To	Company Announcements Office	Facsimile	1300 135 638
Company	ASX Limited	Date	17 August 2023
From	Helen Hardy	Pages	63
Subject	**Presentation to Analysts and Financial Markets**		

Please find attached a release on the above subject.

Authorised for lodgement by:

Helen Hardy
Company Secretary
02 8345 5000

Origin Energy 2023 Full Year Results

Year ended 30 June 2023

Frank Calabria, CEO & **Lawrie Tremaine**, CFO

17 August 2023

Outline

1. Introduction
   - Frank Calabria
2. Financial Review
   - Lawrie Tremaine
3. Operational Review
   - Frank Calabria
4. Outlook
   - Frank Calabria

Introduction

Frank Calabria, CEO

- Strong earnings result and outlook
  - Recovery in FY2023 Energy Markets' earnings following a period of under recovery of wholesale costs
  - Further growth expected in Energy Markets' FY2024 earnings, with returns recovering to earn cost of capital
  - Step change earnings growth in Octopus Energy
  - APLNG production rebound on track, ongoing strong cash flow
- Transaction: Consortium's ACCC and FIRB approval process underway
- Well placed to capture value from the energy transition
  - Advantaged portfolio
  - Positioned for growth
  - Platform for transition investment
- Executing strategy at pace
- Policy must support investments and a sustainable transition

Financial highlights

Statutory Profit

$1,055 million

Up from $1,429 million Statutory Loss in FY2022

Underlying Profit

$747 million

Up from $407 million in FY2022

Origin ROCE[1]

14.2%

Energy Markets' ROCE 6.7%
Integrated Gas ROCE 20.2%

Adjusted Net Debt

$2.9 billion

Debt / EBITDA 1.2x

Adjusted Free Cash Flow

$965 million

Down from $1,062 million in FY2022

Final Dividend

20cps fully franked

36.5 cps for the year ended 30 June 2023

All comparisons relate to FY2022 unless stated otherwise
1) ROCE has been adjusted to exclude the impact of FY2022 $2.2 billion impairment of goodwill – Refer to slide 57 for details

Our ambition and strategy

Our ambition

To lead the energy transition through cleaner energy and customer solutions

Our strategic pillars	**Unrivalled customer solutions**	**Accelerate renewable and cleaner energy**	**Deliver reliable energy through the transition**
	• Leading brand providing lowest cost and superior customer experience • Smart, connected and low carbon solutions to enable customers' transition to net zero • Significantly grow customer scale and breadth of offering	• Accelerate growth in renewable energy supported by peaking generation • Invest in storage to support growth of renewable energy • Grow in-house Virtual Power Plant • Develop scalable domestic and export hydrogen business	• Provide the energy customers require at competitive cost • Decarbonise portfolio consistent with 1.5°C pathway • Any new gas supply to be consistent with our net zero aims
Our value creation	Lower cost, greater product and service innovation, increased loyalty and customer value	Lower cost of energy and growth in cleaner and flexible energy supply	Maximise cash flow and value crystallisation

Executing on our strategy

	Achieved to date	Ambition
Unrivalled customer solutions	• Kraken migration complete, remaining savings delayed to FY2025 • Octopus now #2 UK energy retailer, 9.7 million customer accounts and 32 million contracted Kraken customer accounts • Large business customers on broader than energy only products doubled to ~4% • >400 EVs under management, up from 58 • Customer Happiness Index[1] of 65% • 96k broadband customers	• $200 - $250 million cost savings (FY2025 vs FY2018) • Octopus 100 million licensed Kraken accounts (2027) • > 1/3 large business customers on more than just energy supply (FY2026) • 5,000 EVs under management (FY2026) • Customer Happiness Index > 70% (FY2024) • 600k Broadband customer accounts (FY2026)
Accelerate renewables and cleaner energy	• Eraring battery 460 MW stage 1 FID • Acquired New England REZ acreage for wind development • Established JV for Gippsland offshore wind tender • VPP connections up 557 MW to 815 MW • Hunter Valley hydrogen opportunity, $70 million government grant secured	• Grow renewables and storage capacity within our generation portfolio to 4 GW (2030) • Grow VPP to 2 GW (FY2026) • Domestic hydrogen supply from mid 2020s
Deliver reliable energy through the transition	• Record cash distribution from APLNG • Coal: stockpile restored to ~0.8 million tonnes, stable supply • APLNG production rebound from La Niña weather • Exit of upstream E&A – Beetaloo sale completed, Canning and Cooper-Eromanga Basin exit pending regulatory approval	• Maximise cashflow and long term value from core business

1) Customer Happiness Index (CHI) is a measure of customer satisfaction and is measured as the average for the 12 months

Well placed to capture value from the energy transition

Advantaged portfolio

- ✓ Leading Retail business
- ✓ Competitive gas supply, largest thermal peaking fleet
- ✓ High quality APLNG gas resource
- ✓ Simplified portfolio enabling focussed capital allocation

Positioned for growth

- ✓ Origin Loop (Virtual Power Plant) – multiple value pools
- ✓ Multi product offerings – Broadband and EV
- ✓ Growth businesses – Origin Zero and Community Energy Services
- ✓ Octopus – step change in earnings growth delivered in this result, further potential to grow its global energy and utility software business

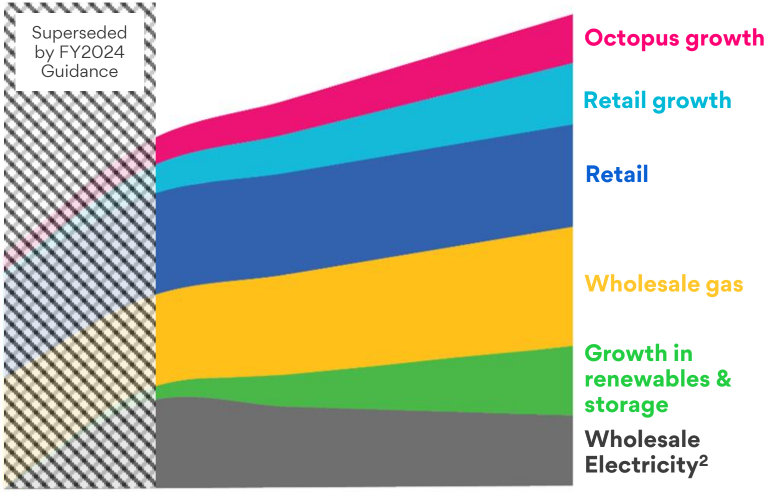
Platform for transition investment

- ✓ Key platform to enable investment - retail scale, firming generation with gas supply and upcoming Eraring closure
- ✓ Large scale opportunity to invest in renewables and storage to accelerate transition
- ✓ Advancing opportunities in carbon products and hydrogen developments

Energy Markets and Octopus Energy targeted earnings trajectory

- FY2024 to FY2025 earnings trajectory as disclosed at the half year has been superseded by new FY2024 guidance (slide 45)
- FY2024 earnings guidance is now higher than previously expected
- We expect a reduction in electricity gross profit from FY2024 to FY2025
- Further upside potential from Octopus compared to trajectory shown below

Targeted earnings trajectory[1]



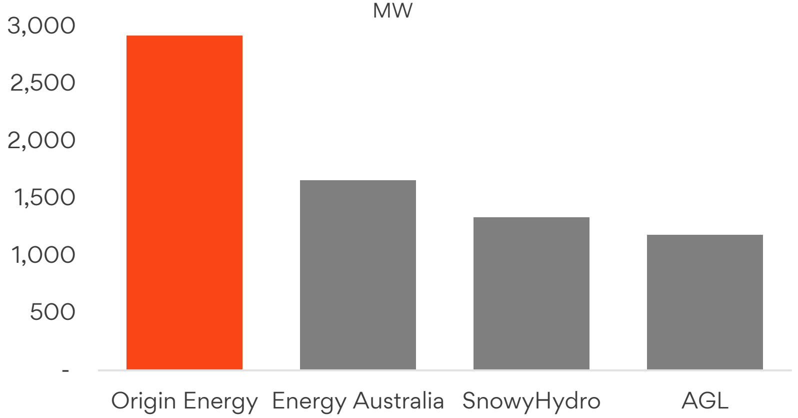
Growth and value drivers

- ✓ Now #2 energy retailer in UK by customer accounts
- ✓ Kraken customer licence growth in energy software business
- ✓ Scaling up energy transition services
- ✓ Customer scale provides opportunities for growth across Community Energy Services, VPP and Broadband
- ✓ Scale and low-cost Kraken platform provide stable Retail margin
- ✓ Stable long-term earnings from strategic gas position
- ✓ Retail demand pulls through renewables and storage investment
- ✓ Partnering with others and utilising third party capital
- ✓ Positive contribution from Eraring[2] on tariff reset
- ✓ Thermal peaking fleet expected to make strong contribution through transition

1) This chart was presented at HY2023 results, and provides a targeted earnings trajectory based on a successful implementation of the strategy as described in this presentation. It is not intended to be an earnings forecast or guidance, and actual results will depend on a number of factors, including matters outside Origin's control, such as commodity prices, market conditions and regulatory environment
2) Origin has submitted notice to AEMO to retire Eraring Power Station, potentially as early as August 2025. Origin will continue to assess the market over time, and this will help inform any final decisions on the timing for closure of all four units

Thermal peaking fleet is a growing source of earnings

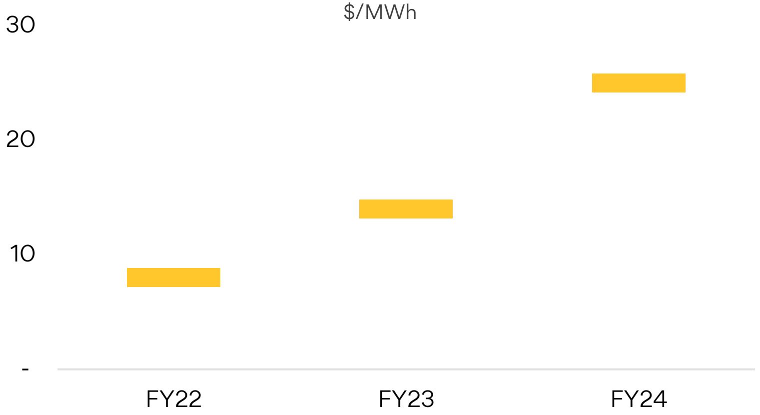
Capacity position



Source: AEMO data as at 13 July 2023

- Thermal peaking fleet covers ~ 50% of our Retail load capacity requirement
- Thermal peaking fleet is underpinned by fixed price[1] gas supply contracts and transport flexibility
- FY2023 thermal peaking fleet start reliability was ~98%

NSW average capacity forward prices

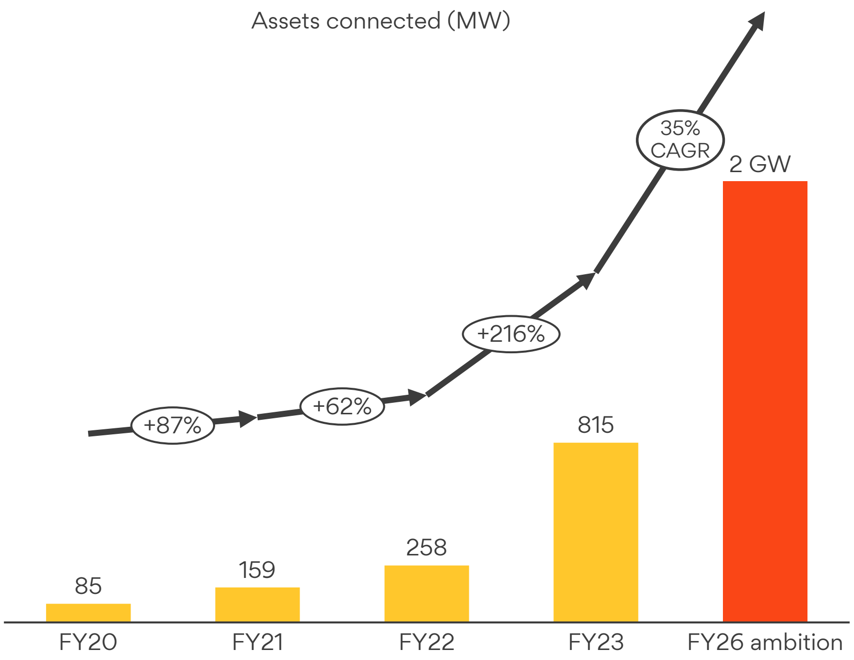


- FY2024 capacity value has increased significantly reflecting higher market costs to build capacity
- Thermal peaking capacity expected to remain valuable as coal plants retire and are replaced with renewables

1) Subject to CPI adjustments

In-house VPP (loop) has several value pools across wholesale and retail

Targeting significant growth



Virtual Power Plant value pools

Wholesale

- Ability to move load to times of lower prices for a portion of assets
- Near zero capital and low short run marginal cost, benefits shared with counterparties

Capacity

- Ability to add supply or reduce demand at short notice for a portion of assets
- Low short run marginal cost, benefits shared with counterparties

FCAS

- Providing short bursts of capacity to Frequency Control and Ancillary Service (FCAS) markets

Network

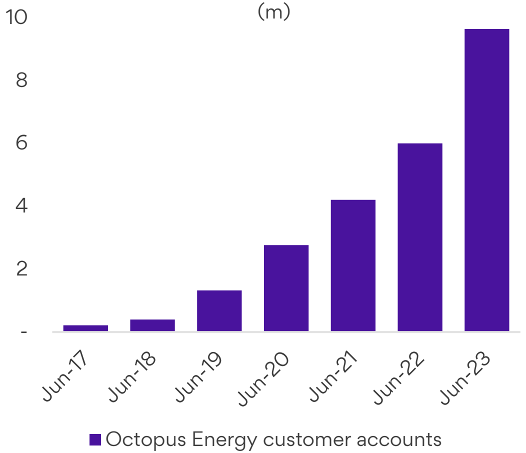
- Reduce network augmentation costs by avoiding expensive upgrades

Customer

- Benefits shared with customers, delivering competitive advantage, higher customer engagement and less churn

Octopus has grown significantly with further value appreciation potential

UK retail exceptional growth

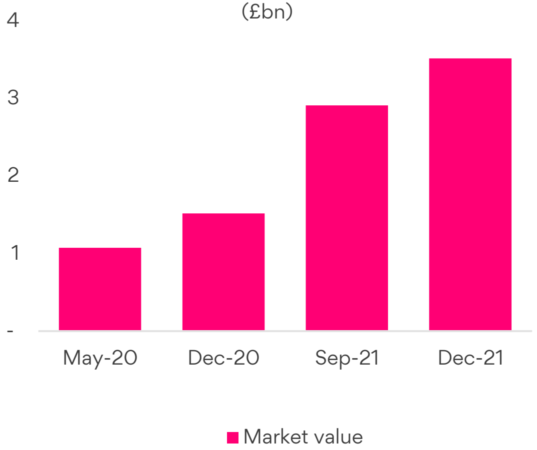


- Octopus now the 2nd largest UK energy retailer by customer accounts, and continuing to grow
- Retail market in the UK showing signs of stabilisation following volatile period in 2022
- Octopus maintaining its position as “Most Trusted Brand”

