

To	Company Announcements Office	Facsimile	1300 135 638
Company	ASX Limited	Date	29 April 2022
From	Helen Hardy	Pages	24
Subject	March 2022 Quarterly Report		

Please find attached a release on the above subject.

Regards

A handwritten signature in grey ink, appearing to read "Helen Hardy".

Authorised by:
Helen Hardy
Company Secretary

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ASX/Media Release

29 April 2022

Quarterly Report March 2022

Origin Energy Limited (Origin) has released its Quarterly Report for the period to 31 March 2022, covering the performance of its Integrated Gas and Energy Markets divisions.

Integrated Gas:

- APLNG revenue for the March quarter increased 15 per cent on the prior corresponding period, and financial year to date revenue increased 104 per cent, driven by higher spot LNG prices and realised oil prices.
- Seven JKM-linked spot cargoes were delivered in the March quarter. North Asian LNG market prices delivered in the quarter averaged ~US\$31/mmbtu. A further four JKM-linked spot cargoes sold for delivery in the June quarter, making a total of 14 spot cargoes sold to date for FY2022.
- March quarter production down 4 per cent from prior quarter, primarily due to the wet weather impact and two fewer days in the quarter.
- March quarter APLNG realised gas price was A\$16.10/GJ, comprising an average LNG price of US\$14.36/mmbtu (contracted and spot) and an average domestic price of A\$4.94/GJ (legacy and short-term).
- Completed the sale of a 10 per cent interest in Australia Pacific LNG to ConocoPhillips for net proceeds of \$2 billion, after adjustments.

Energy Markets:

- Electricity sales volume increased 7 per cent on March 2021 quarter. A 16 per cent increase in business volumes due to net customer wins, more than offset a 4 per cent decrease in retail volumes due to lower usage.
- Gas sales volumes increased 2 per cent on March 2021 quarter. Gas sales to generation increased 46 per cent on March 2021 quarter on higher electricity pool prices driven by baseload plant outages, and interconnector constraints. This was largely offset by an 8 per cent decline in retail volumes due to warmer weather and lower household usage, and a 5 per cent reduction in business volumes due to expiration of contracts, partly offset by new sales.
- Completed the acquisition of WINconnect, adding more than 80,000 embedded electricity network and serviced hot water customers.
- Acquired two solar farm development projects: the large-scale Yarrabee Solar Farm project in south west NSW, with the first phase expected to comprise 450 MW; and the 74 MW Carisbrook Solar Farm in central Victoria.
- Output from the Eraring Power Station for the financial year to date is down 16 per cent on the prior corresponding period, driven primarily by coal delivery constraints at its major supplier.

Origin CEO Frank Calabria said, "Australia Pacific LNG financial year to date revenue is more than double that of the prior corresponding period, reflecting material uplifts in spot LNG prices and realised oil prices.

"Australia Pacific LNG was able to capitalise on strong commodity prices, shipping seven JKM-linked spot cargoes during the quarter, with a further four sold into the tight Asian LNG market for delivery in the coming months.

"Australia Pacific LNG continues to provide local customers with access to competitively priced gas.



“In Energy Markets, customer wins in the business segment drove an increase in volumes, more than compensating for a small drop in retail demand as the wet summer experienced by much of the east coast resulted in mostly milder temperatures and lower consumer demand.

“Wholesale prices across the NEM have risen significantly compared with the prior period driven by higher coal prices, lower solar output associated with the La Nina summer and baseload outages across the NEM.

“Origin successfully completed two transactions; the sale of a 10 per cent interest in Australia Pacific LNG to ConocoPhillips for \$2 billion, and the purchase of WINconnect, adding more than 80,000 embedded electricity network and serviced hot water customers.

“We also recently reached the milestone of more than one million Origin customers migrated to Kraken as we target all electricity and gas customers on the platform by the end of the calendar year,” Mr Calabria said.

	Unit	Mar-22 QTR	Dec-21 QTR	% Change	Mar-21 QTR	% Change	FYTD-22	FYTD-21	% Change
Integrated Gas – APLNG 100%									
Production	PJ	170.6	177.9	(4%)	174.5	(2%)	522.0	528.1	(1%)
Sales	PJ	160.1	169.2	(5%)	161.7	(1%)	497.4	486.5	2%
Commodity revenue	\$m	2,577.5	2,247.8	15%	1,140.0	126%	6,515.2	3,198.2	104%
Average commodity price	A\$/GJ	16.10	13.28	21%	7.05	128%	13.10	6.57	99%
Energy Markets									
Electricity sales	TWh	8.9	8.2	9%	8.4	7%	26.0	25.0	4%
Natural gas sales	PJ	42.9	48.3	(11%)	42.2	2%	158.4	172.2	(8%)
Corporate									
Origin capex	\$m	55	113	(51%)	74	(26%)	271	246	10%
Origin investments	\$m	8	77	(90%)	104	(92%)	274	153	79%

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Investors

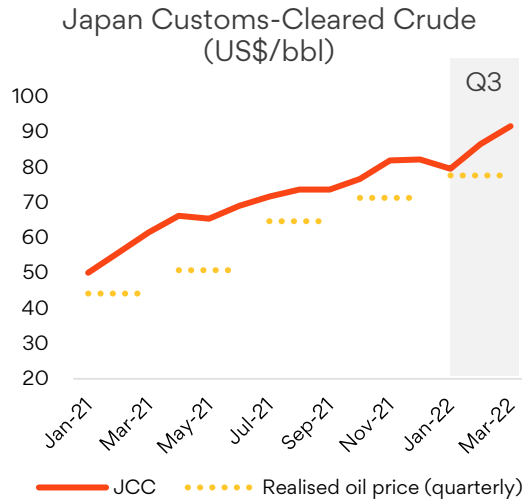
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Quarterly Report

