

## Chapter 5

# Additional reporting on mining and oil and gas production and exploration activities

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### Explanatory note

This chapter sets out additional reporting and disclosure requirements for \*mining entities, \*oil and gas entities, and other entities reporting on mining and oil and gas activities.

Information to be given to ASX for release to the market must be given to ASX's \*market announcements office.

Amended 01/07/14, 01/12/19

### Quarterly reporting

#### Mining producing entities

- 5.1 A \*mining producing entity must complete a report for each quarter of its financial year and give it to ASX for release to the market. It must do so no later than 1 month after the end of the quarter. The report must include all of the following information for the group comprising the entity and its \*child entities on a consolidated basis.
- 5.1.1 Details of its mining production and development activities for the quarter and a summary of the expenditure incurred on those activities. If there were no substantive mining production and development activities during the quarter, that fact must be stated.
- 5.1.2 A summary of its mining \*exploration activities for the quarter and a summary of the expenditure incurred on those activities. If there were no substantive mining \*exploration activities during the quarter, that fact must be stated.

Amended 01/12/19

Cross reference: Guidance Note 23 *Quarterly Reports*.

#### Oil and gas producing entities

- 5.2 An \*oil and gas producing entity must complete a report for each quarter of its financial year and give it to ASX for release to the market. It must do so no later than 1 month after the end of the quarter. The report must include all of the following information for the group comprising the entity and its \*child entities on a consolidated basis.

- 5.2.1 Details of its oil and gas production and development activities for the quarter and a summary of the expenditure incurred on those activities. If there were no substantive oil and gas production or development activities during the quarter, that fact must be stated.
- 5.2.2 A summary of its oil and gas \*exploration activities for the quarter and a summary of the expenditure incurred on those activities. If there were no substantive oil and gas \*exploration activities during the quarter, that fact must be stated.

Amended 01/12/19

Cross reference: Guidance Note 23 *Quarterly Reports*.

### Quarterly activity reports by mining exploration entities

- 5.3 A \*mining exploration entity must complete a report for each quarter of its financial year and give it to ASX for release to the market at the same time as it gives its Appendix 5B for that quarter under Rule 5.5. The report must include all of the following information for the group comprising the entity and its \*child entities on a consolidated basis.
- 5.3.1 Details of its mining \*exploration activities for the quarter, including any material developments or material changes in those activities, and a summary of the expenditure incurred on those activities. If there were no substantive mining \*exploration activities during the quarter, that fact must be stated.
- 5.3.2 Details of its mining production and development activities for the quarter and a summary of the expenditure incurred on those activities. If there were no substantive mining production and development activities during the quarter, that fact must be stated.
- 5.3.3 Details of:
- any \*mining tenements \*acquired or \*disposed of during the quarter and their location;
  - the \*mining tenements held at the end of the quarter and their location;
  - any farm-in or farm-out agreements it entered into during the quarter; and
  - the beneficial percentage interests it held at the end of the quarter in farm-in or farm-out agreements.
- 5.3.4 If the quarter is included in a period covered by a “use of funds” statement or expenditure program in the \*prospectus, \*PDS or \*information memorandum lodged by the entity with ASX under Rule 1.1 condition 3, a comparison of the entity’s actual expenditure on the individual items in the “use of funds” statement or expenditure program since the date of its admission or re-admission to the official list against the estimated expenditure on those items in the “use of funds” statement or expenditure program in the \*prospectus, \*PDS or \*information memorandum and an explanation of any material variances.
- 5.3.5 A description of, and an explanation for, any payments to, or to an \*associate of, a related party of the entity included in its Appendix 5B for the quarter.

Amended 01/12/19

Cross reference: Guidance Note 23 *Quarterly Reports*.

### Quarterly activity reports by oil and gas exploration entities

- 5.4 An \*oil and gas exploration entity must complete a report for each quarter of its financial year and give it to ASX for release to the market at the same time as it gives its Appendix 5B for that quarter under Rule 5.5. The report must include all of the following information for the group comprising the entity and its \*child entities on a consolidated basis.

- 5.4.1 Details of its oil and gas \*exploration activities for the quarter, including any material developments or material changes in those activities, and a summary of the expenditure incurred on those activities. If there were no substantive oil and gas \*exploration activities during the quarter, that fact must be stated.
- 5.4.2 Details of its oil and gas production and development activities for the quarter and a summary of the expenditure incurred on those activities. If there were no substantive oil and gas production and development activities during the quarter, that fact must be stated.
- 5.4.3 Details of:
- any \*petroleum tenements it \*acquired or \*disposed of during the quarter and their location;
  - the \*petroleum tenements held by it at the end of the quarter and their location;
  - any farm-in or farm-out agreements it entered into during the quarter; and
  - the beneficial percentage interests it held at the end of the quarter in farm-in or farm-out agreements.
- 5.4.4 If the quarter is included in a period covered by a “use of funds” statement or expenditure program in the \*prospectus, \*PDS or \*information memorandum lodged by the entity with ASX under Rule 1.1 condition 3, a comparison of the entity’s actual expenditure on the individual items in the “use of funds” statement or expenditure program since the date of its admission or re-admission to the official list against the estimated expenditure on those items in the “use of funds” statement or expenditure program in the \*prospectus, \*PDS or \*information memorandum and an explanation of any material variances.
- 5.4.5 A description of, and an explanation for, any payments to, or to an \*associate of, a related party of the entity included in its Appendix 5B for the quarter.

Amended 01/12/19, 01/07/22

Cross reference: Guidance Note 23 *Quarterly Reports*.

## Quarterly cash flow reports for mining exploration entities and oil and gas exploration entities

- 5.5 A \*mining exploration entity and an \*oil and gas exploration entity must also complete an Appendix 5B and give it to ASX. It must do so immediately after the information is available for release to the market, and in any event within 1 month after the end of each quarter of its financial year.

Amended 01/12/19, 01/07/22

Note: Information about an entity’s quarterly cash flows is “available for release to the market” when it has been properly compiled, verified and approved.

Cross reference: Listing Rule 4.10.19, Guidance Note 23 *Quarterly Reports*.

## Reporting on mining activities

### Requirements applicable to all public reporting

- 5.6 Subject to Rule 5.10, a public report prepared by an entity must be prepared in accordance with Rules 5.7 to 5.24 if applicable and Appendix 5A (JORC Code) if applicable if the report includes a statement relating to any of the following.
- \*Exploration targets.
  - \*Exploration results.
  - \*Mineral resources or \*ore reserves.

- +Production targets.

Note: The rules in this chapter relate to the reporting of exploration results, mineral resources, ore reserves, historical and foreign estimates and production targets. Appendix 5A (JORC Code) relates to the reporting of exploration targets, exploration results, mineral resources and ore reserves. This rule is not confined to reports under this chapter. It also applies to all public reports, including prospectuses, product disclosure statements, information memoranda, bidder's and target's statements, annual reports, financial statements, technical papers, presentations, website content and information given to ASX for release to the market under other chapters of these rules.

## Requirements applicable to reports of exploration results for material mining projects

5.7 An entity publicly reporting in relation to a +material mining project, either:

- +exploration results for the first time; or
- any new +exploration results,

must include all of the following information in a market announcement and give it to ASX for release to the market.

