

wentworth

2022

Sustainability Report

Powering Tanzania's
Transition to a **Sustainable Future**





Welcome to Wentworth's 2022 Sustainability Report

We are a leading Tanzanian domestic natural gas producer with a 31.94% share in the Mnazi Bay producing asset located in the onshore Ruvuma Basin in Southern Tanzania. Together with our Joint Venture (JV) partners, our activities are helping to transition Tanzania into the economy of tomorrow.

With our vibrant history, resilient business model and strong financial performance, we are working closely with our partners to support Tanzania in achieving universal energy access for its citizens by 2030.

Our Sustainability Report 2022 complements our Annual Report 2022, providing further details on our performance in relation to material environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues throughout the year. This report was prepared in accordance with the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) standards.

As part of our commitment to the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), we align our strategy and operations with the United Nation (UN)'s Ten Principles on Human Rights, Labour, Environment, and Anti-Corruption, and take action to support the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).

Quantitative data in this report relates to the 2022 calendar year, unless stated otherwise. Our greenhouse gas emissions data from the Mnazi Bay Gas Processing Facility (GPF), was calculated in line with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Wentworth supports the following responsible business initiatives and standards:



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CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S STATEMENT

In 2022, interconnected issues of energy availability, security and affordability rapidly climbed the political agendas of leaders around the world, during a tumultuous year where we witnessed a seismic and long-term shift in our global energy dynamic.

Tanzania has not been immune to the effects of this difficult macroeconomic backdrop. A worldwide energy crisis, tightening financial conditions and Russia's invasion of Ukraine have all served as a reminder of Wentworth's continued purpose in Tanzania – the responsible delivery of natural gas, providing Tanzanian communities with access to secure and affordable power.



We have remained guided by our purpose; to empower people in Tanzania with energy.



DELIVERING ON OUR PROMISE

Reflecting on 2022, we are incredibly proud of everything our team has worked tirelessly to achieve – the progress we have made along our sustainability pathway and the continued commitment demonstrated towards our people, our communities and our wider stakeholders across Tanzania. Throughout the year, we have remained guided by our purpose; to empower people in Tanzania with energy.

Working closely with our JV partners Maurel & Prom (M&P) and Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation (TPDC), the health and safety of everyone we work with has remained our number one priority. Under the capable operatorship of M&P, Mnazi Bay experienced zero loss-time incidents during 2022 – something that above all else is essential for the responsible provision of energy to the people of Tanzania.

POWERING TANZANIA'S TRANSITION TO A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

During 2022, we continued to work collaboratively with TPDC and M&P to provide a reliable and growing supply of natural gas, helping to transition Tanzania to a sustainable future and reducing the carbon intensity of the country's energy mix.

Between 2004 and 2022, Wentworth invested significantly into Mnazi Bay – over \$163 million in capital expenditure and over \$128 million in operational expenditure during this period. This level of investment has built Mnazi Bay into a top-quality asset, and one which has consistently achieved production at or above guidance since inception in 2015¹.

Gas deliveries at Mnazi Bay have increased from an average of 46 MMscf/d in Q4 2015 to an average of 90 MMscf/d in 2022, helping Tanzania meet its increasing energy demands, enable jobs, local development and wider positive economic impacts. During Wentworth's time in Tanzania, we have supported around 6,000 jobs, on average annually. We estimate our investments have generated over \$407 million in indirect economic benefits for Tanzania – such as subsequent investments and spending made throughout our supply chain – as well as a further \$81.9 million induced economic benefit, felt across the Tanzanian economy, resulting from spending stimulated by both our direct and indirect economic impact¹.

Over the years, our involvement in the development of Mnazi Bay into a world-class asset has enabled Wentworth to play a

crucial role in increasing energy access to communities across the country. We have acted as a key partner for the Government of Tanzania, supporting over \$435 million in GDP and over \$81 million in tax revenues since 2004, as well as supporting the country to deliver universal energy access by 2030, in line with the UN Sustainable Development Goals.¹

Located in the resource rich Mnazi Bay and Msimbati gas fields, excellent infrastructure is already in place, enabling gas to be transported to Dar es Salaam for power generation, underpinning industrialisation for economic growth, and electrification for energy access.

ENSURING A LASTING POSITIVE IMPACT FOR TANZANIA

As we look to the future, Mnazi Bay – and the natural gas this asset delivers – will continue to play a pivotal role in delivering energy for the people of Tanzania. Beyond the operational capability needed to ensure the long-term success of Mnazi Bay, partnership with the Government of Tanzania has, and will continue to be, critical to unlocking value.

Having operated in Tanzania for almost two decades, Wentworth has worked hard to build and maintain strong and trusted relationships to ensure alignment with the Government of Tanzania's vision for the future.

With COP27 hosted on the African continent for the very first time in 2022, we welcomed the initiative taken by the Government in using this platform to set out its climate change ambitions and commitment to securing its own energy transition – a commitment we wholeheartedly support. As Tanzania continues to build out its renewable energy capacity, and with natural gas from producing assets like Mnazi Bay generating an average of 30% of all electricity generated in-country, these resources will continue to play an integral role in delivering for Tanzania.

To that end, Wentworth proudly sponsored the fourth Tanzania Energy Congress in Dar es Salaam in early August 2022. The Congress aimed to accelerate and stimulate market demand and drive new investment opportunities, through local, regional and international partnerships. The Congress served to illustrate Tanzania's commitment to encouraging investment and growth in its energy sector, synonymous with the Government of Tanzania's business-friendly approach.

¹ Socio-economic analysis of Wentworth data, for the period 2004-2022, March, 2023



A COMMITMENT TO THE ENERGY TRANSITION

Continued alignment with the Government of Tanzania is critical to the future success of Mnazi Bay. During 2022, progression of Wentworth's Climate Strategy has served as a prime example of how attentive we are in ensuring this continued alignment. With Wentworth having one of the lowest carbon intensities per boe in the London-listed oil and gas sector, the next logical step for us was to take responsibility for the emissions we produce. This is precisely why we had committed to offsetting all Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, and partially offsetting Scope 3 emissions by the end of 2024. We believe the carbon offsetting partnership Wentworth has established with Vitol, provides a solid foundation on which to build, with the distribution of clean cooking stoves and water purification devices to households across rural Tanzanian communities representing a significant future opportunity.

Currently, between 4.5-8% of Tanzania's population use clean cooking energy – well behind neighbouring Kenya, where 17% of the population do, and the global average of 70%, which the Government of Tanzania is aiming to reach by 2032. Working in partnership with Vitol towards this goal, we maintained an open dialogue with the Government of Tanzania throughout 2022, mindful of carbon offsetting regulations that Government officials had been working to implement. With these regulations now in place – as of 28 October 2022 – expectations around carbon offsetting projects are now fully established. Our focus on alignment with the Government of Tanzania once again proved to be the best course of action – and this, coupled with the work undertaken in partnership with Vitol means that any future carbon offsetting projects for Mnazi Bay are well positioned for long-term success.

Beyond our commitment to responsibly account for our carbon emissions, we also recognise that our Climate Strategy must also reach far beyond this. There is a growing recognition of the interconnectivity between climate and nature, which during 2022 was highlighted on the international stage, at COP15 hosted in Montreal. With Mnazi Bay located within a Marine Park, the Wentworth team has always been very conscious of the sensitivities associated with biodiversity, and we have regularly engaged with stakeholders on this issue. During 2022, we progressed Wentworth's Environmental Management and Biodiversity & Ecosystems Policy, reiterating the commitment we have always had to environmental excellence. Engagement with our operating partner, M&P has also continued to be critical to upholding and maintaining these high standards.

A COMMITMENT TO OUR PEOPLE

Elsewhere, and building on our commitment for a diverse and inclusive workforce, we have continued to foster a culture that is open, transparent and provides a supportive environment for people from all different backgrounds to thrive. At Wentworth, we have always believed that diversity, equality and inclusion (DE&I) – covering not only gender, but age, ethnicity, skillset and diversity of thought amongst other things – provides the value of different perspectives, allows us to move with the times, and remains critical to long-term business success. During 2022, we took significant steps to enhance our disclosure around DE&I, including disclosure of female representation amongst our senior management team.

Following on from our previous commitment to align Wentworth's sustainability reporting with the Task Force for Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), we are pleased to report that the work undertaken by our team during 2022 has achieved this alignment. Whilst we recognise that Wentworth is not required to report against TCFD, we consider this framework to represent the gold standard when it comes to sustainability reporting. In striving to attain this gold standard, we are incredibly proud to have spearheaded a sustainability strategy that incorporates this level of voluntary alignment, demonstrating the commitment we have always had to continuously improving all aspects of our business practices.

LOOKING TO THE FUTURE

Above all else, we have maintained a strong conviction in our work to ensure that Mnazi Bay plays a significant role in Tanzania's future – responsibly producing natural gas to deliver economic growth and providing energy access, transforming lives for millions of people right across the country.

Katherine Roe

Chief Executive Officer





Juliet Kairuki,
Chair,
Sustainability
Committee

From a Tanzanian perspective, how has the ESG landscape evolved during 2022?

Not only has Tanzania signalled its support for a low carbon, sustainable future, it has started to translate words into actions. The launch of Tanzania’s Renewable Energy Strategy and Roadmap during 2022 demonstrates not only a desire to build momentum behind the energy transition, but more importantly demonstrates that the political will to achieve this is present.

Tanzania is in a great position to carve out a climate change leadership role for itself regionally, and the steps the country is taking in this direction were very much evident at COP27 – this being the first time Tanzania has really set out its climate ambitions on a global stage. Leading by example, the progress Tanzania has made from a regulatory and legislative standpoint at home has also been admirable, most notably the passage of the country’s Environmental Management Regulations that amongst other things govern carbon offsetting projects, which Wentworth, of course, has had a particular interest in.

With a combination of political will, and legislative and regulatory measures, Tanzania is providing the right environment for Wentworth, and Mnazi Bay to make a tangible and valuable improvement to the lives of ordinary Tanzanian people. We believe electricity is critical to reducing extreme poverty. Over the past decade, electricity access in Tanzania has increased from 7% in 2011, to 37.7% in 2020¹ – one of the fastest access expansion rates in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Despite this significant progress, more work is needed. The Government of Tanzania has set out an ambitious target to achieve universal energy access across the country by 2030. With Tanzania’s electricity generation coming mostly from natural gas (48%)², this resource will continue to play a critical role in enabling Tanzanian electrification to grow, as the country continues to pursue its low carbon energy transition. As a well-run, high quality, natural gas producing asset, Mnazi Bay is well positioned to deliver value to Tanzania for the long-term.

How would you describe the last year as Chair of Wentworth’s Sustainability Committee?

With the topic of sustainability moving further into mainstream discussions, coupled with the broader progress Tanzania has been making with its own energy transition over the past year, it has been an interesting and exciting time to be working as Chair of Wentworth’s Sustainability Committee.

I take great pride in being one of the few Tanzanian women working in such a role – a role that is not only very dynamic but incredibly rewarding, providing a valuable opportunity to both ‘learn’ and ‘build’ at the same time. Becoming more familiar with the full range of sustainability issues has led me to develop a deep passion, not only for the subject matter, but for the broader purpose Wentworth has spent the past two decades establishing at Mnazi Bay. As I’ve settled into the role, the opportunity to start steering the Company’s direction as 2022 progressed, has also been a great experience.

What have been Wentworth’s key highlights from a sustainability perspective during 2022?

Two years on from the publication of Wentworth’s inaugural Sustainability Report, “maturity” best describes what underpins our key highlights for 2022.

Over the past year, and from a sustainability perspective, I have seen Wentworth mature considerably. Whether it be the enhancing of our DE&I disclosure, or progression of our Environmental Management and Biodiversity & Ecosystems Policy, Wentworth has punched well above its weight on key areas where scope for progress has been identified.

For me, perhaps the most stand-out highlight for 2022 has been Wentworth’s alignment with TCFD. As an AIM-listed company, reporting to TCFD is not currently required, however, the very fact that Wentworth has strived to reach this gold standard is testament to the foresight the business has shown, in pre-empting what the expectation will be for businesses in the not-too-distant future.



What insights can you share on Wentworth's carbon offsetting partnership with Vitol?

Striking the right balance between the project moving forward and ensuring continued alignment with the Government of Tanzania, has certainly been a key point of consideration for the partnership over the past year. During 2022, the decision was taken to wait for the publication of key regulations and ensure full alignment with Government expectations, in order to position any future carbon offsetting project for long-term success.

This project has the potential to do so much more than simply enable the offsetting of carbon emissions at Mnazi Bay. If successful, it will tangibly transform the lives of people right across the country. Last year, it was revealed that more than 33,000 Tanzanians die prematurely every year from household air pollution caused by cooking with charcoal and firewood³. Adoption of clean cooking energy, achieved via projects like this, will provide people with a safe, affordable, and modern means of cooking.

Beyond the positive impact this project can deliver from a public health perspective, the broader shift away from charcoal and firewood has the potential to address wider environmental and social issues in Tanzania too. With 80%³ of Tanzanian households dependent on firewood, charcoal and crop residues for their cooking, deforestation associated with meeting this continued demand is fuelling climate change even further. According to the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation, between 2015 and 2020 alone, Tanzania lost almost 470,000 hectares of forest⁴.

And from a social perspective, the impacts of the charcoal and firewood trade disproportionately affect women and girls. A recent Government of Tanzania report found that women and girls can spend an average of five to six hours a day looking for firewood, exposing themselves to risks, ranging from venomous snakes to physical attacks and sexual violence⁴.

Reflecting on the wider positive impact that clean cooking projects can deliver if positioned for long-term success, we believe the decision taken to ensure alignment with the Government of Tanzania and wait for the regulations to be published before progressing further was correct.

Looking ahead to 2023 and beyond, where do you see the opportunities for Tanzania to continue its sustainability journey?

Tanzania is already making significant progress against its ambitions to sustainably industrialise, grow economically, and ultimately deliver a tangible improvement for the lives of its people.

The development of natural gas in Tanzania not only offers a prime example of where the country has already made progress, it also offers a valuable opportunity for where it can capitalise. At Mnazi Bay, the Government of Tanzania deserves credit for its foresight in building the infrastructure needed for that asset to deliver natural gas, and its willingness to work with partners to capture full value from what is produced there.

Yes, Tanzania has witnessed one of the fastest electricity access expansion rates in Sub-Saharan Africa over the past decade. However, the country is still a long way off its goal of universal energy access by 2030. Whilst achieving this goal in a sustainable way represents a challenge, the continued development of natural gas offers an opportunity to meet this challenge head on.

Natural gas offers an alternative to dirtier forms of energy still widely used in Tanzania, such as diesel and heavy fuel oils (HFOs) – provides the most direct pathway to electrification for energy access and delivers a reliable base-load to enable the development of renewable energy.

We hope that this continues to be recognised by all involved in the future development of Mnazi Bay.

