

We are committed to helping address the dual challenge of reducing emissions while responsibly producing reliable, secure, affordable energy to help meet growing global demand.

## EMISSION REDUCTIONS

### 25%

reduction in flaring emissions, totaling 527,439 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e since 2019.

### 17%

reduction in U.S. onshore methane emissions compared to 2022 by converting 2,800 pneumatic devices to instrument air or through valve retrofit.

### 0.18 kg

of CH<sub>4</sub>/barrels of oil equivalent produced for 2023, our lowest global methane intensity since 2019.

## NEW FOR 2024

### 10%

reduction in diesel consumption for power generation through projects in Egypt by year-end 2024.

## OUR SHORT-TERM EMISSIONS GOALS

Over the last two years, we have introduced near-term, compensation-linked targets in addition to our short-term goals.

**01** Implement projects that eliminate at least **1 million** tonnes of annualized CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions by year-end 2024. Through numerous additional projects, most of which are already underway and planned for completion this year, we are on track to meet or exceed this goal.

**02** Reduce our global Scope 1 GHG intensity by **10% to 15%** by 2030 with a near-term, compensation-linked milestone to reduce at least **5%** by year-end 2025.

## NEW MEDIUM-TERM GOAL FOR 2024

By 2026, reduce APA's global methane intensity by **50%** compared to the 2021 baseline year.

## We improved our emissions performance in 2023 by leveraging key technology and infrastructure enhancements in our operations. For example, we:



In U.S. onshore operations, increased the use of electricity from the grid to power well sites and facilities. We replaced diesel or gas-fired engines at 22 U.S. Delaware Basin onshore operations facilities where electric power was not previously available.



Reduced methane emissions at U.S. locations by expanding efforts to route compressor blowdown to flare or recapture/recycle.



In Egypt's Western Desert, implemented projects across our operations to switch to lower-emitting power sources, such as replacing diesel-powered generators and energizing equipment with new powerline extensions from existing gas-powered turbines where practical.



Reduced methane emissions from glycol recovery units at our offshore facilities in the U.K. through optimizing capture of previously vented emissions.



Reduced U.S. onshore trucking-related emissions associated with water transportation by using pipelines to move water to and from facilities.



Continued to add natural gas compressors at our remote production facilities in Egypt to bring more natural gas to market and reduce flaring volumes.



Used additional operational monitoring technology at our U.S. onshore facilities to identify changes in operating conditions that can indicate intermittent emission events, allowing personnel to respond faster.