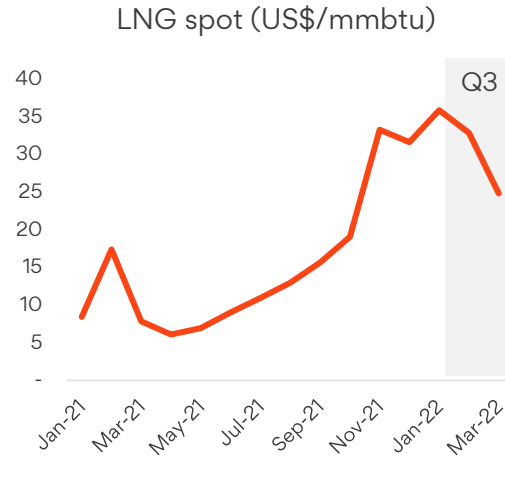
March 2022



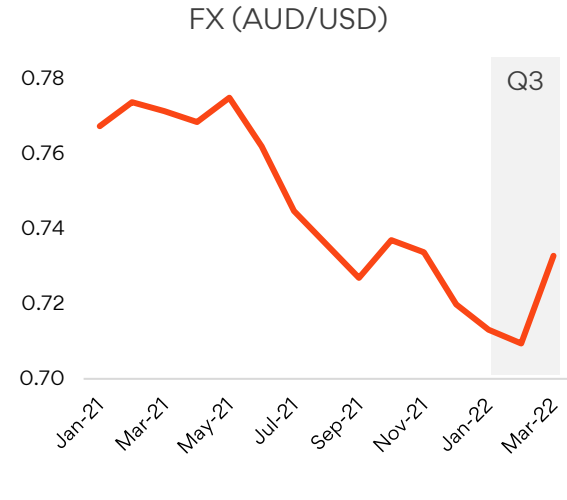




Source: Petroleum Association of Japan, Refinitiv

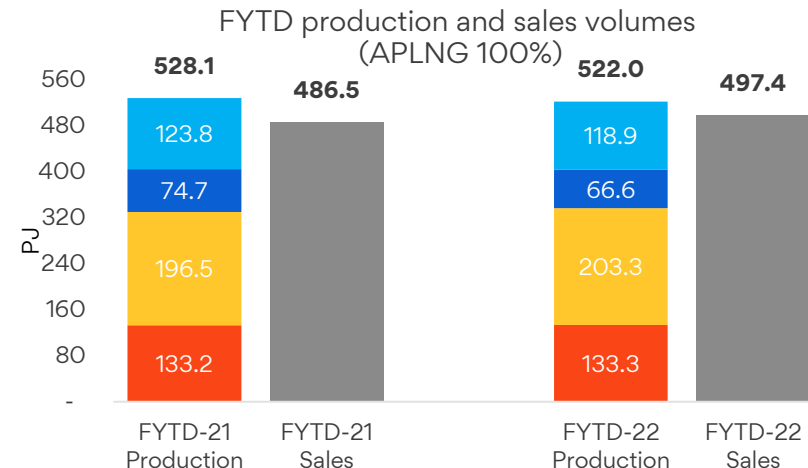
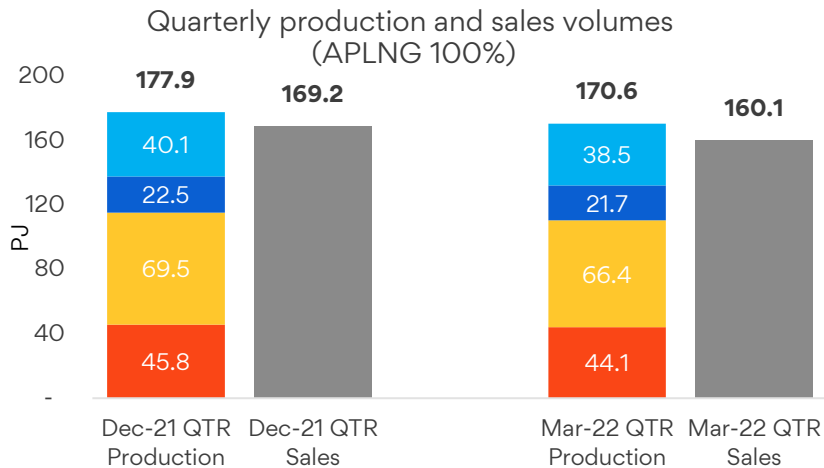


Source: ICE



- APLNG's effective oil price in the Mar-22 quarter was US\$78/bbl (A\$108/bbl), up from US\$71/bbl (A\$98/bbl) in the Dec-21 quarter and up from US\$44/bbl (A\$57/bbl) in the Mar-21 quarter.
- FY2022 APLNG realised lagged oil price has now been fully priced in at ~US\$74/bbl based on contract lags, up from US\$43/bbl in FY2021. More recent higher oil prices will flow through into the effective price for FY2023.
- APLNG delivered seven JKM-linked spot cargoes in the Mar-22 quarter. North Asian LNG market prices delivered in the quarter averaged ~US\$31/mmbtu. Another four JKM-linked spot cargoes were sold for delivery in the Jun-22 quarter, making a total of 14 spot cargoes sold to date in FY2022.