1. 'Changing Lives and Livelihoods in Tanzania One Electricity Connection at a Time', The World Bank, June 28, 2022
2. U.S. International Trade Administration, 2021
3. 'Dirty cooking kills at least 33,000 yearly', The Citizen, October 26, 2022
4. 'Means of survival: Tanzania's booming charcoal trade drives unchecked deforestation', The Guardian, December 13, 2022

80%
of Tanzanian households depend on firewood, charcoal and crop residues for their cooking,



Mnazi Bay gas contributed 42% of Tanzania's natural gas demand



**6 years,
152 days**

Without a Lost Time Incident

Zero

Lost Time Incident Rate

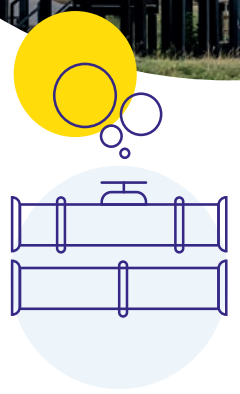
Zero

Total Recordable Incident Rate

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

- **\$204,000** invested in CSR projects in 2022
- **\$235 million** Mnazi Bay Partners paid in tax, royalty and profit gas payments to the Government of Tanzania during the course of the licence
- **\$3.2 million** Spent on local procurement, accounting for 85% of 2022 Mnazi Bay JV total procurement





TANZANIA NATURAL GAS

- 2022 Average annual production at Mnazi Bay of **90.0 MMscf/d**
- Mnazi Bay gas **contributed 42%** of Tanzania's natural gas demand
- Wentworth's share of production for 2022: **10.5 Bcf** (31.94% of the 2022 total gas production)
- **\$52 billion** of public finance saved from the use of natural gas since 2004¹
- **5.6 billion litres** of diesel and heavy fuel oils displaced by natural gas from Mnazi Bay concession over the life of the Mnazi Bay gas production project
- **4.1 million tonnes** saved in CO₂ emissions by the use of natural gas from Mnazi Bay instead of using diesel over the life of the Mnazi Bay gas production project²



44%

Women in workforce

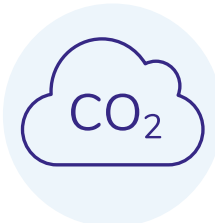
1 of only 3 female CEOs in the Oil and Gas Sector of the London Stock Exchange

94% of employees from Tanzania



428t CO₂e²

Scope 1 emissions
(0.29 kg CO₂e/boe)



8% ↓

Reduction from 2021

33t CO₂e

Scope 2 emissions

510,556t CO₂e

Scope 3 emissions

¹ The Citizen, January, 2023

² Wentworth historical data

Our approach to sustainability is consistent with our mission: to provide people with energy. Sustainability forms the basis of our business and behaviour, allowing us to create value for our people, partners, and communities.

AN SDG-ALIGNED SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY

Our sustainability strategy focusses on five pillars; each pillar being aligned with relevant SDGs, demonstrating our drive for positive impact for the people and communities of Tanzania.

Supporting a Responsible Energy Transition

Our comparatively low Scope 1 and 2 emissions and one of the lowest carbon intensities in the London-listed E&P sector are testimony of our support in the acceleration of the energy transition within Tanzania.



Aiding Tanzania's Energy Transformation

Natural gas from Mnazi Bay is transitioning Tanzania to a cleaner future and powering socio-economic development by increasing access to low carbon, affordable and reliable energy.



Maintaining a Diverse and Inclusive Workforce

The composition of our workforce evidences the importance we place on gender equality and Tanzanian representation.



Pursuing Growth Through Collaboration and Partnership

Partnership is at the heart of our business model – we leverage our relationships within the Mnazi Bay JV as well as with the Government of Tanzania to maximise our positive impact in Tanzania.



Strong Governance of Sustainability

Our Sustainability Committee provides a robust framework for oversight of and engagement with ESG and sustainability issues.





Sustainability Committee

Dear Shareholder,

I am delighted to Chair this Committee at this transformative time in Tanzania's journey to a more sustainable future.

During 2022, the work of our Sustainability Committee matured as the Committee oversaw Wentworth's evolving ESG Strategy, Health Safety and Security, Community and Social Engagement, Governance, and the production of this, our annual Sustainability Report.

In our continued drive to achieve the 'gold standard', during 2022 we pushed to align our reporting and activities with the Task Force for climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and I am delighted to include our TCFD response in this report for the first time.

As sustainability moves up the political agenda, I am proud to oversee Wentworth's contribution to this vital area in Tanzania and I hope the progress we have made this year continues.

Juliet Kairuki

Chair

Sustainability Committee



We have agreed greater collaboration with the Marine Park in 2023 as well as undertaken planting of Mangrove swamps in Mtwara.



The Committee is chaired by Juliet Kairuki and its membership is drawn from the independent Non-Executive Directors as well as including the participation of our CEO, Katherine Roe.

The Committee's duties and responsibilities include the following:

- To review and approve our ESG strategy, make recommendations to the Board regarding any annual ESG Company targets, and report to the Board on performance against ESG and HSSE KPIs;
- To demonstrate leadership in adopting a safety-first culture protecting our people and our assets, and to review the Company's ongoing response to emerging health, safety and security threats to our staff and workforce;
- To oversee the Company's membership of the UNGC and oversee the alignment of the Company's strategy and operations with the UN's Ten Principles on Human Rights, Labour, Environment and Anti-Corruption, and to review the action taken by the Company to support the SDGs and in particular to review progress against any target areas identified;
- To approve all CSR projects as well as determining the level of donation to be made to WAF and overseeing WAF programmes ensuring they are appropriate and align with our values;
- To ensure the Company is responsible for engaging with all stakeholders appropriately, including, the Government of Tanzania, all JV partners, and local communities in the areas where the Company has operations;
- To oversee our Company's governance arrangements ensuring we continue to maintain high ethical standards; and to consider whether the QCA Code remains the most suitable corporate governance code;
- To conduct an annual review of the Group's policies and recommend amendments, updates and any new policies to be adopted; and
- To review and make recommendations to the Board in relation to the approval of the annual Sustainability Report.

Towards the end of 2022, the Committee met and reviewed the Company's ESG strategy and determined to strengthen our approach to biodiversity. To that end we have agreed greater collaboration with the Marine Park in 2023 as well as undertaken planting of Mangrove swamps in Mtwara.

As part of its responsibility, the Committee undertakes an in-depth review of health, safety, security and environmental matters affecting the facility, our offices, and employees. This year it was noted there had been slight increases in some of the HSSE metrics reviewed by the Committee due to increased production but, in general, the Committee was satisfied with progress against the Company's ESG metrics.

The Ebola outbreak in Uganda remained of concern and therefore the Committee asked that this be monitored by senior management to ensure that, should there be any risk to the workforce based at our offices in Dar es Salaam or at the Mnazi Bay GPF, preventative measures would be implemented. Likewise, the security situation at the Mnazi Bay facility remains of concern, however the Committee was pleased to see additional security measures had been implemented at the facility to ensure the safe and secure evacuation of the camp in the case of an emergency.

Wentworth has been working to increase joint corporate social responsibility projects with our JV partners and we are pleased with the progress of the combined projects and hope these projects will continue in the future. In addition to these joint projects and Wentworth's CSR programme, we also support WAF, and the Committee was delighted to see the progress made by the programmes supported by WAF, which are included in this report.

Part of the Committee's responsibility is to consider the quantum of our CSR spend and to make a recommendation to the Board as to the level of donation to be made to WAF. Including the Company's donation to WAF, the Committee approved an annual budget for 2023 for our CSR programmes of \$260,000, representing more than one percent of forecast revenue for 2023.

Training is vitally important to ensure compliance with our policies and procedures, and to empower our staff. In order to deliver an enhanced training programme to staff, at the end of 2022, the Committee approved the launch of a new portal for training which is a more robust, and provides an interactive solution to deliver our training programme in the future.

ALIGNING REPORTING AND ACTIVITIES WITH THE TASK FORCE FOR CLIMATE-RELATED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES (TCFD)

During the second half of 2022, we commenced work on aligning our governance, strategy, and reporting with the recommendations of the TCFD. While as a business we are aware that we are not required to implement the TCFD framework, we believe it is the gold standard in terms of climate reporting and is recognised as such by investors and regulators globally. As we look to continuously improve all aspects of our business practices, including our sustainability strategy and our reporting, we have elected to voluntarily commence our journey to ultimately achieve full alignment with the 11 recommendations of the TCFD.

Governance

At Wentworth, we recognise the importance of good governance generally, as well as in overseeing climate risks and opportunities. The initial analysis of our current approach that took place during 2022 included a review of governance documents, policies and agendas, public reporting and, together with external advisers, interviews were held with board members, senior employees, and the company secretary.

As part of ensuring climate-related risks and opportunities are managed and being integrated as a core component of strategy and performance, we have committed to update on our progress toward our commitment to achieve net zero in our own operations by 2040. For 2023, climate-related risks and opportunities have been made a regular agenda item at Sustainability Committee meetings, with further reporting from that Committee to the Board planned on a periodic basis. We are also looking at potentially implementing dedicated environmental and climate-related policies in the coming period, which will be approved by the Board and detailed publicly.

While climate considerations have not played a prominent role in capital expenditure and budgetary decisions, when considering its response to risk the Board actively considers both strategic climate-related influences and risks. Given the aim of ensuring we play a key role in providing affordable and reliable energy in Tanzania, the Board is regularly apprised of key developments in the regulatory landscape of Tanzania, including as it relates to climate.

The Committee provides challenge and considers climate-related factors in the Company's overall management of sustainability and will also lead on the review of any climate-related policies.

The Wentworth CEO has ultimate responsibility for the business' preparedness and risk mitigation strategies, including against climate. In identifying potential areas of risk, the CEO is supported by both the Country Manager, Tanzania, and the Chair of the Sustainability Committee, all reporting to the Board. During 2022, together with external advisers, the Country Manager, Tanzania, conducted a qualitative scenario analysis to identify the most prominent risks and opportunities, details of which are set out in this report. The Country Manager, Tanzania, regularly considers climate and biodiversity issues in his day-to-day operational role in Tanzania.

Strategy & Risk Management

Ensuring our strategy is aligned with reduced impact on the environment is a core component of our efforts. To assess our resilience to climate change, we reviewed several scenarios across short, medium, and long-term time horizons that are most relevant to our business and climate targets set by government across our key market of Tanzania. Generally, risks are considered on the following basis:

- "short-term" (one year or less) goals and objectives of the business
- "medium-term", being risks with a horizon of between 1 year and 5 years
- "long-term", being risks with a horizon of more than 5 years

These assessments looked at potential physical (acute and chronic) and transitional risks of a changing climate such as drought, flooding and water stress, the risks associated with a transition to a low-carbon economy such as international climate policy, the impacts of carbon pricing, and market and technological developments.

The analysis evaluated the implications of our facilities and stakeholders, as well as the impacts on our customers and consumers. The analysis of both physical and transition risks showed that in both scenarios there are likely to be some financial risks which would need to be managed.

Detailed Risk & Opportunity Disclosure

Through our risk and opportunity analysis, we identified several physical and transition climate-related risks. An overview of each identified risk is included below along with its potential financial impacts for the business.

Physical Risks

RISK SUMMARY	SEVERITY	TIMESCALE	RISK DESCRIPTION	POTENTIAL IMPACT
Increased occurrence and severity of acute physical risks such as droughts, flooding/heavy rainfall, and coastal events such as changing currents could impact Wentworth's site in Mnazi Bay, Tanzania	Medium	Short-, Medium- and Long-term	Climate change has led to a substantial increase in the frequency and severity of extreme weather events. This severity and frequency of these events is also expected to increase over time. In Tanzania, it is expected that rainfall will become less predictable, leading to increased occurrence and severity of both droughts and flooding. Additionally, coastal events are likely to increase and may include changing currents and coastal erosion which could impact Wentworth's gas producing site. This could lead to an increase in operating costs or impacts to Wentworth's production capacity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased operating costs Increased capital expenditure Decreased asset value of asset useful life
Wentworth's product markets are susceptible to increased occurrence and severity of acute physical risks such as drought and coastal events.	Medium	Short-, Medium- and Long-term	Wentworth has mitigations in place to limit its susceptibility to this risk, including producing water on site and building the plant on stilts to account for coastal events.	
Wentworth's sites are at risk of rising sea-levels given their proximity to coastal areas.	Medium	Medium- and Long-term		

Transition Risk – Technology

RISK SUMMARY	SEVERITY	TIMESCALE	RISK DESCRIPTION	POTENTIAL IMPACT
Advancement of technology use by competitors allowing them to de-carbonise operations more quickly than Wentworth	Low	Long-term	An accelerated adoption of renewable technologies, or technologies to de-carbonise operations, could be undertaken by competitors. This could represent a decline in the demand for hydrocarbon-based energy, as renewable or lower carbon alternatives are increasingly adopted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decreased revenue or demand for products Decreased profitability due to margin compression Decreased access to capital
Acceleration of the adoption of renewable energy technologies may reduce the demand for hydrocarbon-based power	Medium	Medium- and Long-term	While this does represent a risk to Wentworth's business model, natural gas is an important component of the energy mix in Tanzania. Natural gas provided by Wentworth accounts for approximately 50% of the natural gas contribution towards the national grid, providing affordable electricity to the people and communities of Tanzania – powering homes, schools, businesses, towns, and villages.	

Transition Risk – Market

RISK SUMMARY	SEVERITY	TIMESCALE	RISK DESCRIPTION	POTENTIAL IMPACT
Reduction in demand for hydrocarbon-based energy sources as the economy is de-carbonised	Low	Long-term	<p>Across the climate scenarios analysed, there is a declining demand for oil and gas until 2050. While natural gas is currently an important element of the global energy mix, as technology develops there may be low carbon energy alternatives to natural gas, which have the potential to reduce the demand for natural gas and other hydrocarbon products.</p> <p>This presents a long-term risk to Wentworth. Currently, Wentworth operates in a relatively stable pricing and regulatory environment with fixed price contracts which have been resilient to market swings. While in the long-term there may be a reduction in demand for natural gas, it represents a lower carbon alternative to other hydrocarbon products, such as oil. As an important contributor to Tanzania's grid, natural gas will have an important role to play as the local economy develops, stimulating increased energy demand.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decreased revenue due to reduced demand for products Decreased access to capital Decreased asset value or asset useful lifetime
The consequences of climate change may lead to an increased risk of conflict in Africa which may affect Wentworth's ability to run and maintain operations at its Mnazi Bay site.	Low	Long-term	<p>According to the IPCC's sixth assessment report, it is expected that there may be higher instances of climate-related conflict on the African continent. Such a conflict could impact both Wentworth's operations and its markets.</p> <p>Tanzania is a historically peaceful country, so this risk is of low likelihood over a long-term time horizon.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased direct costs Increased credit risk Decreased access to capital Decreased asset value or asset useful lifetime

Transition Risk – Policy & Legal

RISK SUMMARY	SEVERITY	TIMESCALE	RISK DESCRIPTION	POTENTIAL IMPACT
Increase in implementation of carbon pricing instruments exposes Wentworth to potential additional costs.	Low	Long-term	<p>As a means of reducing domestic carbon pricing, an increasing number of jurisdictions are implementing carbon pricing mechanisms. While this is currently not seen as a short-term goal in Tanzania, the implementation of carbon pricing would expose Wentworth to potential future additional costs.</p> <p>It is possible that a carbon pricing mechanism is implemented in Tanzania, but this is more likely in the long term.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased indirect costs Decreased profitability due to margin compression

Transition Risk – Reputation

RISK SUMMARY	SEVERITY	TIMESCALE	RISK DESCRIPTION	POTENTIAL IMPACT
Potential worsening reputation of the hydrocarbon and fossil fuel sector as the economy is de-carbonised, making Wentworth a potential target for shareholder activism, divestment campaigns, or reluctance to finance the company.	Medium	Short-term	<p>Due to the carbon intensity of the oil and gas sector, some large fossil fuel companies have been the target of shareholder activism or divestment campaigns. The worsening reputation of the industry may lead to similar impacts for Wentworth. Impacts could include shareholder activism, divestment, recruitment difficulties or internal dissatisfaction.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased operating costs Decreased access to capital

Transition Risk – Legal

RISK SUMMARY	SEVERITY	TIMESCALE	RISK DESCRIPTION	POTENTIAL IMPACT
There has been an increase in the number of litigation cases brought against fossil fuel companies. Wentworth could be held to account for the climate impact of its operations	Low	Short-, Medium- and Long-term	<p>There have been an increasing number of instances of communities and wider stakeholders taking legal action against fossil fuel companies for their contribution to climate change. While Wentworth has not been the focus of any such litigation, this remains a risk to the industry.</p> <p>Wentworth regularly engages with the local community and is seen as an important country partner to the safe and reliable supply of energy in Tanzania.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased indirect costs Increased credit risk Increased insurance claims liability Decreased access to capital

Metrics and Targets

Measuring our carbon emissions allows us to gain a full and thorough understanding of the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions we produce both directly (Scope 1) and indirectly (Scopes 2 and 3). Over the past number of years, we have commenced collection of certain measures used to assess and manage climate-related risks and opportunities. We have now disclosed our Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions and have received third party assurance of all calculations. In 2021, for the first time, we received independent assurance of our greenhouse gas emissions disclosed in line with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. That process confirmed that our carbon intensity per boe of 0.29 kg CO₂e/boe is one of the lowest reported in the London Exploration & Production (“E&P”) sector.

