



Australia's energy
infrastructure partner

APA Cost Allocation Methodology

Prepared for Regulatory Reporting purposes
1 December 2025



Contents

1. Nature, Scope and Purpose	3
2. Group and Operating structure	3
2.1. Group structure	3
2.2. Operating Structure	3
3. Accountability and Responsibilities	5
4. APA's Reportable Segments	6
4.1. Reportable segments	6
4.2. Transmission Services	6
4.3. Asset Management Services	6
5. Cost Allocation Principles and Policies	7
5.1. Overview of Approach	7
5.2. Cost allocation principles	7
5.3. Shared corporate cost allocation	8
5.4. Attribution of costs and allocation of costs between the reference and non-reference service	9
5.5. Cost to services allocation	9
6. Records Management	10
7. Compliance	10
Appendix A	11
A.1 Document Structure	11
Appendix B	12
B.1 - Limited Assurance Report – APA VTS Australia (Operations) Pty Limited	12
B.2 - Limited Assurance Report – Allgas Energy Pty Limited	15
B.3 - Limited Assurance Report – APA Group Entities	18

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1. Nature, Scope and Purpose

The purpose of this document is to set out the Cost Allocation Methodology (“CAM”) adopted by APA Group (APA) for regulatory purposes only. This CAM document has been developed with references to the Australian Energy Regulator’s (AER) guideline for electricity distribution businesses set out in “Electricity distribution network services providers, cost allocation guidelines” (“CAG”) published in June 2008¹. The CAG has been used as a guide, as there currently no cost allocation methodology guideline available for gas transmission businesses (see Appendix A for compliance with the guideline structure).

The purpose of the CAM is to set out the policy for attributing and allocating costs to services in accordance with the National Gas Rules (NGR), and for reporting operating and capital costs information to the AER.

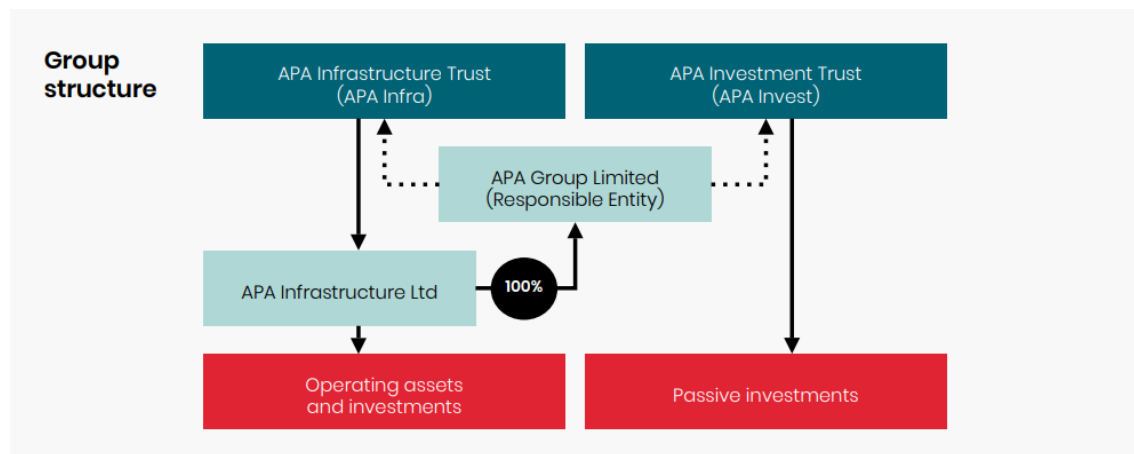
The CAM shall be read in conjunction with the relevant Basis of Preparation for each regulatory reporting regime.

This document also provides guidance for APA management and staff in relation to cost allocation principles and policies.

2. Group and Operating structure

2.1. Group structure

APA Group comprises of two trusts, APA Infrastructure Trust and APA Investment Trust, which are registered managed investment schemes regulated by the Corporations Act 2001. APA Infrastructure Trust units are “stapled” to APA Investment Trust units on a one-to-one basis so that one APA Infrastructure Trust unit and one APA Investment Trust unit form a single stapled security which trades on the Australian Securities Exchange under the code “APA”.