Growing Kraken licensing

- Kraken contracting pipeline has grown strongly towards 2027 target of over 100 million customers
- Expanding into new utilities, with first water and broadband deals signed in July 2023
- Kraken now fully operational in 10 countries: UK, Australia, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Belgium, Japan, NZ and US (Texas)

Value appreciation



- Since last valuation implied following CPPIB investment (~£3.5 billion, Dec 2021), Octopus Energy has:
  - More than doubled customer accounts, including Bulb acquisition
  - Delivered strong earnings in FY2023
  - Grown contracted Kraken customer accounts by over 50%

Purpose led organisation

Getting energy right

Our Customers

- ✓ Customer Happiness Index[1] of 65%
- – Strategic NPS declined from +5 to -2 in response to rising cost-of-living pressures
- ✓ APLNG remains a major gas supplier to east coast domestic market
- ✓ ~$30 million in hardship customer support, increasing in FY2024
- ✓ Kraken migration complete

Our Communities

- ✓ Regional procurement 20% of our total procurement spend
- ✓ $24 million spent with Indigenous suppliers
- ✓ >7,000 hours of employee volunteering
- ✓ >$2.1 million contributed by the Origin Energy Foundation
- ✓ NSW flood relief support
- ✓ Launched Eraring Community Fund

Our Planet

- ✓ Climate Transition Action Plan received 94.5% shareholder support
- ✓ Achieved short-term Scope 1 emissions target[2]
- – Total Scope 1 & 2 equity emissions up by 4% from prior period, reflecting increased electricity generation
- ✓ Final investment decision on 460 MW stage 1 Eraring battery
- ✓ Flaring emissions down 35%

Our People

- ✓ TRIFR down to 3.8[3] from 4.0 at June 2022
- ✓ Employee engagement 7.7 (out of 10) – above sector average
- ✓ 46% Female Senior Leaders, up from 40.8% in FY2022
- ✓ Supporting our people at Eraring – 93% of employees have Individual Support Plans in place
- ✓ Launched our second Stretch Reconciliation Plan

1) Customer Happiness Index (CHI) is a measure of customer satisfaction and is measured as the average for the 12 months
2) Cumulative reduction of 9.1 mt CO2-e Scope 1 equity emissions over FY2021-2023, compared to target of 8 mt CO2-e, from an FY2017 baseline
3) Rolling 12 months at June 2023

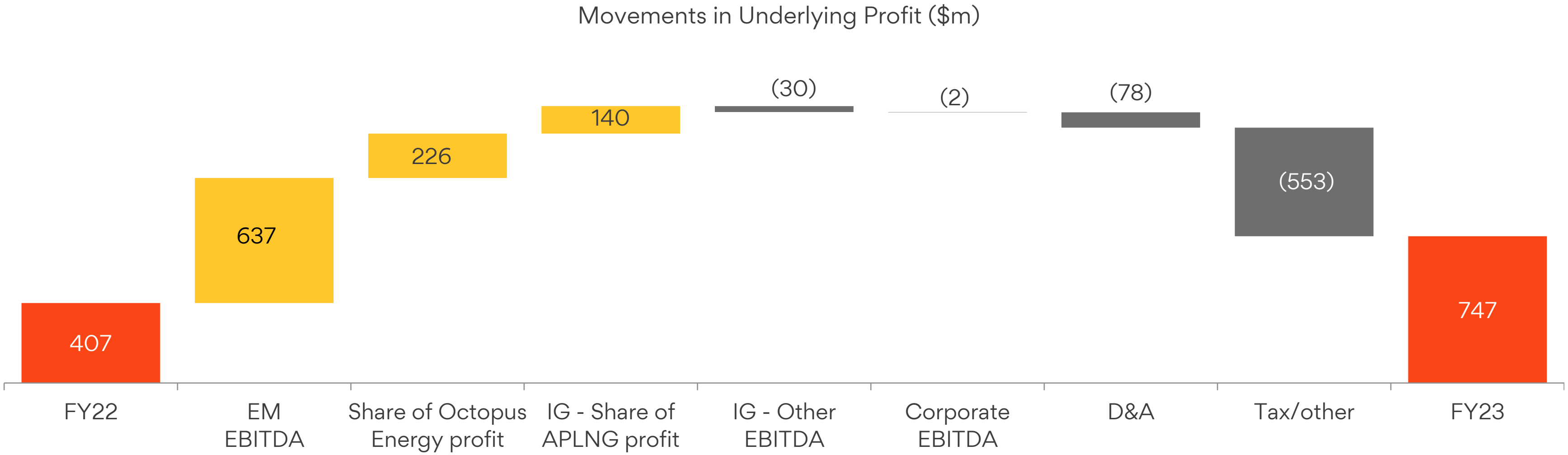
Policy must support investment and a sustainable transition

- Substantial investment is required to underpin the new energy system
  - Investors require stable policy and adequate returns reflecting the risk profile
- Investment in new gas supply is urgently needed
- Any further Government interventions will discourage investment if they create uncertainty
- Coal policy enacted during energy crisis was successful in placing downward pressure on electricity prices and ensuring supply to Eraring during a critical period
- Capacity mechanism is critically important
  - Further work required to ensure orderly transition from coal and investment in gas fired generation
- We support bill relief for customers most in need and are playing our part

Financial Review

Lawrie Tremaine, CFO

Underlying Profit up $340 million to $747 million



EM EBITDA	Share of Octopus Energy profit	IG - Share of APLNG profit	IG - Other EBITDA	D&A	Tax/other
Higher wholesale costs recovered in electricity and natural gas tariffs	Increase in customer accounts and the lag in reset of tariffs	Higher oil and gas prices, partly offset by tax expense and full year impact of selldown of 10% share of APLNG	Impact of higher commodity prices on hedge contracts	Accelerated depreciation of Eraring	Higher income tax expense primarily due to increased Energy Markets earnings and unfranked APLNG distributions

Cash flow improved from H1 FY2023

($m)	FY23	FY22	Change
Underlying EBITDA, adjusted for non-cash items	803	135	668
Change in working capital	(771)	119	(890)
Futures exchange collateral	(290)	471	(761)
Tax/other	(375)	(194)	(181)
Cash from operating activities	**(633)**	**531**	**(1,164)**
Cash distributions from APLNG	1,783	1,595	188
Capital expenditure	(475)	(336)	(139)
Acquisitions/disposals	(133)	1,571	(1,704)
Net interest paid	(120)	(189)	69
Free Cash Flow	**422**	**3,172**	**(2,750)**
Major growth	253	318	(65)
APLNG 10% stake sale proceeds	-	(1,957)	1,957
Futures exchange collateral	290	(471)	761
Adjusted Free Cash Flow	**965**	**1,062**	**(97)**

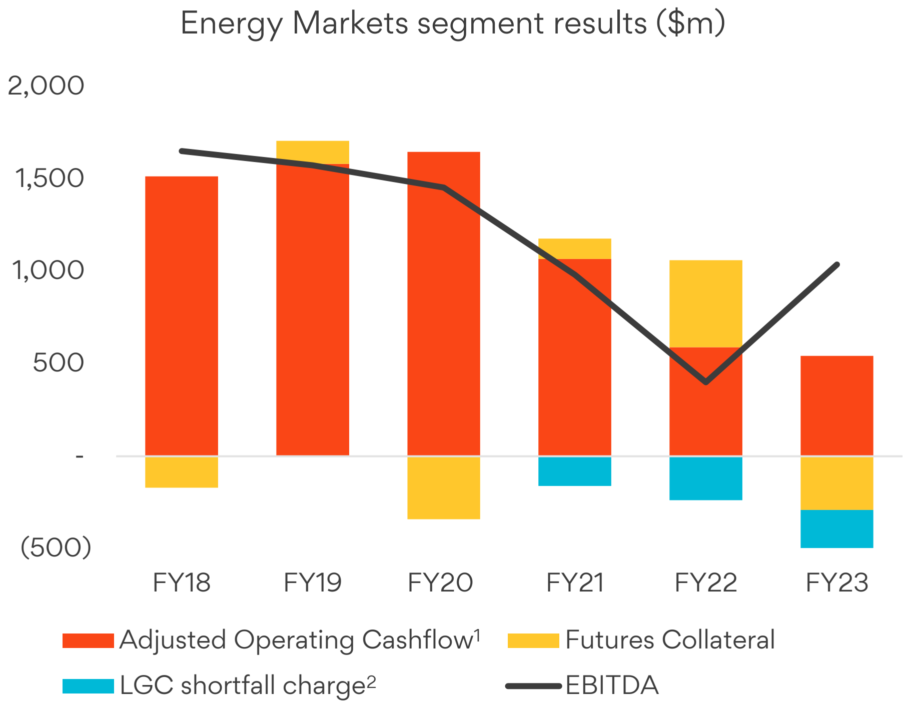
- Higher earnings from Energy Markets (up $637 million)

- Energy Markets impacts from the extreme wholesale price environment in June 2022:
  - Unwind of higher priced net payables on wholesale energy from short to pool position
- Higher customer tariffs impacting outstanding receivables

- Higher tax payments primarily due to unfranked dividends ($166 million)
- Restructuring costs and 2022 LGC shortfall charge

- Octopus/Kraken ($226 million)
- Eraring battery ($27 million)

Energy Markets cash conversion – expected to recover in FY2024

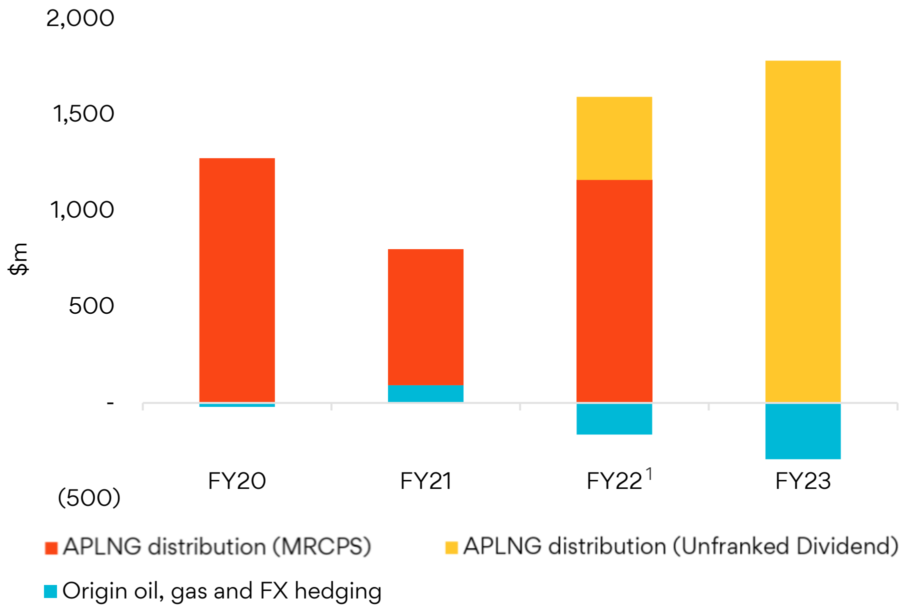


- Price volatility positively impacted working capital and collateral in FY2022 (see previous slide)
- This position moved towards more normal levels in FY2023 as wholesale prices abated, adversely impacting cash flow
- Assuming price volatility does not increase materially, we anticipate improved cash conversion in FY2024
- Value accretive LGC short surrender strategy results in shortfall charge in 2021 – 2023. A net amount of **~$420 million is expected to be refunded** over 2024-2026
  - FY2024 LGC net refund of **$114 million** expected

1) Adjusted Operating Cashflow represents reported Energy Markets operating cashflow, excluding the impact of Futures Collateral and LGC shortfall charge
2) Refer to Appendix slides 50 and 51

Record APLNG cash distribution

APLNG distribution and Origin oil, gas and FX hedging



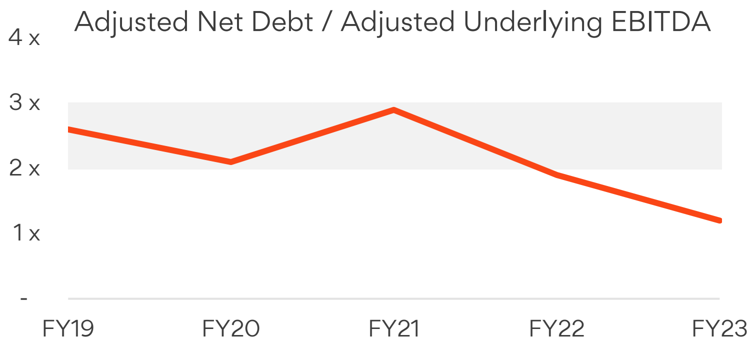
- APLNG **distributed $1,783 million cash** to Origin by way of unfranked dividends in FY2023, **$1,489 million net of Origin hedging**
- Strong operating cash flow of $8.2 billion after $0.9 billion Queensland royalties
- APLNG repaid US$0.5 billion (A$0.8 billion) of project finance debt. Project finance debt balance at 30 June 2023 of US$4.9 billion
- APLNG held $1,720 million of cash at 30 June 2023 ($1,544 million at 30 June 2022)
- Hedge losses in FY2023 largely pertain to hedges executed prior to APLNG 10% stake sale, when balance sheet protection was a focus

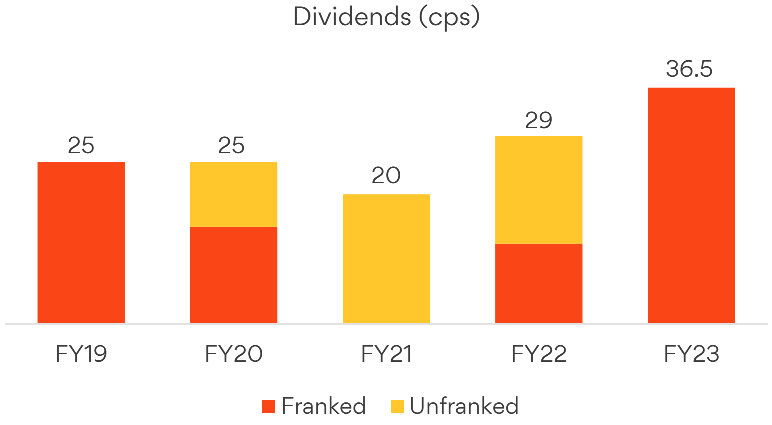
1) Origin's interest is 27.5%. Prior to 8 December 2021 it was 37.5%

Dividend and capital management

Final FY2023 dividend of 20 cps, fully franked, determined for a total FY2023 dividend 36.5cps

