Flexible, tailored solutions and world-class expertise across the globe





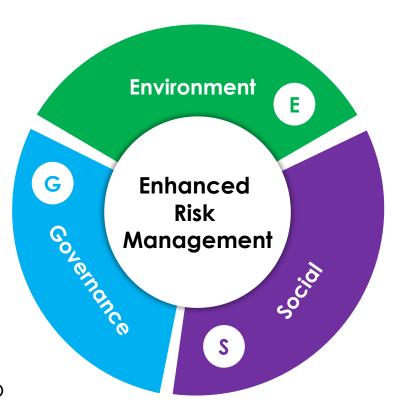
Introduction to ESG – CEEC 5th Virtual Meeting

23rd February 2022

What is ESG?



- **Environmental**, **Social**, and **Governance** metrics
- Its everything about **risk management** as it is 'do gooding'
- If investors and directors ignore 'externalities'
 - Emissions footprint
 - Supply chain
 - Health & safety
- It has a habit of coming back to bite them...
- In the last year the ESG sector has exploded
- Change in the investor landscape, capital is flowing into Responsible, Sustainable, Impact investments





Environmental

- Carbon emissions
- Carbon intensity
- Methane intensity
- Flaring
- Climate change vulnerability
- Water usage
- Waste management
- Clean / low-carbon energy



Social

- Health and safety
- Equality
- Diversity and inclusion
- Labour management
- Human capital development
- Supply chain standards
- Impact on local community





Governance

- Risk management
- Corporate governance
- Transparency
- Ethical standards
- Anti-bribery and corruption

ESG Reports, Frameworks & Disclosures



- Purpose of frameworks is to guide reporting standards, to make comparison easier and to streamline non-financial reporting
- Frameworks form the basis of disclosures and risk management. They help guide companies
- **Output**: ESG Report, disclosure statements, surveys













Frameworks Compared



Global Reporting Initiative

Purpose: Help organisation report on economic,

environmental & societal impacts considering a wide range of interests.

Audience: Broad set of stakeholders

Where to report: ESG / Corporate sustainability report.

Information to report:

- General disclosures: Profile, strategy, ethics, stakeholder engagment, governance, and reporting process.
- Environment: Energy, water, materials, emissions, biodiversity, compliance and supplier environmental assessments.
- Economic: Performance, anticorruption, indirect economic impacts, procurement practices.
- Social: Employment relations, occupational health, training and education, diversity,

Areas of focus: Environmental, Social, Governance

Level of Little flexibility, mainly prescriptive

flexibility:

Sector focus: Specific including oil and gas.



Climate Disclosure Project

Capture environmental performance data related to GHG emissions, water, forest and supply chain.

Investors, buyers, and other stakeholders

CDP's online reporting platform

- Climate change: Risks and low-carbon opportunities.
- Forest: How organisations produce, source, and use major commodities associated with detrimental impact on natural resources.
- Water security: Companies management, governance, use, and stewardship of water resources.
- Supply chain: management of climate change, forest, and water security.

Environmental, Governance

Prescriptive

Specific including oil and gas.



Sustainability Accounting Standards
Board
Specific standards that assist in disclosing financially material, decision-useful sustainability information to investors.

Investors

ESG / Corporate sustainability report.

- Environment: Corporate impacts on the environment.
- Social capital: Human rights, protection of vuerable groups, local economic development, affordability, responsible marketing and customer privacy.
- Business model and innovation: Impact of sustainability issues on innovation and business models and the integration of these values in the company's valuecreation process.

Environmental, Social, Governance

Prescriptive

Specific including oil and gas.



Task Force on Climate Related
Financial Disclosures

Encourage firms to align with climaterelated risk disclosures with investors needs.

Investors, lenders, insurers, government

ESG / Annual financial report.

- Governance: Governance around climate-related risks and opportunities.
- Strategy: The actual & potential impacts of climate-related risks & opportunities to the organisations business, strategy, and financial planning where such information is material.
- Risk Management: How the company identifies, assesses and manages climate related risks.
- Metrics and targets: Used to asses climate related risks & opportunities where material.

