Assurance Reports 2024

This information was last updated on 27/6/2025, is current as of that date and replaces all previous versions.



27 June 2025



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Directors of the entities which comprise the Darling Downs Pipeline Service Provider

Report on the audit of the Financial Information within Part 10 Financial Reporting Templates

Opinion

We have audited the *Financial Information* of the Darling Downs Pipeline Service Provider (Service Provider).

In our opinion, the accompanying Part 10 Financial Reporting Templates presents fairly, in all material respects, the Financial Information of the Service Provider for the year ended 31 December 2024, in accordance with the Pipeline Information Disclosure Guidelines and Price Reporting Guidelines for Part 18A Facilities issued by the Australian Energy Regulator (AER) on 27 October 2023 (Guideline) and the Basis of Preparation as prescribed by the Guideline.

The *Financial Information* is the Financial Information within tables 2.1, 2.1.1, 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.4.1, 2.5.1, 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.5.1, 3.5.2 and 3.6.1 within the Part 10 Financial Reporting Templates for the year ended 31 December 2024.

The Darling Downs Pipeline Service Provider comprises the following entities:

- Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd
- Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (2) Pty Ltd
- Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (3) Pty Ltd

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Information* section of our report.

We are independent of the Service Provider in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Information in Australia. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Emphasis of matter – basis of preparation and restriction on use and distribution

We draw attention to the Basis of Preparation attached to the Financial Information included within the Part 10 Financial Reporting Templates which describes the methodologies, assumptions and judgements made by management in preparing the Financial Information.

The Financial Information has been prepared to assist the Directors of the entities which comprise the Service Provider, for the purpose of fulfilling the Service Provider's reporting obligations under the Guideline. As a result, the Financial Information and this Auditor's Report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Our report is intended solely for the Directors of the entities which comprise the Service Provider and the AER, who will receive a copy of our report, and should not be used by or distributed to parties other than the Directors

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of the Service Provider and the AER. We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report, or on the Financial Information to which it relates, to any person other than the Directors of entities which comprise the Service Provider and the AER or for any other purpose than that for which it was prepared.

Other Information

Other Information is Financial and Non-Financial Information in the Service Provider's annual regulatory reporting which is provided in addition to the Financial Information, the Basis of Preparation and the Auditor's Report. The Directors are responsible for the Other Information.

Our opinion on the Financial Information does not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Information, our responsibility is to read the Other Information. In doing so, we consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Information or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We are required to report if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, and based on the work we have performed on the Other Information that we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report we have nothing to report.

Responsibilities of the Directors and Management for the Financial Information

Management of the Service Provider is responsible for:

- the preparation of the Financial Information in accordance with the requirements of the Guideline and the Basis of Preparation; and
- implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of the Financial Information that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Directors of the entities which comprise the Service Provider are responsible for:

- overseeing the Service Provider's reporting process; and
- determining that the Basis of Preparation is appropriate to meet the needs of the AER in order to fulfil the Service Provider's reporting obligations.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Information

Our objective is:

- to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Information as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this Financial Information.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Information is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: <u>http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf.</u> This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

KPMG

Glenn Austin *Partner* Melbourne 27 June 2025

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Part 10 Financial Reporting Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd Contents Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (2) Pty Ltd Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (3) Pty Ltd Year ending 31/12/2024 Revenue and expenses

Table 2.1: Statement of pipeline revenue and expenses by service

Basis of Preparation ID	Description	Total	Description	Total	Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) by service
		\$ nominal		\$ nominal	\$ nominal
	Revenue		Expenses		
	Firm forward haul transportation service	42,788,845	Firm forward haul transportation service	(18,760,525)	24,028,319
	Backhaul service		Backhaul service		
	Interruptible or as available transportation service	2,253,729	Interruptible or as available transportation service	(988,135)	1,265,594
	Firm stand-alone compression service		Firm stand-alone compression service		
	Interruptible or as available stand-alone compression service		Interruptible or as available stand-alone compression service		
	Park service		Park service		
	Park and loan services		Park and loan services		
	Capacity trading service		Capacity trading service		
	In pipe trading service		In pipe trading service		
	Other	21,676		(9,504)	
	Total net revenue	45,064,250	Total Expenses	(19,758,164)	25,306,086

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Contents

	Part 10 Financial Reporting					
•	Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd					
1	Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (2) Pty Ltd					
	Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (3) Pty Ltd					
	Year ending 31/12/2024	ı.				
	Profit & Loss statement by component					

Table 2.1.1: Statement of pipeline revenue and expenses by component

	Current reporti	ng period			P	revious reporting period	
Basis of Preparation ID	Description	Amounts excluding related party transactions	Related party transactions	Total	Amounts excluding related party transactions	Related party transactions	Total
		\$ nominal	\$ nominal	\$ nominal	\$ nominal	\$ nominal	\$ nominal
	Direct revenue by pipeline						
2.1.1SOPRAEBC D13:I22	Total service revenue	45,064,250	-	45,064,250	44,211,403	-	44,211,403
2.1.1SOPRAEBC D13:122	Customer contribution revenue	-	-	-		-	-
2.1.1SOPRAEBC D13:122	Government contribution revenue	-		-	-		-
2.1.1SOPRAEBC D13:122	Profit from sale of fixed assets	-	-		-	-	-
2.1.1SOPRAEBC D13:122	Other direct revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.1SOPRAEBC D13:122	Total direct revenue by pipeline	45,064,250	-	45,064,250	44,211,403	-	44,211,403
2.1.1SOPRAEBC D13:122	Indirect revenue allocated to pipeline						
2.1.1SOPRAEBC D13:122	Other indirect revenue	-	-				-
	Total indirect revenue by pipeline	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total revenue by pipeline	45,064,250	-	45,064,250	44,211,403	-	44,211,403
	Direct expenses by pipeline						
2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D24:I45	Repairs and maintenance	-	(3,590,207)	(3,590,207)	-	(4,721,155)	(4,721,155)
2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D24:I45	Wages	-	(3,615,957)	(3,615,957)	-	(2,678,161)	(2,678,161)
2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D24:I45	Depreciation	(9,856,875)	-	(9,856,875)	(9,955,945)	-	(9,955,945)
2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D24:I45	Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D24:I45	Licence and regulatory costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D24:I45	Directly attributable finance charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D24:I45	Leasing and rental costs	-	(262,717)	(262,717)	-	(306,193)	(306,193)
2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D24:I45	Other direct expenses	-	(627,933)	(627,933)	-	(828,336)	(828,336)
	Total direct expenses by pipeline	(9,856,875)	(8,096,814)	(17,953,689)	(9,955,945)	(8,533,845)	(18,489,790)
	Shared expenses by pipeline						
2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D24:I45	Employee expenses	-	(752,344)	(752,344)	-	(738,408)	(738,408)
2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D24:I45	Information technology and communication costs	-	(295,991)	(295,991)	-	(371,732)	(371,732)
2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D24:I45	Indirect operating expenses	-	(377,380)	(377,380)	-	(397,723)	(397,723)
2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D24:I45	Shared asset depreciation	(298,666)	-	(298,666)	(323,959)	-	(323,959)
2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D24:I45	Rental and leasing costs	-	(80,094)	(80,094)	-	(102,019)	(102,019)
2.1.1SOPRAEBC D24:I45	Borrowing costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D24:I45	Loss from sale of shared fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.1SOPRAEBC D24:I45	Impairment losses (nature of the impairment loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D24:I45	Other shared expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total shared expenses allocated to pipeline	(298,666)	(1,505,809)	(1,804,475)		(1,609,883)	(1,933,842)
	Total expenses by pipeline	(10,155,541)	(9,602,622)	(19,758,164)	(10,279,904)	(10,143,728)	(20,423,632)
	Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT)	34,908,708	(9,602,622)	25,306,086	33,931,498	(10,143,728)	23,787,771



Part 10 Financial Reporting Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (2) Pty Ltd Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (3) Pty Ltd Year ending Allocation to pipeline services 31/12/2024

Table 2.2.1: Revenue by service

			Reportin	g period			Previous repo	orting period	
Basis of Preparation ID	Description	Allocation to pipeline service	Amounts excluding related party transactions	Related party transactions	Total	Allocation to pipeline service	Amounts excluding related party transactions	Related party transactions	Total
		%	\$ nominal	\$ nominal	\$ nominal	%	\$ nominal	\$ nominal	\$ nominal
	Direct revenue (excl. capital contributions)								
2.2.1RBS_D13:K23	Firm forward haul transportation service	94.95%	42,788,845	-	42,788,845	95.81%	42,358,376	-	42,358,376
2.2.1RBS_D13:K23	Backhaul service	0.00%		-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.1RBS D13:K23	Interruptible or as available transportation service	5.00%	2.253.729	-	2.253.729	4.06%	1,795,399		1.795.399
2.2 1BBS_D13-K23	Firm stand-alone compression service	0.00%				0.00%			
	Interruptible or as available stand-alone compression service	0.00%				0.00%			
			-	-	-		-	-	-
2.2.1RBS_D13:K23		0.00%	-	-	•	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.1RBS_D13:K23	Park and loan services	0.00%		-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.1RBS_D13:K23	Capacity trading service	0.00%		-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.1RBS D13:K23	In pipe trading service	0.00%		-		0.00%			-
2.2.1RBS D13:K23	Other	0.05%	21.676	-	21.676	0.13%	57.627	-	57.627
	Total direct revenue (excl. capital contributions)	100.00%	45,064,250	-	45,064,250	100.00%	44,211,403	-	44,211,403
	Capital contributions								
	Firm forward haul transportation service	0.00%	-	-		0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.1RBS_D25:K35		0.00%		-	-	0.00%	-		-
	Interruptible or as available transportation service	0.00%	-	-		0.00%	-		-
	Firm stand-alone compression service	0.00%		-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.1RBS_D25:K35 2.2.1RBS_D25:K35	Interruptible or as available stand-alone compression service	0.00%	-	-		0.00%	-		
	Park service Park and loan services	0.00%		-	-	0.00%	-	-	
	Capacity trading service	0.00%		•		0.00%	-		
	In pipe trading service	0.00%				0.00%			
2.2.1RBS D25:K35		0.00%				0.00%	-		· · · ·
	Total capital contributions	0.00%		-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
	Indirect revenue allocated								
	Firm forward haul transportation service	0.00%		-	-	0.00%	-	-	
2.2.1RBS_D37:K49		0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
	Interruptible or as available transportation service	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
	Firm stand-alone compression service Interruptible or as available stand-alone compression service	0.00%		-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.1RBS_D37:K49 2.2.1RBS_D37:K49		0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
	Park and loan services	0.00%		-		0.00%			
	Capacity trading service	0.00%				0.00%			
2.2.1RBS D37:K49	In pipe trading service	0.00%		-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.1RBS_D37:K49	Other	0.00%	-	-		0.00%	-	-	-
	Total indirect revenue	0.00%	•	-	-	0.00%	-		-
	Total revenue		45,064,250	-	45,064,250		44,211,403	-	44,211,403

Table 2.2.2: Expenses by service

			Reporting	g period		Previous reporting period			
Basis of Preparation ID	Description	Allocation to pipeline service	Amounts excluding related party transactions	Related party transactions	Total	Allocation to pipeline service	Amounts excluding related party transactions	Related party transactions	Total
		%	\$ nominal	\$ nominal	\$ nominal	%	\$ nominal	\$ nominal	\$ nominal
	Direct expenses (excl. depreciation)								
	Firm forward haul transportation service	94.95%	-	(7,687,986)	(7,687,986)	95.81%		(8,176,167)	(8,176,167)
2.2.2EBS_D56:K66		0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
	Interruptible or as available transportation service	5.00%	-	(404,934)	(404,934)	4.06%	-	(346,554)	(346,554)
	Firm stand-alone compression service	0.00%	-	-		0.00%		-	
	Interruptible or as available stand-alone compression service	0.00%	-	-		0.00%	-	-	
2.2.2EBS_D56:K66		0.00%	-	-		0.00%	-	-	
	Park and loan services	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	· · ·
	Capacity trading service	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	
2.2.2EBS_D56:K66	In pipe trading service	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	
2.2.2EBS_D56:K66		0.05%	-	(3,895)	(3,895)	0.13%	-	(11,123)	(11,123)
	Total direct expenses (excl. depreciation)	100.00%	-	(8,096,814)	(8,096,814)	100.00%	-	(8,533,845)	(8,533,845)
	Depreciation								
	Firm forward haul transportation service	94.95%	(9,642,763)	-	(9,642,763)	95.81%	(9,849,044)	-	(9,849,044)
2.2.2EBS_D68:K78		0.00%	-	-		0.00%	-	-	
	Interruptible or as available transportation service	5.00%	(507,893)	-	(507,893)	4.06%	(417,461)	-	(417,461)
	Firm stand-alone compression service	0.00%	-	-		0.00%	-	-	
2.2.2EBS_D68:K78	Interruptible or as available stand-alone compression service	0.00%	-	-		0.00%	-	-	
2.2.2EBS_D68:K78	Park service	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	
2.2.2EBS_D68:K78	Park and loan services	0.00%	-	-		0.00%	-	-	
	Capacity trading service	0.00%	-	-		0.00%	-	-	
2.2.2EBS_D68:K78	In pipe trading service	0.00%	-	-		0.00%	-	-	
2.2.2EBS_D68:K78	Other	0.05%	(4,885)	-	(4,885)	0.13%	(13,399)	-	(13,399)
	Total depreciation	100.00%	(10,155,541)	-	(10,155,541)	100.00%	(10,279,904)	-	(10,279,904)
	Shared expenses allocated (excl. depreciation)		, , , , ,						
2.2.2EBS D80:K91	Firm forward haul transportation service	94.95%	-	(1,429,777)	(1,429,777)	95.81%	-	(1,542,408)	(1,542,408)
2.2.2EBS D80:K91		0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.2EBS D80:K91	Interruptible or as available transportation service	5.00%	-	(75,308)	(75,308)	4.06%	-	(65,376)	(65,376)
2.2.2EBS D80:K91	Firm stand-alone compression service	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.2EBS D80:K91	Interruptible or as available stand-alone compression service	0.00%	-	-		0.00%	-	-	
2.2.2EBS D80:K91	Park service	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	
2.2.2EBS D80:K91	Park and loan services	0.00%	-		-	0.00%		-	
	Capacity trading service	0.00%	-			0.00%		-	
	In pipe trading service	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	
2.2.2EBS D80:K91		0.05%	-	(724)	(724)	0.13%	-	(2,098)	(2,098)
	Total shared expenses (excl. depreciation)	100.00%	-	(1,505,809)	(1,505,809)	100.00%	-	(1,609,883)	(1,609,883)
	Total expenses		(10,155,541)	(9,602,622)	(19,758,164)		(10,279,904)	(10,143,728)	(20,423,632)



Part 10 Financial Reporting

Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (2) Pty Ltd Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (3) Pty Ltd

31/12/2024

Revenue contributions

Year ending

Table 2.3.1: Customer contributions received

Description	Amounts excluding related party transactions	Related party transactions	Total
	\$ nominal	\$ nominal	\$ nominal
			-
			-
			-
			-
			-
			-
Total	-	-	-

Table 2.3.2: Government contributions received

Source	Description	Total
		\$ nominal
Total		-



Part 10 Financial Reporting Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (2) Pty Ltd Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (3) Pty Ltd Year ending 31/12/2024

Indirect revenue

Please ensure allocation methodologies are explained in sufficient detail in the Basis of Preparation as required under the Guideline.

Table 2.4.1: Indirect revenue allocation

Basis of Preparation ID	Description	Indirect revenue excluding related parties	Indirect revenue from related parties	% allocated to pipeline	related parties	Total related party amounts allocated to pipeline	Total amounts allocated to pipeline
	(list each individual revenue item)	\$ nominal	\$ nominal		\$ nominal	\$ nominal	\$ nominal
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
	Total	-	-		-	-	-

Part 10 Financial Reporting Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (2) Pty Ltd Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (3) Pty Ltd 31/12/2024 Year ending Shared expenses

Please ensure allocation methodologies are explained in sufficient detail in the Basis of Preparation as required under the Guideline.

Table 2.5.1: Shared expense allocation

Basis of Preparation ID		Income statement account applied to			% allocated to pipeline	related parties	amounts allocated to pipeline	Total amounts allocated to pipeline
	(list each individual cost)		\$ nominal	\$ nominal		\$ nominal	\$ nominal	\$ nominal
2.5.1SEA_D15:J36	Employee expenses	Various	-	(132,711,311)	0	-	(752,344)	(752,344)
2.5.1SEA_D15:J36	Information technology and communication costs	Various	-	(33,309,726)	0	-	(295,991)	(295,991)
2.5.1SEA_D15:J36	Indirect operating expenses	Various	-	(25,105,161)	0	-	(377,380)	(377,380)
	Shared asset depreciation	Various	(24,604,960)	-	0	(298,666)	-	(298,666)
2.5.1SEA_D15:J36	Rental and leasing costs	Various	-	(7,404,165)	0	-	(80,094)	(80,094)
2.5.1SEA_D15:J36	Borrowing costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.5.1SEA_D15:J36	Loss from sale of shared fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.5.1SEA_D15:J36	Impairment losses (nature of the impairment loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.5.1SEA_D15:J36	Other shared expenses		-	-		-	-	-
	please identify other shared expenses					-	-	-
						-	-	-
						-	-	-
						-	-	-
						-	-	-
						-	-	-
						-	-	-
						-	-	-
						-	-	-
						-	-	-
						-	-	-
						-	-	-
	Total		(24,604,960)	(198,530,362)		(298,666)	(1,505,809)	(1,804,475)

Part 10 Financial Reporting

Part 10 Financial Reporting Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (2) Pty Ltd Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (3) Pty Ltd

Year ending 31/12/2 Asset value - Depreciated Book Value Method (DBVM) (For Non-scheme pipeline only)

This template is for a non-indexed asset value based on the Australian Accounting Standards, featuring allowances for acquisition costs and asset impairments, for non-scheme pipelines.

31/12/2024

Table 3.1.1: Pipeline assets (DBVM)

Basis of Preparation ID	Description	Reporting period	Previous reporting period
	Pipeline assets		
	Pipelines		
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E80	Opening Cost Base	295,136,968	296,332,273
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E80	Additions	4,613,106	(258,610)
3.1.1PADBVM D18:E80	Capitalised maintenance or improvements	-	-
	Total capitalised pipeline construction costs	299,750,073	296,073,664
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E80	Depreciation (excl. impairment)	(68,204,331)	(63,081,652)
3.1.1PADBVM D18:E80	Impairment losses	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM D18:E80	Disposals or early termination (at cost)	-	-
	Closing pipelines carrying value	231,545,742	232,992,012
	Compressors		
3.1.1PADBVM D18:E80	Opening Cost Base	1,468,256	1,184,762
3.1.1PADBVM D18:E80	Additions	-	283,494
3.1.1PADBVM D18:E80	Capitalised maintenance or improvements	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM D18:E80	Depreciation (excl. impairment)	(601,428)	(546,102)
3.1.1PADBVM D18:E80	Impairment losses	(551(125)	(0.0).02/
3.1.1PADBVM D18:E80	Disposals or early termination (at cost)	-	-
	Closing compressors carrying value	866,828	922,153
	City Gates, supply regulators and valve stations		
3.1.1PADBVM D18:E80	Opening Cost Base	46,161,153	46,161,153
3.1.1PADBVM D18:E80	Additions	64.926	
3.1.1PADBVM D18:E80	Capitalised maintenance or improvements	04,020	-
3.1.1PADBVM D18:E80	Depreciation (excl. impairment)	(19.018.225)	(17,195,713)
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E80	Impairment losses	(10,010,220)	(11,100,110)
3.1.1PADBVM D18:E80	Disposals or early termination (at cost)	-	-
	Closing city gates, supply regulators and valve stations carrying value	27.207.854	28,965,440
	Metering		
3.1.1PADBVM D18:E80	Opening Cost Base	29,810,992	29,659,233
3.1.1PADBVM D18:E80	Additions	20,010,002	151,759
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E80	Capitalised maintenance or improvements		131,735
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E80	Depreciation (excl. impairment)	(9,354,107)	(8.270.280)
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E80	Impairment losses	(0,004,101)	(0,210,200)
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E80	Disposals or early termination (at cost)		
	Closing metering carrying value	20,456,885	21,540,713
	Odorant plants		
3.1.1PADBVM D18:E80	Opening Cost Base	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM D18:E80	Additions	-	_
3.1.1PADBVM D18:E80	Capitalised maintenance or improvements	-	_
3.1.1PADBVM D18:E80	Depreciation (excl. impairment)		-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E80	Impairment losses	-	
3.1.1PADBVM D18:E80	Disposals or early termination (at cost)	-	
	Closing odorant plants carrying value		-
	SCADA (Communications)		
3.1.1PADBVM D18:E80	Opening Cost Base	2.115.454	2,115,454
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E80	Additions	2,110,404	2,110,404
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E80	Capitalised maintenance or improvements		-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E80	Depreciation (excl. impairment)	(1,496,421)	(1,411,377)
3.1.1PADBVM D18:E80	Impairment losses	(.,	(.,,011)
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E80	Disposals or early termination (at cost)	-	-
	Closing SCADA carrying value	619,033	704,077
	Buildings		
3.1.1PADBVM D18:E80	Opening Cost Base	349,167	344,202
3.1.1PADBVM D18:E80	Additions	-	4,965
3.1.1PADBVM D18:E80	Capitalised maintenance or improvements	-	.,
3.1.1PADBVM D18:E80	Depreciation (excl. impairment)	(42,457)	(172,907)
3.1.1PADBVM D18:E80	Impairment losses	(.2,407)	(
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E80	Disposals or early termination (at cost)	(284.025)	(150,794)
	Closing buildings carrying value	22.686	25,467
		22,000	20,407

	t and and an exercise		
	Land and easements		
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E80	Opening Cost Base	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E80	Additions	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E80	Capitalised maintenance or improvements	-	
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E80	Impairment losses	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E80		-	-
	Closing land and easements carrying value	-	-
	Other depreciable pipeline assets		
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E80	Opening Cost Base	54,903,451	55,012,948
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E80	Additions	86,034	36,352
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E80	Capitalised maintenance or improvements	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E80	Depreciation (excl. impairment)	(12,915,458)	(11,259,874)
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E80	Impairment losses	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E80	Disposals or early termination (at cost)	(29,212)	(173,322)
	Closing other depreciable pipeline assets carrying value	42,044,815	43,616,105
	Leased assets		
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E80	Opening Cost Base	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E80	Additions	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E80	Capitalised maintenance or improvements	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E80	Depreciation (Amortisation) (excl. impairment)	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM D18:E80	Impairment losses	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E80	Disposals or early termination (at cost)	-	-
	Closing leased asset carrying value	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D97:E102	Other non-depreciable pipeline assets		
3.1.1PADBVM D97:E102	Opening Cost Base	341,968,607	279,156,780
3.1.1PADBVM D97:E102	Additions	77,032,226	62,811,827
3.1.1PADBVM_D97:E102	Capitalised maintenance or improvements		-
3.1.1PADBVM_D97:E102	Disposals or early termination (at cost)		-
	Closing other non-depreciable pipeline assets carrying value	419,000,833	341,968,607
	Total pipeline assets	741,764,675	670,734,573
	Shared supporting assets allocated		
	Shared property, plant and equipment		
3.1.1PADBVM D106:E119	Opening Cost Base	1,975,109	1,696,294
3.1.1PADBVM D106:E119	Additions	131,042	566,638
3.1.1PADBVM D106:E119	Capitalised maintenance or improvements	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM D106:E119	Depreciation (excl. impairment)	(854,439)	(757,925)
3.1.1PADBVM D106:E119	Impairment losses	-	(,
3.1.1PADBVM D106:E119	Disposals or early termination (at cost)	(225.072)	(178,728
	Closing shared property, plant and equipment carrying value	1.026.639	1,326,279
	Shared leased assets	.,	.,
3.1.1PADBVM D106:E119	Opening Cost Base		
3.1.1PADBVM D106:E119	Additions	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM D106:E119	Capitalised maintenance or improvements	-	
3.1.1PADBVM D106:E119	Depreciation (Amortisation) (excl. impairment)		
3.1.1PADBVM D106:E119	Impairment losses		
3.1.1PADBVM_D106:E119		-	
0.1.1171000100.2110	Closing leased assets carrying value		
	Closing leased assets carrying value	-	
3.1.1PADBVM_D121:E123	Inventories	-	
3.1.1PADBVM_D121:E123 3.1.1PADBVM_D121:E123	Inventories Deferred tax assets	-	
3.1.1PADBVM_D121:E123	Inventories Deferred tax assets	1.026.639	1.326.279

Table 3.1.2: Initial costs of pipeline assets (DBVM)

Basis of Preparation ID	Description	Acquisition year
	TOTAL ASSETS	
3.1.2ICOPADBVM_D132	Initial acquisition costs	374,841,000



Part 10 Financial Reporting Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (2) Pty Ltd Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (3) Pty Ltd Year ending Asset useful life 31/12/2024

Table 3.3.1: Asset useful life

years years 3.3.1AUL_D11F39 Pipelines April 2005 to July 2013 67.0 The economic useful life of individual assets is defined in terms of the asset's expected use to the service provide. Therefore, the useful life of an asset may be shorter than in Technical or Engineering life in a ratter of updgement based on the Croup's experience with similar assets. Additionally, economic useful life of and accusted and aggregate weighted contuceful life of and accusted aggregate weighted contuceful life of and accusted aggregate weighted contuceful life of an accusted and aggregate weighted contuceful life of an accusted as a natter of aggregate to similar assets. Additionally, the estimation of the accusted as aggregate weighted contuceful life of an accusted as a natter of aggregate to similar assets. Additionally, the file assets of the accusted as aggregate weighted contuceful life of an accusted aggregate weighted contuceful life of an accust as a natter of aggregate to similar assets. Additionally, the asset category. 3.3.1AUL_D11F39 City Gates, supply regulators and valve stations April 2005 to June 2021 3.5.3 The economic useful life of individual assets is a natter of updgement based on the Group's experience with infine asset. Additionally, economic useful life of and accusted as aggregate weighted contuceful life of an accusted as a natter of updgement based on the Group's experefore with infine asset. Additionally, economic usef	Basis of Preparation ID	Description (list each individual balance sheet item)	Commission date (provide a range)	Useful life	Reason for choosing this useful life
3.3.1AUL_D11/F39 Compressors April 2005 to May 2023 S02 The economic useful life of an asset may be shorter than its Technical or Engineering life compression with aimina asset. Additionally, economic useful life and life of an asset a matter of judgement based on the Group's experimence with aimina asset. Additionally, economic useful life of all assets with the asset category. 3.3.1AUL_D11/F39 Compressors April 2005 to May 2023 S02 The economic useful life of an asset and the construction of the account of experimence with aimina asset. Additionally, economic useful life of all assets with the asset category. 3.3.1AUL_D11/F39 Compressors April 2005 to May 2023 S02 The economic useful life of all assets with the asset category. 3.3.1AUL_D11/F39 Category is a state of public on a state and the expected asset to the evolution of a similar assets. April 2005 to June 2021 S16 The economic useful life and asset and the base of an effort of experimence with aimina asset. 3.3.1AUL_D11/F39 Category is a state of public on and experimence with aimina asset. April 2005 to June 2021 S16 The economic useful life and asset and the assigned to aiminar asset. 3.3.1AUL_D11/F39 Metering April 2005 to May 2023 S16 The economic useful life and asset. April 2005 to May 2023 3.3.1AUL_D11/F39 Metering April 2005 to May 2023 S16 The economic useful life and asset anophic to a				years	
3.3.1AUL_D11F39 City Gates, supply regulators and valve stations April 2005 to June 2021 3.5.5 The economic useful if e of an asset supply regulators and valve stations 3.3.1AUL_D11F39 City Gates, supply regulators and valve stations April 2005 to June 2021 3.5.5 The economic useful if e of an asset supply regulators and valve stations 3.3.1AUL_D11F39 City Gates, supply regulators and valve stations April 2005 to June 2021 3.5.5 The economic useful if e of an asset supply regulators and valve stations 3.3.1AUL_D11F39 Metering April 2005 to June 2021 3.5.5 The economic useful if e of an asset supply regulators and valve stations 3.3.1AUL_D11F39 Metering April 2005 to June 2021 3.5.5 The economic useful if e of an asset supply regulators and valve stations 3.3.1AUL_D11F39 Metering April 2005 to June 2021 3.5.5 The economic useful if e of an asset supply regulators and valve station at the economic useful if e of an asset supply regulators and valve stations 3.3.1AUL_D11F39 Metering April 2005 to May 2023 3.5.5 The economic useful if e of an asset supply regulator at the economic useful if e of an asset supply regulator at the economic useful if e of an asset as a aggregate weighted to cot useful if e of an asset as a aggregate weighted to cot useful if e of an asset is a matter of udgrement based on the Group's experience with an intra asset asset additionally, economic useful if e of an asset as a aggregate weighted co cot useful if e of an asset is a matter of udgrement b	3.3.1AUL_D11:F39	Pipelines	April 2005 to July 2013	67.0	defined in terms of the asset's expected use to the service provider. Therefore, the useful life of an asset may be shorter than its "Technical or Engineering life. The estimation of the economic useful life of an asset is a matter of judgement based on the Group's experience with similar assets. Additionally, economic useful life shall be considered in relation to the life assigned to similar assets within the asset category. Aggregated useful life of all assets within aggregate weighted cost useful life of all assets within the set within the asset to the life assigned to similar assets within the asset category. Aggregated useful life of all assets within the set within the asset within the asset to the life assignment of the set within the asset to the life assignment to the set within the asset to the life assignment based by the set within the asset to the life assignment between the set to th
additined in terms of the asset's expected use to the service provider. Therefore, the useful life of an asset may be shorter than its Technical or Engineering life. The estimation of the economic useful life of an asset is a matter of judgment based on the Group's experience with anitiar assets. Additionally, the economic useful life calculated as aggregate weighted cost useful life of an asset site is a sature of useful life of an asset. Additionally, the esset category. 3.3.1AUL_D11:F39 Metering April 2005 to May 2023 36.5 The economic useful life of an asset is aggregate weighted cost useful life of an asset is an asset is a sature of useful the or an asset is a sature of useful to the life assigned to similar assets within the asset category. 3.3.1AUL_D11:F39 Metering April 2005 to May 2023 36.5 The economic useful life of an asset is a diffined in terms of the asset's expected use to the service provider. Therefore, the useful life of an asset is may be shorter than its Technical or Engineering life. The estimation of the economic useful life of an asset is a matter of judgment based on the Group's experience with similar assets. Additionally, economic useful life of an asset is a matter of judgment based on the Group's experience with similar assets. Additionally, economic useful life and inclusive and the asset category.	3.3.1AUL_D11:F39	Compressors	April 2005 to May 2023	30.2	defined in terms of the asset's expected use to the service provider. Therefore, the useful life of an asset may be shorter than its 'Technical or Engineering life. The estimation of the economic useful life of an asset is a matter of judgement based on the Group's experience with similar assets. Additionally, economic useful life shall be considered in relation to the life assigned to similar assets within the asset category. Aggregated useful life of all assets within aggregate weighted cost useful life of all assets within the set within the same to the set weight of the other set within the same to the life assigned to similar assets within the asset within the set weight of the other set within the same to the set weight of the set weight of a the set weight of the set weight of a the set weight of the set weight of the set weight of the set weight of the set weight of the set weight of the set weight of the set weight of the set weight of the set
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3.3.1AUL D11:F39 Odorant plants N/A N/A 0.0 N/A - No assets classified as odourant plants.	3.3.1AUL_D11:F39	Metering	April 2005 to May 2023	36.5	defined in terms of the asset's expected use to the service provider. Therefore, the useful life of an asset may be shorter than its Technical or Engineering life. The estimation of the economic useful life of an asset is a matter of judgement based on the Group's experience with similar assets. Additionally, economic useful life shall be considered in relation to the life assigned to similar assets within the asset category. Aggregated useful life of all assets within aggregate weighted cost useful life of all assets within the other service asset within the asset to the other assets and the other asset within the asset to the other asset as the other asset within the asset to the other assets within the other assets within the asset to be assets within the asset to the other assets within the asset to the the asset to the other assets within the asset to the the asset to the other assets within the asset to the the asset to the other assets within the additional to the other assets within the asset to the the asset to the other assets within the asset to the other assets within the additional to the other additional to the other assets within the other additional to the other assets within the additional to the other additional to the other assets within the t

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3.3.1AUL_D11:F39 Other depreciable pipeline assets April 2005 to April 2024 18.2 The estimation of the sace receiver and the same assets expected use to the same aprice provide state assets. Additionally, economic useful if estimates assets. With the asset catagory. 3.3.1AUL_D11:F39 Other depreciable pipeline assets April 2005 to April 2024 18.2 The economic useful if estimates assets with the asset catagory. Aggregated useful if estimates assets with the asset catagory. April 2005 to April 2024 18.2 The economic useful if estimates assets with the asset catagory. April 2005 to April 2024 18.2 The economic useful if estimates assets with the asset catagory. April 2005 to April 2024 18.2 The economic useful if estimates assets with the asset catagory. April 2005 to April 2024 18.2 The economic useful if estimates assets with the asset catagory. April 2005 to April 2024 18.2 The economic useful if estimates assets with the asset catagory. April 2005 to April 2024 18.2 The economic useful if estimates assets with the asset catagory. April 2005 to April 2024 18.2 The economic useful if estimates assets within the asset cata
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Insert asset description Insert asset description 3.1AUL_D11F39 Leased assets 3.1AUL_D11F39 Leased assets Insert asset description Insert asset description insert asset description Insert asset description 3.1AUL_D11F39 Shared property, plant and equipment April 2005 to December 2024 3.6 The economic useful life of individual assets is in asset description 3.1AUL_D11F39 Shared property, plant and equipment April 2005 to December 2024 3.6 The economic useful life of analysis experience with similar assets expected use to the service provider. Therefore, the useful life of an asset expected use to the service provider. Therefore, the useful life of an asset escription in sert asset description Insert asset description
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3.3.1AUL_D11F39 Leased assets NA 0.0.NA - No assets classified in this category insert asset description
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Part 10 Financial Reporting Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (2) Pty Ltd Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (3) Pty Ltd Vicer conding. 31/12/2024 Year ending Asset impairment

Table 3.4.1: Assets impaired

Asset description	Category	Impairment amount \$ nominal	Impairment date	Basis for impairment

Table 3.4.2: Asset impairment reversals

Asset description	Category	Prior Impairment amount \$ nominal	Impairment date	Basis for impairment	Reversal amount \$nominal	Reversal date	Basis for Reversal



Modify cost adjustment column if accelerated depreciation is applicable.

Table 3.5.1: Pipeline assets at cost

Basis of Preparation ID	Description	Category	Acquisition date (provide a range)	Useful life	Estimated residual value	Opening Cost Base	Current year additions	Current year capitalised maintenance or improvements	Current year disposals or Early termination	Cost base	% Cost adjustment for accelerated depreciation (if applicable)	Adjusted cost base	Prior years' accumulated depreciation	Current year depreciation	Written down value
				Years	\$ nominal	\$ nominal	\$ nominal	\$ nominal	\$ nominal	\$ nominal		\$ nominal	\$ nominal	\$ nominal	\$ nominal
3.5.1PAAC C15.Q5	City Gates, supply regulators and valve stations	City Gates, supply regulators and valve stations	April 2005 to June 2021	33.53		45,161,153	64,926		-	46,226,079			(17,195,713)	(1,822,512)	
3.5.1PAAC C15:Q5	Compressors	Compressors	April 2005 to May 2023	30.17		1,468,256			-	1,468,256	100.00%		(546,102)	(55,325)	
3.5.1PAAC C15:Q5	Pipelnes	Pipelines	April 2005 to July 2013	66.99		294,699,634	4,386,858		-	299,086,492	100.00%		(63,081,652)	(5,122,679)	
3.5.1PAAC C15:Q5		Pipelines	April 2005 to November 2024	N/A		437,334	226,248		-	663,582		663,582			663,582
3.5.1PAAC C15:Q5	Other depreciable pipeline assets	Other depreciable pipeline assets	April 2005 to April 2024	18.23		54,903,451	86,034		(29,212)	54,960,273	100.00%		(11,262,079)	(1,653,379)	
3.5.1PAAC C15:Q5	Metering	Metering	April 2005 to May 2023	36.52		29,810,992			-	29,810,992	100.00%	29,810,992	(8,270,280)	(1,083,828)	
		SCADA (Communications)	April 2005 to Jan 2019	17,41		2,115,454			-	2,115,454	100.00%	2,115,454	(1,411,377)	(85,044)	619,033
3.5.1PAAC C15:Q5	Buildings	Buildings	April 2005 to August 2022	22.60		349,167			(284,025)	65,143			(172,907)	130,450	22,686
											100.00%	-			-
											100.00%	-			-
											100.00%	-			-
											100.00%	-			-
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										-	100.00%	-			-
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											100.00%				-
											100.00%				-
	Total pipeline assets					429.945.442	4.764.065		(313.237)	434.396.270		434.396.270	(101,940,110)	(9.692.318)	322.763.843
						429,940,442	4,/04,003		(313,237)	434,336,270		434,396,270	(101,940,110)	(9,092,310)	322,763,043

Table 3.5.2: Shared assets at cost

Basis of Preparation ID	Description	Category	Acquisition date	Useful life	Opening Cost Base	Current year additions	Current year capitalised maintenance or improvements	Current year disposals or Early termination	Cost base	% Cost adjustment for accelerated depreciation (if applicable)	Adjusted cost base	Prior years' accumulated depreciation	Current year depreciation	Written down value
				Years	\$ nominal	\$ nominal	\$ nominal	\$ nominal	\$ nominal		\$ nominal	\$ nominal	\$ nominal	\$ nominal
3.5.2SAAC D66:P84	Shared property, plant and equipment	Shared property, plant and equipment	April 2005 to December 2024	4	1,975,109	131,042		(225,072)	1,881,079		1,881,079	(596,985)	(257,454)	1,026,639
										100.00%				· .
										100.00%	-			-
										100.00%	-			-
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										100.00%				1
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										100.00%	-			-
										100.00%	-			· · · ·
										100.00%				· · ·
						-				100.00%				-
	Total fixed assets				1,975,109	131,042		(225,072)	1,881,079		1,881,079	(596,986)	(257,454)	1,026,639

Part 10 Financial Reporting

Contents Part 10 Financial Reporting Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (2) Pty Ltd Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (3) Pty Ltd 31/12/2 Year ending 31/12/2024

Shared supporting assets

Please ensure allocation methodologies are explained in sufficient detail within the Basis of Preparation as required under the Guideline.