APLNG – stable year on year production



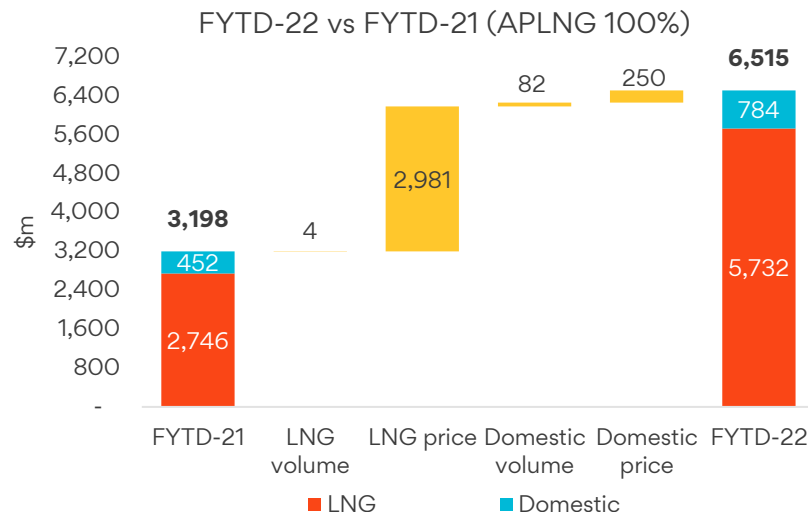
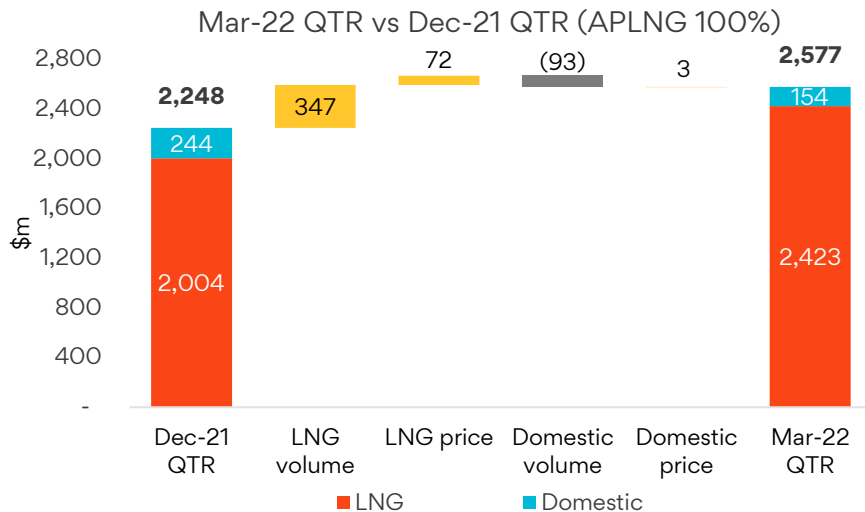
- Non-operated
- Condabri, Talinga and Orana
- Spring Gully
- Reedy Creek, Combabula and Peat

- Non-operated
- Condabri, Talinga and Orana
- Spring Gully
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- Mar-22 quarter production down 4% from Dec-21 quarter due to the impact of wet weather, and two fewer days in the quarter
- Mar-22 quarter sales volume down 5% from Dec-21 quarter, primarily reflecting lower production

- FYTD-22 production down 1% from prior year:
 - Increase at Condabri, Talinga and Orana primarily reflecting strong performance from new wells, and less planned maintenance compared with prior year to date
 - Offset by lower production at Spring Gully due to decline rates in legacy wells
 - Decrease in Non-operated production due to expected field decline in Kenya East
- FYTD-22 sales volume up 2% primarily reflecting lower sales volume in the prior period in response to lower demand

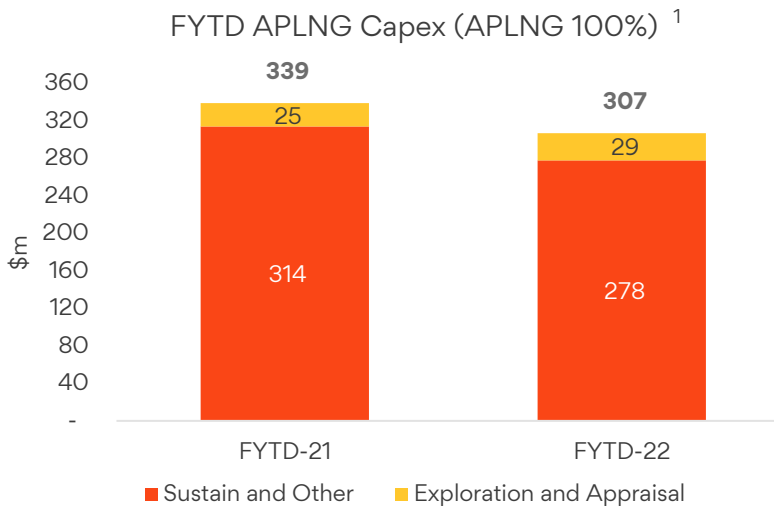
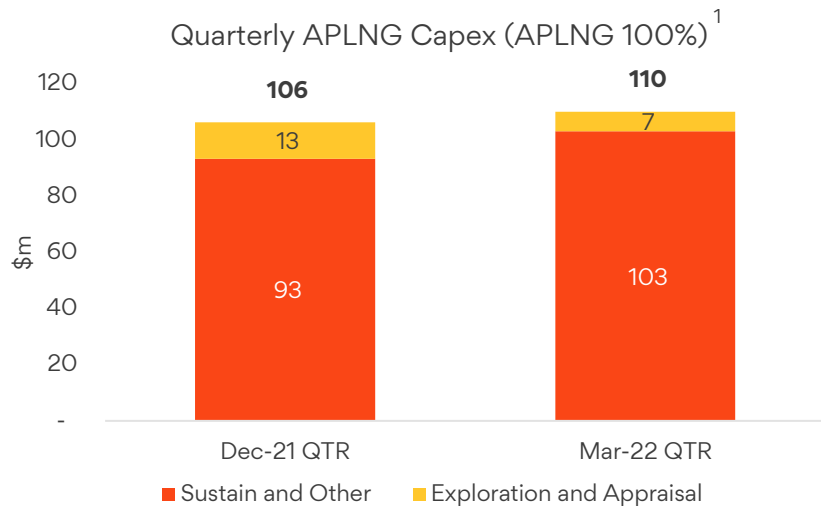
APLNG revenue up 15% on prior quarter and 104% on prior year



- APLNG revenue up 15% from Dec-21 quarter:
 - LNG revenue up 21% driven by seven spot cargoes delivered in the quarter capturing high spot LNG prices and higher realised oil prices on contract volumes
 - Domestic revenue down 37% primarily driven by lower short-term contract volumes

- APLNG revenue up 104% on prior year:
 - LNG revenue up 109% primarily driven by higher realised oil prices and higher spot LNG prices
 - Domestic revenue up 73% primarily driven by higher short-term contract prices and volumes

APLNG capital expenditure



- Capex was up \$4 million (4%) from Dec-21 quarter in line with planned phasing of operated and non-operated development activities

