



APLNG Statement on Modern Slavery

2024



Australia Pacific LNG Pty Ltd

This statement is made pursuant to the *Modern Slavery Act 2018 (Cth)* (the Act) by Australia Pacific LNG Pty Limited (ABN 68001646331) (APLNG) and is APLNG's fourth statement on modern slavery, covering the financial year ending 30 June 2024. APLNG's subsidiaries include:

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- Australia Pacific LNG (Moura) Pty Limited
- Australia Pacific LNG CSG Marketing Pty Limited *
- Australia Pacific LNG (CSG) Pty Limited
- Australia Pacific LNG CSG Processing Pty Limited
- Australia Pacific LNG CSG Transmissions Pty Limited
- Australia Pacific LNG Gladstone Pipeline Pty Limited
- Australia Pacific LNG Marketing Pty Limited *
- Australia Pacific LNG (Ironbark) Pty Limited
- Australia Pacific LNG Downstream Holdings Pty Limited
- Australia Pacific LNG Processing Pty Limited *
- Australia Pacific LNG (Shared Facilities) Pty Limited

This is a joint statement made on behalf of APLNG and those subsidiaries marked with an asterisk (*) in the list to the left, which are themselves reporting entities for the purposes of the Act. APLNG and its subsidiaries share the same policies and processes and operate in the same sector, often sharing the same suppliers. This statement on modern slavery is therefore a consolidated description of the actions taken to address modern slavery risks by each reporting entity and company within the APLNG group of companies.

APLNG is opposed to all forms of modern slavery and this statement describes the risks of modern slavery practices in the operations and supply chains of APLNG (including its subsidiaries and appointed Operators and Service Providers) and the actions taken to assess and address those risks.



Operations and Structure of APLNG

APLNG is a Queensland based incorporated joint venture between ConocoPhillips Australia Pacific LNG Pty Ltd (**ConocoPhillips Australia**) (47.5 per cent), Origin Energy Limited (**Origin Energy**) (27.5 per cent), and Sinopec Australia Pacific LNG Pty Ltd (**Sinopec**) (25%) (together, the “**Shareholders**”).

APLNG owns and operates a range of exploration and production assets associated with the production of natural gas and liquefied natural gas (**LNG**) in Queensland and supplies both the Australian east coast domestic gas market and international LNG markets. APLNG also holds working interests in non-operated joint ventures operated by third parties engaging in similar exploration and production activities.

Domestic gas is supplied directly to commercial and industrial customers and to retailers that supply the Australian east coast domestic gas market. LNG is supplied to Asia under long-term sale and purchase agreements, as well as spot LNG sales to

international destinations.

The key elements of APLNG’s operated activities include:

- the development of APLNG’s gas fields in the Surat and Bowen basins in Queensland
- operations and maintenance of APLNG’s gas field production infrastructure and high-pressure gas pipelines in Queensland
- operations and maintenance of APLNG’s downstream LNG facilities on Curtis Island near Gladstone.

The structure of APLNG’s governance framework is described below.

The framework governs the relationship and activities of APLNG as well as APLNG’s Shareholders, Board, Board Sub-Committees, Management, Upstream and Downstream Operators, CSG Marketing Agent, LNG Marketing Services Provider, and the Corporate Services Provider (which are defined below).