Table 3.6.1: Shared supporting asset allocation

Basis of Preparation ID	Description (list each individual shared asset category greater than 5%)	Category of shared assets	Total amount	% allocated to pipeline	Total allocated to pipeline
			\$ nominal		\$ nominal
3.6.1SSAA_C15:G47	Software	Shared property, plant and equipment	19,473,167	1.1%	208,307
3.6.1SSAA_C15:G47	IT Computers Desktop Equipment	Shared property, plant and equipment	17,833,475	0.2%	29,381
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Total			37,306,642		237,688

The Australian Energy Regulator (AER) issued Pipeline Information Disclosure Guidelines (the Guideline) in October 2023 under Part 10 of the National Gas Rules. This guideline requires service providers to publish certain financial information in relation to pipelines.

This Basis of Preparation relates to the information reported for the Darling Downs Pipeline (DDP) (the pipeline) for the reporting period 1 January to 31 December 2024 (reporting period). Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd, Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (2) Pty Ltd and Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (3) Pty Ltd (collectively, service providers) are the service providers for the pipeline. For the purposes of section 1.7 of the Guideline, the members of the service provider group have appointed Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (3) Pty Ltd as the responsible service provider for the purposes of publishing the information.

The pipeline is a non-scheme pipeline under the National Gas Law.

To apply the guideline we have adopted the following general interpretations:

•Acquisition costs and associated dates (mainly in the Recovered Capital Method (RCM) template) are determined by reference to the ownership of the pipeline by the Jemena Group. This means for instance that acquisition of the pipeline occurred on 6 June 2017 when the Jemena Group acquired the pipeline from Origin.

•Although the DDP consists of three pipeline licences covering different sections of the pipeline that were constructed at different times, together these form a single transmission pipeline, and so costs, revenues and asset values are consolidated across those three licences.

•From 2019 the DDP's accounts include a separate lateral (the Atlas Gas Pipeline) and a production facility (the Atlas Gas Processing Facility) which are not part of the DDP pipeline. The Atlas Gas Pipeline is a separate pipeline to the and the production facility is not a pipeline. Revenues and costs attributable to the Atlas Gas Pipeline and Atlas Gas Processing Facility have been excluded from the DDP financial reporting templates with supporting BoP explanations of the approach adopted.

•Actual information includes information calculated directly from information contained in Jemena Group's systems and other records whose presentation is not dependent on material judgement. Estimated information is anything other than actual information.

	Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	t the details of the pipeline, pipeline services provided Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Com
	Pipeline details	N/A - No BoP Reference	Pipeline Location and Length		NA	Pipeline Location and Length	Assumptions		
	Pipeline details	cells in the AER template	Pipeline Location and Length	Actual	NA	Pipeline Location and Length	NA	Pipeline Location and Length The pipeline lengths are calculated in the Geographic Information System (GIS) by summing the geometric lengths of the pipeline and all	None noted
		cens in the AER template				GIS			
								its laterals.	
								Pipeline Map Link: https://www.jemena.com.au/siteassets/asset-folder/documents/pipeline/ddp/499-ma-pi-008-ddp-external-overview-	
								map-rev3-dated.pdf	
			Number of Customers			Number of Customers		Number of Customers	
						PypIT		Number of contracted customers are calculated by running a PypIT invoice summary report and pivoting this for the number of customers	
								in the period.	
			Service Type			Service Type			
						AEMC's gas pipeline register		PypIT is the billing/invoicing system used by the pipeline. PypIT records customer contract information and provides customer volumes	
								and revenue data by service type.	
								Service Type	
							As per AEMC's gas pipeline register of pipeline classification under the National Gas Law:		
							https://www.aemc.gov.au/energy-system/gas/gas-pipeline-register		
								Pipeline Nameplate Capacity	
								Refer to basis of preparation for Table 5.3.	
			Pipeline Nameplate			Pipeline Nameplate Capacity			
			Capacity			Refer to basis of preparation for Table 5.3.		Construction Date	
								Construction date is interpreted as the mid-point of the year when construction commenced.	
			Construction Date			Construction Date			
						30th June 2005			
	Pipeline services provided	N/A - No BoP Reference	Pipeline services provided	Actual	NA	РурІТ	NA	Based on current service offerings as described below.	None noted
		cells in the template							
								Service description	
								A Commercial Operations SME reviewed all services provided and made available to customers during the reporting period based on	
								which the template was populated.	
		1						Provided to non-related parties	
						All services were provided to non-related parties based on a review of the PypIT customer listing and relevant supporting contracts.			
								Provided to related parties	
	1	1	1					No services were provided to related parties.	1
	1		1	1	1		1		1

						2. Revenue and expe	nses		
					An overview of the revenu	e generated from pipeline operations and the costs	associated with the pipeline, publis	thed by pipeline services.	
Table ID	Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments
	2.1 Statement of pipeline reven	u N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

					An overview of the revenu	2.1 Profit & Loss statement by e generated from pipeline operations and the costs		shed by P&L components.	
Table ID	Table Name	BoP ID	item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments
21.1	Statement of pipeline revenues and expenses by component	2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D13:122	Description: Direct revenue by pipeline	Actual	N/A	PypIT and SAP	None noted	Instruct excluding related party transactions: Total service revenue Refer to Table 10: 2.1, which includes an explanation of how revenue is allocated to 'Description' categories. Customer Contributions revenue None Borenment Contributions revenue None Profit from sale of fixed assets & Other direct revenue Items reported in this description category based on review of the SAP general ledger extract. Other indirect revenue None	None noted
2.11	Statement of pipeline revenues and expenses by component	2.1.ISOPRAEBC_D24:45	Description: Direct expenses by pipeline Shared expenses by pipeline	Actual	N/A	SAP	None noted	The pipeline uses an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system (SAP) to record its financial transactions. Costs are collected in planned maintenance orders (PMO) that cacade up to projects (WBS elements) in SAP based on the activity, on which an employee works or where an external suppler provides good/services. Reporting tools (BI and Analysis for Office) are used to download the operating expenditure costs from SAP. The data is aggregated by WBS element and general ledger acount ded (cost element) and mapped into the relevant cost category of the template. Related party and non-related party The majority of costs that the service provider incurs are sourced from a related entity, kennera Asset Management Pty Ltd (JAM). JAM records costs that are attributable to he service provider and uses SAP functionality to transfer such costs at zero margin to the service provider. These costs are reported in the 'related party transactions' column. Direct costs and Shared costs . Direct costs and Shared costs . Direct costs are thorough to the service provider incurs are sourced from a related entity, lemena Asset Management, project development, Poince costs are supported in the 'related party transactions' column. Direct costs and Shared costs . Direct costs are forgored busines performance, operation secelience, cortor forom monitoring, commercial support), Asset management (asset investment, plant performance, planning & assessment, information & maintenance and party, submeting, executive management (asset interval to a specific register). Some element on Construction, materiance and fastal, metering, emerging responder to related and analized to to playenith, have construction, materiance and fastal, metering, emerging versione). Direct costs are allocated to playenith through a PM Order which is the lowest level cost collector PM Order's still or cacade up to a specific project (VMS) in SAP. Shared Costs: Enterprise Support Functions (For example, executive management, finance, legal, human	None noted
								Mapping Opex Into the template "Description" categories The cost element description field incorts within the pipeline was used to map into the template's categories (e.g., 'wages', 'tother direct cost', 'employee cost', 'indirect operating expensions', etc.). The pipeline has interpreted direct wages as the payroll costs of staff who are not enterprise support functions. The pipeline's shared employee costs are the allocated payroll costs of enterprise support functions that's functions and the pipeline's shared employee costs are the allocated payroll costs of enterprise support functions that's where project descriptions and activity/service category codes support classification within a more specific category then the cost element-based mapping was overridden . The following description categories were populated based on project description/activity code mapping: Information technology and communication costs Repairs and maintenance Leasing and metal costs Note: Insurance costs are included in the enterprise support costs as these are shared across the Jemena Group, therefore a Snii value has been reported for Direct Insurance costs. Earnings before Interest and tas (EBIT) Non-input cell.	None noted
21.1	Statement of pipeline revenues and expenses by component	2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D24145	Description: Depreciation (Direct expenses by pipeline) Shared asste depreciation (Shared expenses allocated to pipeline)	Actual	N/A	SAP – Freed Asset Movement Report (FAMR) and Equipment Register The SGSP (Australia) Assets Pty Ltd (SGSPAA) Group Consolidation support schedule (Business Combination Adjustments and Goodwill)	None noted	IAP FANK Depreciation expense was extracted from the annual SAP FAMR. SGSPAA Group Consolidation supporting schedule Depreciation expense was extracted from the SGSPAA Group Consolidation supporting schedule for pipeline assets not included in the SAP FAMR. Total depreciation was classified between direct depreciation and shared asset depreciation based on the mapping of the individual assets in the FAMR applied in Table 3.5.1 Depreciation. <u>Reporting period - Amounts excluding related party transactions</u> All depreciation expenses are recorded directly within the Pipeline and are not transferred from a related party entity and therefore are reported in the "Amounts excluding related party transactions" column.	None noted

						A breakdown of revenue and expanses	by each pipeline services.		
e ID	Table Name	BoP ID	item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments
1	Revenue by service	2.2.1RB5_013:#23	Direct Revenue (excl. capital	Actual	N/A	PypIT and SAP	N/A	Allocation to pipeline service & -Amount excluding related party transactions Allocator and Allocator justification: Each offer Revenue Service ID is directly attributable to a specific category of Direct Revenue based on the contract details contained in PypIT and an assessment of the nature of the service provided. Each direct revenue ensemble Test and the service (%) is calculated as the revenue amount (5) per line item divided by the Total direct revenue mount (5). Allocator justification: Numeric quantities of allocators are displayed in the reporting template. Non-PypIT Revenue (5P) APT revenue lements that are not sourced from PypIT do not relate to any of the standard categories shown in the template and are reported in the 'Other' Direct revenue category based on analysis of supporting SAP Journal records. Other Direct revenue represents Imbalance charges on the pipeline.	None noted
								Reporting period – Amounts excluding related party transactions Based on a review of PypIT customer records and SAP supporting records, the pipeline did not have any direct revenue sourced from related parties, therefore all revenue has been reported within the 'Amount excluding related party transactions' column.	
.1	Revenue by service	2.2.1RBS_D25:K35	Capital Contributions	Actual		SAP		Allocation to pipeline service & Amount excluding related party transactions	None noted
								Allocator: Capital contributions were sourced from the pipeline's SAP general ledger and allocated to the 'Description' revenue categories based on the Direct Revenue allocator.	
								Allocator justification: The Direct revenue allocator was the most appropriate for Capital Contributions where capital contributions are not attributable to a specific revenue category i.e. Customers who make capital contributions may use multiple services.	
								In terms of allocation to services where the intention of the connection was unclear at the time of the capital works agreement subsequent revenue for that connection point was used as a basis to allocate to the different service types.	
								Numeric quantities of allocators are displayed in the reporting template.	
								Reporting period-Related party transactions Based on a review of SAP supporting records, the pipeline did not have any Capital Contributions sourced from related parties.	
L	Revenue by service	2.2.1RBS_D37:K49	Indirect revenue allocated		N/A	SAP	N/A	No indirect revenue was reported as no indirect revenue was allocated to the pipeline during the reporting period as such amounts would have been recorded in the pipeline's SAP general ledger.	
2	Expenses by service	2.2.2EBS_D56:K66 2.2.2EBS_D80:K91	Total direct expenses (excl. depreciation)	Actual (except for allocation to pipeline services)	Direct expenses and Shared expenses are not directly	Direct revenue line items	Expenses have been allocated using revenue as an allocator.	Allocation to pipeline service & Amount excluding related party transactions	None noted
		1.1.12005_000.001	Total shared expenses (excl.		attributed in SAP into a		revenue us un unocator.	Allocator: Expenses were allocated to the 'Description' categories based on the Direct Revenue allocator.	
			depreciation)		specific Direct revenue category			Allocation of Pipeline Service (%) calculated as Total direct expenses / Total shared expenses (excl. depreciation) (5) multiplied by Direct revenue line item amount (5) divided by the Total direct revenue amount (5) ratio.	
								Allocator instification: The allocator is the most appropriate because there is a relationship between the economic benefits realised (direct revenue) and the economic benefits consumed (Direct expenses & Shared Expenses) as a result of operating the pipeline, and the service operator is not aware of a more appropriate allocation approach.	
								Numeric quantities of allocators are displayed in the reporting template.	
2	Expenses by service	2.2.2EBS_D68:K78	Depreciation	Actual (except for allocation	Access and the resultion	2.2.1 Direct revenue line items		Allocation to pipeline service & Amount excluding related party transactions	None noted
2	expenses by service	2.2.2CD3_U08:N/8	Depreciation	to pipeline services)	depreciation expense are	2.2.1 Direct revenue line items			None noted
					not attributed in SAP into a specific Direct revenue			Allocator: Depreciation was allocated to the 'Description' categories based on the Direct Revenue allocator.	
					category			Allocation of Pipeline Service (%) calculated as Total depreciation (\$) multiplied by Direct revenue line item amount (\$) divided by the Total direct revenue amount (\$) ratio.	
								Allocator justifications: The allocator is the most suppropriate because there is a relationship between the economic benefits realised (direct rewnw) and the economic benefits consumed depreciation) through utilisation of the Service Provider's assets, and the service operator is not aware of a more appropriate allocation approach.	
								Numeric quantities of allocators are displayed in the reporting template.	

						2.3 Revenue contribu	tions		
						of capital contributions received (including both cu			
Table ID	Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments
2.3.1	Customer contributions received	N/A – No Basis of Preparation ID cell noted in table	Description	Actual	N/A	SAP		The SAP general ledger was reviewed to assess whether any Customer contributions were recognised as revenue. The supporting journal documentation was reviewed to assess whether or not the contribution was received from a related party.	None noted
2.3.2	Government contributions received	N/A – No Basis of Preparation ID cell noted in table	Description	Actual	N/A	SAP	N/A	The SAP general ledger was reviewed to assess whether any Government contributions received. No such transactions were identified	None noted

	2.4 Indirect revenue A list of the indirect evenue allocated to the pipeline														
Table ID	Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments						
2.4.1	Indirect Revenue allocation	2.4.1.IRA	Description	Actual	N/A	SAP			None noted						
								basis that there was no indirect revenue which was required to be allocated to the pipeline.							

				Service pro	viders are required to allocate a fair proportion of			
Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments
Shared Cost Allocation	2.5.1SEA_D15:J36	Description categories,	Actual	N/A	SAP	N/A	Shared Costs relate to enterprise support functions such as executive management, finance, legal, information technology (IT), human	None noted
		Income statement account					resources etc. Shared costs reported are those of the broader SGSPAA Group excluding Zinfra.	
		applied to,						
		Shared costs excluding					Description categories_	
		related parties,					The cost element description field was used to map costs into the template's 'Description' categories (e.g. 'Employee costs', 'Indirect	
		Shared costs paid to relate	d				operating expenses', etc.).	
		parties, (Gross shared cost						
		% allocated to pipeline,					Project descriptions were also used as a basis to categorise costs into description categories (e.g. 'Information technology and	
		Total allocated to pipeline					communication costs').	
		excluding related parties,					communication costs j.	
		Total related party amount					For costs other than labour, project descriptions and activity/service category codes were used for further specific categorisation. The	
		allocated to pipeline (Net					following description categories were populated based on project description/activity code mapping:	
		shared costs).					-Information technology and communication costs.	
		shared costs).					-Rental and leasing costs.	
							icitia and county costs.	
							Income statement account applied to Each 'Description' category row in the template is the aggregation of multiple cost element	
							description categories and Project descriptions therefore the column 'Income statement account applied to' has been populated as	
							Various'.	
							various.	
								1
							Related party and non-related party:	None noted
							Shared costs excluding related parties	
							Shared asset depreciation is the only value included in this column as depreciation is based on shared assets purchased by the Jemena	
							Group and allocated to the pipeline.	
							Shared costs paid to related parties,	
							The gross shared costs paid to related parties for enterprise support functions (e.g. Finance, Legal, Managing Director) are the total shared	
							costs incurred across the Jemena Group before allocating to specific assets (e.g. pipelines). Gross shared costs are collected in SAP at the	
							JAM entity. It is from this entity that the allocation of shared costs occurs. These allocated costs are transferred to the pipeline using SAP	
							functionality and mapped into the template categories based on a methodology consistent with the approach outlined above for net	
							shared costs, therefore based on:	
							-cost element mapping and	
							-project descriptions and activity/service category codes	
							Percent (%) allocated to pipeline and total allocated to pipeline excluding related parties,	
							As described above, the majority of shared costs that the pipeline incurs are sourced from a related entity JAM which records costs that	
							relate to the pipeline and uses SAP functionality that transfers such costs at zero margin to the pipeline. These costs are reported in the	
							'Shared costs paid to related parties' column.	
							Allocator: Shared costs are allocated in the following ways:	None noted
							Non directly attributable costs are allocated using two steps:	
							-Step 1: Jemena Group level enterprise support function costs are allocated to the Pipelines group based on the specific causal drivers	
							attributed to each separate type of Shared Cost, with a range of allocation drivers used as appropriate for each type of cost including	
							surveys of headcount effort, surveys of digital application usage, emissions volumes, revenue and EBIT.	
							-Step 2: Shared costs are then allocated to various service providers, including the DDP service providers based on a management survey of	
							the support effort consumed by each service provider	
							-Step 3: Direct Revenue is then used as an allocator to allocate the corporate overhead costs that were allocated to the DDP service	
							providers between the Atlas assets and the DDP.	
							Allocator justification: The allocators used to allocate shared enterprise support function costs are the most appropriate because the	
							allocator is the best estimate of the benefits consumed by the respective Jemena Group assets.	
							The costs allocated to each shared expense 'Description' category (e.g. 'Employee costs', 'information technology and communication	
							costs' etc.) is an aggregate of many projects with varying cost allocation percentages from the different shared functions.	
							The percentage allocated to a singling is calculated as:	
							The percentage allocated to a pipeline is calculated as: Amounts allocated to pipeline divided by the gross amount across the Jemena Group.	
							The shared costs allocated to the pipeline is sourced from SAP using a combination of projects and cost elements.	
							Numeric quantities of allocators are displayed in the reporting template.	1
							Numeric quantities of allocators are displayed in the reporting template.	

						 Asset value - Depreciated Book Value Methor An overview of the assets utilised in the p 		only)	
e ID	Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated			Methodology	Additional Comments
ID	Table Name Pipeline assets (DBVM)	1987 IO 5.1 19AD8WM_D18:580 3.1.1PAD8WM_D106:E119	tem Num Opeline assets, Shared supporting assets	Estimated/Actual Per source material	Why Estimated	Source FAR	Assumptions	Intersection of pipeline assets are allocated to pipeline's assets are measured at historical cost i and Table 3.5.2: Shared assets at cost'. No revaluation of pipeline assets the pipeline's assets are measured at historical cost in accordance with AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment, none of the pipeline's assets have been revalued since the acquisition date. <u>For shared assets</u> <u>Allocators</u> Shared assets are allocated to pipelines in the following way: Non directly attributable costs are allocated to pipelines based on the approved capex business case which outlines the case by case assessment of the specific SPSPAA Group business units that will benefit from the new asset. At the time of commissioning the new asset it is reassessed to confirm the aukation explicit with that will benefit from the new asset. At the time of commissioning the new asset it is reassessed to confirm the aukation to pipit the asset aligns with the specific BeSPAA Group business case and commissioning benefit review is the most appropriate allocator because it best aligns with how the future economic benefits from the asset are outed to be paralled. Numeric quantities of allocators are displayed in the reporting template.	Additional Comments
1	Pipeline assets (DBVM)	3.1.1PADBVM_D97:E102	Other non-depreciable pipeline assets	Actual	NA	SGSPAA Group Consolidation support schedule (Fair Value Adjustments and Goodwill) SAP	N/A	Other non-depreciable pipeline assett - SSSPAA Group Consolidation support schedule The amounts reported include goodwill which arcse from the acquisition of the pipeline. As there is no specific Goodwill category, the pipeline has included 525,727,141 of goodwill in the "Other non-depreciable pipeline assets" in the template. This category also includes other non-depreciable pipeline assets including receivables of 5395,554,981, of which the intercompany receivables amount to 5383,058,617 Other non-depreciable pipeline asset - SAP TB Amounts have been extracted from the pipeline's Tail Balances for the reporting period and include GL accounts such as accrued receivables, inventories, deferred tax assets and amounts due from related parties. SAP has functionally that records and lientifies any transactions from related parties to the pipeline, known as trading partner. Related party loan accounts with each trading partner entity were aggregated, where the receivable amount was greater than the receivable amount, the balance was an et liability and therdore not included in 'Other non-depreciable pipeline asset's 'Mere the payable amount was greater than the requebale amount, the balance was an et liability and therdore not included in 'Other non-depreciable pipeline asset's 'Mere the ta tail was reported in 'Other for her cognised amounts and the pipeline intends either to settle on an et basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In accordance with accounting standards the pipeline has netted off deferred tax assets and liabilities in its Balance Sheet.	
1		3.1.1PADBVM_D121:E123	Inventories, Deferred tax assets, Other assets	Actual	N/A	SAP	N/A	The pipeline's inventories, deferred tax assets and other assets are not shared assets, they form part of Pipeline Assets and are reported on the row 'Other non-depreciable pipeline assets.	None noted
2		3.1.2ICOPADBVM_D132	Initial costs of pipeline assets (DBVM)	Actual	N/A	Published Accounts of SGSP (Australia) Assets Pty Ltd	N/A	The acquisition costs incurred were sourced from Group's published accounts. Where necessary, Group costs were allocated to individual pipelines based on a valuation report from the acquisition.	None noted

	3.2 Asset value - Regulatory Asset Base (RAB) (For Scheme pipeline only) An overview of the assets utilised in the pipeline operations based on RAB.													
Table ID	Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments					
3.2.1	Pipeline Assets (RAB)	3.2.1RAB	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	This table is only required for scheme pipelines. The pipeline is not a scheme pipeline.					

						3.3 Asset us			
Table ID	Table Name	Rep ID	Itom Name						Additional Commente
able ID 13.1	Table Name Asset useful life	BOP 10 3.3.1AUL_D11:F39	Nom Name Description (Ist each individual balance sheet item), Commission date (provide a range), Useful life years, Reason for choosing this useful life	Estimated/Actual Actual	The asset useful life schedule Why Estimated NA	, which provides the basis for calculating deprec Source	Assumptions Assumptions	Websidesign Description (list each individual balance sheet Item) The "Description" column was referenced from the "Description" column as listed in: 	Additional Comments None noted
				Actual	NA		NA	(Opening Cost + Acquisitions+Retirements)/Total Description Cost Note that the Total Description Costs is the sum of Opening cost + Additions- Retirements. +Asset use ful life Asset class with an indefinite useful life has been excluded from the above calculation.	None noted
								Reason for choosing this useful life The pipeline defines the useful (economic) life of individual assets in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the period over which the pipeline expects to derive economic value from the asset. The estimation of the economic useful life of an asset is a matter of judgement based on the itermes droug's experience with similar assets and consideration of the periodic constances relevant to that asset. Additionally, economic useful life of an asset is considered in relation to the life assigned to similar assets within the asset category. Because an asset category contains a significant number of assets that have efficient curved. It likes the useful likes reported in Table 3.1. reflect the weighted average of the standard asset lives of the assets included in the relevant asset category.	

						3.4 Asset impa	irment		
						A schedule of impairments made to pipeli	ne assets and impairment reversals.		
Table ID	Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments
3.4.1	Asset Impaired	3.4.1AI	Asset description, Impairment amount \$ nominal, Impairment date, Basis for impairment	Actual	NA	SAP		Reviewed the SAP general ledger to identify whether any impairment transactions have been recorded. No impairment recorded for the current year.	None noted
3.4.2	Asset Impairment Reversals	3.4.1AIR	Asset description, Prior Impairment amount \$ nominal, Impairment date, Basis for impairment, Reversal amount \$nominal, Reversal date, Basis for Reversal	Actual	NA	SAΦ	NA	Reviewed the SAP general ledger to identify whether any reversal of impairment transactions have been recorded.	None noted

3.5 Depreciation amortisation											
Table ID Table Name	0.00	New Menne	Entire to different	Million Problem and				t definition of Operation			
Table ID Table Name 3.5.1 Pipeline assets at cost - pipeline assets & 3.5.2 Shared assets at cost (less straight-line depreciation)	80P ID 3.5.1PAAC_C15:059 3.5.2SAAC_D66:P84	tem Name Description, Category, Acquisition date (provide a range), Useful life, Estimated residual value, Opening Cost Base , Current year additions, Current year capitalised Maintenance or Improvement year disposals or Early termination, Adjuste	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated NA	A deprediation schedule to show the deprec Source SAP FAMR and equipment listing report The SOSPAA Group Consolidation support schedule (Business Combination Adjustments and Goodwill)	Assumptions NA	Methodology Downloaded the annual SAP FAMR which lists individual assets. Directly attributable costs are allocated to pipeline through a PM Order which is the lowest level cost collector. PM Order's settle or cascade up to a specific Capes project (WBS) in SAP. Capex WBS settle to the specifically identifiable assets in the SAP FAR. Category Each asset was mapped into the relevant categories provided in the AER template drop down list (e.g. Pipeline, Compressor, City Gates enalysis of the FAMR Asset description & Asset class; -input from engineers and subject matter experts; and where relevant, analysis of a separate corresponding equipment listing report which contains more detailed information than the FAMR. <u>Description</u> The asset description was mapped to the categories in the template except for the following items which were not included in the AER's drop down list of categories. AUC barbox, AUC-intangles, AUC bon Avervork.				
		Erry termination, Agiuste Cost Base, Proy ears' accumulated depreciation Current year depreciation, Written Down Value					AUC are assets that are still in the process of being constructed and not yet installed ready for use. Therefore depreciation expense was not yet applied. Acquisition date (applied) Refer to 'Commission date' explanation for Table 3.3.1 Asset useful life. <u>Useful life</u> Refer to 'Useful life' explanation for Table 3.3.1 Asset useful life. <u>Estimated residual value</u> The service provider has estimated there to be no residual value for all pipeline assets which is in accordance with its internal Property, Plant and Equipment policy and aligns: with AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment which recognises that in practice, the residual value of an asset is often insignificant and therefore immaterial in the calculation of the depreciable amount (AASB 116(53)).				
							Opening Cost Base, Current Year Additions and Current Years Disposals or Early Terminations, Prior year' accumulated depreciation The namual SAP FAMR report was generated with asset 'Category' detail overlayed (per 'Category' explanation above') which included separate columns for: Opening Cost Base -Current Year Additions -Current Year Additions -Current Year Disposals or Early Terminations -Prior yeary' accumulated depreciation -Current Year Additions -Current Year Additions -Current Year Disposals or Early Terminations -Prior yeary' accumulated depreciation -Current Year Disposals or Early Terminations -Written Down Value The pipeline does not depreciate land but does depreciate easements that have a fixed term life. To align with the presentation of information required in Table 3.1.1, the opening cost base in the comparative column has been revised to reflect the opening accumulated depreciation. Current year depreciation has been included in the additions for the current reporting period. Capitalized Maintenance Maintenance costs such as day to day servicing including labour, consumables and spare parts are excluded from measurement of an item of PPE in accordance with the SGSPAA Group's PPE policy and AASB 116 (12). Other depreciaties and Capitalised Interest 1 any source of from the SGSPAA Group's MPE policy and AASB 116 (12).				

	3.6 Shared supporting assets												
	-						F	rovides the basis for allocating shared assets to the pipeline.					
Tabl	ID Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments				
3.6.7	Shared Supporting Asset Allocation	3.6.15SAA_C15:647	Description (list each individual shared aset category greater than 5%), Category of shared assets, Total amount, % allocated to pipeline, Total allocated to pipeline	Actual	NA	SAP – FAMR & project cost download for Shared Assets Capex at the pipeline's level.	None noted	Description (list each individual shared asset taseory greater than 5%) Shared asset 'attagory description' in the FAMR were reported in Table 3.5.2. Interpreted that shared asset category additions during the reporting period were to be disclosed when greater than 5% of Total Shared costs were allocated to the service provider's pipeline. Shared property, plant and equipment – Additions in Table 3.1.1 align to Table 3.6.1 additions. Category of shared asset: The Category of shared assets The Category of shared assets (Was reported as 'Other Shared' based on the nature of the asset additions and referenced to the drop down list of categories in Table 3.5.2. Total amount Costs are collected in projects (WBS elements) in SAP based on the activity, on which an employee works or an external supplier provides goody/services. For shared assets the capex costs are collected in a WBS element before allocating the shared asset costs to the relevant pipelines/distribution network assets. The pipeline aggregates the shared asset additions into the relevant asset classes as per the template. <u>Statication to pipeline</u> (wided by the 'Total Amount' Where: - Total allocated to the pipeline' divided by the 'Total Amount' Where: - Total allocated to the pipeline is defined below; and - Total allocated to the pipeline is defined below; and - Total allocated to the pipeline is defined below; and - Total allocated to the pipeline is defined below; and - Total allocated to the pipeline is defined below; and - Total allocated to the pipeline is defined below; and - Total allocated to pipeline Shared Asset dollows during the reporting period were aggregated by the 'Asset class description' field in the FAMR. Refer to Table iD 3.1.1 for the explanation of how shared assets were allocated to the pipeline.	Nane noted				

					4.1 Pipeline capital			
							at have advanced to "Final Investment Decision" stage.	
Table ID	Table Name BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments
	Capital expenditure greater 4.1.1CEGTOCC_D15:841 than 5% of construction cost	Description of works, Date recognised, Expenditure (\$ nominal)	Actual	NA	SAP	Capital expenditure recorded represents the initial construction cost of the pipeline.	The service provider analysed the underpinning data for the RCM template and with a view to identifying any projects where capex was greater than 5% of the construction cost across the years. Actual The service provider extracted Description of works, Date recognised and Expenditure (\$ nominal) from the SAP FAMR, SAP WBS elements cost download.	None noted
4.1.2	Historical expansions and 4.1.2HEAE_C47:E73 extensions	Description of works, Date recognised, Expenditure (S nominal)	Actual	NA	SAP FAMR	NA	The service provider analysed the underpinning data for the RCM template to identify any projects where there was capital expenditure incurred for historical expansions and extensions. Reviewed the SAP FAMR and identified high value assets additions. Reviewed the high value asset additions and extracted the following data: Asset description; date capitalized and asset cost base. Reviewed the high value assets items with SME to confirm that the data extracted from the SAP FAMR aligned with SME knowledge of historic expansions and extensions.	None noted
4.1.3	Planned expansions and 4.1.3.PEAEOC extensions of capacity	Description of the matter Proposed commissioning date, or a range of dates Expected end date, or a range of dates Facility's proposed nameplate raing, or the estimated likely range during affected period Proposed expenditure (if available, required for publicly announced expansions)	Actual	N/A		NA	Planned expansions and includes only those projects for which a Financial Investment Decision (FID) has been taken by the end of the current reporting period. Detail for new projects (description, proposed commissioning dates, proposed nameplate rating, proposed expenditure etc.) was provided by relevant SMEs. The pipeline had no planned expansions and/or extensions as at the end of the current reporting period which had passed Financial investment Decision (FID).	None noted

							4. Asset value - Recovered Cap The asset valuation statement arising from the appli		
Table T	ble Name	BoP ID	ham Name	Estimated Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	altion of the Recovered Capital Method.	Additional Comments
4.1 0	teline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F14.8H14	Pipeline assets: Construction cost (2005-2010)	Actual	N/A	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (33. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Source)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 3023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	hade to the SDP laws of propagation for (*) 2023. (3.1. Recovered Capital Method – Papeline Assets – Methodology)	Refer to the DOP Basis of progaration for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipaline Assets)
4.1 0	efine assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_FIS.8HIS	Popeline assets: Residual value (2005-2023)	Estimate	lafor to the EDP Basis of preparation for (Y 2022 (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Etimated Information)	Refer to the DOP Basis of pregnantion for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Asiets – Source)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Nafe to do 200 Bain of proparation for CY 2013. (3.3. Received Capital Method – Papeline Austi – Mathodnings)	hider to the DDP basis of proposition for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Mathod – Pipeline Anst.)
		4.1004CM_915.8H15	Ppaller auch. Notdor ode (2026)	Estimate	And have not places accord in the international the place international transmission places and the places of the state of the state international transmission of the state of the state interplace in the state of the state of the state interplace international the state of the state interplace international the state of the state interplace of the state and states and the state interplace of the states and states and the state of the states and states and the states and the state discussion is in the parent where regarding the discussion is in the parent where regarding the loss discussion is in the parent where regarding to the discussion is in the parent where the parent where the parent is in the parent where the parent where the parent where the parent is in the parent where the parent wher	Regent Engineering Regent Indexton and 2014 Indigeted CPI Sector rates - year average rate to 25 year Australian Operational Social Test (USD) Starts	Supporter anticolo visite in the strength of an of the protein visite of the strength of the strength of the	Support normal values controlled as $\Gamma_{1} = \Gamma_{1} + \Gamma_{2}^{(2-p)}$. Where $\Gamma_{1} = \Gamma_{1} + \Gamma_{2}^{(2-p)}$. Where $\Gamma_{2} = \Gamma_{1} + \Gamma_{2}^{(2-p)}$. Where $\Gamma_{2} = \Gamma_{2} + $	In entropy and a set of entropy that the entropy of
		4.1PARCM_F16.8H16	Pipeline assets: Additions (2005-2023)	Actual	N/A	Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Source)		Ndr to the IDP Basis of proportion for C7 2023, D.1. Recoverd Capital Method - Popline Assets - Methodology)	Refer to the DOP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. [13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets)
			Piquéner asuits: Additions (2024)	Actual	N/A	Like Yard Bakares and PAME Immena Dairing Davis (1) Phy Ltd (DDP 3) Jammena Dairing Davis (Ppatine (2) Phy Ltd (DDP 3) Jammena Dairing Davis (Ppatine (2) Phy Ltd (DDP 3) Jammena Dairing Davis (Ppatine (3) Phy Ltd (DDP 3)	Addition; ser the FAMP were can haland. All idditions are incurred mid-year.	Stri om Stri on sparson om annotande min kopter apprehline. A FAMP was downloader franc SM for early parts tarefuly additions during that year. Also dava apprindential and SMM Romenisteria that and a calcular part for addition during that year. Met also stri of Calcular Landschart SMM Romenisteria that and a calcular for the instantion on logistif for agained expenditure incurred during the year. Met also stri of Calcular Landschart SMM Romenisteria that and string and stri and string the string stri string string stri string string string string string string st	NA
4.1 P	eline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F17:8H17	Pipeline assets: Maintenance capitalised (2005-2023)	Actual	N/A		Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Nafr is No 1997 Isoli of programmer for (* 1931) (31 Inconsent Capital Molthal - Papilita Asanis – Mathadalagy)	Infec to the DOP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets)
4.1 0	teline assets (RCM)	4.1PA8CM_F17.8H17	Ppeline assets: Maintenance capitalised (2024)	Actual	N/A	SAP Trial Balances and FAMR Jemma Darling Downs Fiptistes (1) Pty Ltd (DDP 1) Jemma Darling Downs Fiptistes (2) Pty Ltd (DDP 2) Jemma Darling Downs Piptiste (3) Pty Ltd (DDP 3)	NA	Sin data for capital and materians and an in the view of the FAMI and the relevant SAP Your Balances - Numericone registrated	NA

4.1	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F18-BH18	Pipeline assets: Disposal at cost (2005-2023)	Estimate (2005-2017) and Actual (2018- 2023)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Estimated Information)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. [13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Source)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Nafer to the ISDP Justic of programition for CP 2023. (13. Recomment Capital Mothed – Papeline Assets – Methodology)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets)
41	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F18.8H18	Paperline ansets: Disposal at cost (2024)	Actual	NA .	Der Trad Bakenses and FAAME Mannen Debrieß Doweit Pipelein (1) Pip Lid (DDP 3) pinnens Debrieg Doweit Pipelein (2) Pip Lid (DDP 2) Jammen Debrieg Doweit Pipelein (2) Pip Lid (DDP 3) unnens Debrieg Doweit Pipelein (2) Pip Lid (DDP 3)	An disputation we measured node year. Manual proceeds from the includes 32% CET on taxable mappy applied to the last includes. 32% CET on taxable mappy applied to the last includes and the mapped of the last include processing processing and the mapped of the last include processing processing and the mapped of the last include processing processing and the mapped of the last processing p	Constant the fundament parts from that AM. Means the search and parts and part of the parts and explorers, 607 has been removed by multiplying the proceeds by 20/21. Where there is an encount for Proceeds on sales of property, plant and explorers, 607 has been removed by multiplying the proceeds by 20/21.	NA .
4.1	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F24-BH24	Shared assets: Additions (2005-2023)	and Actual (2018-	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Estimated Information)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Source)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. [13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Nefer to the IDP Rules of programmer of C2213 (13. Recomment Capital Matched – Flyndrine Asarts – Methodology)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. [13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets)
41	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F24:8H24	Shared assets: Additions (2024)	Actual	N/A	Sto That Balances and FAME Immers During Doors Topkins (1) Pty Ltd (DDP 1) Immers During Doors Topkins (2) Pty Ltd (DDP 2) Immers During Doors Topkins (2) Pty Ltd (DDP 3)	N/A	Anats were arguingteff by pur based on the year within the field (data field). Anats were arguingteff that and the many set of the set and year of the set of the s	NA .
	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F22:BH23 , 4.1PARCM_F25:BH26	Shared assets: Construction cost or acquisition cost (where allowed approximate, Residual value, Maintenance capitalised, Disposal (at cost) (2005-2023)	Estimate (2005-2017) and Actual (2018- 2023)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for Cr 2022. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Estimated Information)	Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Source)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. [1]. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Nufer to the 100 facus of programition for CF 2023, IL3. Recommend Capital Method: — Papeline Austin — Methodology)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. [13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets)
	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.19A8CM_F22:BH25, 4.19A8CM_F25:BH26	Shared assets: Construction cost or acquisition cost (where allowed apportioned, Rasistau valae, Maintenance capitaliand, Disposal (at cost) (2024)	Actual	N/A	SkP Triat Balances and FAME Immera Darling Downs Rypaine (1) Pty Ltd (DDP 1) Immera Darling Downs Rypaine (2) Pty Ltd (DDP 2) Immera Darling Downs Rypaine (2) Pty Ltd (DDP 3)	N/A	Na dala Che Na Malanzing Isano wan Anada Nin Ana Anada Na Anada Na Anada Na Anada Na Anada Na Anada Na Anada Na Manada Na Anada Na Ana Manada Na Anada Na An Manada Na Anada Na An Manada Na Anada Na Anad	N/A
41	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F31:8H31	Neturn of capital: Nevenue (2005-2022)	Actual	N/A	Nefer to the ODP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (11. Recovered Capital Method – Rypeline Assets – Source)	Nefer to the DOP Basis of preparation for C7 2022 (11. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	fulr ta ha 100 kai d'propuetan for CY 2013, 0.13 Receivers Capital Welhal – Papelina Acasti – Mathodology	Nofer to the DDP Basis of programming for CY 2012. (13. Processed Capital Method – Pipeline Austr.)