5.7.1 As an appendix to the market announcement, a separate report providing all information that is material to understanding the +exploration results, in relation to each of the criteria in section 1 (sampling techniques and data) and section 2 (reporting of exploration results) of Table 1 in Appendix 5A (JORC Code). An entity that determines that one or more of those criteria is not material for this purpose must identify each such criterion and explain why it has determined that it is not material to understanding the +exploration results.

5.7.2 As an appendix to the market announcement, a separate table setting out the following information for material drill-holes unless the entity determines that the information is not material:

- easting and northing of the drill-hole collar;
- elevation or RL of the drill-hole collar;
- dip and azimuth of the hole;
- down hole width and depth; and
- end of hole.

An entity that determines that a drill-hole table setting out the information described above is not material, is not required to attach the table to the market announcement but must explain why it has determined that the table is not material to understanding the +exploration results.

Note: Clauses 17 and 18 of Appendix 5A (JORC Code) set out additional requirements for public reports on exploration results that also must be complied with (see Listing Rule 5.6), including reporting against Table 1 of Appendix 5A (JORC Code) on an 'if not, why not' basis.

## Requirements applicable to reports of mineral resources for material mining projects

5.8 An entity publicly reporting estimates of +inferred mineral resources, +indicated mineral resources or +measured mineral resources in relation to a +material mining project, either:

- for the first time; or
- that have materially changed from when those estimates were last reported in accordance with this rule,

must include all of the following information in a market announcement and give it to ASX for release to the market.

5.8.1 In the market announcement, a fair and balanced representation of the information contained in the separate report prepared in accordance with Rule 5.8.2 including a summary of all information material to understanding the reported estimates of +mineral resources in relation to the following matters:

- geology and geological interpretation;
- sampling and sub-sampling techniques;
- drilling techniques;
- the criteria used for classification, including drill and data spacing and distribution. This includes separately identifying the drill spacing used to classify each category of \*mineral resources (inferred, indicated and measured) where estimates for more than one category of \*mineral resource are reported;
- sample analysis method;
- estimation methodology;
- cut-off grade(s), including the basis for the selected cut-off grade(s); and
- mining and metallurgical methods and parameters, and other material modifying factors considered to date.

5.8.2 As an appendix to the market announcement, a separate report providing all information that is material to understanding the estimates of \*mineral resources, in relation to each of the criteria in:

- section 1 (sampling techniques and data), section 2 (reporting of exploration results), and section 3 (estimation and reporting of mineral resources) of Table 1 of Appendix 5A (JORC Code); and
- section 5 (estimation and reporting of diamonds and other gemstones) of Table 1 of Appendix 5A (JORC Code), for all \*entities reporting diamonds and other gemstones.

An entity that determines that one or more of those criteria is not material for this purpose must identify each such criterion and explain why it has determined that it is not material to understanding the estimates of \*mineral resources.

Note: Clauses 19 to 27 of Appendix 5A (JORC Code) set out additional requirements for public reports on mineral resources that also must be complied with (see Listing Rule 5.6), including reporting against Table 1 of Appendix 5A (JORC Code) on an 'if not, why not' basis.

## Requirements applicable to reports of ore reserves for material mining projects

5.9 An entity publicly reporting estimates of \*probable ore reserves and \*proved ore reserves in relation to a \*material mining project, either:

- (a) for the first time; or
- (b) that have materially changed from when those estimates were last reported in accordance with this rule,

must include all of the following information in a market announcement and give it to ASX for release to the market.

5.9.1 In the market announcement, a fair and balanced representation of the information contained in the separate report prepared in accordance with Rule 5.9.2 including a summary of all information material to understanding the reported estimates of \*ore reserves in relation to the following matters:

- the material assumptions and the outcomes from the \*preliminary feasibility study or the \*feasibility study (as the case may be). If the economic assumptions are commercially sensitive to the \*mining entity, an explanation of the methodology used to determine the assumptions rather than the actual figure can be reported;

Note: Economic assumptions may not be commercially sensitive. A mining entity that considers that certain information is commercially sensitive should refer to section 6 of Guidance Note 31 on the steps ASX expects it to take in these circumstances.

- the criteria used for classification, including the classification of the \*mineral resources on which the \*ore reserves are based and the confidence in the modifying factors applied;
- the mining method selected and other mining assumptions, including mining recovery factors and mining dilution factors;
- the processing method selected and other processing assumptions, including the recovery factors applied and the allowances made for deleterious elements;
- the basis of the cut-off grade(s) or quality parameters applied;
- estimation methodology; and
- material modifying factors, including the status of environmental approvals, \*mining tenements and approvals, other governmental factors and infrastructure requirements for selected mining methods and for transportation to market.

5.9.2 As an appendix to the market announcement, a separate report providing all information that is material to understanding the estimates of \*ore reserves, in relation to each of the criteria in:

- section 1 (sampling techniques and data), section 2 (reporting of exploration results), section 3 (estimation and reporting of mineral resources), and section 4 (estimation and reporting of ore reserves) of Table 1 of Appendix 5A (JORC Code); and
- section 5 (estimation and reporting of diamonds and other gemstones) of Table 1 of Appendix 5A (JORC Code), for all \*entities reporting diamonds and other gemstones.

An entity that determines that one or more of those criteria is not material for this purpose must identify each such criterion and explain why it has determined that it is not material to understanding the estimates of \*ore reserves.

Note: Clauses 28 to 35 of Appendix 5A (JORC Code) set out additional requirements for public reports on \*ore reserves that also must be complied with (see Listing Rule 5.6), including reporting against Table 1 of Appendix 5A (JORC Code) on an 'if not, why not' basis.

### Requirements applicable to reports of historical estimates and foreign estimates of mineralisation for material mining projects

- 5.10 An entity reporting \*historical estimates or \*foreign estimates of mineralisation in relation to a \*material mining project to the public is not required to comply with Rule 5.6 provided the entity complies with Rules 5.12, 5.13 and 5.14.
- 5.11 An entity must not include \*historical estimates or \*foreign estimates (other than \*qualifying foreign estimates) of mineralisation in an economic analysis (including a \*scoping study, \*preliminary feasibility study, or a \*feasibility study) of the entity's \*mineral resources and ore reserves holdings.
- 5.12 Subject to Rule 5.13, an entity reporting \*historical estimates or \*foreign estimates of mineralisation in relation to a \*material mining project must include all of the following information in a market announcement and give it to ASX for release to the market.
- 5.12.1 The source and date of the \*historical estimates or \*foreign estimates.
- 5.12.2 Whether the \*historical estimates or \*foreign estimates use categories of mineralisation other than those defined in Appendix 5A (JORC Code) and if so, an explanation of the differences.
- 5.12.3 The relevance and materiality of the \*historical estimates or \*foreign estimates to the entity.