Environmental, Governance

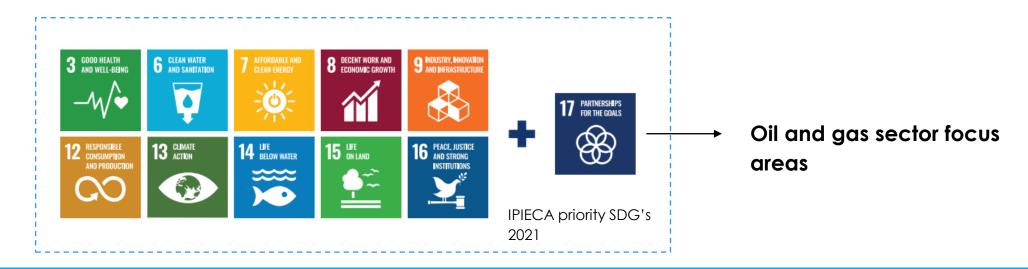
Flexible

Agnostic + including 'energy' specific guidance.

Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's)



- The Sustainable Development Goals are a collection of 17 interlinked global goals designed to be a "blueprint to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all". Creating a guiding framework for sustainable, ethical and responsible development throughout the world
- Help guide business activities to help contribute towards the goals...
- Goal 7 Affordable and Clean Energy = having a gas weighted portfolio



Materiality Assessments



A material issue is any topic that – in the view of management or stakeholders – affects a company's performance significantly and informs external opinion. Allows you to define what is material to you, and shape what you report on

Important to Client (example)

	Materiality	Low	Medium	High
Stakeholders	High	N/A	SDG 9 / GRI 204 Procurement Practices	SDG 8 / GRI 201 Economic Performance SDG 7 / GRI 203 Indirect Economic Impacts SDG 3 / GRI 403 Occupational Health and Safety GRI 405 Diversity and Equal Opportunity GRI 205 Anti-Corruption GRI 305 Emissions
Important to Stake	Medium	GRI 411 Rights of Indigenous People	GRI 303 Water GRI 410 Security Practices GRI 412 Human Rights Assessments GRI 414 Supplier Social Assessment	SDG 3 / GRI 401 Employment GRI 306 Effluents and Waste GRI 404 Training and Education GRI 415 Local Communities
<u>-</u>	Low	GRI 418 Customer Privacy		N/A

Frameworks in practice...





OPERATIONS

SUSTAINABILITY

COMPANY

NEWSROOM

CAREERS

INVE

Home / Sustainability / Approach to Reporting / Boundaries for Material Issues and GRI Standards Issue Map

Boundaries for Material Issues and GRI Standards Issue Map

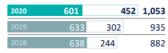
The eight issues listed in the table below are those that emerged as top issues in our 2019–2020 materiality assessment, mapped to the GRI Standards reporting criteria. These material issues have not only informed our forward looking environment, health, safety and social responsibility (EHS & SR) strategy but have helped to define the boundaries of our 2020 Sustainability Report. While these eight topics will be the focus of our strategic sustainability actions through 2025, many other topics are relevant to our stakeholders and our company and will continue to be addressed in our business processes and external reporting.

The table below provides a cross reference with the relevant GRI categories for each issue and identifies the boundary for each issue in our 2020 Sustainability Report. Each issue is considered to apply enterprisewide to assets operated by Hess Corporation and our subsidiaries unless otherwise noted.

HESS' MATERIAL ISSUES	EQUIVALENT GRI TOPIC(S)	REPORTING BOUNDARY
Climate related risk and GHG emissions	Emissions	Operated assets and equity share, indirect emissions, suppliers, partners, products
	Energy	Operated assets
Community and stakeholder engagement	Local communities	Enterprise
	Public policy	Enterprise, partners, suppliers
Diversity, equity and inclusion	Diversity and equal opportunity Employment Nondiscrimination Training and education	Workforce (employees, contractors)
	Procurement practices	Suppliers
Emergency preparedness and response	Occupational health and safety	Workforce (employees, contractors)
Occupational health and safety	Occupational health and safety	Workforce (employees, contractors)
Process safety and release prevention	Effluents and waste	Operated assets
	Occupational health and safety	Workforce (employees, contractors)
Supply chain and contractor management	Procurement practices Supplier environmental assessment Supplier social assessment Occupational health and safety	Enterprise, suppliers
Water management	Effluents and waste Water and effluents	Operated assets

2P reserves and 2C resources (mmboe)

Our 2P reserves is the best estimate of proved plus probable reserves. 2C resources is the best estimate of contingent resources and includes projects within the development pending, on hold and unclarified categories. See page 126 for an explanation of the inherent uncertainties surrounding 2C resources reporting.