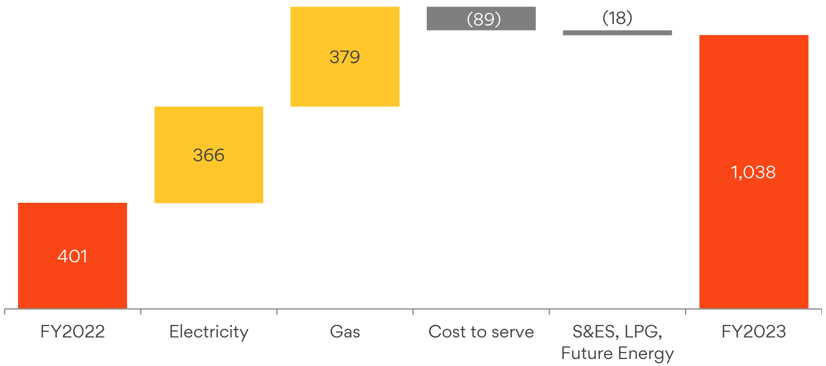
- 66% Adjusted Free Cash Flow payout ratio
- Payout ratio is above the target range, reflecting:
  - improved earnings outlook;
  - strong balance sheet; and
  - significant one-off increase in working capital





Energy Markets Underlying EBITDA up $637 million to $1,038 million

Movements in Underlying EBITDA ($m)



	FY2023	FY2022	Change
Underlying EBITDA ($m)	**1,038**	**401**	**637**
Electricity			
Volumes sold (TWh)	35.8	35.5	0.4
Gross profit ($m)	574	207	366
Gross Profit ($/MWh)	16.0	5.8	10.2
Gas			
External volumes sold (PJ)	186.5	188.1	(1.5)
Gross profit ($m)	943	564	379
Gross Profit ($/GJ)	5.1	3.0	2.1

Electricity gross profit up $366 million to $574 million

- Higher wholesale prices flowing into business (+$395 million) and retail (+$366 million) customer tariffs
- Increased fuel costs, primarily coal (-$303 million), and higher procurement costs (-$91 million) largely reflecting higher net pool costs
- Higher business volumes due to net customer wins, minimal impact

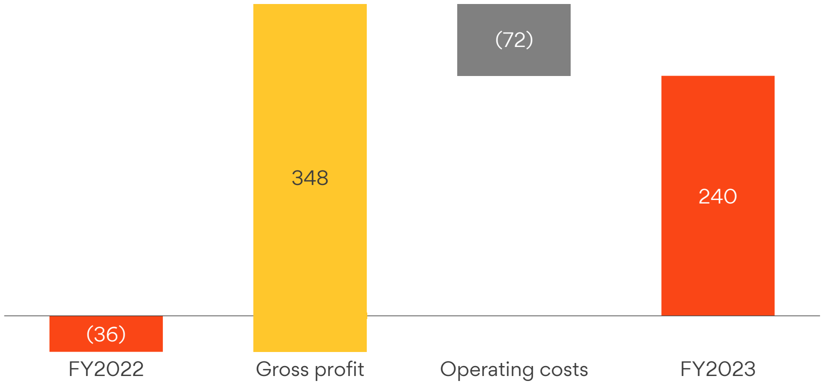
Gas gross profit up $379 million to $943 million

- Business (+$297 million) and retail (+$180 million) customer tariffs repricing, reflecting higher current and prior period costs
- Higher net JKM and oil supply costs (-$63 million)
- Higher procurement costs on other supply contracts (-$32 million)
- Lower business volumes due to expiration of customer contracts with minimal margin impact

Cost to serve up $89 million, primarily driven by an increase in bad and doubtful debt expense due to higher bill sizes, cost of living pressures, slower aged debt collection and the non-repeat of a $26 million release/utilisation of COVID-19 provisions in FY2022

Share of Octopus Energy increased to significant positive contribution

Movements in Underlying EBITDA ($m)



	FY2023	FY2022	Change
Underlying EBITDA ($m)[1]	**240**	**(36)**	**276**
Retail			
UK customer accounts (000's)	9,176	5,885	3,291
International customer accounts (000's)	481	238	243
Licensing			
Contracted customer pipeline (m)	32.2	25.7	6.5
Services			
Smart meter installations (000's)	604	473	131
Electric vehicle fleet (000's)	8.5	1.7	6.8

Retail

- The result reflects an increase in customer accounts and the lag in reset of tariffs
  - Prior year loss resulted from incurring higher cost of energy with an inability to pass onto customers due to the lag in reset of regulated tariffs
  - Ofgem's tariff reset period changed to quarterly during FY2023 allowing costs incurred in H1 to be recouped in H2
  - 6-month contribution from the Bulb Energy acquisition
- Octopus maintained their cost-to-serve advantage

Kraken licensing

- Licensing revenue down as prior period included higher milestone and performance payments
- Recurring revenue will increase as customer accounts go live on the Kraken platform

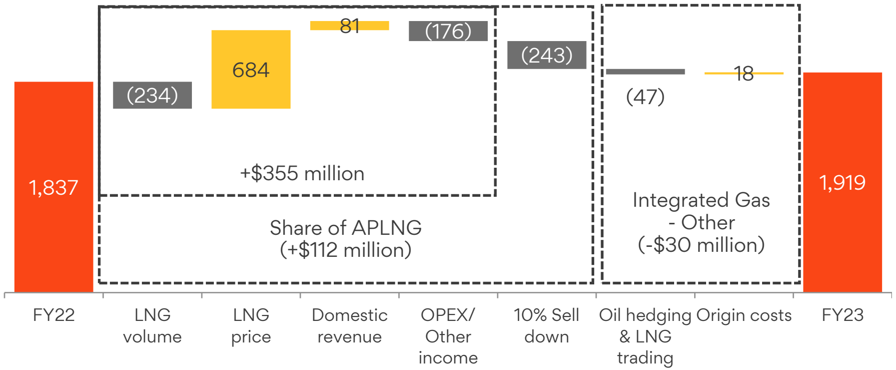
Investment

- Origin paid $173 million in FY2023 to maintain its 20% share

1) Following CPPIB' investment in Octopus Energy during December 2021, Origin accounted for its interest in Octopus Energy at 18.7% from December 2021 (previously 20%), with subsequent investment of $173 million during FY2023 to maintain its 20% interest from August 2022

Integrated Gas Underlying EBITDA up 4% on higher export LNG prices

Movements Underlying EBITDA ($m)



	FY2023	FY2022	Change
Share of APLNG[1] ($m)	2,246	2,134	112
Integrated Gas - Other ($m)	(327)	(297)	(30)
Underlying EBITDA ($m)	**1,919**	**1,837**	**82**
APLNG 100%			
Sales volumes (PJ)			
Domestic Gas	150	159	(9)
LNG	495	505	(10)
Realised price (A$/GJ)			
Domestic Gas	8.54	6.23	2.31
LNG	20.01	16.36	3.65

1) Origin's interest is 27.5%. Prior to 8 December 2021 it was 37.5%

Share of APLNG EBITDA up $355 million, excluding the impact of the sell down:

- Higher realised oil prices of US$103/bbl (A$154/bbl) vs US$74/bbl (A$103/bbl) in FY2022 drove record revenue
- Lower LNG volume mix reflecting lower production and prioritisation of domestic market sales
- Higher opex driven by increased gas purchases/swaps to manage the portfolio, increased workovers to address wet weather backlog, multi-year gas processing cyclical maintenance program, higher royalties as a result of higher revenue and exploration asset write off

Integrated Gas – Other costs increased by $30 million to net loss of $327 million:

- Commodity hedging and trading of $235 million net loss:
  - $294 million oil, gas and fx hedging loss ($165 million in FY2022)
  - partially offset by a $58 million gain in LNG trading ($23 million loss in FY2022)
- Origin costs down by $18 million reflecting lower exploration costs and higher APLNG cost recovery
- LNG trading EBITDA in FY2024 is expected to be $40 million to $60 million, and for FY2025 and FY2026, $450 million to $650 million in total

Operational Review

Frank Calabria, CEO

Energy Markets

Electricity margin was suppressed in H1 FY2023, now improving

1H FY2023

- Customer tariffs did not allow for full wholesale cost recovery
- Improved coal deliveries reduced exposure to high spot prices, but coal costs remained high
- Market volatility high in Q1 FY2023

2H FY2023

- No change in mass market customer tariffs, business tariffs begin to reprice
- Coal price cap[1] introduced in December 2022, moderating Eraring fuel costs
- Lower electricity and gas spot prices as a result of a mild summer and price caps on coal and gas

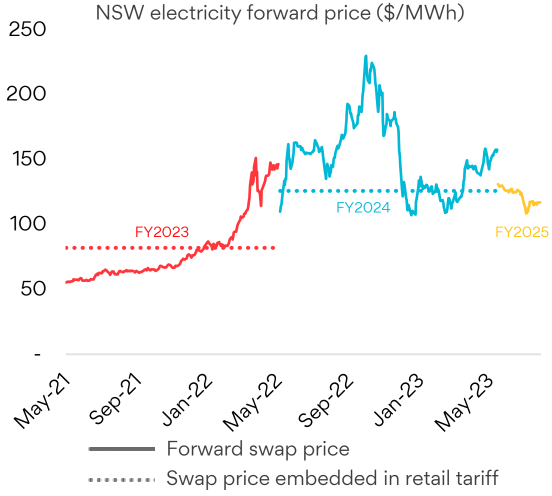
Outlook

- Mass market customer tariffs increase in FY2024 to recover higher costs incurred in prior periods
- Coal price cap continues to 30 June 2024, and coal to be purchased at market prices for FY2025
- Moderation of tariffs expected in FY2025 based on current forward price curve

1) Temporary price cap of $125/t on coal took effect from 23 December 2022

Electricity margin recovery driven by higher tariffs and lower fuel costs

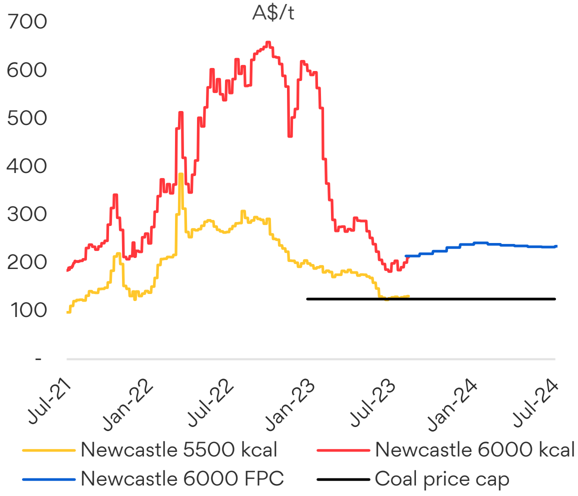
Customer tariffs increasing



Source: AEMO/Bloomberg as at 7 August 2023

- Uplift in FY2024 tariffs due to high prices from April to December 2022
- Early indications based on the forward curve suggest moderation of tariffs in FY2025

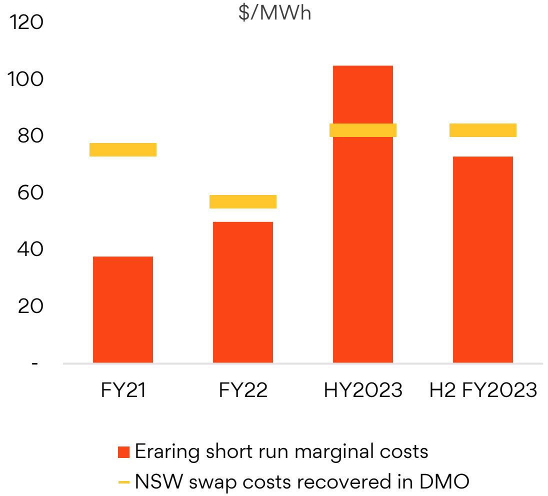
Coal prices have moderated



Source: Bloomberg as at 7 August 2023

- Significant moderation in Eraring coal cost in H2 FY2023 with introduction of coal price cap. Coal market prices also reduced
- Continued coal price cap out to 30 June 2024

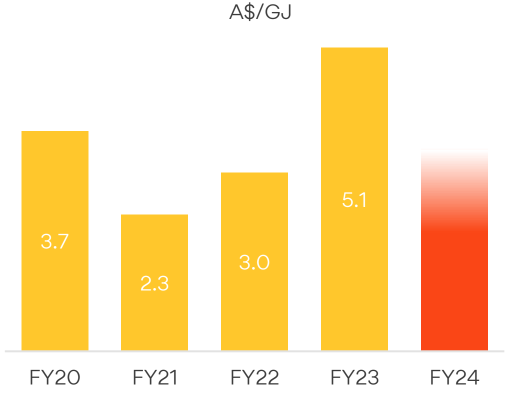
Eraring contribution improved



- Improved contribution from Eraring in the second half of FY2023 on lower fuel costs and tariff reset

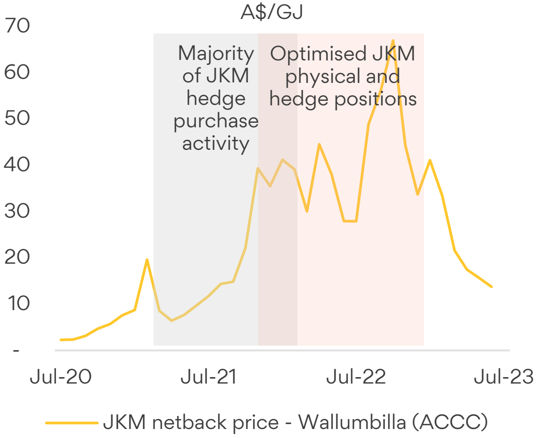
Gas margin higher on tariffs repricing and trading gains

Gross profit



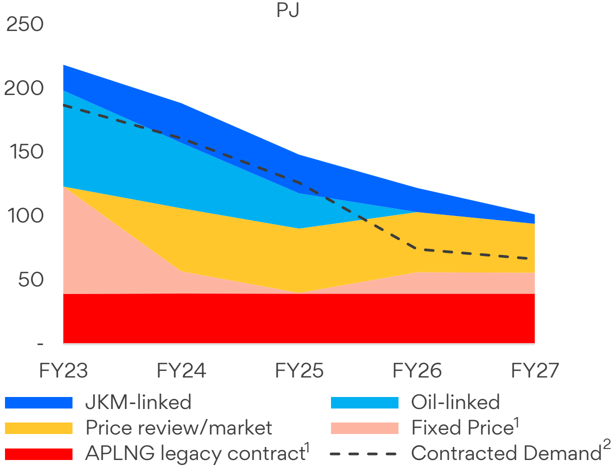
- Higher gross profit from:
  - business and retail customer tariffs repricing, reflecting the recovery of higher wholesale costs
  - trading gains in FY2023, not expected to fully repeat in FY2024

Trading gains on JKM supply



- Timing of JKM hedge execution resulted in trading gains
- Majority FY2024 JKM exposure hedged at higher prices than FY2023