Pipeline assets (RCM) 4.1PARCM_F31:BH31	Return of capital: Revenue (2024)	Actual	N/A	SAP Trial Balances of:		DDP uses its SAP system to capture revenue transactions. A calendar year trial balance was generated from the SAP system and the revenue general ledger accounts were aggregated.	N/A		
				Jemena Durling Downs Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd (DDP 1) Jemena Durling Downs Pipeline (2) Pty Ltd (DDP 2) Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (3) Pty Ltd (DDP 3)	Iedger accounts. Revenue per the general ledger is recorded excluding GST. GST is separately recorded in a balance sheet account. The only revenue of the entity was pipeline revenue.				
Pipeline assets (ICM) 4.1PARCM_F32.8H32	Return of capital: Operating expenses (2005-2023)	Estimate (2005-2017) and Actual (2018- 2023)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Estimated Information)		Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Nifer to the 1509 Basis of properation for CY 2023, (3.3. Recovered Capital Mothod – Pipeline Auents – Mathodology)	Refer to the DOP Busis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Asses)		
Pipeline assets (RCM) 4.1PARCM_F32.8H32	Return of capital: Operating expanses (2024)	Actual	N/A	SAP Trial Balances of: Jemena Daving Downs Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd (DDP 1) Jemena Daving Downs Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd (DDP 1) Jemena Daving Downs Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd (DDP 1)	No material non-cash items are included in the operating expenditure general ledger accounts reported. Depreseitation is the key non cash the which has been encoved. There are no other shared costs sitting within SGSPAA that need to be allocated to DOP.	Science of a contract the dather anticents of operating expenditure general tedger accounts from each science year's trait failures excluding Means Contract, and Detections, and	N/A		
Pipeline assets (RCM) 4.1PARCM_F33.8H53	Return of capital: Net tax liabilities (2005-2023)	Estimate	Nefer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13: Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Estimated Information)		Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. [13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Nufer to the 1009 Bank of propuration for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Mothod – Pipeline Assist – Methodology)	Refer to the DOP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets)		
Papeline assets (ICS) 4.3346C3 (733.8153	Norm of operating that is basis on (2020)	Estimate	Dar is and of a sound-dataset the prove and the sound and any origonization as an and white weity, methy, locations are not as labelity weak to be derived.	Care Too Barkense of I memo Carling Courses Prefinite (1) Pty UoL (2007 1) Jamma Carling Courses Prefinite (2) Pty UoL (2007 2) Jamma Carling Courses Prefinite (1) Pty UoL (2008 2) Gamma (Impactation Carling) and the Internet Gamma (Impactation Carling) have been sourced from the ARY, 2007 Mark (Philipm Instatument).	The test balance of the second	The accuracy profit and loss has non-moviewed to identify material non-cash items that may require adjustment for when estimating the net Las liability cash flow. Net ites liability is calculated as: profit/flow) allow interest, its, adjunction and anothation.	Raffs is the base approach for exclusion photon confinition with your and therefore the three appropriately hour photon that the calculation (PMTA) has been succeed from a charach. Mathematic means and therefore has been included on the configuration of the configuration of the contract of the mathematic means and the configuration of the contract of the contract photon of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the solution of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract solution of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract solution of the contract.		
Pipeline assets (RCM) 4.1PARCM_F35:8H35	Return of capital: Return on capital (2005-2023)	Estimate	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Estimated Information)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Source)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. [13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	hiler to the 1209 Basis of properation for CY 2023, 123. Recovered Capital Mothod – Pipeline Awarts – Mathodology)	Rafer to the DOP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Mathod – Pipeline Assen)		
Pipeline assets (RCM) 4.1PARCM_F35.8H35	Return of capital: Return on capital (2024)	Estimate	Dependent on rate of return estimates.	Rate of neturn sources are explained in Item Return of capital: Return on capital (Rate of return)' (2024) in this table below.	N/A	Norm or capital for a given year is estimated as the opening asset values for that year multiplied by the sole of indum personage for that year. The relear of return is explained in them. Plears of capital iteraris on capital (Role of indum) (2024) in this solid below.	NJA.		
Pipeline assets (RCM) 4.1PARCM_F39.8H39	Return of capital: Return on capital (Rate of return) (2005- 2023)	Éstimate	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Estimated Information)		Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Methodology)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets)		
4.1	Ppoline anest (PCM)	4.1994cm, 739.000	Neture of capital Neture on capital Plane of instance (2013)	Rilmate	Constant with the AMX - Paylous information Disclosure Guidefine regularments	This case of matchine sectional consistence with the registerment of the Arch Type in information Disclosed oblighting and eith informatics to the disclosed oblighting and eith informatics to the disclosed oblighting and the disclosed oblighting and disclosed here the disclosed oblighting and disclosed disclosed and the disclosed oblighting disclosed disclosed and the disclosed oblighting disclosed disclosed oblighting and disclosed	57% as determined in the AEK's 2022 RDR instrument. Cost of debt (pre-tax) Calculated as the SOSPAA actual portfolio cost of debt for the reporting period, consistent with the AEK's Pipeline Information Disclosure Guideline.	The pipeline estimates the rate of return as the nominal vanifa WACC. This approach estimates the rate of return as the weighted average of opportunity costs assessed across two sources of capital funding, debt and equity. Adopted to baile at the second	NUCC as an excepted entropy of the set of entropy and entropy of the entropy of t
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4.1	Pipeline assets (IICM)	4.1PARCM_F39.8H39	For information: Rate of return (WACC) (2005-2024)	Éstimate	Impact of Rule of return components.	tiems 'Neturn of capital: Return on capital'[2024] in thi table above.	N/A	Res of strategy DARGES. Also of a comparison of the strategy	the COP facts of preparation for CY 2023 (13. Recovered Capital – – Pipeline Assets)
4.1	Ppelne assets (RCM)	N/A	Altore comen	N/A		NA	NA		states taken werden of an unserved capital which are traditionality, defined specified and an unserved capital works and approximation of the specified and approximation of the specified and approximation of the specific approximation of the specific and approximation of the specific approximation of the specific approximation of the

							5. Historical demand		
ble ID	Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Information on the amount Why Estimated	nt of capacity that was contracted in ear Source	ch financial year and the amount of capac Assumptions	Ity that was actually used in each financial year. Methodology	Additional Comments
	Historical Demand Information	NA	Historical demand information	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA
2	Demand by pipeline service	N/A	Contracted MDQ: TI/day	Actual	NA	ΡγρΙΤ	NA	A duly Contracted MDQ report by PID service category (e.g. Firm forward) was downloaded from PypIT for each day in the reporting period. Values shown are the average of contracted MDQ for each day in the reporting period. Note that only service types which constitute 'contracted capacity' as defined in Part 25 of the National Gas Rules are considered within the calculation of contracted MDQ. The average service category Contracted MDQ equals sum of each service categories contracted volumes for each day the reporting period divided by the number of days in the reporting period.	None noted
1	Daily demand	N/A	Contracted firm capacity- transportation Contracted firm capacity- storage Utilised capacity Pipeline nameplate capacity	Actual	NA	Рурат	NA	Daily demand information has been extracted from PypIT. Separate daily Contracted MDQ report by service category (e.g. firm forward) were downloaded from PypIT for each day in the reporting period. The reports utilised by PypIT field stacked to each service which flags whether a service constitutes 'contracted capacity' (as defined in Part 25 of the National Gas Rules). Contracted firm capacity – transportation The contracted firm capacity – transportation The contracted firm capacity – storage Contracted firm capacity – storage The pipeline does not provide any storage services which constitute 'contracted capacity' Utilised capacity A PypIT daily reconciliation report was downloaded from PypIT. The daily utilised capacity is calculated as the sum of deliveries for the day. Specific nameplate capacity Specific nameplate capacity is sourced from the AEMD Gas Bulletin Board (GBB) Gas flows and capacity web page, specifically the Nameplate Rading (history report. https://semo.com.au/en/energy-system/gas/gas-bulletin-board gbb/data.gbb/gas-flows Where a pipeline has more than one nameplate rading. The source face in the template.	None noted

ble ID	Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	published by service providers into one or more cost-based pricing benchmarks. Methodology	Additional Comments
	Inputs	N/A	Asset allocation to pipeline service			Table 2.2.1 Direct revenue line items		Asset allocation to pipeline service.	None noted
			%		pipeline service				
								Allocator: Ratio of the Direct revenue line item and Total Direct Revenue (excluding customer contributions)	
								Refer to BoP for Table 2.2.2 for Direct Expenses Service allocation percentage details.	
								Allocator justification: The allocator is the most appropriate because there is no direct link between the assets and any individual category of service. Hence allocation on the basis of revenue is most appropriate.	
	AER Input	N/A	AER inputs: Average regulatory	Actual	N/A	The Average regulatory return on debt is	Calculated as the SGSPAA actual	Average regulatory return on debt is calculated by dividing SGSPAA interest expense by SGSPAA Debt for the year ended 31 December	None noted
	Act input	19/0	return on debt	Actual	17/0	calculated with reference to the following source		2024.	None noted
						inputs:	reporting period.		
						SGSPAA Financial Report interest expenses and interest bearing liabilities.			
	AER Input	N/A	AER inputs: Gearing	Actual	N/A		The proportion of debt funding to	The proportion of debt funding 'gearing' has been sourced based on guidance from Part 10 guidance using current financial	N/A
						as at 31 December 2024.	capital is referred to as 'gearing'. A	information used in statutory, management and budgeting reporting.	.,
							percentage reflecting SGSPAA's		
							actual gearing of the reporting period is applied.		
	AER Input	N/A	AER inputs: Statutory tax rate	Actual	N/A	Statutory tax rate has been sourced from the	N/A	Statutory tax rate has been sourced from the ATO. (30%)	N/A
						ATO.			
	AER Input	N/A	AER inputs: Gamma	Actual	N/A	Gamma (imputation credits) have been sourced from the AER's 2022 Rate of Return Instrument.	N/A	Gamma (imputation credits) have been sourced from the AER's RoR instrument for 2022. (57%)	N/A
						from the AER's 2022 Rate of Return Instrument.			
	AER Input	N/A	AER inputs: Average regulatory	Estimate	Using a WACC as an	The rate of return is estimated with reference to	Cooring	Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC)	Using a WACC as an est
	Ack input	IN/A	rate of return	Estimate		the following source inputs:	The proportion of debt funding to		for rate of return is an
					is an accepted		capital is referred to as 'gearing'.	average of opportunity costs assessed across two sources of capital funding: debt and equity.	accepted methodology
					methodology adopted by the Australian Energy	Gearing: Gearing: SGSPAA Financial Report Balance Sheet	The pipeline applies a percentage reflecting SGSPAA's actual gearing	$WACC^{vanilla} = gearing \times r_d$	adopted by the Austral Energy Regulatory (AE
					Regulatory (AER) and	as at 31 December 2024.	of the reporting year.	$+(1-gearing) \times r_{e}$	therefore represents th
					therefore represents the			Where r_d is the cost of debt, and	estimate possible for th
					best estimate possible for this reporting.	Cost of debt: Cost of debt: SGSPAA Financial Report interest	Gamma (Imputation credits) 57% as determined in the AER's	r_a is the cost of debt, and r_a is the cost of equity.	reporting. The data inputs into the
					uns reporting.	expenses and interest bearing liabilities as at 31	2022 RoR instrument.		have been sourced from
						December 2024.	Cost of debt	Gearing	published AER accepter sources aligning to Part
						Risk-free rate:	Calculated as the SGSPAA actual	The proportion of debt funding 'gearing' has been sourced based on guidance from Part 10 guidance using current financial information used in statutory, management and budgeting reporting.	Pipeline information dis
						RBA Treasury Bonds - Daily - F16 Indicative mid			guidelines and Price re
						rates of selected Australian Government Securities	reporting year.	Cost of debt Cost of debt is calculated by dividing SGSPAA interest expense by SGSPAA Debt at 31 December 2024.	guidelines and therefo best estimate which ha
						securities	Cost of equity	Cost of debt is calculated by dividing Soshwa interest expense by Soshwa Debt at 51 betember 2024.	arrived at on a reasona
						Equity beta:	$r_e = r_f + \beta_e (r_m - r_f)$	Cost of equity.	basis.
						Estimated from a sample of listed international comparators from OECD countries (0.89)	$i_{\theta} = i_{f} + p_{\theta}(i_{m} - i_{f})$	The cost of equity for each year since the construction of the The pipeline is estimated using the Sharpe-Lintner capital asset pricing model (S-L CAPM).	
						comparators non occo countries (0.85)	The pipeline adopts the	$r_{\theta} = r_{f} + \beta_{\theta}(r_{m} - r_{f})$	
						Market Risk Premium (MRP):	methodology provided by the	where:	
						AER's RoR instrument for 2022 (6.2%)	AER's 2022 RoR instrument.	r _e is the cost of equity; r _e is the risk free rate;	
								$r'_m - r_\ell$ is the Market Risk Premium	
								(MRP); and β_{s} is the equity beta.	
								Equity beta:	+
								Estimated from a sample of listed international comparators from OECD countries with the following criteria:	
								be in all three of:	
								 Bloomberg Industry Classification (BICs): Gas Distribution or Midstream Oil and Gas MSCI and S&P Dow Jones Indices Global Industry Classification (GICs): Gas Utilities or Oil and Gas transport 	
								(3) FTSE Russell Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB): Gas distribution or Pipeline have an investment grade credit rating from S&P,	
								Moody's or Fitch with liquidity (bid-ask-spread) of less than 0.5% has gearing greater than 0%	
								Risk-free rate:	
								Estimated shortly prior to the commencement of the year for which the rate of return is being set. This is estimated by reference to 10-	
								year RBA Treasury Bonds for a 10-day period from 20 October 2023 to 2 November 2023.	



Independent Auditor's Review Report

To the Directors of the entities which comprise the Darling Downs Pipeline Service Provider

Conclusion

We have reviewed the Financial Information of the Darling Downs Pipeline Service Provider (Service Provider).

Based on our review, which is not an audit, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Financial Information within the Part 10 Financial Reporting Templates (Templates) for the year ended 31 December 2024 is not presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with the Pipeline Information Disclosure Guidelines and Price Reporting Guidelines for Part 18A Facilities issued by the Australian Energy Regulator (AER) on 27 October 2023 (Guideline) and the Basis of Preparation as prescribed by the Guideline. The Financial Information comprises of the information within tables 4.1, 4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.3 and 4.2 of the Part 10 Financial Reporting Templates for the year ended 31 December 2024 (Reporting Templates).

The Darling Downs Pipeline Service Provider comprises the following entities:

- Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd
- Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (2) Pty Ltd
- Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (3) Pty Ltd

Emphasis of matter – basis of preparation and restriction on use and distribution

We draw attention to the Basis of Preparation attached to the Reporting Templates which describes the methodologies, assumptions and judgements made by management in preparing the Financial Information.

The Financial Information presented in the Part 10 Financial Reporting Templates has been prepared to assist the Directors of the entities which comprise the Service Provider to meet their reporting requirements under the Guideline. As a result, the Financial Information presented in the Part 10 Financial Reporting Templates and this Independent Auditor's Report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Our report is intended solely for the Directors of the entities which comprise the Service Provider and the AER, who will receive a copy of our report and should not be used by or distributed to parties other than the Directors of the entities which comprise the Service Provider and the AER. We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on our report, or on the Reporting Templates to which it relates, to any person other than the Directors of the entities which comprise the Service Provider and the AER. We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on our report, or on the Reporting Templates to which it relates, to any person other than the Directors of the entities which comprise the Service Provider and the AER or for any other purpose than that for which it was prepared.

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Responsibilities of the Directors and Management for the Financial Information

Management of the Service Provider are responsible for:

- the preparation of the Financial Information presented in the Part 10 Financial Reporting Templates in accordance with the requirements of the Guideline and have determined that the basis of preparation attached to the Templates is appropriate to meet the needs of the directors of the entities which comprise the Service Provider.
- such internal control as Management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the Financial Information presented in the Part 10 Financial Reporting Templates that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Assurance Practitioner's responsibility for the review of the Financial Information in the Templates

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the accompanying Financial Information in the Part 10 Financial Reporting Templates.

We conducted our review in accordance with Standard on Review Engagements ASRE 2405 *Review of Historical Financial Information Other than a Financial Report* in order to conclude whether anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Financial Information presented in the Part 10 Financial Reporting Templates, is not prepared in all material respects in accordance with the requirements of the Guidelines and the Basis of Preparation. This Standard also requires us to comply with relevant ethical requirements.

A review consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards* and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

KPMG

KPMG

Glenn Austin *Partner* Melbourne 27 June 2025



Part 10 Financial Reporting Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd Contents Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (2) Pty Ltd Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (3) Pty Ltd 31/12/2024 Year ending 31/12/20 Asset value - Recovered Capital Method (RCM)

This template is for a non-indexed asset value based on original construction costs and "depreciation" based on a notional cash-flow based "return of capital" approach, for non-scheme pipelines.

Table 4.1: Pipeline assets (RCM)

Basis of Preparation ID	Asset o	lescription	Total								
				2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	Pipeline assets			2000	2000	2001	2000	2000	2010	2011	2012
4.1PARCM F14:BH14		Construction cost	177.071.575	25,563,025	-	-	-	-	151,508,550	-	-
4.1PARCM F15:BH15		Residual Value	8,968,362	801.587	17,863	18.261	18.668	19.084	2,188,208	68.274	69,795
4.1PARCM F16:BH16		Additions	45.211.093	-	1.049.117	-	-	-	5,734,412	553,505	499,010
4.1PARCM F17:BH17		Maintenance capitalised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1PARCM F18:BH18		Disposal (at cost)	(62,668)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Leased Asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Pipeline assets cost base	231,188,362	26,364,612	1,066,981	18,261	18,668	19,084	159,431,170	621,779	568,805
	Shared assets										
4.1PARCM_F22:BH22		Construction cost or acquisition cost (where allowed)									
		apportioned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1PARCM_F23:BH23		Residual Value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1PARCM_F24:BH24		Additions	2,278,931	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1PARCM_F25:BH25		Maintenance capitalised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1PARCM_F26:BH26		Disposal (at cost)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Leased Asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Shared assets cost base	2,278,931	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Total assets	233,467,293	26,364,612	1,066,981	18,261	18,668	19,084	159,431,170	621,779	568,805
	Return of capital										
4.1PARCM_F31:BH31		Revenue	502,267,005	-	-	-	3,364,971	6,141,010	14,886,794	25,843,934	28,412,578
4.1PARCM_F32:BH32		Operating expenses	(118,463,148)	-	-	-	(150,590)	(380,201)	(3,192,303)		(5,705,033)
4.1PARCM_F33:BH33		Net tax liabilities	(58,715,765)	-	-	-	-	(405,162)	(1,591,457)	(2,324,767)	(3,030,546)
		Leased Asset Interest/Financing Charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.1PARCM_F35:BH35		Return on capital	(203,123,358)	-		(2,741,501)			(2,803,777)		(16,587,401)
		Total Return of Capital	121,964,734	-	(2,346,198)	(2,741,501)	190,950	2,404,563	7,299,256	839,196	3,089,597
		Recovered capital method total asset value	111,502,559	26,364,612			(172,282)			(217,417)	
	For information	Opening asset value			26,364,612	29,777,791	32,537,553		29,979,793	182,111,707	181,894,290
4.1PARCM_F39:BH39	For information	Rate of return (WACC)		N/A	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%

Table 4.2: Pipeline details

Construction date 30/06/2005

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
71,351	72,941	74,566	76,228	77,927	79,663	81,439	83,254	663,984	864,161	(882,270)	4,503,376
560,138	20,874	88,546	-	22,491,540	10,332,344	65,321	882,201	909,034	474,810	1,232,191	318,050
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(62,668)	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
631,489	93,815	163,113	76,228	22,569,467	10,412,008	146,759	965,454	1,573,018	1,338,971	287,253	4,821,426
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	154,734	596,675	389,609	410,330	591,547	136,036
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-			154.734	596.675	389.609	410.330	591.547	136.036
631,489	93.815	163,113	76.228	22.569.467	10.412.008	301.493	1.562.129	1.962.628	1.749.301	878.800	4,957,461
031,409	93,013	103,113	10,220	22,303,407	10,412,000	301,433	1,302,129	1,302,020	1,749,301	070,000	4,557,401
30.467.071	32,939,606	32,524,331	31.899.683	31,179,067	30,923,805	30.980.999	34,155,863	38,721,934	40.549.706	44.211.403	45.064.250
(7,988,785)	(9.963.412)	(9,964,671)	(10.283.842)	(10,529,639)	(5,085,214)	(5,341,620)	(7,743,700)	(8,448,027)	(8,420,854)	(10,143,728)	(9,602,623)
(2.991.450)	(3,203,846)	(3,188,990)	(3,025,632)	(2,833,559)	(4,184,682)	(4,171,835)	(4,594,503)	(5,922,004)	(6,574,330)	(7,246,543)	(3,426,458)
-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
(16,429,120)	(15,880,848)	(14,960,631)	(14,203,624)	(13,188,088)	(14,182,364)	(13,814,205)	(11,427,646)	(10,595,003)	(10,848,422)	(10,313,420)	(9,665,531)
3,057,717	3,891,500	4,410,039	4,386,586	4,627,781	7,471,544	7,653,338	10,390,015	13,756,900	14,706,100	16,507,712	22,369,638
(2,426,228)	(3,797,685)	(4,246,926)	(4,310,358)	17,941,686	2,940,464	(7,351,845)	(8,827,886)	(11,794,272)	(12,956,799)	(15,628,912)	(17,412,177)
179,373,499	176,947,271	173,149,585	168,902,659	164,592,302	182,533,987	185,474,451	178,122,605	169,294,720	157,500,447	144,543,649	128,914,736
9%	9%	9%	8%	8%	8%	7%	6%	6%	7%	7%	7%



Part 10 Financial Reporting

Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (2) Pty Ltd Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (3) Pty Ltd

Pipeline capital expenditure

Year ending

Please report all historical expansions/extensions in table 4.1.2, regardless of value. Please ensure all extensions/expansions in the next 12 months that have advanced to the "Final Investment Decision" stage are comprehensively reported in table 4.1.3.

31/12/2024

Table 4.1.1: Capital expenditure greater than 5% of construction cost

Basis of Preparation ID	Description of works	Date recognised	Expenditure (\$ nominal)
4.1.2HEAE_C47:E73	Wallumbilla Meter Station ML1A gas process equipment upgrade	Various dates during calendar year 2017	10,144,237
Total expenditure			10,144,237

Table 4.1.2: Historical expansions and extensions

Basis of Preparation ID	Description of works	Date recognised	Expenditure (\$ nominal)
Total expenditure			-

Table 4.1.3: Planned expansions and extensions of capacity

Basis of Preparation ID	Description of the matter	Proposed commissioning date, or a range of dates	Expected end date, or a range of dates	Facility's proposed nameplate rating, or the estimated likely range during affected period	Proposed expenditure (if available, required for publicly announced expansions)
				GJ/day	\$ nominal
Total proposed expenditure	re				-

The Australian Energy Regulator (AER) issued Pipeline Information Disclosure Guidelines (the Guideline) in October 2023 under Part 10 of the National Gas Rules. This guideline requires service providers to publish certain financial information in relation to pipelines.

This Basis of Preparation relates to the information reported for the Darling Downs Pipeline (DDP) (the pipeline) for the reporting period 1 January to 31 December 2024 (reporting period). Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd, Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (2) Pty Ltd and Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (3) Pty Ltd (collectively, service providers) are the service providers for the pipeline. For the purposes of section 1.7 of the Guideline, the members of the service provider group have appointed Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (3) Pty Ltd as the responsible service provider for the purposes of publishing the information.

The pipeline is a non-scheme pipeline under the National Gas Law.

To apply the guideline we have adopted the following general interpretations:

•Acquisition costs and associated dates (mainly in the Recovered Capital Method (RCM) template) are determined by reference to the ownership of the pipeline by the Jemena Group. This means for instance that acquisition of the pipeline occurred on 6 June 2017 when the Jemena Group acquired the pipeline from Origin.

•Although the DDP consists of three pipeline licences covering different sections of the pipeline that were constructed at different times, together these form a single transmission pipeline, and so costs, revenues and asset values are consolidated across those three licences.

•From 2019 the DDP's accounts include a separate lateral (the Atlas Gas Pipeline) and a production facility (the Atlas Gas Processing Facility) which are not part of the DDP pipeline. The Atlas Gas Pipeline is a separate pipeline to the and the production facility is not a pipeline. Revenues and costs attributable to the Atlas Gas Pipeline and Atlas Gas Processing Facility have been excluded from the DDP financial reporting templates with supporting BoP explanations of the approach adopted.

•Actual information includes information calculated directly from information contained in Jemena Group's systems and other records whose presentation is not dependent on material judgement. Estimated information is anything other than actual information.

	Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	t the details of the pipeline, pipeline services provided Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Com
	Pipeline details	N/A - No BoP Reference	Pipeline Location and Length		NA	Pipeline Location and Length	Assumptions		
	Pipeline details	cells in the AER template	Pipeline Location and Length	Actual	NA	Pipeline Location and Length	NA	Pipeline Location and Length The pipeline lengths are calculated in the Geographic Information System (GIS) by summing the geometric lengths of the pipeline and all	None noted
		cells in the AER template				GIS			
								its laterals.	
								Pipeline Map Link: https://www.jemena.com.au/siteassets/asset-folder/documents/pipeline/ddp/499-ma-pi-008-ddp-external-overview-	
								map-rev3-dated.pdf	
			Number of Customers			Number of Customers		Number of Customers	
						PypIT		Number of contracted customers are calculated by running a PypIT invoice summary report and pivoting this for the number of customers	
								in the period.	
			Service Type			Service Type			
						AEMC's gas pipeline register		PypIT is the billing/invoicing system used by the pipeline. PypIT records customer contract information and provides customer volumes	
								and revenue data by service type.	
								Service Type	
								As per AEMC's gas pipeline register of pipeline classification under the National Gas Law:	
								https://www.aemc.gov.au/energy-system/gas/gas-pipeline-register	
								Pipeline Nameplate Capacity	
								Refer to basis of preparation for Table 5.3.	
			Pipeline Nameplate			Pipeline Nameplate Capacity			
			Capacity			Refer to basis of preparation for Table 5.3.		Construction Date	
								Construction date is interpreted as the mid-point of the year when construction commenced.	
			Construction Date			Construction Date			
						30th June 2005			
	Pipeline services provided	N/A - No BoP Reference	Pipeline services provided	Actual	NA	РурІТ	NA	Based on current service offerings as described below.	None noted
		cells in the template							
								Service description	
								A Commercial Operations SME reviewed all services provided and made available to customers during the reporting period based on	
								which the template was populated.	
				1				Provided to non-related parties	1
								All services were provided to non-related parties based on a review of the PypIT customer listing and relevant supporting contracts.	
								Provided to related parties	
				1				No services were provided to related parties.	1
	1	1		1	1		1		1

						2. Revenue and expe	nses		
					An overview of the revenu	e generated from pipeline operations and the costs	associated with the pipeline, publis	hed by pipeline services.	
Table ID	Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments
	2.1 Statement of pipeline reven	u N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

					An overview of the revenu	2.1 Profit & Loss statement by e generated from pipeline operations and the costs		ished by P&L components.	
Table ID	Table Name	BoP ID	item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments
2.1.1	Statement of pipeline revenues and expenses by component	2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D13:122	Description: Direct revenue by pipeline	Actual	N/A	PypIT and SAP	None noted	Instruct excluding related party transactions: Total service revenue Refer to Table D2.21, which includes an explanation of how revenue is allocated to 'Description' categories. Customer Contributions revenue None Bowermoent Contributions revenue None Profit from sale of fixed assets & Other direct revenue Items reported in this description category based on review of the SAP general ledger extract. Other indirect revenue None	None noted
2.11	Statement of pipeline revenues and expenses by component	2.1.ISOPRAEBC_D24:45	Description: Direct expenses by pipeline Shared expenses by pipeline	Actual	N/A	SAP	None noted	The pipeline uses an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system (SAP) to record its financial transactions. Costs are collected in planned maintenance orders (PMO) that caccade up to projects (WBS elements) in SAP based on the activity, on which an employee works or where an external suppler provides good/services. Reporting tools (BI and Analysis for Office) are used to download the operating expenditure costs from SAP. The data is aggregated by WBS element and general ledger acount ded (cost element) and mapped into the relevant cost category of the template. Related party and non-related party The majority of costs that the service provider incurs are sourced from a related entity, kennera Asset Management Pty Ltd (JAM). JAM records costs that are attributable to he service provider and uses SAP functionality to transfer such costs at zero margin to the service provider. These costs are reported in the 'related party transaction' column. Direct costs and Shared costs . Direct costs and Shared costs . Direct costs are thorough to the service provider incurs are sourced from a related entity, lemena Asset Management, project development, Poince costs are supported in the 'related party transaction' column. Direct costs and Shared costs . Direct costs are forgerated busines performance, operation secelience, cortor forom monitoring, commercial support), Asset management (asset investment, plant performance, planning & assessment, information & maintenance and party, submeting, executive management (asset interval transactione's and analy variational execution construction, materiance and fastal, metering, emerging vespool. Direct variatogica are allocated to plane through a PM Order which is the lowest level cost collector PM Order's settler cacade up to a specific project (VMS) in SAP. Shared Costs: Enterprise Support Functions (For example, executive management, finance, legal, human resource, information technology (IT) etc.). Note: Shared costs flow into Table 2.1.1 from Table 2.5.1 Sh	None noted
								Mapping Opex Into the template "Description" categories The cost element description field incorts within the pipeline was used to map into the template's categories (e.g., 'wages', 'tother direct cost', 'employee cost', 'indirect operating expensions', etc.). The pipeline has interpreted direct wages as the payroll costs of staff who are not enterprise support functions. The pipeline's shared employee costs are the allocated payroll costs of enterprise support functions that's functions are the pipeline's shared employee costs are the allocated payroll costs of enterprise support functions that's where project descriptions and activity/service category codes support classification within a more specific category then the cost element-based mapping was overridden . The following description categories were populated based on project description/activity code mapping: Information technology and communication costs Repairs and maintenance Leasing and metal costs Note: Insurance costs are included in the enterprise support costs as these are shared across the Jemena Group, therefore a Snii value has been reported for Direct Insurance costs. Earnings before Interest and tas (EBIT) Non-input cell.	None noted
2.1.1	Statement of pipeline revenues and expenses by component	2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D24145	Description: Depreciation (Direct expenses by pipeline) Shared asste depreciation (Shared expenses allocated to pipeline)	Actual	N/A	SAP – Freed Asset Movement Report (FAMR) and Equipment Register The SGSP (Australia) Assets Pty Ltd (SGSPAA) Group Consolidation support schedule (Business Combination Adjustments and Goodwill)	None noted	IAP FANK Depreciation expense was extracted from the annual SAP FAMR. SGSPAA Group Consolidation supporting schedule Depreciation expense was extracted from the SGSPAA Group Consolidation supporting schedule for pipeline assets not included in the SAP FAMR. Total depreciation was classified between direct depreciation and shared asset depreciation based on the mapping of the individual assets in the FAMR applied in Table 3.5.1 Depreciation. <u>Reporting period - Amounts excluding related party transactions</u> All depreciation expenses are recorded directly within the Pipeline and are not transferred from a related party entity and therefore are reported in the "Amounts excluding related party transactions" column.	None noted

						2.2 Allocation to pipelin A breakdown of revenue and expanses			
e ID	Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments
1	Revenue by service	2.2.1RB5_D13:#23	Direct Revenue (excl. capital	Actual	N/A	PypIT and SAP	NA	Allocation to pipeline service & -Amount excluding related party transactions Allocator and Allocator justification: Each Optil Revenue Service ID & directly attributable to a specific category of Direct Revenue based on the contract details contained in PypII and an assessment of the nature of the service provided. Each direct revenue line item's Allocation of Pipeline Service (%) is calculated as the revenue amount (5) per line item divided by the Total direct revenue mount (5). Allocator justification: Numeric quantities of allocators are displayed in the reporting template. Non-PypII Revenue (EarN) API Revenue	Nane noted
	Revenue by service	2.2.1RB5_025:K35	Capital Contributions	Actual		SAP		In ased on a review of PyDT customer records and SAP supporting records, the pipeline did not have any direct revenue sourced from related parties, therefore all revenue has been reported within the 'Amount excluding related party transactions' column. Allocation to pipeline service & Amount excluding related party transactionss Allocator to pipeline service & Amount excluding related party transactions Allocator to pipeline service and the source of the pipeline's SAP general ledger and allocated to the 'Description' revenue categories based on the Direct Revenue allocator. Allocator to expect Revenue allocator. Allocator to support the source of the pipeline's SAP general ledger and allocated to the 'Description' revenue categories based on the Direct Revenue allocator. Allocator to expect Revenue allocator. Allocator to support the source allocator was the most appropriate for Capital Contributions where capital contributions are not attributable to a specific revenue category i.e. Customers who make capital contributions may use multiple services. In terms of allocation to services where the intention of the connection was unclear at the time of the capital works agreement subsequent revenue for that connection point was used as a basis to allocate to the different service types. Numeric quantities of allocators are displayed in the reporting template. Reporting ereof -Related party transactions Based on a review of SAP supporting records, the pipeline did not have any Capital Contributions sourced from related parties.	None noted
1	Revenue by service	2.2.1RBS_D37:K49	Indirect revenue allocated	Actual	N/A	SAP	N/A	No indirect revenue was reported as no indirect revenue was allocated to the pipeline during the reporting period as such amounts would have been recorded in the pipeline's SAP general ledger.	None noted
2.2	Expenses by service	2.2.2EB5_D56.K66 2.2.2EB5_D80.K91	depreciation) Total shared expenses (excl. depreciation)	to pipeline services)	Direct expenses and Shared expenses are not directly attributed in SAP into a specific Direct revenue category	Direct revenue line items	Expenses have been allocated usin revenue as an allocator.	Allocation to pipeline service & Amount excluding related party transactions <u>Allocator</u> : Expenses were allocated to the 'Description' categories based on the Direct Revenue allocator. Allocation of Pipeline Service (b) calculated as Total direct expenses / Total shared expenses (excl. depreciation) (5) multiplied by Direct revenue line item amount (5) divided by the Total direct expenses / Total shared expenses (excl. depreciation) (5) multiplied by Direct revenue line item amount (5) divided by the Total direct expenses / Total shared expenses (excl. depreciation) (5) multiplied by Direct (Birect exerule) and the economic benefits consumed (5) ratio. Allocator in direct and the conomic benefits consumed (5) ratio Expenses (a Asnard Expenses) as a result of operating the pipeline, and the service operator is not aware of a more appropriate allocation approach. Numeric quantities of allocators are displayed in the reporting template.	None noted
.2	Expenses by service	2.2.2EBS_D68.K78	Depredation	Actual (except for allocation to pipeline services)	Assets and the resulting depreciation expense are not attributed in AS/ into a specific Direct revenue category	2.2.1 Direct revenue line items		Allocation to pipeline service & Amount excluding related party transactions Allocator: Depreciation was allocated to the 'Description' categories based on the Direct Revenue allocator. Allocation of Pipeline Service (%) calculated as Total depreciation (5) multiplied by Direct revenue line item amount (5) divided by the Total direct revenue amount (5) ratio. Allocator justification: The allocator is the most appropriate because there is a relationship between the economic benefits realised (direct revenue) and the economic benefits consumed (depreciation) through utilisation of the Service Provider's assets, and the service operator is not aware of a more appropriate allocation approach. Numeric quantities of allocators are displayed in the reporting template.	None noted

