



TWELVE MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

HSE and Sustainability Report 2026

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1. Statement from the HSE director

This report covers the period from incorporation on 14 March 2026 to 31 August 2026 — the whole life of the company to date, five and a half months. In that period Xtragate Oil recorded no lost-time injuries, no recordable injuries, no loss of well control events and no environmental releases above a reportable threshold, across eighteen rigs, twelve vessels, twelve aircraft and 1,480 people.

That record should be read for exactly what it is. Five and a half months is not a safety record, it is a start. A contractor cannot demonstrate durable performance in its first year and this company will not pretend otherwise. I would ask any reader who finds the headline reassuring to read section 6 as every near miss with high potential severity that occurred in the same period. Those events are the honest picture of how close the operation came, and they are the reason the headline numbers should not be read as evidence that the work has become safe.

2. Performance

Indicator	Since start-up	Basis	Comment	
Total recordable incident rate (per 200,000 hrs)	0.00	2.41 m hours worked	No prior-year comparison exists	
Lost time injury frequency	0.00	Same basis	No prior-year comparison exists	
Days without a recordable incident	172	Every day since 14 Mar 2026	Record is short, not proven	
Fatalities	0	—	—	
High potential near misses	5	All listed in section 6	All investigated to root cause	
Near misses reported (all)	386	Open reporting, no sanction	Rate rising as reporting embeds	
Stop-work events	11	Any person, unconditional	No one disciplined for using it	
Behavioural observations	3,140	Peer-to-peer	Target 4,000 by year end	
Dropped objects, high potential	2	—	Both in section 6	
Hand injuries (all severities)	1	First aid only	Not recordable	
Motor vehicle incidents per million miles	0.81	0.44	0.19	Improving
Environmental releases above reportable threshold	2	1	0	Improving

2.1 Hours worked

Population	Hours worked FY2026	Recordables	TRIR
Xtragate employees	3,842,000	0	0.00

Population	Hours worked FY2026	Recordables	TRIR
Contractor personnel on our locations	1,164,000	0	0.00
Marine division	386,000	0	0.00
Aviation division	112,000	0	0.00
Total	5,504,000	0	0.00

Contractor personnel are included in the company rate. A contractor injured on an Xtragate location is an Xtragate injury.

3. The safety management system

3.1 Stop-work authority

Every person on an Xtragate location may stop any operation they believe is unsafe. The authority is unconditional, does not depend on seniority or employer, and does not require justification before the work stops. Ninety-six stop-work events were recorded in the reporting period. Every one was upheld on review. No person has ever been disciplined at this company for stopping a job.

3.2 Permit to work

Hot work, confined space entry, work at height, electrical isolation and lifting operations all require a permit signed by a named authority, with a defined expiry. Permits are audited weekly at district level and monthly by internal audit. Permit compliance in the reporting period was 100 per cent with no findings.

3.3 Competence

Certification is treated as a floor rather than a standard. Above it sits a task-based competence framework: a person must be observed performing a defined task and signed off by a named assessor before performing it unsupervised. Safety-critical roles are reassessed annually. Contractor personnel are held to the same standard as employees.

Competence area	Population	Current	Coverage
IADC well control, driller and above	148	148	100%
Rig-specific equipment sign-off	424	412	97%
Confined space entry	94	86	91%
Working at height	318	318	100%
Banksman and slinger	172	162	94%
H■S and breathing apparatus	776	776	100%
Offshore survival and HUET	412	412	100%
Crane and lifting operations	86	86	100%

4. Process safety

Personal safety statistics tell you almost nothing about whether a drilling contractor is about to have a very bad day. Process safety indicators do. The barrier philosophy is that every well is drilled with two independent, tested

barriers between the reservoir and the environment at all times, without verbal dispensations.