2P reserves. 2C resources.

Over a three-year period, which reflects our current project cycles, our reserves replacement ratio was 128%. We also have significant contingent resources and continue to mature these opportunities for future development. 2P reserves includes 13 mmboe acquired as part of the Wintershall Dea transaction announced on 19 February 2021.

Reserves to production ratio (years)

This includes our 2P reserves to production ratio.



We maintained a reserves to production life of 12 years in 2020.

See page 12 for more information on our ESG performance.

See page 28 for more information on our operating performance.

Carbon intensity (kg CO₂/boe)

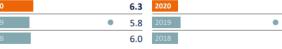
This includes Scope 1 and 2 emissions from our managed operations. This includes Germany, the Netherlands, Norway and

Methane intensity (%)

This refers to methane emissions as a percentage of gas exported from our managed operations. This includes Germany, the

Economic impact (\$bn)

This includes our direct impact (employment and GDP generated from our activities), indirect impact (supply chain spend and employment) and induced impact (wage consumption in the wider economy) to the economies of Norway, the UK, the Netherlands and Germany.



■ IOGP industry average was 17 kg CO₂/boe.

In 2020, our carbon intensity was slightly lower than expected due to the deferral of a compression project at one of our sites. We remain on track to meet our carbon intensity target of 6 kg CO₂/ hoe by 2030.

0.01 0.02 • 0.01

OGCI industry average was 0.23%.

EBITDAX (\$m)

We continue to have one of the lowest intensities in the sector and to maintain our focus have set a target of net zero methane emissions by 2030. The decrease in 2020 was due primarily to methodology changes in Germany, which has improved the accuracy of our reporting.

This comprises net income for the period before income tax

expense, financial expenses, financial income, impairment losses,



Our total economic impact was slightly lower in 2020 than previous years, given the deferral of some capital programmes.

See page 46 for more information on our financial performance.

Capex (\$m)

schedules.

This includes development capex, including equity-accounted

other operating gains and losses, exploration expense and depreciation and amortisation. EBITDAX, as defined by the RBL excludes our share of net income from Touat prior to 2020. 741

940 1,600 1,883

Despite materially lower commodity prices, EBITDAX was resilient reflecting our diversified production, realised hedging gains and lower operating costs.

Net debt to EBITDAX (x)

This includes net debt (excluding Subordinated Neptune Energy Group Limited Loan) to EBITDAX, as defined by the reserve based lending (RBL) facility and shareholders agreement.



Our leverage ratio increased reflecting repayment of the Touat Vendor Loan and lower EBITDAX. EBITDAX declined due to lower average commodity prices in 2020.



ESG Ratings



How do you develop a rating?

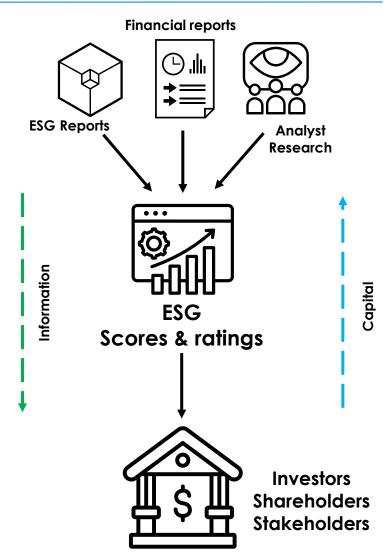
ESG reports guided by frameworks, disclosures, and mandatory financial reports

Who is assessing your ESG rating?

Through the development of scores and measures of 'ESG' products – rating agencies & disclosure bodies

Who does your score impact?