	2.3 Revenue contributions													
	A list of capital contributions received (including both customer and government contributions).													
Table ID	Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments					
2.3.1		N/A – No Basis of Preparation ID cell noted in table	Description	Actual	N/A	SAP	N/A	The SAP general ledger was reviewed to assess whether any Customer contributions were recognised as revenue. The supporting journal documentation was reviewed to assess whether or not the contribution was received from a related party.	None noted					
2.3.2		N/A – No Basis of Preparation ID cell noted in table	Description	Actual	N/A	SAP	N/A	The SAP general ledger was reviewed to assess whether any Government contributions received. No such transactions were identified.	None noted					

	2.4 Indirect revenue A list of he indirect revenue allocated to the pipeline												
Table ID													
2.4.1	Indirect Revenue allocation	2.4.1.IRA	Description	Actual	N/A	SAP	N/A	The SAP general ledger was reviewed to assess whether any Indirect revenue was received. Indirect revenue was reported as nil on the	None noted				
								basis that there was no indirect revenue which was required to be allocated to the pipeline.					
						1	1						

				Service pr	oviders are required to allocate a fair proporti	on of shared costs such as corporate	e overheads to each pipeline.	
Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments
Shared Cost Allocation	2.5.1SEA_D15:J36	Description categories,	Actual	N/A	SAP	N/A	Shared Costs relate to enterprise support functions such as executive management, finance, legal, information technology (IT), human	None noted
		Income statement account					resources etc. Shared costs reported are those of the broader SGSPAA Group excluding Zinfra.	
		applied to,						
		Shared costs excluding					Description categories	
		related parties,					The cost element description field was used to map costs into the template's 'Description' categories (e.g. 'Employee costs', 'Indirect	
		Shared costs paid to relate	d				operating expenses', etc.).	
		parties, (Gross shared cost						
		% allocated to pipeline,	-//				Project descriptions were also used as a basis to categorise costs into description categories (e.g. 'Information technology and	
		Total allocated to pipeline					communication costs').	
		excluding related parties,						
		Total related party amount	re l				For costs other than labour, project descriptions and activity/service category codes were used for further specific categorisation. The	
		allocated to pipeline (Net					following description categories were populated based on project description/activity code mapping:	
		shared costs).					-Information technology and communication costs.	
		shared costsj.					-Rental and leasing costs.	
							heitar and reasing costs.	
							Income statement account applied to Each 'Description' category row in the template is the aggregation of multiple cost element	
							description categories and Project descriptions therefore the column 'Income statement account applied to' has been populated as	
							'Various'.	
								1
		1						1
							Related party and non-related party:	None noted
							Shared costs excluding related parties Shared asset depreciation is the only value included in this column as depreciation is based on shared assets purchased by the Jemena	
							Group and allocated to the pipeline.	
							Channel and a solution of the solution	
							Shared costs paid to related parties,	
							The gross shared costs paid to related parties for enterprise support functions (e.g. Finance, Legal, Managing Director) are the total shared	
							costs incurred across the Jemena Group before allocating to specific assets (e.g. pipelines). Gross shared costs are collected in SAP at the	
							JAM entity. It is from this entity that the allocation of shared costs occurs. These allocated costs are transferred to the pipeline using SAP	
							functionality and mapped into the template categories based on a methodology consistent with the approach outlined above for net	
							shared costs, therefore based on:	
							-cost element mapping and	
							-project descriptions and activity/service category codes	
							Percent (%) allocated to pipeline and total allocated to pipeline excluding related parties,	
							As described above, the majority of shared costs that the pipeline incurs are sourced from a related entity JAM which records costs that	
							relate to the pipeline and uses SAP functionality that transfers such costs at zero margin to the pipeline. These costs are reported in the	
							'Shared costs paid to related parties' column.	
							Allocator: Shared costs are allocated in the following ways:	None noted
		1					Non directly attributable costs are allocated using two steps:	1
							-Step 1: Jemena Group level enterprise support function costs are allocated to the Pipelines group based on the specific causal drivers	1
							attributed to each separate type of Shared Cost, with a range of allocation drivers used as appropriate for each type of cost including	1
		1					surveys of headcount effort, surveys of digital application usage, emissions volumes, revenue and EBIT.	1
1	1		1				-Step 2: Shared costs are then allocated to various service providers, including the DDP service providers based on a management survey o	F
		1					the support effort consumed by each service provider	1
1	1		1				-Step 3: Direct Revenue is then used as an allocator to allocate the corporate overhead costs that were allocated to the DDP service	1
							providers between the Atlas assets and the DDP.	
							Allocator justification: The allocators used to allocate shared enterprise support function costs are the most appropriate because the	
							allocator is the best estimate of the benefits consumed by the respective Jemena Group assets.	
								1
							The costs allocated to each shared expense 'Description' category (e.g. 'Employee costs', 'Information technology and communication	1
1				1			costs' etc.) is an aggregate of many projects with varying cost allocation percentages from the different shared functions.	1
1				1				1
							The percentage allocated to a pipeline is calculated as:	1
							Amounts allocated to pipeline divided by the gross amount across the Jemena Group.	1
1				1				1
1				1			The shared costs allocated to the pipeline is sourced from SAP using a combination of projects and cost elements.	
1				1			Numeric quantities of allocators are displayed in the reporting template.	1
1	1	1	1	1				1

						 Asset value - Depreciated Book Value Methor An overview of the assets utilised in the p 		only)	
e ID	Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated			Methodology	Additional Comments
D	Table Name Pipeline assets (DBVM)	1967 ID 3.1.19ADBVM_D18:E80 3.1.19ADBVM_D106:E119	tem Name Pipeline assets, Shared supporting assets	Estimated Actual Per source material	Why Estimated	Source FAR	Assumptions Assumptions in table 3.5. Pipeline assets at cost and table 3.5.2: Shared assets at cost.	Catheddogy Per source material for non-input cells referencing "Table 3.5.1: Pipeline assets at cost' and "Table 3.5.2: Shared assets at cost'. No revaluation of pipeline assets The service provider confirms that the pipeline's assets are measured at historical cost in accordance with AASB 116 Property. Plant and Equipment, none of the pipeline's assets have been revalued since the acquisition date. For shared assets Allocator: Shared assets are allocated to pipelines in the following way: Non directly attributable costs are allocated to pipelines units that will beenefit from the new asset. At the time of commissioning the new asset It is reasses do confirm that the allocaton to split the assets algors with the expected benefits from the asset. Allocator: Shared assets. Allocator: Shared assets are allocated to pipelines units that will beenefit from the new asset. At the time of commissioning the new asset It is reasses do confirm that the allocaton to split the assets algors with the expected benefits from the asset. Allocator: Shared assets are and commissioning benefit review is the most appropriate allocator because it best aligns with how the future economic benefits from the assets are expected to be realised. Numeric quantities of allocators are displayed in the reporting template.	Additional Comments None noted
1	Pipeline assets (DBVM)	3.1.1PADBVM_D97;E102	Other non-depreciable pipeline assets	Actual	N/A	SGSPAA Group Consolidation support schedule ((Fair Value Adjustments and Goodwill) SAP	N/A	Other non-depreciable pipeline assets - SGSPAA Group Consolidation support schedule The amounts reported include goodwill which arcss from the acquisition of the pipeline. As there is no specific Goodwill category, the pipeline has included 525,272,14 of goodwill in the "Other non-depreciable pipeline assets" in the template. This category also includes or there non-depreciable pipeline assets included 525,272,881, of which the intercompany receivables mount to 5383,058,617 Other non-depreciable pipeline assets - SAP TB Amounts have been extracted from the pipeline's Tail Balances for the reporting period and include GL accounts such as accrued receivables, inventories, deferred tax assets and amounts due from related parties. SAP has functionality that records and leaftifies any transactions from related parties. As Pan s functionality that records and leaftifies any transactions from related parties to the pipeline, asset: a function the receivable amount was greater than the payable amount take related parties to the algority-induced for the receivable amount was reported in "Other non-depreciable pipeline asset." Where the payable amount was greater than the receivable amount the algority-induced be right to set of the receivable amount start the balance was an et liability and therefore not included in "Other non-depreciable pipeline asset." Here is a leagility-induced be right to set of the receivable amounts and the pipeline intends. The pipeline has a leagility-induced be right to set of the receivable amounts and the pipeline intends either to an the tax as replate. In accordance with accounting standards the pipeline has netted off deferred tax assets and liabilities in its Balance Sheet.	
1		3.1.1PADBVM_D121:E123	Inventories, Deferred tax assets, Other assets	Actual	N/A	SAP	N/A	The pipeline's inventories, deferred tax assets and other assets are not shared assets, they form part of Pipeline Assets and are reported on the row 'Other non-depreciable pipeline assets.	None noted
2		3.1.2ICOPADBVM_D132	Initial costs of pipeline assets (DBVM)	Actual	N/A	Published Accounts of SGSP (Australia) Assets Pty Ltd	N/A	The acquisition costs incurred were sourced from Group's published accounts. Where necessary, Group costs were allocated to individual pipelines based on a valuation report from the acquisition.	None noted

	3.2 Asset value - Regulatory Asset Base (RAB) (For Scheme pipeline only) An overview of the assets utilised in the pipeline operations based on RAB.											
Table ID	ble ID Table Name BoP ID Item Name Estimated/Actual Why Estimated Source Assumptions Methodology Additional Comments											
3.2.1	Pipeline Assets (RAB)	3.2.1RAB	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	This table is only required for scheme pipelines. The pipeline is not a scheme pipeline.			

3.3 Asset useful life schedule, which provides the basis for calculating depreciation for different classes of assets and the reason for choosing this basis.									
								I the reason for choosing this basis. Methodology	
able ID	Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name		Why Estimated	Source SAP	Assumptions		Additional Comments
.3.1	Asset useful life	3.3.1AUL_D11:F39		Actual	NA	SAP	NA	Description (list each individual balance sheet item)	None noted
			individual balance sheet						
			item),					The 'Description' column was referenced from the 'Description' column as listed in:	
			Commission date (provide a					-Table 3.3.1: Pipeline assets at cost	
			range),					-Table 3.3.2: Shared assets at cost	
			Useful life years,					Assets under construction (AUC) are assets that are still in the process of being constructed and not yet installed ready for use, therefore	
			Reason for choosing this					they are excluded from Table 3.1.1	
			useful life						
								The pipeline does not depreciate land but does depreciate easements that have a fixed term life.	
								Commission date (provide a range)	
								The assets in the FAMR sourced from SAP, have been aggregated into similar 'Description' items in Table 3.1.1. For each asset 'Description'	
								category the date pipeline was commissioned and most recent asset commissioning dates were extracted for disclosure.	
								Useful life years	
								The useful life for each category was calculated based on the weighted average cost useful life formula below with the information	
								sourced from FAMR.	
								Weighted average cost useful life equals:	
								(Opening Cost + Acquisitions+Retirements)/Total Description Cost	
								Note that the Total Description Costs is the sum of Opening cost + Additions- Retirements.	
								*Asset useful life	
								Asset class with an indefinite useful life has been excluded from the above calculation .	
				Actual	NA		NA		None noted
								Reason for choosing this useful life	
			1				1	The pipeline defines the useful (economic) life of individual assets in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the period over	
					1		1	which the pipeline expects to derive economic value from the asset. The estimation of the economic useful life of an asset is a matter of	
			1					udgement based on the Jemena Group's experience with similar assets and consideration of the specific circumstances relevant to that	
								asset. Additionally, economic useful life of an asset is considered in relation to the life assigned to similar assets within the asset category.	
					1			Because an asset category contains a significant number of assets that have different useful lives, the useful lives reported in Table 3.3.1	
					I			reflect the weighted average of the standard asset lives of the assets included in the relevant asset category.	1

	3.4 Asset impairment											
						A schedule of impairments made to pipel	ine assets and impairment reversals.					
Table ID	Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments			
3.4.1	Asset Impaired		Asset description, Impairment amount \$ nominal, Impairment date, Basis for impairment	Actual	NA	SAP	NA	Reviewed the SAP general ledger to identify whether any impairment transactions have been recorded. No impairment recorded for the current year.	None noted			
3.4.2	Asset Impairment Reversals		Asset description, Prior impairment amount \$ nominal, Impairment date, Basis for impairment, Reversal amount \$nominal, Reversal date, Basis for Reversal	Actual	NA	SAP	NA	Reviewed the SAP general ledger to identify whether any reversal of impairment transactions have been recorded.	None noted			

						mortisation				
7-11-10	Table Name	0.010	No	Followed and the street	Million Production of	A depreciation schedule to show the deprec			Addition of Oceaning to	
Table ID 3.5.1 3.5.2	Table Name Pipeline assets at cost - pipeline assets & Shared assets at cost (less straight-line depreciation)	80P10 3.5.1PAAC_C15:Q59 3.5.2SAAC_D66:P84	Item Name Description, Category, Acquisition date (provide : range), Useful life, Estimated residual value, Opening Cost Base , Current year additions, Current year capitalised Maintenance or	Estimate d/Actual	Why Estimated	A depreciation schedule to show the depreciation schedule to show the depreciation schedule (BAR) and equipment listing report The SSEPAA Group Consolidation support schedule (Business Combination Adjustments and Goodwill)	Assumptions NA	We have been strained by a provide the annual SAP FAMR which lists individual assets. Directly attributable costs are allocated to pipeline through a PM Order which is the lowest level cost collector. PM Order's settle or cascade up to a specific Capex project (WBS) in SAP. Capex WBS settle to the specifically identifiable assets in the SAP FAM. Cates and the same strained of the relevant categories provided in the AER template drop down list (e.g. Pipeline, Compressor, City Gates etc.) based on: analysis of the FAMR Asset description & Asset class;	Additional Comments None noted	
			Improvements, Current year disposals or Early termination, Adjuste Cost Base, Prior years' accumulated depreciation Current year depreciation Written Down Value					Description. The asset description was mapped to the categories in the template except for the following items which were not included in the AEK's drog down list of categories. AUC Network, AUC intangibles, AUC Non-Network. AUC are assets that are still in the process of being constructed and not yet installed ready for use. Therefore depreciation expense was not yet applied. Acquisition date (provide a range) Refer to 'Commission date' explanation for Table 3.3.1 Asset useful life. Useful life		
								Refer to 'Useful life' explanation for Table 3.3.1 Asset useful life. Estimated residual value The service provider has estimated there to be no residual value for all pipeline assets which is in accordance with its internal Property, Plant and Equipment policy and aligns with AASB 16 Property, Plant and Equipment which recognises that in practice, the residual value of an asset is obten insignificant and therefore immatriation in the calculation to the depreciable amount (AASB 126). Opening Cost Base, Current Year Additions and Current Years Disposals or Early Terminations, Prior years' accumulated depreciation	None noted	
								Current year depreciation, Written Down Value The annual SAP FAMR report was generated with asset 'Category' detail overlayed (per 'Category' explanation above') which included separate columns for: -Opening Cost Base -Current Year Additions -Cur		
								The pipeline does not depreciate land but does depreciate easements that have a fixed term life. To align with the presentation of information required in Table 3.1.1, the opening cost base in the comparative column has been revised to reflect the opening accumulate depreciation. Current year depreciation has been included in the additions for the current reporting period. Capitalised Maintenance The pipeline does not have any capitalised maintenance. Maintenance costs such as day to day servicing including labour, consumables and spare parts are excluded from measurement of an item of PPE in accordance with the SGSPAA Group's PPE policy and AASB 116 (12). Other depreciable pipeline assets - <u>SGSPAA Group Consolidation support schedule</u> Constract intangibles and Capitalised interest if any sourced from the SGSPAA Group Consolidation support schedule have been reported within the "Other depreciable pipeline assets" - <u>SGSPAA Group</u> Consolidation support schedule have been reported within the "Other depreciable pipeline assets" - <u>SGSPAA Group</u> Consolidation support schedule have been reported within the "Other depreciable pipeline assets" - <u>SGSPAA Group</u> Consolidation support schedule <u>SGSPAB (SGSPAB) as the source of the SGSPAA Group</u> Consolidation support schedule <u>SGSPAB (SGSPAB) as the SGSPAB (SGSPAB) as the SGSPAA Group</u> Consolidation support schedule <u>SGSPAB (SGSPAB) as the SGSPAB (S</u>	3	

	3. 6 Shared supporting assets											
								F	rovides the basis for allocating shared assets to the pipeline.			
Tab	le ID Ta	able Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments		
3.6.		rared Supporting sset Allocation		Description (list each individual shared aset category greater than 5%), Category of shared assets, Total amount, % allocated to pipeline, Total allocated to pipeline	Actual	NA	SAP – FAMR & project cost download for Shared Assets Capex at the pipeline's level.	None noted	Description list each individual bared asset category additions during the reporting period were to be disclosed when greater than 5% of Total Shared costs were allocated to the service provider's pipeline. Shared asset' category additions during the reporting period were to be disclosed when greater than 5% of Total Shared costs were allocated to the service provider's pipeline. Shared asset: allocated to the service provider's pipeline. Shared asset: and equipment – Additions in Table 3.1.1 align to Table 3.6.1 additions. Category of shared asset: The Category of shared asset: was reported as 'Other Shared' based on the nature of the asset additions and referenced to the drop down list of categories in Table 3.5.2. Total amount Category of shared asset: Was reported as 'Other Shared' based on the nature of the asset additions and referenced to the drop down list of categories in Table 3.5.2. Total amount Category of shared asset: Was reported as 'Other Shared' based on the activity, on which an employee works or an external supplier provides goods/tenrices. For shared assets the capex costs are collected in a WBS demont before allocating the shared asset costs to the relevant pipeline/distribution network assets. The pipeline aggregates the shared asset additions into the relevant asset classes as per the template. Xalocatic to pipeline The percentage allocates to the pipeline' was calculated as: 'Total allocates to the pipeline' was calculated as: 'Total allocates to the pipeline' distribution additions during the reporting period were aggregated by the 'Asset class description' field in the FAMR. Refer to Table ID 3.1.1 for the explanation of how shared assets were allocated to the pipeline.	None noted		

	4.1 Pipeline capital expenditure Capital expenditure greater than 5% of construction cost, historical expansions/extensions and any planned expansions/extensions that have advanced to "Final Investment Decision" stage.										
Table ID	Table Name BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments			
	Capital expenditure greater 4.1.126GTOCC_D15:1	41 Description of works, Date recognised, Expenditure (\$ nominal)	Actual	NA	SAP	Capital expenditure recorded represents the initial construction cost of the pipeline.	The service provider analysed the underpinning data for the RCM template and with a view to identifying any projects where capex was greater than 5% of the construction cost across the years. Actual The service provider extracted Description of works, Date recognised and Expenditure (\$ nominal) from the SAP FAMR, SAP WBS elements cost download.	None noted			
4.1.2	Historical expansions and 4.1.2HEAE_C47:E73 extensions	Description of works, Date recognised, Expenditure (\$ nominal)	Actual	NA	SAP FAMR	NA	The service provider analysed the underpinning data for the RCM template to identify any projects where there was capital expenditure incurred for historical expansions and extensions. Reviewed the SAP FAMR and identified high value assets additions. Reviewed the high value asset additions and extracted the following data: Asset description, date capitalized and asset cost base. Reviewed the high value assets items with SME to confirm that the data extracted from the SAP FAMR aligned with SME knowledge of historic expansions and extensions.	None noted			
4.1.3	Planned expansions and 4.1.3 PEAEOC extensions of capacity	Description of the matter Proposed commissioning date, or a range of dates Expected and date, or a range of dates facility's proposed nameplate rating, or the estimated likely range d'uning affected period Proposed expenditure (if) available, required for publicly announced expansions)	Actual	NA		NA	Planned expansions and includes only those projects for which a Financial Investment Decision (FID) has been taken by the end of the current reporting period. Detail for new projects (description, proposed commissioning dates, proposed nameplate rating, proposed expenditure etc.) was provided by relevant SMEs. The pipeline had no planned expansions and/or extensions as at the end of the current reporting period which had passed Financial investment Decision (FID).	None noted			

							4. Asset value - Recovered Cap The asset valuation statement arising from the appli		
Table Ta	ile Name	BoP ID	lem Name	Estimated Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Lion of the Recovered Lapital Nethroc.	Additional Comments
4.1 0	eline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F14.8H14	Pipeline assets: Construction cost (2005-2010)	Actual	N/A	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Source)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	hade to the ISOP laws of proparation for (?) 3233, (3.1. Research Capital Method – Papeline Assets – Herholology)	hefer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipaline Assets)
4.1 0	eline assets (ICM)	4.10ARCM_F15.8H15	Popeline assets: Residual value (2005-2023)	Estimate	lafor to the EDP Basis of preparation for (Y 2022 (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Etimated Information)	Refer to the DOP Basis of pregnantion for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Asiets – Source)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Nafe to do 200 Bain of proparation for CY 2013. (3.3. Received Capital Method: - Papeline Austi Mathodology)	hider to the DDP basis of proposition for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Mathod – Pipeline Anst.)
		4.19VAEM_/15.8H15	Ppaller auch. Notdor ode (2026)	Estimate	And have not places accord in the international the place international places and the places of the second second second places and the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second secon	Report Engineering Report Industrie and 2014 Indigeted CM Sector rates - year average rate to 25 year Australian Operational Social Teach (2013) bands	Supplies analysis of the Shenored as the protein studie of the Analysis of the Shenored Shen	Support normal values controlled as $\Gamma_{1} = \Gamma_{1} + \Gamma_{2}^{(2-p)}$. Where $\Gamma_{1} = \Gamma_{1} + \Gamma_{2}^{(2-p)}$. Where $\Gamma_{2} = \Gamma_{1} + \Gamma_{2}^{(2-p)}$. Where $\Gamma_{2} = \Gamma_{2} + $	land.
		4.1PARCM_F16.8H16	Pipeline assets: Additions (2005-2023)	Actual	N/A	Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Source)		Ndr to the IDP Basis of proparation for CT 2023, D.1. Recoverd Capital Method - Popeline Assets - Methodology)	Refer to the DOP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. [13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets)
		-	Pupuline asuts: Additions (2024)	Actual	N/A	SkP frod Balances and FAME Interna Daving Doues (19 point (1) Pry Ltd (DDP 3) Jamena Daving Doues (Ppalme (2) Pry Ltd (DDP 2) Jamena Daving Doues (Ppalme (1) Pry Ltd (DDP 3) Samena Daving Doues (Ppalme (1) Pry Ltd (DDP 3)	Addition; per the FAMP were can haland. All idditions are incurred mid-year.	Stri om Stri on superior othe manifested method in opperior approximation. A FARM wave showhated from Stri New et al. (a) and (a) perior to another shown of the opperior of the other shown of the other s	NA
4.1 P	eline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F17:8H17	Pipeline assets: Maintenance capitalised (2005-2023)	Actual	N/A		Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Nafr is No 1997 Isoli of programmer for (* 7503) (31 Inconsent Capital Molturi - Papilita Asonis – Mathodology)	Infec to the DOP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets)
4.1 0	eline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F17.8H17	Ppeline assets: Maintenance capitalised (2024)	Actual	N/A	SAP Trial Balances and FAMR Jemma Darling Downs Flyatise (1) Pty Ltd (DDP 1) Jemma Darling Downs Flyatise (2) Pty Ltd (DDP 2) Jemma Darling Downs Plyatise (3) Pty Ltd (DDP 3)	NA	Sin data for capital and materians and an in the version of the FAMB and the relevant SAP Your Balances - Numericone registrated	NA

41	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F18:BH18	Pipeline assets: Disposal at cost (2005-2023)	Estimate (2005-2017) and Actual (2018- 2023)	Refer to the DOP Basis of preparation for Cr 2021. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Estimated Information)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Source)	Refer to the DOP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. [13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Nefer to the COP Aulis of proparation for CY 2023. (13. Reconvent Capital Method – Papeline Austin – Methodology)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets)
41	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F18.BH18	Pareline assets: Doposal at cost (2024)	Actual	nja	Sup P tal diskings and FARM means Dahrlag Denking 11 Phy Lid (DDP 3) Immess Dahrlag Denki P palete (2) Phy Lid (DDP 2) Immess Dahrlag Denki P palete (2) Phy Lid (DDP 3) Immess Dahrlag Denki P palete (2) Phy Lid (DDP 3)	A disputed we introduced inclusion. Second proceeds them to exclusion 200 CCI on a total is largely applied to the same mount. Second proceeds the second second process and proceeds and proceedings of an orthogonal second process and proceedings of the second process and the second process and regulations to the cost paid by the lot party which sequence the next.	Searched der Melmang gann komsten Alt. Innzacht fann silten auf der property, gliet and engigement, GST has been removed by multiplying the proceeds by 10/21. Stature dhere is an amount for Proceeds on silten of property, gliett and engigement, GST has been removed by multiplying the proceeds by 10/21.	NA .
41	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F24:BH24	Shared assets: Additions (2005-3023)	Estimate (2005-2017) and Actual (2018- 2023)			Refer to the DOD' Basis of preparation for CY 2021 (11. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Nefer to the COP Basis of proparation for CY 2023, I.3. Reconvent Capital Method – Papeline Austin – Methodology)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets)
41	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1948CM_F248H24	Shared assets: Additions (2024)	Actual	N/A	SkP frait Bukers and PAME Immans During Doors Papelin (1) Pty Ltd (DDP 1) Immans During Doors Papeline (2) Pty Ltd (DDP 2) Immans During Doors Papeline (3) Pty Ltd (DDP 3)	NA .	Anato war angergelate by per havin to have the Capitalization date (data held), gand war anger war device and mandella panging for the TAND hand factory time. It was to the perform any person and performance and the capitalization date, and war any device, analysis of a separate corresponding registerer. Iting report which contains more detailed information than the FAMR. Charact additions were aggregated by year bead on the year within the field Capitalization date.	NA .
4.1	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F22:BH23 , 4.1PARCM_F25:BH26	Shared assets: Construction cost or acquisition cost (where allowed apportioned, Residual value, Mainternance capitalised, Disposiel (# cost) (2005-2023)	Estimate (2005-2017) and Actual (2018- 2023)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2022. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Estimated Information)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. [13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Source)	Refer to the DOB Basis of preparation for CY 2023 (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Nefer to the 100P lass of groupsetten for CY 3233_133 Recovered Capital Method - Papeline Assets - Methodology)	Refer to the DOP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets)
41	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F22:BH23, 4.1PARCM_F23:BH26	Shared assets: Construction cost or acquisition cost (where allowed apportuned, flexistical value, Maintenance capitalised, Disposal (et cost) (2024)	Actual	N/A	SkP Trid Bulancia and FAME Termina Barling Doorns Pipeline (1) Pby Ltd (DDP 1) Semana Darling Doorns Pipeline (2) Pby Ltd (DDP 2) Semana Darling Doorns Pipeline (3) Pby Ltd (DDP 3)	N/A	The Sala Carlo Malaning Ruma ware mode of the Naroward Min and The relevant SAP Ying Malanews Constructions are appearing to carlo (Informational) apportanced, Malanews capabilised Displanatific casi)	N/A
41	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F31:BH31	Return of capital: Revenue (2005-2023)	Actual	N/A	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023 (11) Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Source)	Inder to the DOP Basis of preparation for C7 2022 (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	fade to the SOP Basis of programmers for O' 2023. D.3. Recoverse Capital Method: - Papeline Asses - Methodology	Andre to the COP Basis of preparation for CY 2022. (13. Recovered Capital Matched – Pupeline Asset.)

Pipeline assets (RCM) 4.1PARCM_F31:BH31	Return of capital: Revenue (2024)	Actual	N/A	SAP Trial Balances of:	No material non-cash items are included in the revenue ecoard	DDP uses its SAP system to capture revenue transactions. A calendar year trial balance was generated from the SAP system and the revenue general ledger accounts were aggregated.	N/A
				Jernen Darling Downs Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd (DDP 1) Jernen Darling Downs Pipeline (2) Pty Ltd (DDP 2) Jernen Darling Downs Pipeline (3) Pty Ltd (DDP 5)	The matrix relation of the second sec		
Pipeline assets (RCM) 4.1PARCM_F32.8H32	Return of capital: Operating expenses (2003-2023)	fstimate (2005-2017) and Actual (2018- 2023)	Nefer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Extimated Information)		Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Nufer to the COP hasis of proparation for CY 2013. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pspeline Assets – Methodology)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. [13. Recovered Capital Method – Papeline Austi)
Pipeline anets (RCM) 41PARCM_F328H32	Return of capital: Operating expenses (2024)	Actual	N/A	SAP Truit Balances of: Jerness During, Downs Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd (DDP 1) Jerness During, Downs Pipeline (2) Pty Ltd (DDP 2) Jerness During, Downs Pipeline (3) Pty Ltd (DDP 3)	No material non-cash itemi are included in the operating operating general ledge accounts reported. Depreciation is the kay non-cash item which has been removed. There are no other shared dots atting within SGSPAA that need to be allocated to DDP.	Sananda da salaminti he kalur anountu di ayancing espendhare general keiger accountu from aak calenda yan' tota kalance acchang: Sanandar Sanandaran Sanandaran	N/A
Pipeline assets (RCM) 4.1PARCM_F32.8H33	Neturn of capital: Net tax liabilities (2005-2023)	Éstimate	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Extimated Information)		Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. [13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Nder to the IDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (3.1. Recovered Capital Method – Papeline Assets – Methodology)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2021. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Asset)
Applies and (ICM) 4.204004.713 Int3	Norm of capital: Nert tax balance (2004)	Estimate	Dir 9 gan 4 nonsektator tan ganpa ang Bar 9 gan 4 nonsektator tan ganpa ang Hanna ang ang kang kang kang kang Hanna ang kang kang kang kang kang kang Hanna ang kang kang kang kang kang kang Hanna ang kang kang kang kang kang kang k	Jan Pad andread off. Jannes Darley Grown Physics (2) Try UA (2017) Jannes Darley Grown Physics (2) Try UA (2017) Jannes Darley Grown Physics (2017) Harmen Linger Grown Physics (2017) damaet, January Grown Physics damaet, January Carlos (2017) damaet, January Carlos (2017)	The cost is allowed by a transported in the cost operation of an abox trapped in the cost of the appendix the cost of the cos	The accuracy profit and loss has been reviewed to identify material non-cash items that may require adjustment for when estimating the net Las lability cash flow. Not the slability is calculated as: Profit/(Job) allow initement, tax, depreciation and amortisation	Bits of the base approach to including the source has been of the base and base and base of the base of approach to the orient of the source has been sourced for the source has been sourced at the source approach to the source of the source approach to the base of the source of the
Pipeline assets (RCM) 4.1PARCM_F35.8H35	Return of capital: Return on capital (2005-2023)	Estimate	Nefer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023, (13: Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Estimated Information)		Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. [13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Null of the DOP Basis of proparation for CY 3233 (13. Recovered Capital Method – Papeline Assets – Mathodology)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets)
Pipeline assets (RCM) 4.1PARCM_F35.8H35	Naturn of capital: Neturn on capital (2024)	Estimate	Dependent on rate of return estimates.	Rate of return sources are explained in Item'Return of capital: Return on capital (Rate of return)' (2024) in this table below.		Norm on capital for a given year is extended as the spening sumt value for that your multiplied by the rate of intem processings for that your. The rate of return is explained in them Missan of capital. Return on capital (Return of return) (2020) in this cable below.	N/A
Pipeline assets (RCM) 4.1PARCM_F39.8H39	Return of capital: Return on capital (Rate of return) (2005	- Estimate	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline		Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Methodology)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. [13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets)