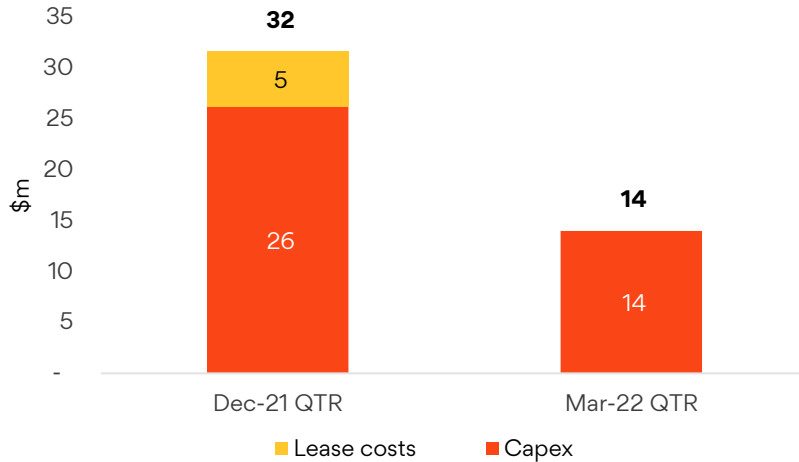
- Capex was down \$32 million (9%) primarily driven by decreased operated development activity enabled by strong field performance, also reflecting the impact of wet weather in the Dec-21 and Mar-22 quarter

1) APLNG capex is reported on an accrual basis.

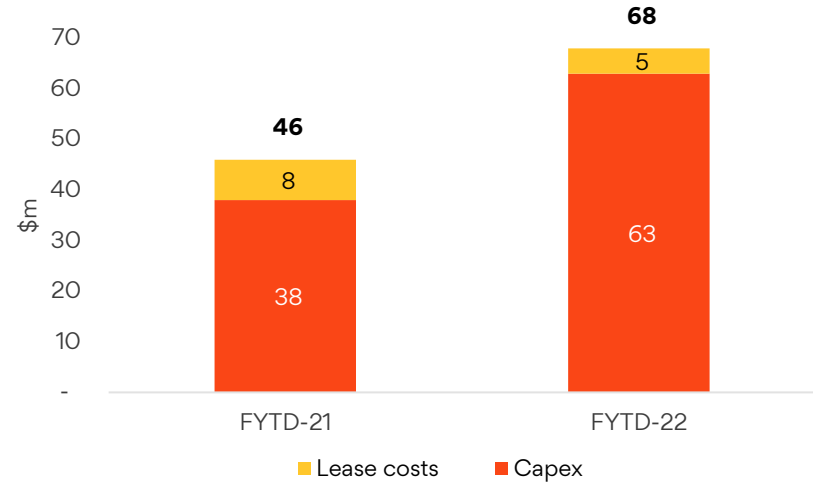
Integrated Gas – Origin capex and lease costs^{1,2}



Quarterly Integrated Gas - Other Origin Capex and lease costs^{1,2}



FYTD Integrated Gas - Other Origin Capex and lease costs^{1,2}



- In the Canning Basin, spend included the prior quarter's drilling activities, and a production test at the Rafael 1 well was conducted in the Mar-22 quarter with gas successfully flowed to the surface. Initial analysis of the data collected during the test indicates encouraging gas composition with high condensate and low CO₂ content
- Increased FYTD-22 spend reflects increased activity across the Beetaloo and Canning basins

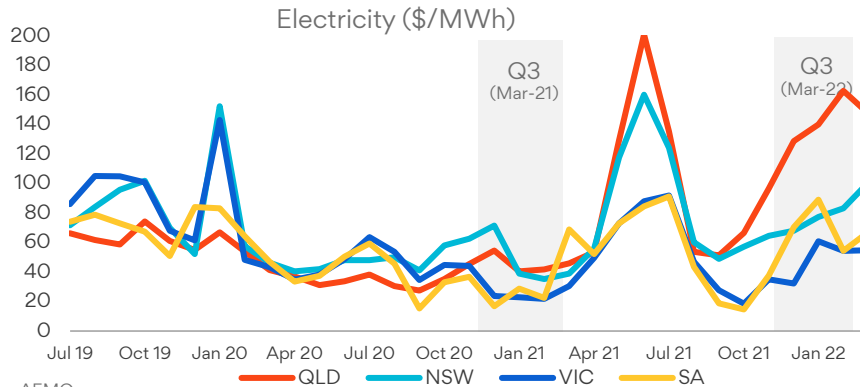
1) AASB16 requires that the lease costs of drilling rigs used in development programs are disclosed within financing cash flows.
2) Integrated Gas – Origin capex is reported on a cash basis.