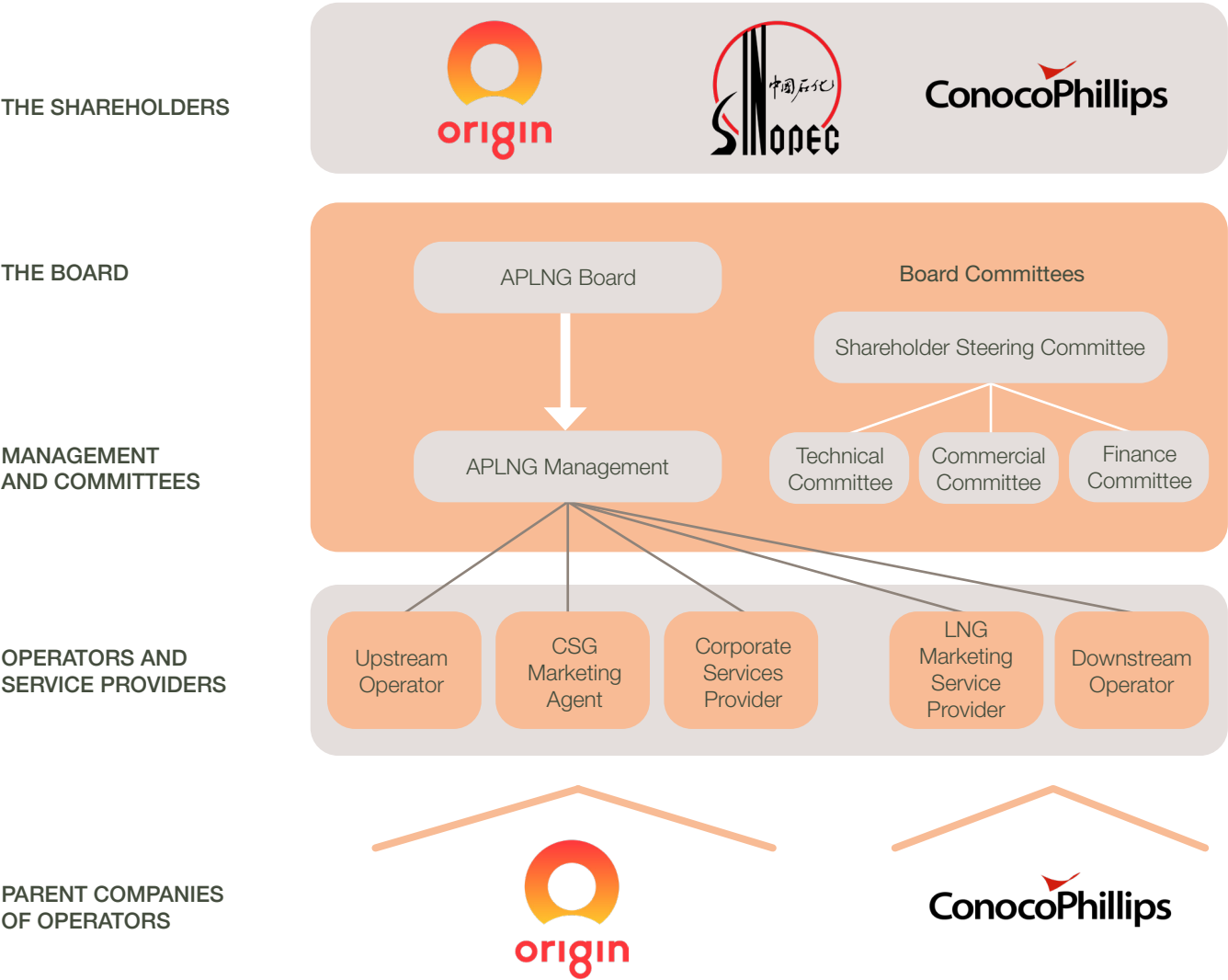


Figure 1 - APLNG’s Governance Structure

APLNG's Operators and Service Providers

Upstream and Downstream Operations

APLNG's upstream and downstream operations and activities are undertaken by operators appointed by APLNG (**APLNG's Operators**).

APLNG's upstream operations and activities are undertaken by Origin Energy Upstream Operator Pty Ltd (**Upstream Operator**).

The activities undertaken by the Upstream Operator on behalf of APLNG include the day-to-day management, operation and maintenance of all APLNG owned and operated gas field facilities and infrastructure (**APLNG Operated Assets**) and the management of APLNG's non-operated joint venture interests in gas fields, facilities and infrastructure operated by third parties (**APLNG Non-Operated Assets**). APLNG's Operated and Non-Operated Assets comprise of existing coal seam gas (**CSG**) wells and the drilling and completion of new CSG wells and associated surface facilities, gas and

water gathering pipeline systems, gas processing and compression facilities, water and brine treatment and storage facilities and high-pressure gas transmission pipelines. The Upstream Operator also manages stakeholder relationships with landholders and with the communities associated with APLNG Operated Assets.

