 100 per cent ownership and operatorship of the Varanus Island domestic gas hub, a 28.6 per cent interest in the Macedon gas hub, and a leading position in the highly prospective Bedout Basin.

Western Australia domestic gas production of 54.4 PJ is a 7.9 per cent increase from the previous corresponding period's 50.4 PJ. Total production volumes were slightly higher in 2025 (10.9 mmboe) compared to the first half of 2024 (10.1 mmboe), driven by a successful John Brookes well intervention campaign, steady production for Halyard-2 and strong reliability at Varanus Island.

Planning for two Bedout Basin exploration wells is underway while an integrated gas and liquids concept is being developed for project screening.

The Western Australian Reindeer CCS project FEED continues in early-stage FEED. Reindeer CCS is planned to be established as a commercial service available for third parties, supporting the decarbonisation of energy-intensive industrial sectors in the Pilbara region.

<b>Western Australia</b>	<b>HY25</b>	<b>HY24</b>
Production (mmboe)	10.9	10.1
Sales volume (mmboe)	11.3	10.9
Product sales (US\$m)	418	435
Production cost (US\$/boe)	6.73	9.69
EBITDAX (US\$m)	285	267
Capex - Upstream (US\$m)	113	213
Capex - SES (US\$m)	16	20

Western Australia EBITDAX of \$285 million was 7 per cent higher than the corresponding period in 2024, predominantly driven by lower production costs due to cessation of late life assets in 2025 offset by higher production volumes driven by steady production from Halyard-2 and strong reliability at Varanus Island.

### Alaska Business Unit

Santos' assets in Alaska comprise exploration and development licences, including the Pikka Unit (Santos 51 per cent equity interest), Horseshoe Unit (Santos 51 per cent equity interest) and Quokka Unit (Santos 46.6 per cent equity interest). They are all located on the North Slope of Alaska, a world-class oil province with more than 50 years of oil and gas development and extensive existing infrastructure.

Santos, as operator of the Pikka Unit, took FID on Pikka phase one in August 2022. Santos is committed to delivering a net-zero project (Scope 1 and 2 emissions, equity share) from first production and has agreements in place with Alaska Native corporations to deliver nature-based emissions reduction projects.

The Pikka phase 1 project is approximately 91 per cent complete. The second winter program was a success, with all 120 miles of pipeline now installed. Twenty-one wells have now been drilled with seventeen stimulated, with results in line with pre-drill expectations. First oil guidance accelerated to first quarter 2026, with ramp up to plateau through the second quarter 2026.

# Directors' Report

## (continued)

### Net profit attributable to equity holders

The 2025 first half net profit attributable to equity holders was \$439 million, compared with \$636 million at half-year 2024. The \$197 million decrease in net profit is driven predominantly by lower product sales due to lower realised pricing, higher impairment charges, higher changes in future restoration assumption charges and higher net finance costs, offset by lower tax expenses.

Underlying profit attributable to equity holders of \$508 million includes adjustments after tax of \$69 million (\$99 million before tax). Refer to the reconciliation of net profit to underlying profit below.

#### Reconciliation of net profit to underlying profit

	2025 US\$million			2024 US\$million		
	Gross	Tax	Net	Gross	Tax	Net
Net profit after tax attributable to equity holders of Santos Limited			439			636
Add/(deduct) the following:						
Impairment losses	119	(36)	83	25	(7)	18
Fair value adjustments on commodity hedges	(20)	6	(14)	–	–	–
	99	(30)	69	25	(7)	18
Underlying profit <sup>1</sup>			508			654

<sup>1</sup> Underlying profit is a non-IFRS measure that is presented to provide an understanding of the underlying performance of Santos' operations. The measure excludes the impacts of asset acquisitions, disposals and impairments, as well as items that are subject to significant variability from one period to the next, including the effects of commodity hedging. The non-IFRS financial information is unaudited, however, the numbers have been extracted from the financial statements which have been subject to review by the Company's auditor.

### Equity attributable to equity holders of Santos Limited

Equity attributable to equity holders of Santos Limited at 30 June 2025 was \$15,712 million.

### Cash flow

The net cash provided by operating activities of \$1,552 million was 8 per cent higher than the first half of 2024. The increase is principally attributable to lower payments for restoration, income taxes, suppliers and employees and higher pipeline, tariffs and other receipts, offset by lower receipts from customers.

Net cash used in investing activities of \$1,183 million is 15 per cent lower than the first half of 2024 due to lower payments for oil and gas assets driven by decreased capital expenditures for Pikka Phase 1, Angore and Barossa, lower payments for exploration and evaluation assets, lower payments for loans to associates and lower costs associated with acquisition of subsidiaries, in addition to lower borrowing costs.

Net cash used in financing activities of \$386 million was 36 per cent higher than the first half of 2024. This was predominantly due to HY24, including proceeds for the 2.6 per cent equity interest in PNG LNG sold to Kumul, compared to nil equivalent in first half of 2025.

### Outlook

Sales volume guidance has been maintained at 92 to 99 mmboe and production guidance has been updated to 90 to 95 mmboe for 2025.

Unit production cost guidance has been narrowed from \$7.00–\$7.50 per boe, to \$7.00–\$7.40 per boe.

### Post Balance Date Events

On 25 August 2025, the Directors of Santos Limited declared an interim dividend of US13.4 cents per ordinary share in respect of the 2025 half-year period. Consequently, the financial effect of these dividends has not been brought to account in the half-year financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2025.

# Directors' Report (continued)

## Directors

The names of Directors of the Company in office during or since the end of the half-year are:

Surname	Other Names
Allen	Yasmin Anita
Gallagher	Kevin Thomas (Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer)
Guthrie	Vanessa Ann
Lydon	John Gerard
McArdle	Janine Marie
McFadden	Vickki Anne
Spence	Keith William (Chair)
Utsler	Michael Jesse
Werror	Musje Moses

Each of the above named Directors held office during or since the end of the half-year. There were no other persons who acted as Directors at any time during the half-year and up to the date of this report.

## Rounding

*Australian Securities and Investments Commission Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Report) Instrument 2016/191* applies to the Company. Accordingly, amounts have been rounded off in accordance with that Instrument, unless otherwise indicated.

## Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required by section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) is set out on page 9 and forms part of this report.

This report is made out on 25 August 2025 in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.



**Director**

25 August 2025

# Auditor's independence declaration



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## Auditor's independence declaration to the directors of Santos Limited

As lead auditor for the review of the half-year financial report of Santos Limited for the half-year ended 30 June 2025, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the review;
- b. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review; and
- c. No non-audit services provided that contravene any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

This declaration is in respect of Santos Limited and the entities it controlled during the financial period.