4.1	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F39.8H39	Return of capital: Return on capital (Rate of return) (2024)			The rate of return is estimated consistent with the	Gearing	Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC)	Using a WACC as an estimate for rate of return is an accepted methodology
		1			Disclosure Guideline requirements	requirements of the AER's Pipeline Information	The proportion of debt funding to capital is referred to as	The pipeline estimates the rate of return as the nominal vanilla WACC. This approach estimates the rate of return as the weighted average of opportunity costs assessed across two sources of capital funding; debt and equity.	adopted by the Australian Energy Regulatory (AER) and therefore represents
							'gearing'. The pipeline applies a percentage reflecting SGSPAA's		the best estimate possible for this reporting.
						following source inputs:	actual portfolio gearing of the reporting period, consistent with	184.0 Ceremin = generative × r_g	The data inputs into the WACC have been sourced from published AER
						diamata a	the AER's Pipeline Information Disclosure Guideline.		accepted sources aligning to Part 10 Pipeline information disclosure
		1	1			Gearing: SGSPAA Financial Report Balance Sheet and Treasury	Gamma (Imputation credits)	$-\frac{a}{c}e^{avirg}$	guidelines.
		1	1			SGSPAA Financial Report Balance Sheet and Treasury Benort	Gamma (Imputation credits) 57% as determined in the AEK's 2022 RoR instrument.	Where r = be read of def and	
						Migran.	JA A BORGENING IN DR ALK I 2022 NOK THE GIVEN.	r ₂ is two cost of exet, and Searing n. Is the cost of exativ.	
		1	1			Cost of debt-	Cost of debt (pre-tax)	Dearing concerned and the second seco	
						SGSPAA Financial Report and Treasury Report.	Calculated as the SGSPAA actual portfolio cost of debt for the	ine population of other terring, pering, the sent sources contained was the representation of the set of the sent sources contained was in requirements of the set of	
							reporting period, consistent with the AER's Pipeline Information		
						Risk-free rate:	Disclosure Guideline.	Cost of debt	
						RBA Treasury Bonds - Daily - F16 Indicative mid rates		Cost of debt is calculated by dividing SGSPAA interest expense by SGSPAA Debt.	
						of selected Australian Government Securities	Cost of equity (post-tax)		
								Cost of equity.	
						Equity beta:	$r_{\theta} = r_f + \beta_{\theta}(r_{ee} - r_f)$	The cost of is estimated using the Sharpe-Lintner capital asset pricing model (S-L CAPM).	
						Estimated from a sample of listed international	The prpeline adopts the methodology consistent with the		
						comparators from OECD countries (0.89)	requirements of the AEK's Pipeline Information Disclosure	$r_s = r_f + \beta_s(c_n - r_f)$	
						Market Risk Premium (MRP):	Guidelines.	where	
						AER's RoR instrument for 2022 (6.2%)		s, is the cost of equily; v is the cost of equily;	
						PER E PER INDUMENT DE 2022 (0.2.11)		γ is the olds thee rate: $\kappa_{\mu} = \gamma_{\mu}$ in the Markov Exact	
			1				1	Premium (MRP): and	
			1				1	β_{μ} is the equity beta	
						1		En sin hate	
								touity beta:	
								fatimated from a sample of listed international comparators from OECD countries with the following criteria: be in all three of:	
								pe in au time or: (1) Biombing Industry Classification (BICs): Gas Distribution or Midstream Oil and Gas	
								(1) abomberg industry Cashinated in (exc) cas transition or with them of the and the above abo	
								(2) NGC and Sav Jow Jone Indian Ucca Indianty Casanatarian (Ucca): Cas Unitine or Oil and Cas transport (3) FTSE Basel Industry Casafication Benchmark (CB): Cas Unitine or Pilerine	
								(a) Face source instance y destinations definitions of your data transformed on Pyrente Have an investment and credit satisfic from S&P. MoodY or Fitch	
								with liquid (bid-ask-pred) of less than 0.5%	
								-most ingularing (particular particular term double -has genering protect than 05	
								tick free rate:	
								Submated shortly prior to the commencement of the year for which the rate of return is being set. This is estimated by reference to 10-year RBA Treasury Bonds for a 10-day period from 20 October 2023 to 2 November 2023	
									-
									-
4.1	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F39.8H39	For information: Rate of return (WACC) (2005-2024)	Estimate	mpact of Rate of return components.	Rems 'Return of capital: Return on capital'(2024) in this	N/A	bet of must WMCG.	Nefer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. [13. Recovered Capital
4.1	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F39.8H39	For information: Rate of return (WACC) (2005-2024)	Estimate	mpact of Rate of return components.	Rems 'Beturn of capital: Return on capital'[2024] in this table above.	NA	Ene of status. 2016CT - Malaria en capital et now 35 of the template / Opening asset value in vox 36 of the template	
4.1	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F39.0H39	For information: Rate of return (WACC) (2005-2024)	Estimate	mpact of Rate of return components.	teens 'Neturn of capital: Return on capital'[2024] in this table above.	N/A	bet of must WMCG.	Nefer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. [13. Recovered Capital
4.1	Pipeline assets (RCM)	H.1PARCM_F39.8H39	For information: Rate of return (WACC) (2005-2024)	Éstimate b	mpact of Rate of return components.	tems Teturn of capital: Return on capital"[2024] in this table above.	N/A	Ene of status. 2016CT - Malaria en capital et now 35 of the template / Opening asset value in vox 36 of the template	Nefer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. [13. Recovered Capital
4.1	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F39.8H39	For information: Rate of return (WACC) (2005-3024)	Éstimate n	mpact of Rate of return components.	nems Teiturn of capital. Teiturn on capital (2024) in this table above.	N/A	Ene of status. 2016CT - Malaria en capital et now 35 of the template / Opening asset value in vox 36 of the template	Nefer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. [13. Recovered Capital
		4.1PARCM_F39.8H39	For information: Rule of return (WACC) (2005-3224) Additional comments	Estimate e	mpact of Rate of return components.	teens 'Petern of capital: Return on capital*[2024] in this table above. N/A	N/A	Ene of status. 2016CT - Malaria en capital et now 35 of the template / Opening asset value in vox 36 of the template	Refer to the 200P losis of gregoration for CY 2021 (11. Recovered Capital Mathew - Papeline Austra)
	Pipeline assets (RCM) Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F39.8H39 N/A		Estimate b	mpact of Rate of return components.	hens "Return of capital". Return on capital"(2024) in the table above.	NA NA	Ene of status. 2016CT - Malaria en capital et now 35 of the template / Opening asset value in vox 36 of the template	Ade to the COP basis of progenition for CY 2023 (12). Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Austral The Representation and extended and extended capital and and and addressed all References
		4.1PARCM_F39.8H39		Estimate b	mpact of Rate of return components.	hens "Heturn of capital". Return on capital"[2024] in this tuble above. N/A	N/A	Ene of status. 2016CT - Malaria en capital et now 35 of the template / Opening asset value in vox 36 of the template	Notes to the DDP tasks of programmer for CY 2021 (11). Recovered Depted Method – Papeline A search The Approximation and an advanced application of the Approximation and the Application Search approximation and an advanced applications and an advanced applications and applicati
		N/A		Estimate b	mpact of Rate of return components.	home, Texture of capital: Return on capital'(2024) in this halfs alloyed. N/A	NA NA	Ene of status. 2016CT - Malaria en capital et now 35 of the template / Opening asset value in vox 36 of the template	Refer to the 2007 factor of programming for the CY 2021 [13. Recovered Capital Markins — Papeline A anticl.]
		4.1PARCM_739.8H99		Estimate b	mpart of Rate of vitan components. N/A	News Testure of capital. Network on capital (2023) in the table above. N/A	NA NA	Ene of status. 2016CT - Malaria en capital et now 35 of the template / Opening asset value in vox 36 of the template	Note to the COP Basis of grouperation for CY 2021 (13 Recovered Capital Michael – Poplice Australia Michael – Poplice Australia Poplicamental sets and an interpret processor in statistical and the Content and Australia Recovered and the Australia and the Statistical Section 2018 (1997) (1997) Recovered and the Australia and Statistical Section 2018 (1997) (1997) (1997) Recovered and the Australia and Statistical Section 2018 (1997)
		4.19A8CM_739.8H39		Estimate b	mpact of Rale of return components. N/A	nem Yalun oʻraptal Retur or optar(1934) ir the Alde abox. NA	N/A	Ene of status. 2016CT - Malaria en capital et now 35 of the template / Opening asset value in vox 36 of the template	Notire to the DDP Sector of programition for CY 2023, 113. Recovered Capital Method – Papeline Anal. The depresent last vision and vision of recoveral space relation of the depresent space of the depresent space of the depresent space of the depresent space management of the depresent space of the depresent space of the depresent space of the depresent space of the depresent space of the depresent space of the depresent space of the depresent space of the depresent space of the depresent space of the depresent space of the depresent space management of the depresent space of the depresent space of the depresent space of the depresent space of the depresent space of the depresent space of the depresent space of the depresent space of the depresent space of the depresent space of the depresent space of the depresent space of the depresent s
		4.1948CM_Y30.8H39		Estimate b	mpact of Rate of return components. N/A	hens Tedera of capital. Refers in capital (2024) in the India Book.	NA NA	Ene of status. 2016CT - Malaria en capital et now 35 of the template / Opening asset value in vox 36 of the template	Note to the DDP Basis of programation for CY 2021 (13. Recovered Capital Matchine – Popline Auto).
		4.1048CM_730.8H39		Estimate e	mpact of Role of return components.	Sama Takura of capital Anton on capital (2024) in the addition doors.	NA NA	Ene of status. 2016CT - Malaria en capital et now 35 of the template / Opening asset value in vox 36 of the template	Here to be DDP action of programmers for CY 2021 (11). Recovered Dapted Method – Papeline Assets) The dapareters in the set method and meaned upper related as the backmanned applicable programmers and the dapareters in a set of the set of the data se
		4.1PARCM_939.8H39		Estimate b	mpart of Rate of return companyers. N/A	News, Yorken of rapplet. Networt on Capital (2024) in No Male above.	N/A	Ene of status. 2016CT - Malaria en capital et now 35 of the template / Opening asset value in vox 36 of the template	Note: so dia 1007 kulia di proportation fai CY 2021 (13. Resound Capital Radina – Apaliter Associa Radina – Apaliter Associa Managementa ana seria della segunda di anti anti anti anti anti anti anti ant
		4.19ласти узр.8нор N/A		Rotenade e	mpat of Nate of refers components.	nami Naturi al capital Adura in copital (2014) in the data deno: N/A	NA NA	Ene of status. 2016CT - Malaria en capital et now 35 of the template / Opening asset value in vox 36 of the template	Here to be DDP action of programmers for CY 2021 (11). Recovered Dapted Method – Papeline Assets) The dapareters in the set method and meanweak upper related as the backmanning without a the dapareters in the set method and meanweak upper related as the backmanning without meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the dapareters and the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the set of the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the set of the set of the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of
		4.19ACM_739.8H39		Estimate b	mpart of Takes of return components. MA	hami Yulum oʻraptaf Anton orcaptar(1934) in the Alfal alaon NA	N/A	Ene of status. 2016CT - Malaria en capital et now 35 of the template / Opening asset value in vox 36 of the template	Here to be DDP action of programmers for CY 2021 (11). Recovered Dapted Method – Papeline Assets) The dapareters in the set method and meanweak upper related as the backmanning without a the dapareters in the set method and meanweak upper related as the backmanning without meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the dapareters and the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the set of the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the set of the set of the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of
		4.19ACM_939.8H59		Ritmate k	mgat d ^a fus diretan semperans. NA	News, Yorkun of capital, Refurn on capital/(2014) in the Adde advoce	N/A	Ene of status. 2016CT - Malaria en capital et now 35 of the template / Opening asset value in vox 36 of the template	Here to be DDP action of programmers for CY 2021 (11). Recovered Dapted Method – Papeline Assets) The dapareters in the set method and meanweak upper related as the backmanning without a the dapareters in the set method and meanweak upper related as the backmanning without meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the dapareters and the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the set of the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the set of the set of the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of
		419ACM_739.8K39		Extinute k	mpat of here of rotion components.	haven Shourn of capital Refure on capital (2024) in the data detection	NA NA	Ene of status. 2016CT - Malaria en capital et now 35 of the template / Opening asset value in vox 36 of the template	Here to be DDP action of programmers for CY 2021 (11). Recovered Dapted Method – Papeline Assets) The dapareters in the set method and meanweak upper related as the backmanning without a the dapareters in the set method and meanweak upper related as the backmanning without meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the dapareters and the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the set of the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the set of the set of the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of
		419ACM_9398H39		Kitimata k	mpart of Nas of refam components. MA	Rems, Yestan of capital Anton on capital (2014) in the Addite above.	N/A	Ene of status. 2016CT - Malaria en capital et now 35 of the template / Opening asset value in vox 36 of the template	Here to be DDP action of programmers for CY 2021 (11). Recovered Dapted Method – Papeline Assets) The dapareters in the set method and meanweak upper related as the backmanning without a the dapareters in the set method and meanweak upper related as the backmanning without meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the dapareters and the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the set of the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the set of the set of the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of
		4.1744CM_739.8H39		Estimate a	mpat of flats of return componens.	hem, Noturn of capital, Roham on capital/(2014) in the Add a doce	N/A	Ene of status. 2016CT - Malaria en capital et now 35 of the template / Opening asset value in vox 36 of the template	Here to be DDP action of programmers for CY 2021 (11). Recovered Dapted Method – Papeline Assets) The dapareters in the set method and meanweak upper related as the backmanning without a the dapareters in the set method and meanweak upper related as the backmanning without meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the dapareters and the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the set of the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the set of the set of the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of
		4.19AICM_939.8H33		Dolimate P	ngat of here of rotion components.	There: Theore of capital Refere in copilal (2014) in the data share:	NA NA	Ene of status. 2016CT - Malaria en capital et now 35 of the template / Opening asset value in vox 36 of the template	Here to be DDP action of programmers for CY 2021 (11). Recovered Dapted Method – Papeline Assets) The dapareters in the set method and meanweak upper related as the backmanning without a the dapareters in the set method and meanweak upper related as the backmanning without meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the dapareters and the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the set of the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the set of the set of the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of
		4.1704CM_F39.8H39		Ritmate R	mpact of Table of roturn components.	News Yorken of capital. Notion on capital*(3034) in the Addition advance.	N/A	Ene of status. 2016CT - Malaria en capital et now 35 of the template / Opening asset value in vox 36 of the template	Here to be DDP action of programmers for CY 2021 (11). Recovered Dapted Method – Papeline Assets) The dapareters in the set method and meanweak upper related as the backmanning without a the dapareters in the set method and meanweak upper related as the backmanning without meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the dapareters and the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the set of the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the set of the set of the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of
		4.1PAICM_F39.8H08		NA N	mpat of hits of return componens.	hem, Noturn of capital, Roham on capital/(2014) in the Add a doce	N/A	Ene of status. 2016CT - Malaria en capital et now 35 of the template / Opening asset value in vox 36 of the template	Here to be DDP action of programmers for CY 2021 (11). Recovered Dapted Method – Papeline Assets) The dapareters in the set method and meanweak upper related as the backmanning without a the dapareters in the set method and meanweak upper related as the backmanning without meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the dapareters and the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the set of the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the set of the set of the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of
		A10ARCM_739.8H09		Rotmate n	inguist of Poter of rotion components.	There: Theore of capital Reform on capital (2024) in the data share:	NA NA	Ene of status. 2016CT - Malaria en capital et now 35 of the template / Opening asset value in vox 36 of the template	Here to be DDP action of programmers for CY 2021 (11). Recovered Dapted Method – Papeline Assets) The dapareters in the set method and meanweak upper related as the backmanning without a the dapareters in the set method and meanweak upper related as the backmanning without meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the dapareters and the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the set of the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the set of the set of the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of
		4.1994CM_939.8H09		Rotonada k	mpact of Table of roturn components.	News Yorken of capital. Notion on capital*(3034) in the Addition does N/A	N/A	Ene of status. 2016CT - Malaria en capital et now 35 of the template / Opening asset value in vox 36 of the template	Here to be DDP action of programmers for CY 2021 (11). Recovered Dapted Method – Papeline Assets) The dapareters in the set method and meanweak upper related as the backmanning without a the dapareters in the set method and meanweak upper related as the backmanning without meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the dapareters and the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the set of the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the set of the set of the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of
		4.19AACM_J59.8H39		N/A N	mpat of fute of return componens.	hem, Noturn of capital, Roham on capital/(2014) in the Add a doce	N/A	Ene of status. 2016CT - Malaria en capital et now 35 of the template / Opening asset value in vox 36 of the template	Here to be DDP action of programmers for CY 2021 (11). Recovered Dapted Method – Papeline Assets) The dapareters in the set method and meanweak upper related as the backmanning without a the dapareters in the set method and meanweak upper related as the backmanning without meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the dapareters and the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the set of the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the set of the set of the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of
		4 10ARCM_939 8H39		N/A	inguist of future of roburn components.	News Network of Lagotal Refure on capital (2014) in the adds above	NA NA	Ene of status. 2016CT - Malaria en capital et now 35 of the template / Opening asset value in vox 36 of the template	Here to be DDP action of programmers for CY 2021 (11). Recovered Dapted Method – Papeline Assets) The dapareters in the set method and meanweak upper related as the backmanning without a the dapareters in the set method and meanweak upper related as the backmanning without meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the dapareters and the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the set of the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the set of the set of the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of
		4.19AACM_/33.8H39		Notinute N	mpat of Tida of orten composens.	News Yorks of capital Netwo on capital (2014) in the Mark whose	N/A	Ene of status. 2016CT - Malaria en capital et now 35 of the template / Opening asset value in vox 36 of the template	Here to be DDP action of programmers for CY 2021 (11). Recovered Dapted Method – Papeline Assets) The dapareters in the set method and meanweak upper related as the backmanning without a the dapareters in the set method and meanweak upper related as the backmanning without meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the dapareters and the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the set of the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the set of the set of the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of
		KJARCA JIPARIS		N/A N	mpat of Rate of return components.	New Notes of agetal. Notes in contra/(2014) in the Add a door.	N/A	Ene of status. 2016CT - Malaria en capital et now 35 of the template / Opening asset value in vox 36 of the template	Here to be DDP action of programmers for CY 2021 (11). Recovered Dapted Method – Papeline Assets) The dapareters in the set method and meanweak upper related as the backmanning without a the dapareters in the set method and meanweak upper related as the backmanning without meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the dapareters and the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the set of the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the set of the set of the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of
		AJARCA, J9 Brog		NA N	inguist of Poter of rotion components.	News Neuron of capital Refure on capital (2014) in the data show	NA.	Ene of status. 2016CT - Malaria en capital et now 35 of the template / Opening asset value in vox 36 of the template	Here to be DDP action of programmers for CY 2021 (11). Recovered Dapted Method – Papeline Assets) The dapareters in the set method and meanweak upper related as the backmanning without a the dapareters in the set method and meanweak upper related as the backmanning without meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the dapareters and the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the set of the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the set of the set of the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of
		439ARCM_739.8809		NA N	mpat of Ade of return components.	New Yorks of Legisli Refer on capital (1924) in the India down	N/A	Ene of status. 2016CT - Malaria en capital et now 35 of the template / Opening asset value in vox 36 of the template	Here to be DDP action of programmers for CY 2021 (11). Recovered Dapted Method – Papeline Assets) The dapareters in the set method and meanweak upper related as the backmanning without a the dapareters in the set method and meanweak upper related as the backmanning without meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the dapareters and the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the set of the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of the set of the set of the set of the dapareters meanweak upper relation and the set of

							5. Historical demand		
ble ID	Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Information on the amou Why Estimated	nt of capacity that was contracted in Source	each financial year and the amount of capac Assumptions	Ity that was actually used in each financial year. Methodology	Additional Comments
l	Historical Demand Information	NA	Historical demand information	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA
5.2	Demand by pipeline service	N/A	Contracted MDQ: TI/day	Actual	NA	Рургт	NA	A duly Contracted MDQ report by PID service category (e.g. Firm forward) was downloaded from PypIT for each day in the reporting period. Values shown are the average of contracted MDQ for each day in the reporting period. Note that only service types which constitute 'contracted capacity' as defined in Part 25 of the National Gas Rules are considered within the calculation of contracted MDQ. The average service category Contracted MDQ equals sum of each service categories contracted volumes for each day the reporting period divided by the number of days in the reporting period.	None noted
3	Daily demand	N/A	Contracted firm capacity- transportation Contracted firm capacity- storage Utilised capacity Pipeline nameplate capacity	Actual Y	NA .	Pyst	NA	Daily demand information has been extracted from PypIT. Separate daily Contracted MDQ report by service category (e.g. Firm forward) were downloaded from PypIT for each day in the reporting period. The reports utilised by PypIT field tabled to each service which flags whether a service constitutes 'contracted capacity' (as defined in Part 25 of the National Gas Rules). Contracted firm capacity – transportation The contracted firm capacity – transportation The contracted firm capacity (sensoritation) per day was calculated as the sum of daily contracted MDQ of each contracted firm active transportation service. Contracted firm capacity – storage The pipeline does not provide any storage services which constitute 'contracted capacity' Utilised capacity A PypIT daily reconciliation report was downloaded from PypIT. The daily utilised capacity is calculated as the sum of deliveries for the day. Speline nameplate capacity is sourced from the AEMD Gas Bulletin Board (GBB) Gas flows and capacity web page, specifically the Nameplate Rading (history report. https://semo.com.au/en/enrgr-system/gas/gas-bulletin-board gbb/data.gbb/gas-flows Where a pipeline has more than one nameplate rading. The source face is the sum of each nameplate rading is displayed in the template.	None noted

ole ID	Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	published by service providers into one or more cost-based pricing benchmarks. Methodology	Additional Comments
	Inputs	N/A	Asset allocation to pipeline service			Table 2.2.1 Direct revenue line items		Asset allocation to pipeline service.	None noted
			%		pipeline service				
								Allocator: Ratio of the Direct revenue line item and Total Direct Revenue (excluding customer contributions)	
								Refer to BoP for Table 2.2.2 for Direct Expenses Service allocation percentage details.	
								Allocator justification: The allocator is the most appropriate because there is no direct link between the assets and any individual category of service. Hence allocation on the basis of revenue is most appropriate.	
	AER Input	N/A	AER inputs: Average regulatory	Actual	N/A	The Average regulatory return on debt is	Calculated as the SGSPAA actual	Average regulatory return on debt is calculated by dividing SGSPAA interest expense by SGSPAA Debt for the year ended 31 December	None noted
	AER INPUT	N/A	return on debt	Actual	N/A	calculated with reference to the following source		2024.	None noted
						inputs:	reporting period.		
						SGSPAA Financial Report interest expenses and interest bearing liabilities.			
	AER Input	N/A	AER inputs: Gearing	Actual	N/A		The proportion of debt funding to	The proportion of debt funding 'gearing' has been sourced based on guidance from Part 10 guidance using current financial	N/A
	Acit input	10/10	Acid inputs: Gearing	Actual	170	as at 31 December 2024.		Information used in statutory, management and budgeting reporting.	17/5
							percentage reflecting SGSPAA's		
							actual gearing of the reporting period is applied.		
							period is upplied.		
	AER Input	N/A	AER inputs: Statutory tax rate	Actual	N/A	Statutory tax rate has been sourced from the	N/A	Statutory tax rate has been sourced from the ATO. (30%)	N/A
	Act input		net inputs: statatory tax rate	, actual		ATO.			
	AER Input	N/A	AER inputs: Gamma	Actual	N/A	Gamma (imputation credits) have been sourced	N/A	Gamma (imputation credits) have been sourced from the AER's RoR instrument for 2022. (57%)	N/A
						from the AER's 2022 Rate of Return Instrument.			
				-					
	AER Input	N/A	AER inputs: Average regulatory rate of return	Estimate	Using a WACC as an estimate for rate of return	The rate of return is estimated with reference to the following source inputs:	Gearing The proportion of debt funding to	Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) The pipeline estimates the rate of return as the nominal vanilla WACC. This approach estimates the rate of return as the weighted	Using a WACC as an for rate of return is
					is an accepted		capital is referred to as 'gearing'.	average of opportunity costs assessed across two sources of capital funding: debt and equity.	accepted methodol
					methodology adopted by the Australian Energy Regulatory (AER) and		The pipeline applies a percentage	$WACC^{vanilia} = gearing \times r_d$	adopted by the Aus
						Gearing: SGSPAA Financial Report Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2024.	reflecting SGSPAA's actual gearing of the reporting year.	$\begin{array}{c} = gearing \times r_d \\ + (1 - gearing) \times r_d \end{array}$	Energy Regulatory (A therefore represent
					therefore represents the			Where	estimate possible fo
					best estimate possible for this reporting.	Cost of debt: Cost of debt: SGSPAA Financial Report interest	Gamma (Imputation credits) 57% as determined in the AER's	r_{d} is the cost of debt, and r_{s} is the cost of equity.	reporting. The data inputs into
					this reporting.	expenses and interest bearing liabilities as at 31	2022 RoR instrument.	a in the sector of any.	have been sourced
						December 2024.		Gearing	published AER accept
						Risk-free rate:	Cost of debt Calculated as the SGSPAA actual	The proportion of debt funding 'gearing' has been sourced based on guidance from Part 10 guidance using current financial information used in statutory, management and budgeting reporting.	sources aligning to F Pipeline information
						RBA Treasury Bonds - Daily - F16 Indicative mid		inormation used in statutory, manufament and budgeting reporting.	guidelines and Price
						rates of selected Australian Government	reporting year.	Cost of debt	guidelines and there
						Securities	Cost of equity	Cost of debt is calculated by dividing SGSPAA interest expense by SGSPAA Debt at 31 December 2024.	best estimate which arrived at on a rease
						Equity beta:		Cost of equity.	basis.
						Estimated from a sample of listed international comparators from OECD countries (0.89)	$r_{\sigma} = r_f + \beta_{\sigma}(r_m - r_f)$	The cost of equity for each year since the construction of the The pipeline is estimated using the Sharpe-Lintner capital asset pricing	
						comparators from OECD countries (0.89)	The pipeline adopts the	model (S-L CAPM). $r_e = r_f + \beta_e(r_m - r_f)$	
						Market Risk Premium (MRP):	methodology provided by the	where:	
						AER's RoR instrument for 2022 (6.2%)	AER's 2022 RoR instrument.	r _e is the cost of equity; r _e is the risk free rate;	
								$r'_{m} - r_{\ell}$ is the Market Risk Premium	
								(MRP); and β_e is the equity beta.	
									4
	1							Equity beta: Estimated from a sample of listed international comparators from OECD countries with the following criteria:	
	1							be in all three of:	
								 Bloomberg Industry Classification (BICs): Gas Distribution or Midstream Oil and Gas MSCI and S&P Dow Jones Indices Global Industry Classification (GICs): Gas Utilities or Oil and Gas transport 	
	1							 (3) FTSE Russell Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB): Gas distribution or Pipeline have an investment grade credit rating from S&P, 	
	1							Moody's or Fitch with liquidity (bid-ask-spread) of less than 0.5% has gearing greater than 0%	
	1							Risk-free rate:	
	1							Estimated shortly prior to the commencement of the year for which the rate of return is being set. This is estimated by reference to 10-	
				1				year RBA Treasury Bonds for a 10-day period from 20 October 2023 to 2 November 2023.	1



Independent Limited Assurance Report to the Directors of the entities comprising the Darling Downs Pipeline Service Provider

Conclusion

Based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Non-financial information included within Tables 5.2 and 5.3 of the Part 10 Financial Reporting Templates prepared by the Darling Downs Pipeline Service Provider, is not presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with the Pipeline Information Disclosure Guidelines and Price Reporting Guidelines for Part 18A Facilities issued by the Australian Energy Regulator (AER) on 27 October 2023 (Guideline) and the Basis of Preparation as prescribed by the Guideline for the year ended 31 December 2024.

The Darling Downs Service Provider comprises the entities set out in Appendix 1

Information Subject to Assurance

The Darling Downs Pipeline Service Provider engaged KPMG to perform a limited assurance engagement in relation to the Non-financial Information included within Tables 5.2 and 5.3 of the Part 10 Financial Reporting Templates (Reporting Templates or Information Subject to Assurance).

Criteria Used as the Basis of Reporting

We assessed the information subject to assurance against the Criteria. The information subject to assurance needs to be read and understood together with the Criteria, being the Pipeline Information Disclosure Guidelines and Price Reporting Guidelines for Part 18A Facilities issued by the Australian Energy Regulator (AER) on 27 October 2023 (Guideline) and the Basis of Preparation as prescribed by the Guideline (Criteria).

Basis for Conclusion

We conducted our work in accordance with Australian Standard on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3000 *Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* (ASAE 3000). We believe that the assurance evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

In accordance with ASAE 3000 we have:

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- used our professional judgement to plan and perform the engagement to obtain limited assurance that we are not aware of any material misstatements in the information subject to assurance, whether due to fraud or error;
- considered relevant internal controls when designing our assurance procedures, however we do not express a conclusion on their effectiveness; and
- ensured that the engagement team possess the appropriate knowledge, skills and professional competencies.

Summary of Procedures Performed

Our limited assurance conclusion is based on the evidence obtained from performing the following procedures:

- enquiries with relevant Service Provider personnel to understand the internal controls, governance structure and reporting process of the Non-financial Information in the Reporting Templates;
- reviews of relevant documentation including the Pipeline Information Disclosure Guidelines and Price Reporting Guidelines for Part 18A Facilities issued by the Australian Energy Regulator (AER) on 27 October 2023 and the Basis of Preparation as prescribed by the Guideline;
- analytical procedures over the Non-financial Information in the Reporting Templates;
- walkthroughs of the Non-financial Information in the Reporting Templates to source documentation;
- evaluating the appropriateness of the criteria with respect to the Non-financial Information in the Reporting Templates; and
- reviewed the Non-financial Information in the Reporting Templates in its entirety to ensure it is consistent with our overall knowledge of assurance engagement.

Inherent Limitations

Inherent limitations exist in all assurance engagements due to the selective testing of the information being examined. It is therefore possible that fraud, error or material misstatement in the information subject to assurance may occur and not be detected. Non-financial data may be subject to more inherent limitations than financial data, given both its nature and the methods used for determining, calculating, and estimating such data. The precision of different measurement techniques may also vary. The absence of a significant body of established practice on which to draw to evaluate and measure non-financial information allows for different, but acceptable, evaluation and measurement techniques that can affect comparability between entities and over time.

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 conclusion.

Misstatements, including omissions, are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence relevant decisions of the Directors of the entities which comprise the Service Provider.



Use of this Assurance Report

This report has been prepared solely for the Directors of the entities which comprise the Service Provider and the AER for the purpose of assisting the Directors of the entities which comprise the Service Provider in meeting their reporting obligations on the Non-financial Information in the Reporting Templates and may not be suitable for another purpose. We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report, to any person other than the Directors of the entities which comprise the Service Provider and the AER, or for any other purpose than that for which it was prepared.

Management's Responsibility

Management are responsible for:

- determining that the criteria is appropriate to meet their needs, the needs of the Directors of the entities which comprise the Service Provider and the needs of the AER;
- preparing and presenting the information subject to assurance in accordance with the criteria; and
- establishing and maintaining systems, processes and internal controls that enable the preparation and presentation of the information subject to assurance that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Our Responsibility

Our responsibility is to perform a limited assurance engagement in relation to the information subject to assurance for the year ended 31 December 2024, and to issue an assurance report that includes our conclusion based on the procedures we have performed and evidence we have obtained.

Our Independence and Quality Management

We have complied with our independence and other relevant ethical requirements of the *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* issued by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board, and complied with the applicable requirements of Auditing Standard on Quality Management 1 to design, implement and operate a system of quality management.

KPMG

KPMG

GlA

Glenn Austin Partner Melbourne 27 June 2025



Appendix 1: Entities which comprise the Darling Downs Pipeline Service Provider

- Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd
- Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (2) Pty Ltd
- Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (3) Pty Ltd


Part 10 Financial Reporting

Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd Contents Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (2) Pty Ltd Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (3) Pty Ltd

31/12/2024

Historical demand

Year ending

For information required to be published on the Gas Bulletin Board, please provide a publicly available link on their website to the relevant part of the Gas Bulletin Board.

Table 5.2: Demand by pipeline service

	Contracted MDQ
	TJ/day
Firm forward haul transportation service	1,074
Backhaul service	-
Interruptible or as available transportation service	-
Firm stand-alone compression service	-
Interruptible or as available stand-alone compression	
service	-
Park service	-
Park and loan services	-
Capacity trading service	-
In pipe trading service	-
Other	-

Table 5.3: Daily demand

	Contracted firm capacity- transportation	Contracted firm capacity-storage	Utilised capacity	Pipeline nameplate capacity	Available capacity-total	Available capacity-firm	Available contracted capacity
	TJ/day	TJ/day	TJ/day	TJ/day			
Total 1/01/2024	393,084 1,074		248,638 729	1,493	<u>315,418</u> 764	<u>170,971</u> 419	144,446 345
2/01/2024	1,074	-	721 718	1,493	771	419	353 356
3/01/2024 4/01/2024	1,074		718	1,493	774 767	419 419	356
5/01/2024	1,074	-	723	1,493	770	419	351
6/01/2024 7/01/2024	1,074		724	1,493	768	419	350 351
8/01/2024	1,074		721	1,493	772	419	353
9/01/2024 10/01/2024	1,074		724	1,493	768	419 419	350 354
11/01/2024	1,074	-	720	1,493	773	419	354
12/01/2024 13/01/2024	1,074		707	1,493	786 765	419	367 346
14/01/2024	1,074		725	1,493	767	419	349
15/01/2024 16/01/2024	1,074		710	1,493	783	419	364 368
17/01/2024	1,074		710	1,493	783	419	364
18/01/2024 19/01/2024	1,074	-	696 706	1,493	796	419 419	378 368
20/01/2024	1,074		713	1,493	779	419	360 361 378
21/01/2024 22/01/2024	1,074		696 681	1,493	796 812	419	378 393
23/01/2024	1,074		693	1,493	800	419	381
24/01/2024 25/01/2024	1,074 1,074		697 707	1,493 1,493	795 786	419	377
26/01/2024	1,074		707	1,493	789	419	367 371
27/01/2024 28/01/2024	1,074		702	1,493 1,493	791 789	419 419	372 370
28/01/2024 29/01/2024	1,074		704	1,493	789 794	419 419	370 375
30/01/2024 31/01/2024	1,074		699 696	1,493	793 796	419	375
31/01/2024 1/02/2024	1,074		706	1,493	787	419	378 368
2/02/2024	1,074		695	1,493	798	419	379
3/02/2024 4/02/2024	1,074		701 700	1,493	791 792	419	373 374
5/02/2024	1,074		690	1,493	803	419	384
6/02/2024 7/02/2024	1,074		692 690	1,493	801 803	419 419	382 384
8/02/2024	1,074	-	701	1,493	791	419	373
9/02/2024 10/02/2024	1,074		685	1,493	808 808	419 419	389 389
11/02/2024	1,074	-	687	1,493	806	419	387
12/02/2024 13/02/2024	1,074		673	1,493	820 810	419	401 391
14/02/2024	1,074		689	1,493	804	419	385
15/02/2024 16/02/2024	1,074		685	1,493	807 797	419	389 378
17/02/2024	1,074		697	1,493	796	419	377
18/02/2024 19/02/2024	1,074	-	704 697	1,493	788 795	419 419	370 377
20/02/2024	1,074	-	692	1,493	801	419	382
21/02/2024 22/02/2024	1,074		700	1,493	792	419 419	374 378
23/02/2024	1,074		681	1,493	811	419	393
24/02/2024 25/02/2024	1,074		690 672	1,493	803	419 419	384 402
26/02/2024	1,074		670	1,493	823	419	404
27/02/2024 28/02/2024	1,074		681 688	1,493 1,493	811 805	419	393 386
29/02/2024	1,074		654	1,493	839	419	420
1/03/2024 2/03/2024	1,074		421 481	1,493	1,072	419 419	653
3/03/2024	1,074		643	1,493	849	419	431
4/03/2024 5/03/2024	1,074		688	1,493	<u>805</u> 841	419 419	386 422
6/03/2024	1,074		623	1,493	870	419	451
7/03/2024 8/03/2024	1,074		567	1,493	925 836	419	507 417
9/03/2024	1,074		722	1,493	770	419	352
10/03/2024 11/03/2024	1,074		712	1,493	780	419	362 352
12/03/2024	1,074		681	1,493	812	419 419	352 393
13/03/2024	1,074		737	1,493	755	419	337
14/03/2024 15/03/2024	1,074		738	1,493 1,493	754 761	419 419	
16/03/2024 17/03/2024	1,074		729	1,493	763	419	345 350
17/03/2024 18/03/2024	1,074		714	1,493	769 778	419 419	360
19/03/2024	1,074		718	1,493	775	419	356
20/03/2024 21/03/2024	1,074		724	1,493	768	419	350 349
22/03/2024	1,074		721	1,493	771	419	353
23/03/2024 24/03/2024	1,074		722	1,493	771 763	419 419	352
25/03/2024	1,074		735	1,493	757	419	339
26/03/2024 27/03/2024	1,074		698 729	1,493	795	419	376 345
28/03/2024	1,074		733		823	482	341