- 5.12.4 The reliability of the \*historical estimates or \*foreign estimates, including by reference to any of the criteria in Table 1 of Appendix 5A (JORC Code) which are relevant to understanding the reliability of the \*historical estimates or \*foreign estimates.
- 5.12.5 To the extent known, a summary of the work programs on which the \*historical estimates or \*foreign estimates are based and a summary of the key assumptions, mining and processing parameters and methods used to prepare the \*historical estimates or \*foreign estimates.
- 5.12.6 Any more recent estimates or data relevant to the reported mineralisation available to the entity.
- 5.12.7 The evaluation and/or exploration work that needs to be completed to verify the \*historical estimates or \*foreign estimates as \*mineral resources or \*ore reserves in accordance with Appendix 5A (JORC Code).
- 5.12.8 The proposed timing of any evaluation and/or exploration work that the entity intends to undertake and a comment on how the entity intends to fund that work.
- 5.12.9 A cautionary statement proximate to, and with equal prominence as, the reported \*historical estimates or \*foreign estimates stating that:
- the estimates are \*historical estimates or \*foreign estimates and are not reported in accordance with the JORC Code;
  - a \*competent person has not done sufficient work to classify the \*historical estimates or \*foreign estimates as \*mineral resources or \*ore reserves in accordance with the JORC Code; and
  - it is uncertain that following evaluation and/or further exploration work that the \*historical estimates or \*foreign estimates will be able to be reported as \*mineral resources or \*ore reserves in accordance with the JORC Code.
- 5.12.10 A statement by a named \*competent person or persons that the information in the market announcement provided under Rules 5.12.2 to 5.12.7 is an accurate representation of the available data and studies for the \*material mining project. The statement must include the information referred to in Rule 5.22(b) and (c).
- 5.13 An entity that has issued a market announcement under Rule 5.12 is not required to include the information set out in Rule 5.12 in any subsequent public report in relation to the \*historical estimates or \*foreign estimates provided all of the following conditions are satisfied.
- 5.13.1 The subsequent public report cross-references the initial market announcement referred to in Rule 5.12.
- 5.13.2 The entity is not in possession of any new information or data relating to the \*historical estimates or \*foreign estimates that materially impacts on the reliability of the estimates or the \*mining entity's ability to verify the \*historical estimates or \*foreign estimates as \*mineral resources or \*ore reserves in accordance with Appendix 5A (JORC Code).
- 5.13.3 The entity confirms in the subsequent public report that the supporting information provided in the initial market announcement referred to in Rule 5.12 continues to apply and has not materially changed.
- 5.13.4 The subsequent public report includes a cautionary statement proximate to, and with equal prominence as, the reported \*historical estimates or \*foreign estimates stating the matters contained in Rule 5.12.9.
- Amended 01/07/22
- 5.14 An entity that has publicly reported \*historical estimates or \*foreign estimates in accordance with Rule 5.12 which have not subsequently been verified and reported as \*mineral resources

or \*ore reserves in accordance with Appendix 5A (JORC Code), must comply with all of the following conditions.

5.14.1 The entity must include each year in its \*annual report (if applicable, in its mineral resources and ore reserves statement), a statement on:

- the progress made in evaluating the previously reported \*historical estimates or \*foreign estimates; and
- the status of any further evaluation and/or exploration work required to verify the \*historical estimates or \*foreign estimates as \*mineral resources or \*ore reserves in accordance with Appendix 5A (JORC Code).

5.14.2 If the \*historical estimates or \*foreign estimates have not been verified and reported as \*mineral resources or \*ore reserves in accordance with Appendix 5A (JORC Code) after 3 years from the date the \*historical estimates or \*foreign estimates were initially reported, the \*annual report (if applicable, in its mineral resources and ore reserves statement) for that year and every subsequent year must include:

- an explanation of why the \*historical estimates or \*foreign estimates have not been verified and reported as \*mineral resources or \*ore reserves in accordance with Appendix 5A (JORC Code); and
- a statement of the entity's intention with regard to verifying and reporting the \*historical estimates or \*foreign estimates as \*mineral resources or \*ore reserves in accordance with Appendix 5A (JORC Code).

Note: Listing Rule 5.20 provides that a mining entity must include a mineral resources and ore reserves statement in its annual report.

### Requirements applicable to reports of production targets

5.15 An entity must not issue a public report containing or referring to a \*production target that is based:

- (a) solely on an \*exploration target or solely on a combination of \*inferred mineral resources and an \*exploration target; or
- (b) solely or partly on \*historical estimates or \*foreign estimates (other than \*qualifying foreign estimates) of mineralisation.

5.16 Subject to Rules 5.18 and 5.19, a public report by an entity containing a \*production target relating to:

- (a) the \*mineral resources and ore reserves holdings of the entity (an entity level \*production target); or
- (b) a \*material mining project of the entity (or two or more \*mining projects which together are material to the entity),

must include all of the following information and be given to ASX for release to the market.

5.16.1 All material assumptions on which the \*production target is based. If the economic assumptions are commercially sensitive to the \*mining entity, an explanation of the methodology used to determine the assumptions rather than the actual figure can be reported.

Note: Economic assumptions may not be commercially sensitive. A mining entity that considers that certain information is commercially sensitive should refer to section 8.6 of Guidance Note 31 on the steps ASX expects it to take in these circumstances.

5.16.2 A statement that the estimated \*ore reserves and/or \*mineral resources underpinning the \*production target have been prepared by a \*competent person or persons in accordance with the requirements in Appendix 5A (JORC Code).



5.16.3 The relevant proportions of:

- +probable ore reserves and +proved ore reserves;
- +inferred mineral resources, +indicated mineral resources and +measured mineral resources;
- an +exploration target; and
- +qualifying foreign estimates,

underpinning the +production target.

5.16.4 If a proportion of the +production target is based on +inferred mineral resources, a cautionary statement proximate to, and with equal prominence as, the reported +production target, stating that:

*“There is a low level of geological confidence associated with inferred mineral resources and there is no certainty that further exploration work will result in the determination of indicated mineral resources or that the production target itself will be realised”.*

5.16.5 If a proportion of the +production target is based on an +exploration target, a statement of the factors that lead the entity to believe that it has a reasonable basis for reporting a +production target in that context, and a cautionary statement proximate to, and with equal prominence as, the reported +production target, stating that:

*“The potential quantity and grade of an exploration target is conceptual in nature, there has been insufficient exploration to determine a mineral resource and there is no certainty that further exploration work will result in the determination of mineral resources or that the production target itself will be realised”.*

5.16.6 If the +production target is based solely on +inferred mineral resources:

- a statement of the factors that lead the entity to believe that it has a reasonable basis for reporting a +production target based solely on +inferred mineral resources;
- the level of confidence with which the +inferred mineral resources are estimated and the basis for that level of confidence;
- a technical report of a sufficient level of confidence to support the +production target. The technical report must be prepared by, or under the supervision of, a named independent +competent person or persons and include the information referred to in Rule 5.22(b) and (c); and
- a cautionary statement proximate to, and with equal prominence as, the reported +production target, stating that:

*“There is a low level of geological confidence associated with inferred mineral resources and there is no certainty that further exploration work will result in the determination of indicated mineral resources or that the production target itself will be realised. The stated production target is based on the company’s current expectations of future results or events and should not be solely relied upon by investors when making investment decisions. Further evaluation work and appropriate studies are required to establish sufficient confidence that this target will be met.”*

Note: This rule requires that the technical report must be prepared by, or under the supervision of, an independent competent person. The inferred mineral resources underlying the production target must be prepared by, or under the supervision of, a competent person or persons, but are not required to be prepared by, or under the supervision of, an independent competent person or persons.