2.2. Operating Structure

APA’s business is structure to align with APA’s Purpose and Strategy. APA’s Purpose is “securing Australia’s energy future”. APA’s strategy is to be “the partner of choice in delivering infrastructure solutions for the energy transition”.

APA’s business operations are overseen and managed by the CEO & MD, and Group Executives from each of APA’s 5 corporate functions alongside the 3 business units which has been described below.

¹ See Electricity distribution network service providers, cost allocation guideline:
<https://www.aer.gov.au/system/files/Distribution%20cost%20allocation%20guidelines%20and%20Victorian%20guidelines%20%2826%20June%202008%29.pdf>

Corporate functions

Sustainability and Corporate Affairs builds and protects APA's brand, reputation and social licence while shaping an internal and external environment that enables the successful delivery of the APA customer-focused growth strategy.

Legal, Governance and Regulatory, brings together the expertise that underpins trust, accountability and compliance across the APA business. It provides clear frameworks and practical advice that enable APA to deliver essential energy services with integrity. Its role is to protect the business, strengthen decision-making and ensure the highest standards of transparency and responsibility.

Finance, Strategy & Technology delivers trusted financial management, strategic insight, and technology solutions that enable APA to operate with confidence today while preparing for tomorrow. It ensures strong governance and financial discipline, drives performance through data and analysis, and harnesses digital innovation to support safe, efficient and sustainable operations.

People, Safety & Culture provides specialists advice and services to ensure that the organisation has the frameworks, policies, systems and processes to provide APA with access to the right talent, at the right time, through building a positive culture and employee experience.

Strategy & Corporate Development facilitates, owns and continuously optimises the corporate strategy development processes. It also owns, develops, and executes APA's commercial strategy aligned to the APA corporate strategy.

Business units

Operations manage a large portfolio of energy infrastructure assets including more than 15,000 kilometres of gas transmission pipelines; solar and wind farms; and gas storage, processing and distribution and electricity transmission infrastructure. It exists to safely operate APA Power, Transmission, Midstream and Network assets in an efficient and cost-effective manner to enable APA to achieve its business strategy and goals, extract maximum value from its assets, and deliver value for its customers.

Infrastructure Delivery supports growth by securing approvals and delivering the design, procurement, construction and commissioning of infrastructure. It also leads engineering standards and processes.

Energy Solutions focuses on partnering across identified priority customer groups of resources, energy supply and wholesale, government, and large commercial and industrial sectors. It creates value as the partner of choice by delivering infrastructure solutions for the energy transition.

3. Accountability and Responsibilities

Table 3-1 Regulatory CAM responsibilities sets out the key accountabilities and responsibilities for updating, maintaining, applying and monitoring the CAM.

Table 3-1 Regulatory CAM responsibilities

Role	Responsibility
Chief Financial Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval of the CAM
General Manager Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall accountability for the CAM Implement the CAM and maintain associated costing procedures and guidelines for staff
Regulatory Reporting Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply the CAM in preparation of regulatory reporting to the AER, and development of supporting workpapers. Day-to-day responsibility for updating, maintaining, internally monitoring and reporting on the application of CAM.
Finance Teams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise and report financial information in accordance with accounting policies, accounting standards and the CAM.
Regulatory Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide advice on design, implementation and ongoing compliance for the CAM. Advise the relevant changes to regulation or any other regulatory developments that may impact the CAM.
Operational Managers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comply with the CAM and support its application within relevant area of responsibility.
All staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comply with all relevant costing procedures and guidelines issued to ensure that APA complies with the CAM.

While significant responsibilities lie within the Regulatory Reporting Team for the application of the CAM, all APA management and staff share responsibility for compliance and for the provision of accurate costing inputs and information (e.g. timesheet, vendor invoices) used within the cost allocation process.

4. APA's Reportable Segments

4.1. Reportable segments

APA operates in one geographical segment, being Australia and the revenue from major products and services is shown by the reportable segments.