Energy Markets contracted gas supply

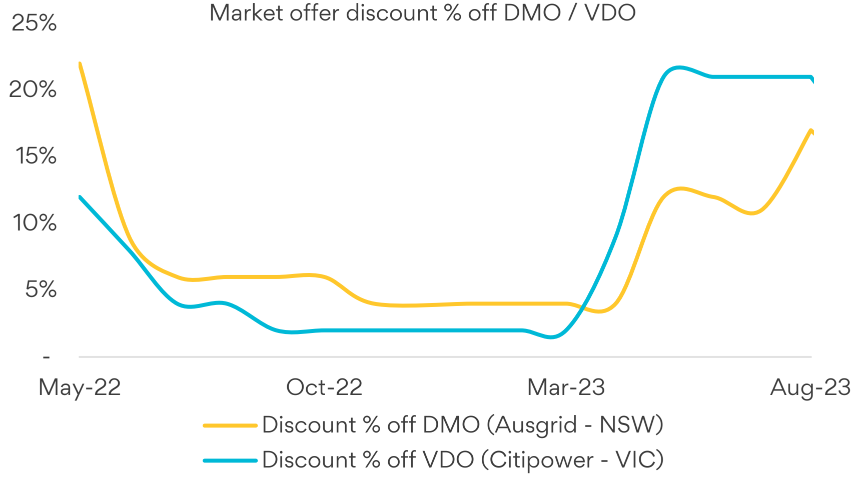


- Origin supply and demand balanced with limited market exposure
- Portfolio strength underpinned by fixed price[1] supply contracts and transport flexibility
- Beach price review ongoing, effective 1 July 2023

1) Subject to CPI adjustments
2) Excluding gas to generation

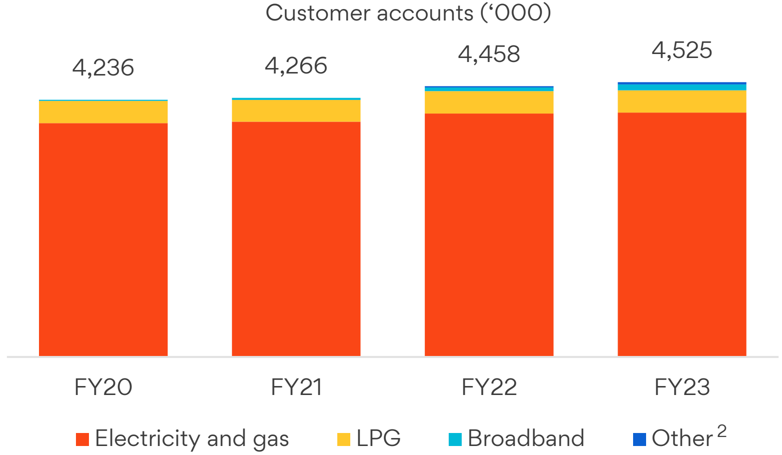
Competition trending higher, continuing to grow customer base

Competition



- Competition was muted during FY2023 with a strong return to headline discounts in FY2023 Q4 and into FY2024
- Origin churn rate 6% below market. Overall market churn lower than FY2022
- 10 Retailer of Last Resort (ROLR) events since May 2022 when challenging market conditions presented. 3 since December 2022[1]

Large and growing customer base

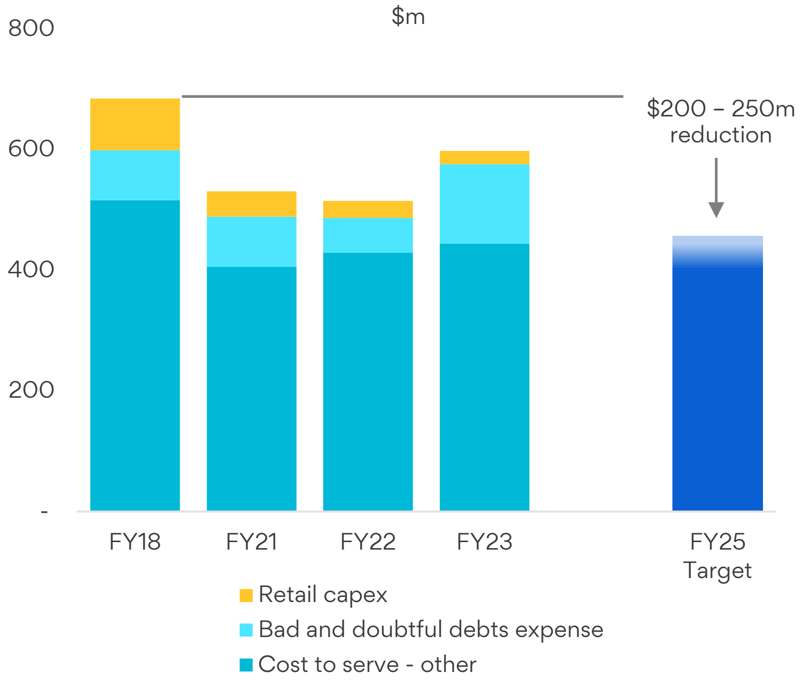


- Leading multi-product retailer with a large and growing customer base
- Value based approach – products, pricing, channels and renewals
- Rated 4.6 stars on TrustPilot with more 5-star reviews than any other Tier 1 or Tier 2 energy retailer in Australia
- Customer Happiness Index (CHI) score of 65%

1) Mojo Power, QEnergy and Mojo Power East
2) Relates to Origin Home Assist customers

Kraken migration complete, savings targeted for FY2025

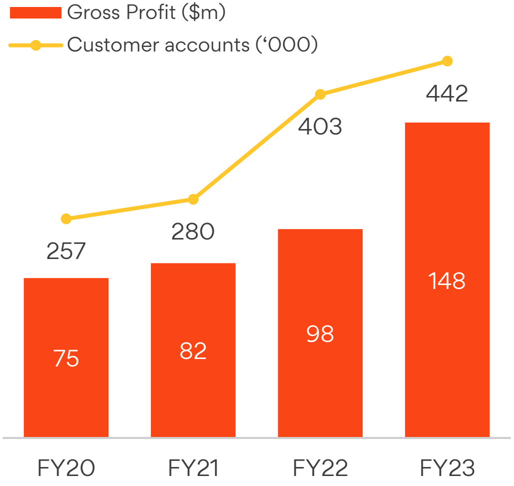
Cost savings



- Successful migration of all mass market customers to Kraken, currently in a period of operations stabilisation
- Kraken platform and unique operating model are designed to enable the delivery of exceptional customer experience at low cost
- Continuing to support customers experiencing cost-of-living pressures, provided ~$30 million in support to vulnerable customers in FY2023
- Bad and doubtful debts up $74 million year on year reflecting cost-of-living pressures
- ~$150 million cost savings realised as at FY2023 from FY2018 baseline, excluding impact of rising bad and doubtful debts expenses
- **Targeting $200 – $250 million cost savings** from FY2018 baseline delayed into FY2025

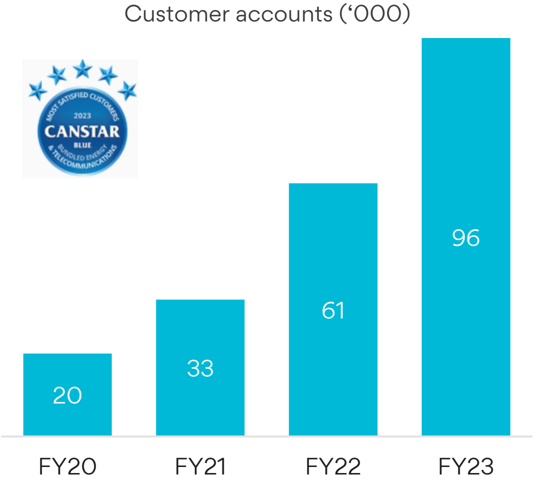
Scaling up growth opportunities

Community Energy Services



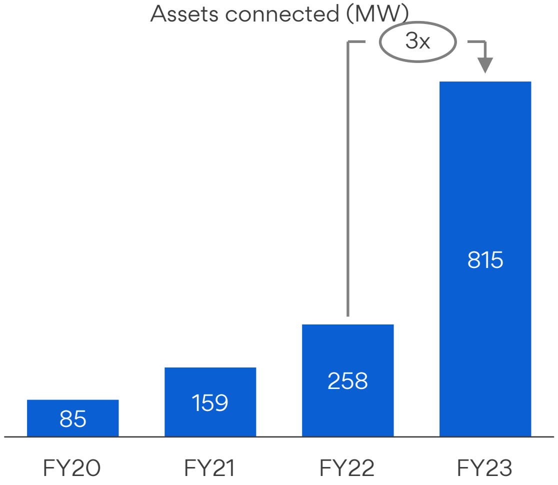
- Community Energy Services grew to 442k customer accounts, with a full year contribution of earnings from WINconnect in FY2023
- Strong contracted growth profile with low churn

Broadband



- Broadband customer accounts grew to 96k as we continue to scale
- Won 2023 Canstar Blue Best-Rated Bundled Energy & Telecommunications award

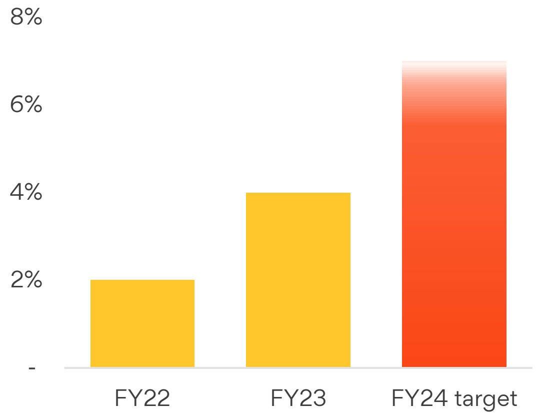
Origin Loop (VPP)



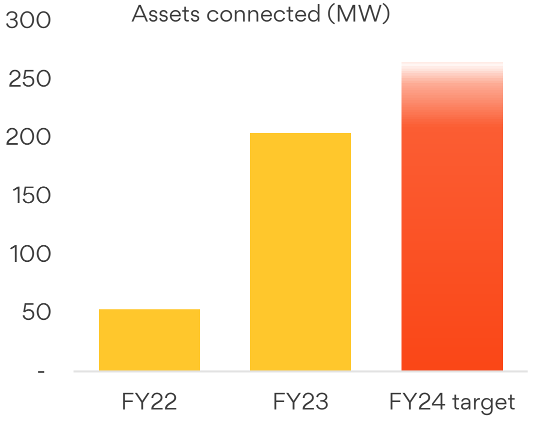
- Origin Loop (our in-house VPP) more than tripled connected assets to 815 MW over FY2023
- Connected services grew to 276k

Origin Zero – Accelerating large business customers to net zero

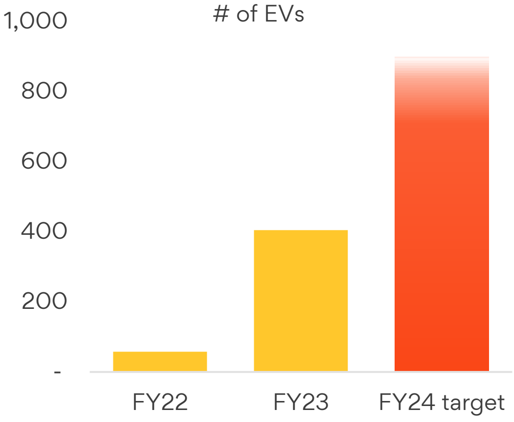
Large business customers on broader services



Large business customer MWs on VPP



EVs under management



Gaining momentum in new products and services

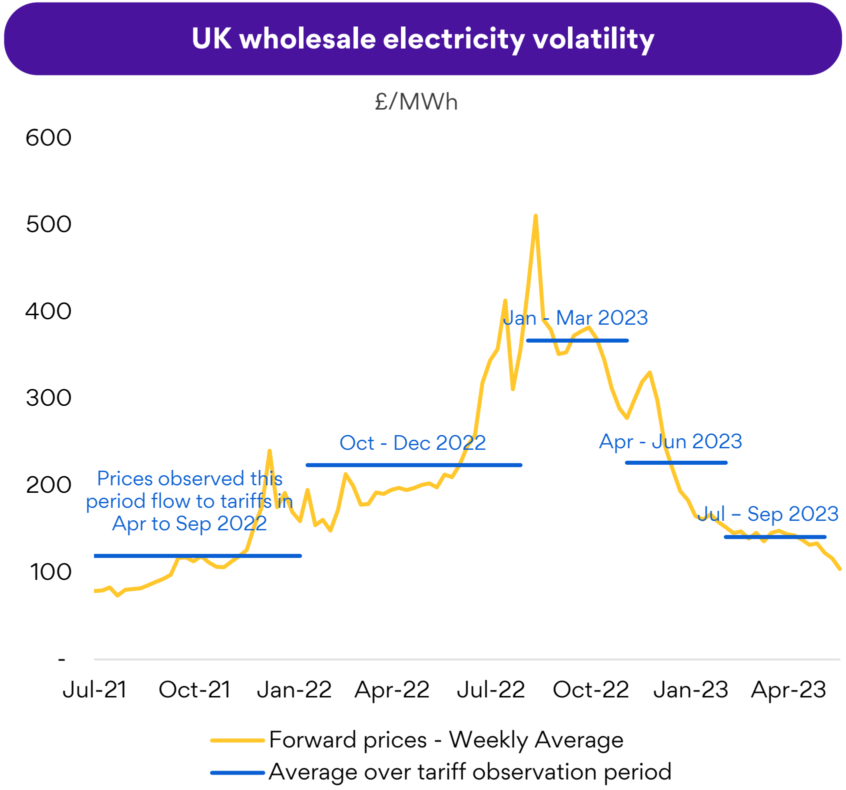
- Growing the number of large business customers engaging in non-commodity products
- Launched several new products with strong early demand (EV subscription, solar PPA and new digital tools)
- Growing digital engagement with upgrade to My Business Account

Supporting large business customers through a challenging commodity market

- Electricity volumes stable and gas volumes up 6.5 PJ from FY2022
- Strategic NPS up 13 points to -14 and Customer Satisfaction (CSAT) stable year on year despite challenging environment

Octopus Energy

Octopus Energy successfully navigated unprecedented market volatility



Source: Ofgem

UK market volatility

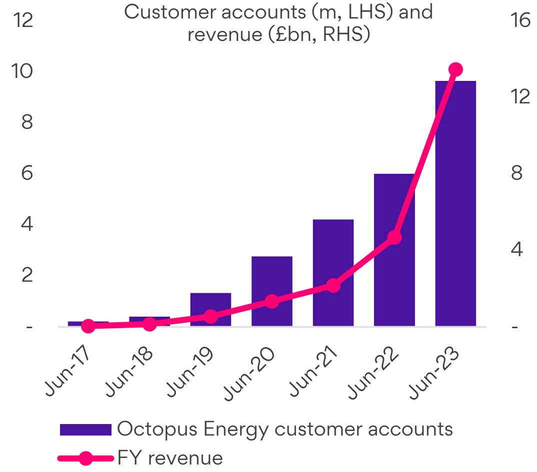
- War in Ukraine resulted in gas shortages and energy price spikes across Europe
- Significant market consolidation as unhedged retailers unable to sustain higher wholesale prices
- Ofgem's quarterly tariff reset enabled higher wholesale costs in H1 to be recouped in H2