Ernst & Young

Ernst & Young

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D S Lewsen', written over a light blue horizontal line.

**D S Lewsen**  
Partner

25 August 2025

## Consolidated Income Statement for the six months ended 30 June 2025

	Note	30 June 2025 US\$million	30 June 2024 US\$million
Revenue from contracts with customers – Product sales	2.2	2,579	2,711
Cost of sales	2.3	(1,699)	(1,699)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>880</b>	1,012
Revenue from contracts with customers – Other	2.2	80	69
Other income	2.5	73	56
Impairment of non-current assets	3.1	(119)	(25)
Other expenses	2.3	(232)	(164)
Finance income	4.1	45	68
Finance costs	4.1	(161)	(138)
Share of net (loss)/profit of associates and joint ventures		(2)	1
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>564</b>	879
Income tax expense		(189)	(283)
Royalty-related tax benefit		64	63
<b>Total tax expense</b>		<b>(125)</b>	(220)
<b>Net profit for the period</b>		<b>439</b>	659
Attributable to:			
Owners of Santos Limited		439	636
Non-controlling interest		-	23
		<b>439</b>	659
<b>Earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of Santos Limited (¢)</b>			
Basic profit per share		13.5	19.6
Diluted profit per share		13.5	19.5
<b>Dividends per share (¢)</b>			
Paid during the period	2.4	10.3	17.5
Declared in respect of the period	2.4	13.4	13.0

The Consolidated Income Statement is to be read in conjunction with the Notes to the half-year Consolidated Financial Statements.

## Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the six months ended 30 June 2025

	30 June 2025 US\$million	30 June 2024 US\$million
<b>Net profit for the period</b>	<b>439</b>	659
<b>Other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax:</b>		
<i>Other comprehensive income/(loss) to be reclassified to the income statement in subsequent periods:</i>		
Exchange gain/(loss) on translation of foreign operations	<b>3</b>	(6)
Tax effect	<b>1</b>	-
	<b>4</b>	(6)
Movement in cash flow hedge reserve	<b>103</b>	(100)
Tax effect	<b>(31)</b>	30
	<b>72</b>	(70)
<b>Net other comprehensive income/(loss) to be reclassified to the income statement in subsequent periods</b>	<b>76</b>	(76)
<b>Other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax</b>	<b>76</b>	(76)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>515</b>	583
Attributable to:		
Owners of Santos Limited	<b>515</b>	560
Non-controlling interest	<b>-</b>	23
	<b>515</b>	583

The Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income is to be read in conjunction with the Notes to the half-year Consolidated Financial Statements.

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

## as at 30 June 2025

	Note	30 June 2025 US\$million	31 December 2024 US\$million
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents		1,830	1,833
Trade and other receivables		620	729
Prepayments		50	77
Contract assets		87	87
Inventories		415	428
Other financial assets		62	32
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>3,064</b>	<b>3,186</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Contract assets		49	92
Investments in associates and joint ventures		391	393
Other financial assets		74	59
Prepayments		581	509
Exploration and evaluation assets	3.1	2,496	2,553
Oil and gas assets	3.2	20,507	20,134
Other land, buildings, plant and equipment		397	425
Deferred tax assets		1,056	1,017
Intangible assets		1,263	1,265
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>26,814</b>	<b>26,447</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>29,878</b>	<b>29,633</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables		818	969
Contract liabilities		75	79
Lease liabilities		211	200
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings		714	687
Current tax liabilities		86	12
Provisions		511	423
Other financial liabilities		1	43
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>2,416</b>	<b>2,413</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Contract liabilities		130	139
Lease liabilities		630	621
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings		5,234	5,180
Deferred tax liabilities		1,731	1,804
Provisions		4,000	3,918
Other financial liabilities		25	21
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>11,750</b>	<b>11,683</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>14,166</b>	<b>14,096</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>15,712</b>	<b>15,537</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Issued capital	4.2	14,349	14,345
Reserves		(154)	105
Accumulated profit		1,517	1,087
Equity attributable to owners of Santos Limited		15,712	15,537
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>15,712</b>	<b>15,537</b>

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position is to be read in conjunction with the Notes to the half-year Consolidated Financial Statements.

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

## for the six months ended 30 June 2025

	Note	30 June 2025 US\$million	30 June 2024 US\$million
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Receipts from customers		2,802	2,913
Interest received		45	68
Pipeline tariffs and other receipts		114	82
Payments to suppliers and employees		(996)	(1,036)
Restoration expenditure		(112)	(187)
Exploration and evaluation seismic and studies		(16)	(31)
Royalty and excise paid		(78)	(87)
Commodity hedging		19	-
Borrowing costs paid		(69)	(54)
Income taxes paid		(91)	(158)
Royalty-related taxes paid		(73)	(65)
Insurance proceeds		8	-
Overriding royalty		(1)	(5)
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>		<b>1,552</b>	<b>1,440</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Payments for:			
Exploration and evaluation assets		(51)	(93)
Oil and gas assets		(985)	(1,073)
Other land, buildings, plant and equipment		(4)	(7)
Costs associated with acquisition of subsidiaries		-	(27)
Loans to associate		-	(29)
Borrowing costs paid		(143)	(167)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(1,183)</b>	<b>(1,396)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Dividends paid		(335)	(569)
Drawdown of borrowings		415	411
Repayments of borrowings		(336)	(340)
Proceeds from transfer of equity in subsidiaries		-	352
Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities		(112)	(129)
Purchase of shares on-market (Treasury shares)	4.2	(17)	(10)
Other financing costs		(1)	-
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>		<b>(386)</b>	<b>(285)</b>
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(17)</b>	<b>(241)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period</b>		<b>1,833</b>	<b>1,875</b>
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balances of cash held in foreign currencies		14	(11)
Amounts transferred from assets held for sale		-	36
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>		<b>1,830</b>	<b>1,659</b>

The Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows is to be read in conjunction with the Notes to the half-year Consolidated Financial Statements.