Asset managers, asset owners, banks, corporates, insurance companies, wealth managers, stakeholders, shareholders, and the public



Rating Methodologies



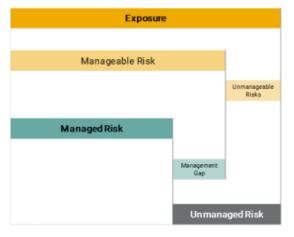
Exhibit 5: ESG Risk Ratings -		SUSTAINALYTICS
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Figure 1	MSCI	ESG	Key	Issue	Hierarchy
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3 Pillars	10 Themes	35 ESG Key Issues	
Environment	Climate Change	Carbon Emissions Product Carbon Footprint	Financing Environmental Impact Climate Change Vulnerability
	Natural Capital	Water Stress Biodiversity & Land Use	Raw Material Sourcing
	Pollution & Waste	Toxic Emissions & Waste Packaging Material & Waste	Electronic Waste
	Environmental Opportunities	Opportunities in Clean Tech Opportunities in Green Building	Opportunities in Renewable Energy
Social	Human Capital	Labor Management Health & Safety	Human Capital Development Supply Chain Labor Standards
	Product Liability	Product Safety & Quality Chemical Safety Financial Product Safety	Privacy & Data Security Responsible Investment Health & Demographic Risk
	Stakeholder Opposition	Controversial Sourcing Community Relations	
	Social Opportunities	Access to Communications Access to Finance	Access to Health Care Opportunities in Nutrition & Health
Governance*	Corporate Governance	Ownership & Control Board	Pay Accounting
	Corporate Behavior	Business Ethics Tax Transparency	

^{*} The Governance Pillar carries we





Company Exposure	=	Subindustry Exposure	*	Issue Beta		
	=	8	*	1.5	=	12
Manageable Risk	=	Company Exposure	*	MRF		
	=	12	*	90%	=	10.8
Managed Risk	=	Manageable Risk	*	Management score (as %)		
	=	10.8	*	75%	=	8.1
Unmanaged Risk	=	Company Exposure	-	Managed Risk		
	=	12	-	8.1	=	3.9

Courses Custoinalities

E&P and integrated

The higher weighting of GHG emissions and waste and pollution reflects our view that the impact of pollution has been materially greater than other environmental factors in the past, and our expectation that the transition away from fossil fuels, in particular oil, will likely become increasingly important.

Factor	Weight	Key performance indicators	Other performance indicators
Greenhouse gas emissions	40%	 Scope 1 emissions intensity (tons of carbon dioxide equivalent [tCo2e], by output) Scope 2 emissions intensity (tCo2e, by output) % of gas in the production mix 	 Flaring intensity (tCo2e, by output) Methane intensity (tCo2e, by output) Energy intensity (by output) % of energy sourced from renewable sources Scope 3 emissions (tCo2e)
Waste and pollution	30%	- % of offshore in the production mix - Hydrocarbon spills (number and volume) - Sulfur oxide, nitrogen oxide, and volatile organic compound intensity (tons, by output)	- Wastewater volumes (cubic meters [m3] by output) - % of waste that is recycled - % of hazardous waste
₩ ₩ Land use and biodiversity	15%	 % of production or assets from areas with protection or conservation status 	 % of production or assets from areas with threatened, vulnerable, endangered, and critically endangered species
\\$\ \\ \o\\\ \o\\\ \o\\\\	15%	 % of hydraulic fracking in the production mix % of production from water-stressed regions Water intensity (m3, by output) 	- % of water that is recycled



Examples in Practice



Woodside Petroleum Ltd

Industry Group: Oil & Gas Producers

Country/Region: Australia

Identifier: ASX:WPL

Incorporated in 1954 and named after the small Victorian town of Woodside, Woodside's early exploration focus moved from Victoria's Gippsland Basin to Western Australia's Carnarvon Basin. First LNG production from the North West Shelf came in 1984. BHP Billiton and Shell each had 40% shareholdings before BHP sold out in 1994 and Shell...

