

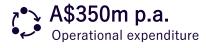


Offshore and onshore components of the Scarborough Energy Project will cost an estimated US\$12.0 billion. This includes the installation of a floating production unit (FPU), 13 drilled wells, and a new trunkline. As it stands, Woodside has awarded more than A\$3.6 billion in contracts to local WA businesses (Woodside Energy).



3,200 FTEsPeak construction

The Scarborough Energy Project will employ 3,200 people during peak construction, and 600 FTE per annum during operations. The Pluto Train 2 development will employ an estimated 2.000 people at peak (2024), with a large contingent of employees expected to be drawn from within Western Australia.



The Scarborough Energy Project will spend an estimated A\$350 million each year once operational.



A\$90m

Direct spend with Karratha businesses

The Scarborough Energy Project has a commitment to spend more than A\$90 million with Karratha business.

Case Study of the downstream benefits of the Scarborough Energy Project: The Perdaman Urea Project

The size and scale that the Scarborough Energy Project makes to the Western Australian economy reflects its important role in supplying gas to the domestic economy. Domestic gas is the primary fuel source for power generation in Western Australia and is also a critical input into a number of downstream industries. One such use specific to Scarborough gas is the \$4.8 billion Perdaman Urea Project, which will be the first major downstream gas development in Western Australia in 20 years. The Perdaman Urea Project proposes to utilise natural gas feedstock from the Scarborough Project, sourced under a 20 year offtake agreement with Woodside Energy.

The Perdaman Urea Project is considered 'transformational' in the context of Western Australia's economy, and is expected to provide an \$8.5 billion public benefit, supporting approximately 2,500 construction and operations jobs over its 40-year life. The successful commissioning and operation of the Perdaman Urea Plant is contingent on the development of the Scarborough Energy Project.

Source: ACIL Allen; Perdaman; Woodside Energy

Scarborough Energy Project details

The proposed Scarborough Energy Project involves the development of the Scarborough field in the Carnaryon Basin, approximately 375km off the Pilbara Coast of Western Australia. New offshore facilities will be connected by pipeline to a new LNG train (Pluto Train 2) at the existing Pluto LNG onshore facility, increasing LNG capacity by 8Mtpa (100% of project).

The project is expected to play a key role in the global energy transition, assisting neighbouring countries to reduce emissions, while also supplying domestic gas and funding the next steps in Western Australia's own energy transition. In addition to supplying affordable energy to the domestic market, the project is expected to have downstream industry uses, including the critical input to Perdaman's multi-billion dollar urea plant which is expected to operate for up to 25 years.

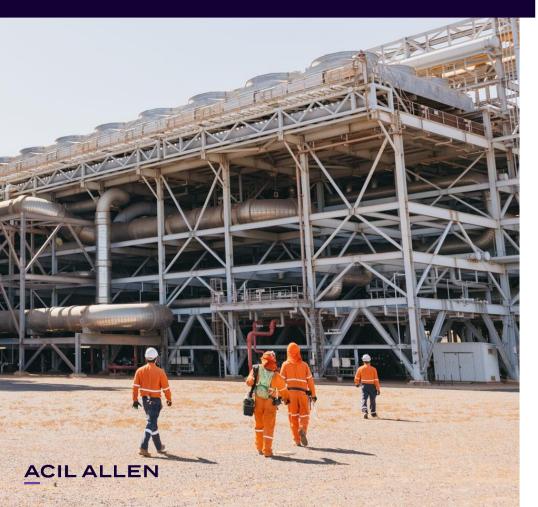




Economic Impact

The Scarborough Project is one of the most significant investment projects undertaken in Australia this decade. ACIL Allen estimates that over the study period (which includes both construction and operational phases of the Project), the Scarborough Project will boost Australia's Gross Domestic Product by \$165.4 billion (averaging \$5.4 billion per annum), and support almost 2,800 FTE jobs per annum across Australia once operational.

While the Scarborough Project is nationally significant, it will primarily deliver benefits to the Western Australian economy through higher export earnings, the supply of gas to the local economy to support power generation, and as a critical input into a number of downstream industries.