29/03/2024 30/03/2024	1,074	-	727 736	1,556	830 820		347 338
30/03/2024 31/03/2024	1,0/4		736	1,556	820		338
31/03/2024	1.074		700	1,556	814		374
2/04/2024	1,074		719	1,556	838		352
3/04/2024	1,074		718	1,556	838	482	356
4/04/2024	1,074	-	702	1,556	854	482	372
5/04/2024	1,074	-	718	1,556	838	482	356
6/04/2024	1,074	-	741	1,556	816		333
7/04/2024	1,074	-	755	1,556	801	482	319
8/04/2024	1,074	-	665	1,556	891	482	409
9/04/2024	1,074	-	714	1,556	842	482	360
10/04/2024 11/04/2024	1,074		690	1,556	866	482 482	384
12/04/2024	1,074	-	750	1,556	799	402	324 317
13/04/2024	1,074		755	1,556	801	462	317
14/04/2024	1.074		742	1.556	815		332
15/04/2024	1.074	-	742	1.556	814	482	332
16/04/2024	1,074		742	1,556	814		332
17/04/2024	1,074	-	738	1,556	819	482	336
18/04/2024	1,074	-	699	1,556	857	482	375
19/04/2024	1,074	-	724	1,556	833		350
20/04/2024 21/04/2024	1,074		747	1,556	810	482	327
21/04/2024 22/04/2024	1,074		744	1,556	812		330 326
23/04/2024	1,074		749	1,556	800		326
24/04/2024	1,074		733	1,556	823	482	341
25/04/2024	1,074		731	1,556	825	482	343
26/04/2024	1,074	-	728	1,556	828	482	346
27/04/2024	1,074	-	691	1,556	865	482	383
28/04/2024	1,074		725	1,556	831		349
29/04/2024	1,074	-	657	1,556	899		417
30/04/2024 1/05/2024	1,074	-	667 755	1,556	889		407 319
1/05/2024 2/05/2024	1,074	-	755	1,556	801		319 317
2/05/2024 3/05/2024	1,074		757	1,556	799 799	482 482	317 317
4/05/2024	1,074		728	1,556	828	462	317
5/05/2024	1,074		722	1,556	835		352
6/05/2024	1,074		764	1,556	792	482	310
7/05/2024	1,074	-	763	1,556	793	482	311
8/05/2024	1,074	-	785	1,556	771	482	289
9/05/2024	1,074	-	765	1,556	792	482	309
10/05/2024 11/05/2024	1,074	-	765	1,556	791	482	309
11/05/2024 12/05/2024	1.074	-	766	1,556	790	482	308 306
13/05/2024	1,074	-	708	1,556	700		306
14/05/2024	1,074		769	1,556	784		302
15/05/2024	1.074		765	1.556	791		309
16/05/2024	1,074	-	751	1,556	805		323
17/05/2024	1,074		781	1,556	775	482	293
18/05/2024	1,074	-	768	1,556	788	482	306
19/05/2024	1,074	-	790	1,556	767		284
20/05/2024	1,074	-	782	1,556	774		292
21/05/2024	1,074		753	1,556	804		321
22/05/2024 23/05/2024	1,074		753	1,556	803		321 349
23/05/2024 24/05/2024	1,074	-	725	1,556	773		291
25/05/2024	1,074		772	1,556	784	482	302
26/05/2024	1,074		774	1,556	782	482	300
27/05/2024	1,074	-	760	1,556	796	482	314
28/05/2024	1,074	-	759	1,556	798		315
29/05/2024	1,074		755	1,556	801		319
30/05/2024	1,074	-	600	1,556	956		474
31/05/2024	1,074		480	1,556	1,076	482	594
1/06/2024 2/06/2024	1,074		417	1,556	1,139 1,139	482	657 657
2/06/2024 3/06/2024	1,074		417 422	1,556	1,139	482	657
4/06/2024	1,074		422	1,556	1,134		641
5/06/2024	1,074		435	1,556	1,123	462	637
6/06/2024	1,074		463	1,556	1,093	482	611
7/06/2024	1,074		448	1,556	1,109	482	626
8/06/2024	1,074		448	1,556	1,108	482	626
9/06/2024 10/06/2024	1,074		455	1,556	1,102	482	619
10/06/2024	1,074		453 456	1,556	1,104	482	621 618
11/06/2024 12/06/2024	1,074	-	456	1,556	1,101	482	618
13/06/2024	1,074		470	1,556	1,087		570
14/06/2024	1,074		493	1,556	1,000		581
15/06/2024	1,074		532	1,556	1,024	482	542
16/06/2024	1,074	-	628	1,556	928	482	446
17/06/2024	1,074	-	509	1,556	1,047	482	565
18/06/2024 19/06/2024	1,074	-	437	1,556	1,119		637
	1,074		411	1,556	1,145	482	663
20/06/2024	1,074		423	1,556	1,145	482	651
20/06/2024 21/06/2024	1,074		423 390	1,556	1,145 1,134 1,166	482	651 684
20/06/2024	1,074 1,074 1,074		423 390 711	1,556 1,556 1,556	1,145 1,134 1,166 845	482 482 482	651 684 363
20/06/2024 21/06/2024 22/06/2024	1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074		423 390 711 717	1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556	1,145 1,134 1,166 845 839	482 482 482 482 482	651 684 363 357
20.06/2024 21.06/2024 22.06/2024 23.06/2024 24.06/2024 24.06/2024	1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074	- - - - - - - -	423 390 711 703 703 699	1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556	1,145 1,134 1,166 845 839 854 857	482 482 482 482 482 482 482	651 684 363 357 371 375
2010 682702 21 0627024 22 0627024 23 0627024 24 0627024 24 0627024 25 0627024 26 0627024 26 0627024	1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074		423 390 711 717 703 699 641	1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556	1,145 1,134 1,166 845 839 839 854 857 916	482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482	651 684 363 357 371 375 433
2010/97/22 2109/222 2209/222 2209/222 2409/222 2409/222 2509/222 2509/222 2709/222	1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074		423 390 711 711 703 699 641 642	1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556	1,145 1,134 1,166 845 839 854 857 916 915	482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482	651 684 363 357 371 375 433 432
2006/072 2166/002 2206/2034 2306/2034 2406/2034 2406/2034 2506/2034 2506/2034 2606/2034 2706/2034 2706/2034	1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074		423 390 711 717 717 703 699 641 641 642 703	1,156 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556	1.145 1,134 1,166 845 839 854 857 916 915 853	482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482	651 684 363 357 371 375 433 432 371
2016/07/2 2116/07/2 2016/07/2 2016/07/2 2016/07/2 2016/07/2 2016/07/2 2016/07/2 2016/07/2 2016/07/2 2016/07/2 2016/07/2	1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074		423 3900 711 717 703 699 641 642 703 809	1,1566 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556	1.145 1.154 1.154 845 839 854 857 916 915 853 857 915	482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482	651 684 363 357 371 375 433 432 371 375 375
20106/0024 21106/0024 2206/0024 2406/0024 2406/0024 2406/0024 2406/0024 2406/0024 2406/0024 2406/0024 2406/0024 2406/0024 2406/0024 2406/0024 2406/0024	1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074	ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	423 3800 711 717 703 669 641 642 703 703 809 663	1,1566 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556	1.145 1.134 1.166 8.166 8.39 8.54 8.57 9.16 9.15 8.53 8.53 8.53 8.53 8.53 8.53 8.54 8.54 8.54 8.55 8.55 8.55 8.55 8.55	482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482	651 684 363 357 371 375 433 432 371 375 381 375 381
20166002 21166002 2016002 2016002 2016002 2016002 2016002 2016002 2016002 2016002 2016002 2016002 2016002	1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074		423 3900 711 717 703 699 641 642 703 809	1.556 1.556 1.556 1.556 1.556 1.556 1.556 1.556 1.556 1.556 1.556 1.556	1.145 1.134 1.166 845 857 857 916 915 853 853 853 853 853 854 854 854 854 854 855 855 855 855 855	482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482	651 684 353 371 375 433 432 371 375 319 319
2010/02/2012 2110/02/2012 2010/	1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074		423 3900 7111 717 703 689 641 642 703 809 689 809 809 809 755	1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556	1.145 1.134 1.166 8.166 8.39 8.54 8.57 9.16 9.15 8.53 8.53 8.53 8.53 8.53 8.53 8.54 8.54 8.54 8.55 8.55 8.55 8.55 8.55	4422 4422 4452 4452 4452 4452 4452 4452	651 684 363 357 371 375 433 432 371 375 381
2010/2020 2110/2020 2200/2024 230/2024 240/2024 250/2024 250/2024 250/2024 200/2024	1.074 1		423 3800 711 717 703 669 641 641 703 703 703 703 705 775 775 775 775 785 785	1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556	1,145 1,132 845 845 845 845 845 845 855 855 855 855	422 422 422 422 422 422 422 422 422 422	681 684 383 387 371 375 432 432 432 432 375 381 381 391 377 376 306
2010/02/202 2110/02/202 224/02/202 224/02/202 244/02/20	1.074 1		423 3300 711 717 713 641 642 7703 663 663 663 663 7755 7755 7755 7785 7785	1,556 1,555 1,555 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,555 1,555 1,555 1,555 1,555 1,555 1,555	1,148 (1,134) (1,146)(462 462 462 462 462 462 462 462 462 462	681 684 337 337 433 375 433 371 375 371 375 371 376 381 381 381 381 381 381 381 381 381 381
2010/02/2012 2110/02/2012 2210/02/2012 2010/	1.074 1		423 3900 711 711 642 642 7035 765 765 7757 785 785 785 785 785 785 785 785 7	1556 1557 1558 1558 1558 1556 1556 1556 1556 1556	1,145 1,134 4,166 845 839 939 946 946 946 945 853 853 853 864 864 862 709 778 864 862 779 863 864 864 864 860 860 860 860 860 860 860 860 860 860	422 4422 4422 4423 4424 4424 4424 4424	681 684 355 777 375 375 375 375 375 375 381 381 381 381 381 381 381 381 381 381
2010/00/202 2110/2020 2210/2020 2010/2000 2010/2000 2010/2000 2010	1.074 1		423 300 711 717 703 681 703 682 703 683 705 765 765 775 775 775 775 775 775 775 77	1,556 1,555 1,55 1,555 1,555 1,555 1,5	1,145 (1,144 (1,146 80 83 85 85 85 915 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	422 422 422 422 422 422 422 422 422 422	681 684 383 381 385 385 385 385 385 381 381 381 381 387 385 386 386 386 386 386 386 386 386 386 386
2010/02/2012 2110/02/2012 2210/02/2012 2010/	1.074 1		423 3900 711 711 642 642 7033 765 765 775 775 785 785 785 785 785 785 785 78	1556 1557 1558 1558 1558 1556 1556 1556 1556 1556	1,145 1,134 4,166 845 839 939 946 946 946 945 853 853 853 864 864 862 709 778 864 862 779 863 864 864 864 860 860 860 860 860 860 860 860 860 860	422 422 423 423 424 425 425 425 425 425 425 425 425 425	681 684 355 777 375 375 375 375 375 375 381 381 381 381 381 381 381 381 381 381

10/07/202	1,074		729	1,556	827	482	345
11/07/202	1,074	-	508	1,556	1,048	482	566
12/07/202	1,074		459	1,556	1,097	482	615
13/07/202/ 14/07/202/	1,074		470	1,556	1,086	482	604 612
14/0//202/ 15/07/202/	4 1,074 4 1,074		462 403	1,556	1,095	482	612
16/07/202	1,074		396	1,556	1,160	482	678
17/07/202	1,074		377	1.556	1,179	482	697
18/07/202	1,074		408	1,556	1,148	482	666
19/07/202	1.074		449	1,556	1,107	482	625
20/07/202	1,074		430	1,556	1,126	482	644
21/07/202 22/07/202	1,074		447	1,556	1,109	482	627
23/07/202	4 <u>1,074</u> 4 1,074		486 587	1,556	1,071 969	482	588 487
24/07/202	1.074		561	1,556	995	482	513
25/07/202	1,074		567	1,556	990	482	507
26/07/202	1,074		716	1,556	840	482	
27/07/202	4 1,074		766	1,556	790	482	308
28/07/202/ 29/07/202/	1,074		757	1,556	799 819	482	
30/07/202	1,074		738	1,556	823	402	336 340
31/07/202	1,074		738	1,556	819	482	336
1/08/202	1,074		694	1,556	862	482	380
2/08/202	1,074		710	1,556	846	482	364 341
3/08/202	1,074		733	1,556	823	482	341
4/08/202/ 5/08/202/	1,074		769	1,556	787	482	305
5/06/202	1,074		720	1,556	836	482	354
6/08/202 7/08/202	4 <u>1,074</u> 4 1,074		676 743	1,556	880	482	398 331
8/08/202	1.074		769	1.556	788	482	305
9/08/202	1,074		755	1,556	802	482	319
10/08/202	1,074		759	1,556	797	482	315
11/08/202	1,074		764	1,556	793	482	310
12/08/202/ 13/08/202/	1,074		760	1,556	796	482	314
13/08/202/	1,074		736	1,556	820	482 482	338 297
14/08/202	1,074		751	1,556	805	462 482	323
16/08/202	1,074		776	1,556	781	482	298
17/08/202	1,074		789	1,556	767	482	285
18/08/202	1.074		740	1,556	816	482	334
19/08/202/	1,074		684	1,556	873	482	390
20/08/202	1,074 1,074		718 783	1,556	838 774	482 482	356 291
22/08/202	1,074		782	1,556	774	462 482	291 292
23/08/202	1.074		789	1.556	768	482	285
24/08/202	1,074	-	785	1,556	771	482	289
25/08/202	1,074		784	1,556	772	482	290
26/08/202	4 1,074		748	1,556	808	482	326
27/08/202/ 28/08/202/	1,074		737	1,556	819	482	337 327
28/08/202/ 29/08/202/	4 1,074 4 1,074		747	1,556	810	482	327 345
30/08/202	1,074		699	1,556	857	482	343
31/08/202	4 1,074		681	1,556	875	482	393
1/09/202	1,074		709	1,556	847	482	365 340
2/09/202	4 1,074 4 1,074		734	1.556	822	482	340
3/09/202	1,074		745	1,556	811	482	329
4/09/202 5/09/202	1,074		751	1,556	805	482	323
5/09/202/ 6/09/202/	1,074 4 1,074		731 764	1,556 1,556	825 792	482 482	343 310
7/09/202	1,074		666	1,556	192	482	408
8/09/202	1,074		631	1,556	926	482	443
9/09/202	1,074		612	1,556	945	482	462
10/09/202	1,074		711	1,556	846	482	363
11/09/202	1,074		711	1,556	846	482	363 355
12/09/202 13/09/202	1,074		719	1,556	838 835	482	355
14/09/202	1,074		706	1,556	850	482	368
15/09/202	4 1,074		711	1.556	845	482	363
16/09/202	1,074		723	1,556	833	482	351
17/09/202	4 1,074 4 1,074		723 726	1,556 1,556	830	482	348
18/09/202	1,074		699	1,556	857	482	375
19/09/202	1,074		705	1,556	851	482	369
20/09/202/ 21/09/202/	1,074 4 1,074		710 701	1,556 1,556	<u>846</u> 855	482 482	364 373
22/09/202	1 074		710	1,556	847	402	364
23/09/202	4 1,074 4 1,074		656	1,556	901	482	418
24/09/202	1,074		644	1,556	913	482	430
25/09/202	1,074		644	1,556	912	482	430
26/09/202/ 27/09/202/	1,074		657	1,556	899 911	482	417 429
27/09/202/ 28/09/202/	1,074	•	645	1,556	911 906	482	429 424
28/09/202/ 29/09/202/	1,074		650	1,556	906 885	482	424 402
30/09/202	4 1,074		667	1,556	889	482	407
1/10/202	1,074		709	1,556	847	482	365
2/10/202	1.074		708	1,556	848	482	366
3/10/202	1,074		708	1,556	848	482	366
4/10/202	1,074		713	1,556	843	482	361
5/10/202/ 6/10/202	1,074 1,074		707 697	1,556	850 860	482 482	367 377
7/10/202	1.074		701	1,556 1,556	856	482	373
8/10/202	1,074		704	1,556	852	482	370
9/10/202	1,074		703	1,556	853	482	371
10/10/202	1,074		633	1,556	923	482	441
11/10/202 12/10/202	1,074		635	1,556	921	482	439 439
	4 1,074 4 1,074		635	1,556	922 914	482	439 432
	1,074		646	1,556	914 911	482	432 428
13/10/202			647	1.556	909	482	420
13/10/202 14/10/202	1,074			1,000	889	482	406
13/10/202	1,074		668	1,556	009		
13/10/202 14/10/202 15/10/202 16/10/202 17/10/202	4 1,074 4 1,074 4 1,074		668 673	1,556 1,556	883	482	401
13/10/202 14/10/202 15/10/202 16/10/202 17/10/202 18/10/202	1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074		668 673 676	1,556	883	482	401
13/10/202 14/10/202 15/10/202 16/10/202 17/10/202 17/10/202 18/10/202 19/10/202	t 1,074 t 1,074 t 1,074 t 1,074 t 1,074 t 1,074		668 673 676 711	1,556	883 881 845	482 482 482	401 398 363
1301/10/20 14/10/202 15/10/202 16/10/202 17/10/202 18/10/202 20/10/202 20/10/202	4 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074		668 673 676 711 702	1,556 1,556 1,556	883 881 845 854	482 482 482 482 482	401 398 363 372
1311/0702 14/10/020 15/10/202 16/10/020 17/10/020 18/10/0202 19/10/0202	t 1,074 t 1,074 t 1,074 t 1,074 t 1,074 t 1,074		668 673 676 711	1,556	883 881 845	482 482 482 482 482 482	40 39 36 37 43

23/10/2024	1,074		593		963	482	481
24/10/2024	1,074		608	1,556	949	482	466
25/10/2024	1,074		588	1,556	968	482	486
26/10/2024	1,074	-	583	1,556	973	482	491
27/10/2024	1,074		690	1,556	866	482	384
28/10/2024	1,074		745	1,556	812	482	329
29/10/2024	1,074		741	1,556	815	482	333
30/10/2024	1,074		739	1,556	817	482	335
30/10/2024	1,074		743	1,556	814	482	333
							331
1/11/2024	1,074		675	1,556	881		399
2/11/2024	1,074		678	1,556	879		396
3/11/2024	1,074		672	1,556	884	482	402
4/11/2024	1,074		668	1,556	888	482	406
5/11/2024	1,074		668	1.556	888	482	406
6/11/2024	1,074		666	1,556	890	482	408
7/11/2024	1.074		650	1.556	906	482	424
8/11/2024	1.074		661	1,556	895	482	413
9/11/2024							413
	1,074		654	1,556	902	482	420
10/11/2024	1,074		653	1,556	903	482	421
11/11/2024	1,074		651	1,556	905	482	423
12/11/2024	1,074		655	1,556	901	482	419
13/11/2024	1,074	-	653	1,556	903	482	421
14/11/2024	1,074		644	1,556	912	482	430
15/11/2024	1,074		652	1,556	904	482	422
16/11/2024	1.074		659	1.556	898	482	415
17/11/2024	1,074		655	1,556	902	482	413
18/11/2024	1.074		635	1,556	921		419
18/11/2024	1.074		658	1,556	921		439
20/11/2024	1,074		658	1,556	898	482	416
21/11/2024	1,074		659	1,556	898	482	415
22/11/2024	1,074	-	655	1,556	901	482	419
23/11/2024	1,074		663	1,556	894	482	411
24/11/2024	1,074		662	1,556	894	482	412
25/11/2024	1,074		663	1,556	894	482	411
26/11/2024	1.074		669	1,556	888	482	405
27/11/2024	1.074		686	1.556	870	482	388
28/11/2024	1,074		639	1,556	917	482	435
29/11/2024	1,074		477	1,556	1,079	482	597
30/11/2024	1.074		467	1.556	1,089	482	607
1/12/2024				1 659			477
1/12/2024	1,074		597	1,556	959	482	477
2/12/2024	1,074	-	597 674	1,556	959 883	482	477 400
2/12/2024 3/12/2024	1.074 1.074 1.074	-	597 674 687	1,556 1,556	959 883 870	482 482 482	477 400 387
2/12/2024 3/12/2024 4/12/2024	1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074		597 674 687 685	1,556 1,556 1,556	959 883 870 871	482 482 482 482 482	477 400 387 389
2/12/2024 3/12/2024 4/12/2024 5/12/2024	1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	597 674 687 685 705	1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556	959 883 870 871 871 851	482 482 482 482 482 482	477 400 387 389 369
2/12/2024 3/12/2024 4/12/2024 5/12/2024 6/12/2024	1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074	- 	597 674 687 685 705 687	1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556	959 883 870 871 881 881 889	482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482	477 400 387 389 389 389 389
2/12/2024 3/12/2024 4/12/2024 5/12/2024 6/12/2024 7/12/2024 7/12/2024	1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074		597 674 687 685 705 685 687 689	1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556	959 883 870 871 851 869 869 886	482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482	477 400 387 389 389 389 389 387 387
21/2002 3/12/2024 4/12/2024 5/12/2024 6/12/2024 7/12/2028 8/12/2024	1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	597 674 687 685 705 687	1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556	959 883 870 871 881 881 889	482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482	477 400 387 389 389 389 387 384 387 384 383 387
2/12/2024 3/12/2024 4/12/2024 5/12/2024 6/12/2024 7/12/2024 7/12/2024	1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	597 674 687 685 705 685 687 689	1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556	999 883 870 871 871 851 869 869 866 866 873	482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482	477 400 387 389 389 389 387 384 387 384 383 387
21/2002 3/12/2024 4/12/2024 5/12/2024 6/12/2024 7/12/2028 8/12/2024	1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074		597 674 687 885 705 887 887 690 684 884	1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556	999 883 870 871 871 851 889 866 873 873 880	482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482	477 400 387 389 389 387 384 384 384 390
2/12/00/2 3/12/00/2 6/12/00/2 6/12/00/2 6/12/00/2 8/12/00/2 8/12/00/2 10/12/00/2 10/12/00/2	1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074		597 674 687 705 875 705 887 680 684 684 684 684	1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556	999 883 870 871 871 885 869 866 873 873 873 873 880 882 882	482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482	477 400 387 389 389 389 387 384 384 390 390 378 380 378 380
21120024 31120024 411200024 51120024 81120024 71120024 81120024 81120024 91120024 101120024	1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074		597 614 687 705 705 687 705 687 686 684 684 684 684 684 689	1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556	999 883 870 871 851 869 866 873 866 873 860 866 873 860 862 862 862 867	482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482	477 400 387 389 389 387 384 384 384 384 386 337 386 3385 386
2112004 3112004 4112002 6112002 7112002 7112002 810000 1112002 11112002 11112002 11112002 11112002	1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074 1.074	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	597 614 687 705 685 705 687 760 687 684 684 684 684 684 689 689 689 689 689 689 689 689 689 689	1,556 1,555 1,555 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556	999 883 870 871 851 869 866 873 800 862 873 800 862 867 870	422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422	477 400 387 389 389 389 387 384 390 385 388 388 388 388
2/12/024 31 / 2003 6 / 12/024 6 / 12/024 7 / 12/024 8 / 22/02 10 / 12/024 10 / 12/024 11 / 12/024 11 / 12/024 11 / 12/024	1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074 1,074		597 674 685 705 686 705 680 684 684 684 686 686 686 688 688 688 688	1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556 1,556	999 8833 870 871 871 851 869 869 862 867 860 860 862 867 870 889 889 889 889	482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482 482	477 400 387 389 389 387 387 387 387 387 387 387 388 388 388
21120024 31120024 41120024 61120024 81120024 81120024 81120024 81120024 111120024 111120024 111120024 131120024	1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074		597 674 685 705 687 705 690 694 694 696 696 696 698 699 686 688 688 688 688	1,556 1,559 1,559 1,555 1,555 1,555 1,555 1,555 1,555 1,555 1,555 1,555 1,555	999 8833 870 871 871 8899 866 873 882 882 882 882 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870	422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422	477 4000 387 389 387 384 390 376 380 380 380 388 388 388 388 388 388 388
2112/004 3112/004 6112/004 9110/004 9112/004 910	1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074		597 674 7 685 705 685 705 680 680 680 680 680 680 680 680 689 689 689 689 689 689 689 689 689 689	1 596 1 595 1 595	999 8833 870 871 865 866 866 862 862 862 862 862 862 865 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870	422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422	477 400 389 387 389 387 384 390 393 393 393 393 393 393 393 393 393
2112/024 3112/024 4112/024 5112/024 6112/024 6112/024 6112/024 6112/024 10112/024 10112/024 10112/024 10112/024 11212/024 11212/024 11212/024 11212/024	1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074		597 674 7 685 7 695 7 695 696 696 696 696 696 696 696 696 696	1,556 1,555 1,555 1,555 1,555 1,555 1,555 1,555 1,555 1,555 1,555 1,555 1,555 1,555 1,555	999 883 870 871 899 899 899 899 897 890 897 890 897 897 897 897 899 899 899 899 899 899	422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422	477 400 387 387 389 384 389 378 389 378 389 385 389 385 385 385 385 385 385 385 385 385 385
2/12/02/4 3/12/2024 6/12/2024 6/12/2024 6/12/2024 6/12/2024 7/12/2024 10/12/2024 11/12/2024 11/12/2024 11/12/2024 11/12/2024 11/12/2024 11/12/2024	1074 1074		597 674 687 697 690 690 690 690 690 690 690 690 690 690	1,586 1,595 1,595 1,695 1,695 1,595	999 863 870 870 870 869 869 869 869 873 873 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870	422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422	477 400 397 397 397 394 393 393 393 393 393 395 395 395 395 395
2/12/024 31/20204 4/12/2024 5/12/202	1074 1074		597 674 7 685 705 805 805 805 806 806 806 806 806 806 806 806 806 806	1,556 1,556 1,555 1,55 1,555 1,55	999 8833 870 871 881 895 896 873 8860 873 8860 873 870 873 890 890 890 890 891 890 890 890 890 890 890 890 890 890 890	422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422	477 400 387 389 382 382 383 385 385 385 385 385 385 385 385 385
2112/024 3112/024 4112/024 6112/024 1112/024 1112/024 1112/024 1112/024 1112/024 1112/024 1112/024 1112/024 1112/024 1112/024 1112/024 1112/024 1112/024 1112/024 1112/024 1112/024 1112/024	1074 1074		997 974 985 987 985 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999	1,556 1,555 1,55 1,5	999 863 870 870 870 869 869 869 873 869 877 879 869 879 879 879 879 879 869 879 879 869 879 879 869 879 879 869 879 879 869 869 879 869 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870	422 4422 4432 4432 4432 4432 4432 4432	477 400 397 397 398 399 399 399 399 399 399 399 399 399
2/12/00/4 3/12/00/4 4/12/00/4 4/12/00/4 4/12/00/4 5/10/4 5/10/4 5/10/4 5/10/4 5/10/4 5/10/4 5/10	1074 1074		597 674 685 705 897 705 897 894 894 894 894 899 899 899 899 899 899	1,556 1,555 1,55 1,555 1,55 1	899 833 843 843 849 849 849 849 849 849 849 849 849 849	422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422	477 400 393 393 394 394 395 395 395 395 395 395 395 395 395 395
2112/024 3112/024 4112/024 6112/024 1112/024 1112/024 1112/024 1112/024 1112/024 1112/024 1112/024 1112/024 1112/024 1112/024 1112/024 1112/024 1112/024 1112/024 1112/024 1112/024 1112/024	1074 1074		597 674 685 705 897 705 897 894 894 894 894 899 899 899 899 899 899	1,556 1,555	899 833 843 843 849 849 849 849 849 849 849 849 849 849	422 4422 4432 4432 4432 4432 4432 4432	477 400 393 393 394 394 395 395 395 395 395 395 395 395 395 395
2/12/00/4 3/12/00/4 4/12/00/4 4/12/00/4 4/12/00/4 5/10/4 5/10/4 5/10/4 5/10/4 5/10/4 5/10/4 5/10	1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074		997 674 685 695 695 690 690 690 690 690 690 695 695 695 695 697 695 695 697 695 697 695 695 697 695 695 697 695 695 695 695 695 695 695 695 695 695	1,556 1,555 1,55 1	999 883 870 870 899 899 899 899 899 899 899 899 899 89	422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422	477 400 387 387 387 384 389 389 389 389 389 389 389 389 397 373 373 373 373 373 373 373 373 37
2112/024 3112/024 4112/024 6112/024 6112/024 6112/024 6112/024 71112/024	1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074		597 674 687 687 695 695 695 696 699 699 699 699 699 699	1,556 1,555 1,55 1	999 863 870 870 870 889 889 889 889 887 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870	422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422	477 400 393 395 395 396 397 396 397 396 398 398 398 398 398 398 398 397 397 397 397 397 397 397 397 397 397
2/12/024 31/20204 4/12/2024 5/12/202	1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074		977 674 7 685 7 695 7 695 7 695 8 696 8 696 8 696 8 696 8 696 8 695 8 6 695 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1,556 1,555 1,55	999 883 883 870 871 870 870 870 880 880 880 880 880 880 880	422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422	477 400 387 387 387 384 389 389 389 389 389 389 389 389 389 389
2112/024 3112/024 4112/024 5112/024 6112/024 8112/024 8112/024 101	1074 1074		997 974 987 987 989 990 990 990 990 990 990 990 990 990	1,556 1,555 1,55 1,55 1,55 1,	999 863 870 870 870 899 899 899 899 899 899 899 899 899 89	422 4422 4432 4432 4432 4432 4432 4432	477 400 387 387 388 389 389 389 389 389 389 389 389 389
2/12/0034 3/12/004 4/12/2024 4/12/2024 4/12/2024 5/12/202 5/12/202 5/12/202 5/12/202 5/12/202 5/12/202 5/12/202 5/12/202 5/12/202 5/12/202 5/12/202 5/12/202 5/12/202 5/12/202 5/12/202 5/12/20 5/12/2	1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074		597 674 685 705 705 705 705 705 894 694 695 695 695 695 695 695 695 695 695 695	1,586 1,595 1,59 1,59	999 833 843 845 845 845 845 845 845 845 845 845 845	422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422	477 400 393 395 395 395 395 395 395 395 395 395
2112/024 3112/024 4112/024 6112/024 6112/024 7112/024 7112/024 7112/024 7112/	1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074		997 674 682 697 690 690 690 690 693 693 693 693 693 693 693 693 693 693	1,586 1,556 1,56 1,	999 883 870 870 899 899 899 899 890 890 890 890 890 89	422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422	477 400 387 387 388 389 389 389 389 389 389 389 389 389
2/12/00/4 3/12/00/4 4/12/00/4 4/12/00/4 4/12/00/4 5/12/0	1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074		597 674 687 687 690 690 690 690 690 690 690 690 690 690	1,586 1,555 1,55 1	999 853 863 863 864 866 866 866 867 877 877 877 877 877 877	422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422	477 400 382 383 383 384 385 385 385 385 385 385 385 385 385 385
2/12/024 31/20204 4/12/2024 5/12/202	1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074		997 674 685 695 695 690 690 690 690 690 695 695 695 695 695 695 695 695 695 695	1,586 1,55 1,55	999 883 870 870 899 899 899 899 899 899 899 899 899 89	422 4422 4422 4422 4424 4424 4424 4422 4424 442 4424 4424 4424 4424 4424 4424 4424 4424 4424 4424 4424 4424 4424 444	477 400 387 387 384 389 389 389 389 389 389 389 389 389 389
2/12/02/4 3/12/02/4 4/12/02/6 6/12/02/4 6/12/02/4 6/12/02/4 8/12/02/4 10/12/02/4 10/12/02/4 10/12/02/4 10/12/02/4 10/12/02/4 10/12/02/4 10/12/02/4 10/12/02/4 10/12/02/4 10/12/02/4 10/12/02/4 10/12/02/4 10/12/02/4 20/12/02/4 22/12/12/12/12/12/12/12/12/12/12/12/12/1	1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074		997 674 687 687 690 690 695 695 695 695 695 695 695 695 695 695	1,556 1,555 1,55 1,55 1,55	999 863 870 870 870 869 869 869 869 877 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870	422 4422 4422 4424 4424 4424 4424 4424	477 400 397 397 397 398 398 399 399 399 399 399 399 397 397 397 397
2/12/004 31/2002 4/12/004 5/12/004 5/12/004 7/12/004 8/12/004 10/12/004 10/12/004 11/1	1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074		987 674 7 685 687 687 699 699 699 699 699 699 699 699 699 69	1,586 1,595 1,59 1,59	999 883 870 870 870 890 890 890 890 890 890 890 890 890 89	422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422 4422	477 400 393 393 393 394 395 395 395 395 395 395 395 395 395 395
2112/004 3112/004 4112/004 6112/004 6112/004 8112/004 8112/004 111112/004 11112/004 11112/004 11112/004 11112/004 11112/004 11	1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074 1074		997 674 687 687 690 690 695 695 695 695 695 695 695 695 695 695	1,556 1,555 1,55 1,55 1,55	999 863 870 870 870 869 869 869 869 877 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870	422 4422 4422 4424 4424 4424 4424 4424	477 400 389 389 389 389 389 389 389 389 389 389

The Australian Energy Regulator (AER) issued Pipeline Information Disclosure Guidelines (the Guideline) in October 2023 under Part 10 of the National Gas Rules. This guideline requires service providers to publish certain financial information in relation to pipelines.

This Basis of Preparation relates to the information reported for the Darling Downs Pipeline (DDP) (the pipeline) for the reporting period 1 January to 31 December 2024 (reporting period). Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd, Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (2) Pty Ltd and Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (3) Pty Ltd (collectively, service providers) are the service providers for the pipeline. For the purposes of section 1.7 of the Guideline, the members of the service provider group have appointed Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (3) Pty Ltd as the responsible service provider for the purposes of publishing the information.

The pipeline is a non-scheme pipeline under the National Gas Law.

To apply the guideline we have adopted the following general interpretations:

•Acquisition costs and associated dates (mainly in the Recovered Capital Method (RCM) template) are determined by reference to the ownership of the pipeline by the Jemena Group. This means for instance that acquisition of the pipeline occurred on 6 June 2017 when the Jemena Group acquired the pipeline from Origin.

•Although the DDP consists of three pipeline licences covering different sections of the pipeline that were constructed at different times, together these form a single transmission pipeline, and so costs, revenues and asset values are consolidated across those three licences.

•From 2019 the DDP's accounts include a separate lateral (the Atlas Gas Pipeline) and a production facility (the Atlas Gas Processing Facility) which are not part of the DDP pipeline. The Atlas Gas Pipeline is a separate pipeline to the and the production facility is not a pipeline. Revenues and costs attributable to the Atlas Gas Pipeline and Atlas Gas Processing Facility have been excluded from the DDP financial reporting templates with supporting BoP explanations of the approach adopted.

•Actual information includes information calculated directly from information contained in Jemena Group's systems and other records whose presentation is not dependent on material judgement. Estimated information is anything other than actual information.

Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	t the details of the pipeline, pipeline services provided Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Com
Pipeline details	N/A - No BoP Reference	Pipeline Location and Length		NA	Pipeline Location and Length	Assumptions		
Pipeline details	cells in the AER template	Pipeline Location and Length	Actual	NA	Pipeline Location and Length	NA	Pipeline Location and Length The pipeline lengths are calculated in the Geographic Information System (GIS) by summing the geometric lengths of the pipeline and all	None noted
	cens in the AER template				GIS			
							its laterals.	
							Pipeline Map Link: https://www.jemena.com.au/siteassets/asset-folder/documents/pipeline/ddp/499-ma-pi-008-ddp-external-overview-	
							map-rev3-dated.pdf	
		Number of Customers			Number of Customers		Number of Customers	
					PypIT		Number of contracted customers are calculated by running a PypIT invoice summary report and pivoting this for the number of customers	
							in the period.	
		Service Type			Service Type			
					AEMC's gas pipeline register		PypIT is the billing/invoicing system used by the pipeline. PypIT records customer contract information and provides customer volumes	
							and revenue data by service type.	
							Service Type	
							As per AEMC's gas pipeline register of pipeline classification under the National Gas Law:	
							https://www.aemc.gov.au/energy-system/gas/gas-pipeline-register	
							Pipeline Nameplate Capacity	
							Refer to basis of preparation for Table 5.3.	
		Pipeline Nameplate			Pipeline Nameplate Capacity			
		Capacity			Refer to basis of preparation for Table 5.3.		Construction Date	
							Construction date is interpreted as the mid-point of the year when construction commenced.	
		Construction Date			Construction Date			
					30th June 2005			
Pipeline services provided	N/A - No BoP Reference	Pipeline services provided	Actual	NA	РурІТ	NA	Based on current service offerings as described below.	None noted
	cells in the template							
							Service description	
							A Commercial Operations SME reviewed all services provided and made available to customers during the reporting period based on	
							which the template was populated.	
	1						Provided to non-related parties	
							All services were provided to non-related parties based on a review of the PypIT customer listing and relevant supporting contracts.	
							Provided to related parties	
1	1	1					No services were provided to related parties.	1
1		1	1	1		1		1

						2. Revenue and expe	nses					
	An overview of the revenue generated from pipeline operations and the costs associated with the pipeline, published by pipeline services.											
Table ID	Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments			
	2.1 Statement of pipeline reven	u N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			

					An overview of the revenu	2.1 Profit & Loss statement by e generated from pipeline operations and the costs		shed by P&L components.	
Table ID	Table Name	BoP ID	item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments
21.1	Statement of pipeline revenues and expenses by component	2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D13:122	Description: Direct revenue by pipeline	Actual	N/A	PypIT and SAP	None noted	Instruct excluding related party transactions: Total service revenue Refer to Table 10: 2.1, which includes an explanation of how revenue is allocated to 'Description' categories. Customer Contributions revenue None Borenment Contributions revenue None Profit from sale of fixed assets & Other direct revenue Items reported in this description category based on review of the SAP general ledger extract. Other indirect revenue None	None noted
2.11	Statement of pipeline revenues and expenses by component	2.1.ISOPRAEBC_D24:45	Description: Direct expenses by pipeline Shared expenses by pipeline	Actual	N/A	SAP	None noted	The pipeline uses an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system (SAP) to record its financial transactions. Costs are collected in planned maintenance orders (PMO) that caccade up to projects (WBS elements) in SAP based on the activity, on which an employee works or where an external suppler provides good/services. Reporting tools (BI and Analysis for Office) are used to download the operating expenditure costs from SAP. The data is aggregated by WBS element and general ledger acount ded (cost element) and mapped into the relevant cost category of the template. Related party and non-related party The majority of costs that the service provider incurs are sourced from a related entity, kennera Asset Management Pty Ltd (JAM). JAM records costs that are attributable to he service provider and uses SAP functionality to transfer such costs at zero margin to the service provider. These costs are reported in the 'related party transactions' column. Direct costs and Shared costs . Direct costs and Shared costs . Direct costs are thorkable to basines performance, operations excellence, control room monitoring, commercial support), Asset management (asset investment, plant performance, planning & assessment, information & maintenance subpart), Savie Delivery or Construction, materiana can diffaux, planteriang, ensempting & assessment, information & maintenance subpart), Savie Delivery or Construction, materiana can diffaux, planteriang, emplang & assessment, information & analocate to plapeline through a PM Order which is the lowest level cost collector PM Order's still er cacade up to a specific project (WS) in SAP. Shared Costs: Flore exclusions flore isomaple, executive management, finance, legal, human resource, information technology (IT) etc.). Note: Shared costs flow into Table 2.1.1 from Table 2.5.1 Shared cost allocation.	None noted
								Mapping Opex Into the template "Description" categories The cost element description field incorts within the pipeline was used to map into the template's categories (e.g., 'wages', 'tother direct cost', 'employee cost', 'indirect operating expensions', etc.). The pipeline has interpreted direct wages as the payroll costs of staff who are not enterprise support functions. The pipeline's shared employee costs are the allocated payroll costs of enterprise support functions that's functions are the pipeline's shared employee costs are the allocated payroll costs of enterprise support functions that's where project descriptions and activity/service category codes support classification within a more specific category then the cost element-based mapping was overridden . The following description categories were populated based on project description/activity code mapping: Information technology and communication costs Repairs and maintenance Leasing and metal costs Note: Insurance costs are included in the enterprise support costs as these are shared across the Jemena Group, therefore a Snii value has been reported for Direct Insurance costs. Earnings before Interest and tas (EBIT) Non-input cell.	None noted
21.1	Statement of pipeline revenues and expenses by component	2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D24145	Description: Depreciation (Direct expenses by pipeline) Shared asste depreciation (Shared expenses allocated to pipeline)	Actual	N/A	SAP – Freed Asset Movement Report (FAMR) and Equipment Register The SGSP (Australia) Assets Pty Ltd (SGSPAA) Group Consolidation support schedule (Business Combination Adjustments and Goodwill)	None noted	IAP FANR Depreciation expense was extracted from the annual SAP FAMR. SGSPAA Group Consolidation supporting schedule Depreciation expense was extracted from the SGSPAA Group Consolidation supporting schedule for pipeline assets not included in the SAP FAMR. Total depreciation was classified between direct depreciation and shared asset depreciation based on the mapping of the individual assets in the FAMR applied in Table 3.5.1 Depreciation. <u>Reporting period - Amounts excluding related party transactions</u> All depreciation expenses are recorded directly within the Pipeline and are not transferred from a related party entity and therefore are reported in the "Amounts excluding related party transactions" column.	None noted

						A breakdown of revenue and expanses	by each pipeline services.		
e ID	Table Name	BoP ID	item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments
1	Revenue by service	2.2.1RB5_013:#23	Direct Revenue (excl. capital	Actual	N/A	PypIT and SAP	N/A	Allocation to pipeline service & -Amount excluding related party transactions Allocator and Allocator justification: Each offer Revenue Service ID is directly attributable to a specific category of Direct Revenue based on the contract details contained in PypIT and an assessment of the nature of the service provided. Each direct revenue ensemble Test and the service (%) is calculated as the revenue amount (5) per line item divided by the Total direct revenue mount (5). Allocator justification: Numeric quantities of allocators are displayed in the reporting template. Non-PypIT Revenue (5P) APT revenue lements that are not sourced from PypIT do not relate to any of the standard categories shown in the template and are reported in the 'Other' Direct revenue category based on analysis of supporting SAP Journal records. Other Direct revenue represents Imbalance charges on the pipeline.	None noted
								Reporting period – Amounts excluding related party transactions Based on a review of PypIT customer records and SAP supporting records, the pipeline did not have any direct revenue sourced from related parties, therefore all revenue has been reported within the 'Amount excluding related party transactions' column.	
.1	Revenue by service	2.2.1RBS_D25:K35	Capital Contributions	Actual		SAP		Allocation to pipeline service & Amount excluding related party transactions	None noted
								Allocator: Capital contributions were sourced from the pipeline's SAP general ledger and allocated to the 'Description' revenue categories based on the Direct Revenue allocator.	
								Allocator justification: The Direct revenue allocator was the most appropriate for Capital Contributions where capital contributions are not attributable to a specific revenue category i.e. Customers who make capital contributions may use multiple services.	
								In terms of allocation to services where the intention of the connection was unclear at the time of the capital works agreement subsequent revenue for that connection point was used as a basis to allocate to the different service types.	
								Numeric quantities of allocators are displayed in the reporting template.	
								Reporting period-Related party transactions Based on a review of SAP supporting records, the pipeline did not have any Capital Contributions sourced from related parties.	
L	Revenue by service	2.2.1RBS_D37:K49	Indirect revenue allocated		N/A	SAP	N/A	No indirect revenue was reported as no indirect revenue was allocated to the pipeline during the reporting period as such amounts would have been recorded in the pipeline's SAP general ledger.	
2	Expenses by service	2.2.2EBS_D56:K66 2.2.2EBS_D80:K91	Total direct expenses (excl. depreciation)	Actual (except for allocation to pipeline services)	Direct expenses and Shared expenses are not directly	Direct revenue line items	Expenses have been allocated using revenue as an allocator.	Allocation to pipeline service & Amount excluding related party transactions	None noted
		1.1.12005_000.001	Total shared expenses (excl.		attributed in SAP into a		revenue us un unocator.	Allocator: Expenses were allocated to the 'Description' categories based on the Direct Revenue allocator.	
			depreciation)		specific Direct revenue category			Allocation of Pipeline Service (%) calculated as Total direct expenses / Total shared expenses (excl. depreciation) (5) multiplied by Direct revenue line item amount (5) divided by the Total direct revenue amount (5) ratio.	
								Allocator justification: The allocator is the most appropriate because there is a relationship between the economic benefits realised (direct revenue) and the economic benefits consumed (Direct expenses & Shared Expenses) as a result of operating the pipeline, and the service operator is not aware of a more appropriate allocation approach.	
								Numeric quantities of allocators are displayed in the reporting template.	
2	Expenses by service	2.2.2EBS_D68:K78	Depreciation	Actual (except for allocation	Access and the resultion	2.2.1 Direct revenue line items		Allocation to pipeline service & Amount excluding related party transactions	None noted
2	expenses by service	2.2.2CD3_U08:N/8	Depreciation	to pipeline services)	depreciation expense are	2.2.1 Direct revenue line items			None noted
					not attributed in SAP into a specific Direct revenue			Allocator: Depreciation was allocated to the 'Description' categories based on the Direct Revenue allocator.	
					category			Allocation of Pipeline Service (%) calculated as Total depreciation (\$) multiplied by Direct revenue line item amount (\$) divided by the Total direct revenue amount (\$) ratio.	
								Allocator justifications: The allocator is the most appropriate because there is a relationship between the economic benefits realised (direct rewnw) and the economic benefits consumed depreciation) through utilisation of the Service Provider's assets, and the service operator is not aware of a more appropriate allocation approach.	
								Numeric quantities of allocators are displayed in the reporting template.	