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

## for the six months ended 30 June 2025

Equity attributable to owners of Santos Limited									
	Issued capital	Foreign currency translation reserve	Hedging reserve	Accumulated profits reserve	Accumulated (losses)/profits	Total equity	Non-controlling interest	Total equity	
<b>US\$million</b>									
<b>Balance at 1 January 2024</b>	14,339	(934) <sup>1</sup>	78	1,394	398	15,275	-	15,275	
<i>Items of comprehensive income</i>									
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	636	636	23	659	
Other comprehensive loss for the period	-	(6)	(70)	-	-	(76)	-	(76)	
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period	-	(6)	(70)	-	636	560	23	583	
<i>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners</i>									
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(569)	-	(569)	(9)	(578)	
On-market share purchase (Treasury shares)	(10)	-	-	-	-	(10)	-	(10)	
Share-based payment transactions	13	-	-	-	5	18	-	18	
Equity issued in subsidiaries	-	(30)	-	200	-	170	185	355	
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>	14,342	(970)	8	1,025	1,039	15,444	199	15,643	
<b>Balance at 1 July 2024</b>	14,342	(970)	8	1,025	1,039	15,444	199	15,643	
Transfer retained profits to accumulated profits reserve	-	-	-	550	(550)	-	-	-	
<i>Items of comprehensive income</i>									
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	588	588	17	605	
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	(19)	(48)	-	-	(67)	-	(67)	
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	(19)	(48)	-	588	521	17	538	
<i>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners</i>									
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(422)	-	(422)	-	(422)	
On-market share purchase (Treasury shares)	(5)	-	-	-	-	(5)	-	(5)	
Share-based payment transactions	8	-	-	-	10	18	-	18	
Disposal of subsidiaries	-	(19)	-	-	-	(19)	(216)	(235)	
<b>Balance at 31 December 2024</b>	14,345	(1,008)	(40)	1,153	1,087	15,537	-	15,537	
<b>Balance at 1 January 2025</b>	14,345	(1,008)	(40)	1,153	1,087	15,537	-	15,537	
<i>Items of comprehensive income</i>									
Net profit for the period	-	-	-	-	439	439	-	439	
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	4	72	-	-	76	-	76	
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	4	72	-	439	515	-	515	
<i>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners</i>									
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(335)	-	(335)	-	(335)	
On-market share purchase (Treasury shares)	(17)	-	-	-	-	(17)	-	(17)	
Share-based payment transactions	21	-	-	-	(9)	12	-	12	
<b>Balance at 30 June 2025</b>	14,349	(1,004)	32	818	1,517	15,712	-	15,712	

<sup>1</sup> Includes \$49 million held for sale.

The Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity is to be read in conjunction with the Notes to the half-year Consolidated Financial Statements.

# Notes to the Half-Year Consolidated Financial Statements for the six months ended 30 June 2025

## Section 1: Basis of preparation



This section provides information about the basis of preparation of the half-year financial report and certain accounting policies that are not disclosed elsewhere.

### 1.1 Corporate information

Santos Limited (the Company) is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia, whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) and on Papua New Guinea's National Stock Exchange (PNGX). The condensed consolidated financial report of the Company for the six months ended 30 June 2025 (the half-year financial report) comprises the Company and its controlled entities (the Group). Santos Limited is the ultimate parent entity of the Group (the Parent).

The half-year financial report was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 25 August 2025.

### 1.2 Basis of preparation

This general purpose half-year financial report has been prepared in accordance with AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the Australian *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).

The half-year financial report does not include all notes of the type normally included within the annual financial report and therefore cannot be expected to provide as full an understanding of the financial performance, financial position and operating, financing and investing activities of the Group as the full financial report.

It is recommended that the half-year financial report be read in conjunction with the annual financial report for the year ended 31 December 2024 and considered together with any public announcements made by the Company during the six months ended 30 June 2025, in accordance with the continuous disclosure obligations of the ASX listing rules.

The Group's half-year financial report is presented in United States dollars (US\$), as that presentation currency most reliably reflects the global business performance of the Group as a whole and is more comparable with its peers.

The functional currency of the Parent and the majority of the subsidiaries is United States dollars.

Changes to significant accounting policies are described in Section 1.4.

### 1.3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions adopted in the half-year financial report are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the Group's annual financial report for the year ended 31 December 2024, except for those that have arisen because of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations effective from 1 January 2025.

The half-year financial report has been prepared using the going concern basis of preparation and the Group continues to pay its debts as they fall due.

### 1.4 Accounting policies

#### Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the half-year financial report are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the Group's annual financial report for the year ended 31 December 2024, no new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations were effective from 1 January 2025 that impact the Group's half-year financial report.

# Notes to the Half-Year Consolidated Financial Statements for the six months ended 30 June 2025

## Section 2: Financial performance



This section focuses on the operating results and financial performance of the Group. It includes disclosures of segmental financial information and dividends.

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### 2.1 Segment information

The Group has a regional operating model, with the three regional business units being Eastern Australia and Papua New Guinea (PNG), Western and Northern Australia and Timor-Leste, and Alaska. Each regional business unit executes both upstream development activities and Santos Energy Solutions activities. The Santos Energy Solutions financial information is included in the Santos Energy Solutions segment, rather than being included in the regional business unit segments. The Alaska business unit is currently captured in the 'Corporate, exploration, eliminations & other' segment information in the financial report while the asset is in the development phase. This is the basis on which internal reports are provided to the Chief Executive Officer (Chief Operating Decision Maker) for assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources within the Group.

Segment performance is measured based on earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and depletion, exploration and evaluation expensed, impairment loss, and change in future restoration assumptions (EBITDAX). Corporate and exploration expenditure and inter-segment eliminations are included in the segment disclosure for reconciliation purposes.

# Notes to the Half-Year Consolidated Financial Statements for the six months ended 30 June 2025

## Section 2: Financial performance

### 2.1 Segment information (continued)

US\$million	30 June 2025						
	Eastern AU, PNG		WA, Northern AU, TL				
	Cooper Basin Upstream	Queensland & NSW	PNG	Northern Australia & Timor-Leste Upstream	Western Australia Upstream	Santos Energy Solutions	Corporate, exploration, eliminations & other
<b>Revenue</b>							
Product sales to external customers	186	581	1,302	20	418	-	72
Inter-segment sales <sup>1</sup>	69	14	-	-	-	-	(83)
Other	6	9	8	-	1	185	(129)
<b>Total segment revenue</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>(140)</b>
<b>Costs</b>							
Production costs	(60)	(52)	(128)	(24)	(38)	(50)	9
Other operating costs	(88)	(64)	(69)	(1)	(134)	(28)	109
Third-party product purchases	-	(120)	(9)	-	(20)	-	(30)
Inter-segment purchases <sup>1</sup>	(1)	(49)	-	-	-	-	50
Other	7	(2)	(59)	1	(11)	(5)	(35)
<b>EBITDAX</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>(37)</b>
Depreciation and depletion	(126)	(156)	(360)	(5)	(184)	(40)	(16)
Exploration and evaluation expensed	(8)	(1)	(4)	(2)	-	(1)	(4)
Net impairment loss	-	-	(119)	-	-	-	-
Change in future restoration assumptions	-	-	(1)	(15)	(42)	(4)	10
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>(15)</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>(26)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>(47)</b>
Net finance costs							(116)
<b>Profit before tax</b>							<b>564</b>
Income tax expense							(189)
Royalty-related tax benefit/(expense)	-	-	27	62	(25)	-	-
<b>Net profit for the period</b>							<b>439</b>

<sup>1</sup> Inter-segment pricing is determined on an arm's length basis. Inter-segment sales and purchases are eliminated on consolidation.