5.16.7 If a proportion of the +production target is based on +qualifying foreign estimates that have not been verified and reported as +mineral resources or +ore reserves in accordance with Appendix 5A (JORC Code) after 3 years from the date the +qualifying

foreign estimates were initially reported, the statement and explanation referred to in Rule 5.14.2.

Note: The proximate cautionary statement referred to in Listing Rule 5.12.9 will also be required, and should be provided together with the statement and explanation referred to above.

- 5.17 Subject to Rules 5.18 and 5.19, a public report by an entity containing forecast financial information derived from a \*production target relating to:
- (a) the \*mineral resources and ore reserves holdings of the entity (an entity level \*production target); or
  - (b) a \*material mining project of the entity (or two or more \*mining projects which together are material to the entity),
- must include all of the following information and be given to ASX for release to the market.
- 5.17.1 All material assumptions on which the forecast financial information is based. If the economic assumptions are commercially sensitive to the \*mining entity, an explanation of the methodology used to determine the assumptions rather than the actual figure can be reported.
- Note: Economic assumptions may not be commercially sensitive. A mining entity that considers that certain information is commercially sensitive should refer to section 8.6 of Guidance Note 31 on the steps ASX expects it to take in these circumstances.
- 5.17.2 The \*production target from which the forecast financial information is derived (including all the information contained in Rule 5.16).
- 5.17.3 If a significant proportion of the \*production target is based on an \*exploration target, the implications for the forecast financial information of not including the \*exploration target in the \*production target.
- 5.18 A public report by an entity containing a \*production target, or forecast financial information derived from a \*production target, relating to an operating mine(s) and that is underpinned:
- (a) solely by \*ore reserves; or
  - (b) solely by a combination of \*ore reserves and \*measured mineral resources; or
  - (c) solely by a combination of \*ore reserves and:
    - \*measured mineral resources; and/or
    - \*indicated mineral resources,
 provided in this case that the \*indicated mineral resources are not the determining factor in project viability,
- is not required to comply with Rules 5.16.1 or 5.17.1 (as the case may be) in relation to that \*production target or forecast financial information.
- 5.19 An entity that has issued a public report under Rules 5.16 or 5.17 is not required to include the information set out in Rules 5.16 and 5.17 in any subsequent public report in relation to a \*production target, or forecast financial information derived from a \*production target, provided all of the following conditions are satisfied.
- 5.19.1 The subsequent public report cross-references the initial public report referred to in Rule 5.16 or Rule 5.17 (as the case may be).
- 5.19.2 The entity confirms in the subsequent public report that all the material assumptions underpinning the \*production target, or the forecast financial information derived from a \*production target, in the initial public report referred to in Rule 5.16 or Rule 5.17 (as the case may be) continue to apply and have not materially changed.
- 5.19.3 If the \*production target is based solely on \*inferred mineral resources, the subsequent public report includes a cautionary statement proximate to, and with equal

prominence as, the reported \*production target, or the forecast financial information derived from a \*production target, which includes the statement set out in Rule 5.16.4.

- 5.19.4 If a proportion of the \*production target is based on an \*exploration target, the subsequent public report includes a cautionary statement proximate to, and with equal prominence as, the reported \*production target, or forecast financial information derived from a \*production target, which includes the statement set out in Rule 5.16.5.

### Annual report requirements

- 5.20 A \*mining exploration entity must include in its \*annual report:
- (a) the \*mining tenements held by the \*mining exploration entity and its \*child entities and their location; and
  - (b) the percentage interest it or they hold in each \*mining tenement.

- 5.21 A \*mining entity must include a mineral resources and ore reserves statement in its \*annual report which includes all of the following information.

- 5.21.1 A summary of the results of the \*mining entity's annual review of its \*ore reserves and \*mineral resources.

- 5.21.2 As at the \*mining entity's end of financial year balance date (or such other appropriate disclosed date), the \*mining entity's \*mineral resources and ore reserves holdings in tabular form reported on the following basis:

- by commodity type, including the grade or quality;
- by \*ore reserve category and \*mineral resource category; and
- by geographical area based on the materiality of the \*mineral resources and ore reserves holdings to the \*mining entity.

Note: Mineral resources and ore reserves holdings include mineral resources and ore reserves in which the mining entity or any of its child entities has an economic interest.

- 5.21.3 If the \*mining entity reports as at a date other than its end of financial year balance date, the \*mining entity must include a brief explanation of any material changes in the \*mineral resources and ore reserves holdings in the period between the date of annual review of its \*ore reserves and \*mineral resources and the end of financial year balance date.

- 5.21.4 A comparison of the \*mining entity's \*mineral resources and ore reserves holdings against that from the previous year on the following basis:

- by commodity type, including the grade or quality; and
- total \*ore reserves and total \*mineral resources by geographical area based on the materiality of the \*mineral resources and ore reserves holdings to the \*mining entity,

including an explanation of any material changes in the \*mineral resources and ore reserves holdings from the previous year.

- 5.21.5 A summary of the governance arrangements and internal controls that the \*mining entity has put in place with respect to its estimates of \*mineral resources and \*ore reserves and the estimation process.

Note: Compliance with this rule satisfies the requirement in clause 14 of Appendix 5A (JORC Code) for a mining entity to publicly report on mineral resources and ore reserves annually.

## Competent person requirements

- 5.22 Subject to Rule 5.23, a market announcement by an entity containing \*exploration results or estimates of \*mineral resources or \*ore reserves in relation to a \*material mining project must state:
- (a) that it is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by a named \*competent person or persons;
  - (b) in each case, whether the \*competent person is an employee of the \*mining entity or a \*related party and, if not, the name of the \*competent person's employer; and
  - (c) in each case, the name of the professional organisation of which the \*competent person is a member.

The market announcement must only be issued with the prior written consent of the \*competent person or persons as to the form and context in which the \*exploration results or estimates of \*mineral resources or \*ore reserves (as the case may be) and the supporting information are presented in the market announcement.

Note: This requirement applies to market announcements containing exploration results under Listing Rule 5.7 or estimates (original or updated) of mineral resources or ore reserves under Listing Rule 5.8 or Listing Rule 5.9.

- 5.23 The requirements in Rule 5.22 only apply the first time an entity publicly reports \*exploration results in accordance with Listing Rule 5.7 or estimates (original or updated) of \*mineral resources or \*ore reserves in accordance with Rule 5.8 or Rule 5.9 (as the case may be) provided all of the following conditions are satisfied.

5.23.1 Any subsequent public report that refers to those \*exploration results or estimates of \*mineral resources or \*ore reserves cross-references the relevant market announcement containing the statements and consent referred to in Rule 5.22.

5.23.2 The entity confirms in the subsequent public report that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcement and, in the case of estimates of \*mineral resources or \*ore reserves, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

- 5.24 The mineral resources and ore reserves statement in a \*mining entity's \*annual report must include:
- (a) a statement that it is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by a \*competent person or persons; and
  - (b) a statement that the mineral resources and ore reserves statement as a whole has been approved by a named \*competent person or persons, as well as the information referred to in Rule 5.22(b) and (c) in relation to the named \*competent person or persons.