APA comprises of the following reportable segments in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1 APA Reportable Segments

Segments	Division description and activities
Energy Infrastructure	APA's wholly or majority owned energy infrastructure assets across gas transmission, compression, processing, storage, electricity generation and transmission (gas and renewables), and battery energy storage system.
Asset Management	The provision of asset management and operating services for third parties and the majority of APA's Investments
Energy Investment	APA's interest in energy infrastructure investments.

Supporting each of these areas are APA's corporate functions as discussed in Section 2.2 Operating Structure.

4.2. Transmission Services

Within Transmission Services under the Energy infrastructure segment, APA provides:

- Pipeline services, which include reference services and non-reference services outlined in the services policy section of APA's Access Arrangements as approved by the AER for the relevant regulatory period;
- Non-pipeline services, which are not within the scope of APA's Access Arrangement as approved by the AER for the relevant regulatory period.

APA records its costs between these categories of the services to the extent applicable under each Access Arrangement.

4.3. Asset Management Services

APA Group, through relevant subsidiaries (APA operators) provides commercial services, operating services, asset management services and/or asset maintenance services to APA Group's energy investments. There are agreements in place to provide these services to GDI (EII) Pty Limited and Energy Infrastructure Investments Pty Limited.

The APA operator applies the Cost Allocation Methodologies detailed in this document to the delivery of asset management services.

5. Cost Allocation Principles and Policies

The key cost allocation principles that APA applies are as follows:

- Costs are not allocated more than once;
- Costs cannot both be treated as directly attributable costs and other directly attributable costs;
- Costs are allocated on a causal basis, in instances where direct attribution is not possible; and
- Costs that cannot be allocated on a causal basis are allocated on a consistent non-causal basis.

The CAM covers attribution of costs to, and allocation of costs between the reference service and non-reference services.

5.1. Overview of Approach

All costs (operating and capital) are captured in APA's Enterprise Reporting Planning (ERP) system which comprises of a number of modules for managing, recording, processing and reporting of all business transactions from initiation through to payment. Costs are captured through cost centres and project reporting. The cost centre and project reporting provide details on the activity type of the costs, reflecting categories of capital, operating & maintenance activities and services.

5.2. Cost allocation principles

When assessing APA's operating and capital costs, the majority of APA's costs fall within two categories:

- Directly attributable cost
- Other directly attributable costs

5.2.1. Directly attributable costs

Expenses that are clearly associated with a specific pipeline asset. Direct costs are coded to the asset or to a project relating to the asset, through creation of a purchase order at the time of purchase or direct employees charging their time to the asset or project, using an hourly rate derived from employee payroll costs.

For example, such costs include the pipeline and materials expenses directly attributed to the repair and maintenance of a pipeline and the employees who are solely dedicated in providing field services to the pipeline.

5.2.2. Other directly attributable costs

Other directly attributable expenses are costs directly attributable to the assets and are incurred by APA's Operation business. In order to give a true reflection of the cost of running an asset, it is necessary to allocate a portion of APA Operations costs to the asset. APA Operations costs are reviewed periodically to determine the extent to which the business unit's function has a bearing on the assets.

Examples of such costs include the allocation of APA's Integrated Operating Centre ("IOC") which manages APA's non-scheme and regulated pipelines throughout Australia.

For other directly attributable costs, APA has utilised (but not limited to) the following cost allocation methodologies:

- Time/effort based – costs associated with operating and capital expenditure services are allocated to pipelines or business units based on time or effort spent.
- Customer based – functions supporting commercial operations are allocated based on the number of customers or contracts managed.
- Headcount based – support services are allocated based on the relative headcount of each business unit or cost centre.
- State based – national services are allocated to pipelines or business units, using a combination of the above allocated as appropriate.

5.3. Shared corporate cost allocation

Shared corporate costs are costs incurred at the corporate level and provide benefits across the entire business. These costs are reported at the consolidated level in audited financial statements and are not allocated to individual assets within the Group's financial reporting system.

Shared corporate costs consist of two components, shared corporate expenditure and shared corporate assets.

As these costs support the broader APA portfolio, for regulatory purposes, a portion of these costs is reflected in the regulatory templates.