# Notes to the Half-Year Consolidated Financial Statements for the six months ended 30 June 2025

## Section 2: Financial performance

### 2.1 Segment information (continued)

US\$million	30 June 2024						
	Eastern AU, PNG		WA, Northern AU, TL				Total
	Cooper Basin Upstream	Queensland & NSW	PNG	Northern Australia & Timor-Leste Upstream	Western Australia Upstream	Santos Energy Solutions	Corporate, exploration, eliminations & other
<b>Revenue</b>							
Product sales to external customers	221	644	1,307	26	434	-	79
Inter-segment sales <sup>1</sup>	87	13	-	-	1	-	(101)
Other	-	9	6	-	1	189	(136)
<b>Total segment revenue</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>1,313</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>(158)</b>
<b>Costs</b>							
Production costs	(57)	(52)	(129)	(31)	(54)	(64)	11
Other operating costs	(92)	(65)	(95)	-	(131)	(19)	104
Third-party product purchases	(1)	(106)	(10)	-	(19)	-	(20)
Inter-segment purchases <sup>1</sup>	(1)	(49)	-	-	-	-	50
Other	5	8	(58)	8	(29)	(4)	(34)
<b>EBITDAX</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>(47)</b>
Depreciation and depletion	(123)	(126)	(339)	(5)	(208)	(27)	(17)
Exploration and evaluation expensed	(6)	(7)	(1)	(2)	(5)	(3)	(9)
Net impairment loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25)
Change in future restoration assumptions	-	-	-	(1)	7	-	-
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>(98)</b>
Net finance costs							(70)
<b>Profit before tax</b>							<b>879</b>
Income tax expense							(283)
Royalty-related tax (expense)/benefit	-	-	-	71	(8)	-	-
<b>Net profit for the period</b>							<b>659</b>

<sup>1</sup> Inter-segment pricing is determined on an arm's length basis. Inter-segment sales and purchases are eliminated on consolidation.

# Notes to the Half-Year Consolidated Financial Statements for the six months ended 30 June 2025

## Section 2: Financial performance

### 2.2 Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group's operations and main revenue streams are those described in the last annual financial report.

	30 June 2025 US\$million	30 June 2024 US\$million
<b>Product sales</b>		
Gas, ethane and liquefied natural gas	2,170	2,222
Crude oil	236	278
Condensate and naphtha	150	187
Liquefied petroleum gas	23	24
<b>Total product sales<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2,579</b>	<b>2,711</b>
<b>Revenue – other</b>		
Pipeline tolls and tariffs	39	46
Unwind of acquired contract liabilities	1	1
Trading revenues	9	13
Other	31	9
<b>Total revenue – other</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>Total revenue from contracts with customers</b>	<b>2,659</b>	<b>2,780</b>

1 Total product sales include third-party product sales of \$239 million (2024: \$324 million).

### 2.3 Expenses

	30 June 2025 US\$million	30 June 2024 US\$million
<b>Cost of sales</b>		
Production costs	343	376
Other operating costs:		
LNG plant costs	49	52
Pipeline tariffs, processing tolls and other	110	102
Royalty and excise	81	91
Shipping costs	32	47
Carbon costs	3	6
Total other operating costs	275	298
Total cash cost of production	618	674
Depreciation and depletion:		
Depreciation of plant, equipment and buildings	539	543
Depletion of subsurface assets	348	302
Total depreciation and depletion	887	845
Third-party product purchases	179	156
Decrease in product stock	15	24
<b>Total cost of sales</b>	<b>1,699</b>	<b>1,699</b>
<b>Other expenses</b>		
General and administration	56	54
Change in future restoration assumptions for non-producing assets	52	-
Unwind of acquired contract assets	43	43
Exploration and evaluation expensed	20	33
Selling	5	10
Foreign exchange losses/(gains)	4	(2)
Property taxes (other)	27	-
Other	25	26
<b>Total other expenses</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>164</b>

# Notes to the Half-Year Consolidated Financial Statements for the six months ended 30 June 2025

## Section 2: Financial performance

### 2.4 Dividends

Dividends are recognised as a liability at the time the Directors resolve to pay or declare the dividend.

Dividends recognised during the period	Franked/ unfranked	Dividend per share US¢	Total US\$million
<b>2025</b>			
Final ordinary dividend – paid on 26 March 2025	Unfranked	10.3	335
<b>2024</b>			
Final ordinary dividend – paid on 27 March 2024	Unfranked	17.5	569

Dividends declared in respect of the period	Franked/ unfranked	Dividend per share US¢	Total US\$million
<b>2025</b>			
Interim ordinary dividend	Partially Franked	13.4	435

### 2.5 Other income

	30 June 2025 US\$million	30 June 2024 US\$million
<b>Other income</b>		
Other income associated with lease arrangements	32	33
Fair value gain on commodity hedges	20	–
Insurance recoveries	8	–
Carbon related income	8	3
Overriding royalties	4	3
Gain on sale of non-current assets	1	–
Other	–	17
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>56</b>

# Notes to the Half-Year Consolidated Financial Statements for the six months ended 30 June 2025

## Section 3: Capital expenditure and operating assets



This section includes information about the assets used by the Group to generate profits and revenue, specifically information relating to exploration and evaluation assets, oil and gas assets, and commitments for capital expenditure not yet recognised as a liability.