As we operate in an emissions intensive industry, we have a responsibility to ensure we set meaningful targets to mitigate GHG emissions. The main direct source of GHG emissions relates to the activities at the Mnazi Bay Gas Processing Facility. The key sources of emissions at the processing plant are: the gas generators and reboilers, the pilot safety flare, vented gas, and fugitive emissions. GHG emissions linked to offices and vehicles are estimated at 65t of CO₂e emitted. As such, the priority for emissions reduction is linked to operations at Mnazi Bay. As a non-operator, we work collaboratively with the operating partner to implement strategies to manage Scope 1 GHG emissions. This includes the following approach to operations:

- i. Ensure the number of shutdowns of flowlines is kept to a minimum;
- ii. Reduce leakage by strict adherence to daily and weekly routine maintenance and inspection procedures;
- iii. Ensure the black-start diesel generator is well maintained and operated to minimise repair and maintenance shut-downs; and
- iv. Keep vehicle usage to a minimum in Mnazi Bay to reduce fuel usage and Scope 1 emissions.

Continued investments will also be made into maintenance and inspection to reduce vented and fugitive emissions. The primary scope of the emissions targets is the process emissions generated by the gas generator used at the site. Secondary goals include reducing flared, vented, and fugitive emissions - all of these at the Mnazi Bay facility.

Our emission reduction strategies are in line with Tanzania’s Intended Nationally Determined Contributions. Tanzania’s goal is to follow a climate-resilient development pathway that will reduce GHG emissions by 10% - 20% by 2030, relative to the projected 2030 business-as usual emissions of 138-153 MMt CO₂e. Part of this strategy to reduce emissions for the energy sector includes investing in energy diversification and enhancing the use of renewable energy potential. Our natural gas production has helped reduce Tanzania’s dependence on heavy fuel oils (HFOs) and diesel, diversifying energy for the country. Renewable energy potential from hydroelectric power has also been facilitated through the provision of natural gas, which is a stable bridge fuel providing critical and reliable base-load power outside of periods of heavy rainfall and while the country develops more extensive hydroelectric facilities.

While having one of the lowest carbon intensities per boe among E&P companies in London means that significant further reductions are challenging, we are developing further GHG emissions reduction projects in partnership with Vitol, through the creation of verified carbon credits. The project expects to achieve an average of 2.8 million tCO₂ emissions reduced per annum and a total of 14,250 million tCO₂ avoided by the end of 2028. As a business, we expect to be carbon net zero for Scope 1 and 2 emissions as a result of carbon offsetting from this and other projects by the end of 2024.

We prioritise employee, stakeholder, and community safety. Our Mnazi Bay JV partners ensure proper measures are followed to protect workers and site visitors. Proactive monitoring, regular reporting, and ongoing training create a safe, secure, and productive workplace.

PUTTING SAFETY FIRST

Adopting a safety-first culture allows us to operate at the highest industry standards. Continuous improvement is driven by:

- Real time monitoring of safety performance; together with scheduled bi-annual reviews;
- Careful assessment and scrutiny of risks throughout our operational lifecycle;
- Regular reviews of emergency response and major accident prevention systems; and
- Linking our Health, Safety, Security & Environment (HSSE) performance to executive remuneration.

Training, Development and Evaluation

As a non-operator we work closely with our Mnazi Bay JV Partners, M&P and TPDC, to monitor performance and disclose key safety data. All on-site M&P and contractor employees receive appropriate HSSE and career development training. In 2022, Mnazi Bay M&P employees and contractors completed 3,386 hours of training, with approximately \$77,000 investment in staff training and career development.



2,716 hours
 External Training
 M&P Employees

370 hours
 Internal Training
 M&P Employees

300 hours
 Internal Training
 Contractors

6 years, 152 days

Without a Lost Time Incident

Zero¹

- Lost Time Incident Rate in 2022
- Serious Incident Rate in 2022
- Total Recordable Incident Rate in 2022
- Fatalities in 2022

¹ Mnazi Bay Camp Operations



BUILDING A SECURE WORKING ENVIRONMENT

At Mnazi Bay, the JV Partners endeavour to safeguard both the personnel and assets whilst also remaining attentive of potential security threats, taking proactive measures to mitigate any potential risks.

The JV Partners take the security situation within the local area surrounding the Mnazi Bay camp very seriously and regular liaison with both local government and the police force in this regard is maintained as a priority. Over the last two to three years, the Operator, M&P has taken steps to further strengthen and improve the security infrastructure, equipment and processes at the GPF. Frequent reviews of the fully documented security protocols are conducted, together with regular evacuation drills: part of the HSSE training for all on-site staff and visitors.

Should an evacuation of the camp be necessary, established protocols will be followed, with support from, and in collaboration with, the National Security organisations and with our Government partners. Close liaison with these bodies provides comprehensive communication of potential threats and the provision of additional security support as required. Our ultimate objective is to provide as secure an environment as possible for our on-site staff, visitors and the Mnazi Bay asset.

COVID-19 Response

Safeguarding our people is paramount: several precautionary measures introduced at the height of the COVID-19 pandemic remain in place today.

The wearing of different colour face masks to identify site newcomers continues, allowing on-site staff to keep a safe distance for the mandatory period of 14 days.

Access to the the camp for non-work personnel is still restricted; details of all visits and visitors continue to be recorded should future communication with companies and or individuals be necessary.

In 2022, further initiatives were introduced, including a daily medical alert from camp medics for all flu and coughing related illnesses; an internal COVID-19 awareness campaign; on-site social distancing protocol; the promotion of voluntary vaccination; and routine disinfection of shared equipment and spaces.

As a result of implementing these measures, no cases of COVID-19 were recorded at Mnazi Bay in 2022.



Tanzania's macroeconomic fundamentals have shown resilience following the COVID-19 pandemic. However, in 2022, rising international commodity and energy prices hampered the country's recovery.

These challenges include ongoing uncertainty, supply chain disruptions and global increases in food and liquid hydrocarbon prices. Notwithstanding these headwinds, the African Development Bank (AfDB) estimates a Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth for Tanzania of 4.7% for 2022, slightly higher than the 4.9% growth recorded in 2021¹.

In 2022, the industrial and construction sectors were the main drivers of the country's growth, contributing a combined 2.6%, while the agriculture sector, negatively affected by the impacts of climate change, contributed less than 1% to the overall growth.

Sound monetary policy, fiscal stimulus measures, and support from development partners, enabled the Government of Tanzania to successfully mitigate the pandemic's shock and the energy crisis of 2022 while promoting economic recovery. These efforts, coupled with improved investment sentiment brought about by the new presidential administration in 2021, led to significant investments in the mining and energy sectors, including the multi-billion-dollar liquefied natural gas (LNG) project and East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP).

Looking ahead to 2023, the economy is forecast to experience further growth of 5.3%² driven by continued investments in infrastructure and the private sector, stronger performance in the tourism industry, the reopening of trade corridors, and an accelerated roll-out of vaccines. The Government's proactive measures, such as the implementation of transparent, equitable, and efficient taxation frameworks and systems, are crucial to creating a conducive business and investment environment and achieving the African country's SDGs.

The Government's structural reform agenda and economic diplomacy efforts are expected to attract more local and foreign investors and deliver lasting improvements to Tanzania's institutional framework, supporting private sector growth and public services.

The Government's target of becoming a middle-income country by 2025 has led to deliberate efforts to attract more investment and shift the economy from agriculture to sustainable industrialisation, requiring more investment in power generation, transmission, and distribution infrastructure, especially from the use of natural gas.

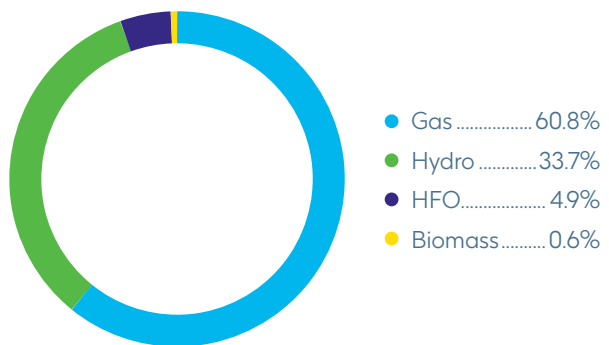
DOMESTIC DEMAND FOR NATURAL GAS

Currently, the demand for natural gas in Tanzania is primarily driven by electricity generation. This accounts for approximately 83% of the requirement with the industrial sector accounting for the remaining 17% of total demand. Currently the demand from domestic households and compressed natural gas is less than 0.3%; future requirement for natural gas is expected to increase amongst these off-takers, together with railways, motor vehicles, and export pipelines. It is important to note that the demand forecast does not include LNG, which is anticipated to emerge around 2030, and would primarily target the export market.

Power Generation

The total installed electricity generation capacity in the country at present is 1,816 MW. This figure comprised an interconnected national grid system of 1,777 MW and isolated grid systems totalling 39 MW². In recent years, the country has experienced an increase in overall power demand, resulting in a new peak demand record of 1,500 MW in 2022, compared to 1,307 MW in 2021.

The country's installed capacity power mix



¹ Tanzania Economic Outlook, African Development Bank - Building today, a better Africa tomorrow (afdb.org)

² The Guardian Newspaper, January 24, 2023

³ Makamba calls for private investment to fill energy gap, The Citizen, February, 2023

⁴ Tanzania awards \$2.2bn contract for Standard Gauge Railway Project (railway-technology.com)



In alignment with the UN's SDG7, which aims to provide universal access to modern, reliable, affordable and sustainable energy services by 2030, Tanzania has set a priority of increasing the supply of electricity to drive economic development and enhance livelihoods while avoiding reliance on polluting fossil fuels. To achieve this goal, the country has taken deliberate steps to create a balanced energy mix that will ensure a dependable power supply for the economy. This includes the expansion of renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, biomass, and micro-hydro, as well as utilising natural gas and other locally available energy sources such as geothermal.

With its 2025 National Development Plan nearing its end, the Government is calling for investment from the private sector to fill the energy gap in response to ever-increasing demand and to support the realisation of its target of reaching 6,000 MW by the end of 2025³.

Railway Transportation

Tanzania is continuing with the reconstruction of its railway infrastructure: the project's initial phase is nearing completion, necessitating a power supply of 70 MW. The second, third, and fourth phases are now under construction, with a company recently awarded the contract to complete the last phase⁴. When finished, the 2,561 km train route will connect Dar es Salaam to Tabora and Mwanza on Lake Victoria, with future spurs to Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Rwanda, and Uganda.

The project is anticipated to be completed in 2026, nine years after it began, with the newly built railway system necessitating a greater energy power supply and, as a result, a greater demand for natural gas.

Domestic Industrial Demand

The Tanzanian Development Vision 2025 sets out the nation's objective of transitioning to a semi-industrialised state, requiring a GDP contribution from manufacturing of at least 40%. To achieve this goal, Tanzania seeks to shift from a resource-based economy dominated by extractive industries to a diversified manufacturing base that includes processing and packaging industries, bolstering both domestic and export sectors. Presently, over 53 industries have already been connected to gas.

Export Gas

Tanzania and Kenya have recently renewed their collaboration in the area of natural gas transportation following the earlier signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) by former governments. The inauguration of Kenya's newly elected President, William Ruto, provided renewed momentum to the initiative with the leaders of Tanzania and Kenya agreeing to accelerate the implementation of the project.

This joint venture is expected to enhance the investment climate in both countries, providing a reliable and adequate source of energy for economic development. The gas transportation project is expected to generate an initial demand of 70 MMscf/d, with a projected increase to 150 MMscf/d by 2035 upon completion of the pipeline.

Tanzania has set a priority of increasing the supply of electricity to drive economic development and enhance livelihoods while avoiding reliance on polluting fossil fuels.



A RELIABLE, COST-EFFECTIVE SOLUTION

The adoption of gas-fired power generation in Tanzania has yielded significant benefits, including a substantial reduction in the cost of electricity generation and multiple environmental benefits through the substitution of expensive and ecologically damaging diesel-based generation. The transition has saved over \$52 billion in public finance between 2004 and 2022.

Additionally, Tanzanian businesses and industries have been able to access dependable and reasonably priced power, which has played a critical role in fostering their growth and development, contributing significantly to the country's burgeoning economic outlook.

Fixed Gas Prices

The ongoing crisis of rising gas prices globally, exacerbates the issue of energy poverty for many customers, hindering the post-COVID recovery of numerous countries and stifling essential sustainable development initiatives.

Gas produced at Mnazi Bay is sold to two primary customers: TPDC and Tanzania Electric Supply Company (TANESCO). The gas supplied to TPDC is done so on a fixed rate contract, which is subject to an annual escalation based on the US Consumer Price Index (CPI) and is sold at the Mnazi Bay plant gate (excluding transportation charges). TANESCO procures gas at a fixed rate. In 2022, the gas tariff associated with supply to TPDC and TANESCO was \$3.44/MMbtu and \$5.36/MMbtu, respectively. Energy access in Tanzania currently stands at 39.9%, making energy affordability the most crucial factor in providing a comprehensive and inclusive power supply to the country's customers.

Socio-economic Impact of Gas-to-Power

Domestic gas infrastructure, including approximately 27 km of gas pipeline in Mtwara, more than 73 km in Dar es Salaam and 8 km in the Pwani Region (Coastal Region), has been constructed or is in the process of being constructed. This will enable more households in these areas to be connected to gas. Between 2014 and 2022, more than 1,500 households and 7 institutions were connected to gas, and between 2009 and 2022, 1,500 vehicles were converted to using compressed natural gas.