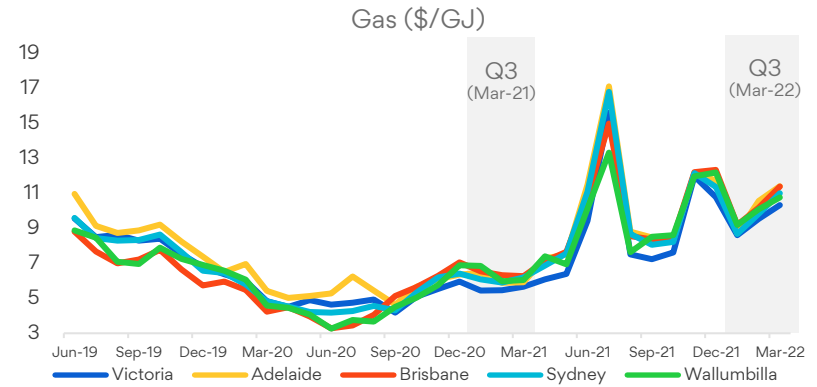
Energy Markets



Electricity and natural gas markets



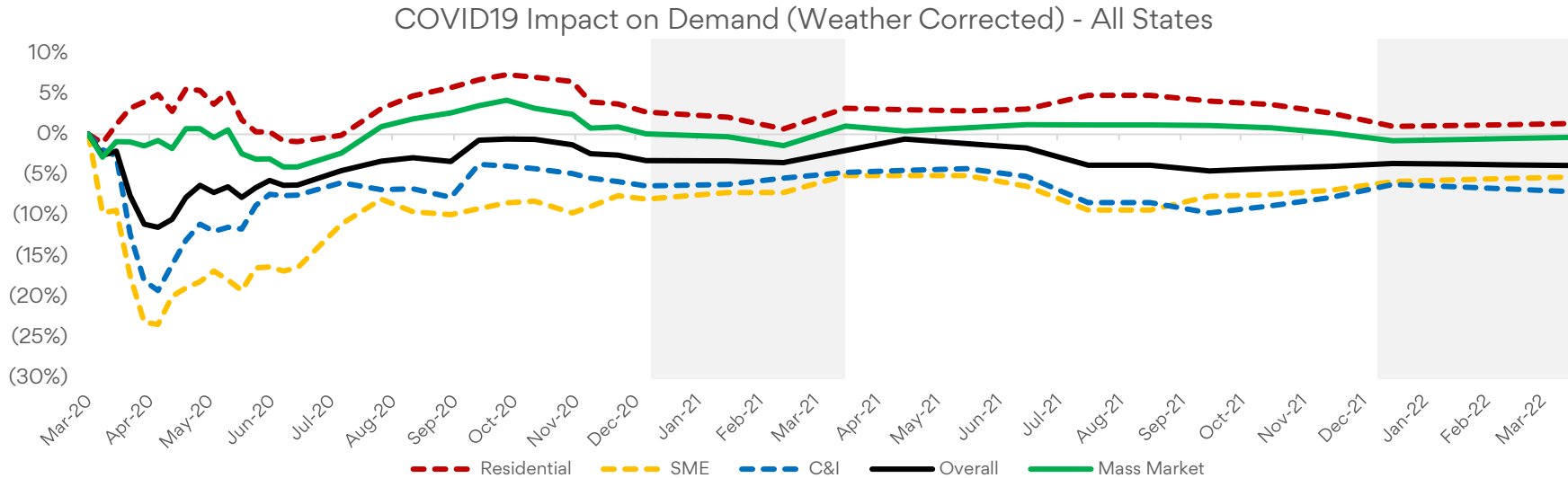
Source: AEMO



Source: AEMO

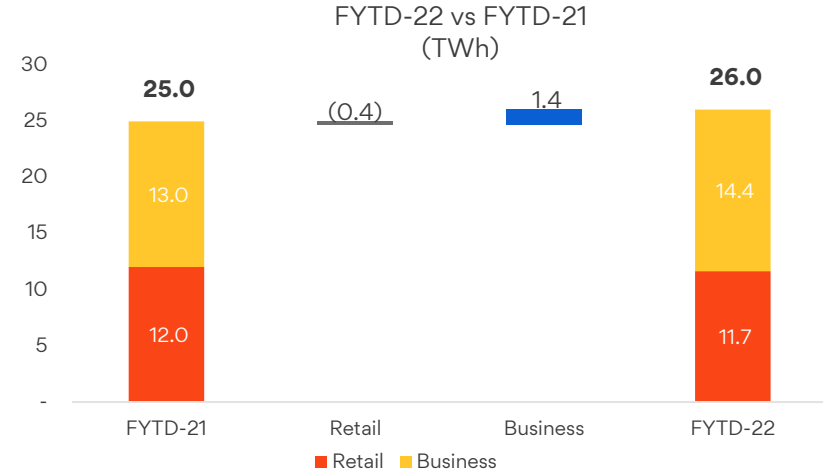
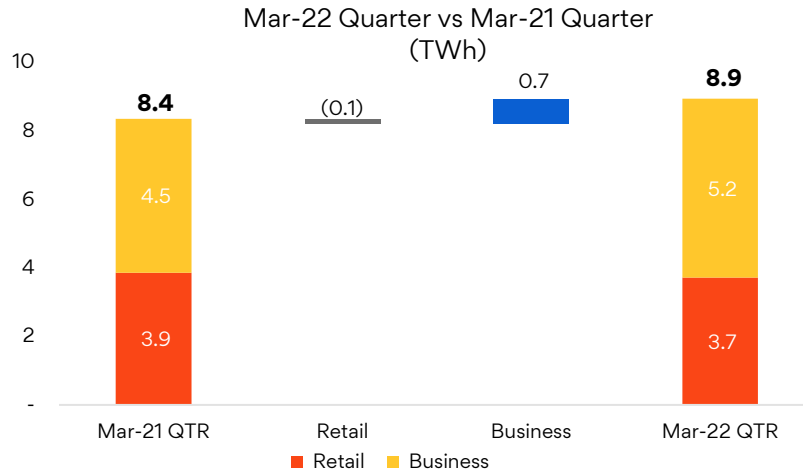
- Average NEM spot electricity price for Mar-22 quarter was \$90.88/MWh, up from \$57.45/MWh in Dec-21 quarter and \$36.32/MWh in Mar-21 quarter, driven by:
 - Higher coal and gas generation fuel costs
 - High temperature events in QLD (on 8 March, QLD reached record market demand) and NSW in February, coupled with baseload outages in QLD, and lower solar output in NSW and QLD during extreme rainfall events in March.
 - Periods of high prices in SA during January driven by renewable intermittency and interconnector constraints limiting electricity flow from Victoria
- Average east coast spot gas price for Mar-22 quarter was \$9.97/GJ, down \$0.71/GJ from the Dec-21 quarter price of \$10.68/GJ, but an increase from \$3.90/GJ in Mar-21 quarter:
 - Decrease from Dec-21 quarter due to milder seasonal residential and industrial demand
 - Increase from Mar-21 quarter driven by price recovery from historically low 2021 levels and linkage to higher international prices