						2.3 Revenue contribu	tions		
						of capital contributions received (including both cu			
Table ID	Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments
2.3.1	Customer contributions received	N/A – No Basis of Preparation ID cell noted in table	Description	Actual	N/A	SAP		The SAP general ledger was reviewed to assess whether any Customer contributions were recognised as revenue. The supporting journal documentation was reviewed to assess whether or not the contribution was received from a related party.	None noted
2.3.2	Government contributions received	N/A – No Basis of Preparation ID cell noted in table	Description	Actual	N/A	SAP	N/A	The SAP general ledger was reviewed to assess whether any Government contributions received. No such transactions were identified	None noted

	2.4 Indirect revenue Al stot of the indirect revenue allocated to the pipeline												
Table ID	Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments				
2.4.1	Indirect Revenue allocation	2.4.1.IRA	Description	Actual	N/A	SAP			None noted				
								basis that there was no indirect revenue which was required to be allocated to the pipeline.					

				Service pro	viders are required to allocate a fair proportion of			
Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments
Shared Cost Allocation	2.5.1SEA_D15:J36	Description categories,	Actual	N/A	SAP	N/A	Shared Costs relate to enterprise support functions such as executive management, finance, legal, information technology (IT), human	None noted
		Income statement account					resources etc. Shared costs reported are those of the broader SGSPAA Group excluding Zinfra.	
		applied to,						
		Shared costs excluding					Description categories_	
		related parties,					The cost element description field was used to map costs into the template's 'Description' categories (e.g. 'Employee costs', 'Indirect	
		Shared costs paid to relate	d				operating expenses', etc.).	
		parties, (Gross shared cost						
		% allocated to pipeline,					Project descriptions were also used as a basis to categorise costs into description categories (e.g. 'Information technology and	
		Total allocated to pipeline					communication costs').	
		excluding related parties,					communication costs j.	
		Total related party amount					For costs other than labour, project descriptions and activity/service category codes were used for further specific categorisation. The	
		allocated to pipeline (Net					following description categories were populated based on project description/activity code mapping:	
		shared costs).					-Information technology and communication costs.	
		shared costs).					-Rental and leasing costs.	
							icitia and county costs.	
							Income statement account applied to Each 'Description' category row in the template is the aggregation of multiple cost element	
							description categories and Project descriptions therefore the column 'Income statement account applied to' has been populated as	
							Various'.	
							various.	
								1
							Related party and non-related party:	None noted
							Shared costs excluding related parties	
							Shared asset depreciation is the only value included in this column as depreciation is based on shared assets purchased by the Jemena	
							Group and allocated to the pipeline.	
							Shared costs paid to related parties,	
							The gross shared costs paid to related parties for enterprise support functions (e.g. Finance, Legal, Managing Director) are the total shared	
							costs incurred across the Jemena Group before allocating to specific assets (e.g. pipelines). Gross shared costs are collected in SAP at the	
							JAM entity. It is from this entity that the allocation of shared costs occurs. These allocated costs are transferred to the pipeline using SAP	
							functionality and mapped into the template categories based on a methodology consistent with the approach outlined above for net	
							shared costs, therefore based on:	
							-cost element mapping and	
							-project descriptions and activity/service category codes	
							Percent (%) allocated to pipeline and total allocated to pipeline excluding related parties,	
							As described above, the majority of shared costs that the pipeline incurs are sourced from a related entity JAM which records costs that	
							relate to the pipeline and uses SAP functionality that transfers such costs at zero margin to the pipeline. These costs are reported in the	
							'Shared costs paid to related parties' column.	
							Allocator: Shared costs are allocated in the following ways:	None noted
							Non directly attributable costs are allocated using two steps:	
							-Step 1: Jemena Group level enterprise support function costs are allocated to the Pipelines group based on the specific causal drivers	
							attributed to each separate type of Shared Cost, with a range of allocation drivers used as appropriate for each type of cost including	
							surveys of headcount effort, surveys of digital application usage, emissions volumes, revenue and EBIT.	
							-Step 2: Shared costs are then allocated to various service providers, including the DDP service providers based on a management survey of	
							the support effort consumed by each service provider	
							-Step 3: Direct Revenue is then used as an allocator to allocate the corporate overhead costs that were allocated to the DDP service	
							providers between the Atlas assets and the DDP.	
							Allocator justification: The allocators used to allocate shared enterprise support function costs are the most appropriate because the	
							allocator is the best estimate of the benefits consumed by the respective Jemena Group assets.	
							The costs allocated to each shared expense 'Description' category (e.g. 'Employee costs', 'information technology and communication	
							costs' etc.) is an aggregate of many projects with varying cost allocation percentages from the different shared functions.	
							The percentage allocated to a singling is calculated as:	
							The percentage allocated to a pipeline is calculated as: Amounts allocated to pipeline divided by the gross amount across the Jemena Group.	
							The shared costs allocated to the pipeline is sourced from SAP using a combination of projects and cost elements.	
							Numeric quantities of allocators are displayed in the reporting template.	1
							Numeric quantities of allocators are displayed in the reporting template.	

						 Asset value - Depreciated Book Value Methor An overview of the assets utilised in the p 		only)	
e ID	Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated			Methodology	Additional Comments
ID	Table Name Pipeline assets (DBVM)	1907 IO 5.1 19AD8WM_D18:580 3.1.1PAD8WM_D106:E119	tem Num Opeline assets, Shared supporting assets	Estimated/Actual Per source material	Why Estimated	Source FAR	Assumptions	Intersection of pipeline assets are allocated to pipeline's assets are measured at historical cost i and Table 3.5.2: Shared assets at cost'. No revaluation of pipeline assets the pipeline's assets are measured at historical cost in accordance with AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment, none of the pipeline's assets have been revalued since the acquisition date. <u>For shared assets</u> <u>Allocators</u> Shared assets are allocated to pipelines in the following way: Non directly attributable costs are allocated to pipelines based on the approved capex business case which outlines the case by case assessment of the specific SPSPAA Group business units that will benefit from the new asset. At the time of commissioning the new asset it is reassessed to confirm the aukation explicit with that will benefit from the new asset. At the time of commissioning the new asset it is reassessed to confirm the aukation to pipit the asset aligns with the specific BeSPAA Group business case and commissioning benefit review is the most appropriate allocator because it best aligns with how the future economic benefits from the asset are outed to be paralled. Numeric quantities of allocators are displayed in the reporting template.	Additional Comments
1	Pipeline assets (DBVM)	3.1.1PADBVM_D97:E102	Other non-depreciable pipeline assets	Actual	NA	SGSPAA Group Consolidation support schedule (Fair Value Adjustments and Goodwill) SAP	N/A	Other non-depreciable pipeline assett - SSSPAA Group Consolidation support schedule The amounts reported include goodwill which arcse from the acquisition of the pipeline. As there is no specific Goodwill category, the pipeline has included 525,727,141 of goodwill in the "Other non-depreciable pipeline assets" in the template. This category also includes other non-depreciable pipeline assets including receivables of 5395,554,981, of which the intercompany receivables amount to 5383,058,617 Other non-depreciable pipeline asset - SAP TB Amounts have been extracted from the pipeline's Tail Balances for the reporting period and include GL accounts such as accrued receivables, inventories, deferred tax assets and amounts due from related parties. SAP has functionally that records and lientifies any transactions from related parties to the pipeline, known as trading partner. Related party loan accounts with each trading partner entity were aggregated, where the receivable amount was greater than the receivable amount, the balance was an et liability and therdore not included in 'Other non-depreciable pipeline asset's 'Mere the payable amount was greater than the requebale amount, the balance was an et liability and therdore not included in 'Other non-depreciable pipeline asset's 'Mere the ta tail was reported in 'Other for her cognised amounts and the pipeline intends either to settle on an et basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In accordance with accounting standards the pipeline has netted off deferred tax assets and liabilities in its Balance Sheet.	
1		3.1.1PADBVM_D121:E123	Inventories, Deferred tax assets, Other assets	Actual	N/A	SAP	N/A	The pipeline's inventories, deferred tax assets and other assets are not shared assets, they form part of Pipeline Assets and are reported on the row 'Other non-depreciable pipeline assets.	None noted
2		3.1.2ICOPADBVM_D132	Initial costs of pipeline assets (DBVM)	Actual	N/A	Published Accounts of SGSP (Australia) Assets Pty Ltd	N/A	The acquisition costs incurred were sourced from Group's published accounts. Where necessary, Group costs were allocated to individual pipelines based on a valuation report from the acquisition.	None noted

				3.2 Asset value - Regulatory Asset Base An overview of the assets utilised in the		•••			
Table ID	Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments
3.2.1	Pipeline Assets (RAB)	3.2.1RAB	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	This table is only required for scheme pipelines. The pipeline is not a scheme pipeline.

						3.3 Asset us			
Table ID	Table Name	Rep ID	Itom Name						Additional Commente
able ID 13.1	Table Name Asset useful life	BOP 10 3.3.1AUL_D11:F39	Nom Name Description (Ist each individual balance sheet item), Commission date (provide a range), Useful life years, Reason for choosing this useful life	Estimated/Actual Actual	The asset useful life schedule Why Estimated NA	, which provides the basis for calculating deprec Source	Assumptions Assumptions	Websidesign Description (list each individual balance sheet Item) The "Description" column was referenced from the "Description" column as listed in: 	Additional Comments None noted
				Actual	NA		NA	(Opening Cost + Acquisitions+Retirements)/Total Description Cost Note that the Total Description Costs is the sum of Opening cost + Additions- Retirements. +Asset use ful life Asset class with an indefinite useful life has been excluded from the above calculation.	None noted
								Reason for choosing this useful life The pipeline defines the useful (economic) life of individual assets in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the period over which the pipeline expects to derive economic value from the asset. The estimation of the economic useful life of an asset is a natter of judgement based on the itermes droug's experience with similar assets and consideration of the periodic constances relevant to that asset. Additionally, economic useful life of an asset is considered in relation to the life assigned to similar assets within the asset category. Because an asset category contains a significant number of assets that have efficient curved. It likes the useful likes reported in Table 3.1. reflect the weighted average of the standard asset lives of the assets included in the relevant asset category.	

						3.4 Asset impa	irment		
						A schedule of impairments made to pipeli	ne assets and impairment reversals.		
Table ID	Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments
3.4.1	Asset Impaired	3.4.1AI	Asset description, Impairment amount \$ nominal, Impairment date, Basis for impairment	Actual	NA	SAP		Reviewed the SAP general ledger to identify whether any impairment transactions have been recorded. No impairment recorded for the current year.	None noted
3.4.2	Asset Impairment Reversals	3.4.1AIR	Asset description, Prior Impairment amount \$ nominal, Impairment date, Basis for impairment, Reversal amount \$nominal, Reversal date, Basis for Reversal	Actual	NA	SAΦ	NA	Reviewed the SAP general ledger to identify whether any reversal of impairment transactions have been recorded.	None noted

1					3.5 Depreciation a			
Table ID Table Name	0.00	New Menne	Entire to different	Million Problem and				t definition of Operation
Table ID Table Name 3.5.1 Pipeline assets at cost - pipeline assets & 3.5.2 Shared assets at cost (less straight-line depreciation)	80P ID 3.5.1PAAC_C15:059 3.5.2SAAC_D66:P84	tem Name Description, Category, Acquisition date (provide a range), Useful life, Estimated residual value, Opening Cost Base , Current year additions, Current year capitalised Maintenance or Improvement, year disposals or Early termination, Adjuste	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated NA	A deprediation schedule to show the deprec Source SAP FAMR and equipment listing report The SOSPAA Group Consolidation support schedule (Business Combination Adjustments and Goodwill)	Assumptions NA	Methodology Downloaded the annual SAP FAMR which lists individual assets. Directly attributable costs are allocated to pipeline through a PM Order which is the lowest level cost collector. PM Order's settle or cascade up to a specific Capes project (WBS) in SAP. Capex WBS settle to the specifically identifiable assets in the SAP FAR. Category Each asset was mapped into the relevant categories provided in the AER template drop down list (e.g. Pipeline, Compressor, City Gates enalysis of the FAMR Asset description & Asset class; -input from engineers and subject matter experts; and where relevant, analysis of a separate corresponding equipment listing report which contains more detailed information than the FAMR. <u>Description</u> The asset description was mapped to the categories in the template except for the following items which were not included in the AER's drop down list of categories. AUC barbox, AUC-intangles, AUC bon Avervork.	
		Erry termination, Agiuste Cost Base, Proy ears' accumulated depreciation Current year depreciation, Written Down Value					AUC are assets that are still in the process of being constructed and not yet installed ready for use. Therefore depreciation expense was not yet applied. Acquisition date (approvide a range) Refer to 'Gommission date' explanation for Table 3.3.1 Asset useful life. Extimated residual value The service provider has estimated there to be no residual value for all pipeline assets which is in accordance with its internal Property, Plant and Equipment policy and aligner with AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment which recognises that in practice, the residual value of an asset is often insignificant and therefore immaterial in the calculation of the depreciable amount (AASB 116(53)).	
							Opening Cost Base, Current Year Additions and Current Years Disposals or Early Terminations, Prior year' accumulated depreciation The annual SAP FAMR report was generated with asset 'Category' detail overlayed (per 'Category' explanation above') which included separate columns for: Opening Cost Base -Current Year Additions -Current Year Additions -Current Year Disposals or Early Terminations -Prior year' accumulated depreciation -Current Year Additions -Current Year Additions -Current Year Disposals or Early Terminations -Prior year' accumulated depreciation -Current Year Disposals or Early Terminations -Written Down Value The pipeline does not depreciate land but does depreciate easements that have a fixed term life. To align with the presentation of information required in Table 3.1.1, the opening cost base in the comparative column has been revised to reflect the opening accumulated depreciation. Current year depreciation has been included in the additions for the current reporting period. Capitalized Maintenance Maintenance costs such as day to day servicing including labour, consumables and spare parts are excluded from measurement of an item of PPE in accordance with the SGSPAA Group's PPE policy and AASB 116 (12). Other depreciaties and Capitalised Interest 1 any sourcer's forms GostGAN Group Consolidation support schedule have been reported	

								3.6 Shared supporting assets	
	-						F	rovides the basis for allocating shared assets to the pipeline.	
Tabl	ID Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments
3.6.7	Shared Supporting Asset Allocation	3.6.15SAA_C15:647	Description (list each individual shared aset category greater than 5%), Category of shared assets, Total amount, % allocated to pipeline, Total allocated to pipeline	Actual	NA	SAP – FAMR & project cost download for Shared Assets Capex at the pipeline's level.	None noted	Description (list each individual shared asset taseory greater than 5%) Shared asset 'attagory description' in the FAMR were reported in Table 3.5.2. Interpreted that shared asset category additions during the reporting period were to be disclosed when greater than 5% of Total Shared costs were allocated to the service provider's pipeline. Shared property, plant and equipment – Additions in Table 3.1.1 align to Table 3.6.1 additions. Category of shared asset: The Category of shared assets The Category of shared assets (Was reported as 'Other Shared' based on the nature of the asset additions and referenced to the drop down list of categories in Table 3.5.2. Total amount Costs are collected in projects (WBS elements) in SAP based on the activity, on which an employee works or an external supplier provides goody/services. For shared assets the capex costs are collected in a WBS element before allocating the shared asset costs to the relevant pipelines/distribution network assets. The pipeline aggregates the shared asset additions into the relevant asset classes as per the template. <u>Statication to pipeline</u> (wided by the 'Total Amount' Where: - Total allocated to the pipeline' divided by the 'Total Amount' Where: - Total allocated to the pipeline is defined below; and - Total allocated to the pipeline is defined below; and - Total allocated to the pipeline is defined below; and - Total allocated to the pipeline is defined below; and - Total allocated to the pipeline is defined below; and - Total allocated to the pipeline is defined below; and - Total allocated to pipeline Shared Asset dollows during the reporting period were aggregated by the 'Asset class description' field in the FAMR. Refer to Table iD 3.1.1 for the explanation of how shared assets were allocated to the pipeline.	Nane noted

					4.1 Pipeline capital			
							at have advanced to "Final Investment Decision" stage.	
Table ID	Table Name BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments
	Capital expenditure greater 4.1.1CEGTOCC_D15:841 than 5% of construction cost	Description of works, Date recognised, Expenditure (\$ nominal)	Actual	NA	SAP	Capital expenditure recorded represents the initial construction cost of the pipeline.	The service provider analysed the underpinning data for the RCM template and with a view to identifying any projects where capex was greater than 5% of the construction cost across the years. Actual The service provider extracted Description of works, Date recognised and Expenditure (\$ nominal) from the SAP FAMR, SAP WBS elements cost download.	None noted
4.1.2	Historical expansions and 4.1.2HEAE_C47:E73 extensions	Description of works, Date recognised, Expenditure (S nominal)	Actual	NA	SAP FAMR	NA	The service provider analysed the underpinning data for the RCM template to identify any projects where there was capital expenditure incurred for historical expansions and extensions. Reviewed the SAP FAMR and identified high value assets additions. Reviewed the high value asset additions and extracted the following data: Asset description; date capitalized and asset cost base. Reviewed the high value assets items with SME to confirm that the data extracted from the SAP FAMR aligned with SME knowledge of historic expansions and extensions.	None noted
4.1.3	Planned expansions and 4.1.3.PEAEOC extensions of capacity	Description of the matter Proposed commissioning date, or a range of dates Expected end date, or a range of dates Facility's proposed nameplate raing, or the estimated likely range during affected period Proposed expenditure (if available, required for publicly announced expansions)	Actual	N/A		NA	Planned expansions and includes only those projects for which a Financial Investment Decision (FID) has been taken by the end of the current reporting period. Detail for new projects (description, proposed commissioning dates, proposed nameplate rating, proposed expenditure etc.) was provided by relevant SMEs. The pipeline had no planned expansions and/or extensions as at the end of the current reporting period which had passed Financial investment Decision (FID).	None noted

							4. Asset value - Recovered Cap The asset valuation statement arising from the appli		
Table T	ble Name	BoP ID	ham Name	Estimated Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	altion of the Recovered Capital Method.	Additional Comments
4.1 0	teline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F14.8H14	Pipeline assets: Construction cost (2005-2010)	Actual	N/A	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (33. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Source)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 3023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	hade to the SDP laws of propagation for (*) 2023. (3.1. Recovered Capital Method – Papeline Assets – Methodology)	Refer to the DOP Basis of progaration for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipaline Assets)
4.1 0	efine assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_FIS.8HIS	Popeline assets: Residual value (2005-2023)	Estimate	lafor to the EDP Basis of preparation for (Y 2022 (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Extimated Information)	Refer to the DOP Basis of pregnantion for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Asiets – Source)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Nafe to do 200 Bain of proparation for CY 2013. (3.3. Received Capital Method – Papeline Austi – Mathodnings)	hider to the DDP basis of proposition for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Mathod – Pipeline Anst.)
		4.1004CM_915.8H15	Ppeller auch. Noticer of p226]	Estimate	And have not places accord in the international the place international places and the places of the second second second places and the second second second second second second second second second second second have all descent to the places of second second have discussed to the second second second have discussed to the second second second have discussed to the second second second have discussed to the places of second have discussed to the places of the places of second have discussed to the places of the places of the places have discussed to the places of the places of the places of the places have discussed to the places of the places of the places of the places have discussed to the places of the places o	Regent Engeneering Regent Indexten and 2014 Indigeted CPI Sector rates - year average rate to 25 year Australian Operational Social Test (SGS) Sector Australian Operational Social Test (SGS) Sector	Supporter anticolo visite in the strength of an of the protein visite of the strength of the strength of the	Support normal values controlled as $\Gamma_{1} = \Gamma_{1} + \Gamma_{2}^{(2-p)}$. Where $\Gamma_{1} = \Gamma_{1} + \Gamma_{2}^{(2-p)}$. Where $\Gamma_{2} = \Gamma_{1} + \Gamma_{2}^{(2-p)}$. Where $\Gamma_{2} = \Gamma_{2} + $	In entropy and a set of entropy that the entropy of
		4.1PARCM_F16.8H16	Pipeline assets: Additions (2005-2023)	Actual	N/A	Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Source)		Ndr to the IDP Basis of proportion for C7 2023, D.1. Recoverd Capital Method - Popline Assets - Methodology)	Refer to the DOP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. [13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets)
			Piquéner asuits: Additions (2024)	Actual	N/A	SkP frod Balances and FAME Interna Daving Doues (Ppdins (1) Phy Ltd (DDP 3) Jammas Daving Doues (Ppdins (2) Phy Ltd (DDP 2) Jammas Daving Doues (Ppdins (2) Phy Ltd (DDP 3) Jammas Daving Doues (Ppdins (1) Phy Ltd (DDP 3)	Addition; ser the FAMP were can haland. All idditions are incurred mid-year.	Stri om Stri on sparson om annotande min kopter apprehline. A FAMP was downloader franc SM for early parts tarefuly additions during that year. Also dava apprindential and SMM Romenisteria that and a calcular part for addition during that year. Met also stri of Calcular Landschart SMM Romenisteria that and a calcular for the instantion on logistif for agained expenditure incurred during the year. Met also stri of Calcular Landschart SMM Romenisteria that a calcular for the instant on logistif for agained expenditure incurred during the year. Met also stri of Calcular Calcular and Calcular Calcular Calcular Calcular (Sale SMM Romenister) Ne Mark of Rulem Builty proceedings input calculation methodology is forther below in this table	NA
4.1 P	eline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F17:8H17	Pipeline assets: Maintenance capitalised (2005-2023)	Actual	N/A		Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Nafr is No 1997 Isoli of programmer for (* 1931) (31 Inconsent Capital Molthal - Papilita Asanis – Mathadalagy)	Infec to the DOP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets)
4.1 0	teline assets (RCM)	4.1PA8CM_F17.8H17	Ppeline assets: Maintenance capitalised (2024)	Actual	N/A	SAP Trial Balances and FAMR Jemma Darling Downs Flyatise (1) Pty Ltd (DDP 1) Jemma Darling Downs Flyatise (2) Pty Ltd (DDP 2) Jemma Darling Downs Plyatise (3) Pty Ltd (DDP 3)	NA	Sin data for capital and materians and an in the view of the FAMI and the relevant SAP Your Balances - Numericone registrated	NA

4.1	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F18-BH18	Pipeline assets: Disposal at cost (2005-2023)	Estimate (2005-2017) and Actual (2018- 2023)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Estimated Information)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. [13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Source)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Nafer to the ISDP Justic of programition for CP 2023. (13. Recomment Capital Mothed – Papeline Assets – Methodology)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets)
41	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F18.8H18	Paperline ansets: Disposal at cost (2024)	Actual	NA	Der Trad Batteres and FAAME Marene Derleg Doues Pipelen (1) Pip tad (DDP 3) prenen Derleg Doues Pipelen (2) Pip tad (DDP 3) annen Derleg Dowes Pipelen (2) Pip tad (DDP 3) annen Derleg Dowes Pipelen (2) Pip tad (DDP 3)	An disputation we measured node year. Manual proceeds from the includes 32% CET on taxable mappy applied to the last includes. 32% CET on taxable mappy applied to the last includes and the mapped of the last include processing processing and the mapped of the last include processing processing and the mapped of the last include processing processing and the mapped of the last processing p	Constant the fundament parts from that AM. Means the search and parts and part of the parts and explorers, 607 has been removed by multiplying the proceeds by 20/21. Where there is an encount for Proceeds on sales of property, plant and explorers, 607 has been removed by multiplying the proceeds by 20/21.	NA .
4.1	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F24-BH24	Shared assets: Additions (2005-2023)	and Actual (2018-	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Estimated Information)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Source)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. [13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Nefer to the IDP Rules of programmer of C2213 (13. Recomment Capital Matched – Flyndrine Asarts – Methodology)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. [13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets)
41	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F24:8H24	Shared assets: Additions (2024)	Actual	N/A	Sto That Balances and FAME Immers During Doors Topkins (1) Pty Ltd (DDP 1) Immers During Doors Topkins (2) Pty Ltd (DDP 2) Immers During Doors Topkins (2) Pty Ltd (DDP 3)	N/A	Anats were arguingteff by pur based on the year within the field (ass field). Super durat were information than do in manyou of the ANA Anat Garcegine A and a file manyou of the ANA Anat Garcegine A and a file manyou of the ANA Anat Garcegine A and a file manyou of the ANA Anat Garcegine A and a file of the pure which contains more alcaled information than the FAMA. Charel and address were agregated by year based on the year which the field Capitalization date.	NA .
	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F22:BH23 , 4.1PARCM_F25:BH26	Shared assets: Construction cost or acquisition cost (where allowed approximate, Residual value, Maintenance capitalised, Disposal (at cost) (2005-2023)	Estimate (2005-2017) and Actual (2018- 2023)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for Cr 2022. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Estimated Information)	Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Source)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. [1]. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Nufer to the 100 facus of proparation for CF 2023, IL3. Receiverse Capital Method: — Papeline Austra — Methodology)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. [13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets)
	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.19A8CM_F22:BH25, 4.19A8CM_F25:BH26	Shared assets: Construction cost or acquisition cost (where allowed apportuned, Rasistau valae, Maintenance capitaliand, Disposal (at cost) (2024)	Actual	N/A	SkP Triat Balances and FAME Immera Darling Downs Rypeline (1) Pty Ltd (DDP 1) Immera Darling Downs Rypeline (2) Pty Ltd (DDP 2) Immera Darling Downs Rypeline (2) Pty Ltd (DDP 3)	N/A	No dals the for the following term were noted in the nonvoir of the SAP FARA. And the relevant SAP fold Balances: Constructions and a security of the security of the SAP FARA. And the relevant SAP fold Balances: Constructions and security of the SAP FARA and the relevant SAP fold Balances: Constructions and SAP fold SAP fold SAP fold SAP fold SAP fold Balances:	N/A
41	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F31:8H31	Neturn of capital: Nevenue (2005-2022)	Actual	N/A	Nefer to the ODP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (11. Recovered Capital Method – Rypeline Assets – Source)	Nefer to the DOP Basis of preparation for C7 2022 (11. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	fulr ta ha 100 kai d'prepartien for CY 2013, 0.13 Receivers Capital Withold – Ryskin Austri – Matholology	Nofer to the DDP Basis of programming for CY 2012. (13. Processed Capital Method – Pipeline Austr.)

		1		Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (1) Pby Ltd (DDP 1)	ledeer accounts.		
				Jersena Darling Downs Pipeline (2) Pty Ltd (DDP 2) Jersena Darling Downs Pipeline (3) Pty Ltd (DDP 3)	Revenue per the general ledger is recorded excluding GST. GST is separately recorded in a balance sheet account. The only revenue of the entity was pipeline revenue.		
Pipeline assets (RCM) 4.1PARCM_F32.8H32	Return of capital: Operating expenses (2005-2023)		Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Estimated Information)		Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Nier 15 the 150° Bank of propuedion for CY 1321 111. Recovered Cupital Method – Pipeline Aserb – Methodology)	terier to the DOP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. [13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets]
Ppeline assets (RCM) 4.1PARCM_F32.BH32	Neturn of capital: Operating expenses (2024)	Actual	N/A	SAP Truit Balances of: Jemena During Downs Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd (DDP 1) Jemena During Downs Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd (DDP 2) Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (3) Pty Ltd (DDP 3)	No material non-cash items are included in the operating expenditure general ledger accounts reported. Depresions is the kay non cash the which has been emoved. There are no other shared costs sitting within SGSPAA that need to be allocated to DOP.	Scherbel end Lonnen the dollar amounts of operating expenditure general lodger accounts, them such scherber you"s total balance excluding Separations, and The doperations	N/A
Pipeline assets (RCM) 4.1PARCM_F33.0H33	Neturn of capital: Net tax liabilities (2005-2023)	Éstimate	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Resets – Estimated Information)		Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. [13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Nder to the ICOP Basis of programmer for CY 2021 (31. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Aserts – Methodology)	terier to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets)
Papeline assets (ICA) KLIANOV / 12 (ICA)	Nauen of agence in the task labeline (2024)	talimate	Son's part of a summitteent tay propagation in the summary of a sympactic star of a summary of a setty. The summary of a s	sor that detected it. Instruct During Desart Papeline (1) Pty UAI DDP 1) Instruct During Desart Papeline (2) Pty UAI DDP 2) Instruct During Desart Papeline (1) Pty UAI DDP 2) Cannuel (implication confid), have been sourced from the AEN 2022 Mark of Region Instrument.	The true failing is interpreted in the molecular clash to paper the could be applied in the could be applied in the could be applied in the second be applied in the could be applied in the could be applied in the could be applied in the could be applied by the statute of the could be applied in the could be applied by the statute of applied by the could be applied by the statute of the statute of applied by the could be applied by the statute of the statute of applied by the statute of the statute of the statute of the statute of applied by the statute of the statute of the statute of the statute of the statute of applied by the statute of the statute of applied by the statute of the sta	The accounting profit and loss has been inviewed to identify material non-cash items that may require adjustment for when estimating the net Las lability cash flow. Net las lability is calculated as: profil/(loss) above interest, tas, depreciation and amortization	SEAL to a local opportunity for coll undergo pice can finance sealsy our of the handwards in the many sealing can advant and the sealing can advant and the sealing can advant and the sealing can advant adv
Ppeline assets (RCM) 4.1PARCM_F35:8H35	Return of capital : Return on capital (2005-2023)	Estimate	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Estimated Information)		Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assurrytions)	Ndir to the ISOP Basis of propuestion for CY 1221. (11. Recovered Capital Method – Popeline Aserb – Methodology)	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. [33. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets)
Pipeline assets (RCM) 4.1PARCM_F35:8H35	Return of capital: Return on capital (2024)	Estimate	Dependent on rate of return estimates.	Rate of return sources are explained in Item Return of capital: Return on capital (Rate of return)' (2024) in this table below.		Norm on capital for a given your is estimated as the opening asset value for that your multiplied by the state of intern persontage for that your. The rate of extern is explained in them "Neture of capital. Neture on capital (Net of internet) (2024) in this table below.	N/A
Pipeline assets (RCM) 4.1PARCM_F39.8H39	Return of capital: Return on capital (Rate of return) (2005- 2023)	Estimate	Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Estimated Information)		Refer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Nefer to the SDP Basis of programmine for CY 2023. (3.1. Becamered Capital Modeled – Papelene Austria – Methodology)	Rafer to the DDP Basis of preparation for CY 2023. [13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets)

4.1	Ppoline anest (PCM)	4.1994cm, 739.000	Neture of capital Neture on capital Plane of instance (2013)	Rilmate	Constant with the AMX - Paylous information Disclosure Guidefine regularments	This case of matchine sectional consistence with the regularisation of the section of the section of the section Disclotter of deletime and e the inference to the deletime section of the section of the section of the matchine section of the section of the section of the deletime section of the section of the section of advected section of the section of advect of advected section of the section of the deletime section of the section of the section of advected section of the section of the deletime section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the deletime section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the deletime section of the section of the section of the deletime section of the section of the section of the deletime section of the section of the section of the deletime section of the section of the section of the deletime section of the section of the section of the deletime section of the section of the section of the deletime section of the section of the section of the deletime section of the section of the section of the deletime section of the section of the section of the section of the deletime section of the section of the section of the section of the deletime section of the section of the section of the section of the deletime section of the section of the section of the section of the section of the deletime section of the section	57% as determined in the AEK's 2022 RDR instrument. Cost of debt (pre-tax) Calculated as the SOSPAA actual portfolio cost of debt for the reporting period, consistent with the AEK's Pipeline Information Disclosure Guideline.	The pipeline estimates the rate of return as the nominal vanifa WACC. This approach estimates the rate of return as the weighted average of opportunity costs assessed across two sources of capital funding, debt and equity. Adopted to baile at the second	NUCC as an excepted entropy of the set of entropy and entropy of the entropy of t
4.1	Pipeline assets (IICM)	4.1PARCM_F39.8H39	For information: Rate of return (WACC) (2005-2024)	Éstimate	Impact of Rule of return components.	tiems 'Neturn of capital: Return on capital'[2024] in thi table above.	N/A	Res of strategy DARGES. Also of a comparison of the strategy	the COP facts of preparation for CY 2023 (13. Recovered Capital – – Pipeline Asset)
4.1	Ppelne assets (RCM)	N/A	Altore comen	N/A		NA	NA		states taken werden of an unserved capital which are traditionality, defined specified and an unserved capital works and approximation of the specified and approximation of the specified and approximation of the specific and approximation of the specific and approximation of the specific approximation of the specific and approximation specific approximation of the specific and approximation of the specific approximation of the specific and approximation of the specific approximation of the specific and approximation of the specific approximation of the specific approximation of the specific approximation of the specific approximation of the specific approximation of the specific approximation of the specific approximation of the specific approxim