APA has applied an allocation method consistent with the approach previously approved by the AER in previous Access Arrangements and has been consistently applied to other pipelines.

The allocation methods, described in the following sections, consistently apply to APA's entire portfolio of assets, including pipeline assets.

5.3.1. Shared corporate expenditure

Shared corporate expenditure refers to operating costs incurred at the corporate level from corporate functions which support the operations of the business, such as:

- Executive management and administration (including board of directors, chief executive officer, head office and administration and people, safety and culture);
- Legal and Corporate Governance (including general counsel, company secretarial and risk management);
- Finance (including treasury, general financial accounting, general management accounting, financial reporting, the provision of financial services such as accounts payable, and accounts receivable, tax and investor relations);
- Information and communications technology services (including the operation and maintenance of company-wide compatible IT and communications systems, and maintaining IT systems security); and
- External relations (including government relations, sustainability and corporate affairs, business strategy and planning) and contract management.

A revenue-based allocation method is applied to apportion shared corporate expenditure across the portfolio of assets, based on the following process:

1. Identification and exclusion of non-attributable expenditure

Components of shared corporate expenditure that are deemed not to provide a benefit to the business's portfolio of assets are excluded from the total shared corporate expenditure. These typically include costs that, by their nature or function, do not contribute to the value or operation of the portfolio of existing assets.

2. Allocation of non-operated assets

For assets that are owned but not operated by the organisation, only relevant categories of expenditure (such as treasury or accounting-related costs) are allocated.

This step is applicable to the Wallumbilla Gladstone Pipeline (WGP), which is owned but not operated by APA Group. In recognition of this, only treasury, accounting-related, and other related expenditure are allocated to WGP.

3. Revenue-based allocation of residual shared corporate expenditure

The remaining shared corporate expenditure, after the exclusions made in the steps noted above is the "residual shared corporate expenditure" and is allocated to the other assets owned by APA using revenue as the basis of allocation.

The revenue used as a cost allocator is the revenue from contracts with customers of the Energy Infrastructure segment, excluding pass-through revenue, and for the APA Group a portion of revenue from contracts with customers of the Asset Management Segment.

5.4. Attribution of costs and allocation of costs between the reference and non-reference service

Each Access Arrangement determination stipulates the costs attributed to Reference services and Non-reference services. Each service provider attributed all costs to the Reference service and Non-reference service in accordance with the allocation methodology applied in the Access Arrangement.

5.4.1. Specific to VTS

In the case of the VTS, the access arrangement process approves the allocation of costs between the VTS and the unregulated Victorian metering business, and the non-scheme Brooklyn to Altona (Qenos) Pipeline.

5.5. Cost to services allocation

This section specifically relates to the Part 10 of the NGR.

Part 10 of the NGR sets out information that service providers must publish, this includes pipeline services offered, the historical demand for services, actual prices payable, and costs and revenues associated with each pipeline service.

Under the Part 10 regime, service providers are required to allocate costs to the services they provide as part of regulatory reporting obligations.

For each reporting pipeline subject to the part 10 regime, costs are allocated to individual services based on the revenue earned for each service as a proportion of the pipeline's total revenue.

The specific services offered by each reporting pipeline are unique to that pipeline and are detailed in the part 10 reporting template applicable to each pipeline in scope.

5.5.1. Specific to VTS

Under the market carriage model, the VTS provides only one service, the Tariffed Transmission Service. There are no other services available. Accordingly, all costs are attribute to the single Tariffed Transmission Service.

6. Records Management

The information reported is sourced from the service provider's audited statutory trial balance at the pipeline level, which is extracted from APA ERP system. The ERP system is the source of financial data used and underpins the reported amounts in the reporting financial template.

The trial balance reflects the finalised general ledger balances for the periods presented in the reporting template and includes all accounting adjustments and accruals consistent with the applicable accounting standards. Information has been extracted and reclassified, where necessary to align with the requirements of the CAG. The information reported in the trial balance is traceable to the ERP records and ultimately to the relevant supporting documentation.