A\$165.4bn Gross Domestic Product

The Scarborough Project will boost Australia's GDP by an estimated \$165.4 billion between 2024 and 2056, the majority of which will be realised in WA. Once operational, ACIL Allen estimates the Project will generate an additional \$5.4 billion per annum to Australia's GDP.

The increase in Western Australia's Gross State Product arising from the Scarborough Project would be equivalent to the economic contribution made by the State's hospitality sector in 2022-23.



The Scarborough Project will boost real incomes in Australia by an estimated \$129.5 billion between 2024 and 2056, with over half (or \$71.5 billion) being retained in WA. Once operational, ACIL Allen estimates that national income will increase by \$4.1 billion per annum.

The boost to the State's income would be equivalent to twice the size of the welfare benefits associated with the WA Government's Royalties for Regions Program, which distributes more than one billion dollars per annum to improve service provision across the regions of WA.



2,787 FTEs p.a. Employment

Once operational, the Scarborough Project will support an estimated 2,787 FTE jobs per annum across Australia, the majority of which will be employed in WA. At peak production between 2038 and 2041, it is estimated that the Project will directly and indirectly employ more than 3,500 FTE workers across Australia.

The average number of jobs created or supported by the Scarborough Project would be greater than the total number of full time officers working in the Western Australian Police Force.



A\$52.8bn

The Scarborough Project will generate an estimated \$52.8 billion in taxation and royalty payments to the Commonwealth and State Governments between 2024 and 2056. The Commonwealth is expected to be the primary beneficiary through higher company and income taxes (\$49.9 billion), while the WA Government is expected to receive higher payroll tax and GST receipts (\$2.9 billion).

The average annual tax payments arising from the Scarborough Project would be enough to fund one new 60,000 seat Optus Stadium each year for the next 30 years.



This summary report has been independently prepared by ACIL Allen for Woodside Energy to provide a high-level overview of the estimated direct and indirect economic impacts of the proposed Scarborough Energy Project on the Australian and Western Australian economies over the life of the project. The results represent the incremental economic impacts over and above current production levels from the existing Pluto LNG project.

Methodology and assumptions

Economic impacts have been estimated using ACIL Allen's proprietary computable general equilibrium model *Tasman Global*. Economic impacts include the direct and indirect (or flow on) impacts of the Scarborough LNG Project proposed by Woodside and its relevant joint venture participants. The indirect impact is a result of changes in demand in other industries from the initial impact created from the construction and operation of the developments. Economic impacts are reported in terms of:

- Gross product or real economic output: A measure of the size of an economy or the output generated by an economy over a period of time, referred to as Gross Domestic Product at a National level
 and Gross State Product at a State (WA) level.
- Real income: A measure of the welfare of residents in an economy through their ability to purchase goods and services and to accumulate wealth.
- Real employment: The number of net full time equivalent job years created as a result of a project.
 Real employment is measured in full time equivalent (FTE) job years which is equivalent to the employment of one person on a full-time basis for one year.
- Total taxation: The direct taxation paid by the development as well as the indirect taxation created as a result of additional economic activity resulting from the development.

Assumptions

The economic impact assessment has been undertaken on the assumption that joint venture and regulatory approvals are obtained, and commercial agreements finalised. The study period for the economic impact assessment is 2024 to 2056 (or 30 years of operations commencing from 2026). All results presented are for the total share of the development and therefore include the Woodside share as well as joint venture share. Only the Woodside operated assets are included in this report. All values are reported in real Australian dollars (2023). All estimated construction and operation spending data for each development has been supplied by Woodside Energy. A flat \$86.66 (USD\$65) per barrel price for oil has been assumed, with prices for LNG, LPG and Condensate benchmarked to this. Reported direct taxation and royalty payments paid by Woodside Energy and its joint venture participants include all Company Taxation, Petroleum Resources Rent Taxation (PRRT), Payroll Taxation, development specific royalty payments, Condensate Excise, and carbon payments.

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