APLNG's downstream operations and activities are undertaken by ConocoPhillips Australia Operations Pty Ltd (**Downstream Operator**). The activities undertaken by the Downstream Operator on behalf of APLNG include the day-to-day management, operation and maintenance of the APLNG owned LNG processing facilities and related infrastructure on Curtis Island. APLNG's LNG facilities comprise of two gas to LNG processing trains, LNG storage tanks, loading jetty, operational control centre and associated infrastructure services including power, water and telecommunications.

Corporate Services and Marketing Activities

APLNG's corporate services activities are undertaken by Origin Energy Limited (**Corporate Services Provider**). The activities undertaken by the Corporate Services Provider on behalf of APLNG involve the provision of services associated with APLNG's consolidated accounting, treasury, tax, insurance, legal and company secretarial functions, or as otherwise required by APLNG.

APLNG's domestic gas marketing activities are managed by Origin Energy Upstream Operator Pty Ltd (**CSG Marketing Agent**). The activities managed by the CSG Marketing Agent on behalf of APLNG involve the day-to-day management of APLNG's domestic gas marketing supply and transportation requirements.

APLNG's LNG marketing activities are supported by ConocoPhillips Australia Operations Pty Ltd (**LNG Marketing Services Provider**). The activities provided by the LNG Marketing Services Provider on behalf of APLNG include marketing, customer interface and vessel chartering.

Corporate Services Provider, CSG Marketing Agent and LNG Marketing Services Provider are collectively referred to as **Service Providers**.

Under the APLNG Shareholders' Agreement, the Shareholders and APLNG record their agreement as

to the manner in which the upstream and downstream operations, CSG and LNG marketing activities and corporate services will be conducted. The APLNG Board is responsible for the overall direction and management of APLNG, including giving direction in respect of those functions.

Each of APLNG's Operators and Service Providers described above are engaged under long-term agreements, each of which sets out the terms and conditions of the appointment. These include that the respective Operator or Service Provider must carry out its obligations in accordance with all applicable laws (including those relating to modern slavery) and in accordance with the directions of APLNG given under the respective agreement. The functions of each must be carried out in a diligent manner, and in the case of APLNG's Operators, in accordance with the standards of a reasonable and prudent operator.

APLNG Management exercises oversight and direction over these services via various forums, including regular Board and Board Sub-Committee meetings as well as regular reporting, maintaining delegations of authority limits, and following well documented governance processes (refer Figure 1 for further detail).

APLNG's Supply Chains

APLNG's supply chain extends across its upstream and downstream operations and includes the procurement of goods, services and energy, managed by APLNG's Operators and Services Providers to support the activities referred to above. The range of categories and types of goods and services sourced in respect of APLNG's upstream and downstream operations and activities include, but is not limited to, wellheads, drilling and gathering, engineering, facilities maintenance, spare parts, utilities and waste management, accommodation, cleaning and catering, information technology, labour and

corporate services, freight and ferry/barge services, safety equipment and construction/fabrication services.

Across its upstream operations, APLNG has approximately 955 suppliers, with vendors registered in Australia making up more than 99 per cent of total spend. Across its downstream operations, APLNG has approximately 255 suppliers, with vendors registered in Australia making up more than 96 per cent of total spend. In certain cases, vendors supply both upstream and downstream operations.

APLNG's Approach and Values: Operations and Supply Chain Activities

APLNG's position on human rights and modern slavery is reflected in APLNG's Ethics & Code of Conduct and Health, Safety and Environment policies, which apply to both APLNG as a corporate entity and its secondees (where relevant). As described, APLNG conducts its business:

- in compliance with laws and to the highest ethical standards;
- in a way which is consistent with fundamental human and labour rights and treating all APLNG stakeholders, internal and external, equally and with respect;
- valuing the wellbeing of APLNG's workers, customers, the communities in which APLNG operates and the environment; and
- respecting the rights, interests, diverse cultures and values of the people and communities in which APLNG operates.

This position is further supplemented and enshrined in the approaches adopted, and commitments made, by APLNG's Operators and Service Providers in undertaking APLNG's operations and supply chain activities on behalf of APLNG, as described in the *Human Rights Policy and Code of Conduct* of Origin Energy and the *Human Rights Position Statement and Code of Business Ethics and Conduct* of ConocoPhillips respectively. These approaches and commitments include:

- commitments to act ethically and responsibly;
- rejecting slavery and human trafficking in any parts of business or supply chain;

- conducting business in a way which is consistent with the human rights philosophy expressed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Labour Organization Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work; and
- respecting, protecting and upholding fundamental human rights at all operations and projects and addressing modern slavery.