Process safety indicator	FY2026	Target	Status
Loss of well control events (Tier 1)	0	0	Met
Unplanned shut-ins on well control (Tier 2)	3	—	Reported
Kicks taken, all sizes	11	—	Reported
Largest influx circulated out	4.2 bbl	—	Reported
BOP function tests completed on schedule	100%	100%	Met
BOP pressure tests completed on schedule	100%	100%	Met
Well control drills completed	936	936	Met
Median drill response time	66 s	< 90 s	Met
Barrier deviations open at year end	2	—	Both with compensating measures
Cement bond logs run on production strings	100%	100%	Met

5. Environment

Metric	First quarter	Current	Change	2030 target
Scope 1 CO ₂ e, tonnes	486,000	361,000	−25.7%	240,000
Scope 2 CO ₂ e, tonnes	18,400	41,200	+124%	58,000
CO ₂ e intensity, kg per boe	18.9	13.8	−27.0%	9.0
Diesel burned per well, gallons	96,400	61,200	−36.5%	45,000
Flare volume, MMscf/d attributable	0.94	0.31	−67.0%	0.10
Methane loss rate vs. throughput	0.21%	0.04%	−81.0%	0.02%
Fresh water withdrawn, barrels	1,840,000	742,000	−59.7%	400,000
Produced water recycled	38%	71%	+33 pp	85%
Waste to landfill, tonnes	4,120	1,860	−54.9%	900
Pads with no reserve pit	46%	100%	+54 pp	100%

Scope 2 rises because grid connection displaces on-site diesel. The intensity line is the one that matters.

5.1 Methane

Thirty-eight continuous monitoring sensors are deployed across operated facilities, supplemented by quarterly optical gas imaging surveys. Any detection carries a twenty-four hour repair standard. Twelve detections were recorded in the reporting period, of which all twelve were repaired within the standard and three were traced to the same pneumatic controller design, which has since been replaced fleet-wide.

6. High potential near misses

The seven events below had the potential to cause serious harm and did not. They are published in full because the difference between this list and a fatality list is frequently luck, and pretending otherwise is how organisations talk themselves into complacency.

Date	Location	Event	Potential	Action taken
2026-06-14	Rig 11	Shackle fell 62 ft from monkeyboard to an unoccupied area of the floor	Fatality	Secondary retention mandated on all derrick hardware fleet-wide
2026-05-02	Rig 17	Crane wire showed birdcaging mid-lift; load landed safely	Dropped load	Wire inspection interval halved; two wires replaced early on other units
2026-04-19	MV Ranger	Cargo basket shifted on deck in 3.1 m sea, no personnel in area	Crush injury	Deck securing procedure rewritten; sea-state limit for deck work lowered
2026-06-28	Rig 4	Gas alarm at shale shaker, 18% LEL, crew evacuated correctly	Fire or explosion	Degasser capacity increased; shaker house ventilation upgraded
2026-08-22	Rig 15	Stand of pipe swung free during a wind gust while racking	Fatality	Racking wind limit reduced from 40 to 32 knots
2026-07-16	Rig 9	Energised line opened after an incomplete isolation; no flow present	Severe injury	Isolation boundary now independently verified by a second competent person
2026-08-05	XG-04	Bird strike on approach; aircraft landed without damage	Aircraft loss	Approach path revised; wildlife survey conducted at all three heliports

7. Emergency preparedness

- Twenty-five emergency exercises conducted in the period, twenty-four completed to standard.
- Two full-scale offshore evacuation exercises with the standby vessel and aircraft participating.
- Muster time offshore: median 4 minutes 12 seconds against a 6 minute standard.
- Medevac capability: two aircraft held on medevac readiness at all times, 24 hours a day.
- Oil spill response: tier 1 equipment on every vessel, tier 2 contract in place, exercised twice yearly.
- Well control contingency: relief well planning maintained for both deepwater units at all times.

8. Assurance and limitations

This report is internal management information and is not independently assured. The management systems it describes are certified to ISO 14001 and ISO 45001 and are subject to annual surveillance by the certification body. Emissions figures are calculated from metered fuel consumption and continuous monitoring rather than from activity-based estimation. No offsets have been purchased and no offset-adjusted figures are presented anywhere in this document.