+ Show More

Full time employees: 3,670

ESG Risk Rating Ranking COMPREHENSIVE ? Industry Group (1st = lowest risk) Medium 12 out of 261 Oil & Gas Producers Risk Universe High Severe 7159 out of 15125 **Global Universe** 10-20 20 - 3030-40 40 +

Last Update: Jan 21, 2022

Tullow Oil PLC

Industry Group: Oil & Gas Producers

Country/Region: United Kingdom

Identifier: LON:TLW

Tullow Oil PLC is an independent oil and gas exploration and production company. The company conducts exploration, appraisal, and development activities in African and Atlantic regions. The majority of revenue is derived from West African assets, with a focus in offshore fields. Assets used in oil and gas production are acquired through...

+ Show More

Full time employees: 495

ESG Risk Rating

COMPREHENSIVE ?

44.1

Severe Risk

Negligible	Low	Medium	High	Severe
0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40+

Ranking

Industry Group (1st = lowest risk)

Oil & Gas Producers

141 out of 261

Universe

Global Universe

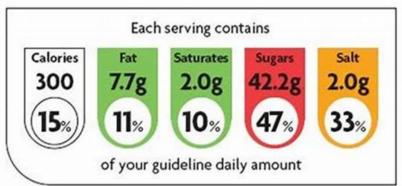
14067 out of 15125

Insights from other industries





FOOD HYGIENE RATING
0 1 2 3 4 5
GOOD



Amount Per Ser	vin	g		
Calories 167		_	Calories fro	m Fat 71
			% Dai	ly Value
Total Fat 8g				12%
Saturated Fat	3g			14%
Trans Fat 0g				
Cholesterol 62m	ng			21%
Sodium 37mg				2%
Total Carbohydi	rate	0	g	0%
Dietary Fiber ()g		-00	0%
Sugars 0g				
Protein 23g				
Vitamin A	0%		Vitamin C	0%
Calcium	1%	•	Iron	3%

Ratings & Impact on Funds









Passive FTSE Tracker

Active Multi-Manager **Fund**

Environmental Impact Fund

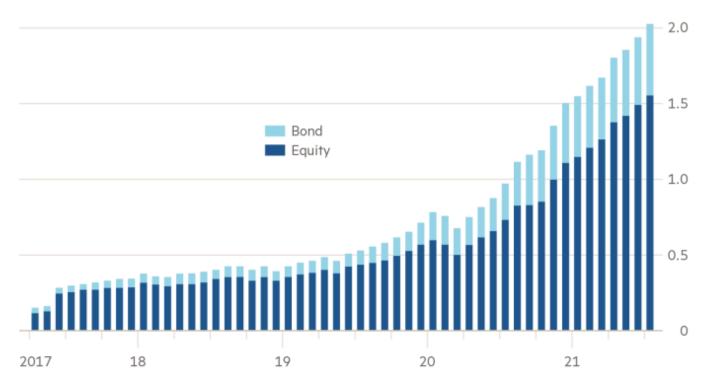
Wider investor trends (i)



Sustainable funds have exploded since the pandemic

ESG and SRI funds

Assets under management (\$tn)



Source: Bank for International Settlements © FT

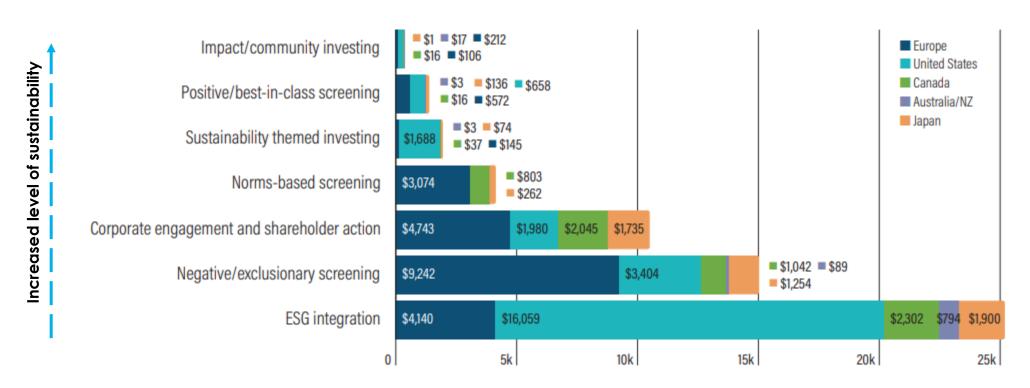
Note. Environmental Social Governance & Socially Responsible Investments.