APLNG also relies on Origin Energy's Supplier Code and ConocoPhillips' Supplier Expectations to ensure further compliance with relevant human rights practices.

APLNG takes all allegations of any type of unethical or illegal behaviour very seriously and APLNG promotes an open and transparent workplace.

APLNG has an established mechanism through which employees or former employees and contractors can raise a complaint or grievance in relation to APLNG's modern slavery practices. In particular, under APLNG's [**APLNG's Whistleblower and Modern Slavery Disclosure Policy**](#), APLNG encourages the reporting by eligible whistleblowers of any instances or suspicions of misconduct, or improper state of affairs or circumstances and provides protections and measures to ensure persons can make such disclosures confidentially and without fear of reprisal, victimisation or detriment. Similar policies and protections exist across Origin Energy and ConocoPhillips, covering APLNG's upstream and downstream operations and supply chain.

Risks of Modern Slavery Practices in Operations and Supply Chains and Due Diligence Processes

Certain activities within APLNG's operations and supply chain could contribute to or be linked to the risk of modern slavery practices in its various forms. This could occur across APLNG's upstream, downstream and corporate operations and respective supply chains (in respect of both APLNG's Operated Assets and Non-Operated Assets), including via employment conditions associated with employees, secondees and contractors involved in APLNG's operations, suppliers of goods and services to APLNG and APLNG's Operators and Service Providers, and transportation of products to customers.

Risk management and due diligence processes are undertaken on an ongoing basis to assess, prioritise and address the risks of modern slavery across APLNG's upstream and downstream operations and supply chains. These processes involve assessing risk factors associated with third-party spend for goods and services, including country of operations, categories or sectors and resources and goods utilised. These assessments are then used to inform appropriate due diligence activities when sourcing suppliers and improvement plans associated with managing modern slavery risks.

In relation to APLNG's upstream activities, the Upstream Operator continues to apply a four-step methodology to identify, assess and address modern slavery risks in its operations and supply chain. The Upstream Operator's Modern Slavery Risk Management Toolkit assists in identifying which suppliers to prioritise for increased assurance. The higher-risk supplier profiles identified through this assessment in FY 2024 were consistent with those identified in FY2022 and FY2023: direct and indirect manufacturing (i.e., suppliers that manufacture, or distribute goods manufactured, in a country with higher risks of modern slavery practices), onshore and offshore services (i.e. suppliers of services in industries with higher risks of modern slavery practices), and commodities (i.e. suppliers providing goods containing commodities with higher risks of modern slavery practices). In addition, the Upstream Operator established a Priority Risk profile in FY2022 which considers the presence of intersecting

modern slavery risk factors to help select the suppliers they engage.

In relation to APLNG's downstream activities, through the Downstream Operator's risk assessment processes, higher-risk supplier profiles identified in FY2024 were, similarly, the manufacture of components such as valves, gaskets and fasteners by subcontractors of suppliers in countries in the Asia-Pacific region, which are considered higher-risk due to socioeconomic factors such as poverty or a poor human rights track record. In addition, cleaning and catering services and the provision of direct hire labour, each of which may involve low wages and manual labour, were assessed as potentially having modern slavery risks.

Another area assessed was the relatively few vessels chartered by APLNG for delivered at terminal spot cargos, as seafarers may originate from high-risk jurisdictions. This is an area in which the LNG Marketing Services Provider has rigorous, well-established ship vetting and inspection procedures which ensure that the requirements of the *Maritime Labour Convention 2006* are met. Although the LNG Marketing Services Provider does not directly engage seafarers, by working collaboratively with reputable vessel owners and operators, it ensures these statutory rights are upheld. The vessels are also under the jurisdiction of, and are audited periodically by, the Australia Maritime Safety Authority when they load LNG cargoes at the Port of Gladstone.

Following completion of the respective risk assessment processes, which focused on high-risk geographies, product and service categories, business models structured around high-risk work practices and vulnerable populations, key suppliers were identified, and corrective action plans / improvement opportunities were implemented with the supplier to ensure their operations and supply chain activities effectively managed any potential modern slavery risks.