POWERING LOW-CARBON GROWTH

Replacing Heavy Polluting Fuels

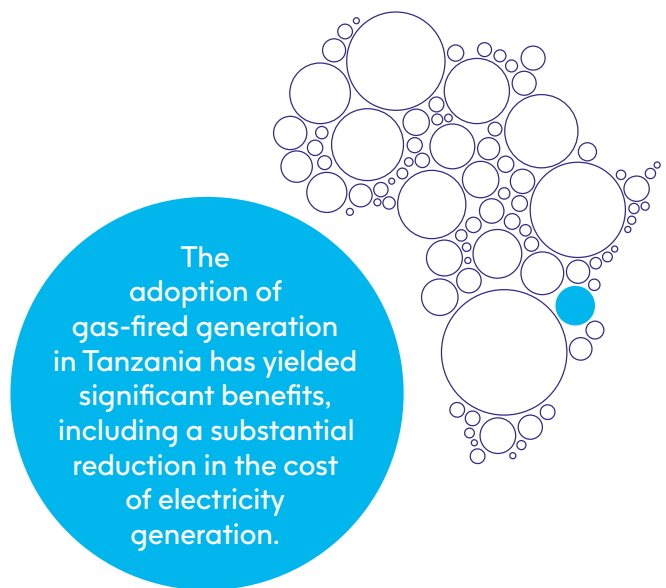
The replacement of heavy polluting diesel generated power with low emission natural gas-powered electricity, provided by the Mnazi Bay facility, marked a pioneering shift in the region's power generation. The Mnazi Bay gas is supplied to the Power Facility in Mtwara via a 27 km pipeline from Mnazi Bay serving the towns of Mtwara, Lindi, Newala and Masasi.

The Mtwara power plant was first constructed in 2007 with six 2 MW natural gas-fired reciprocating generators; upgraded to 8 MW in 2010 and further increased by 12.4 MW from 2018 to 2021, resulting in a current total installed capacity of 30.4 MW.

The transmission grid was also expanded, with the decommissioning of small diesel plants, and presently provides electricity to all towns and villages connected in the Mtwara and Lindi regions, apart from Kilwa town which is supplied by the Somanga power plant.

Following the commissioning of the Mtwara to Dar es Salaam gas pipeline: the National Natural Gas Infrastructure (NNGI) Pipeline, in August 2015, the national significance of Mnazi Bay gas increased considerably. The NNGI Pipeline enabled the supply of gas from Mtwara to generation facilities in Dar es Salaam, serving the national grid and displacing all diesel and HFO powered units at the Ubungu power plant complex. Moreover, the availability of reliable and cost-effective natural gas supported the conversion of existing power plants from diesel to gas and the construction of new gas-powered power plants, such as Kinyerezi I, Kinyerezi II and Ubungo III. The Kinyerezi I-Extension project is currently in the final stages of completion and began receiving gas supply in December 2022. The TANESCO initiative not only significantly reduced the blended cost of generation to TANESCO by over 50%, but it also made a notable contribution to enabling its financial recovery.

In addition to the sizeable national projects that have replaced highly polluting fuels, Mnazi Bay is also supplying natural gas to a domestic gas project in Mtwara town. This is a TPDC initiative aimed at broadening the supply of natural gas to households in Mtwara and Lindi. To date over 425 households have been connected to natural gas in Mtwara, with plans to connect every household in Mtwara in the foreseeable future. Natural gas is seen as a viable, cleaner, and more cost-effective alternative to the use of conventional charcoal and liquefied petroleum gas for household cooking needs.





Energy is a fundamental ingredient for the progress of the economy, society, and human well-being. The energy sector currently confronts numerous obstacles, including satisfying the increasing energy demands of the global population, whilst mitigating the impact of global warming.

SUPPORTING A RESPONSIBLE ENERGY TRANSITION

Throughout 2022, our focus in overcoming these difficulties by making sustainable, environmentally friendly, and low carbon-emitting strategic decisions remained firm. Our investment in sustainable initiatives to help limit the forecast 1.5°C rise in global temperatures by 2030 is evidenced in this report.

In late 2021, the Government of Tanzania initiated the National Climate Change Response Strategy (NCCRS) for the period 2021-2026. This strategic directive aims to increase the nation’s overall capability to withstand the potential consequences of climate change and facilitate the pursuit of sustainable development through low-emission growth paths¹.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

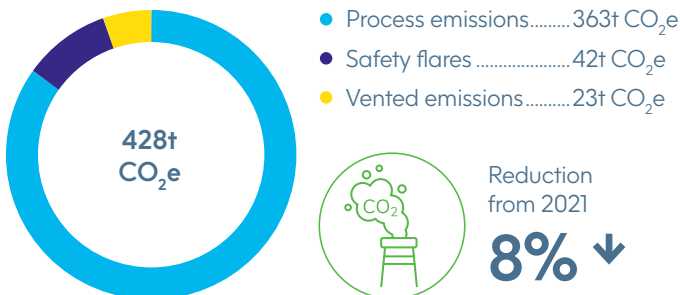
As an AIM-listed company on the London Stock Exchange (LSE) we have consistently endeavoured to measure and disclose our Scope 1 and 2 emissions in compliance with SASB standards. Anticipating the obligatory TCFD reporting by 2025, we have included our initial TCFD response in this report and we have continued to measure and report our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions but also this year we have disclosed our Scope 3 emissions. Due to our lean, corporate structure, single-asset, non-operator business, our emissions footprint remains low.

Our Scope 1 emissions are derived from the generation of power at the Mnazi Bay GPF and are, by industry standards, extremely modest. Included in these Scope 1 emissions are those from a pilot flame on the three flare stacks operated by the Mnazi Bay Partners at MS-1X Cluster, MB3 Cluster and the GPF. These flames are lit for safety purposes, but in relative terms the 10% attributed to the pilot flames is negligible in relation to overall Scope 1 emissions.

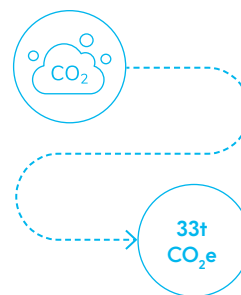
Scope 2 emissions, primarily from the electricity used at the M&P and Wentworth offices in Dar es Salaam, are indirect emissions. In contrast, Scope 3 emissions, the most significant emissions in this category result from product usage, with additional emissions from business travel, transportation, distribution, and employee commuting.

The emissions breakdown for our Mnazi Bay operation is as follows:

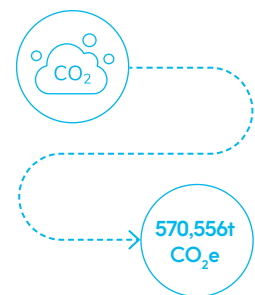
Scope 1 Emissions
(Direct)



Scope 2 Emissions
(Indirect)



Scope 3 Emissions
(Indirect)



¹ United Republic of Tanzania (URT) (2021). National Climate Change Response Strategy (2021-2026). Vice President’s Office, Division of Environment, Government Printer, Dodoma. Tanzania



CARBON OFFSETTING PROGRAMME

In 2021, Wentworth signed a MOU with Vitol to participate in a joint carbon offsetting project in Tanzania.

The project involves distributing 400,000 fuel efficient, improved cookstoves (ICS) and 400,000 safe water supply (SWS) units to households in selected rural areas situated far from the potential natural gas grid, at no cost to the household. The project will obtain finance for the installation of units by channelling carbon finance from international carbon markets.

Through this project, ICS will replace inefficient, baseline open-fire, wood-fuelled cooking methods (e.g., three stone fires). The SWS units will eliminate the need for boiling water for purification in project households.

In doing so, and aligned with SDGs to ensure co-benefits shared with direct stakeholders in Tanzania, the project is expected to allow the offsetting of all Scope 1 and 2 emissions and 20% of Scope 3 emissions by the end of 2029.

The roll-out of the project is likely to be from late 2023 to April 2025, with an anticipated project life span of five years.

The projected Greenhouse Gases abated in metric tonnes of CO₂ equivalent is expected to be 14,207,088 t CO₂e by the end of 2029.

The signed MOU designates Wentworth as the first in line, purchaser of the Verified Emissions Reductions (VERs), or carbon credits from the project.

WATER STEWARDSHIP

As a proud Tanzanian business, we recognise the crucial significance of access to clean water for our local communities. Our water management protocols are designed to prevent contamination of local freshwater sources and to ensure care is exercised when selecting and sourcing water for our operations.

All sewage and greywater is efficiently processed through a centralised sewerage system using biological, conventional, anaerobic digesters. The resulting effluent from this process is safely released into the environment in accordance with established guidelines.

We constantly monitor our water supply lines for leaks to minimise wastage and are actively increasing the utilisation of desalinated seawater to relieve pressure on local water levels. Additionally, our project-specific spill prevention and control plan allows us to respond to any potential spills swiftly and effectively.

We are proud to announce no spills were reported at the Mnazi Bay facility in 2022.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

The waste management process at Mnazi Bay ensures all waste generated adheres to the following hierarchy of control:

- Reduce the amount of waste produced;
- Re-use or prepare for re-use;
- Recycle;
- Recover e.g., through energy recovery; and
- Responsibly dispose.



We are committed to sustainable and responsible waste management. All organic waste is converted into fertilizer compost and used to enhance the flower gardens at the Mnazi Bay GPF. The on-site burial of solid waste is strictly prohibited: all solid waste is collected from the site by a licensed waste management contractor on a regular basis.

The management of solid waste is tracked using a “Waste Track Sheet”. Authentication by a waste management company of responsible disposal is required prior to any payment to contracting companies. Adhering to the JV’s stringent protocols minimises the environmental impact of waste generated at our GPF.



BIODIVERSITY

Wentworth's commitment to biodiversity is evident in our progress to develop, together with our JV partners, our Environmental Management and Biodiversity & Ecosystems Policy. A biodiversity policy supports Wentworth in managing our environmental impacts, including reducing carbon footprint, conserving biodiversity, and protecting ecosystems. It also helps us identify and manage risks related to natural resources, such as water scarcity.

As part of our commitment to biodiversity, we developed the Mangrove Restoration project. In partnership with the Mnazi Bay Ruvuma Estuary Marine Park, 20,000 mangrove trees were planted in early 2023, along the Mnazi Bay peninsula, where our Mnazi Bay GPF is located. The objective of the project was to restore and rehabilitate mangrove ecosystems that have been degraded or destroyed due to human activities. Mangrove trees play a significant role as carbon sinks by sequestering substantial amounts of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, consequently contributing to the mitigation of climate change.

The Mnazi Bay Marine Park has more than 8,000 hectares of mangrove trees and covers 650km². It is the second largest mangrove forest in the country. The mangrove forests along the Ruvuma Estuary works as a reproductive and nursery ground for many fish and crustacean species¹. Extensive mangrove forests, sea grass beds, coral reefs, sea bird families and coastal terrestrial forests are amongst the critical ecosystems identified via this project.

The restoration activities were undertaken with participation from the local communities, with more than 300 people taking part in the planting. Local communities were actively involved in the rehabilitation efforts, with over 100 participating, together with more than 200 local stakeholders including Wentworth, M&P, Marine Park employees, local, district and regional government representatives and local private sector employees.

The Park also "constitutes an area of global importance for marine biodiversity"².

Preserving local flora and fauna that may be subject to protection orders is of utmost importance. Therefore, when operating within protected areas, we strictly adhere to our guiding principle: "If in any doubt, stop work and seek competent advice". This fundamental value is ingrained at every level of our workforce and is consistently reinforced.

¹ United Republic of Tanzania (URT) (2021). National Climate Change Response Strategy (2021-2026). Vice President's Office, Division of Environment, Government Printer, Dodoma. Tanzania

² www.marineparks.go.tz/index.php/home/parks#mnazi

20,000
mangrove
trees planted
along Mnazi Bay
peninsula.



>300

people took part in the planting of the mangroves.



STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

ENGAGING PARTNERSHIPS FOR GROWTH

Government of Tanzania

Our identity and methods of operation are reflected not only in our interpersonal relationships but also in our interactions with those who have a stake in what we do.

In Tanzania, the Government is both a consumer of our products and services, through electricity supplied by TANESCO, and a co-owner of our asset, through the Government owned national oil company, TPDC. The oil and gas sector is recognised as a strategic industry and, consequently, we advocate for frequent and transparent dialogue with our collaborative partners and the neighbouring communities. Our aim is to convey our strategy and goals clearly and effectively, while also encouraging continued feedback on our performance and governance practices.

Mnazi Bay JV Partners

In our Mnazi Bay JV partnership with M&P, we combine efforts to enhance the value of technical and operational discussions. As a team, together with TPDC, our objective is to maintain a consistent and optimal level of asset performance. Our engagement with our partners occurs through both formal committee meetings and ongoing discussions at in-country and corporate levels.

In 2022, the Mnazi Bay JV partnership collaborated on a joint CSR initiative and donated medical equipment to Ligula Referral Hospital in the Mtwara region. The \$30,000 donation funded the upgrading of the Ligula Maternity Ward providing medical equipment such as examination beds, patient monitors, infant radiant warmers, baby cots, an infant incubator, phototherapy machines and a CPAP machine.

Local Communities

Our partnership with local communities is integral to our sustained success. We engage in frequent communication with our local communities to determine effective methods of addressing their requirements and responding to their feedback.

We contribute to the well-being of communities through investments in education, health, and cultural development initiatives. Our donations have supported various worthy causes, including, children’s cancer treatments; providing medial equipment for a referral hospital; funding fistula and cleft-lip surgeries; fundraising for a mother and new-born ward; refurbishing of a community water well; funding for secondary school infrastructures; and funding a women’s training programme. By collaborating with both Government and non-governmental stakeholders, we deliver a greater impact by utilising the strengths of each partner.

An example of Wentworth’s stakeholder engagement is our alliance with READ (Realising Education for Development), a Tanzanian non-governmental organisation specialising in literacy programmes, who we are working with to provide library facilities for local communities. As with our partnerships with others, Wentworth collaborates with READ because of READS’s proficiency in its specific field of expertise. We have a signed MOU, which guides our relationship, serves as a tool to facilitate communication and establishes mutual accountability. Additionally, to ensure schools with the greatest need for a library are prioritised, consultations with all relevant local education stakeholders take place prior to initiating the construction of a school library.

Wentworth is also working with the Government of Tanzania’s Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, and specifically in collaboration with the Mnazi Bay Ruvula Estuary Marine Park, on supporting some of their environmental projects in the local area. For example, we have provided funds for the Mangrove Restoration Project, which aims to plant 20,000 mangrove trees in 2023. This partnership has enabled us to leverage the Mnazi Bay Marine Park’s expertise to maximise our biodiversity efforts.

Supporting communities through investment in education, health, and cultural development projects.







TANZANIA ENERGY CONGRESS

In 2022, Wentworth sponsored and participated in the 5th Tanzanian Energy Congress. Held on 3rd and 4th August at the JNICC in Dar es Salaam, the event was attended by over 750 delegates, representing 25 countries, all of whom were able to meet and network with over 1,000 industry attendees.

The main topics of the Congress, held under the theme 'The Next Phase in Tanzania's Energy Sector: Promoting Investment & Growth', ranged from the latest project developments in the gas, LNG, and energy sectors in Tanzania, through to providing an ideal platform for international government and industry collaboration.

The event heard from over 70 conference speakers including our CEO, Katherine Roe, who participated in a panel discussion on the topic of promoting investment and growth internationally and the importance of accessing finance and a fair regulatory regime. Katherine highlighted strong partnerships with the Government of Tanzania as a key to boosting growth within the country's energy sector, as well as the need for predictable and transparent regulatory frameworks.



The event was attended by over 750 delegates, representing 25 countries.