Wider investor trends (ii)



In Europe the focus is shifting to <u>more</u> sustainable investment

FIGURE 6 Sustainable investing assets by strategy & region 2020



Figures expressed in billions of US dollars. Source: Global sustainable Investment Alliance **Note**. Some assets are managed using more than one strategy

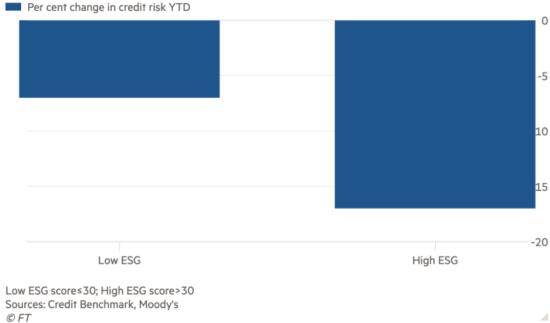
Why?



Sustainable finance... a niche that is becoming mainstream

- Key drivers of the growth of sustainable finance...
- Urgency of the climate threat
- Public policy direction of travel
- Shifting corporate attitudes and evolving consumer preference

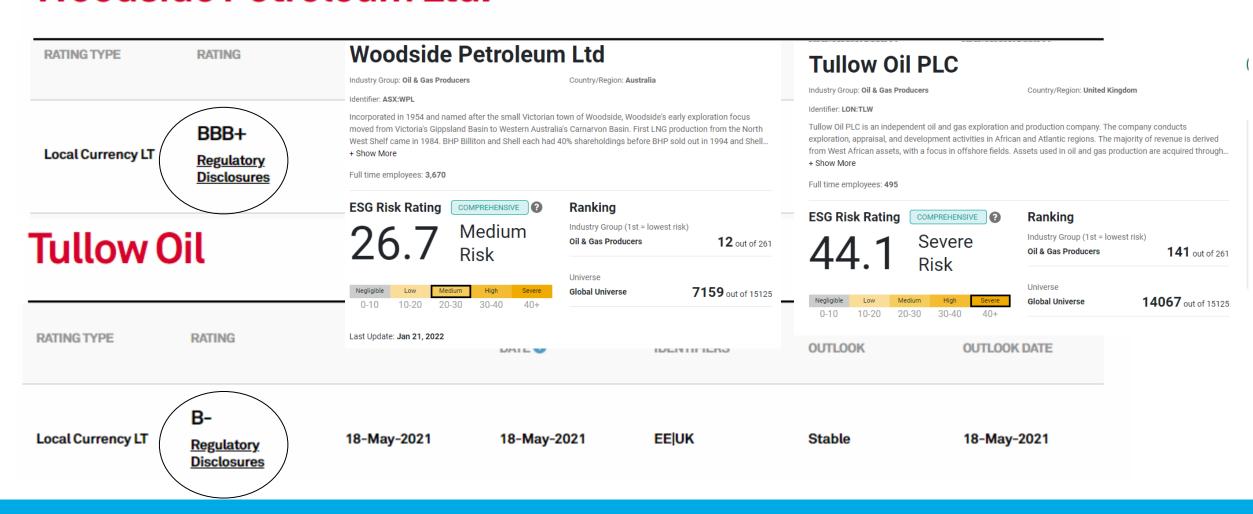
Oil and gas companies with high ESG scores saw larger declines in credit risk in 2021



Examples in Practice



Woodside Petroleum Ltd.

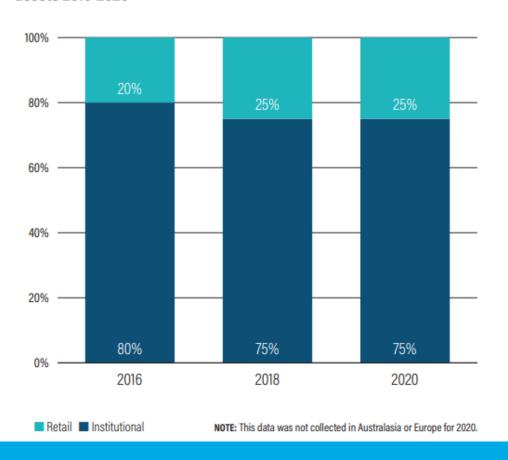


Who's money is it?