APA records of cost attribution and allocations are maintained as follows:

- All base financial records are extracted from APA's ERP systems;
- APA's statutory financial statements and associated accounting records will form the foundation for all reporting requirements;
- Analytical templates and work papers prepared for regulatory reporting;
- All records will be kept for at least seven years from the date of each regulatory submission; and
- All records will be available to independent auditors and the AER.

These records will be maintained to:

- Demonstrate the attribution costs to, or allocation of costs between APA's assets;
- Allow attributions or allocations to be audited or otherwise verified by a third party, including the AER.

7. Compliance

The CAM will be the primary guide for cost allocation for regulatory reporting purposes. It is primarily used for all forms of regulatory reporting in determining the appropriate costs to support and substantiate access arrangement submissions to the AER.

APA will monitor its compliance with the CAM by undertaking internal annual reviews of its cost allocation models, template and work papers and ensuring the APA Cost Allocation Methodology is up to date. This review is to be undertaken by the Regulatory Reporting Team.

In accordance with Appendix D - Assurance obligations, of the AER's Pipeline Disclosure Guidelines, the AER requires this documentation to be reviewed as part of the service provider's assurance process. Please refer to Appendix B for the Audit reports issued.

The AER may require external auditors to review or audit the financial data for compliance with the CAM prior to it being submitted to the AER. APA engages independent auditors to audit the annual statutory financial statements, internal controls and the regulatory reporting templates, which have all utilised the CAM as part of their preparation.

APA has ongoing annual internal and external audit programs that are in addition to the those specified above.

Appendix A

A.1 Document Structure

The structure of APA's CAM and the corresponding regulatory requirements of the CAG are outlined in Table A-1 CAM Structure.

Table A-1 CAM Structure

Section	Title	Purpose	CAG Section
Contents page	Version history, date of Effect, and authorisation	Sets out the version number, history, authorisation, date of issue and effect of this document.	3.2(a)(1) 3.2(a)(9)
1	Nature, Scope and Purpose	Provides a statement of the nature, scope and purpose of the CAM.	3.2(a)(2)
2	Group and Operating structure	Describes APA's group and operating structure	3.2(a)(4)
3	Accountabilities and Responsibilities	Sets out the way in which it is to be used by APA, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accountabilities for implementing the CAM; and Responsibilities for updating, maintaining, and applying the CAM, and for monitoring and reporting on its application. 	3.2(a)(3)
4	APA's Reportable Segments	Summarises the categories of services to which the costs are allocated.	3.2(a)(5)
5	Cost allocation Principles and Policies	Outlines the principles and policies to be used for attributing costs directly to, or allocating costs between, categories of transportation services that meet the requirement of cl.2.2 of the CAG.	3.2(a)(6)
6	Records management	Describes how APA will maintain the records relating to the attribution and allocation of costs to, or between, categories of transportation services.	3.2(a)(7)
7	Compliance	Describes how APA will monitor its compliance with the CAM and CAG.	3.2(a)(8)

Appendix B

B.1 - Limited Assurance Report – APA VTS Australia (Operations) Pty Limited



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Independent Limited Assurance Report to the Directors of APA VTS Australia (Operations) Pty Limited

Conclusion

We have undertaken a limited assurance engagement on the fair presentation of the cost allocation methodology used in the preparation of APA VTS Australia (Operations) Pty Limited service provider entity of Victorian Gas Transmission System Part 10 Financial Reporting Template as required by the National Gas Rules ("NGR"), as described in the accompanying the Cost Allocation Methodology dated 1 December 2025 (the "Subject Matter Information") in accordance with the *Pipeline Information Disclosure Guideline for Scheme and Non-Scheme pipelines* ("the Guideline"), the principles set out in Rule 103(4) of NGR and Basis of Preparation issued on 30 April 2026 as published on the APA Group's website ("the Basis of Preparation") (collectively referred to as the "Criteria") in all material respects, for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Based on the procedures performed and the evidence obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the APA VTS Australia (Operations) Pty Limited's Subject Matter Information is not fairly presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the Criteria as at the 30 April 2026.

