

**MACH Australia Holdings Pty Ltd**  
**ACN 608 494 828**

**MACH Energy Australia Pty Ltd**  
**ACN 608 495 441**

## 2023 Modern Slavery Report

24/04/2024	0	Final	Michael Howard	MD, CFO	Board
Date	Rev.	Status	Prepared By	Checked By	Approved By

## 1. Reporting entities

This 2023 Modern Slavery report is prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Modern Slavery Act 2018* (Cth) for the year ending 31 December 2023. The following private, unlisted companies are the reporting entities for the purposes of this report and are referred to collectively as **MACH Energy**:

- MACH Australia Holdings Pty Ltd ACN 608 494 828 (**MAH**); and
- MACH Energy Australia Pty Ltd ACN 608 495 441 (**MEA**) (a controlled subsidiary of MAH).

The principal activities of MACH Energy during the year were the operating and ongoing development of the Mt Pleasant coal mine (**Mount Pleasant**) in the Hunter Valley of New South Wales. The Mount Pleasant assets are owned 95% by MEA and 5% by J.C.D. Australia Pty Ltd (**JCDA**).

MEA and JCDA, through an unincorporated joint venture, use two incorporated agents to conduct their business, namely:

- MACH Mount Pleasant Operations Pty Ltd ACN 625 627 723 (a wholly owned subsidiary of MEA) for all site activities up to and including the train load out facility; and
- MACH Mount Pleasant Marketing Pty Ltd ACN 625 627 965 (a wholly owned subsidiary of MEA) for logistics and sales functions.

**Annexure A** contains an overview of the corporate structure of the group.

## 2. Structure and Operations overview

MACH Energy is in the business of operating an open cut coal mine. It is the majority owner of the Mount Pleasant operation located 4km west of Muswellbrook in the Hunter Valley of New South Wales, which produces up to 8 million tonnes per annum of thermal coal for domestic and export markets, predominantly for the purposes of power generation in coal fired power plants.

MACH Energy employs approximately 35 people to manage its operations by providing support through finance, human resources, environment, safety, legal, marketing, logistics, and sales functions. MACH Energy's corporate (and registered) office is located in Newcastle, NSW but personnel are also based at Mount Pleasant and in Brisbane, QLD.

## 3. Description of the Supply chain

By way of overview, Mount Pleasant's supply chain consists of the following broad categories of suppliers:

- Main contractors, who are responsible for mining, coal handling and washing, transport and export of coal;
- Other suppliers, who are responsible for various functions at an operational and/or corporate level; and
- Construction contractors who are delivering various projects at Mount Pleasant.

## 3.1 Main Contractors

MACH Energy engages the following contractors to supply the main elements of its business:

- Open cut coal mining at Mount Pleasant is conducted by Thiess Pty Ltd under a mining services contract, which represents the most significant spend for MACH Energy.
- Operation of the coal handling and preparation plant (**CHPP**), and train load out facility is the responsibility of Sedgman Pty Ltd under an operate and maintain services contract.
- The rail transport of coal from Mount Pleasant to either domestic customers or the Newcastle port (for export customers) is performed by Aurizon under a long term contract.
- MACH Energy purchases capacity on the rail network from its owners, the Australian Rail Track Corporation (**ARTC**) under a long term take or pay contract.
- The rights to use either of the two coal storage and ship loading facilities at the Newcastle Port are contained in long term take or pay contracts with each of Newcastle Coal Infrastructure Group (**NCIG**) or Port Waratah Coal Services (**PWCS**).

**Annexure B** contains a diagrammatic representation of these main contractor activities. MACH Energy is only responsible for supplying coal to its customers on a 'free on board' basis, meaning it does not charter vessels. The main contractors referred to in this section are all Australian based.

## 3.2 Other Suppliers

As was the case in 2022, MACH Energy continues to directly engage other suppliers of goods and services across its business to support its operations at Mount Pleasant. These suppliers can be grouped into the following categories:

- Site maintenance – including services such as weed and pest management, waste removal, dust suppression, water pumping, catering, supply of personal protective equipment, and cleaning
- Site infrastructure – such as civil works, road construction and maintenance, site drainage, erosion and sediment control, and other similar services
- Energy – such as electricity and fuel supplies
- Communications – including data and phone, information technology, software, records management, and real time environmental monitoring systems
- Specialist consultants – including engineers, designers, tenement managers, environmental scientists, air quality analysts, and environmental auditors
- Critical spare parts – for the CHPP, train load out facility and materials handling infrastructure
- Residential property maintenance – for MACH Energy's various residential land holdings there are services such as real estate managers, builders, demolition contractors, and valuers
- Mining analysis – this includes geological services, exploration drilling, mine planning and project management services

- Corporate – services such as legal advisers, accountants, auditors, office accommodation, stationery, telecommunications, personal protective equipment, IT services, and specialist consultants
- Travel – air travel, hotel accommodation, taxis, and car hire services

### 3.3 Construction Contractors

During the course of 2023 MACH Energy engaged several construction contractors to deliver various projects at Mount Pleasant, including:

- Tailings storage facility embankment raise – completed by locally based contractors Ditchfield
- Incremental expansion of the CHPP – using Sedgman in a design and construct capacity
- Upgrade to the mine infrastructure area (MIA) – predominantly design work which was carried out by WSP Global, and early civil works by Ditchfield
- Sustaining works – smaller scale construction projects (by various contractors) that were focussed on improving reliability and throughput in and around the CHPP

## 4. Modern slavery risk assessment

MACH Energy's Modern Slavery risk assessment is as follows:

- Thiess and Sedgman are part of the formerly ASX listed Cimic Group. MACH Energy has formed the view that each of Thiess and Sedgman present a low risk of modern slavery in supplying services to Mount Pleasant. Indirect suppliers to Thiess include the suppliers of its 'yellow goods' (i.e. earthmoving equipment, trucks, excavators, wheel loaders, dozers etc) such as Caterpillar and Komatsu.
- To the extent of the services it provides directly to MACH Energy, Australian labour is used to drive the trains used to transport Mount Pleasant coal, representing a low risk of modern slavery.
- The Newcastle port capacity suppliers NCIG and PWCS each present a low risk of modern slavery through their predominantly Australian based workforce and use of local suppliers. Being part of an international supply chain presents unique indirect risks of modern slavery based on the customers that use the services of NCIG and PWCS, specifically the charter and freight providers.
- As the provider of 'below rail' capacity for the Hunter Valley coal train network, the ARTC presents an overall low risk of modern slavery on the basis that it is Australian Government owned, uses predominantly Australian labour, and has, through its own risk assessment for modern slavery within its tier 1 suppliers, determined that there is low risk of modern slavery.
- Being Australian based entities, the construction contractors engaged at Mount Pleasant employ Australian labour and therefore present a low direct risk of modern slavery. However it is recognised that some of those contractors use tools or materials that are supplied from overseas jurisdictions such as China or North America and therefore indirect risks of modern slavery remain.

- Suppliers of plant and spare parts for use in the coal handling and preparation plant typically assemble goods locally using components sourced from multiple countries including China, France, America, and the United Kingdom, each of which could result in the risk of modern slavery in their respective supply chains.
- Diesel fuel continues to be supplied from south-east Asia through refineries in that region. Based on industry reports there remains a risk of modern slavery in the offshore supply chain for petroleum products, including from the low skilled workforce used in extraction of hydrocarbons, to the seafarers potentially exposed to long and difficult work hours during transit. There are few alternatives to procurement of diesel fuel to address these risks. MACH's local supplier of diesel, Park Fuels, itself presents a low risk of modern slavery as it uses only Australian labour.
- There remains areas of elevated risk in the MACH Energy supply chain such as in site maintenance and cleaning services (owing to the unskilled nature of these services), the supply of personal protective equipment (including clothing), and the purchase of promotional products (typically from China). Each of these areas represent only a small percentage of MACH's annual contractor spend. Risk arises in relation to these suppliers owing to the use of predominantly imported goods from countries that do not necessarily have the same protections against modern slavery as Australia.
- As a supplier of energy (i.e. coal), MACH Energy's downstream indirect consumers are many and varied, from the purchasers of the coal, to the power stations that burn that coal to make electricity, to users of that electricity. MACH Energy has no visibility or control over any of the indirect consumers of the coal it supplies, other than ensuring coal is not supplied to countries that are the subject of Australian or internationally recognised trade sanctions.

MACH Energy continues to assess the risks of modern slavery in the indirect supply chain and expects that this assessment will continue for several years owing to the opaque nature of those indirect supply chains.

## 5. Actions

During 2023, MACH Energy undertook a focussed assessment of modern slavery risks among its top 20 suppliers (by spend) using a questionnaire that was designed to better understand, identify, and assess the risks of modern slavery in its supply chain.

The results of the questionnaire risk analysis exercise can be summarised as follows:

- 19 out of the 20 suppliers responded. The one supplier that didn't respond no longer carries on business in the NSW coal industry and therefore will no longer be a top 20 supplier to MACH Energy
- A total of 5 suppliers are not required to report as they don't meet the criteria in the *Modern Slavery Act 2018* (Cth), however it is notable that 3 of those suppliers have implemented voluntary anti-modern slavery or human rights policies to address the risk of modern slavery in their business. The remaining 14 suppliers have each published Modern Slavery Statements in prior years.
- There was a generally low risk of modern slavery in the supply chains identified by the suppliers who responded to the questionnaire on the basis that much of their operations are Australian based. Some higher risk areas were identified by suppliers who import goods from countries that have a

less rigorous anti-modern slavery compliance regime, or for industries that engage primarily foreign or unskilled labour.

- All of the suppliers who report under the *Modern Slavery Act 2018* (Cth) provided training to both new and existing personnel to ensure compliance with their responsive policies.
- The majority of the suppliers who responded had a process for dealing with any issues raised by their own personnel or third parties in relation to possible instances of modern slavery. Many also had whistleblower protection policies in place.