Majority of sustainable investment coming from institutional investors

FIGURE 9 Global shares of institutional and retail sustainable investing assets 2016-2020



The role of the Regulators



G20 Task Force on Climate Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations becoming mandatory across G20 countries for **listed** and **large** companies:

- UK (2023/2025; via 414CA Companies Act 2006)
- **OGA 2023**
- New Zealand (2023)
- Hong Kong (2025)
- Australia...?

8 March 2021 - Press release OGA ESG Taskforce recommends enhanced disclosure and investor reporting

OPC's Story



OPC Example - Environr		
Atmospherics	2022	2021
Scope 1 total emissions (tonnes of CO2e)		
Scope 2 total emissions (tonnes of CO2e)		
Scope 3 total emissions (tonnes of CO2e) CO2 emissions (tonnes)		
CO2 emissions (tonnes) CH4 emissions (tonnes)		
N2O emissions (tonnes)		
Emission Intensity (kgCO2e/boe)		
Carbon Intensity (kgCO2/boe)		
Methane Intensity (%)		
Flaring		
Total gas flared (tonnes)		
Total oil flared (tonnes)		
Total hydrocarbon flared (tonnes)		
Water Usage		
Metered water (m3)		
Seawater (m3)		
Ground water abstraction (m3)		
Fresh water (m3)		
Other water (m3)		
Total water usage (m3) - all operational sites		
Recycled water (m3)		
Total water from sustainable sources (m3)		
Waste		
Total Waste disposed (Tonnes)		
Waste Recycled / Re-used / Treated(%)		
Waste Recycled / Re-used / Treated (Tonnes)		
Hazardous waste disposed (Tonnes)		
Hazardous waste Recycled / Re-used / Treated (%)		
Non-hazardous waste disposed (Tonnes)		
Non-hazardous waste Recycled / Re-used / Treated (%)		
Uncontrolled releases		
Oil & Chemical spills (#)		
Oil & Chemical spills (tonnes)		
Energy Use		
Total energy use (GJ)		
Total energy use (GwH)		
UK Total energy use (GJ)		
UK Total energy use (GwH)		
Total energy use by production (GJ per thousand tonnes hydrocarbon produced)		
Total Energy use by production (kWh per thousand tonnes hydrocarbon produced)		
Fines and Sanctions		



Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Report





OPC ESG POLICY



Managing Directors Foreword



I am very pleased to present OPC's first Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) policy which outlines our measured environmental impact, social outreach, and governance strategy. Before discussing our approach and policies in detail it is worth recapping why it is important to us to make these disclosures. We understand the material risk posed by the impact of every changing climate change on the environment and thus have sought to support clients through the energy transition. It has been a pleasure to work on a number of these projects including 'Carbon Capture and Storage' and greenhouse gas inventorying. We will continue to invest in strategically aligning OPC's business interests with the demands of the market by supporting our clients to decarbonise

their operations and improve their outlook by accurately disclosing their environmental performance and measuring climate related risk. We understand that as an industry we must successfully minimise our environmental impact and make disclosures that demonstrate to stakeholders that we are actively managing a wider range of risks. Environmental impact is no longer an optional requirement in our industry, it is now critical for the license to operate oil and gas assets and as such a business's environmental, social and governance strategy should take core prerogative in all company decision

Whilst this initial ESG policy is limited in scope, in the future OPC may consider adopting a petroleum industry recognised standard of disclosure such as TCFD to align our reporting procedures to that of the industry where appropriate.

London, Aberdeen UK | Doha Qatar | Houston USA | Atyrau, Nur-Sultan Kazakhstan | Stavanger Norway | Dubai UAE

Summary & Discussion

- ESG is risk management
- Better ESG = **improved access to capital**
- ESG & TCFD to be mandatory across G20 countries

 OGA through the updated Strategy expecting better ESG credentials