To date, no material risks or known modern slavery practices have been identified across APLNG's operations and supply chain activities.



FY2024 Continuous Improvement to Address Risks of Modern Slavery

APLNG Management

During the reporting period, APLNG Management progressed the implementation of actions documented in the *FY23-25 APLNG Modern Slavery Action Plan (APLNG Action Plan)*, developed following the maturity self-assessment in FY2022. The primary area of focus in FY2024 was on APLNG’s supplier assessment process.

APLNG Supplier Assessment

APLNG worked closely with a third-party supplier to leverage their global Social Responsibility Alliance’s Slavery and Trafficking risk framework (**Framework**) to assist APLNG to assess all current APLNG suppliers for modern slavery risks utilising the third-party supplier’s platform which resulted in the following summary of findings:

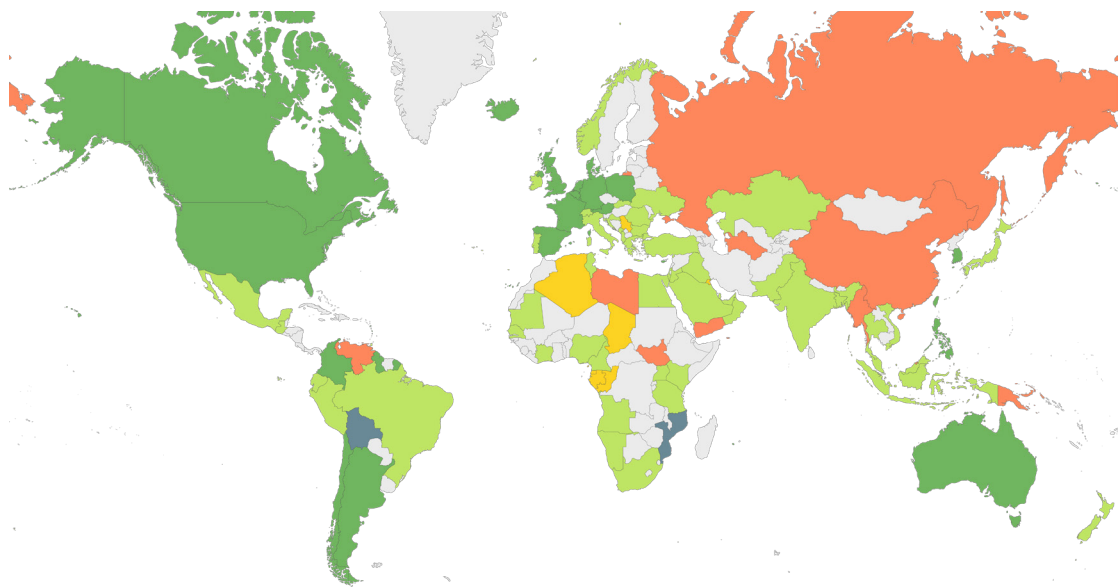
- 75% of APLNG Suppliers were assessed as having no or low inherent risk with adequate risk controls in place;

- 25% of APLNG Suppliers were assessed as having a medium risk due to partial risk controls being in place;and
- No high-risk suppliers were identified who exhibited high levels of risk or inadequate risk controls.

NOTE: APLNG is still awaiting responses from 14% of suppliers to complete the modern slavery risks assessment.

Some countries or regions where APLNG suppliers operate, as well as some goods produced and sourced by APLNG suppliers, can be described as high-risk due to the possibility of a link to modern slavery practices such as Forced Labour, Human Trafficking, Child Labour, and Debt Bondage.

The geographical regions where APLNG supply chain partners operate are shown in the map in Figure 2 below.



Tier 1	Countries and regions whose governments, at the date of this Statement, fully meet the Trafficking Victims Protection Act's (TVPA) minimum standards.
Tier 2	Countries and regions whose governments, at the date of this Statement, do not fully meet the TVPA's minimum standards, but are making significant efforts to meet those standards.
Tier 2WL	Countries and regions whose governments, at the date of this Statement, do not fully meet the TVPA's minimum standards, and the number of victims is increasing without proportional action, and/or no evidence of increased efforts to meet TVPA standards.
Tier 3	Countries and regions whose governments do not, at the date of this Statement, fully meet the minimum standards and are not yet making significant efforts to do so.
Tier SC	Due to civil conflict and humanitarian crises, gaining information is difficult and a tier has not been assigned.
Uncategorised	At the date of this assessment, insufficient information is available about these countries or regions and a tier has not been assigned.