COVID-19 impacts on electricity demand



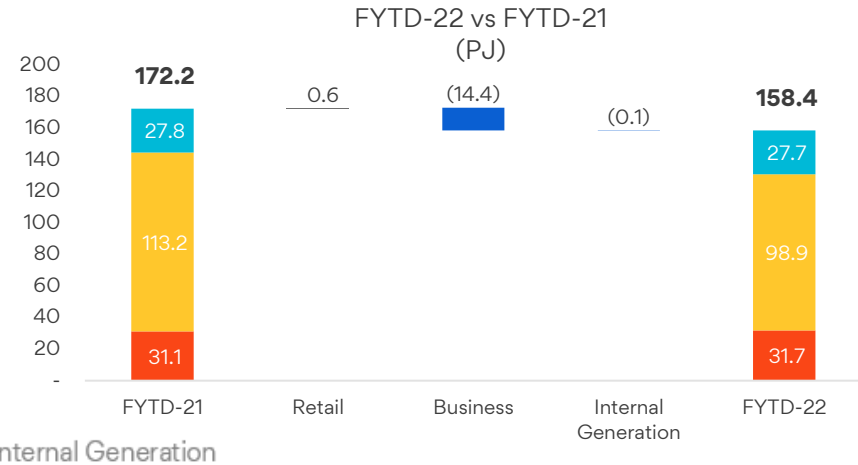
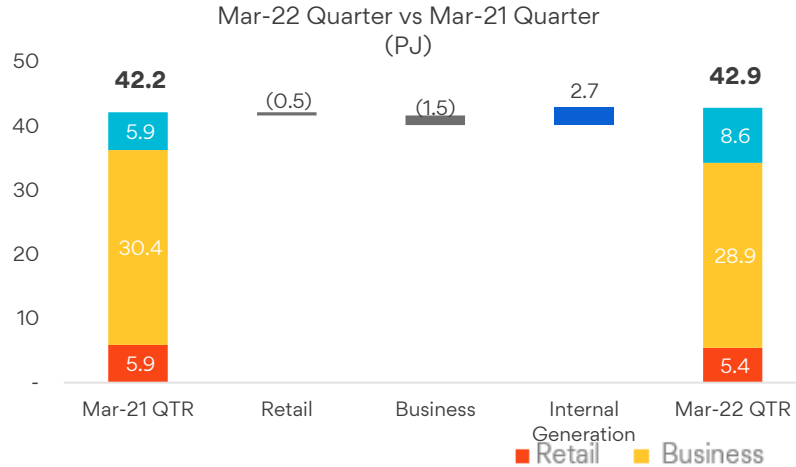
Source: Origin customer meter data and internal analysis

- Weather corrected electricity demand across all states is 3.8% lower than pre COVID-19 levels having significantly recovered from a low of 10% in Apr-20.
- Residential volumes remain slightly elevated at 1% higher than pre COVID-19 levels.
- C&I and SME volumes are down 6.8% and 5.5% respectively, driven by lower demand from service sectors such as travel, hospitality, recreation and education.



- Retail volumes down 4% or 0.1 TWh on Mar-21 quarter driven by lower usage due to continued increase in solar uptake and energy efficiency (-0.1 TWh);
 - minimal impact from weather and customer numbers
- Business volumes up 16% or 0.7 TWh on Mar-21 quarter with negative COVID-19 impacts more than offset by net customer wins, including sales to the Portland smelter

- Retail volumes down 3% or 0.4 TWh on FYTD-21 due to
 - lower usage due to continued increase in solar uptake and energy efficiency (-0.3 TWh)
 - cooler weather due to a stronger La Nina impact (-0.1 TWh)
 - no material COVID-19 impact
 - minimal impact from customer numbers
- Business volumes up 11% or 1.4 TWh on FYTD-21 with negative COVID-19 impacts more than offset by net customer wins, including sales to the Portland smelter



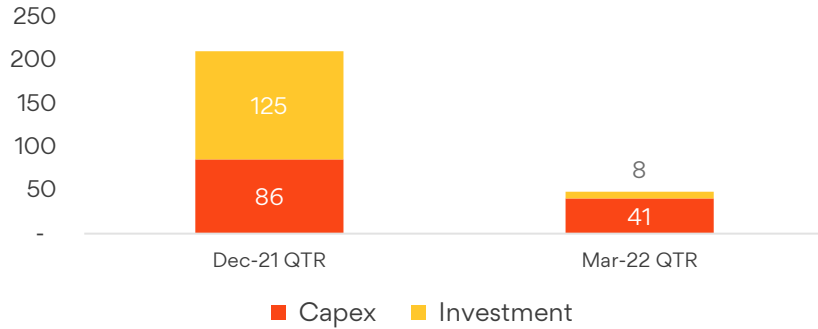
- Retail volumes down 8% or 0.5 PJ on Mar-21 quarter due to:
 - warmer weather in the Mar-22 quarter, especially in Vic (-0.4 PJ); and
 - lower household usage (-0.1 PJ)
- Business volumes down 5% or 1.5 PJ on Mar-21 due to expiration of contracts and COVID-19 impacts, partly offset by new sales
- Gas to generation up 46% on Mar-21 quarter due to higher electricity pool prices in QLD and VIC driven by baseload outages, higher generation fuel costs and interconnector constraints

- Retail volumes up 2% or 0.6 PJ on FYTD-21 due to:
 - COVID-19 impacts and higher household usage concentrated in NSW and Vic (+0.8 PJ);
 - higher customer numbers (+0.2 PJ);
 - partially offset by a warmer Mar-22 quarter (-0.4 PJ)
- Business volumes down 12% on FYTD-21 due to expiration of contracts and COVID-19 impacts, partly offset by new sales
- Gas to generation flat on FYTD-21. Higher gas generation in Q3 partly offset by lower volumes in Q2 driven by higher gas prices and lower electricity daytime pool prices with increased solar output

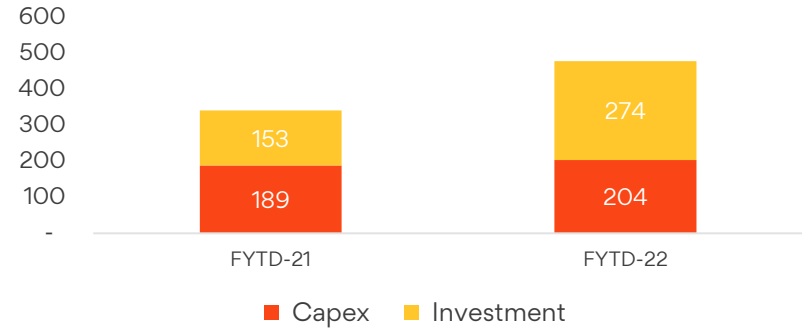
Energy Markets Capital expenditure



Quarterly Energy Markets capex and investments (\$m)



FYTD Energy Markets capex and investments (\$m)



- Capex spend for Mar-22 quarter includes generation and LPG maintenance spend, \$7m for the Carisbrook Solar Farm development, and Retail spend on Kraken and CES
- Mar-22 quarter investment includes \$5 million for the Carisbrook Solar Farm, and Future Energy investments
- As expected, Capex spend in FYTD-22 increased compared with FYTD-21 due to higher spend on a major outage at Eraring.
- Investment spend FYTD-22 includes both deferred consideration for the initial Octopus Energy investment and a \$72 million top-up following GIM's investment.