LAUNCH OF OUR 2021 SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

During the Tanzanian Energy Congress, we publicly launched our 2021 Sustainability Report, released in April 2022, with a dedicated press conference attended by over 20 members of the local media. Katherine Roe, together with members of the Wentworth Board and senior leadership team gave an overview of our approach to sustainability in both English and Swahili.

Speaking with the media after the press conference, Katherine Roe, CEO, Wentworth Resources plc, said "I am pleased to confirm Wentworth Resources plc supports the Ten Principles of the UNGC on human rights, labour, environment, and anti-corruption. We are committed to making the UNGC and its principles part of the strategy, culture, and day-to-day operations of our Company, and to engaging in collaborative projects which advance the broader development goals of the UN, particularly the SDGs. We are also working with the Government of Tanzania to support its national development agenda in energy and the environment; and by doing so, improving the livelihoods of people."

The Energy Congress gave us the opportunity to discuss in greater detail with delegates our approach to sustainability. Visitors to the Wentworth/Wentworth Africa Foundation (WAF) exhibition area were keen to understand how and where we support Tanzanian communities.



Our people are our most important asset: their expertise and commitment is integral to the successful delivery of the Company's strategy.

We are dedicated to creating a dynamic and engaged workforce empowered to reach its full potential. We offer a range of opportunities and resources to enhance professional development, including a comprehensive training and development programme.

OUR CULTURE AND VALUES

Our culture of openness and transparency runs through all levels of the global workforce.

Wentworth's flat structure, lean management team and well-balanced Board promotes a respectful and co-operative working environment. An inclusive and collaborative management style and open-door policy allows for the free sharing of views and opinions.

Our Culture

We believe it is our culture that sets us apart: local expertise in Tanzania, together with our global leadership team combines to form a shared vision: to transform the lives of millions of people, whilst delivering exceptional results.

Our most valuable resource is our workforce, whose knowledge and dedication are essential to implementing the Company's plan. We are committed to developing a vibrant, motivated workforce that is given the tools necessary to realise its full potential. We provide a variety of possibilities and tools to support professional growth, such as a thorough training and development programmes.

Our Values

Our values run through everything we do. We are:



01

Dedicated

We are wholeheartedly committed to Tanzania, our stakeholders, and partners.



02

Collaborative

We leverage our relationships to deliver outcomes that benefit all.



03

Open

We embrace new perspectives, approaches and ideas to do things differently.



04

Proactive

We spot opportunities and take decisive action to move forward.



05

Visionary

We understand our role in the bigger picture and work to build a better future.



TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

We are dedicated to investing in our employees' skills and development by offering training programmes that allow staff to perform their jobs to the best of their ability, contributing positively to both business, personal and professional goals. Each employee has a personalised training plan aligned with business needs and career objectives.

We encourage our employees to have ambitious plans. In 2022, we initiated various training programmes including, essential skills and personal management training. The training was aimed at imparting leadership and management skills to managers and supervisors to support the sustainability agenda of the business more fully. Employees completed mandatory recurrent training on issues such as modern-day slavery, as well as anti-bribery and corruption.

Employee Engagement

While promoting the rights of the individual, we are a results-oriented, fair company, with performance-based remuneration. In general, we have a low staff turnover, with no staff resignations in the last 4 years.



CASE STUDY

Khalifa Ngaga

JV Manager,
Wentworth Gas Limited

Khalifa has over 18 years' experience in financial and accounting roles in the oil and gas and mining industries. He has worked as a financial manager and financial accountant for Wentworth's Tanzanian subsidiary since joining the Company in 2005. Prior to this, Khalifa held the role of accounts payable officer at Barrick Gold Mining before going on to work as a buyer and store supervisor for Byrnes International Ltd and Sandvik Mining and Construction (T) Ltd.

Working as a joint venture manager Khalifa oversees all matters related to the joint venture agreements with the Company's operational partners. His responsibilities include reporting and data analysis. He is responsible for all production information from the operator for internal and market consumption.

"My experience at Wentworth has enabled me to become efficient in my work. There is a lot of data I process in a day and prepare summary presentations on a weekly and monthly basis. Being careful and precise is important in ensuring the data I present depicts a true picture of the operational status of the Company. I advise the youth of today to expand their knowledge by learning something new. Learning is an endless exercise, increasing one's knowledge base and adds value to others.

My time at Wentworth has been invaluable. I have received a lot of support from the Company in terms of personal growth and being able to look after my family. I have also learned a lot of self-discipline which has helped me both in and out of work. One of my important philosophies is being well prepared for a task ahead. This ensures that when you engage you do it properly once, saving time and wasted effort."

Apart from work Khalifa enjoys time with his two children at home and considers himself a home expert in terms of getting things done. This attribute has helped him in the workplace in reaching personal and Company objectives.

In addition to spending time with his family, Khalifa enjoys gardening and working on DIY projects around his home.



PRIORITISING LOCAL TALENT

As a Tanzanian company, we support our local community through job creation and establishing supply chain opportunities with local people. We strive to foster strong, long-lasting relationships that will benefit the whole community.

Our policy on Local Content supports the development of local communities and cultivation of local talent, with a focus on:

- Providing employment and training opportunities for Tanzanians;
- Collaborating with local contractors and companies through open, fair, and transparent procurement process; and
- Offering programmes for research, development, and technology knowledge-sharing with Tanzanian businesses.

LABOUR RELATIONS

Our open and transparent communication style fosters a diverse workplace culture. We strive to lead by example, promoting equal gender representation at all levels. We also believe that offering fair salaries and benefits, as well as providing a good working environment, contributes to a motivated and dedicated workforce.

Our corporate policies commit the Company to uphold the fundamental principles set by the International Labour Organisation (ILO). We maintain regular communication with our employees through staff meetings and Company-shared infrastructures to ensure everyone is informed and involved.

We encourage our employees to raise any issues or concerns they may have with their supervisors or use our “speak-up on reporting violation” policy and procedure if they are not satisfied with the process.

Our industrial relations record for the year 2022 is as follows:

Zero	Zero	Zero
Number of disciplinary cases	Number of grievances	Number of warnings

UPHOLDING HUMAN RIGHTS

In line with the UN Universal Declaration on Human Rights, we continue to uphold respect for human dignity and the rights of the individual across our operations. In 2020, we updated our policies relating to human rights, including our Anti-Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Policy, which guides the behaviour we expect from all our people and we also have specific policies relating to speak-up and whistleblowing.

We continue to ensure that all our stakeholders are treated with the utmost respect. To that end, we diligently follow all human rights regulations and international human rights law, including the ILO conventions and the Tanzanian Natural Wealth and Resources Regulations. This helps us to ensure that our oil and gas sector partners operate according to the highest standards of ethics, and in the interest and welfare of the people of Tanzania.



As an equal rights employer we aim to create, nurture, and support a diverse and inclusive workplace.

FOSTERING DIVERSITY & INCLUSION

As an equal rights employer we aim to create, nurture, and support a diverse and inclusive workplace, aligned to the UNGC and to the UN's SDGs. We consider applications for employment regardless of age, colour, disability, ethnic origin, marital status, nationality, race, religion or belief, gender, or sexual orientation.



CASE STUDY

Neema Ndikumwami

Corporate Social Responsibility Manager,
Wentworth Gas Limited

Neema works as the CSR Manager at Wentworth. She started as a personal assistant in 2005. Before joining Wentworth, Neema worked as Personal Assistant and office administrator for a legal firm and a telecommunication company in the UK.

Neema's role at Wentworth involves planning and implementing CSR activities that have been approved by the Board. Her daily responsibilities include consulting with relevant stakeholders, reporting, and engaging partners and beneficiaries directly. She says that being able to make a difference in people's lives through initiatives like our CSR programmes is the stimulus that keeps her going and enjoying her work. Neema is also a Director and founding member of Wentworth Africa Foundation Tanzania.

"Over the course of my eighteen-year tenure at Wentworth, I have experienced significant growth in my professional and personal capacities. I am deeply grateful to Wentworth for affording me the opportunity to pursue my studies while concurrently engaging in employment. The Company's support has been instrumental in providing me with valuable professional training, for which I am truly appreciative. The Company's gender policy has empowered me to achieve my goals and be in the position I am today."

Neema attributes her success to her family, who helped her believe in herself and encouraged her to be independent at an early age. She says the support of her family and Wentworth has enabled her to progress in her career to where she is today.

Giving advice to youth entering her field of work, Neema says that knowing what you want is the first step in preparing for one's career.

"Spend time finding out what you are passionate about and engaging in it to make a living through it. You must be well organised and open to other people's ideas. Engaging many stakeholders is also important in reaching the objectives of a project. Never lose sight of your personal passions and pursuits."

Neema believes that cultivating the right attitude and habits that will help you achieve your goals is essential in building a career and growth. She feels young women should aspire to be an example for the modern woman: ambitious and eager to reach success in all aspects of life despite challenges that may be present.

"When applying for a position in an organisation, people should have as much knowledge about the company and the industry as possible. It is important to be disciplined as an individual and be able to work within a team. You should also partner with established people who can act as role models and inspire you to reach your full potential"

When not involved with work matters, Neema enjoys gardening, listening to 80's music, watching classic period dramas, cooking, hosting, and is an active member of her local church.

STRENGTHENING LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Wentworth Africa Foundation (WAF) is a dedicated supporter of the communities in Tanzania, providing financial assistance for programmes that bring about positive social impact for our local stakeholders.

WENTWORTH AFRICA FOUNDATION

Wentworth Africa Foundation (WAF) is a registered charitable organisation with a presence in both the United Kingdom and Tanzania. With the aim of fostering positive social transformation, WAF focuses on enhancing the quality of life for residents in targeted regions including Mtwara, Pwani and Lindi. WAF's dedication to promoting sustainable development and improving the standards of living in these areas drives the Foundation's continued efforts.

WAF is dedicated to advancing education and healthcare access for those in need. WAF's programmes are designed to address these crucial areas and drive positive change. Since 2016, WAF has focused on three key initiatives – the Keep a Girl in School (KAGiS) Programme; Library Refurbishment Programme and Bursary Support Programme, serving as the cornerstones of the Foundation's efforts. These flagship programmes are at the heart of WAF's mission, and the Foundation is proud to be empowering people and enriching lives through their impact.



Library Refurbishment Programme



Libraries in secondary schools play an important role in supporting student learning and promoting literacy, as well as providing a space for students to work on individual study and engage in independent reading. The WAF Library programme is implemented in partnership with READ (Realising Education through Development), a local non-governmental organisation. Collectively, WAF and READ aim to improve the quality of education in Tanzania, with a clear focus on ensuring the Government schools' environment is conducive to, and supports, learning and teaching.

In 2022, WAF constructed two libraries, provided 1,894 books, and has reached 1,529 students; supplied computers with special learning software and trained teachers on the use of technology in teaching, general academic skills, and library management.

Constructing libraries contributes to several of the UN's SDGs. Under SDG4, Quality Education: by providing access to educational resources, libraries support literacy and learning and contribute to the achievement of quality education for communities, particularly in under-resourced areas. Further, under SDG10, Reduce inequality within and among countries, school libraries play an important role in reducing inequalities by providing access to educational resources and knowledge to students, regardless of their socio-economic status.

Supplementary Textbook Initiative Project

The Supplementary Textbook Initiative project was developed to promote education, build relationships, foster a culture of literacy, and promote inclusiveness. This project complements the Library Refurbishment programme, with the main objective of improving the quality of education and providing students with access to information and resources needed to learn and grow. In 2022, WAF distributed 1,724 books to 4 secondary schools in the Mtwara region – benefitting over 1,700 students. By donating books to schools, WAF is building stronger relationships with local communities.



Keep a Girl in School Programme (KAGiS)



The KAGiS programme aims to address barriers that may prevent girls from completing their education. WAF's KAGiS programme provides girls with access to safe and appropriate facilities, such as toilets, clean water, waste management systems and menstrual hygiene supplies. The programme also delivers education on issues related to reproductive health. Girls who can manage their menstrual hygiene and remain in school are more likely to complete their education, which can have long-term economic benefits. Studies have shown that educated women are more likely to participate in the labour force, earn higher incomes, and make more informed decisions about their health and well-being. Overall, a menstrual hygiene project, such as the KAGiS, can play a crucial role in promoting the health, comfort, and inclusivity of all students.

In 2022, WAF supplied 176,000 female hygiene products to more than 4,900 girls at 11 secondary schools in the Mtwara and Dar es Salaam regions. WAF led over 22 hours of workshop sessions on girls' puberty and reproductive health.

Since the start of the initiative in 2016, the KAGiS programme has distributed more than 650,000 packets of female hygiene products to more than 14,000 girls in the southern regions of Tanzania.

Incinerator Project



With the aim of improving access to safe facilities that promote menstrual hygiene, WAF built an incinerator at Mboga Secondary School. The incinerator at Mboga Secondary School will be used by 544 girls to dispose of menstrual hygiene products safely and hygienically. In Tanzanian rural areas, it is common for women and girls to dispose of these products in a manner that is not safe or hygienic, such as by burying them or burning them in an open fire. This can create health and environmental hazards, as well as contribute to stigma and shame around menstruation.

By providing access to safe and hygienic disposal options, such as incinerators, it is possible to reduce these risks and improve menstrual hygiene. Incinerators can also help to reduce waste and environmental impact, as they safely and efficiently destroy waste material.

The Incinerator Project has contributed to the UN's SDG3 - Good Health and Well-Being, by helping to promote better hygiene and reduce the risk of diseases by properly disposing of waste. Furthermore, the project addresses SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation; and SDG12 - Responsible Consumption and Production, by supporting the responsible consumption of goods by properly disposing of waste and reducing the need for landfills, which can have a negative environmental impact.



650,000+

female hygiene products consisting of undergarments, detergents and sanitary pads distributed to date



Bursary Support Programme



The WAF Bursary Support Programme aides and provides funds to assist with university and school fees for underprivileged students from the southern and coastal parts of Tanzania. The Bursary Support Programme has led to many positive outcomes. WAF believes that sponsoring students through education will have a “multiplier effect” meaning, that when an individual is given education, they are better equipped to contribute to society and can in turn help to educate others through sharing knowledge and skills. Furthermore, educated individuals are more likely to participate in civic and political activities, which may lead to better governance and decision making: a mutual benefit to society.

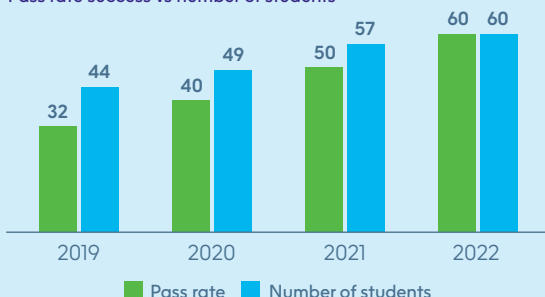
In 2022, the Bursary Support Programme supported 76 students to obtain vocational training, certificates, diploma and university degrees. Courses studied by the students including education, finance, rural development, community development, vehicle mechanics, food and catering, electrical, plumbing and masonry.

Programme Successes

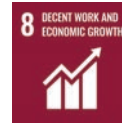
- A previously sponsored student was awarded the highest mark in sixth form examinations; providing him with a university place to study food science and technology at university.
- Eight students completed vocational technical training in tailoring, cookery, plumbing, electrical installations and motor vehicle mechanics.
- An increased number of students achieved pass-rates at high school in recent years, compared to previous years: this is attributed to the Library and Bursary Support Programme.