The mineral resources and ore reserves statement must only be issued with the prior written consent of the named \*competent person or persons referred to in paragraph (b) as to the form and context in which it appears in the \*annual report.

Note: The named competent person or persons referred to in paragraph (b) may be a different to the competent person or persons referred to in paragraph (a).

## Reporting on oil and gas activities

### Requirements applicable to all public reporting

- 5.25 An entity publicly reporting \*petroleum resources, including estimates of:
- (a) \*petroleum reserves;
  - (b) \*contingent resources; or

(c) +prospective resources,

must ensure all of the following requirements are complied with in the report.

Note: This Listing Rule is not confined to reports under this chapter. It also applies to all public reports, including prospectuses, product disclosure statements, information memoranda, bidder's statements, target's statements, annual reports, financial statements, technical papers, presentations, website content and information given to ASX for release to the market under other chapters of these rules.

5.25.1 The date at which the estimates are reported must be disclosed in the report.

Note: The date referred to in Listing Rule 5.25.1 may be referenced as the 'effective date'. SPE-PRMS defines 'effective date' in section 1.1 and Appendix A.

5.25.2 +Petroleum resources must be classified in accordance with +SPE-PRMS and reported in the most specific resource class in which +petroleum resources can be classified under +SPE-PRMS.

Note: The specific classes for petroleum resources are mentioned in section 1.1 of SPE-PRMS. They are production, reserves, contingent resources, prospective resources and unrecoverable petroleum.

ASX also recommends, as a matter of best practice, that petroleum reserves and contingent resources are sub-classified based on the project maturity sub-classes set out in section 2.1.3.5 of SPE-PRMS.

In interpreting and applying SPE-PRMS, entities should have regard to any Application Guide, Examples, Frequently Asked Questions or other official guidance published in relation to SPE-PRMS. However, if there is any inconsistency between such guidance and the Listing Rules, the Listing Rules prevail.

5.25.3 The disclosure of total petroleum initially-in-place, total resource base, estimated ultimate recovery, remaining recoverable resources or hydrocarbon endowment is prohibited unless all of the following information is included in the report proximate to that disclosure:

- an estimate of +petroleum reserves;
- an estimate of +contingent resources;
- an estimate of +prospective resources; and
- whether and how each of the resource classes in the summation were adjusted for risk.

Note: SPE-PRMS defines 'total petroleum initially-in-place' and 'estimated ultimate recovery' in section 1.1 and Appendix A, and 'recoverable resources' in section 1.2 and Appendix A. SPE-PRMS provides guidance on aggregation across different classes of petroleum reserves, contingent resources and prospective resources in sections 1.1.0.7, 2.2.2.5 and 4.2.6.

5.25.4 The disclosure of discovered petroleum-initially-in-place is prohibited unless all of the following information is included in the report proximate to that disclosure.

- an estimate of +petroleum reserves;
- an estimate of +contingent resources; and
- whether and how each of the resource classes in the summation were adjusted for risk.

Note: +SPE-PRMS defines 'discovered petroleum initially-in-place' in section 1.1 and Appendix A. SPE-PRMS provides guidance on aggregation in sections 1.1.0.7, 2.2.2.5 and 4.2.6.

5.25.5 Estimates of +petroleum reserves, +contingent resources and +prospective resources must:

- (a) be reported according to the entity's economic interest in the +petroleum reserves, +contingent resources and +prospective resources including its entitlements under production-sharing contracts and risk-service contracts;

Note: SPE-PRMS defines 'production-sharing contract' in section 3.3.2.1 and Appendix A and 'risk-service contract' in section 3.3.2.3 and Appendix A.

- (b) be reported net of:
- (i) contractual royalty quantities (including overriding royalties provided for in farm-out agreements) that the entity is required to pay in-kind or in-cash to the royalty owner; and
  - (ii) those volumes that the entity is allowed to lift and sell on behalf of the royalty owner; and
- (c) not be reported in relation to pure service contracts.

Note: SPE-PRMS defines 'pure service contract' in section 3.3.2.3 and Appendix A.

For the avoidance of doubt, paragraph (b)(i) above does not apply to production taxes, even though they may be in the nature of a royalty. Production taxes in the nature of a royalty may either be accounted for and reported as a reduction in the entity's \*petroleum resource entitlement or as a tax expense. The entity must disclose which treatment it is applying to such taxes.

Note: SPE-PRMS addresses royalties and production taxes in section 3.3.1. 'Royalty' and 'taxes' are defined in section 3.3.1 and Appendix A.

- 5.25.6 The entity must disclose whether the deterministic or probabilistic method was used to prepare the estimates of \*petroleum reserves, \*contingent resources and \*prospective resources in the report.

Note: SPE-PRMS defines the 'deterministic estimation method' and the 'probabilistic estimation method' in section 4.2 and Appendix A.

- 5.25.7 Estimates of \*petroleum reserves, \*contingent resources and \*prospective resources must be reported in the appropriate units for each individual product type reported. If estimates are also reported in units of equivalency between oil and gas, the entity must disclose in the report the conversion factor used to convert:

- gas to oil, where the estimates are reported in \*BOEs; and
- oil to gas, where the estimates are reported in \*McfGEs.

Note: Additional guidance on hydrocarbon conversion is provided in SPE-PRMS section 3.2.9.

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- 5.26 An entity publicly reporting estimates of \*petroleum reserves must ensure all of the following requirements are complied with in that report.

- 5.26.1 The entity must have a high degree of confidence in the commerciality of the project and the economic producibility of the reservoir.

Note: SPE-PRMS defines 'commerciality' in section 2.1.2.1 and 'economically producible' in section 3.1.2.

- 5.26.2 The term 'reserves' must only be used in connection with estimates of commercially recoverable quantities of \*petroleum and must not be used in connection with estimated quantities of \*petroleum that are not commercially recoverable.

- 5.26.3 \*Petroleum reserves must be categorised and reported in the most specific category that reflects the degree of uncertainty in the estimated quantities of recoverable \*petroleum, that is, \*1P, \*2P or \*3P. If an estimate of \*3P is reported, estimates of \*2P and \*1P must also be reported.

- 5.26.4 \*Petroleum reserves must be reported as quantities available for sale at the reference point. Quantities of \*petroleum to be consumed in operations may be included as \*petroleum reserves provided these quantities are reported separately to, and have equal prominence with, sales quantities.

Note: SPE-PRMS defines 'reference point' in section 3.2.1.1 and 'consumed in operations' in section 3.2.2.1.

- 5.26.5 The entity must disclose the reference point used for the purpose of measuring and assessing the estimated \*petroleum reserves.

- 5.26.6 The disclosure of a mean estimate of \*petroleum reserves is prohibited.
- 5.26.7 Where reported \*petroleum reserves represent aggregated estimates of \*petroleum reserves, the method of aggregation must be disclosed and must be either:
- arithmetic summation by category (that is, \*1P, \*2P or \*3P); or
  - statistical aggregation of uncertainty distributions up to the field, property or project level.

Note: SPE-PRMS defines 'aggregation' in section 4.2.5 and Appendix A.