Octopus navigated challenging market conditions well

- Prudent risk management enabled Octopus to withstand market events, and come out stronger
- Since the start of the energy crisis, Octopus has lifted customer accounts in the UK by ~150% to 9.7 million
  - Includes acquisition of Avro Energy in September 2021 and Bulb Energy in December 2022
  - Most customers on variable tariffs with quarterly reset, priced at a discount to the Ofgem price cap, following a decision made to protect customers from rising prices
- Strong brand positioning, despite wider industry challenges
- Ongoing cost-to-serve advantage maintained

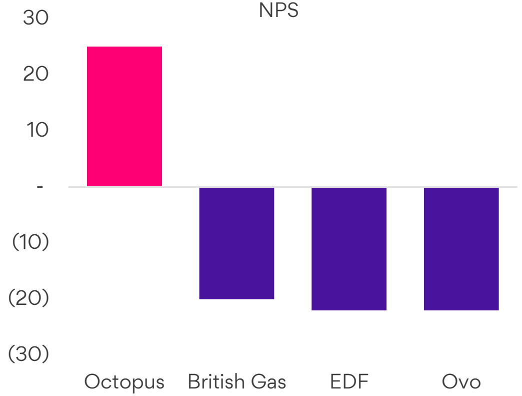
Exceptional growth, underpinned by outstanding customer satisfaction

Exponential growth in retail



- Following acquisition of Bulb, now the 2nd largest energy retailer in UK by customer accounts with a cost to serve advantage
- Octopus Electric Vehicles is now the largest electric car specialist leasing company in the UK
- Growing international presence

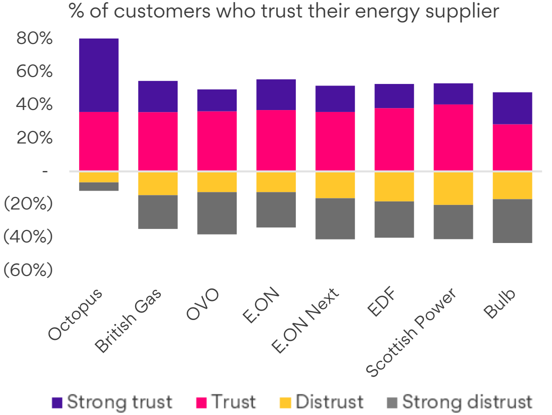
Outstanding customer satisfaction



Source: UK Consumer Trends Study 2023 with NPSx by Bain & Company

- Octopus had the highest difference (+39) versus the industry average of any of the 200 brands surveyed across all industries
- Maintained 4.8 Trustpilot rating and awarded the prestigious Which? Energy Supplier of the Year for 6th consecutive year

Trusted brand



Source: YouGov

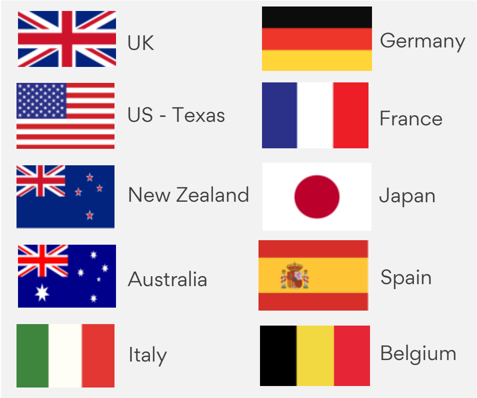
- Massive price rises caused consumers to lose trust in energy, Octopus was the exception
- Low churn – customer gains exceed losses by 10x

Kraken: Next-gen technology platform for the energy and utility sectors

Kraken tech licensing

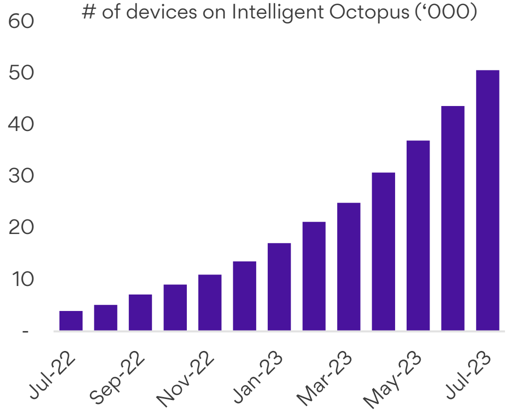
- Strong global sales pipeline to achieve the 100 million licensed customer account ambition by 2027
- Successfully expanding into adjacent utility sectors, with first water and broadband deals signed in July 2023

Customers on Kraken today



- Significant international contracts signed with Plenitude (France and Southern Europe)
- Kraken runs energy retail operating systems for ~50% of the UK market and ~30% of Australia

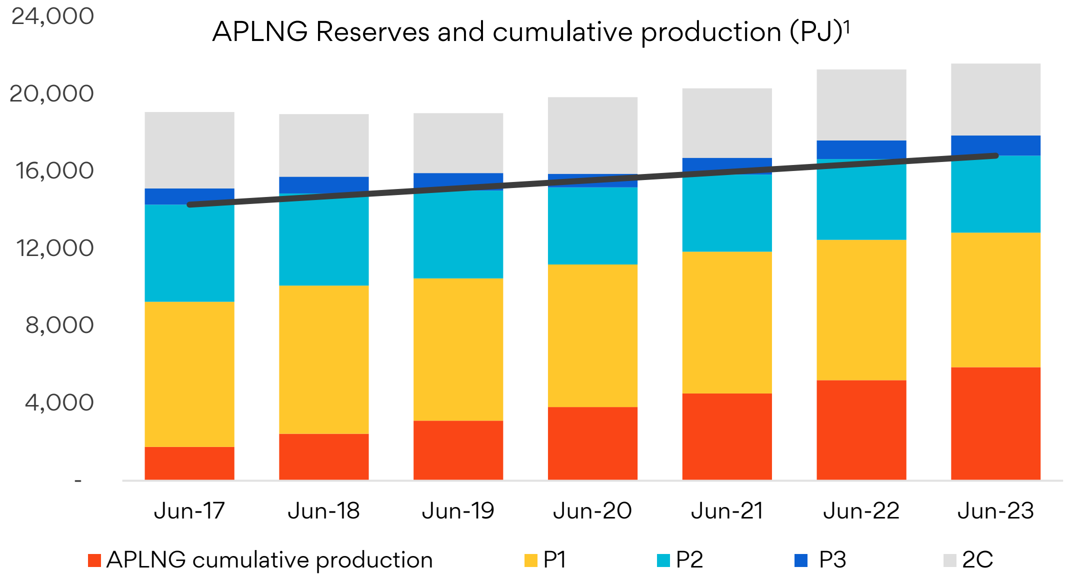
Kraken flexibility



- True multi-asset platform covering grid scale (storage and generation) and domestic (EVs, heat pumps, AC units), contracted >5 GW dispatchable power globally
- Over 380 MW of flexible EV battery capacity under management – one of Europe's largest virtual power plants

Integrated Gas

Strong resource base



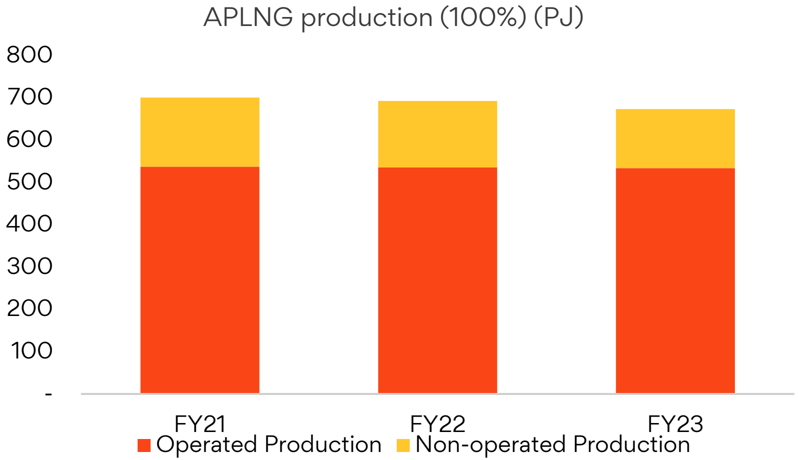
- **Continuing confidence in resource base** with net positive reserves revision before production
- Non-operated positive reserves revision (219PJ) reflecting better than expected performance
- **Reserve base significantly de-risked:** 1P remains at ~60% of 3P
- Large contingent resource base near existing infrastructure provides opportunity for low-cost tie in of new wells. Targeting plays proximal to Condabri, Peat and Spring Gully fields.

2P reserves (PJ)	2P 30 Jun 2022	Revisions/ extensions	Production	2P 30 Jun 2023
Operated	9,721	(44)[2]	(534)	9,144
Non-Operated	1,726	219	(140)	1,806
Total	**11,448**	**175**	**(674)**	**10,949**

1) Some of APLNG's CSG reserves and resources are subject to reversionary rights and ongoing interest in favour of Tri Star. Refer to Section 8 of the Operating and Financial Review released to the ASX on 17 August 2023
2) 0.5% of Operated 2P Reserve base and primarily driven by access considerations

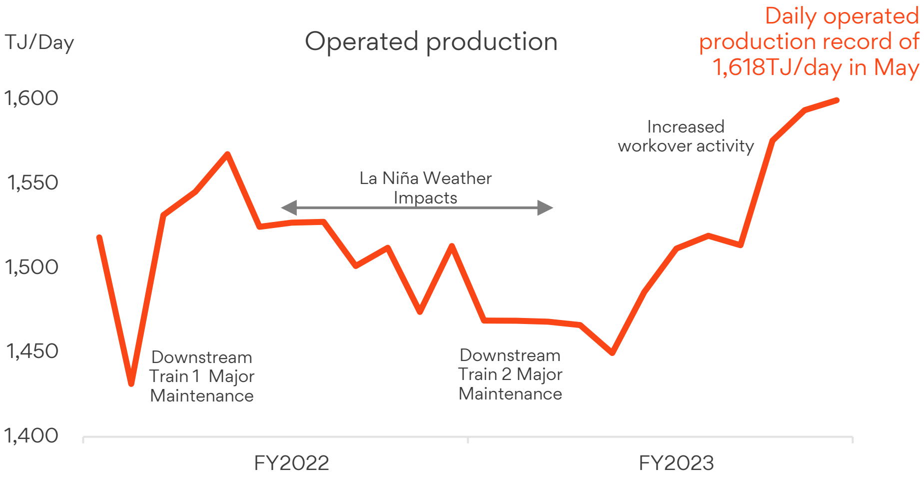
Strong production rebound following La Niña weather

Stable production from quality assets



- FY2023 production down 3% compared to FY2022:
  - Cumulative La Niña weather impacts over 1H FY2023 on operated and non-operated fields
  - Unplanned outages in non-operated assets
  - Commencement of planned multi-year upstream gas processing maintenance program (FY2023 - FY2025)

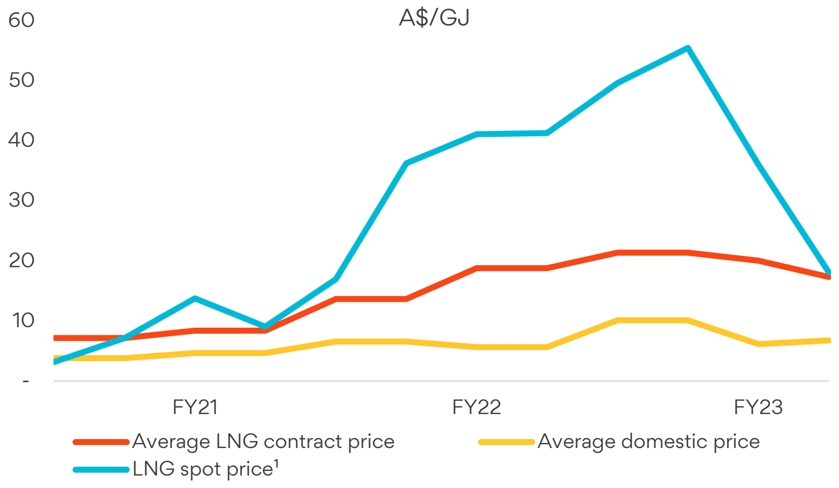
Production rebound



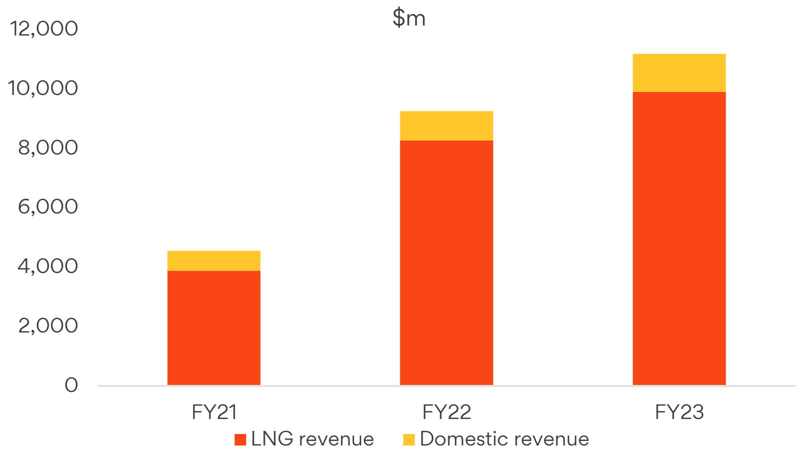
- Drier weather from December 2022 has improved field access allowing more workovers, with 5% increase in wells online
- Production optimisation activities to drive lower well pressures and higher gas flow rates
- Talinga Condabri North Pipeline ramped to full capacity and Orana South Loop Line completed, enabling field production uplift and greater operational flexibility