Basis for Conclusion

We conducted our limited assurance engagement in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3000 *Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* ("ASAE 3000") issued by the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Our Independence and Quality Management

We have complied with the independence and relevant ethical requirements which are founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour, including those contained in APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* issued by the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board Limited.

Our firm applies Australian Auditing Standard ASQM 1 *Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements*, which requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Responsibilities of the Directors of the Entities ("the Directors")

The Directors are responsible:

- a) for ensuring that the Subject Matter Information is fairly presented in accordance with the Criteria;



- b) for confirming the measurement or evaluation of the underlying subject matter against the applicable criteria, including that all relevant matters are reflected in the subject matter information; and
- c) for designing, establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control over its operations and financial reporting, including, without limitation, systems designed to assure achievement of its control objectives and its compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Responsibilities of the Assurance Practitioner

Our responsibility is to express a limited assurance conclusion on the fair presentation of the APA VTS Australia (Operations) Pty Limited's Subject Matter Information, in all material respects, in accordance with the Criteria as at the 30 April 2026, based on the procedures we have performed and evidence we have obtained. ASAE 3000 requires that we plan and perform our procedures to obtain limited assurance about whether anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the APA VTS Australia (Operations) Pty Limited's Subject Matter Information has not been fairly presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the Criteria as at the 30 April 2026. A limited assurance engagement on the APA VTS Australia (Operations) Pty Limited's Subject Matter Information involves identifying areas where a material misstatement of the Subject Matter Information is likely to arise, performing procedures to address the areas identified, and considering the process used to prepare the Subject Matter Information. A limited assurance engagement is substantially less in scope than for a reasonable assurance engagement in relation to both the risk assessment procedures, including an understanding of internal control, and the procedures performed in response to the assessed risks.

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than, for a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed. Accordingly, we do not express a reasonable assurance opinion on whether the Subject Matter Information has been fairly presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the Criteria.

Our procedures included:

- Inquiries with key data owners and internal subject matter experts at the Entities responsible for preparing and completing the Subject Matter Information as required by the Criteria;
- Reviewing the methodology used by the Entities in preparing the Subject Matter Information including the appropriateness of using the information, in compliance with the relevant AER definitions in the Guideline, and sufficiency of detail provided for describing how information was prepared; and
- Identifying and communicating findings and recommendations that have resulted as part of the procedures.

Inherent Limitations

Because of the inherent limitations of an assurance engagement, together with the inherent limitations of any system of internal control there is an unavoidable risk that fraud, error, non-compliance with laws and regulations or misstatements in the Subject Matter Information may occur and not be detected.

Restricted Use

The applicable criteria used for this engagement was designed for a specific purpose for the Directors to fulfil their reporting obligations to Australian Energy Regulator (AER), as a result, the Subject Matter Information may not be suitable for another purpose.

Deloitte.

This report has been prepared for use by the Directors for the purpose of fulfilling their reporting obligations to the AER. We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report to any person other than the Directors or for any purpose other than that for which it was prepared.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU



Jimmy McGarty
Partner
Chartered Accountants
Sydney, 30 April 2026

B.2 - Limited Assurance Report – Allgas Energy Pty Limited



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Independent Limited Assurance Report to the Directors of Allgas Energy Pty Limited

Conclusion

We have undertaken a limited assurance engagement on the fair presentation of the cost allocation methodology used in the preparation of Allgas Energy Pty Limited as responsible entity of Allgas Energy Gas Distribution Network ("Allgas") Part 10 Financial Reporting Template as required by the National Gas Rules ("NGR"), as described in the accompanying Cost Allocation Methodology dated 1 December 2025 (the "Subject Matter Information") in accordance with the *Pipeline Information Disclosure Guideline for Scheme and Non-Scheme pipelines* ("the Guideline"), the principles set out in Rule 103(4) of NGR and Basis of Preparation issued 2 December 2025 as published on the Allgas website ("the Basis of Preparation") (collectively referred to as the "Criteria") in all material respects, for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Based on the procedures performed and the evidence obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Allgas's Subject Matter Information is not fairly presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the Criteria as at 2 December 2025.