							5. Historical demand		
ble ID	Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Information on the amount Why Estimated	nt of capacity that was contracted in ear Source	ch financial year and the amount of capac Assumptions	Ity that was actually used in each financial year. Methodology	Additional Comments
	Historical Demand Information	NA	Historical demand information	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA
2	Demand by pipeline service	N/A	Contracted MDQ: TI/day	Actual	NA	ΡγρΙΤ	NA	A duly Contracted MDQ report by PID service category (e.g. Firm forward) was downloaded from PypIT for each day in the reporting period. Values shown are the average of contracted MDQ for each day in the reporting period. Note that only service types which constitute 'contracted capacity' as defined in Part 25 of the National Gas Rules are considered within the calculation of contracted MDQ. The average service category Contracted MDQ equals sum of each service categories contracted volumes for each day the reporting period divided by the number of days in the reporting period.	None noted
1	Daily demand	N/A	Contracted firm capacity- transportation Contracted firm capacity- storage Utilised capacity Pipeline nameplate capacity	Actual	NA	Рурат	NA	Daily demand information has been extracted from PypIT. Separate daily Contracted MDQ report by service category (e.g. firm forward) were downloaded from PypIT for each day in the reporting period. The reports utilised by PypIT field stacked to each service which flags whether a service constitutes 'contracted capacity' (as defined in Part 25 of the National Gas Rules). Contracted firm capacity – transportation The contracted firm capacity – transportation The contracted firm capacity (unsportation) per day was calculated as the sum of daily contracted MDQ of each contracted firm active transportation service. Contracted firm capacity – storage The pipeline does not provide any storage services which constitute 'contracted capacity' Utilised capacity A PypIT daily reconciliation report was downloaded from PypIT. The daily utilised capacity is calculated as the sum of deliveries for the day. Speline nameplate capacity is sourced from the AEMD Gas Bulletin Board (GBB) Gas flows and capacity web page, specifically the Nameplate Rading (history report.) https://semo.com.au/en/enrgr-system/gas/gas-bulletin-board gbb/data.gbb/gas-flows Where a pipeline has more than one nameplate rading, the sum of each nameplate rading is displayed in the template.	None noted

ble ID	Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	published by service providers into one or more cost-based pricing benchmarks. Methodology	Additional Comments
	Inputs	N/A	Asset allocation to pipeline service			Table 2.2.1 Direct revenue line items		Asset allocation to pipeline service.	None noted
			%		pipeline service				
								Allocator: Ratio of the Direct revenue line item and Total Direct Revenue (excluding customer contributions)	
								Refer to BoP for Table 2.2.2 for Direct Expenses Service allocation percentage details.	
								Allocator justification: The allocator is the most appropriate because there is no direct link between the assets and any individual category of service. Hence allocation on the basis of revenue is most appropriate.	
	AER Input	N/A	AER inputs: Average regulatory	Actual	N/A	The Average regulatory return on debt is	Calculated as the SGSPAA actual	Average regulatory return on debt is calculated by dividing SGSPAA interest expense by SGSPAA Debt for the year ended 31 December	None noted
	Activity	19/0	return on debt	Actual	17/0	calculated with reference to the following source		2024.	None noted
						inputs:	reporting period.		
						SGSPAA Financial Report interest expenses and interest bearing liabilities.			
	AER Input	N/A	AER inputs: Gearing	Actual	N/A		The proportion of debt funding to	The proportion of debt funding 'gearing' has been sourced based on guidance from Part 10 guidance using current financial	N/A
						as at 31 December 2024.	capital is referred to as 'gearing'. A	information used in statutory, management and budgeting reporting.	.,
							percentage reflecting SGSPAA's		
							actual gearing of the reporting period is applied.		
	AER Input	N/A	AER inputs: Statutory tax rate	Actual	N/A	Statutory tax rate has been sourced from the	N/A	Statutory tax rate has been sourced from the ATO. (30%)	N/A
	-					ATO.			
	AER Input	N/A	AER inputs: Gamma	Actual	N/A	Gamma (imputation credits) have been sourced	N/A	Gamma (imputation credits) have been sourced from the AER's RoR instrument for 2022. (57%)	N/A
						from the AER's 2022 Rate of Return Instrument.			
	AER Input	N/A	AER inputs: Average regulatory	Estimate	Using a WACC as an	The rate of return is estimated with reference to	Cooring	Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC)	Using a WACC as an est
	AEK IIIput	IN/A	rate of return	Estimate		the following source inputs:	The proportion of debt funding to		for rate of return is an
					is an accepted		capital is referred to as 'gearing'.	average of opportunity costs assessed across two sources of capital funding: debt and equity.	accepted methodology
					methodology adopted by the Australian Energy	Gearing: Gearing: SGSPAA Financial Report Balance Sheet	The pipeline applies a percentage reflecting SGSPAA's actual gearing	$WACC^{vanilla} = gearing \times r_d$	adopted by the Austral Energy Regulatory (AE
					Regulatory (AER) and	as at 31 December 2024.	of the reporting year.	$+(1-gearing) \times r_{e}$	therefore represents th
					therefore represents the			Where r_d is the cost of debt, and	estimate possible for th
					best estimate possible for this reporting.	Cost of debt: Cost of debt: SGSPAA Financial Report interest	Gamma (Imputation credits) 57% as determined in the AER's	r_a is the cost of debt, and r_a is the cost of equity.	reporting. The data inputs into the
						expenses and interest bearing liabilities as at 31	2022 RoR instrument.		have been sourced from
						December 2024.	Cost of debt	Gearing The proportion of debt funding 'gearing' has been sourced based on guidance from Part 10 guidance using current financial	published AER accepter sources aligning to Part
						Risk-free rate:	Cost of debt Calculated as the SGSPAA actual	information used in statutory, management and budgeting reporting.	Pipeline information dis
						RBA Treasury Bonds - Daily - F16 Indicative mid			guidelines and Price rep
						rates of selected Australian Government Securities	reporting year.	Cost of debt Cost of debt is calculated by dividing SGSPAA interest expense by SGSPAA Debt at 31 December 2024.	guidelines and therefor best estimate which ha
						securities	Cost of equity	Cost of debt is calculated by dividing Soshwa interest expense by Soshwa Debt at 51 betember 2024.	arrived at on a reasona
						Equity beta:	$r_e = r_f + \beta_e (r_m - r_f)$	Cost of equity.	basis.
						Estimated from a sample of listed international comparators from OECD countries (0.89)	re - rf · Pe(rm · rf)	The cost of equity for each year since the construction of the The pipeline is estimated using the Sharpe-Lintner capital asset pricing model (S-L CAPM).	
							The pipeline adopts the	$r_{e} = r_{f} + \beta_{e}(r_{m} - r_{f})$	
						Market Risk Premium (MRP):	methodology provided by the	where:	
						AER's RoR instrument for 2022 (6.2%)	AER's 2022 RoR instrument.	r _e is the cost of equity; r _e is the risk free rate;	
								$r_m - r_f$ is the Market Risk Premium	
								(MRP); and β_{s} is the equity beta.	
								Equity beta:	+
								Estimated from a sample of listed international comparators from OECD countries with the following criteria:	
								be in all three of:	
								 Bloomberg Industry Classification (BICs): Gas Distribution or Midstream Oil and Gas MSCI and S&P Dow Jones Indices Global Industry Classification (GICs): Gas Utilities or Oil and Gas transport 	
								(3) FTSE Russell Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB): Gas distribution or Pipeline have an investment grade credit rating from S&P,	
								Moody's or Fitch with liquidity (bid-ask-spread) of less than 0.5% has gearing greater than 0%	
								Risk-free rate:	
								Estimated shortly prior to the commencement of the year for which the rate of return is being set. This is estimated by reference to 10-	
								year RBA Treasury Bonds for a 10-day period from 20 October 2023 to 2 November 2023.	



Independent Limited Assurance Report to the Directors of the entities which comprise the Darling Downs Pipeline Service Provider

Conclusion

Based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that management's statement that the Darling Downs Service Provider has prepared the financial information set out in the Part 10 Financial Reporting Templates for the year ended 31 December 2024, in accordance with the Cost Allocation principles and methods within the DDP Cost Allocation Methodology (management's statement) is not, in all material respects, fairly presented as evaluated against the DDP Cost Allocation Methodology for the year ended 31 December 2024.

The Darling Downs Service Provider (Service Provider) comprises the entities listed in Appendix 1

Information Subject to Assurance

The Darling Downs Pipeline Service Provider engaged KPMG to perform a limited assurance engagement in relation to Management's Statement that the financial information set out in the Part 10 Financial Reporting Templates for the year ended 31 December 2024 is prepared in accordance with the Cost allocation principles and methods within the DDP Cost Allocation Methodology (information subject to assurance).

Criteria Used as the Basis of Reporting

We assessed the information subject to assurance against the Criteria. The information subject to assurance needs to be read and understood together with the Criteria, being the cost allocation principles and policies within the DDP Cost allocation methodology (criteria) set out in appendix 2.

Basis for Conclusion

We conducted our work in accordance with Australian Standard on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3000 *Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* (ASAE 3000). We believe that the assurance evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

In accordance with ASAE 3000 we have:

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- used our professional judgement to plan and perform the engagement to obtain limited assurance that we are not aware of any material misstatements in the information subject to assurance, whether due to fraud or error;
- considered relevant internal controls when designing our assurance procedures, however we do not express a conclusion on their effectiveness; and
- ensured that the engagement team possess the appropriate knowledge, skills and professional competencies.

Summary of Procedures Performed

Our limited assurance conclusion is based on the evidence obtained from performing the following procedures:

- enquiries with relevant Service Provider personnel to understand the internal controls, governance structure and reporting process in relation to Management's Statement;
- reviews of relevant documentation including the cost allocation methodology prepared by the Service Provider;
- walkthroughs of the cost allocation process undertaken in accordance with the cost allocation methodology;
- evaluating the appropriateness of the criteria with respect to Management's Statement; and
- Testing a sample of expenses incurred by the SGSP Assets (Australia) Pty Ltd Group to check that items have been correctly included or excluded from the Service Provider's records.

Inherent Limitations

Inherent limitations exist in all assurance engagements due to the selective testing of the information being examined. It is therefore possible that fraud, error or material misstatement in the information subject to assurance may occur and not be detected. Non-financial data may be subject to more inherent limitations than financial data, given both its nature and the methods used for determining, calculating, and estimating such data. The precision of different measurement techniques may also vary. The absence of a significant body of established practice on which to draw to evaluate and measure non-financial information allows for different, but acceptable, evaluation and measurement techniques that can affect comparability between entities and over time.

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 conclusion.

Misstatements, including omissions, are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence relevant decisions of the Directors of the entities which comprise the Service Provider or the AER who will receive a copy of our report.

Use of this Assurance Report

This report has been prepared solely for the Directors of the entities which comprise the Service Provider and the AER who will receive a copy of our report for the purpose of assisting the Directors in meeting their reporting obligations under section 6.3.2 of the Pipeline Information Disclosure Guidelines and Price Reporting Guidelines for Part 18A Facilities and may not be suitable for another purpose. We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this



report, to any person other than the Directors of the entities which comprise the Service Provider and the AER, or for any other purpose than that for which it was prepared.

Management's Responsibility

Management are responsible for:

- determining that the criteria is appropriate to meet their needs, the needs of the Directors of the entities which comprise the service provider and the needs of the AER;
- preparing and presenting the information subject to assurance in accordance with the criteria; and
- establishing and maintaining systems, processes and internal controls that enable the preparation and presentation of the information subject to assurance that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Our Responsibility

Our responsibility is to perform a limited assurance engagement in relation to the information subject to assurance for the year ended 31 December 2024, and to issue an assurance report that includes our conclusion based on the procedures we have performed and evidence we have obtained.

Our Independence and Quality Management

We have complied with our independence and other relevant ethical requirements of the *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* issued by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board, and complied with the applicable requirements of Auditing Standard on Quality Management 1 to design, implement and operate a system of quality management.

KPMG

KPMG

G.A

Glenn Austin Partner Melbourne 27 June 2025



Appendix 1: List of entities which comprise the Darling Downs Pipeline Service Provider

- Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd
- Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (2) Pty Ltd
- Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (3) Pty Ltd

Darling Downs Pipeline

DDP Cost Allocation Methodology

Public

This information was last updated on 27/6/2025, is current as of that date and replaces all previous versions.



27 June 2025

An appropriate citation for this paper is:

DDP Cost Allocation Methodology

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Authorisation

Name	Job Title	Date	Signature
Approved by:			
Nurcan Hasan	General Manager, Business Performance	27 June 2025	

History

Rev No	Date	Description of changes	Author	
1.0	27 June 2025	Initial version	Anthony Walker	

Owning Functional Area

Business Function Owner:	Commercial Finance Energy Markets
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Review Details

Review Period:	Revision Date/Last Review Date + 2 years
Next Review Due:	27 June, 2027

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ABBREVIATIONS

Australian Energy Regulator
Australian Energy Market Operator
Cost Allocation Methodology
Cross Application Timesheets
Chief Financial Officer
Darling Downs Gas Pipeline
Enterprise Resource Planning
National Gas Rules
National Gas Law
Work Breakdown Structure

V

OVERVIEW

Darling Downs Pipeline (**DDP**) is a 292km natural gas pipeline delivering gas from the Bowen-Surat basin to the Wallumbilla gas hub, Origin's 630MW Darling Downs Power Station and APLNG's export pipeline. The DDP consists of three interconnected gas transmission pipeline licences in the Darling Downs region in South-East Queensland that operate as a single pipeline network.

The DDP is owned by Jemena Darling Downs Gas Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd, Jemena Darling Downs Gas Pipeline (2) Pty Ltd and Jemena Darling Downs Gas Pipeline (3) Pty Ltd (collectively referred to as the **DDP service providers**), who are subsidiaries of SGSPAA. See Appendix A for a chart of the SGSPAA group structure (Jemena group).

One of the DDP service providers, namely Jemena Darling Gas Pipeline (3) Pty Ltd, owns, controls and operates the DDP, the Atlas Gas Pipeline and the Atlas Gas Processing Facility.

The DDP is a non-scheme pipeline.

This cost allocation methodology (CAM) has been prepared pursuant to the requirement of Rule 101D(1)(b) of the National Gas Rules (NGR) in respect of the financial year ending 31 December 2024 for the DDP.
1. NATURE, SCOPE AND PURPOSE

The purpose of this CAM is to establish a method of attributing or allocating costs to services provided by the DDP. The cost allocation principles, policies and approach are to be consistent with:

- The cost allocation principles set out in Rule 103(4) of the NGR which require that costs directly attributable to a pipeline be allocated to the pipeline; and costs which are not directly attributable to the pipeline but are incurred in providing services by means of the pipeline must be allocated to the pipeline using an appropriate allocator.
- the ring-fencing provisions set out in Chapter 4 Part 2 of the NGL.¹ In particular, Jemena maintains a number
 of internal controls to ensure that the costs of related businesses undertaken by associates are not allocated
 to service providers. Additionally, section 141 of the NGL requires a service provider to prepare and maintain
 separate accounts in respect of pipeline services provided by means of every pipeline owned by the service
 provider, as well as a consolidated set of accounts in respect of the whole of the business of the service
 provider.

¹ Notwithstanding this requirement, we note that DDP service providers are exempted from compliance with NGL ss 139, 140 and 141 until 2 March 2026 due to the operation of NGR Schedule 6 rule 27.

2. PIPELINE SERVICES

The DDP service providers provide pipeline services by means of the DDP, as explained below:

- Firm forward haul transportation service: transportation service where the transportation of gas is subject to the highest priority along a specified route at an agreed volume and tariff on a take-or-pay basis.
- 2. Interruptible or as available transportation service: Service where transportation capacity is provided on a non-guaranteed, flexible basis, and charged on a 'pay-as-you-go' basis. Unlike firm services, an interruptible or as-available service is subject to fluctuations in availability. If there is excess capacity in the system the service can be utilized. However, if the pipeline reaches full capacity or there is a higher priority demand, the interruptible service may be unavailable.

From time-to-time, the DDP service providers may also provide services that are not pipeline services.

3. COST ALLOCATION PRINCIPLES AND POLICIES

3.1 OVERVIEW OF APPROACH

The DDP service providers provide various pipeline services by means of the DDP to customers. Pipeline services are defined in the National Gas Law to mean services which are provided by means of a pipeline. Generally, the costs of building, maintaining and operating a pipeline will enable the provision of a range of different pipeline services all of which can be provided by a single pipeline asset. For this reason, it is generally not possible to directly attribute construction, maintenance and operational activities (and therefore their costs) to each pipeline service that is provided.

The DDP service providers utilise an Enterprise Resource Planning (**ERP**) corporate business system to capture, control and report costs. Controls within the ERP system ensure that costs are reported only once.

Costs are recorded at an activity level in our ERP system and rolled up to a Work Breakdown Structure (**WBS**, **Project**). A WBS is a model that breaks down a project into smaller, more manageable components or tasks, organized in a hierarchical structure which tracks:

- the nature of the accounting treatment—being capital or operating expenditure
- the nature of the expenditure—e.g. maintenance, licences, shared costs etc.

The DDP service providers report costs in a number of categories, and assign costs to DDP using various methods. A summary of this approach is outlined in Table 3–1.

Costs are assigned to the DDP consistent with the requirements set out in section 2.3 of the AER's Pipeline Information Disclosure Guidelines and the cost allocation principles set out in rule 103(4) of the NGR.

Cost ostanomi	Assignment method		
Cost category	Attribution	Allocation	
Labour	\checkmark		
Subcontractor	\checkmark		
Materials	\checkmark		
Fleet operating costs	\checkmark		
Other pipeline costs	\checkmark		
Pipeline overheads		\checkmark	
Corporate overheads		\checkmark	

Table 3–1: Summary of cost categories and assignment methodology to pipeline

3.2 ATTRIBUTABLE COSTS TO PIPELINE

Rule 103(4)(c) requires that service provider must only allocate costs to a pipeline that are directly attributable to the pipeline and if costs are not directly attributable to the pipeline, but which are incurred in providing services by means of the pipeline, such costs must be allocated to the pipeline using an appropriate allocator.

Some costs associated with the DDP service providers (and the DDP, Atlas Gas Pipeline and Atlas Gas Processing Facility) are captured together in the same WBS within the ERP system. These costs are first attributed to the DDP service providers, and then allocated amongst their assets based on the proportion of direct revenue. Therefore, the costs attributed to DDP are net of the costs attributed to the Atlas Gas Pipeline and Atlas Gas Processing Facility.

Costs that are attributed to the DDP service providers and their basis for attribution are explained in Table 3-2.

Direct cost type	Basis for attribution
Labour	Labour costs are assigned using time writing (quantity) at a standard labour rate through the Cross Application Timesheets (CATS) module of our ERP system to a relevant WBS.
Subcontractors	External contractors may be sourced to supplement the existing workforce for specific projects, additional workloads or to cover employee absences. Subcontractor costs are receipted against a purchase order and then assigned to the relevant WBS.
Materials	Material costs include stock items distributed through DDP's warehousing and materials purchased directly from an external party via purchase order processing system. Material costs are assigned to the relevant WBS.
Fleet operating costs	Fleet operating costs are captured against cost centres and attributed to the relevant WBS.
Other pipeline costs	All other costs incurred directly as a result of operating the pipeline e.g. licence fees, lands management fees.

Table 3–2: Pipeline attributable costs

3.3 ALLOCATED COSTS TO PIPELINE

Allocated costs are costs that cannot be directly attributed to a pipeline, in most cases they are 'shared' in nature. The costs are captured in our ERP system and then allocated to a WBS project. Causal allocators are created consistent with well accepted causal methods to apportion the costs.

3.3.1 CORPORATE OVERHEAD COSTS

The DDP service providers incur corporate overhead costs. These shared enterprise support function costs are used to support multiple business units within the Jemena Group and cannot be directly attributed to a pipeline, but are incurred in order for the DDP service providers to provide pipeline services on the DDP. These costs are captured in cost collectors and then allocated on causal basis to business units including the DDP service providers, and then subsequently allocated to DDP.

Corporate overhead costs are allocated to the DDP in the following ways:

• Step 1: Corporate overhead costs are allocated to Jemena's gas transmission and processing assets based on specific causal drivers attributed to each type of overhead cost, with a range of allocation drivers used as appropriate for each type of cost including surveys of headcount effort, surveys of digital application usage, emissions volumes, revenue and EBIT.

COST ALLOCATION PRINCIPLES AND POLICIES — 3

- Step 2: Corporate overhead costs are then allocated to various service providers, including the DDP service providers, based on a management survey of the support effort consumed by each service provider
 - Step 3: Direct Revenue is then used as an allocator to allocate the corporate overhead costs that were allocated to the DDP service providers between the Atlas assets and the DDP.

The allocators used to allocate shared enterprise support function costs are the most appropriate because they represent the best estimates of the benefits consumed by the respective pipelines and other business units within the Jemena Group.

A summary of the DDP's shared corporate overhead costs is provided in Table 3-3.

Table 3–3: Description of corporate overhead cost items

Description
Office of the Managing Director
Corporate Strategy
Finance
Digital (Information and Technology Services)
People, Safety and Governance
Procurement, Property and Fleet
Regulatory

3.3.2 PIPELINE OVERHEAD COSTS

The DDP service providers incur pipeline overhead costs. These costs are used to support multiple pipelines within the Jemena Group and cannot be directly attributed to a pipeline, but are incurred in order for the DDP to provide pipeline services. Pipeline overhead costs are allocated to the DDP service providers on causal basis based on an annual survey of work effort by the supporting functional teams. Direct Revenue is then used as an allocator to exclude the costs allocated to the Atlas assets from the DDP service providers to determine the costs allocated to the DDP specifically.

A summary of the DDP's pipeline overhead costs is provided in Table 3-4.

Table 3–4: Description of pipeline overhead cost items

Description

- Pipeline management activities relating to the DDP asset
- Design and service engineering, technical asset management, compliance and risk activities relating to the asset
- Pipeline marketing and other commercial activities

5

4. COST ALLOCATION TO SERVICES

Although some costs of the DDP service providers can be identified and directly attributed via a WBS within the ERP system and ultimately assigned to DDP, these costs cannot be further broken down and attributed to individual pipeline services provided by the DDP. Costs are not incurred specifically at a service level and therefore are not directly attributable to services. As such, the DDP's costs are allocated to the individual pipeline services provided by DDP.

Expenses are allocated to the 'Description' categories based on the Direct Revenue allocator. This allocator is the most appropriate because there is a relationship between the economic benefits realised (direct revenue) and the economic benefits consumed (Direct expenses & Shared Expenses) as a result of operating the pipeline. The DDP service providers are not aware of a more appropriate allocation approach.

Cost ostarony	Assignment method		
Cost category	Attribution	Allocation	
Labour		\checkmark	
Subcontractor		\checkmark	
Materials		\checkmark	
Fleet operating costs		\checkmark	
Other pipeline costs		\checkmark	
Pipeline overheads		\checkmark	
Corporate overheads		\checkmark	

Table 4–1: Summary of cost categories and assignment methodology to pipeline services

5. ACCOUNTABILITIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The CAM will be used for all regulatory reporting purposes.

The DDP service providers are committed to the ongoing application of the CAM and will be the primary responsibility of Jemena's General Manager, Business Performance who will:

- conduct periodic reviews of the CAM;
- liaise with the Chief Financial Officer (**CFO**), Regulation team, Business Unit Managers, Other Finance General Managers and their staff where relevant CAM issues are raised; and
- act as the reference point for all queries regarding the CAM in relation to Regulatory matters.

6. RECORD MAINTENANCE

All relevant documentation supporting the allocation of costs (direct or shared) are maintained within Jemena's accounting and information system databases.

These records are supported by the company's comprehensive record protection and retention procedures and practices, as well as the relevant data recovery and back up processes.

Appendix A SGSPAA Group Structure



A1. SGSPAA GROUP STRUCTURE

The DDP service providers' position within the SGSPAA group structure is highlight in orange.

Figure A1–1: SGSPAA group structure



Legend		
	Corporate entities	 Trustee Relationship
	Trusts	 Trust Equity Interest



Glenn Austin Partner KPMG Tower 2, Collins Square 727 Collins Street Melbourne Vic 3008 Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd ABN 52 072 109 865 Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (2) Pty Ltd ABN 93 125 873 869 Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (3) Pty Ltd ABN 83 127 059 152

> Level 16, 567 Collins St Melbourne, VIC 3000 PO Box 16182 Melbourne, VIC 3000 T +61 3 9173 7000 F +61 3 9173 7516 www.jemena.com.au

27 June 2025

Dear Glenn

Management Statement

Management of the DDP Service Provider comprising:

- Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd
- Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (2) Pty Ltd
- Jemena Darling Downs Pipeline (3) Pty Ltd

(collectively the Service Provider) has prepared the financial information set out in the Part 10 Financial Reporting Templates for the year ended 31 December 2024 in accordance with the cost allocation principles and methods within the DDP Cost Allocation Methodology attached as Appendix 1.

Yours sincerely

Kat webst

Kate Webster Chief Financial Officer

Darling Downs Pipeline

DDP Cost Allocation Methodology

Public

This information was last updated on 27/6/2025, is current as of that date and replaces all previous versions.



27 June 2025

An appropriate citation for this paper is:

DDP Cost Allocation Methodology

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Authorisation

Name	Job Title	Date	Signature
Approved by:			
Nurcan Hasan	General Manager, Business Performance	27 June 2025	

History

Rev No	Date	Description of changes	Author
1.0	27 June 2025	Initial version	Anthony Walker

Owning Functional Area

Business Function Owner:	Commercial Finance Energy Markets
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Review Details

Review Period:	Revision Date/Last Review Date + 2 years
Next Review Due:	27 June, 2027

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ABBREVIATIONS

n Energy Regulator
n Energy Market Operator
ocation Methodology
pplication Timesheets
ancial Officer
Downs Gas Pipeline
e Resource Planning
Gas Rules
Gas Law
eakdown Structure

V

OVERVIEW

Darling Downs Pipeline (**DDP**) is a 292km natural gas pipeline delivering gas from the Bowen-Surat basin to the Wallumbilla gas hub, Origin's 630MW Darling Downs Power Station and APLNG's export pipeline. The DDP consists of three interconnected gas transmission pipeline licences in the Darling Downs region in South-East Queensland that operate as a single pipeline network.

The DDP is owned by Jemena Darling Downs Gas Pipeline (1) Pty Ltd, Jemena Darling Downs Gas Pipeline (2) Pty Ltd and Jemena Darling Downs Gas Pipeline (3) Pty Ltd (collectively referred to as the **DDP service providers**), who are subsidiaries of SGSPAA. See Appendix A for a chart of the SGSPAA group structure (Jemena group).

One of the DDP service providers, namely Jemena Darling Gas Pipeline (3) Pty Ltd, owns, controls and operates the DDP, the Atlas Gas Pipeline and the Atlas Gas Processing Facility.

The DDP is a non-scheme pipeline.

This cost allocation methodology (CAM) has been prepared pursuant to the requirement of Rule 101D(1)(b) of the National Gas Rules (NGR) in respect of the financial year ending 31 December 2024 for the DDP.

1. NATURE, SCOPE AND PURPOSE

The purpose of this CAM is to establish a method of attributing or allocating costs to services provided by the DDP. The cost allocation principles, policies and approach are to be consistent with:

- The cost allocation principles set out in Rule 103(4) of the NGR which require that costs directly attributable to a pipeline be allocated to the pipeline; and costs which are not directly attributable to the pipeline but are incurred in providing services by means of the pipeline must be allocated to the pipeline using an appropriate allocator.
- the ring-fencing provisions set out in Chapter 4 Part 2 of the NGL.¹ In particular, Jemena maintains a number
 of internal controls to ensure that the costs of related businesses undertaken by associates are not allocated
 to service providers. Additionally, section 141 of the NGL requires a service provider to prepare and maintain
 separate accounts in respect of pipeline services provided by means of every pipeline owned by the service
 provider, as well as a consolidated set of accounts in respect of the whole of the business of the service
 provider.

¹ Notwithstanding this requirement, we note that DDP service providers are exempted from compliance with NGL ss 139, 140 and 141 until 2 March 2026 due to the operation of NGR Schedule 6 rule 27.

2. PIPELINE SERVICES

The DDP service providers provide pipeline services by means of the DDP, as explained below:

- Firm forward haul transportation service: transportation service where the transportation of gas is subject to the highest priority along a specified route at an agreed volume and tariff on a take-or-pay basis.
- 2. Interruptible or as available transportation service: Service where transportation capacity is provided on a non-guaranteed, flexible basis, and charged on a 'pay-as-you-go' basis. Unlike firm services, an interruptible or as-available service is subject to fluctuations in availability. If there is excess capacity in the system the service can be utilized. However, if the pipeline reaches full capacity or there is a higher priority demand, the interruptible service may be unavailable.

From time-to-time, the DDP service providers may also provide services that are not pipeline services.

3. COST ALLOCATION PRINCIPLES AND POLICIES

3.1 OVERVIEW OF APPROACH

The DDP service providers provide various pipeline services by means of the DDP to customers. Pipeline services are defined in the National Gas Law to mean services which are provided by means of a pipeline. Generally, the costs of building, maintaining and operating a pipeline will enable the provision of a range of different pipeline services all of which can be provided by a single pipeline asset. For this reason, it is generally not possible to directly attribute construction, maintenance and operational activities (and therefore their costs) to each pipeline service that is provided.

The DDP service providers utilise an Enterprise Resource Planning (**ERP**) corporate business system to capture, control and report costs. Controls within the ERP system ensure that costs are reported only once.

Costs are recorded at an activity level in our ERP system and rolled up to a Work Breakdown Structure (**WBS**, **Project**). A WBS is a model that breaks down a project into smaller, more manageable components or tasks, organized in a hierarchical structure which tracks:

- the nature of the accounting treatment—being capital or operating expenditure
- the nature of the expenditure—e.g. maintenance, licences, shared costs etc.

The DDP service providers report costs in a number of categories, and assign costs to DDP using various methods. A summary of this approach is outlined in Table 3–1.

Costs are assigned to the DDP consistent with the requirements set out in section 2.3 of the AER's Pipeline Information Disclosure Guidelines and the cost allocation principles set out in rule 103(4) of the NGR.

Cost category	Assignment method		
	Attribution	Allocation	
Labour	\checkmark		
Subcontractor	\checkmark		
Materials	\checkmark		
Fleet operating costs	\checkmark		
Other pipeline costs	\checkmark		
Pipeline overheads		\checkmark	
Corporate overheads		\checkmark	

Table 3–1: Summary of cost categories and assignment methodology to pipeline

3.2 ATTRIBUTABLE COSTS TO PIPELINE

Rule 103(4)(c) requires that service provider must only allocate costs to a pipeline that are directly attributable to the pipeline and if costs are not directly attributable to the pipeline, but which are incurred in providing services by means of the pipeline, such costs must be allocated to the pipeline using an appropriate allocator.

Some costs associated with the DDP service providers (and the DDP, Atlas Gas Pipeline and Atlas Gas Processing Facility) are captured together in the same WBS within the ERP system. These costs are first attributed to the DDP service providers, and then allocated amongst their assets based on the proportion of direct revenue. Therefore, the costs attributed to DDP are net of the costs attributed to the Atlas Gas Pipeline and Atlas Gas Processing Facility.

Costs that are attributed to the DDP service providers and their basis for attribution are explained in Table 3-2.

Direct cost type	Basis for attribution
Labour	Labour costs are assigned using time writing (quantity) at a standard labour rate through the Cross Application Timesheets (CATS) module of our ERP system to a relevant WBS.
Subcontractors	External contractors may be sourced to supplement the existing workforce for specific projects, additional workloads or to cover employee absences. Subcontractor costs are receipted against a purchase order and then assigned to the relevant WBS.
Materials	Material costs include stock items distributed through DDP's warehousing and materials purchased directly from an external party via purchase order processing system. Material costs are assigned to the relevant WBS.
Fleet operating costs	Fleet operating costs are captured against cost centres and attributed to the relevant WBS.
Other pipeline costs	All other costs incurred directly as a result of operating the pipeline e.g. licence fees, lands management fees.

Table 3–2: Pipeline attributable costs

3.3 ALLOCATED COSTS TO PIPELINE

Allocated costs are costs that cannot be directly attributed to a pipeline, in most cases they are 'shared' in nature. The costs are captured in our ERP system and then allocated to a WBS project. Causal allocators are created consistent with well accepted causal methods to apportion the costs.

3.3.1 CORPORATE OVERHEAD COSTS

The DDP service providers incur corporate overhead costs. These shared enterprise support function costs are used to support multiple business units within the Jemena Group and cannot be directly attributed to a pipeline, but are incurred in order for the DDP service providers to provide pipeline services on the DDP. These costs are captured in cost collectors and then allocated on causal basis to business units including the DDP service providers, and then subsequently allocated to DDP.

Corporate overhead costs are allocated to the DDP in the following ways:

• Step 1: Corporate overhead costs are allocated to Jemena's gas transmission and processing assets based on specific causal drivers attributed to each type of overhead cost, with a range of allocation drivers used as appropriate for each type of cost including surveys of headcount effort, surveys of digital application usage, emissions volumes, revenue and EBIT.

COST ALLOCATION PRINCIPLES AND POLICIES — 3

- Step 2: Corporate overhead costs are then allocated to various service providers, including the DDP service providers, based on a management survey of the support effort consumed by each service provider
 - Step 3: Direct Revenue is then used as an allocator to allocate the corporate overhead costs that were allocated to the DDP service providers between the Atlas assets and the DDP.

The allocators used to allocate shared enterprise support function costs are the most appropriate because they represent the best estimates of the benefits consumed by the respective pipelines and other business units within the Jemena Group.

A summary of the DDP's shared corporate overhead costs is provided in Table 3-3.

Table 3–3: Description of corporate overhead cost items

Description			
Office of the Managing Director			
Corporate Strategy			
Finance			
Digital (Information and Technology Services)			
People, Safety and Governance			
Procurement, Property and Fleet			
Regulatory			

3.3.2 PIPELINE OVERHEAD COSTS

The DDP service providers incur pipeline overhead costs. These costs are used to support multiple pipelines within the Jemena Group and cannot be directly attributed to a pipeline, but are incurred in order for the DDP to provide pipeline services. Pipeline overhead costs are allocated to the DDP service providers on causal basis based on an annual survey of work effort by the supporting functional teams. Direct Revenue is then used as an allocator to exclude the costs allocated to the Atlas assets from the DDP service providers to determine the costs allocated to the DDP specifically.

A summary of the DDP's pipeline overhead costs is provided in Table 3-4.

Table 3–4: Description of pipeline overhead cost items

Description

- Pipeline management activities relating to the DDP asset
- Design and service engineering, technical asset management, compliance and risk activities relating to the asset
- Pipeline marketing and other commercial activities

5

4. COST ALLOCATION TO SERVICES

Although some costs of the DDP service providers can be identified and directly attributed via a WBS within the ERP system and ultimately assigned to DDP, these costs cannot be further broken down and attributed to individual pipeline services provided by the DDP. Costs are not incurred specifically at a service level and therefore are not directly attributable to services. As such, the DDP's costs are allocated to the individual pipeline services provided by DDP.

Expenses are allocated to the 'Description' categories based on the Direct Revenue allocator. This allocator is the most appropriate because there is a relationship between the economic benefits realised (direct revenue) and the economic benefits consumed (Direct expenses & Shared Expenses) as a result of operating the pipeline. The DDP service providers are not aware of a more appropriate allocation approach.

Cost category	Assignment method	
	Attribution	Allocation
Labour		\checkmark
Subcontractor		\checkmark
Materials		\checkmark
Fleet operating costs		\checkmark
Other pipeline costs		\checkmark
Pipeline overheads		\checkmark
Corporate overheads		\checkmark

Table 4–1: Summary of cost categories and assignment methodology to pipeline services

5. ACCOUNTABILITIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The CAM will be used for all regulatory reporting purposes.

The DDP service providers are committed to the ongoing application of the CAM and will be the primary responsibility of Jemena's General Manager, Business Performance who will:

- conduct periodic reviews of the CAM;
- liaise with the Chief Financial Officer (**CFO**), Regulation team, Business Unit Managers, Other Finance General Managers and their staff where relevant CAM issues are raised; and
- act as the reference point for all queries regarding the CAM in relation to Regulatory matters.

6. RECORD MAINTENANCE

All relevant documentation supporting the allocation of costs (direct or shared) are maintained within Jemena's accounting and information system databases.

These records are supported by the company's comprehensive record protection and retention procedures and practices, as well as the relevant data recovery and back up processes.

Appendix A SGSPAA Group Structure



A1. SGSPAA GROUP STRUCTURE

The DDP service providers' position within the SGSPAA group structure is highlight in orange.

Figure A1–1: SGSPAA group structure



Legend		
	Corporate entities	 Trustee Relationship
	Trusts	 Trust Equity Interest