- 5.26.8 If \*petroleum reserves are reported beyond the field, property or project level, estimates of \*petroleum reserves must be aggregated by arithmetic summation by category beyond that level of reporting. In this case, the entity must include a note in the report cautioning that the aggregate \*1P may be a very conservative estimate and the aggregate \*3P may be a very optimistic estimate due to the portfolio effects of arithmetic summation.
- 5.26.9 If a \*petroleum reserves replacement ratio is reported, the entity must include an explanation of how the petroleum reserves replacement ratio was calculated in the report.

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- 5.27 An entity publicly reporting estimates of \*contingent resources must ensure all of the following requirements are complied with in that report.
- 5.27.1 \*Contingent resources must be categorised and reported in the most specific category that reflects the degree of uncertainty in the estimated quantities of potentially recoverable \*petroleum, that is, \*1C, \*2C or \*3C. If an estimate of \*3C is reported, estimates of \*2C and \*1C must also be reported.
- 5.27.2 The disclosure of a mean estimate of \*contingent resources is prohibited.
- 5.27.3 Where reported \*contingent resources represent aggregated estimates of \*contingent resources, the method of aggregation must be disclosed and must be either:
- arithmetic summation by category (that is, \*1C, \*2C or \*3C); or
  - statistical aggregation of uncertainty distributions up to the field, property or project level.
- 5.27.4 If \*contingent resources are reported beyond the field, property or project level, estimates of \*contingent resources must be aggregated by arithmetic summation by category beyond that level of reporting. In this case, the entity must include a note in the report cautioning that the aggregate \*1C may be a very conservative estimate and the aggregate \*3C may be a very optimistic estimate due to the portfolio effects of arithmetic summation.
- 5.27.5 An entity must only report forecast financial information:
- (a) derived solely from an estimate of economically not viable \*contingent resources if all of the following information is included in the report proximate to that disclosure:
    - an explanation of the reasons why the entity is forecasting financial information for \*contingent resources that have been assessed to be economically not viable; and
    - a statement of the factors that lead the entity to believe that it has a reasonable basis for reporting the forecast financial information; or
  - (b) derived partly from an estimate of economically not viable \*contingent resources and partly from an estimate of other \*petroleum resources if all of the following information is included in the report proximate to that disclosure:

- an explanation of the reasons why the entity is forecasting financial information derived in part from \*contingent resources that have been assessed to be economically not viable;
- a statement of the factors that lead the entity to believe that it has a reasonable basis for reporting that part of the forecast financial information derived from the estimate of economically not viable \*contingent resources; and
- the implications for the overall forecast financial information of including, and not including, the forecast financial information derived from the estimate of economically not viable \*contingent resources.

Note: SPE-PRMS defines 'economically not viable contingent resources' in section 2.1.3.7.1 and Appendix A.

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5.28 An entity publicly reporting estimates of \*prospective resources must ensure all of the following requirements are complied with in that report.

5.28.1 \*Prospective resources must be categorised and reported in the most specific category that reflects the degree of uncertainty in the estimated quantities of potentially recoverable \*petroleum, that is, \*low estimate, \*best estimate or \*high estimate. If a \*high estimate of \*prospective resources is reported, the \*best estimate and \*low estimate of \*prospective resources must also be reported.

5.28.2 A cautionary statement proximate to, and with equal prominence as, the reported \*prospective resources must be included in the report, stating that:

*“The estimated quantities of petroleum that may potentially be recovered by the application of a future development project(s) relate to undiscovered accumulations. These estimates have both a risk of discovery and a risk of development. Further exploration appraisal and evaluation is required to determine the existence of a significant quantity of potentially recoverable hydrocarbons”.*

5.28.3 The disclosure of a mean estimate of \*prospective resources is prohibited unless it is accompanied by the \*low estimate, \*best estimate and \*high estimate.

5.28.4 Where reported \*prospective resources represent aggregated estimates of \*prospective resources, the method of aggregation must be disclosed and must be either:

- arithmetic summation by category (that is, \*low estimate, \*best estimate or \*high estimate); or
- statistical aggregation of uncertainty distributions up to the field, property or project level.

5.28.5 If \*prospective resources are reported beyond the field, property or project level, estimates of \*prospective resources must be aggregated by arithmetic summation by category beyond that level of reporting. In this case, the entity must include a note in the report cautioning that the aggregate \*low estimate may be a very conservative estimate and the aggregate \*high estimate may be a very optimistic estimate due to the portfolio effects of arithmetic summation.

5.28.6 An entity must not report forecast financial information derived from an estimate of \*prospective resources.

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**Requirements applicable to reporting on geophysical surveys**

- 5.29 A public report by an entity on any geophysical survey in relation to \*petroleum must include the name, nature and status of the survey, and the permit under which the survey is being conducted.

**Requirements applicable to reporting material exploration and drilling results**

- 5.30 An entity publicly reporting material \*exploration and drilling results in relation to \*petroleum resources must include all of the following information in that report and give the report to ASX for release to the market.
- (a) The name and type of well.
  - (b) The location of the well and the details of the permit or lease in which the well is located.
  - (c) The entity's working interest in the well.
  - (d) If the gross pay thickness is reported for an interval of conventional resources, the net pay thickness.
  - (e) The geological rock type of the formation drilled.
  - (f) The depth of the zones tested.
  - (g) The types of test(s) undertaken and the duration of the test(s).
  - (h) The hydrocarbon phases recovered in the test(s).
  - (i) Any other recovery, such as, formation water and water, associated with the test(s) and their respective proportions.
  - (j) The choke size used, the flow rates and, if measured, the volumes of the hydrocarbon phases measured.
  - (k) If flow rates were tested, information about the pressures associated with the flow and the duration of the test.
  - (l) If applicable, the number of fracture stimulation stages and the size and nature of fracture stimulation applied.
  - (m) Any material volumes of non-hydrocarbon gases, such as, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, hydrogen sulphide and sulphur.
  - (n) Any other information that is material to understanding the reported results.

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**Requirements applicable to reporting petroleum reserves for material oil and gas projects**

- 5.31 The first time an entity publicly reports estimates of \*petroleum reserves in relation to a \*material oil and gas project, the entity must include all of the following information in a market announcement and give it to ASX for release to the market.
- 5.31.1 All material economic assumptions used to calculate the estimates of \*petroleum reserves. If those economic assumptions are commercially sensitive to the entity, an explanation of the methodology used to determine the assumptions rather than the actual figure can be reported.
  - 5.31.2 Whether the entity has operator or non-operator interests in the \*material oil and gas project. If the entity has non-operator interests, the name of the operator.
  - 5.31.3 The types of permits or licences held by the entity in respect of the reported estimates of \*petroleum reserves.

5.31.4 A brief description of:

- the basis for confirming commerciality and economic producibility and booking +petroleum reserves;
- the analytical procedures used to estimate the +petroleum reserves;
- the proposed +extraction method; and
- if applicable, any specialised processing required following +extraction.

Note: SPE-PRMS defines 'commerciality' in section 2.1.2.1 and 'economically producible' in section 3.1.2.

5.31.5 The estimated quantities (in aggregate) to be recovered:

- from existing wells and facilities (developed +petroleum reserves); and
- through future investments (undeveloped +petroleum reserves).