Record revenue driven by higher average oil prices on export contracts

Higher commodity prices over 1H FY2023



Record revenue

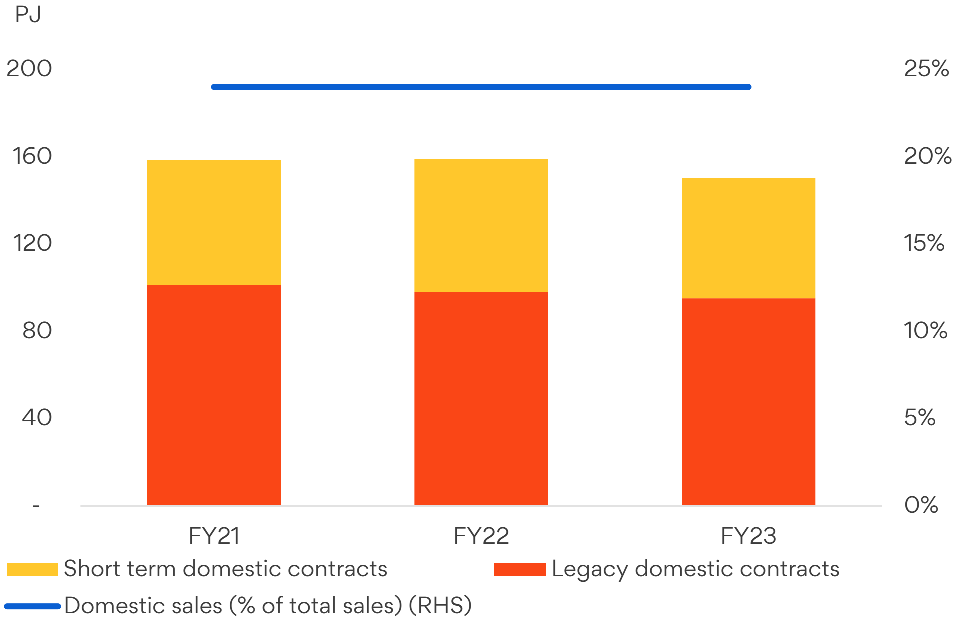


- Higher revenue primarily driven by higher oil prices on LNG export contracts (realised oil price of US$103/bbl in FY2023 compared to US$74/bbl in FY2022)
- Seven spot cargoes delivered in FY2023, down from 15 cargoes in FY2022, reflecting the impact of La Niña weather on production and prioritisation of domestic market sales
- Average realised domestic sale price remains below international netback price

1) Source: ICE. Quarterly average

APLNG is a reliable & significant contributor to domestic markets

Domestic sales

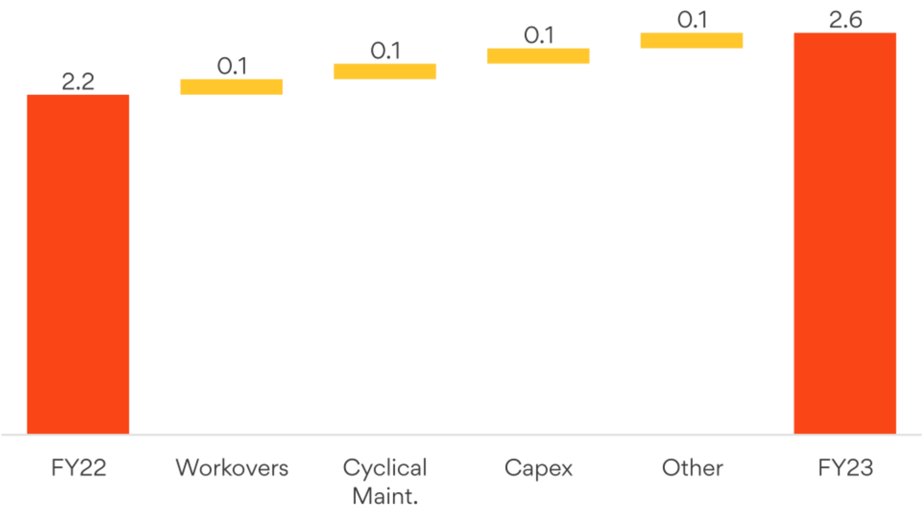


- APLNG continues to play an important role in providing secure gas supply to customers on Australia's East Coast
  - >150PJ sales for each of the last three years
- Domestic sales volume was lower in FY2023, reflecting lower production
  - Domestic sales volume remains consistent as a percentage of total sales

Costs up due to increased activity and cyclical maintenance

Cyclical costs impacting cost base

APLNG Capex + Opex (100%)[1] $bn



1) Opex excludes purchases, one-time write-off and reflects royalties at the breakeven oil price

Higher costs from FY2022 predominantly driven by:

- Increased workover activity focused on reducing La Niña weather inventory backlog. Final year of elevated workover program in FY2024
- Commencement of planned multi-year upstream gas processing maintenance program. Program complete in FY2025
- Increased operated and non-operated well development activity and cost impacts due to La Niña weather
- Broad economy-wide inflation impacting operating costs

Continued focus on prioritising lowest cost of supply, optimising maintenance strategies and front-line cost ownership culture

Strategy focused on short cycle, low-cost supply initiatives

Lowest cost / Short cycle

Production levers

Higher cost / Longer cycle

Optimise existing wells	• Successful program to increase percentage of wells operating at optimal pressures over 2H FY2023 • Opportunity to further optimise, and to drive lower pressures to improve network flow rates
Improve well availability	• Higher workover activity in FY2023 increased wells online by 5%, expect to clear remaining La Niña weather backlog in FY2024. • Driving workover unit costs down post La Niña weather achieved 6% improvement (Q4 v Q3), further improvement expected in FY2024 • Installing optimal pumps to increase well availability
Infrastructure debottlenecking	• Delivered interconnect pipelines to maximise capacity utilisation (TCNP online in July 2022 and OSSL online in April 2023) • Investment in debottlenecking projects and infrastructure development to improve capacity utilisation
New well developments	• Strong field performance and network optimisation enabling deferral of future operated drilling program ramp up • Non-operated development delivered 104 wells in FY2023, with larger programs planned for FY2024 and FY2025.
Delivered via IG Together, We Own It culture	Asset led model · Front line ownership · Ruthlessly Prioritise · Act with Urgency

Outlook

Frank Calabria, CEO

Guidance – Energy Markets and Octopus Energy

The following guidance is provided on the basis that market conditions and the regulatory environment do not materially change

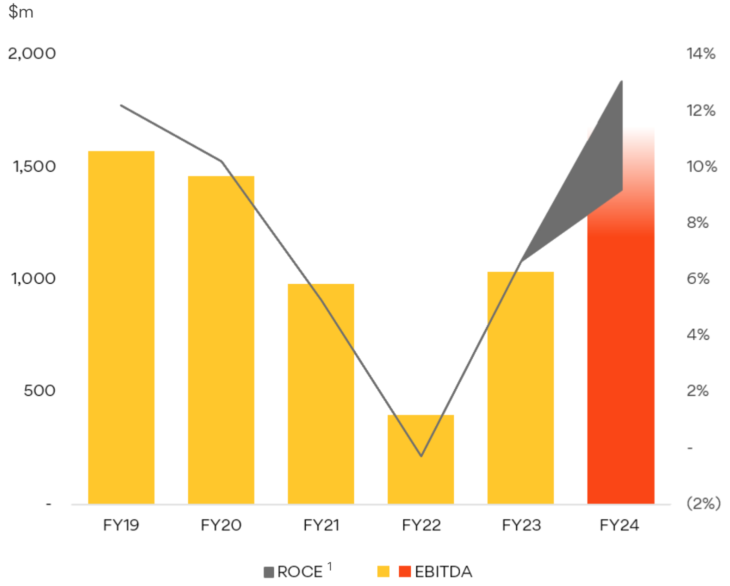
FY2024

- **Energy Markets** EBITDA is expected to be **$1,300 – $1,700 million**, excluding Octopus Energy
  - Electricity gross profit expected to increase due to regulated tariffs repricing, reflecting higher energy procurement costs and capacity prices in recent periods. Coal price caps are also expected to continue to 30 June 2024
  - Gas gross profit expected to moderate as energy procurement costs increase from supply contracts repricing and higher JKM linked supply costs
- **Octopus Energy** is in a rapid growth phase and continues to invest in international growth, technology platform developments and services offerings. Origin's share of Octopus Energy EBITDA is expected to be lower with a wide range of possible outcomes reflecting stronger retail competition. FY2024 will include a full year contribution from Bulb.

FY2025

- In Energy Markets, we anticipate a reduction in electricity gross profit in FY2025 compared to FY2024 as regulated customer tariffs decline in line with wholesale costs following government intervention in late 2022
  - Assumes current forward energy prices are maintained and priced into customer tariffs
- We expect to deliver on our commitment of $200 - $250 million cost reduction by FY2025, from an FY2018 baseline

Energy Markets returns are recovering towards cost of capital



1) ROCE has been adjusted to exclude the impact of FY2022 $2.2 billion impairment of goodwill – Refer to slide 57 for details

Guidance – Integrated Gas

The following guidance is provided on the basis that market conditions and the regulatory environment do not materially change

Integrated Gas - APLNG 100%		FY2023	FY2024 guidance
Production	PJ	674	680 – 710
Capex and opex, excluding purchases[1]	A$b	2.6	2.8 – 3.0
Unit capex + opex, excluding purchases[1]	A$/GJ	3.9	3.9 – 4.4

- Production guidance in FY2024 of 680 - 710 PJ, reflecting a return to stable operations
- Unit capex and opex[1] guidance of $3.9 - $4.4/GJ in FY2024, higher than FY2023 reflecting higher power costs, wet weather workover catch-up and higher non-operated development partially offset by lower cyclical maintenance and base production optimisation programs
- Unit capex and opex[1] over FY2025 and FY2026 is expected to be lower at $3.6 - $4.1/GJ following delivery of production optimisation and cost of supply initiatives, completion of upstream cyclical maintenance program and expected lower power costs[2]
- Approximately 41 per cent[3] of Origin's ~17 MMboe share of APLNG's FY2024 JCC oil price exposure and 23 per cent of Origin's ~18 tBtu share of APLNG's FY2024 JKM price exposure have been priced at ~US$84/bbl and ~US$11/MMBtu respectively, before any hedging
- Based on forward market prices[3] we estimate a loss in FY2024 on oil, gas and FX hedging of $27 million including premium

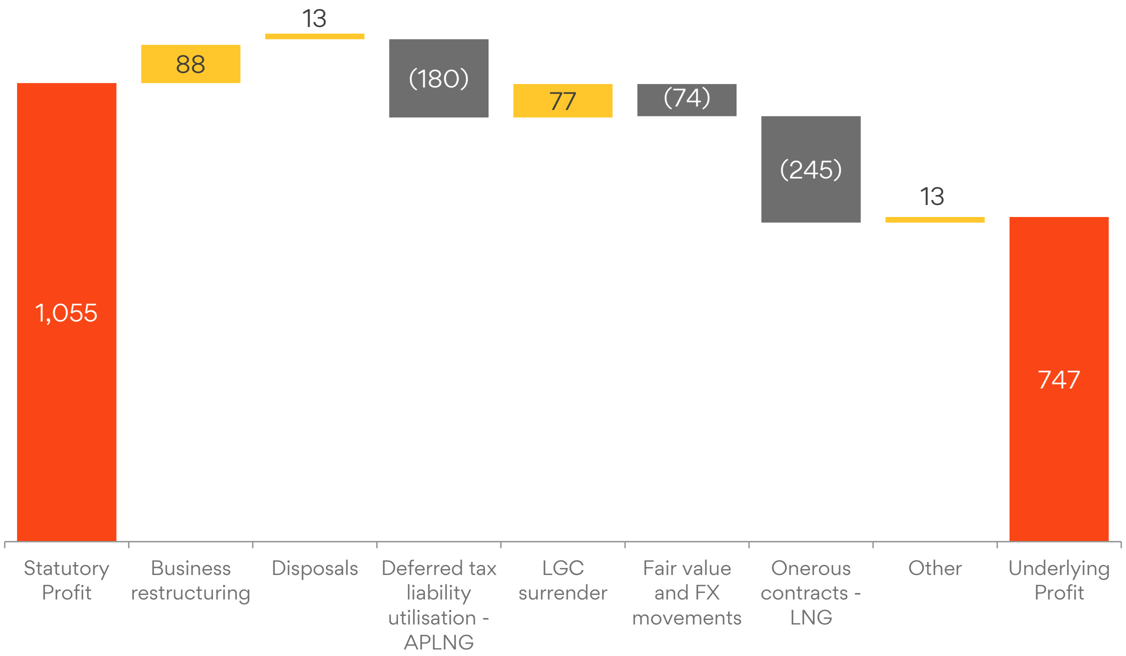
LNG Trading[4]		Guidance
FY2024	A$m	40 – 60
FY2025 – FY2026	A$m	450 – 650

1) Opex excludes purchases and reflects royalties at the breakeven oil price
2) Based on contractual pricing and wholesale electricity forward curves as at 7 August 2023
3) As at 7 August 2023
4) LNG trading result subject to market prices on unhedged volumes, operational performance and delivery risk of physical cargoes, and shipping and regasification costs

Appendix

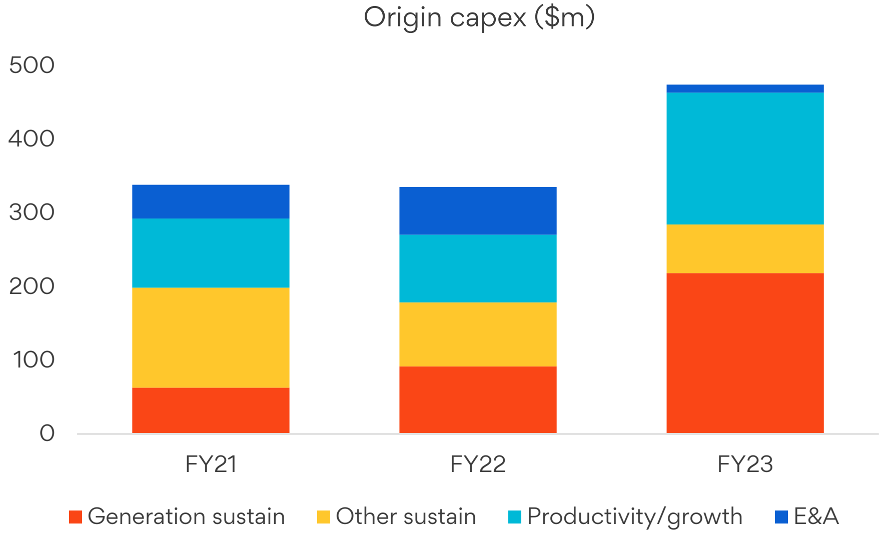
Items excluded from Underlying Profit

Reconciliation from Statutory to Underlying Profit ($m)



- $88 million business restructuring costs, including $55 million relating to the Kraken implementation
- $13 million relating to disposals - loss on disposal of interests in the Beetaloo Basin ($75 million), partly offset by the recycling of the FCTR on wind-up of legacy international development entities ($62 million)
- $180 million non-cash utilisation of recognised deferred tax liability for dividends paid out of APLNG's retained earnings
- $77 million relating to a decision to defer the surrender of large-scale generation certificates (LGCs) - discussed on slides 50-51
- $74 million gain in fair value / FX changes in financial instruments valuation
- $245 million non-cash benefit relating to LNG onerous contracts
- Other items are discussed in section 5.1 of the Operating and Financial Review

Capex



	FY23	FY22	Change
Capex	475	336	139
Investments	205	392	(187)