The lifecycle of our assets is summarised as follows:



### 3.1 Exploration and evaluation assets

	Note	Six months ended		
		30 June 2025 US\$million	31 December 2024 US\$million	30 June 2024 US\$million
Balance at the beginning of the period		2,553	2,506	2,462
Additions		83	82	115
Unsuccessful wells expensed		(4)	(15)	-
Impairment losses <sup>1</sup>		(119)	(11)	(25)
Transfer to oil and gas assets in production	3.2	(17)	(12)	(42)
Exchange differences		-	3	(4)
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>		<b>2,496</b>	<b>2,553</b>	<b>2,506</b>
<b>Comprising:</b>				
Acquisition costs		1,581	1,661	1,711
Successful exploration wells		915	892	419
Pending determination of success		-	-	376
		<b>2,496</b>	<b>2,553</b>	<b>2,506</b>

<sup>1</sup> The impairment of an exploration and evaluation asset, within the PNG area of interest, has arisen as further work on this licence concluded it was not commercially viable.

# Notes to the Half-Year Consolidated Financial Statements for the six months ended 30 June 2025

## Section 3: Capital expenditure and operating assets

### 3.2 Oil and gas assets

		Six months ended		
	Note	30 June 2025 US\$million	31 December 2024 US\$million	30 June 2024 US\$million
<b>Assets in development</b>				
Balance at the beginning of the period		4,812	5,056	4,123
Additions <sup>1</sup>		753	862	910
Transfer from assets held for sale		-	-	34
Transfer to producing assets		-	(1,106)	(10)
Exchange differences		-	-	(1)
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>		<b>5,565</b>	<b>4,812</b>	<b>5,056</b>
<b>Producing assets</b>				
Balance at the beginning of the period		15,322	14,948	14,978
Additions <sup>1</sup>		486	606	309
Transfer from exploration and evaluation assets	3.1	17	12	42
Transfer from land and buildings		11	47	-
Transfer from assets in development		-	1,106	10
Transfer from assets held for sale		-	-	462
Disposals		-	(446)	-
Impairment losses		-	(87)	-
Depreciation and depletion		(899)	(841)	(853)
Exchange differences		5	(23)	-
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>		<b>14,942</b>	<b>15,322</b>	<b>14,948</b>
<b>Total oil and gas assets<sup>2</sup></b>		<b>20,507</b>	<b>20,134</b>	<b>20,004</b>
<b>Comprising:</b>				
Other capitalised expenditure		20,507	20,134	20,004
		20,507	20,134	20,004

1 Includes impact on capitalised restoration costs following changes in future restoration provision assumptions.

2 Includes right-of-use assets.

### 3.3 Commitments for expenditure

The Group has the following commitments for expenditure for which no liabilities have been recorded in the financial statements as the goods or services have not been received, including commitments for non-cancellable lease arrangements where the lease term has not commenced.

US\$million	30 June 2025			31 December 2024		
	Capital	Minimum exploration	Leases	Capital	Minimum exploration	Leases
Not later than one year	139	76	129	470	161	161
Later than one year but not later than five years	42	80	289	14	197	408
Later than five years	-	3	745	39	-	1,246
	<b>181</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>1,163</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>1,815</b>

# Notes to the Half-Year Consolidated Financial Statements for the six months ended 30 June 2025

## Section 4: Funding and risk management



Our business has exposure to capital, credit, liquidity and market risks. This section provides information relating to our management of, as well as our policies for, measuring and managing these risks.

### 4.1 Net finance costs

	30 June 2025 US\$million	30 June 2024 US\$million
<b>Finance income</b>		
Interest income	45	68
<b>Total finance income</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>Finance costs</b>		
Interest expense	185	188
Interest on lease liabilities	19	24
Deduct borrowing costs capitalised	(143)	(167)
	<b>61</b>	<b>45</b>
Unwind of the effect of discounting on contract liabilities – deferred revenue	7	8
Unwind of the effect of discounting on provisions	93	85
<b>Total finance costs</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>138</b>
<b>Net finance costs</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>70</b>

# Notes to the Half-Year Consolidated Financial Statements for the six months ended 30 June 2025

## Section 4: Funding and risk management

### 4.2 Issued capital

	Six months ended					
	30 June 2025 Number of shares	31 December 2024 Number of shares	30 June 2024 Number of shares	30 June 2025 US\$ million	31 December 2024 US\$ million	30 June 2024 US\$ million
<b>Movement in ordinary shares</b>						
Balance at the beginning of the period	3,247,772,961	3,247,772,961	3,247,772,961	14,345	14,342	14,339
On-market shares purchased (Treasury shares)	-	-	-	(17)	(5)	(10)
Utilisation of Treasury shares on vesting of employee share schemes	-	-	-	21	8	13
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>3,247,772,961</b>	<b>3,247,772,961</b>	<b>3,247,772,961</b>	<b>14,349</b>	<b>14,345</b>	<b>14,342</b>
	<b>30 June 2025</b>		<b>30 June 2025</b>	<b>31 December 2024</b>	<b>30 June 2024</b>	
	<b>Number of shares</b>		<b>Number of shares</b>	<b>Number of shares</b>	<b>Number of shares</b>	
<b>Movement in Treasury shares</b>						
Balance at the beginning of the period	7,587,510			8,272,429	8,582,553	
On-market shares purchased	4,333,934			1,000,000	2,000,000	
Treasury shares utilised:						
Santos Employee Share1000 Plan	-			(168,810)	-	
Santos Employee ShareMatch Plan	(13,857)			(761,387)	-	
Utilised on vesting of Share Acquisition Rights	(2,076,604)			362,443	(1,907,624)	
Executive Short-Term Incentive (deferred shares)	(664,925)			(102,280)	(437,915)	
Executive Long-Term Incentive (ordinary shares)	(1,299,926)			(1,014,885)	-	
Santos Employee ShareMatch Plan (relinquished shares)	9,531			-	35,415	
<b>Balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>7,875,663</b>			<b>7,587,510</b>	<b>8,272,429</b>	

# Notes to the Half-Year Consolidated Financial Statements for the six months ended 30 June 2025

## Section 4: Funding and risk management

### 4.3 Financial risk management

Exposure to foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, commodity price risk, credit risk and liquidity risk arises in the normal course of the Group's business. The Group's overall financial risk management strategy is to ensure that the Group is able to fund its corporate objectives and meet its obligations to stakeholders. Derivative financial instruments may be used to hedge exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, interest rates and commodity prices.

The Group uses various methods to measure the types of financial risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of foreign exchange, interest rate and commodity price risk, and ageing and credit rating concentration analysis for credit risk.

Financial risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (Treasury) which operates under Board-approved policies. The policies govern the framework and principles for overall risk management and cover specific financial risks, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, commodity price risk and credit risks, approved derivative and non-derivative financial instruments, and liquidity management.