Students now have greater access to learning materials and the assurance that if they perform well in high school, they will receive financial assistance to help them through university.

Pass rate success vs number of students



Life Skills Workshop



The Life Skills Workshop Project was developed to support students graduating from university or vocational colleges, by providing them with personal development skills. The workshop targeted students previously supported by the WAF Bursary Support Programme.

The workshop was attended by 62 students, who completed training in personal development, self-awareness, entrepreneurship, CV writing, job interview skills, and developed strategies for overcoming challenges in reaching their goals.

The outcome of the workshop resulted in increased self-awareness, a better understanding of their strengths and weaknesses, greater self-confidence, improved leadership and teamworking skills and a more robust feeling of control. WAF plans to make this workshop an annual project.

The Life Skills Workshop addresses four of the UN's SDGs namely, SDG4 - Quality Education; SDG8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth; SDG10 - Reduced Inequalities; and SDG11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities. The workshop gave students a more holistic education and the skills they required to live a productive and satisfying life.

SDG8 is addressed by the programme because life skills educate students soft skills and problem-solving capabilities that companies value. The programme also addresses SDG10 and SDG11, as pupils are taught how to help their communities, reducing inequality.



Supporting Childhood Cancer in Tanzania



It is important for Wentworth to support childhood cancer in Tanzania as a way of making a positive impact on the lives of Tanzanian children and their families. WAF has partnered with Tumaini la Maisha (TLM, 'hope for life'), a non-governmental organisation dedicated to caring for children with cancer. The TLM provides chemotherapy and psychosocial therapies; WAF supports the organisation so that it can continue providing its services for free. Many patients and families who attend TLM's childhood cancer services across the country cannot afford the cost of cancer treatment for their child. Although many sites across the country provide free services through government and faith-based centres, without the support of TLM, chemotherapy would not be reliably available and free to all children.

WAF's funding supports TLM to train the next generation of Tanzanian paediatric oncology specialists in palliative care. The objective being to improve the quality of life of paediatric cancer patients and that of their families caring for their sick child. Through this funding, WAF is supporting TLM to expand its network by funding TLM's National Children Cancer Network (NCCN) expansion programme. The programme aims to reach every child in Tanzania suffering from childhood cancer. The goal is to ensure treatment is available within 4 hour's drive from the child's home. TLM equips the centres with the necessary expertise and medical requirements to diagnose and treat the children arriving at the centre, including access to diagnostic services, transport, chemotherapy and weekly dialogue and advice.

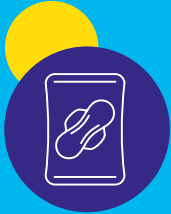
CCBRT Hospital Maternity Ward Donation



Each year in Tanzania, 11,000 women die due to complications during pregnancy and childbirth and 66,000 babies do not survive their first month of life. WAF has supported the Comprehensive Community Based Rehabilitation in Tanzania (CCBRT) Maternity and Newborn Ward which aims to provide specialist care for high-risk and emergency maternity cases, including mothers with disabilities, histories of fistula, and adolescent mothers. WAF's support helps CCBRT's efforts to prevent disability, increasing access to emergency obstetric care; preventing disability in newborns and minimising long-term disability for babies born with impairment, or mothers who suffer childbirth injuries by providing prompt diagnosis and immediate referral to CCBRT's Disability Hospital for treatment.



WAF 2022 Highlights



Keep a Girl in School Programme (KAGIS)

The Keep a Girl in School Programme has achieved significant success in its efforts to promote menstrual hygiene and support young girls in their health education. Through 22 hours of workshops held in 11 secondary schools, reaching over 4,900 girls with crucial information and resources. Additionally, we distributed approximately 176,000 female hygiene products and KAGIS kits – consisting of undergarments, detergents, and sanitary pads. These efforts demonstrate WAF's commitment to empowering girls and ensuring their continued education and well-being.



Library Refurbishment Programme

The Library Refurbishment Programme initiative was successfully implemented at Chiungutwa and Magamba Secondary Schools, both in the Mtwara region. The programme facilitated the distribution of a total of 1,529 books thereby providing a positive impact on the education experience of 1,894 students. Additionally, the initiative included the provision of 6 computers equipped with the Soma Direct educational software, further enhancing the technological capabilities of the two secondary schools.



Bursary Support Programme

The Bursary Support Programme has provided support to 52 students, with 14 of them pursuing higher education at university level, 9 at the college level, 8 vocational and technical schools, and 7 at secondary schools. The programme has been successful in enabling students to achieve their educational goals, evident by the completion of 8 students with vocational training in tailoring, cookery, plumbing, electrical installations and motor vehicle mechanics.

Supporting Childhood Cancer in Tanzania

WAF in partnership with Tumaini la Maisha (TLM), a non-governmental organisation committed to providing care for children with cancer. TLM offers a comprehensive approach to treatment, including both chemotherapy and psychosocial therapies, with the goal of ensuring that their services are accessible to all in need, at no cost. WAF's financial support enables TLM to sustain its efforts in providing vital support to these children and their families.

Tanzanian Children's Cancer Survival Rates¹



Children Treated at Tumaini La Maisha Cancer Ward¹ (Muhimbili National Hospital)



¹ Statistics from Tumaini la Maisha

WAF's Bursary Support Programme was created to increase the number of students from low-income families, who are able to access secondary school and tertiary education.



WENTWORTH CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

At Wentworth we are committed to strengthening communities through strategic neighbourhood investments that enhance inclusiveness and quality of life. In alignment with this vision, and in addition to the programmes run by WAF (which is financially supported by Wentworth) we have established a comprehensive CSR policy that supports initiatives aimed at addressing cultural, health and education challenges at community level. Our CSR efforts aim to create a positive and sustainable impact on the communities in which we operate.

To expand the resources available for community investment, our Wentworth CSR programme provides support for projects that fall outside the scope of the core focus area of WAF. The programme is designed to expand our impact and support initiatives that promote the health, education, and economic growth of regional communities in Southern Tanzania.

Ligula Referral Hospital Mtwara

The Ligula Regional Referral Hospital in the Mtwara region of Southern Tanzania, serves a population of over one million people. The hospital is 50km from Wentworth's Mnazi Bay GPF. One of the hospital's objectives for 2022 was to improve the availability of specialised services by rehabilitating its maternity ward. The maternity ward rehabilitation project is expected to reduce maternal, perinatal, and neonatal mortality by 50%, by June 2023. Wentworth has supported this initiative through a JV CSR project with our partner M&P. Collectively, the partners have donated hospital medical equipment to the value of \$30,000. The maternity ward equipment include examination beds, Patient Monitors, Infant Radiant Warmers, Baby Cots, Infant Incubator, Phototherapy and CPAP machines.

The Ligula Hospital medical equipment donation contributes to the UN's SDG3 - Good Health and Well Being; and SDG9 - Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure - as hospital equipment. can improve access to quality healthcare and contributes to better health outcomes for individuals and communities, particularly in under-served areas.

Further, by Wentworth providing modern medical equipment, hospitals can create job opportunities in the healthcare sector and support economic growth in the local community. By providing medical equipment, Wentworth is supporting innovation and improving healthcare infrastructure in the recipient community, driving economic growth.



Community Water Project

Nanjota village is located 138km from Mtwara town in Southern Tanzania. It is home to over 6,000 people with no access to electricity or running water. During the dry season (five months of the year) the villagers travel to wells dug in the farmland to collect dirty water. The Nanjota community water project's goals are to support the renovation and maintenance of existing water infrastructure, as well as to restore access to clean and safe drinking water for Nanjota and nearby villages. Over 10,000 homes could benefit from this project.

Funding from our 2022 CSR budget was used to refurbish two boreholes by installing an electric water pump and a 10,000-litre water storage tank. By providing access to clean and safe water, this community water project has helped to improve the community's health and economic development.

The Nanjota Water project has contributed to the UN's SDG6 - Clean Water and Sanitation - as one of its goals was to ensure availability and sustainable management of water for the Nanjota village community.



10,000 litre water storage tank installed

2 boreholes rehabilitated





DocuFilm to inspire Girls to stay in School

As part of Wentworth’s support for raising awareness on the importance of girls’ education, funding was provided to support the screening of “Ndoto ya Samira” (Samira’s Dream). This is a documentary that follows the story of a young girl named Samira from the island of Zanzibar, Tanzania. The film focuses on the challenges Samira faced in obtaining an education, as well as the impact education has had on her life and her community. Samira’s story shows the struggles that many girls in developing countries face in accessing education and the importance of education in breaking the cycle of poverty. In the southern regions of Tanzania (the location of Wentworth’s gas facility), girls face these types of challenges. Screening the film in these communities (and touring with the main character of the film) helped bring the subject closer to home and inspire girls to continue with their education, despite the hardships they may face.



A total of 1,800 young individuals from Dar es Salaam and the rural Mtwara region had the opportunity to view “Ndoto ya Samira”. Wentworth is confident that through this screening, we were able to positively impact those who viewed it, thereby aligning with SDG4 of the UN’s SDGs which aims to “Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.”

Mangrove Restoration Project

The Mnazi Bay GPF is located along the southern Tanzanian coastline. The Mnazi Bay Ruvuma Estuary Park covers approximately 650 km², has more than 8,000 hectares of mangrove trees and is the second largest mangrove forest in the country. The mangrove forests along the Ruvuma Estuary work as reproductive and nursery grounds for many fish and crustacean species. The park also constitutes an area of global importance for marine biodiversity. It is for this reason that we developed a partnership with the Mnazi Bay Ruvuma Estuary Marine Park to plant 20,000 mangrove trees along Litembe, Mngoji and Msimbati villages. The objective of the project was to restore and rehabilitate mangrove ecosystems that have been degraded or destroyed due to human activities. Restoring mangroves helps protect coastlines from erosion and provide habitats for fish and other marine organisms and support the livelihoods of local communities who depend on the resources provided by mangrove ecosystems. Mangrove trees play a significant role as carbon sinks by sequestering substantial amounts of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, consequently contributing to the reduction of climate change.



Local communities were actively involved in the rehabilitation efforts, with over 100 participating, together with more than 200 local stakeholders including Wentworth, M&P, Marine Park employees, local, district and regional government representatives and local private sector employees.

The mangrove restoration project aligns with three SDGs, namely SDG13 - Climate Action; SDG14 - Life Below Water; and SDG15 - Life on Land. The project plays an important role in protecting coastal areas from erosion and serves as a habitat for a variety of marine species. By planting mangrove trees, Wentworth contributes to the conservation of our oceans, whilst also helping to conserve terrestrial ecosystems and their biodiversity. Not only do mangroves store large amounts of carbon in their biomass and soil, helping to mitigate the impacts of climate change, they are also home to a diverse array of plants and animals, providing an important habitat for many threatened and endangered species.

Comprehensive Community Based Rehabilitation Tanzania Hospital Project

In late 2021, Wentworth funded a two-week community awareness programme, aimed at providing knowledge on fistula and cleft-lip illnesses in the Mtwara region. As a result, four women and six children were identified with obstetric fistula and cleft-lip. The awareness programme was a 2021 CSR funded programme in partnership with CCBRT (Comprehensive Community Based Rehabilitation in Tanzania) Hospital. In 2022 we funded surgery for these 10 individuals, some from the Mtwara region (southern part of Tanzania).



1. Sponsorship for treatment of obstetric fistula

Four women from the Mtwara region were identified and funds from Wentworth’s CSR programme were able to finance their treatment at CCBRT Hospital. The funds were used to facilitate the patient’s travel from their homes in Mtwara to Dar es Salaam and stay at the hospital for six months. *“I faced fear and anxiety after suffering from fistula for a long time. I was afraid, but after I met the team from CCBRT Hospital, they informed me that my illness was treatable and at no cost. I found many other women suffering from the same condition and I knew, I was not alone. Thank you very much for curing me.”* – Ms Khadija Athuman, Namisangi village, Nanyamba district, Mtwara region.

2. Sponsorship for treatment of cleft-lip & palate

Siyaka (seven years old) was born with cleft-lip. His father would not accept him with the deformity and Siyaka was therefore raised by his grandfather. *“When I heard that my grandson’s condition was treatable and that the surgery was free including food, transport, and accommodation at the hospital, I could not believe it. It was only when I arrived in Dar es Salaam that I realised it was true; Siyaka would be healed.”* said Siyaka’s grandfather.

By financing surgeries for fistula and cleft-lip, we are addressing three of the UN’s SDGs namely, SDG3 - Good Health and Well Being; SDG10 - Reduced Inequalities; and SDG17 - Partnerships for the Goals. By donating funds for surgeries, we support access to quality health care for people who might not have the resources to afford it, thereby contributing to the goal of good health and well-being.

We are also reducing inequalities in health access and outcomes between different socio-economic groups, whilst also building strong partnerships between businesses, civil society organisations and governments to achieve the SDGs.



In 2022, Wentworth funded surgery for 10 individuals.



Mtwara Women Entrepreneurs Empowerment Project

Wentworth's commitment to supporting equality, diversity and inclusion extends to the community level. Through our CSR programme in collaboration with a local NGO, we have been able to support women entrepreneurs by providing business and financial skills. Investing in women's empowerment is a way of giving back to the community and addressing social issues positively.

The Mtwara Lindi-Women's Empowerment Amplifier Programme Initiative (ML-WEAP) is a training and empowerment programme that aims at imparting knowledge and skills to entrepreneurs to be able to maximise their resources. The programme is specifically tailored to meet the unique needs of female business owners in the Mtwara and Lindi regions, who despite operating successful ventures, may face hindrances that limit their potential for growth. By offering this support, we hope to play a role in promoting the success of these enterprising women.

Following the overwhelming number of applicants (200) to the 2019 #YouVeGotBusiness project, a mentorship and coaching programme, Wentworth has gone on to host a future event.

In 2022, we hosted a two-day training event, attended by 102 participants (98 women and 4 men). The participants received knowledge in entrepreneurial skills, financial literacy, business planning, financial record keeping and profit and loss analysis. To ensure the sustainability of the programme, we have recommended the establishment of a skills centre for women, to act as a pay-vocation training facility for unemployed women. The centre will build capacity for women in the region to engage in micro, small and medium enterprises (SMEs) through vocational skills trainings and a mentorship programme.

The women's training programme has addressed the UN's SDG5 - Gender Equality; SDG8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth; and SDG9 - Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure. By providing training to female entrepreneurs, Wentworth is empowering women and helping to close the gender gap in business ownership and leadership.

By helping female entrepreneurs to develop their skills, we are promoting innovation and supporting the growth of small businesses, which contributes to the overall development of the economy.



In 2022, 102 participants attended a 2-day training event.

GENERATING ECONOMIC VALUE

As a business based in Tanzania, we believe in investing in our community by providing job and supply chain opportunities for local residents. We aim to establish lasting partnerships that bring tangible economic benefits. Our Local Content Policy serves as a commitment to promote the development of local businesses, by providing opportunities for them to participate in our supply chain and grow their capacity for conducting business. This policy aligns with our broader sustainability and corporate social responsibility efforts, as we strive to create a positive impact on the communities associated with our operations. Our local content policy includes working with local contractors and companies, by adopting an open, fair, and transparent procurement process and providing business training to small, local businesses, enabling them to grow and remain in business for the long-term.