Data tables

Integrated Gas – APLNG 100%



APLNG	Unit	Mar-22 QTR	Dec-21 QTR	% Change	Mar-21 QTR	% Change	FYTD-22	FYTD-21	% Change
Total production	PJ	170.6	177.9	(4%)	174.5	(2%)	522.0	528.1	(1%)
Total sales	PJ	160.1	169.2	(5%)	161.7	(1%)	497.4	486.5	2%
LNG									
Production	kt	2,315.0	2,386.5	(3%)	2,342.6	(1%)	6,731.8	6,686.2	1%
Sales	kt	2,326.3	2,357.6	(1%)	2,282.0	2%	6,695.2	6,685.0	0%
Commodity revenue	\$m	2,423.4	2,003.6	21%	997.7	143%	5,731.6	2,746.1	109%
Average realised price	US\$/mmbtu	14.36	11.80	22%	6.45	123%	11.87	5.80	105%
Domestic gas									
Sales	PJ	31.2	38.6	(19%)	35.3	(12%)	126.5	116.2	9%
Commodity revenue	\$m	154.1	244.2	(37%)	142.3	8%	783.6	452.1	73%
Average realised price	\$/GJ	4.94	6.33	(22%)	4.03	23%	6.20	3.89	59%
APLNG capex¹									
E&A	\$m	7	13	(46%)	5	40%	29	25	16%
Sustain and Other	\$m	103	93	11%	70	46%	278	314	(11%)

1) APLNG capex is reported on an accrual basis.

APLNG sources of gas – APLNG 100%



Production volumes	Units	Mar-22 QTR	Dec-21 QTR	% Change	Mar-21 QTR	FYTD-22	FYTD-21
Operated							
Spring Gully	PJ	21.7	22.5	(4%)	24.0	66.6	74.7
Peat	PJ	0.4	0.7	(43%)	0.9	1.5	2.6
Talinga	PJ	18.8	19.8	(5%)	19.1	57.3	56.0
Orana	PJ	17.1	17.7	(3%)	15.8	51.1	46.5
Condabri	PJ	30.5	32.0	(5%)	31.8	94.9	94.0
Combabula/Reedy Creek	PJ	43.7	45.1	(3%)	41.4	131.8	130.6
Total operated production	PJ	132.2	137.8	(4%)	133.1	403.2	404.3
Non-operated							
Fairview (GLNG)	PJ	6.8	7.1	(4%)	7.8	21.3	24.0
Arcadia (GLNG)	PJ	2.0	2.0	0%	1.3	5.9	2.9
Angry Jungle (GLNG)	PJ	1.5	1.4	7%	1.1	4.3	3.0
Anya (QGC)	PJ	0.3	0.4	(25%)	0.3	1.0	1.1
Kenya East (QGC)	PJ	11.2	12.2	(8%)	13.4	36.0	41.4
Kenya (QGC)	PJ	15.6	15.9	(2%)	16.5	47.4	48.4
Bellevue (QGC)	PJ	1.0	1.0	0%	1.0	3.0	3.0
Total non-operated production	PJ	38.5	40.1	(4%)	41.4	118.9	123.8
Total upstream production	PJ	170.6	177.9	(4%)	174.5	522.0	528.1
Natural gas purchases	PJ	2.0	4.4	(55%)	1.4	10.2	3.1
Changes in Upstream gas inventory/other	PJ	(2.5)	(0.8)	213%	(0.3)	(2.3)	(14.5)
Total sources of natural gas	PJ	170.1	181.5	(6%)	175.6	530.0	516.6

APLNG Operated Production Wells

		Avg daily production (APLNG share)		Development Wells	
				Wells drilled	Wells commissioned
Bowen	Spring Gully	241 TJ/d	Mar-22 QTR FYTD-22	- -	- -
	Peat	5 TJ/d	Mar-22 QTR FYTD-22	- -	- -
Surat	Talinga	209 TJ/d	Mar-22 QTR FYTD-22	- 4	1 35
	Orana	190 TJ/d	Mar-22 QTR FYTD-22	- -	- -
	Condabri	339 TJ/d	Mar-22 QTR FYTD-22	12 42	17 17
	Combabula / Reedy Creek	485 TJ/d	Mar-22 QTR FYTD-22	- -	- -
Total		1,468 TJ/d	Mar-22 QTR FYTD-22	12 46	18 52

APLNG uses of gas – APLNG 100%



Uses of gas	Units	Mar-22 QTR	Dec-21 QTR	% Change	Mar-21 QTR	FYTD-22	FYTD-21
LNG feed gas	PJ	138.9	142.9	(3%)	140.3	403.5	400.4
Domestic sales	PJ	31.2	38.6	(19%)	35.3	126.5	116.2
Total uses of natural gas	PJ	170.1	181.5	(6%)	175.6	530.0	516.6

LNG	Units	Mar-22 QTR	Dec-21 QTR	% Change	Mar-21 QTR	FYTD-22	FYTD-21
LNG production	kt	2,315.0	2,386.5	(3%)	2,342.6	6,731.8	6,686.2
Changes in LNG inventory	kt	11.3	(29.0)	(139%)	(60.7)	(36.6)	(1.3)
Total LNG sales volume	kt	2,326.3	2,357.6	(1%)	2,282.0	6,695.2	6,685.0
LNG cargoes sold	#	34	34	0%	33	97	97

APLNG commodity revenue	Units	Mar-22 QTR	Dec-21 QTR	% Change	Mar-21 QTR	FYTD-22	FYTD-21
LNG	\$m	2,423.4	2,003.6	21%	997.7	5,731.6	2,746.1
Domestic gas	\$m	154.1	244.2	(37%)	142.3	783.6	452.1
Total commodity revenue	\$m	2,577.4	2,247.8	15%	1,140.0	6,515.1	3,198.3