Figure 2 - APLNG Supplier Countries by Risk Tier

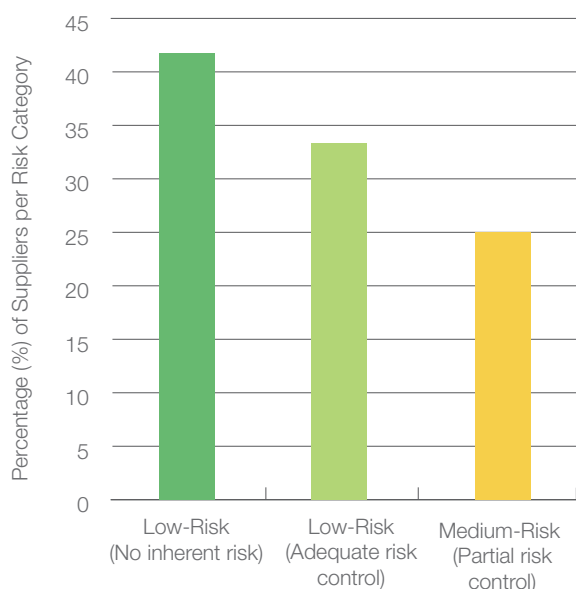


Figure 3: APLNG Supplier Risk Category

Risk Categories		% of Suppliers per Risk Category	# of Suppliers per Risk Category
	Low-Risk (No inherent risk)	41.7%	5
	Low-Risk (Adequate risk control)	33.3%	4
	Medium-Risk (Partial risk control)	25%	3
	High-Risk (Inadequate risk control)	0%	0
	High-Risk (High levels of inherent risk)	0%	0

Table 1: APLNG Supplier Risk Category



Upstream

Activities undertaken during the reporting period by the Upstream Operator include a continued focus on embedding the policies and processes developed in previous reporting periods across its initial Modern Slavery Maturity Plan including: building understanding and capabilities; improving policies and processes; and enhancing engagement with suppliers.

This was complemented by the development of a further two-year Modern Slavery Maturity Plan outlining key deliverables across FY2023 and FY2024 with a continuous improvement approach to review and strengthen controls and mature processes and systems.

Building Understanding and Capabilities

In FY2023, the Upstream Operator undertook an internal assessment of its salient human rights issues, supported by an external human rights expert review, where labour rights including modern slavery was confirmed as a key

This work has resulted in APLNG identifying a number of additional actions to include in the APLNG Action Plan:

- training APLNG staff members on responsible purchasing practices and Contract Management activities;
- working with identified medium risk suppliers to address the unmitigated risks to prevent slavery and human trafficking in all aspects of their operations and supply chains;
- ensuring future suppliers have effective risk remediation actions and compliance verification activities; and
- updating APLNG internal procedures to ensure that all potential suppliers are assessed prior to formal engagement to ensure any identified high risks can be addressed and any required controls included in the contract.

focus. This assessment helped the Upstream Operator prioritise areas of focus across its operations and supply chain in FY2024.

During the FY2024 reporting period, the Upstream Operator implemented the Sedex environmental, social and governance risk management platform, a leading ethical trade platform to manage supply chain risk and facilitate improvements through enhanced screening including completing social audits.

The Upstream Operator reviewed its modern slavery high-risk country list with reference to the updated 2023 Global Slavery Index and Sedex's methodology. Through this review, the Upstream Operator did not identify any high risks associated with their current geographical operations. The Upstream Operator continues to monitor this for changes and remains ready to undertake additional due diligence where appropriate.

The Upstream Operator continues to analyse and review its direct suppliers of goods and services to identify modern slavery risk factors and to help inform its Modern Slavery Maturity Plan actions.

In FY2023, the Upstream Operator released its Social Audit Protocol outlining its expectations for supplier sites' working conditions, and human and labour rights protections. In FY2024, the Upstream Operator applied its Social Audit Protocol to help determine how effectively suppliers comply with the Upstream Operator's Supplier Code.