#### (a) Foreign currency risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from commercial transactions and valuations of assets and liabilities that are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency.

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk principally through the sale of products, borrowings and capital and operating expenditure incurred in currencies (mostly Australian dollar or A\$) other than the functional currency. In order to hedge foreign currency risk, the Group may enter into forward foreign exchange, foreign currency swap and foreign currency option contracts.

The Group has certain investments in domestic and foreign operations whose net assets are exposed to foreign currency translation risk.

All external borrowings of the Group are denominated in US\$.

The Group has lease liabilities and other monetary items, including financial assets and liabilities, denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of an operation. These items are restated to US\$ equivalents at each period end, and the associated gain or loss is taken to the income statement. The exception is foreign exchange gains or losses on foreign currency provisions for restoration at operating sites that are capitalised in oil and gas assets. During the reporting period ended 30 June 2025, the Group secured an additional A\$1.0 billion in foreign currency forward contracts to hedge 2025 and 2026 foreign exchange exposure. At 30 June 2025, a total of A\$2.0 billion in contracts remain in place to hedge 2025 and 2026 foreign exchange exposure (31 December 2024: A\$1.8 billion). At 30 June 2025, the mark-to-market fair value gain was \$39 million and was recorded as a derivative asset (31 December 2024: \$44 million loss recorded as a derivative liability). These contracts have been designated in cash flow hedge relationships.

#### (b) Market risk

##### *Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk*

The Group's interest rate risk arises from its borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk.

The Group's risk exposure is managed by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings and by the use of interest rate swap contracts. Hedging is evaluated regularly to align with the Group's policy, interest rate outlook and risk appetite, ensuring the most cost-effective hedging strategies are applied. No interest rate swaps are currently in place at 30 June 2025 (31 December 2024: nil) or at any time during the half-year.

##### *Commodity price risk*

The Group is exposed to commodity price fluctuations through the sale of petroleum products and other oil price linked contracts. The Group may enter into Brent crude oil price swap and option contracts to manage its commodity price risk. Hedging is evaluated regularly to align with the Group's policy, pricing outlook and risk appetite, ensuring the most cost-effective hedging strategies are applied. At 30 June 2025, the Group had 7.5 million barrels of open Brent crude oil zero-cost collar option contracts remaining (31 December 2024: nil). At 30 June 2025, the mark-to-market fair value gain was \$24 million (31 December 2024: nil) and has been recognised as a derivative asset. These contracts have been designated in cash flow hedge relationships.

##### *Other derivatives*

The Group hedges electricity prices through the use of forward electricity swaps. These contracts have maturity dates covering 2025 through to 2027. A fair value gain of \$3 million (31 December 2024: \$7 million gain) has been recognised as a derivative asset on these contracts. These contracts have been designated in cash flow hedge relationships.

# Notes to the Half-Year Consolidated Financial Statements for the six months ended 30 June 2025

## Section 4: Funding and risk management

### 4.3 Financial risk management (continued)

#### (c) Fair values

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or the price that would be paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- in the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability that is accessible by the Group.

The financial assets and liabilities of the Group are all initially recognised in the Statement of Financial Position at their fair values. Receivables, payables, interest-bearing liabilities and other financial assets and liabilities, which are not subsequently measured at fair value, are carried at amortised cost.

The following summarises the significant methods and assumptions used in estimating the fair values of financial instruments:

#### *Derivatives*

The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined by discounting future cash flows using market interest rates and translating the amounts into US dollars using the spot rate at the reporting date.

The fair value of Brent crude oil options is determined using an option pricing model, which takes into consideration the price of the option, the strike price, the time until expiration, implied volatility and a risk-free rate.

The fair value of electricity derivative contracts is determined by estimating the difference between the relevant market prices and the contract strike price, for the notional volumes of the derivative contracts.

#### *Financial liabilities*

Fair value is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date.

#### *Valuation technique used for determining fair value*

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly

Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

All of the Group's financial instruments were valued using the Level 2 valuation technique.

# Notes to the Half-Year Consolidated Financial Statements for the six months ended 30 June 2025

## Section 5: Other



This section provides information that is not directly related to the specific line items in the financial statements, including information about contingent liabilities and events after the end of the reporting period.

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### 5.1 Contingent liabilities

There has been no material change to the contingent liabilities disclosed in the most recent annual financial report.

### 5.2 Events after the end of the reporting period

On 25 August 2025, the Directors of Santos Limited declared an interim dividend of US13.4 cents per ordinary share in respect of the 2025 half-year period. Consequently, the financial effect of these dividends has not been brought to account in the half-year financial report for the six months ended 30 June 2025. Refer to Note 2.4 for details.

## Directors' Declaration

### for the six months ended 30 June 2025

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of the Company, we state that:

In the opinion of the Directors of the Company:

1. The financial statements and notes of the consolidated entity are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth), including:
  - (a) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date
  - (b) complying with the applicable Accounting Standards (including AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting*) and the *Corporations Regulations 2001* (Cth)
2. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Dated this 25th day of August 2025

On behalf of the Board:



Director

# Independent auditor's review report to the members of Santos Limited



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## Independent auditor's review report to the members of Santos Limited

### Conclusion

We have reviewed the accompanying half-year financial report of Santos Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (collectively the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the half-year ended on that date, explanatory notes and the directors' declaration.

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report of the Group does not comply with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- Giving a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2025 and of its consolidated financial performance for the half-year ended on that date; and
- Complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

### Basis for conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with ASRE 2410 *Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity* (ASRE 2410). Our responsibilities are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the review of the half-year financial report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the annual financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

### Directors' responsibilities for the half-year financial report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the review of the half-year financial report

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-year financial report based on our review. ASRE 2410 requires us to conclude whether we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and its performance for the half-year ended on that date, and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

A review of a half-year financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Ernst & Young

Ernst & Young

**D S Lewsen**  
Partner

Adelaide  
25 August 2025

**Richard Bembridge**  
Partner

## Appendix 4D

### for the six months ended 30 June 2025

For **Results for Announcement to the Market** refer to page 1 of this Half-year Report

#### Net tangible asset backing

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
Net tangible asset backing per ordinary security	N/A	N/A

#### Change in ownership of controlled entities

The following controlled entities were incorporated during the six months ended 30 June 2025:

Company name	Date incorporated
Santos Asia Pty Ltd	12 March 2025

#### Details of joint venture and associate entities

	Per cent ownership interest held at the end of the period	
	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	%	%
<b>Joint venture and associate entities</b>		
Darwin LNG Pty Ltd	43.4	43.4
GLNG Operations Pty Ltd	30.0	30.0
NiuPower Limited	50.0	50.0
NiuEnergy Limited	50.0	50.0
Pacific Compass LLC	51.0	51.0
Pikka Transportation Company LLC	51.0	51.0
BAFF Pty Ltd	50.0	–

# Glossary

Term	Meaning
access agreement	An agreement with a landholder or other land or marine user outlining the activities proposed to be undertaken in the area as well as the terms and conditions of access and compensation arrangements
ACCU	Australian Carbon Credit Unit. Each ACCU issued represents one tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)
all-in free cash flow	Operating cash flows less investing cash flows (net of acquisitions and disposals) less lease liability payments
barrel (bbl)	A standard unit of measurement for all oil and condensate production volumes: one barrel equals 159 litres or 35 imperial gallons
basic earnings per share	Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net profit or loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of Santos Limited by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year
boe	Barrels of oil equivalent. Natural gas, NGL and condensate volumes are converted to oil-equivalent volumes via the relevant Santos conversion factor
British thermal unit (Btu)	The quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of liquid water by 1 degree Fahrenheit at the temperature that water has its greatest density
carbon capture and storage (CCS)	A process in which greenhouse gases, including carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide, from industrial and energy-related sources, are separated (captured), conditioned, compressed, transported and injected into a geological formation, that provides safe and permanent storage deep underground
CCUS	carbon capture, utilisation and storage
carbon management services	Carbon management services means services that focus on managing and reducing CO <sub>2</sub> emissions of an organisation or individual project or facility through various strategies, which may include CO <sub>2</sub> emissions reduction, abatement, avoidance, removal, and offsetting. Carbon management services may also include monitoring and reporting on CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, carbon trading as well as developing and implementing carbon reduction plans
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CO <sub>2</sub>	carbon dioxide
CO <sub>2</sub> e	Carbon dioxide equivalent, being a measure of greenhouse gases (e.g. carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide) with equivalent potential impact on global warming as carbon dioxide
Company	Santos Limited and all its subsidiaries

Term	Meaning
condensate	Hydrocarbons (mainly pentanes and heavier) that are gaseous in a reservoir and condense to form liquids at lower temperature and pressure including when produced to the surface
crude oil	Crude oil is the portion of petroleum that exists in the liquid phase in natural underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric conditions of pressure and temperature (excludes retrograde condensate). Crude oil may include small amounts of nonhydrocarbons produced with the liquids but does not include liquids obtained from the processing of natural gas
CSG	coal seam gas
cultural heritage	Both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal cultural heritage. Cultural heritage can be either tangible (artefacts, scar tree, stock yards, cultural heritage) or non-tangible (Sacred Sites, Significant Aboriginal Areas, cultural heritage)
cultural heritage agreement	Agreements entered into by Santos to manage cultural heritage
cultural heritage assessment	Survey of an area prior to commencing activities to identify cultural heritage and the cultural heritage management practices required, including exclusion zones and site management actions, to ensure impacts to cultural heritage are avoided, where practical, or that impacts are minimised
decarbonise	The process of avoiding, reducing or offsetting anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions through operational activities or efficiencies, technology deployment, use of generated or acquired emission reduction units, and/or other means
diluted earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting basic earnings per share by the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares
DLNG	Darwin LNG
EBITDAX	Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and depletion, exploration and evaluation expensed, net impairment loss/reversal and change in future restoration assumptions
emissions	Greenhouse gas emissions, unless otherwise specified
emissions reduction units	An emissions reduction unit represents one tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO <sub>2</sub> e) emissions reduction or removal

## Glossary (continued)

Term	Meaning
exploration	Prospecting for undiscovered petroleum and CO <sub>2</sub> storage quantities, using various techniques, such as seismic surveys, geological studies, and exploratory drilling
FEED	front-end engineering design
FID	final investment decision
FPSO	floating production storage and offtake
free cash flow	Operating cash flows less investing cash flows (net of acquisitions and disposals and major development capex) less lease liability payments
free cash flow breakeven	The average annual US\$ oil price at which cash flows from operating activities (before hedging) equal cash flows from investing activities. Excludes one-off restructuring and redundancy costs, costs associated with asset divestitures and acquisitions, and major development capex. Includes lease liability payments. Forecast methodology uses corporate assumptions
Gas	natural gas
gearing	Net debt divided by the sum of net debt and net equity
GLNG	Gladstone LNG
greenhouse gas (GHG)	The seven greenhouse gases listed in the Kyoto Protocol are: carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ); methane (CH <sub>4</sub> ); nitrous oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O); hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs); nitrogen trifluoride (NF <sub>3</sub> ); perfluorocarbons (PFCs); and sulphur hexafluoride (SF <sub>6</sub> )
heads of agreement (HOA)	An initial set of terms that establishes the framework for a transaction

Term	Meaning
high integrity	<p>When used with reference to Santos nature-based projects and associated emission reduction units, refers to Santos recognising the integrity challenges currently faced by international carbon markets as their depth and maturity grows and Santos focusing on the following three pillars for its approach to integrity in our nature-based carbon projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Owing to our global presence, our integrity standards for emissions reduction projects seek to align with the Core Carbon Principles (CCP) assessment framework of the Integrity Council for Voluntary Carbon Markets (ICVCM). We monitor developments in these standards and adjust our internal frameworks where necessary, seeking to align with the requirements of our partners, customers and other key stakeholders.</li> <li>Recognising that the balance of risk in carbon projects is weighted towards post-transaction events, we have developed bespoke tools to assess the probability of these on an ongoing basis, in addition to standard due-diligence procedures leading up to transactions.</li> <li>Own generation describes Santos' philosophy of prioritising projects in which we can invest and manage directly, as opposed to seeking to be only an offtaker or on-market purchaser. This philosophy assists us to stay closer to and actively manage the risks from projects generating emissions reductions.</li> </ul> <p>Where additional emissions reduction units are required to be purchased on market, Santos has processes in place generally requiring that only verified units under a range of internationally recognised registries will be purchased and utilised for emissions reduction purposes</p>
hydrocarbon	Compounds containing only the elements hydrogen and carbon, which may exist as solids, liquids or gases
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards
IRR	internal rate of return
joules	The metric measurement unit for energy
liquid hydrocarbons (liquids)	A sales product in liquid form, for example condensate and LPG