Also during 2023 MACH Energy has maintained updated policies to reflect modern slavery considerations and ensured the continued evaluation of modern slavery risks prior to awarding major contracts.

MACH Energy remains committed to the continuous improvement of our processes to reduce the risk of modern slavery in our supply chain.

## 6. Measuring effectiveness

MACH Energy has considered various factors in determining whether its approach to the assessment of modern slavery risks is effective and these are set out below. Based on these outcomes, MACH Energy considers that its systems are operating effectively.

- No reports have been received of actual or potential modern slavery
- Ongoing training has been provided in order to raise awareness of the risks of modern slavery
- Primary suppliers to MACH Energy have each published their own modern slavery statements that don't identify any high risks of modern slavery in their own supply chains

## 7. Consultation

MAH and MEA have common policies and procedures relating to procurement and a common Company Secretary who has worked across the businesses in preparing this statement, including consultation with the executive leadership team.

## 8. Approval

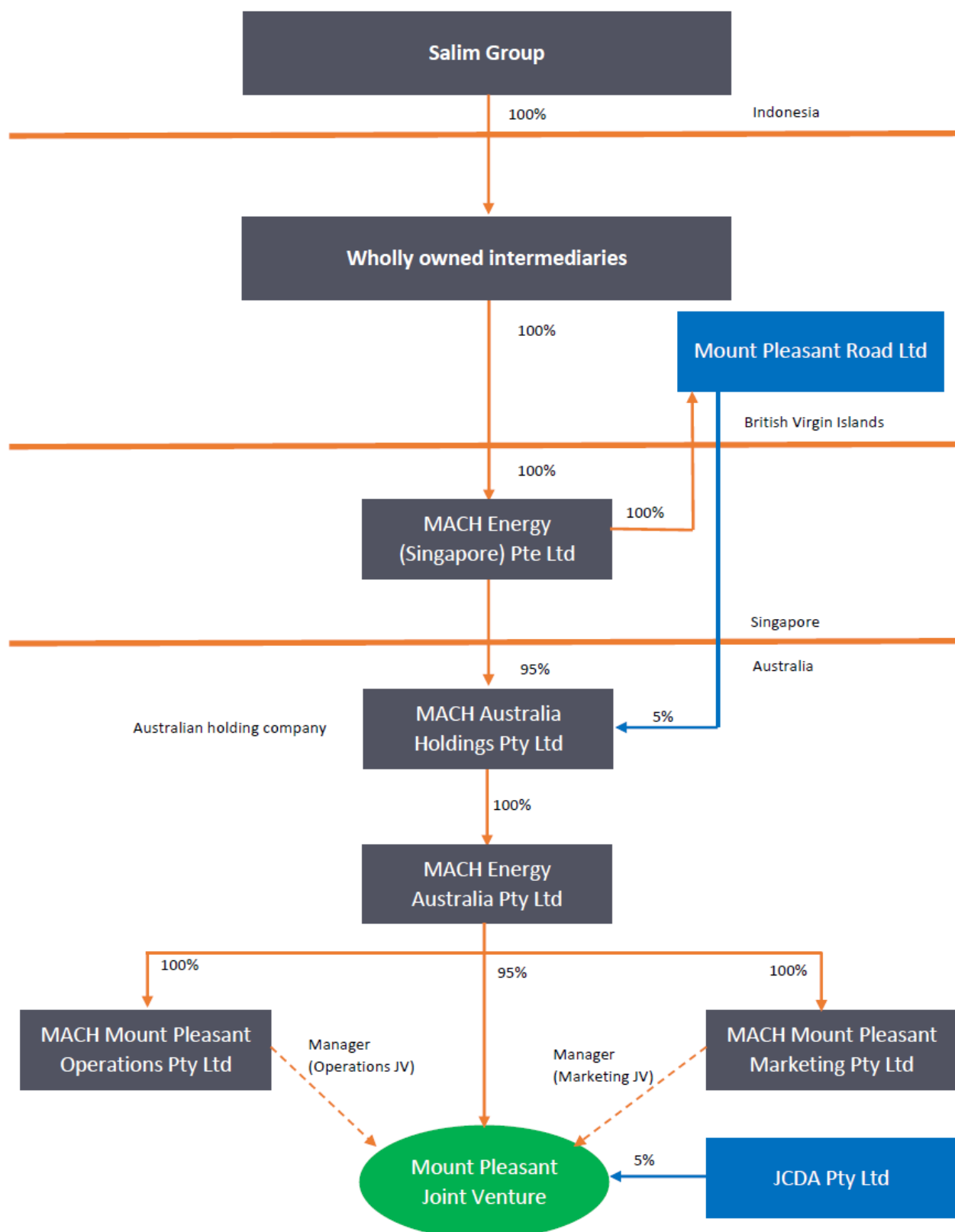
The MACH Energy 2023 Modern Slavery Report was approved by the board of directors of MACH Australia Holdings Pty Ltd and MACH Energy Australia Pty Ltd on 24 April 2024.



Ferdian Purnamasidi, Director

Date: 24 April 2024

## Annexure A – Corporate Chart



## Annexure B – Overview of main contractors