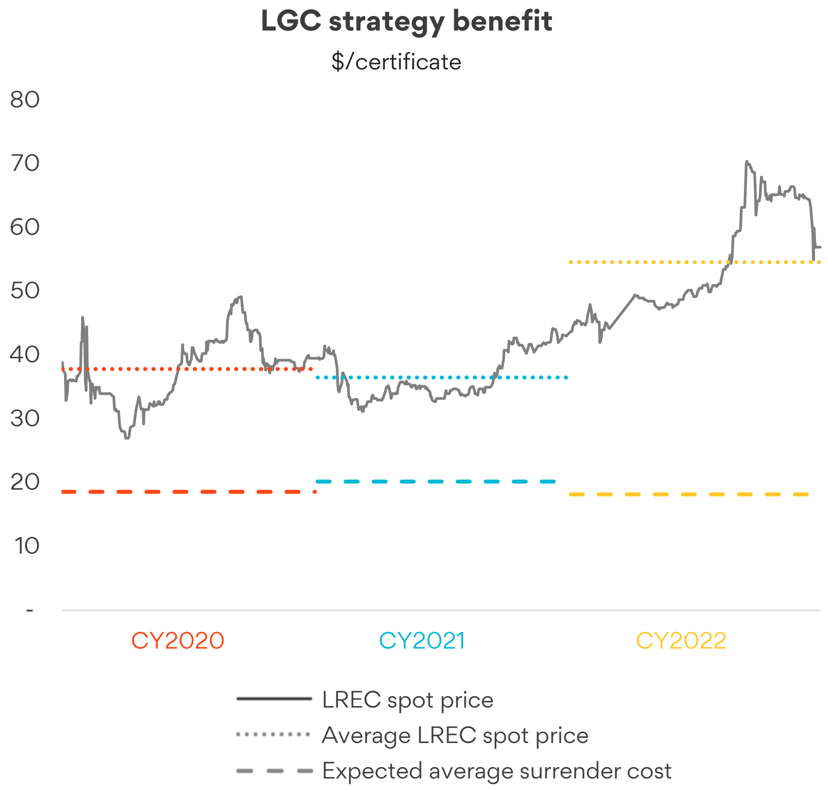
FY23 Capex

- **Managing sustaining capex on key assets:** costs associated with the Ash Dam at Eraring ($69 million); Darling Downs Power Station capital spares and major outage along with other maintenance activities across the fleet. Spend in FY2021 and FY2022 was minimised reflecting the COVID-19 environment
- **Other sustaining capital:** LPG, CES and other assets
- **Productivity/growth:** Octopus Energy licensing, Kraken implementation costs, Eraring Battery, early stage renewable and storage projects, Origin Zero and CES
- **Exploration and appraisal:** primarily Beetaloo prior to divestment

FY23 Investments

- **Investing in growth and executing on our strategy**:
  - Octopus Energy ($173 million)
  - CAM Nature Based Carbon Fund investment ($13 million)
  - Yanco Solar Farm ($6 million)

Large-scale Generation Certificates strategy – refund of shortfall charge



- Over FY2021 to FY2023, we deferred the surrender of ~9 million certificates, incurring a shortfall charge of $65/certificate or $602 million in total
- This shortfall charge was included in Statutory profit
- The estimated future cost of the certificates was recorded in Underlying profit for each of FY2021, FY2022 and FY2023
- We estimate this strategy resulted in a benefit of $221 million over FY2021 to FY2023, with expected future position materially closed out
- Over FY2024 to FY2026 we will receive a cash refund of the shortfall charge paid less the actual cost of the certificates
- Net cash refund **of $425 million** over FY2024 to FY2026
  - FY2024 **$114 million**
  - FY2025 **$163 million**
  - FY2026 **$148 million**
- The refund will be reflected in Statutory profit
- The gross refund of $602 million is non-assessable for tax to align with the shortfall charge non-deductible treatment

Large-scale Generation Certificates (LGC) strategy

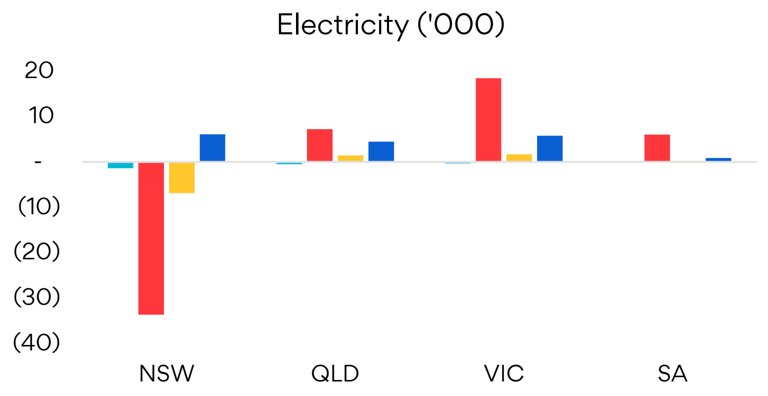
Impact across various financial years ($m)		Statutory Profit	Adjustments to Statutory Profit: Shortfall charge/(refund)	Adjustments to Statutory Profit: CY2020 surrender cost	Adjustments to Statutory Profit: CY2021 surrender cost	Adjustments to Statutory Profit: CY2022 surrender cost	Underlying Profit
FY2021	CY2020 and CY2021 certificates shortfall Shortfall charge (~4.1 million certificates x $65)[1] Expected surrender cost (~2.5 million CY2020 certificates x $19) Expected surrender cost (~1.6 million CY2021 certificates x $12)	(262)	262	(46)	(18)		(64)
FY2022	Reassessment of FY2021 impact, remaining CY2021 certificates shortfall and CY2022 certificates shortfall Shortfall charge (~3.5 million certificates x $65)[1] Reassessment of CY2021 shortfall recorded in FY2021 (~1.6 million certificates x $8) Expected surrender cost (~2 million CY2021 certificates x $20) Expected surrender cost (~1.4 million CY2022 certificates x $14)	(225)	225		(54)	(20)	(74)
FY2023	Reassessment of FY2022 impact and remaining CY2022 certificates shortfall Shortfall charge (~1.8 million certificates x $65)[1] Reassessment of CY2022 shortfall recorded in FY2022 (~1.4 million certificates x $4) Expected surrender cost (~1.8 million certificates x $18)	(114)	114			(38)	(38)
FY2024	CY2020 certificates surrender Surrender (~2.5 million certificates x $19)[1] Shortfall refund (~2.5 million certificates x $65)[1]	114	(160)	46			-
FY2025	CY2021 certificates surrender Surrender (~3.6 million certificates x $20)[1] Shortfall refund (~3.6 million certificates x $65)[1]	163	(235)		72		-
FY2026	CY2022 certificates surrender and shortfall refund Surrender (~3.2 million certificates x $14)[1] Shortfall refund (~3.2 million certificates x $65)[1]	148	(206)			58	-
	Total cost of ~9.3 million certificates	**(177)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(177)**

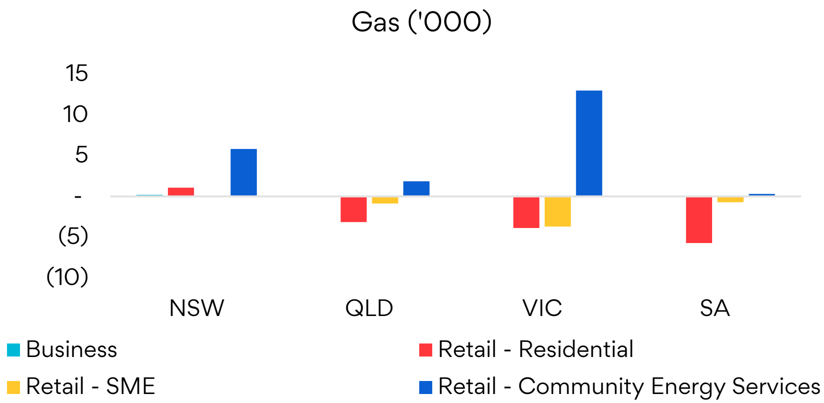
- Backwardation of forward curve provides opportunity to reduce LGC procurement costs by deferring surrender – refundable shortfall charge of $65/certificate if surrendered within 3 years
- Deferred surrender of ~2.5 million CY2020 certificates, ~3.6 million CY2021 certificates and ~3.2 million CY2022 certificates
- Weighted average future cost of certificates recognised in Underlying Profit based on current forward prices and purchases to date
- LGC price embedded in FY2023 retail tariff reflects forward prices over the past one to three years
- Shortfall refund of $65/certificate non-assessable for tax to align with the non-deductible treatment of the shortfall charge
- **$425 million net refund** (shortfall refund less surrender cost) over FY2024 to FY2026

1) Recognised in Statutory Profit on an accrual basis

Customer account movements

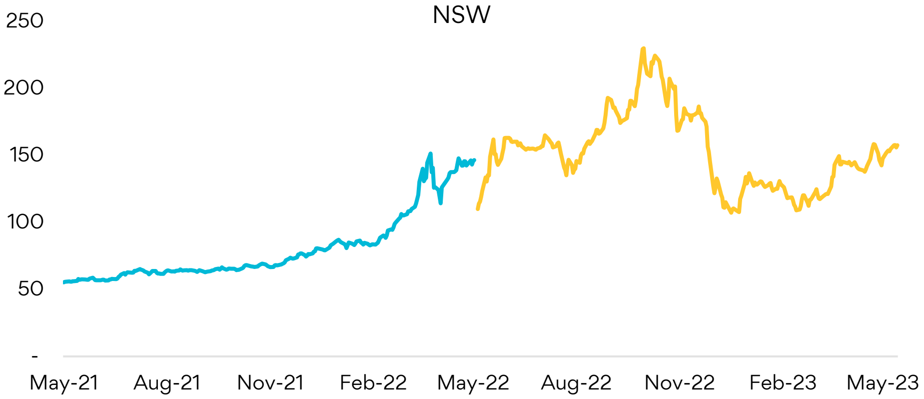
Customer accounts ('000) as at	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	Change
Electricity	**2,742**	**2,733**	9
Business	28	31	(2)
Retail – Residential	2,240	2,243	(2)
Retail – SME	288	291	(4)
Retail – Community Energy Services	185	168	17
Gas	**1,282**	**1,277**	**4**
Business	1	1	0
Retail – Residential	948	960	(12)
Retail – SME	76	81	(5)
Retail – Community Energy Services	256	235	21
Broadband	96	61	35
LPG	368	368	1
Other[1]	37	20	17
Total customer accounts	**4,525**	**4,458**	**66**

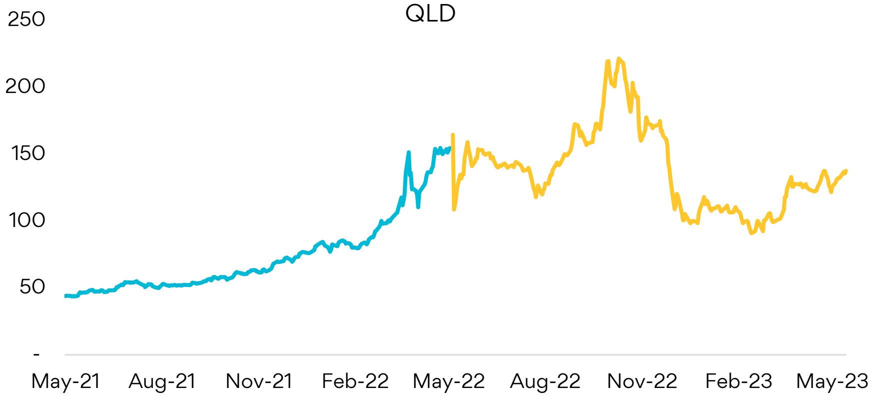


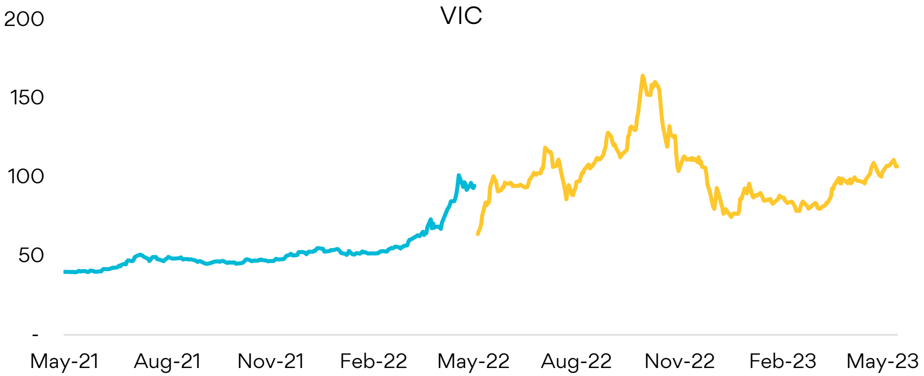


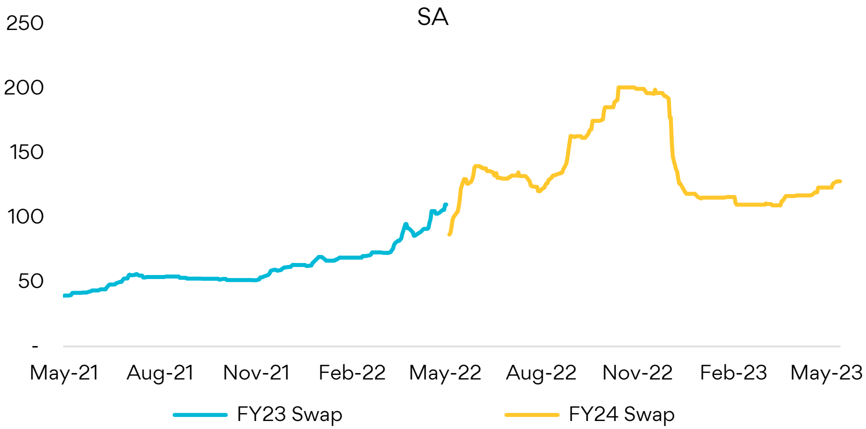
1) Relates to Origin Home Assist customers

Electricity forward price by State ($/MWh)









Source: AEMO/Bloomberg

Energy Markets segment revenue reconciliation

The table below reconciles the difference between segment revenue and customer revenue disclosed in the Electricity, Natural Gas, LPG and Solar & Energy Services tables.