The Upstream Operator's operations have been assessed as having a low prevalence of modern slavery and having a low risk of involvement in modern slavery relating to their workforce.

Improving Policies and Processes

The Upstream Operator improved and simplified existing processes and expanded the coverage of practices to new areas of operations and supply chain, including but not limited to the following:

- The simplification of the Modern Slavery Risk Assessment Procedure – worked with end users of tools, such as procurement team members, to simplify when and how the procedures need to be initiated to identify and assess modern slavery risk as well as how to address the risk.
- Boosted the use of their Modern Slavery Risk Management Toolkit – integrated the toolkit into broader assessment frameworks.
- Engaged specialist consulting advice – an external consultant was engaged to help improve the risk assessment processes and complete benchmark and gap analysis assessment of key suppliers.
- Developed a Cause and Control Library to simplify analysis and assessment of a supplier's controls across 12 risk indicators by clearly defining expectations of supplier's controls and allowing for consistent evaluation of maturity of these controls.
- Undertook assurance activities – to test the

effectiveness of their modern slavery risk management framework through consistency of application, coverage and appropriateness.

- Updated their high-risk country list – with reference to the 2023 Global Slavery Index and Sedex's methodology, the Upstream Operator refreshed the list of countries that pose a higher inherent risk to modern slavery type practices.
- Reviewed the high-risk category and commodity lists – with reference to Sedex's methodology, as well as other external guides, the Upstream Operator continues to review the materials that make up goods they buy that pose a higher inherent risk to modern slavery type practices deeper within their extended supply chains.

Enhancing Engagement with Suppliers

The Upstream Operator continued to work closely with suppliers to build visibility and traceability of its extended supply chains through the following actions:

- Through their Modern Slavery Risk Management Toolkit they applied their Modern Slavery Risk Assessment Procedure, Supply Chain Traceability (SCT) Tool, Social Audit Protocol and new Cause and Control Library to build traceability of those within their supply chain, visibility of where they operate and assessment of the maturity of their controls.
- Undertook a periodic supplier review - assessed suppliers with higher inherent risk exposure to modern slavery type practices through their third-party self-assessment questionnaire (**SAQ**) platform and updated monitoring lists with ESG screening, due diligence and business conduct platforms.
- Implemented Sedex - worked with prioritised suppliers to implement a new ESG risk management platform to manage supply chain risk and facilitate improvements through social audits.
- Support their identified high-risk suppliers - followed through on identified improvement actions and overcome the challenges of obtaining supply chain transparency.





Downstream

During the reporting period, the Downstream Operator undertook further actions (or continued actions) to assess and address modern slavery risks. These actions included:

- Continuing regular meetings of its internal modern slavery working group comprising representatives from several functions to assess and address modern slavery risks in its operations and supply chain.
- Delivering a program of modern slavery training to end users of key contracts across different functional areas to raise awareness of modern slavery and steps that end users can take to identify and mitigate those risks when dealing with suppliers.
- Delivering modern slavery training induction modules to all new employees to raise awareness of high-risk industries, products and services.
- Using its risk assessment tool to identify modern slavery risks using indicators such as the country in which the supplier operates, the supplier's industry sector, the nature of the supplier's operations or services and its supply chain as well as its relationship the Downstream Operator.
- Embedding a modern slavery vendor questionnaire into its vendor management onboarding system, to assist in determining what risks the Downstream Operator may need to manage throughout the contract. To date no material risks of modern slavery have been identified.
- Conducting an internal audit of the Downstream Operator's modern slavery process controls established to date to ascertain current compliance and identify supporting management system improvement opportunities.
- Ensuring that standard contract terms and invitations to tender, which incorporate provisions with respect to compliance with applicable human trafficking and modern slavery laws, are used in respect of any newly contracted contractor or supplier.
- Participating in the Human Rights Resources and Energy Collaborative (HRREC), a forum for practitioners working in the resources and energy sector to network and share knowledge with respect to managing supply chain human rights risks.
- Ensuring the Downstream Operator's ethics reporting framework and policies are accessible and that ethics issues or grievances can be reported confidentially and without fear of reprisal. This reporting framework allows the Downstream Operator to investigate potential issues, act where necessary and prevent further issues. Should any incident of potential or actual modern slavery be reported, the Downstream Operator is committed to working with the relevant supplier to investigate the incident and respond appropriately.