Note: SPE-PRMS defines 'developed reserves' and 'undeveloped reserves' in section 2.1 and Appendix A.

5.31.6 If the reported estimates of +petroleum reserves relate to undeveloped +petroleum reserves, a brief statement regarding:

- the status of the +material oil and gas project;
- the existence of a technically mature, feasible development plan;
- the financial appropriations that are in place or have a high likelihood of being secured for development;
- the reasonable time-frame for development;
- confirmation that the +oil and gas project has positive economics and meets the entity's investment and operating criteria;
- the marketing arrangements that justify development;
- the access to production and/or transportation infrastructure which is available or can be made available;
- any key legal, contractual, environmental, regulatory and other government approvals needed for development which are not yet in place; and
- any key social or economic concerns that need to be resolved for development.

5.31.7 If the reported estimates of +petroleum reserves relate to unconventional +petroleum resources, the land area, the number of wells, the proposed extraction method and any additional processing which may be required before sale.

Note: SPE-PRMS defines 'unconventional resources' in section 2.4 and Appendix A.

5.31.8 If +1P is zero for the reported estimates of +petroleum reserves, a brief explanation of why +1P is zero and why, in the absence of +1P, +3P and +2P have been determined and reported.

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5.32 The first time an entity publicly reports estimates of +petroleum reserves in relation to a +material oil and gas project that have materially changed from when those estimates were previously reported, the entity must include all of the following information in a market announcement and give it to ASX for release to the market.

5.32.1 An explanation of the new data and information.

5.32.2 An explanation of how the new data and information has affected the estimates of +petroleum reserves.

5.32.3 Any changes or additions to the information provided under Rules 5.31.1 to 5.31.8.

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### Requirements applicable to reporting contingent resources for material oil and gas projects

5.33 The first time an entity publicly reports estimates of \*contingent resources in relation to a \*material oil and gas project, the entity must include all of the following information in a market announcement and give it to ASX for release to the market.

5.33.1 The types of permits or licences held by the entity in respect of the reported estimates of \*contingent resources.

5.33.2 The basis for confirming the existence of a significant quantity of potentially recoverable hydrocarbons and the determination of a discovery.

5.33.3 A brief description of:

- the analytical procedures used to estimate the \*contingent resources;
- the key contingencies that currently prevent the \*contingent resources from being classified as \*petroleum reserves;
- any further appraisal drilling and evaluation work to be undertaken to assess the potential for commercial recovery of the \*contingent resources; and
- any other work the entity is proposing to undertake to assess or improve the chance of development of the \*contingent resources.

Note: SPE-PRMS defines the 'chance of development' and the 'chance of commerciality' in section 2.1.3 and Appendix A. For contingent resources, the chance of commerciality is equal to the chance of development. The determination of commerciality is covered by SPE PRMS 2.1.2, which requires an assessment of the factors in paragraphs A – G in SPE PRMS 2.1.2.1.

5.33.4 If the reported estimates of \*contingent resources are contingent on technology under development, a brief explanation of:

- whether the technology is under active development;
- whether a pilot for that technology is planned and budgeted; and
- whether the technology has been demonstrated to be commercially viable in analogous reservoirs and, if not, whether it has been demonstrated to be commercially viable in other reservoirs.

5.33.5 If the reported estimates of \*contingent resources relate to unconventional \*petroleum resources, the land area, the number of wells, the proposed extraction method and any additional processing which may be required before sale.

Note: SPE-PRMS defines 'unconventional resources' in section 2.4 and Appendix A.

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5.34 The first time an entity publicly reports estimates of \*contingent resources in relation to a \*material oil and gas project that have materially changed from when those estimates were previously reported, the entity must include all of the following information in a market announcement and give it to ASX for release to the market.

5.34.1 An explanation of the new data and information.

5.34.2 An explanation of how the new data and information has affected the estimates of \*contingent resources.

5.34.3 Any changes or additions to the information provided under Rules 5.33.1 to 5.33.5.

## Requirements applicable to reporting prospective resources for material oil and gas projects

- 5.35 The first time an entity publicly reports estimates of \*prospective resources in relation to a \*material oil and gas project, the entity must include all of the following information in a market announcement and give it to ASX for release to the market.
- 5.35.1 The types of permits or licences held by the entity in respect of the reported estimates of \*prospective resources.
- 5.35.2 A brief description of:
- the basis on which the \*prospective resources are estimated; and
  - any further \*exploration activities, including studies, further data acquisition and evaluation work, and \*exploration drilling to be undertaken and the expected timing of those \*exploration activities.
- 5.35.3 The entity's assessment of the chance of discovery and the chance of development associated with the reported estimates of \*prospective resources.
- 5.35.4 If risked estimates of \*prospective resources are reported, an explanation of how the estimates were adjusted for risk.
- 5.36 The first time an entity publicly reports estimates of \*prospective resources in relation to a \*material oil and gas project that have materially changed from when those estimates were previously reported, the entity must include all of the following information in a market announcement and give it to ASX for release to the market.
- 5.36.1 An explanation of the new data and information.
- 5.36.2 An explanation of how the new data and information has affected the estimates of \*prospective resources.
- 5.36.3 Any changes or additions to the information provided under Rules 5.35.1 to 5.35.4.

## Annual report requirements

- 5.37 An \*oil and gas exploration entity must include in its \*annual report:
- (a) the \*petroleum tenements held by the \*oil and gas exploration entity and its \*child entities and their location; and
  - (b) the percentage interest it or they hold in each \*petroleum tenement.
- 5.38 An \*oil and gas entity that reports to the SEC and files an SEC Form 10-K or 20-F Report with a \*US oil and gas reserves statement, is not required to comply with the annual reserves statement requirements under Rule 5.39. In such a case, immediately after filing any such form or report with the SEC, the \*oil and gas entity must give a copy of the form or report to ASX for release to the market.
- Note: The US Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires certain companies to file a Form 10-K or 20-F Report with the SEC. To avoid creating inconsistent regulatory requirements, an entity that files an SEC Form 10-K or 20-F Report with the SEC containing a compliant US oil and gas reserves statement is not required to comply with rule 5.39 (although it must still comply with rule 5.40 if it wishes to separately report on oil and gas entity level or other aggregated estimates of contingent resources).
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- 5.39 Subject to Rule 5.38, an \*oil and gas entity must include a reserves statement in its \*annual report which includes all of the following information.
- 5.39.1 As at the \*oil and gas entity's end of financial year balance date, the \*oil and gas entity's \*petroleum reserves holdings in tabular form reported on the following basis:

- subject to Rule 5.39.2, by the +oil and gas entity's total +1P +petroleum reserves and +2P +petroleum reserves (split between developed and undeveloped +petroleum reserves and by product); and
- by total aggregated +1P +petroleum reserves and +2P +petroleum reserves by product and geographical area (split between developed and undeveloped +petroleum reserves by geographical area).

Note: Petroleum reserves holdings include petroleum reserves in which the oil and gas entity or any of its child entities have an economic interest.