Local Procurement

At Wentworth, our approach to local procurement prioritises the growth and development of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in the communities we serve. By partnering with local suppliers and offering training, mentoring, and other forms of support, we aim to build their capacity and increase their competitiveness in the market. Additionally, we actively encourage and incentivise our staff to prioritise local procurement, as part of our overarching commitment to support the local economy. This holistic approach helps to drive the success of local businesses and contribute to the growth of the community.

As part of the Local Content Policy, Wentworth develops training programmes which support local businesses. Mtwara Lindi-Women's Empowerment Amplifier Programme Initiative (ML-WEAP) is one such programme. This programme was designed to cater for the needs of female entrepreneurs in Mtwara and Lindi regions, in the southern parts of Tanzania, who run businesses but face challenges impacting their potential growth.

Economic Rent

In Tanzania, the exploration and production of natural gas is considered a key business sector. It is important to note that the taxation and government revenue sharing in the oil and gas industry are distinct from those in the private sector due to the unique nature of Production Sharing Agreements (PSAs). PSAs in the oil and gas industry provide a unique framework for determining the Government of Tanzania's share of revenue generated by the sector. Typically, these revenues represent a significantly larger proportion of total or gross revenues, compared to that paid to the Government of Tanzania in the form of regular taxation by the private sector. It is worth noting that the oil and gas industry is also subject to paying taxes, in addition to paying a royalty and a portion of profit gas as mandated by the PSAs.

Given the importance of the oil and gas sector in generating revenue for the Government of Tanzania, it is crucial for gas production and revenue sharing to commence promptly for the benefit of not only independent oil companies, but also for the overall economy and the nation. Mnazi Bay Partners have contributed over \$235 million in taxes, levies, royalties, and profit gas to the Government of Tanzania since 2016. Wentworth, has shouldered a substantial share of this payment, with a contribution exceeding \$85 million.

At Wentworth, our approach to local procurement involves fostering relationships with, and uplifting the capabilities of, local suppliers. By doing so, we aim to empower these suppliers to attain greater competitiveness and market share.



Ensuring a continued focus on high standards of corporate governance has enabled Wentworth to achieve its strategic objectives, increase corporate social responsibility programmes, and continue to deliver shareholder value.

A CULTURE OF ETHICS

High ethical standards underpin everything we do both in Tanzania, and worldwide. With a flat structure and a lean management team we operate an open-door policy encouraging staff at all levels to interact both formally, and also informally over staff lunch at the Tanzania office. We are considerate to each other and our external stakeholders with whom we interact.

Our Code of Ethics and Business Conduct Policy sets out the minimum standards of behaviour required by all Directors, officers, employees, and contractors conducting business affairs on behalf of Wentworth. This same policy is introduced to all external parties wishing to engage in activities with, or on behalf of, Wentworth; we make all parties aware of how they are required to behave.

ANTI-BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION

We recognise our responsibility to be a leading entity in conducting our business with integrity, professionalism, and respect. We ensure we maintain robust policies and make certain our business and employees abide by all relevant laws and regulations to counter bribery and corruption both in our main country of operation and worldwide. We strictly prohibit improper payments of any kind and we do not tolerate, permit, or engage in bribery or corruption in our business dealings anywhere in the world.

The Company has a zero-tolerance stance to bribery and corruption, and this is set out in our Code of Ethics and Business Conduct and our Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy which includes strong internal safeguards and emphasises that no Wentworth employee will ever suffer adverse consequences for refusing to pay bribes. We encourage all employees to seek clarification and guidance in case of any doubt.

We follow all relevant Tanzanian regulations to prevent bribery and corruption including adhering to the Prevention and Combating of Corruption Act, as well as the Government of Tanzania's strong anti-corruption stance.

100%

employees receive training on an annual basis on our Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policies to ensure knowledge is up-to-date and relevant in today's evolving environment.

ANTI-MODERN SLAVERY AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING

As part of our zero-tolerance approach to slavery and human trafficking anywhere in our business, we introduced our Anti-Modern Slavery Policy in 2021. During 2022 all members of staff undertook mandatory training to ensure staff were trained in how to identify instances of modern slavery, should they come across this, and know what procedures to follow in this situation.

No instances of modern slavery have been identified across Wentworth's businesses or in our supply chains. We continue to work with our partners at Mnazi Bay to promote a zero-tolerance approach to modern slavery throughout the business and supply chain and demand this of all stakeholders involved with Mnazi Bay.

PROMOTING TRANSPARENCY

As a company operating in Tanzania and listed on the AIM market of the London Stock Exchange, we are committed to transparency in our business transactions and keeping our shareholders informed of our progress and any challenges affecting our business. We publish interim and final results on an annual basis and provide regular updates to the London Stock Exchange via the Regulatory News Service as well as through press releases. Our website (www.wentplc.com) is updated continuously throughout the year and provides access to all our announcements, press releases, corporate presentations and Annual Reports as well as providing access to our constitutional documents. We maintain LinkedIn and Twitter pages to ensure we reach anyone who might wish to learn more about our business.

OUR REMUNERATION POLICY

Wentworth subscribes to equal pay for equal work, irrespective of gender.

We also continuously support female employees through promotion and fair pay principles based on market and peer group pay.

Wentworth has signed up to Target Gender Equality through the UN Global Compact (UNGC) to have the opportunity to reach our ambitious corporate targets for women's representation and leadership.

Zero

incidents of non-compliance with the Code of Ethics.

BUSINESS ETHICS, TRANSPARENCY, DISCLOSURE & ACCOUNTABILITY

The Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) is a global standard initiative established to promote the open and accountable management of oil, gas and mineral resources. Through its Tanzanian chapter, the Tanzania Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (TEITI) Committee endeavours to cultivate an atmosphere of transparency and accountability in the revenue streams originating from the country's extractive sector. We have been an active participant of TEITI since its inception in 2009. TEITI is a coalition of the Government of Tanzania, the mining industry, the oil and gas industry, civil societies, donors, and partners who work together to promote openness and accountability within the extractives sector. TEITI established guidelines to enhance openness in the extractive industries. To comply with EITI regulations, extractive companies must reveal the taxes and royalties they pay to the government, while the government must disclose the payments they receive from such companies.

Wentworth, as a member of the Oil and Gas Association of Tanzania (OGAT), is affiliated with the TEITI Committee and participates in the Committee's annual meetings. The TEITI Committee has undergone recent restructuring and has received government funding to enhance its operational efficacy.

Wentworth has and will continue, through its partnership with M&P, to disclose production, royalty, and revenue payments to the Government of Tanzania. The statistics are also published in the TEITI Annual Report.

During the year ended 31 December 2022, Wentworth made the following tax payments to the Government (figures are as per Government financial years in \$000):

	2022	2021
Taxes paid by Wentworth	5,159	1,811

In addition to the Mnazi Bay PSA and the JOA, the following share of gas revenues and royalties were also allocated to the Government in 2022 (figures are as per Government financial years in \$000):

	2022	2021
Government entitlements from Mnazi Bay concession:		
Royalty	14,719	12,762
NOC profit gas	17,728	15,324
Profit gas	2,931	2,550
Cost gas	5,101	12,251
	40,478	42,887

We continue to adhere to TEITI regulations and are committed to maintaining transparency in all our business activities.



TOPIC	ACCOUNTING METRIC	ACCOUNTING METRIC CODE	SUB-METRIC
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Gross global Scope 1 emissions, percentage methane, percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulations.	EM-EP-110a.1	Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂) emissions.
			% of Scope 1 emissions from Methane (CH ₄).
	Amount of gross global Scope 1 emissions from: flared hydrocarbons, other combustion, process emissions, other vented emissions, and fugitive emissions.	EM-EP-110a.2	% of Scope 1 emissions covered by emissions-limiting regulation.
			Flared hydrocarbons.
			Other combustion.
			Process emissions.
			Other vented emissions.
	Discussion of long-term and short-term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions, emissions reduction targets, and an analysis of performance against those targets.	EM-EP-110a.3	Fugitive emissions.
			Strategy to manage Scope 1 emissions.
			Discussion of emission reduction targets.
Activities, investments and risks around plans and targets.			
Discussion of scope of strategies and targets.			
Discussion of whether strategies and targets are linked to emissions-limiting regulation or programmes.			

WENTWORTH DATA OR POLICY

428 t CO₂e

0.7 % - Percentage of Scope 1 emissions from vented or fugitive Methane (CH₄)

Nil

42 t CO₂e

Nil

363 t CO₂e

23 t CO₂e

Nil

The main source of greenhouse gas emissions for Wentworth Resources plc relates to the activities at the Mnazi Bay Gas Processing Facility. The Mnazi Bay emissions for processing and other activities are attributed on the basis of the Wentworth Working Interest (WI).

The key sources of emissions at the processing plant are: the gas generators and reboilers, the pilot safety flare, vented gas, and fugitive emissions. Wentworth emissions linked to offices and vehicles are estimated at 25 t CO₂e emitted. As such, the priority for emissions reduction is linked to operations at Mnazi Bay.

As a non-operator, Wentworth works collaboratively with the operating partner, M&P to implement strategies to manage Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions. This includes the following approach to operations:

- i. Keep the number of shutdowns of flowlines to a minimum. If several planned operations require shutdown, then the Operator will try to conduct the activities at the same time if possible. This will reduce the amount of flared and vented gas.
- ii. Reduce leakage by strict adherence to daily and weekly routine maintenance and inspection procedures. This will also become critical in the year ahead because of the planned activity regarding major vessels inspection and gas collection manifold modifications.
- iii. Ensure the black-start diesel generator is well maintained and operated to minimise repair and maintenance shut-downs.
- iv. Vehicle usage will be kept to a minimum in Mnazi Bay to control fuel usage and Scope 1 emissions.

The operator, M&P, has set a target to limit emissions at Mnazi Bay to 1,400 t CO₂e per annum, which is similar to current levels. This is an absolute and ongoing target, and existing activities cited in the above section will be instituted to achieve the target.

Continued investments will also be made into maintenance and inspection to reduce vented and fugitive emissions.

The primary scope of the emissions targets is the process emissions generated by the gas generator used at the site. Secondary goals include reducing flared, vented, and fugitive emissions - all of these at the Mnazi Bay facility.

While the emissions contribution from vehicles and offices is minimal, efforts are also underway to reduce vehicle usage and conserve energy use in offices.

Wentworth's emission reduction strategies are to participate actively in global warming reduction efforts, contributing towards the goal of limiting the average global temperature rise to 1.5 degrees Celsius by the year 2030.

The government of Tanzania for its part has initiated the National Climate Change Response Strategy (NCCRS) for the period of 2021-2026, aimed at increasing the nation's overall capability to withstand the potential consequences of climate change and facilitate the pursuit of sustainable development through low-emission growth paths.

Part of this strategy to reduce emissions for the energy sector includes investing in energy diversification and enhancing the use of renewable energy potential. Wentworth's natural gas production has helped reduce Tanzania's dependence on heavy fuel oils (HFOs) and diesel, diversifying energy for the country.

Renewable energy potential from hydroelectric power has also been facilitated through the provision of natural gas, which is a stable bridge fuel while the country develops more extensive hydroelectric facilities.

Wentworth is developing a GHG emissions reduction project in partnership with Vitol. The project expects to achieve an average of 2.8 million t CO₂ emissions reduced per annum and a total of 14,207 million t CO₂ by the end of 2029. Negotiations with project implementation partners and the Government of Tanzania are ongoing, and the project is expected to start by the end of 2023. Financial Investment Decision (FID) is dependent on the project obtaining a Letter of Assurance and Authorisation (LoAA) for the project from the Tanzanian Government.



TOPIC	ACCOUNTING METRIC	ACCOUNTING METRIC CODE	SUB-METRIC
Air Quality	Air emissions of pollutants.	EM-EP-120a.1	Oxides of Nitrogen (NO _x) excluding Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O).
			Oxides of Sulphur (SO _x).
			Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs).
			Particulate Matter (PM10).
Water Management	Total fresh water withdrawn and consumed, percentage of each in regions with high water stress.	EM-EP-140a.1	Freshwater withdrawn.
			Freshwater consumed.
			Identification of water withdrawal in areas of High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress.
			% of water withdrawn from stressed area.
			% of water consumed from stressed area.
	Volume of produced water and flowback generated, percentage discharged, injected, recycled; hydrocarbon content in discharged water.	EM-EP-140a.2	Produced water and flowback fluid generated.
			% of produced water and flowback fluid that was discharged to the environment or indirectly discharged via a third-party.
			% of produced water and flowback fluid that was injected.
			% of produced water and flowback fluid that was recycled.
			Amount of hydrocarbons (in tonnes) in water that was discharged to environment.
Percentage of hydraulically fractured wells for which there is public disclosure of all fracturing fluid chemicals used.	EM-EP-140a.3	% of hydraulically fractured wells with disclosure of all chemicals used.	
Percentage of hydraulic fracturing sites where ground or surface water quality deteriorated compared to a baseline.	EM-EP-140a.4	% of hydraulic fracturing sites where there was a deterioration in water quality.	

WENTWORTH DATA OR POLICY

Wentworth does not have existing data around NO_x emissions but has budget for the procurement of air quality monitoring systems in 2023.

Wentworth does not have existing data around SO_x emissions but has budget for the procurement of air quality monitoring systems in 2023.

Wentworth does not have existing data around VOC emissions but has budget for the procurement of air quality monitoring systems in 2023.

Wentworth does not have existing data around PM10 emissions but has budget for the procurement of air quality monitoring systems in 2023.

9,533 m³

9,533 m³

Nil

Nil

Nil

3,308 m³

100%

Nil

Nil

Nil

Nil

Nil

TOPIC	ACCOUNTING METRIC	ACCOUNTING METRIC CODE	SUB-METRIC
Biodiversity Impacts	Description of environmental management policies and practices for active sites.	EM-EP-160a.1	Description of environmental management policies and plans.
			Description of differences between policies and plans in terrestrial areas and marine areas.
			Description of policies that apply to areas with protected conservation status.
	Number and aggregate volume of hydrocarbon spills, volume in Arctic, volume impacting shorelines.	EM-EP-160a.2	Disclosure of degree to which policies and practices align with International Finance Corporation (IFC) standards 1, 3, 4, and 6.
			Number and volume in barrels of hydrocarbon spills.
			Number and volume of spills that occurred in the Arctic.
Percentage of proved and probable reserves in or near sites with protected conservation status or endangered species habitat.	EM-EP-160a.3	Volume of spills recovered/removed from environment.	
		% of net proved reserves located in sites with protected conservation status.	
			% of net probable reserves located in sites with protected conservation status.

WENTWORTH DATA OR POLICY

There have been a number of environmental impact assessments (EIAs) and environmental management plans put in place at Mnazi Bay over the years. These include the following:

- Environmental Social and Management Plan for Well Re-entry - March 2004
- Environmental Social and Management Plan for Seismic Activity - August 2004
- Environmental Impact Statement for Well Drilling, Seismic and Pipeline - January 2008
- EIA Certificate for Seismic, Well Drilling and Pipeline - March 2008
- Environment Audit – August 2021. The Environment audit reviewed and validated policies and procedures and provide recommendations.

Biodiversity:

- Policies to avoid sensitive and slow growing areas when clearing vegetation and forested areas.
- Policies to restore cleared areas with seeds and plants.
- Policies to minimise areas cleared for trenching and avoiding tree clearance as much as possible.