Basis for Conclusion

We conducted our limited assurance engagement in accordance with the Standard on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3000 *Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* ("ASAE 3000") issued by the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Our Independence and Quality Management

We have complied with the independence and relevant ethical requirements which are founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour, including those contained in APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* issued by the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board Limited.

Our firm applies Australian Auditing Standard ASQM 1 *Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements*, which requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Responsibilities of the Directors of Allgas ("the Directors")

The Directors are responsible:

- a) for ensuring that the Subject Matter Information is fairly presented in accordance with the Criteria;
- b) for confirming the measurement or evaluation of the underlying subject matter against the applicable criteria, including that all relevant matters are reflected in the subject matter information; and

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- c) for designing, establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control over its operations and financial reporting, including, without limitation, systems designed to assure achievement of its control objectives and its compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Responsibilities of the Assurance Practitioner

Our responsibility is to express a limited assurance conclusion on the fair presentation of Allgas's Subject Matter Information, in all material respects, in accordance with the Criteria as at the 2 December 2025, based on the procedures we have performed and evidence we have obtained. ASAE 3000 requires that we plan and perform our procedures to obtain limited assurance about whether anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that Allgas's Subject Matter Information has not been fairly presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the Criteria as at the 2 December 2025.

A limited assurance engagement on Allgas's Subject Matter Information involves identifying areas where a material misstatement of the Subject Matter Information is likely to arise, performing procedures to address the areas identified, and considering the process used to prepare the Subject Matter Information. A limited assurance engagement is substantially less in scope than for a reasonable assurance engagement in relation to both the risk assessment procedures, including an understanding of internal control, and the procedures performed in response to the assessed risks.

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than, for a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed. Accordingly, we do not express a reasonable assurance opinion on whether the Subject Matter Information has been fairly presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the Criteria.

Our procedures included:

- Inquiries with key data owners and internal subject matter experts at Allgas responsible for preparing and completing the Subject Matter Information as required by the Criteria;
- Reviewing the methodology used by Allgas in preparing the Subject Matter Information including the appropriateness of using the information, in compliance with the relevant AER definitions in the Guideline, and sufficiency of detail provided for describing how information was prepared; and
- Identifying and communicating findings and recommendations that have resulted as part of the procedures.

Inherent Limitations

Because of the inherent limitations of an assurance engagement, together with the inherent limitations of any system of internal control there is an unavoidable risk that fraud, error, non-compliance with laws and regulations or misstatements in the Subject Matter Information may occur and not be detected.

Restricted Use

The applicable criteria used for this engagement was designed for a specific purpose for the Directors to fulfil their reporting obligations to Australian Energy Regulator (AER), as a result, the Subject Matter Information may not be suitable for another purpose.

This report has been prepared for use by the Directors for the purpose of fulfilling their reporting obligations to the AER. We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report to any person other than the Directors or for any purpose other than that for which it was prepared.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Deloitte.



Jimmy McGarty
Partner
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Sydney, 2 December 2025

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B.3 - Limited Assurance Report – APA Group Entities



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Independent Limited Assurance Report to the Directors of the Service Provider Entities

Conclusion

We have undertaken a limited assurance engagement on the fair presentation of the cost allocation methodology used in the preparation of the Part 10 Financial Reporting Templates for

- APT Pipelines Investments (BWP) Pty Ltd, service provider entity of Berwyndale Wallumbilla Pipeline
- East Australian Pipeline Pty Ltd, service provider entity of Moomba Sydney Pipeline
- APT Pipelines (NT) Pty Limited, service provider entity of Amadeus Gas Pipeline
- APT Pipelines (SA) Pty Ltd, service provider entity of South East South Australia Pipeline
- APA (SWQP) Pty Ltd, service provider entity of South West Queensland Pipeline
- APA WGP Pty Ltd, service provider entity of Wallumbilla Gladstone Pipeline
- APT Pipelines (Qld) Pty Limited, service provider entity of Carpentaria Gas Pipeline
- APT Pipelines (NSW) Pty Limited, service provider entity of Central West Pipeline
- APT Petroleum Pipelines Pty Limited, service provider entity of Roma Brisbane Pipeline
- APA Reedy Creek Wallumbilla Pty Limited, service provider entity of Reedy Creek Wallumbilla Pipeline ("the Service Provider Entities")