	FY23 ($m)	FY22 ($m)	Change ($m)	Change (%)
Energy Markets segment revenue	**15,405**	**13,636**	**1,770**	**13%**
Less pool and other revenue:				
Internal generation	(2,772)	(2,571)	(201)	8%
Renewable PPAs[1]	(12)	(26)	14	(53%)
Other PPAs[1]	(12)	(11)	(1)	n/m
Pool revenue	**(2,796)**	**(2,608)**	**(188)**	**7%**
Other[2]	**(30)**	**(19)**	**(11)**	**60%**
Total customer revenue	**12,579**	**11,009**	**1,570**	**14%**

1) Gross settled PPAs only. Net settled Renewable PPAs for FY2023 amount to $231 million (FY2022: $234 million) and are presented in cost of sales on a net basis. There were no net settled Other PPAs
2) Other includes ancillary services, and reclassifications between segment revenue and other accounts in order to present a management view of customer revenue

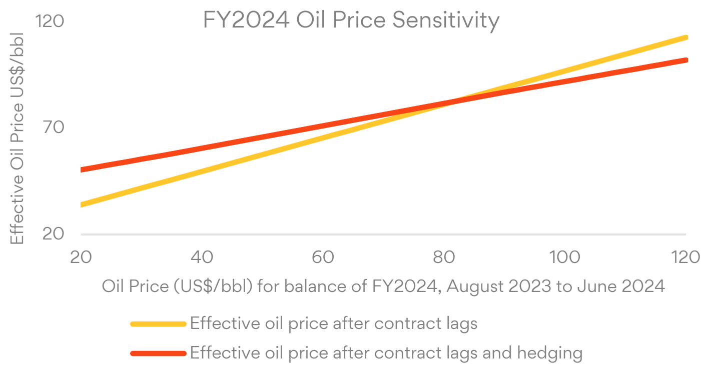
Managing oil price exposure

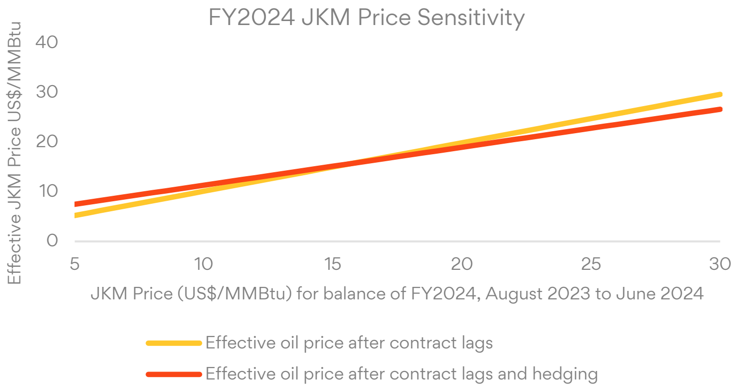
FY2024

- Origin share of APLNG JCC oil price and JKM gas price exposure is ~17 MMboe and ~18 tBtu
- As at 7 August 2023, we estimate that 41 per cent of JCC and 23 per cent of JKM FY2024 exposure has been priced (based on LNG contract lags) at approximately US$84/bbl and US$11/MMBtu respectively, before any hedging
- Origin has separately hedged to provide downside protection for FY2024 oil and gas exposure
- As at 7 August, 3.7 MMbbl of oil and 0.4 tBtu of JKM hedge contracts have been priced at US$86/bbl and US$15/MMBtu, the effective prices of the remaining 4.5 MMbbl of oil hedging and 3.8 tBtu JKM hedging are US$82/bbl and US$16/MMBtu respectively
- US$205 million FX forwards hedged at a fixed price of 0.70
- This results in an effective price on the company's FY2024 approximate 17 MMboe oil exposure and 18 tBtu JKM exposure of US$85/bbl and US$15/MMBtu respectively including hedges

FY2025

- 6.2 MMbbl oil swaps hedged at a fixed price of US$76/bbl
- 3.5 tBtu JKM futures hedged at a fixed price of US$14/MMBtu
- US$162m FX forwards hedged at a fixed price of 0.69





Segment summary

($m)	Energy Markets		Share of Octopus Energy		Integrated Gas - Share of APLNG		Integrated Gas - Other		Corporate		Total	
	FY23	FY22	FY23	FY22	FY23	FY22	FY23	FY22	FY23	FY22	FY23	FY22
Underlying EBITDA	1,038	401	240	(36)	2,246	2,134	(327)	(297)	(90)	(88)	3,107	2,114
Underlying EBIT	535	(24)	139	(87)	1,184	1,044	(347)	(316)	(94)	(90)	1,417	527
Underlying Profit/(Loss)	535	(24)	139	(87)	1,184	1,044	(347)	(268)	(764)	(258)	747	407
Operating cash flow	48	824	-	-	-	-	(391)	(193)	(290)	(100)	(633)	531
Investing cash flow	(483)	(379)	(173)	(268)	-	-	1,833	3,483	41	(4)	1,218	2,832
Interest paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(163)	(191)	(163)	(191)
Free Cash Flow including major growth	**(435)**	**445**	**(173)**	**(268)**	**-**	**-**	**1,442**	**3,290**	**(412)**	**(295)**	**422**	**3,172**
Exclude major growth spend	80	50	173	268	-	-	-	-	-	-	253	318
Remove APLNG proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,957)	-	-	-	(1,957)
Remove impact of Futures Exchange Collateral	290	(471)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	290	(471)
Adjusted Free Cash Flow	**(65)**	**24**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,442**	**1,333**	**(412)**	**(295)**	**965**	**1,062**

Underlying ROCE – 12 month rolling

As at	30 June 2023 ($m)	30 June 2022 ($m)	Change ($m)	Change (%)
Capital Employed				
Net Assets	8,911	10,022	(1,111)	(11%)
Adjusted Net Debt	2,877	2,838	39	1%
Net derivative (asset)/liability	(601)	(2,915)	2,314	(79%)
Origin's share of APLNG net debt (project finance less cash)	1,555	1,734	(179)	(10%)
Adjusted: Impaired goodwill	2,196	2,196	-	-
Capital employed	**14,938**	**13,875**	**1,063**	**8%**
Origin's Underlying EBIT	1,417	527	890	169%
Origin's equity share of associates interest and tax	622	596	26	4%
Adjusted EBIT	**2,039**	**1,123**	**916**	**82%**
Average capital employed - continuing operations[1]	**14,407**	**15,874**	**(1,467)**	**(9%)**
Underlying ROCE	**14.2%**	**7.1%**		7.1%
Energy Markets	6.7%	(0.3%)		7.0%
Integrated Gas	20.2%	15.2%		5.0%

1) Capital Employed has been adjusted for the FY2022 impairment of $2,196 million. Extraordinary market conditions in FY2022 caused a temporary uplift in the value of derivative assets associated with hedging high wholesale electricity and gas prices which drove an impairment to goodwill. Given the temporary nature of the uplift, and inability to reverse an impairment to goodwill, the impact of the impairment on Capital Employed has been adjusted

Reconciliation of Adjusted Net Debt

$m	Issue Currency	Issue Notional	Hedged Currency	Hedged Notional	AUD $m Jun-23	AUD $m Jun-23	AUD $m Jun-23
					Interest bearing liabilities[2]	Debt & CCIRS FV adjustments	Adjusted net debt
AUD debt	AUD	826	AUD	826	814		814
USD Debt left in USD	USD	610	USD	610	919		919
EUR debt swapped to AUD	EUR	600	AUD	973	980	(11)	969
Total					**2,713**	**(11)**	**2,702**
Lease Liabilities					545		545
Total (including lease liabilities)					**3,258**	**(11)**	**3,247**
Cash and cash equivalents less operator cash[1]							(370)
Adjusted Net Debt							**2,877**

1) Excludes $93 million cash held on behalf of APLNG as upstream operator
2) Includes transaction costs

Financial Instruments and fair value adjustments

($m)	Financial asset/(liability) 30 Jun 2023	Financial asset/(liability) 30 Jun 2022	Balance Sheet Impact: Inc/(dec) in financial instrument	Balance Sheet Impact: Inc/(dec) in other net assets	Balance Sheet Impact: Total inc/(dec) in net assets	Income Statement Impact: Gain/(loss) included in Underlying Profit	Income Statement Impact: Pre-tax Gain/(loss) excluded from Underlying Profit	Income Statement Impact: Post-tax Gain/(loss) excluded from Underlying Profit
Oil and gas derivatives								
Oil and gas hedges - Integrated Gas	404	(554)	958	(314)	644	(347)	991	694
Oil and gas hedges - Energy Markets	(26)	1,239	(1,265)	1,280	15	633	(618)	(433)
Other commodity hedges	(10)	9	(19)	25	6	6	-	-
	368	**694**	**(326)**	**991**	**665**	**292**	**373**	**261**
Electricity derivatives								
Electricity swaps and options	270	1,831	(1,561)	2,619	1,058	713	345	242
Power purchase agreements	(212)	314	(526)	69	(457)	69	(526)	(368)
Environmental derivatives	205	138	67	-	67	-	67	47
	263	**2,283**	**(2,020)**	**2,688**	**668**	**782**	**(114)**	**(79)**
FX and interest rate derivatives								
Foreign exchange contracts	-	(50)	50	(54)	(4)	(3)	(1)	(1)
Foreign currency debt hedges	(31)	(12)	(19)	(6)	(25)	(25)	-	-
Interest rate swaps	-	(1)	1	-	1	-	1	1
	(31)	**(63)**	**32**	**(60)**	**(28)**	**(28)**	**-**	**-**
Equity derivatives								
Share warrants	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in fair value of derivatives (financial statements Note A1)							**259**	**182**
Other financial assets/liabilities								
Environmental certificates / surrender obligation	(20)	27	(47)	(536)	(583)	(541)	(42)	(29)
Settlement Residue Distribution Agreement units	129	179	(50)	29	(21)	49	(70)	(50)
Other investments	281	170	111	(99)	12	14	(2)	(1)
Net gain/(loss) from financial instruments measured at fair value (financial statements Note A1)							**(114)**	**(80)**
Exchange gain/(loss) on foreign denominated debt (financial statements Note A1)							**(40)**	**(28)**
Total Fair value and foreign exchange movements (financial statements Note A1)							**105**	**74**
Reconciliation of net derivative asset/(liability) to financial statements								
Derivative assets	2,676	6,249						
Derivative liabilities	(2,075)	(3,334)						
Net derivative asset/(liability)	**601**	**2,915**						

Important notices

Forward looking statements

This presentation contains forward looking statements, including statements of current intention, statements of opinion and predictions as to possible future events. Such statements are not statements of fact and there can be no certainty of outcome in relation to the matters to which the statements relate. These forward looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other important factors that could cause the actual outcomes to be materially different from the events or results expressed or implied by such statements. Those risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other important factors are not all within the control of Origin and cannot be predicted by Origin and include changes in circumstances or events that may cause objectives to change as well as risks, circumstances and events specific to the industry, countries and markets in which Origin and its related bodies corporate, joint ventures and associated undertakings operate. They also include general economic conditions, exchange rates, interest rates, regulatory environments, competitive pressures, selling price, market demand, energy transition and impacts related to climate change and conditions in the financial markets which may cause objectives to change or may cause outcomes not to be realised. For a more complete explanation of risks relating to the achievement of Origin's strategies and plans, please refer to Origin's Operating and Financial Review in its Annual Report.

None of Origin Energy Limited or any of its respective subsidiaries, affiliates and associated companies (or any of their respective officers, employees or agents) (the Relevant Persons) makes any representation, assurance or guarantee as to the accuracy, completeness or likelihood of fulfilment of any forward looking statement or any assumption on which a forward looking statement is based. The forward looking statements in this presentation reflect views held only at the date of this presentation.

Statements about past performance are not necessarily indicative of future performance.

Except as required by applicable law or the ASX Listing Rules, the Relevant Persons disclaim any obligation or undertaking to publicly update any forward looking statements, whether as a result of new information or future events.

No offer of securities

This presentation does not constitute investment advice, or an inducement or recommendation to acquire or dispose of any securities in Origin, in any jurisdiction.

Important notices

All figures in this presentation relate to businesses of the Origin Energy Group (Origin, or the Company), being Origin Energy Limited and its controlled entities, for the reporting period ended 30 June 2023 (the period) compared with the reporting period ended 30 June 2022 (the prior corresponding period), except where otherwise stated.

Origin's Financial Statements for the reporting period ended 30 June 2023 are presented in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. The Segment results, which are used to measure segment performance, are disclosed in note A1 of the Financial Statements and are disclosed on a basis consistent with the information provided internally to the Chief Executive Officer. Origin's Statutory Profit contains a number of items that when excluded provide a different perspective on the financial and operational performance of the business. Income Statement amounts presented on an underlying basis such as Underlying Consolidated Profit, are non-IFRS financial measures, and exclude the impact of these items consistent with the manner in which the Chief Executive Officer reviews the financial and operating performance of the business. Each underlying measure disclosed has been adjusted to remove the impact of these items on a consistent basis. A reconciliation and description of the items that contribute to the difference between Statutory Profit and Underlying Consolidated Profit is provided in the Operating and Financial Review.

This presentation also includes certain other non-IFRS financial measures. These non-IFRS financial measures are used internally by management to assess the performance of Origin's business and make decisions on allocation of resources. Further information regarding the non-IFRS financial measures and other key terms used in this presentation are included in the Operating and Financial Review Appendix. Non-IFRS measures have not been subject to audit or review.

Certain comparative amounts from the prior corresponding period have been re-presented to conform to the current period's presentation.

A reference to Australia Pacific LNG or APLNG is a reference to Australia Pacific LNG Pty Limited in which Origin holds a 27.5% shareholding. A reference to Octopus Energy or Octopus is a reference to Octopus Energy Group Limited in which Origin holds a 20% shareholding. Origin's shareholding in Australia Pacific LNG and Octopus Energy is equity accounted.

A reference to $ is a reference to Australian dollars unless specifically marked otherwise.

All references to debt are a reference to interest bearing debt only. Individual items and totals are rounded to the nearest appropriate number or decimal. Some totals may not add due to rounding of individual components. When calculating a percentage change, a positive or negative percentage change denotes the mathematical movement in the underlying metric, rather than a positive or a detrimental impact. Measures for which the numbers change from negative to positive, or vice versa, are labelled as not applicable.

Origin reports its Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions under the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act, 2007 (NGER)[1]. Origin calculates Scope 3 emissions based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol's Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard[2] and Scope 3 guidance documents[3].

Due to the inherent uncertainty and limitations in measuring emissions under the calculation methodologies used in the preparation of such data, all emissions data or references to emissions volumes (including ratios or percentages) in this presentation are estimates. Where data is not available due to timing, Origin applies a reasonable estimation methodology. Where applicable, Origin revises prior year data to update prior estimates and align with external reporting requirements such as NGER.

1) National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting NGER (cleanenergyregulator.gov.au)
2) Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard | Greenhouse Gas Protocol (ghgprotocol.org)
3) Scope 3 Calculation Guidance | Greenhouse Gas Protocol (ghgprotocol.org)

For more information

Peter Rice
General Manager, Capital Markets
Email: peter.rice@originenergy.com.au
Office: +61 2 8345 5308
Mobile: + 61 417 230 306

Lindsay Donnelly
Group Manager, Investor Relations
Email: lindsay.donnelly@originenergy.com.au
Office: +61 2 8345 5502
Mobile: + 61 414 697 070

originenergy.com.au