Waste management:

- Sewage water is collected and treated in a septic tank before being released to the environment.
- Recyclable waste, hazardous waste, oil, and non-combustible wastes are segregated from combustible general wastes.
- Combustible wastes are sorted separately and either buried or incinerated, with residues buried.
- Inert wastes not suitable for incineration may be sold or given to local persons for reuse, recycling, or disposal.
- The waste residue/sludge from the evaporation pits are removed from site and taken to an authorized disposal facility.
- No on-site burial of solid waste is permitted.

Water:

- Recovered drilling fluids are reconditioned for use in ongoing drilling.
- Drilling cuttings are dewatered using an evaporator and disposed of either as a fill for road work, building, or as soil enhancement for local farms.
- Water extraction from desalinated seawater is being increased.
- Continuous monitoring of leakages in distribution pipelines and fixtures.
- There is a project-specific Spill Prevention and Control Plan for emergency response and contingency planning in the case of any spills that may harm water quality. Wentworth and Mnazi Bay have not reported any spills in 2022.

Air quality:

- Vehicle load restrictions are enforced to avoid excess emissions from engine overloading.
- Generators are screened in trailers and housing units.
- Roadways and worksites are occasionally doused with water to reduce dust when necessary.
- Lower speed limits are enforced during dry and dusty conditions.

Noise pollution:

- All heavy and portable equipment with internal combustion engines are fitted with mufflers.
- Provisions are made for personal protective equipment that reduces noise by 15 to 20 decibels.

All of these policies derive from the impact assessments and management plans listed above, along with the General Management Plan of the Mnazi Bay Ruvuma Estuary Marine Park, created by the Tanzanian Government. Other regulations followed include the Environmental Act (2004) and the Environmental Management (Hazardous Waste Control and Management) Regulations (2019).

All of Wentworth’s operations take place in terrestrial areas so this accounting category is not applicable.

All of Wentworth’s operations take place within the Mnazi Bay Ruvuma Estuary Marine Park - an area with protected conservation status; therefore all environmental policies and plans that Wentworth has in place keep in mind this status.

Wentworth’s policies will be updated during 2022 to align with IFC standards 1, 3, 4, or 6.

Nil

Nil

N/A

100%

100%

TOPIC	ACCOUNTING METRIC	ACCOUNTING METRIC CODE	SUB-METRIC
Security, Human Rights & Rights of Indigenous Peoples	Percentage of proved and probable reserves in or near areas of conflict.	EM-EP-210a.1	% of proved reserves that are located in or near areas of active conflict.
			% of probable reserves that are located in or near areas of active conflict.
	Percentage of proved and probable reserves in or near indigenous land.	EM-EP-210a.2	% of proved reserves located in or near indigenous people's land.
			% of probable reserves that are located in or near indigenous people's land.
	Discussion of engagement processes and due diligence practices in respect to human rights, indigenous rights, and operation in areas of conflict.	EM-EP-210a.3	Description of due diligence and procedures with respect to indigenous rights of communities in which it operates.
			Description of due diligence and procedures with respect to human rights.
			Description of practices and procedures while operating in areas of conflict.

WENTWORTH DATA OR POLICY

100% - Mnazi Bay is situated within 50 km of the northern Mozambique border. Over the last 3 years, the region of Cabo Delgado Province in northern Mozambique has experienced instability from a violent group of insurgents who have carried out attacks and killings in the area. To date this instability has not moved across the border into Tanzania, although the Tanzanian authorities and the management of Mnazi Bay remain vigilant for any signs of danger or insurgency.

100% - Mnazi Bay is situated near the site of recent insurgent activity in Cabo Delgado Province in northern Mozambique. Same as above.

100%

100%

There is a range of procedures that are used for both proactive and reactive relations with local communities. These are generally aligned with the conflict resolution hierarchy according to Tanzanian law, where disputes are first addressed at the Village Council (VC) level, then the Ward Council, District Council, Regional Council, National Level, and then the judicial system.

Community agreements take place between Wentworth and the VCs - the VCs may present community enhancement projects like water provision, cultural events, and educational improvements to Wentworth. There will then be a consultation process with the community and the Company before projects are implemented with financial support from Wentworth.

Grievance resolution is conducted with local communities directly and also via local intermediaries, like the Village Executive Officer, Land District Office, and regional and district governments. Consultation processes include site visits, references from original visits, mediations, and consultation of relevant legislation.

In terms of land disputes, the Land Act gives Village Land Councils the power to resolve disputes involving village lands, and Wentworth will engage according to the stipulations of that law.

Tanzania is a member state of the International Labour Organisation and has ratified all conventions forming the international labour standards. Wentworth therefore follows the provisions under the conventions - many of which are also incorporated in local legislation, including the Prevention and Combating of Corruption Act, Law of the Child Act, and the Trade Unions Act.

Additional legislation applies to the oil and gas sector, including the Natural Wealth and Resources Regulations, which are intended to ensure that all participants in the sector conduct their businesses in a manner consistent with the highest ethical principles, and in the interest and welfare of the people of Tanzania.

We have recently reviewed our policies relating to human rights, including our Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Policy, which follows the guidance of the UK Modern Slavery Act 2015. Wentworth's Code of Ethics and Business Conduct policy was also updated in 2021 and covers issues including conflicts of interest, anti-bribery and corruption, whistleblowing, and creating a safe and respectful workplace.

Conflict in the areas around Wentworth's operations is a new phenomenon, with the first reports of violence emerging in late 2020. We have continued to ensure we protect our local community, region, and operations through a variety of means, which include but are not limited to:

- Community policing led by village counsellor, which provides intelligence that can help mitigate potential security threats.
- Close collaboration with local government leaders and state security bodies present in the project area.
- The employment of armed cadres and specialist guards to protect the premises and employees.
- Reinforcing security protocols in and around our operation.
- Procurement of 3 speed boats for evacuation in case of an attack.
- Southern African Development Community regional forces and other foreign forces are working together to fight insurgency in Mozambique.

TOPIC	ACCOUNTING METRIC	ACCOUNTING METRIC CODE	SUB-METRIC
Community Relations	Discussion of process to manage risks and opportunities associated with community rights and interests.	EM-EP-210b.1	Discussion of processes, procedures, and practices to manage risks and opportunities associated with the rights and interests of communities in areas where it conducts business.
			<p>Disclosure of degree to which policies and practices align with IFC standards 4, 5, and 8.</p> <p>Description of country risks specific to its projects and unique operating context.</p>
	Number and duration of non-technical delays.	EM-EP-210b.2	Total number and aggregate duration of site shutdowns or project delays due to non-technical factors.

WENTWORTH DATA OR POLICY

Wentworth follows the extensive Tanzanian legislation associated with these risks, rights, and opportunities, which include the Petroleum Local Content Regulations Oil and Gas Industry Act (2017), the Petroleum Corporate Integrity Pledge Regulations (2019), and the Petroleum Regulations (2019).

As such, we have developed a local content policy that ensures employment and training opportunities are provided to Tanzanians (the vast majority of our workforce is Tanzanian); provides a process that ensures opportunities to local contractors and companies; develops programmes for research, development and technology transfer; and procures legal, engineering and financial services from Tanzania-based organisations in a fit for purpose manner.

We understand that cultural rights are at the core of every society, and so have always been sensitive regarding local cultures. In so doing, during policy formulations and project implementation, due care is placed to minimise or eliminate all cultural differences that might clash with our corporate cultures. Wentworth has been one of the sponsors of cultural events, such as the Mtwara Makuya Cultural Festival and we actively champion local culture.

Wentworth has made a major impact on the social life of the community where we operate. We have community engagement strategies, which include investing in the areas of education, clean water and health. The reception and acceptance of the Mnazi Bay gas project within the community brought about positive feedback to Wentworth and as a result, the Company continued to invest both in the operations and communities. Through charitable initiatives run by Wentworth and the associated WAF, and through the provision of clean and reliable power, Wentworth has unlocked valuable opportunities for the local community.

Regarding environmental rights, we have proactively addressed concerns that the communities living around the project have expressed around the potential adverse impacts of gas extraction on the environment and to their livelihoods. We engaged with communities to reiterate that the project is situated in the Mnazi Bay-Ruvuma Estuary Marine Park and that we act in accordance with all other legislation and best practice on the environment.

Economic rights are also key. For example, the environmental efforts Wentworth makes to reduce water quality reduction in surrounding areas protect livelihoods dependent on fishing. Additionally, We set up vegetable farms and guaranteed we would buy their produce, along with fishing catches. All land that has been used by the Company has been fairly compensated in accordance with the law. Significant economic opportunities have been made possible by Company provision of natural gas in Mtwara and Lindi, including the creation of a vocational training centre, the powering of local industry, and more.

Wentworth's policies will be updated during 2023 to align with International Finance Corporation standards 1, 3, 4, or 6.

There are a number of risks present, summarised below:

- The introduction of new legislation.
- Political stability and absence of terrorism:
 - Tanzania is doing well on this, and it has received a 30.66 percentile rank in 2021.
- Corruption risk:
 - Although the current administration has taken a strict anti-corruption policy approach with the aim of curbing corruption and misappropriation of funds in 2021, Tanzania achieved a 38 percentile rank.
- Skills risk:
 - The shortage of technical skills in Tanzania has been a constraint to its industrial development strategy.
 - The Vocational Education and Training Authority remains underfunded; this skills gap is being addressed in part by companies like Wentworth who are investing in the local community and in skills development.
- Border risks:
 - Tanzania has had refugees from neighbours like Rwanda, Burundi, and the Democratic Republic of Congo.
 - At times, this has brought health risks to the country, such as the introduction of new diseases (HIV and tuberculosis), as well as strains to local communities.
- Security risks:
 - While Tanzania has not suffered greatly from internal security risks in the past, the rise of insurgents in neighbouring Mozambique has the potential to spill over into conflict in Tanzania.

Nil

TOPIC	ACCOUNTING METRIC	ACCOUNTING METRIC CODE	SUB-METRIC
Workforce Health & Safety	Total recordable incident rate, fatality rate, near miss frequency rate, average hours of HSE training.	EM-EP-320a.1	Total recordable incident rate. Fatality rate. Near miss frequency rate. Average number of training hours provided to workforce for health, safety, and emergency management training.
	Discussion of management systems used to integrate a culture of safety throughout the exploration and production lifecycle.	EM-EP-320a.2	Discussion of management systems used to integrate a culture of safety throughout the exploration and production lifecycle. Discussion of how workforce safety management is coordinated amongst business partners.
Reserves Valuation and Capital Expenditures	Sensitivity of hydrocarbon reserve levels to future price projection scenarios that account for a price on carbon emissions.	EM-EP-420a.1	Sensitivity analysis of reserves to determine how International Energy Agency (IEA) price trajectories may affect whether its reserves are proven or probable.
	Estimated CO ₂ emissions embedded in proved hydrocarbon reserves.	EM-EP-420a.2	Estimated CO ₂ emissions embedded in proved reserves
	Amount invested in renewable energy, revenue generated by renewable energy sales.	EM-EP-420a.3	Total amount spent on renewable energy sources. Sales generated from renewable energy sources.
	Discussion of how price and demand for hydrocarbons and/or climate regulation influence capital expenditure strategy.	EM-EP-420a.4	Discussion of how price and demand for hydrocarbons affect capital expenditure strategy. Discussion of how price and demand scenario planning may affect decisions to explore, acquire and develop new reserves.

WENTWORTH DATA OR POLICY
1.60
Zero
Zero
640 hours - As a non-operator, Wentworth relies on our operating partner, M&P, to facilitate relevant HSSE training for Mnazi Bay employees and contractors.
It is a priority for Wentworth that everyone is aware of his/her responsibility towards providing for a safe and secure working environment. HSSE and social responsibility leadership are considered core competencies.
Wentworth's HSSE risks are managed in a systematic way, by utilising procedures and appropriate training of staff, with the aim to reduce these risks to as low as is reasonably practical. We ensure that appropriate emergency response systems are in place to reduce and mitigate the impact and losses of any incident and any residual risks and follow all relevant laws, regulations and industry standards.
To achieve continual improvement, we are committed to reviewing our HSSE and social responsibility performance at least twice a year. We also reviewed our Health and Safety policy in 2021.
We use our influence with Mnazi Bay JV partners, M&P, and TPDC as well as WAF to share and execute on its HSSE and social responsibility values. Contractors are required to demonstrate and deliver a credible HSSE and social responsibility programme.
We have not conducted a price sensitivity analysis according to IEA price trajectories in 2022. However, given that the standard assesses the likelihood that reserves may be affected due to climate change-related legislation, this is not seen as material in the short term for Wentworth due to our operating circumstances.
Wentworth takes this view since the current Mnazi Bay Development License is valid until 2031, covering all proven and probable reserves. Tanzania is currently reliant on the use of gas for domestic use to phase out HFOs and diesel - as such, natural gas is a low-emissions energy source within the domestic context.
Pricing is not a risk since there is a fixed price specified for the gas, which only changes based on the Consumer Price Index. As such, it is unlikely that the pricing regime, nor the reserves, are sensitive to legislation during the next decade.
Given the high generation contribution (70%) to Tanzania's power mix, and unpredictable rainy seasons which are the lifeline of hydro dams, natural gas is likely to remain a fuel of choice for the Tanzanian Government. Electricity demand is also likely to grow with the expansion of power generation capacity, work on linking the Tanzanian grid with neighbouring countries, and more.
2,907,508 t CO ₂ e - Estimated CO ₂ emissions embedded in Wentworth net proven and probable reserves
Nil
Nil
The above explanation around the non-materiality of the price sensitivity analysis is applicable here as well as in relation to the strong pricing and demand framework for natural gas in Tanzania.
The above explanation around the non-materiality of the price sensitivity analysis is applicable here as well as in relation to the strong pricing and demand framework for natural gas in Tanzania.

TOPIC	ACCOUNTING METRIC	ACCOUNTING METRIC CODE	SUB-METRIC
Business Ethics & Transparency	Percentage of proved and probable reserves in countries that have the 20 lowest rankings in the Corruption Perception Index.	EM-EP-510a.1	Percentage of proved and probable reserves in countries that have the 20 lowest rankings in the Corruption Perception Index.
			Percentage of probable reserves in countries that have the 20 lowest rankings in the Corruption Perception Index.
	Description of the management system for prevention of corruption and bribery throughout the value chain.	EM-EP-510a.2	Description of the management system for prevention of corruption and bribery throughout the value chain.
Legal & Regulatory Environment	Discussion of corporate positions related to Government regulations and/or policy proposals that address environmental and social factors affecting the industry.	EM-EP-530a.1	Identify risks and opportunities around legislation and regulation, including around environmental and social factors.
Critical Incident Risk Management	Process Safety Event rates for Loss of Primary Containment of greater consequence.	EM-EP-540a.1	Process safety events rates for instances of loss of primary containment (Tier 1).
	Description of management systems used to identify and mitigate catastrophic and tail-end risks.	EM-EP-540a.2	Description of management systems used to identify and mitigate catastrophic and tail-end risks.

WENTWORTH DATA OR POLICY

Nil

Nil

Wentworth's management system for the prevention of corruption and bribery is included in our 2021 Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy and Procedures.

Wentworth monitors and addresses environmental, governance, and social risks. In order to do so, we have established a range of policies, including the Anti-Bribery and Corruption or "ABC" Policy, the Health and Safety Policy, the Anti-Modern Slavery Procedure, the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct, and others. We comply with all relevant legislation and have identified no serious risks with this compliance.

Nil

Wentworth's management system for catastrophic and tail-end risks is detailed in the 2022 Annual Report.





www.wentplc.com

Wentworth Resources plc

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