as required by the National Gas Rules ("NGR"), as described in the accompanying Cost Allocation Methodology dated 1 December 2025 (the "Subject Matter Information") in accordance with the *Pipeline Information Disclosure Guideline for Scheme and Non-Scheme pipelines* ("the Guideline"), the principles set out in Rule 103(4) of NGR and Basis of Preparation issued on 18 December 2025 as published on the APA Group's website ("the Basis of Preparation") (collectively referred to as the "Criteria") in all material respects, for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Based on the procedures performed and the evidence obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Service Provider Entities Subject Matter Information is not fairly presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the Criteria as at 18 December 2025.

Basis for Conclusion

We conducted our limited assurance engagement in accordance with the Standard on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3000 *Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* ("ASAE 3000") issued by the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Our Independence and Quality Management

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

Member of Deloitte Asia Pacific Limited and the Deloitte organisation.

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We have complied with the independence and relevant ethical requirements which are founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour, including those contained in APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* issued by the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board Limited.

Our firm applies Australian Auditing Standard ASQM 1 *Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements*, which requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Responsibilities of the Directors of the Service Provider Entities ("the Directors")

The Directors are responsible:

- a) for ensuring that the Subject Matter Information is fairly presented in accordance with the Criteria;
- b) for confirming the measurement or evaluation of the underlying subject matter against the applicable criteria, including that all relevant matters are reflected in the subject matter information;
- c) for designing, establishing and maintaining an effective system of internal control over its operations and financial reporting, including, without limitation, systems designed to assure achievement of its control objectives and its compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Responsibilities of the Assurance Practitioner

Our responsibility is to express a limited assurance conclusion on the fair presentation of the Service Provider Entities Subject Matter Information, in all material respects, in accordance with the Criteria as at 18 December 2025, based on the procedures we have performed and evidence we have obtained. ASAE 3000 requires that we plan and perform our procedures to obtain limited assurance about whether anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Service Provider Entities Subject Matter Information has not been fairly presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the Criteria as at 18 December 2025. A limited assurance engagement on the Service Provider Entities Subject Matter Information involves identifying areas where a material misstatement of the Subject Matter Information is likely to arise, performing procedures to address the areas identified, and considering the process used to prepare the Subject Matter Information. A limited assurance engagement is substantially less in scope than for a reasonable assurance engagement in relation to both the risk assessment procedures, including an understanding of internal control, and the procedures performed in response to the assessed risks.

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than, for a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed. Accordingly, we do not express a reasonable assurance opinion on whether the Subject Matter Information has been fairly presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the Criteria.

Our procedures included:

- Inquiries with key data owners and internal subject matter experts at the Service Provider Entities responsible for preparing and completing the Subject Matter Information as required by the Criteria;

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- Reviewing the methodology used by the Service Provider Entities in preparing the Subject Matter Information including the appropriateness of using the information, in compliance with the relevant AER definitions in the Guideline, and sufficiency of detail provided for describing how information was prepared; and
- Identifying and communicating findings and recommendations that have resulted as part of the procedures.

Inherent Limitations

Because of the inherent limitations of an assurance engagement, together with the inherent limitations of any system of internal control there is an unavoidable risk that fraud, error, non-compliance with laws and regulations or misstatements in the Subject Matter Information may occur and not be detected.

Restricted Use

The applicable criteria used for this engagement was designed for a specific purpose for the Directors to fulfil their reporting obligations to Australian Energy Regulator (AER), as a result, the Subject Matter Information may not be suitable for another purpose.

This report has been prepared for use by the Directors for the purpose of fulfilling their reporting obligations to the AER. We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report to any person other than the Directors or for any purpose other than that for which it was prepared.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU



Jimmy McGarty
Partner
Chartered Accountants
Sydney, 18 December 2025