Sales – APLNG average realised prices	Units	Mar-22 QTR	Dec-21 QTR	% Change	Mar-21 QTR	FYTD-22	FYTD-21
LNG	\$/GJ	18.80	15.34	23%	7.89	15.45	7.42
Domestic Gas	\$/GJ	4.94	6.33	(22%)	4.03	6.20	3.89
Average commodity price	\$/GJ	16.10	13.29	21%	7.05	13.10	6.57



Integrated Gas – Origin share¹



APLNG (ORG share)	Unit	Mar-22 QTR	Dec-21 QTR	% Change	Mar-21 QTR	% Change	FYTD-22	FYTD-21	% Change
Total production (ORG share)	PJ	46.9	60.8	(23%)	65.4	(28%)	172.8	198.0	(13%)
Total sales (ORG share)	PJ	44.0	58.0	(24%)	60.6	(27%)	165.1	182.5	(10%)
LNG (ORG share)									
Production	kt	636.6	812.1	(22%)	878.5	(28%)	2,210.1	2,507.3	(12%)
Sales	kt	639.7	807.1	(21%)	855.7	(25%)	2,201.1	2,506.9	(12%)
Commodity revenue	\$m	666.4	693.6	(4%)	374.1	78%	1,849.2	1,029.8	80%
Average realised price	US\$/mmbtu	14.36	11.95	20%	6.45	123%	11.67	5.80	101%
Domestic gas (ORG share)									
Sales	PJ	8.6	13.3	(35%)	13.2	(35%)	43.2	43.6	(1%)
Commodity revenue	\$m	42.4	83.7	(49%)	53.4	(21%)	270.6	169.6	60%
Average realised price	\$/GJ	4.94	6.29	(21%)	4.03	23%	6.27	3.89	61%

Integrated Gas Other	Unit	Mar-22 QTR	Dec-21 QTR	% Change	Mar-21 QTR	% Change	FYTD-22	FYTD-21	% Change
Origin only capex and lease costs	\$m	14	32	(56%)	17	(18%)	68	46	48%
Origin oil hedging and LNG trading									
Hedge premium expense	\$m	0.0	(3.2)	n/a	(2.5)	n/a	(3.2)	(5.6)	(43%)
Gain / (Loss) on oil hedging	\$m	(39.5)	(28.8)	37%	(0.1)	39400%	(94.7)	98.9	(196%)
Gain / (Loss) on LNG trading	\$m	78.6	(16.6)	(573%)	(9.6)	(919%)	41.5	(26.5)	(257%)
Total oil hedging and LNG trading gain/(loss)	\$m	39.1	(48.6)	(180%)	(12.1)	(423%)	(56.4)	66.9	(184%)

- Hedging losses increased quarter-on-quarter reflecting higher commodity prices. The LNG trading gain in the Mar-22 quarter is due to timing of cargo delivery

1) As a result of the sale of 10% interest in APLNG, Origin started to account for the ownership in APLNG at 27.5% from 8 December 2021. The data shown for the Dec-21 quarter represents 37.5% for October and November and 27.5% for December.



	Unit	Mar-22	Dec-21	% Change	Mar-21	% Change	FYTD-22	FYTD-21	% Change
Sales volumes									
Electricity – Retail	TWh	3.7	3.3	12%	3.9	(4%)	11.7	12.0	(3%)
Electricity – Business	TWh	5.2	4.8	8%	4.5	16%	14.4	13.0	11%
Natural gas – Retail	PJ	5.4	8.8	(38%)	5.9	(8%)	31.7	31.1	2%
Natural gas – Business	PJ	28.9	33.4	(13%)	30.4	(5%)	98.9	113.2	(13%)
Natural gas – Internal generation	PJ	8.6	6.1	40%	5.9	46%	27.7	27.8	0%
Capex	\$m	41	86	(52%)	53	(23%)	204	189	8%
Investments	\$m	8	77	(94%)	104	(93%)	274	153	80%

Electricity sales volume (TWh)

Volumes sold (TWh)	Mar-22 QTR		Mar-21 QTR		FYTD-22		FYTD-21	
	Retail	Business	Retail	Business	Retail	Business	Retail	Business
New South Wales	1.7	2.1	1.7	2.2	5.5	6.0	5.7	6.4
Queensland	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	3.2	3.0	3.3	2.8
Victoria	0.6	1.3	0.6	0.8	2.0	3.7	2.1	2.4
South Australia	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.5	1.0	1.6	1.0	1.3
Total volumes sold	3.72	5.22	3.86	4.50	11.65	14.4	12.01	12.97

Natural Gas sales volume (PJ)

Volumes sold (PJ)	Mar-22 QTR		Mar-21 QTR		FYTD-22		FYTD-21	
	Retail	Business	Retail	Business	Retail	Business	Retail	Business
New South Wales	1.8	4.5	1.9	5.0	8.8	14.1	8.2	18.9
Queensland	0.6	15.2	0.6	17.7	2.2	48.4	2.4	52.9
Victoria	2.3	6.1	2.5	5.5	16.7	27.8	16.4	34.5
South Australia	0.7	3.1	0.9	2.2	4.0	8.7	4.1	7.0
External volumes sold	5.4	28.9	5.9	30.4	31.7	98.9	31.1	113.2
Internal sales (generation)		8.6		5.9		27.7		27.8
Total volumes sold		42.9		42.2		158.4		172.2

Conversion factors

LNG	0.0554	PJ/ktonnes
LNG	1.0551	GJ/mmbtu

Abbreviations

\$	Australian dollars, unless stated otherwise
APLNG	Australia Pacific LNG Pty Limited – an incorporated joint venture between Origin, ConocoPhillips and Sinopec
Barrels (bbl)	an international measure of oil production. 1 barrel = 159 litres
E&A	Exploration & Appraisal
GJ	gigajoule = 10^9 joules
JCC	Japan Customs-cleared Crude
joule	primary measure of energy in the metric system
kT	Kilo tonnes = 1,000 tonnes
LNG	liquefied natural gas
mmbbl	million barrels
mmboe	million barrels of oil equivalent
mmbtu	million British thermal units
MMscf/d	million standard cubic feet per day
MWh	Megawatt hour = 10^3 kilowatt hours
PJ	petajoule = 10^{15} joules
t	tonnes
TJ	terajoule = 10^{12} joules
TJ/d	terajoules per day
TWh	Terawatt hour = 10^9 kilowatt hours