## Glossary (continued)

Term	Meaning
LNG	Liquefied natural gas. Natural gas that has been liquefied by refrigeration for storage or transportation. Generally, LNG comprises mainly methane
lower carbon / domestic gas / LNG / liquids	Domestic gas / LNG / hydrocarbon liquids classified as traditional fossil fuels that have had greenhouse gas emissions in their production, processing and / or use reduced, captured, sequestered and / or offset, either wholly or partially compared to historical
lower carbon energy	Energy sources that have lower net greenhouse gas emissions in their production, processing and use (including through reduction and / or equivalent emissions reduction units) compared to traditional fossil fuels. This includes lower carbon domestic gas, LNG and hydrocarbon liquids, and may also include low carbon fuels as they are developed by Santos
low carbon fuels	Fuels that Santos may seek to develop with materially lower net greenhouse gas emissions in their production, processing and use (including through reduction and / or equivalent emissions reduction units) compared to traditional fossil fuels. This term may encompass a range of fuels such as hydrogen, ammonia or synthetic gas
LPG	Liquefied petroleum gas. A mixture of light hydrocarbons derived from oil bearing strata that is gaseous at normal temperatures but that has been liquefied by refrigeration or pressure for storage or transportation. Generally, LPG comprises mainly propane and butane
market capitalisation	A measurement of a company's stock market value at a given date. Market capitalisation is calculated as the number of shares on issue multiplied by the closing share price on that given date
MOU	memorandum of understanding
Native Title	Recognition in law that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people had a system of law and ownership of their lands before European settlement and that they have the interests and rights to land and water according to their traditional law and customs. Native Title is governed by the Commonwealth <i>Native Title Act 1993</i>
Native Title agreement	An agreement between parties about the use of land and waters. Native Title agreements are linked to the lifecycle of tenure and apply as long as the tenure is held, or the agreement ceased

Term	Meaning
natural gas	Portion of petroleum that exists either in the gaseous phase or is in solution in crude oil in a reservoir, and which is gaseous at atmospheric conditions of pressure and temperature. Natural gas may include some amount of non-hydrocarbons
natural gas liquids (NGLs)	A mixture of light hydrocarbons that exist in the gaseous phase in the reservoir and are recovered as liquids in gas processing plants. NGLs differ from condensate in two principal respects: (1) NGLs are extracted and recovered in gas plants rather than lease separators or other lease facilities, and (2) NGLs include very light hydrocarbons (ethane, propane, or butanes) as well as the pentanes-plus that are the main constituents of condensates
net debt	Reflects the net borrowings position and includes interest-bearing loans (net of cash), commodity hedges and interest rate and cross-currency swap contracts (inclusive of amounts classified as held-for-sale) and lease liabilities
NPAT	net profit after tax
Net Zero	In relation to greenhouse gas emissions, is achieved when anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases are balanced by anthropogenic removal of greenhouse gases through means such as operational activities or efficiencies, technology (e.g. CCS), offset through the use of emission reduction units, or other means
net-zero Scope 1 and 2 emissions / net-zero emissions	Santos' equity share of Net Zero Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions
oil	A mixture of liquid hydrocarbons of different molecular weights
Petroleum Resource Rent Tax (PRRT)	A tax applied to profits generated from the recovery of marketable petroleum commodities from Australian offshore petroleum projects. Marketable petroleum commodities include crude oil, condensate, LPG, natural gas and ethane that are sold, used as feedstock for conversion to another product or direct consumption as energy
PNG	Papua New Guinea

## Glossary (continued)

Term	Meaning
reserves	Those quantities of petroleum anticipated to be commercially recoverable by application of development projects to known accumulations from a given date forward under defined conditions. Reserves must satisfy four criteria: they must be discovered, recoverable, commercial, and remaining (as of a given date) based on the development project(s) applied
Return on Average Capital Employed (ROACE)	Is measured as the underlying earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) divided by the average capital employed, being shareholders' equity plus net debt (adjusted for major development capex)
sales gas	Natural gas that has been processed by gas plant facilities and meets the required specifications under gas sales agreements
Santos	Santos Limited and its subsidiaries
Scope 1 emissions	Direct greenhouse gas emissions that occur from sources that are owned or controlled by the reporting company
Scope 2 emissions	Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from the generation of purchased or acquired electricity, steam, heating or cooling consumed by the reporting company, from sources that are not owned or controlled by the reporting company
Scope 3 emissions	All indirect greenhouse gas emissions (not included in Scope 2) that occur in the value chain of the reporting company, including both upstream and downstream emissions, from sources that are not owned or controlled by the reporting company
storage capacity	Those storable quantities anticipated to be commercially stored by application of development projects to known storable quantities from a given date forward under defined conditions
synthetic gas	Fuels produced by combining hydrogen with carbon dioxide to produce methane. This process is called methanation and it could utilise carbon dioxide from direct air capture, emitters or other sources. Synthetic gas is still under consideration by Santos and is in the early planning stages, including the process and associated emissions. Based on current knowledge and depending on the net emissions in its production, processing, and use, synthetic gas has the potential to be a low carbon fuel
target	When referenced in the context of Santos, an outcome sought that Santos has identified a potential pathway, or pathways, toward delivery, subject to conditions and assumptions

Term	Meaning
Total Shareholder Return (TSR)	Total capital growth plus dividends as a percentage of purchase price. TSR is calculated allowing for the reinvestment of any dividends paid during the assessment period
Traditional Owner	An Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander group or person recognised under law as having traditional and cultural associations with an area of land or sea
underlying profit	Underlying profit excludes the impacts of asset acquisitions, disposals and impairments, as well as items that are subject to significant variability from one period to the next, including the effects of commodity hedging

### Units of measure

bbl	barrel
boe	barrels of oil equivalent
CO2e	carbon dioxide equivalent
mmbbl	million barrels
mmboe	million barrels of oil equivalent
mmBtu	million British thermal units
Mt	million tonnes
MtCO2e	million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent
Mtpa	million tonnes per annum
PJ	Petajoules, 1 joule x 10 <sup>15</sup>
t	tonne
TJ	Terajoules, 1 joule x 10 <sup>12</sup>

### Conversion factors

Sales gas	1 PJ = 171,937 boe
Crude oil	1 barrel = 1 boe
Condensate	1 barrel = 0.935 boe
LPG	1 tonne = 8.458 boe
LNG	1 PJ = 18,040 tonnes
LNG	1 tonne = 52.54 mmBtu

For a comprehensive online conversion calculator tool, please visit: [santos.com/conversion-calculator](https://santos.com/conversion-calculator)



Santos