5.39.2 If the +oil and gas entity has material unconventional +petroleum resources, it must separately identify the portion of the total +1P +petroleum reserves and +2P +petroleum reserves reported under the first bullet point of Rule 5.39.1 that are based on unconventional +petroleum resources.

Note: SPE-PRMS defines 'developed reserves' and 'undeveloped reserves' in section 2.1 and Appendix A and 'unconventional resources' in section 2.4 and Appendix A.

5.39.3 A reconciliation of the +oil and gas entity's +petroleum reserves holdings against that from the previous year. The reconciliation can be reported on the basis of the +oil and gas entity's total +1P +petroleum reserves and +2P +petroleum reserves by product or by total aggregated +1P +petroleum reserves and +2P +petroleum reserves by geographical area, and must include an explanation of any material changes in those holdings from the previous year.

5.39.4 If any material concentrations of undeveloped +petroleum reserves in +material oil and gas projects have remained undeveloped after 5 years from the date they were initially reported, the +oil and gas entity's reserves statement in the +annual report for that year and every subsequent year must include:

- an explanation of why the undeveloped +petroleum reserves have not been developed;
- a statement of the +oil and gas entity's intention with regard to the future development of the undeveloped +petroleum reserves; and
- any work the entity is proposing to undertake towards development of the undeveloped +petroleum reserves.

Note: SPE-PRMS defines 'undeveloped reserves' in section 2.1 and Appendix A.

5.39.5 A summary of the governance arrangements and internal controls that the +oil and gas entity has put in place, including the frequency and scope of any reviews or audits undertaken, with respect to its estimates of +petroleum reserves and the estimation process.

5.39.6 Estimates of +petroleum reserves in the reserves statement in the +annual report must be reported in the appropriate units for each individual product type reported. If estimates are also reported in units of equivalency, either of oil or gas, the entity must disclose in the report the conversion factor used, in accordance with rule 5.25.7.

Note: Additional guidance on hydrocarbon conversion is provided in SPE-PRMS section 3.2.9.

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5.40 An +oil and gas entity:

- (a) that reports on +oil and gas entity level or other aggregated estimates of +contingent resources in its reserves statement in its +annual report, must include in that reserves statement; or
- (b) that is exempt from the requirement to include a reserves statement in its +annual report under rule 5.38 but wishes to report on +oil and gas entity level or other aggregated estimates of +contingent resources, must include in its +annual report or in

a statement to be provided to ASX for release to the market with its annual report under rule 4.7, a statement that includes,

all of the information set out in rules 5.40.1, 5.40.2 and 5.40.3.

5.40.1 As at the \*oil and gas entity's end of financial year balance date, the \*oil and gas entity's \*contingent resources holdings in tabular form reported on the following basis:

- total \*2C \*contingent resources by product;
- aggregated \*2C \*contingent resources by product and geographical area; and
- estimates of \*contingent resources must be made in the appropriate units for each individual product type reported. If estimates are also reported in units of equivalency either of oil or gas, the entity must disclose in the report the conversion factor used, in accordance with rule 5.25.7.

Note: Additional guidance on hydrocarbon conversion is provided in SPE-PRMS section 3.2.9.

5.40.2 A reconciliation of the \*oil and gas entity's total \*2C \*contingent resources holdings against that from the previous year, including an explanation of any material changes in those holdings from the previous year.

Note: Contingent resources holdings include contingent resources in which the oil and gas entity and all its child entities have an economic interest.

5.40.3 If the \*oil and gas entity has material unconventional \*petroleum resources, it must separately identify the portion of the total \*2C \*contingent resources reported under the first bullet point of rule 5.40.1 that are based on unconventional \*petroleum resources.

Note: SPE-PRMS defines 'developed reserves' and 'undeveloped reserves' in section 2.1 and Appendix A and 'unconventional resources' in section 2.4 and Appendix A.

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### Qualified petroleum reserves and resources evaluator requirements

5.41 An entity publicly reporting on estimates of \*petroleum reserves, \*contingent resources and \*prospective resources must ensure that those estimates are prepared by, or under the supervision of, a \*qualified petroleum reserves and resources evaluator or evaluators.

5.42 Subject to Rule 5.43, a public report by an entity containing estimates of \*petroleum reserves, \*contingent resources and \*prospective resources must state:

- (a) that it is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by, or under the supervision of, a named \*qualified petroleum reserves and resources evaluator or evaluators;
- (b) whether the \*qualified petroleum reserves and resources evaluator is an employee of the \*oil and gas entity or a \*related party and, if not, the name of the \*qualified petroleum reserves and resources evaluator's employer; and
- (c) the name of the professional organisation of which the \*qualified petroleum reserves and resources evaluator is a member.

The report must only be issued with the prior written consent of the \*qualified petroleum reserves and resources evaluator as to the form and context in which the estimated \*petroleum reserves, \*contingent resources and \*prospective resources and the supporting information are presented in the public report.

Note: This requirement applies (but is not limited) to public reports containing estimates of petroleum reserves or materially changed estimates of petroleum reserves in accordance with Listing Rules 5.31 or 5.32, estimates of contingent resources or materially changed estimates of contingent resources in accordance with Listing Rules 5.33 or 5.34 and estimates of prospective resources or materially changed estimates of prospective resources in accordance with Listing Rules 5.35 or 5.36.

- 5.43 The requirements in Rule 5.42 only apply the first time an entity publicly reports estimates of +petroleum reserves, +contingent resources or +prospective resources (original or updated) provided all of the following conditions are satisfied.
- 5.43.1 Any subsequent public report that refers to those estimates of +petroleum reserves, +contingent resources or +prospective resources cross-references the relevant market announcement containing the statements and consent referred to in Rule 5.42.
- 5.43.2 The entity confirms in the subsequent public report that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcement and that all the material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.
- 5.44 The reserves statement in an +oil and gas entity's +annual report in accordance with Rule 5.39 must include:
- (a) a statement that it is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by, or under the supervision of, a +qualified petroleum reserves and resources evaluator or evaluators;
  - (b) a statement that the reserves statement as a whole has been approved by a named +qualified petroleum reserves and resources evaluator or evaluators;
  - (c) whether the +qualified petroleum reserves and resources evaluator is an employee of the +oil and gas entity or a +related party and, if not, the name of the +qualified petroleum reserves and resources evaluator's employer; and
  - (d) the name of the professional organisation of which the +qualified petroleum reserves and resources evaluator is a member.

The reserves statement must only be issued with the prior written consent of the named +qualified petroleum reserves and resources evaluator or evaluators referred to in paragraph (b) as to the form and context in which it appears in the +annual report.

Note: The named qualified petroleum reserves and resources evaluator or evaluators referred to in paragraph (b) may be different to the qualified petroleum reserves and resources evaluator or evaluators referred to in paragraph (a).

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## Terms of a mining tenement and a petroleum tenement joint venture

- 5.45 An entity must not, and must ensure that all its +child entities do not, enter into a joint venture agreement to investigate or explore a +mining tenement or a +petroleum tenement, unless the agreement provides that if the entity requires it, the operator of the joint venture will give the entity all the information the entity requires to comply with the Listing Rules; and that the information may be given to ASX for release to the market if necessary for the entity to comply with the Listing Rules.

Amended 01/07/22

**End of Section. Next page is no. 601.**