No incidents of suspected modern slavery were reported during the reporting period.



Assessing the Effectiveness of Actions Taken

APLNG acknowledges that identifying and addressing modern slavery risks and practices across APLNG's supply chain requires continuous commitment, assessment, adjustment and improvement. The effectiveness of the actions and initiatives (including risk management processes) described above are continually assessed across the APLNG upstream, downstream and corporate operations and supply chain activities via:

- internal audits and other assurance activities undertaken by APLNG's Operators on their respective procurement activities; and
- use of the benchmarking and KPI's in the Modern Slavery Assessment Tool to assess the effectiveness of APLNG Modern Slavery risk reduction actions.

As this is the first year APLNG has used the Framework to conduct Modern Slavery assessments and due diligence, APLNG will be able to objectively measure the effect of

the proposed Modern Slavery risk reduction actions when assessments are completed during the next reporting period. As APLNG take actions within the organisation, and with APLNG suppliers, APLNG will continue to encourage participation in the assessment programme to better identify and mitigate modern slavery risks in the APLNG supply chain and assess the effectiveness of the APLNG Action Plan.

Continued participation and collaboration with member organisations of the HRREC, as well as internally, via the APLNG Modern Slavery Collaboration Forum, enables APLNG Management and its Operators to continually review and assess the effectiveness of policies and processes designed to identify, assess and address potential modern slavery risks across the joint venture as well as identify better practices being developed and implemented across the wider sector.

Looking Ahead

APLNG will continue to facilitate the sharing of insights and learnings to address modern slavery via structured engagements, both internally across APLNG's Operators and Service Providers, and externally through the engagement of APLNG Management and APLNG Operators with industry peers via the HRREC and active participation in relevant working groups, as well as seeking other cross-industry collaboration opportunities.

Over the next reporting period, APLNG Management will continue its supplier assessments via the online risk Framework and will continue to roll out a supplier

follow-up initiative to further discuss the action items and address the risks identified through the initial assessment. Primarily this involves ensuring that suppliers have the right policies and procedures in place to mitigate inherent risks in their business.

APLNG will also continue to implement the improvement initiatives detailed in the APLNG Action Plan and will undertake a re-evaluation of its modern slavery maturity self-assessment to assess progress made towards reducing gaps in APLNG operational modern slavery risk management.

Consultation Process

In preparing this statement, consultation has included engagement with the following stakeholders:

- Representatives of APLNG's Operators and Service Providers with regards to the activities undertaken by them across APLNG's operations and supply chain on behalf of APLNG and ensuring alignment with their own modern slavery statements where appropriate; and
- APLNG's Management, Shareholders and Board of Directors.

APLNG's statement was approved by the APLNG Board of Directors on 7th November 2024, and is signed by a Director of APLNG. A new statement will be published each year as required under the Act.

Director

**Australia Pacific LNG Pty
Limited and its subsidiaries**

Statement Annexure: Addressing the Mandatory Reporting Criteria

Principal Governing Body Approval

This modern slavery statement was approved by the principal governing body of **Australia Pacific LNG Pty Limited (ABN 68001646331)** as defined by the *Modern Slavery Act 2018* (Cth) ("the Act") on 7th November 2024.

Signature of Responsible Member

This modern slavery statement is signed by a responsible member of **Australia Pacific LNG Pty Limited (ABN 68001646331)** and its subsidiaries as defined by the Act:



APLNG Director Signature

Frank Calabria

Director Name

Australian Modern Slavery Act Mandatory Reporting Criterion	Reference in This Statement (Page/s)
Identify the reporting entity.	2
Describe the reporting entity's structure, operations and supply chains.	3-5
Describe the risks of modern slavery practices in the operations and supply chains of the reporting entity and any entities it owns or controls.	6
Describe the actions taken by the reporting entity and any entities it owns or controls to assess and address these risks, including due diligence and remediation processes.	7-10
Describe how the reporting entity assesses the effectiveness of these actions.	11
Describe the process of consultation on the development of the statement with any entities the reporting entity owns or controls (a joint statement must also describe consultation with the entity covered by the statement).	11