Assurance Reports 2025

This information was last updated on 29 May 2026, is current as of that date and replaces all previous versions

29 May 2026

Jemena
bringing energy to life

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Directors of Jemena VicHub Pipeline Pty Ltd

Opinion

We have audited the [historical financial information contained within the following Part 10 Financial Reporting Templates (the "Actual Historical Financial Information") of Jemena VicHub Pipeline Pty Ltd (the Company) for the regulatory year ended 31 December 2025:

Template	Table
2.0 Revenue and expense	2.1 Statement of pipeline revenue and expenses by service
2.1 Profit & Loss by component	2.1.1 Statement of pipeline revenue and expenses by component
2.2 Allocation to services	2.2.1 Revenue by service 2.2.2 Expenses by service
2.3 Revenue contribution	2.3.1 Customer contributions received 2.3.2 Government contributions received
2.4 Indirect revenue	2.4.1 Indirect revenue allocation
2.5 Shared expenses	2.5.1 Shared expense allocation
3.1 Depreciated Book Value	3.1.1 Pipeline assets (DBVM) 3.1.2 Initial costs of pipeline assets (DBVM)
3.3 Asset useful life	3.3.1 Asset useful life
3.4 Asset impairment	3.4.1 Assets impaired 3.4.2 Asset impairment reversals
3.5 Depreciation amortisation	3.5.1 Pipeline assets at cost 3.5.2 Shared assets at cost
3.6 Shared supporting assets	3.6.1: Shared supporting asset allocation

In our opinion, the Actual Historical Financial Information of the Company for the regulatory year ended 31 December 2025 are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Gas Pipeline Information Disclosure requirements issued by Australian Energy Regulator (the AER) on 27 October 2023 pursuant to Part 10 of the National Gas Rules (the "Guideline") and the Basis of Preparation as prescribed by the Guideline (the "Criteria").

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Actual Historical Financial Information* section of our report. We are independent of the Company 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)* that are relevant to our audit of the Actual Historical Financial Information in Australia, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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Emphasis of matter – Basis of accounting and restriction on distribution

We draw attention to the Basis of Preparation of the Actual Historical Financial Information which describes the basis of accounting. The Actual Historical Financial Information is prepared to assist the Company to meet the requirements of the Guideline. As a result, the Actual Historical Financial Information may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the Company and the AER (collectively the "Recipients ") and should not be distributed to parties other than the Recipients. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Information other than the Actual Historical Financial Information and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's management are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the estimated historical financial and non-financial information included in the above Part 10 Financial Reporting Templates but does not include the Actual Historical Financial Information and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Actual Historical Financial Information does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon within this auditor's report.

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management for the Actual Historical Financial Information

The Company's management is responsible for the preparation of the Actual Historical Financial Information in accordance with the Guideline and the Basis of Preparation as prescribed by the Guideline and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the Actual Historical Financial Information that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Actual Historical Financial Information, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intend to liquidate the Company's or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Actual Historical Financial Information

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Actual Historical Financial Information 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 and 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 Actual Historical Financial Information .

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As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Actual Historical Financial Information , whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Actual Historical Financial Information or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates, if any, and related disclosures made by management.

We communicate with the directors, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Ernst & Young

Brett Croft
Partner
Melbourne
29 May 2026

Contents

Part 10 Financial Reporting
Jemena VicHub Pipeline Pty Ltd
Year ending 31/12/2025
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	3,949,950	Firm forward haul transportation service	(924,578)	3,025,371
	Backhaul service	617,823	Backhaul service	(144,616)	473,207
	Interruptible or as available transportation service		Interruptible or as available transportation service		
	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	518,403	Other	(121,344)	397,058
	Total net revenue	5,086,175	**Total Expenses**	(1,190,538)	3,895,637

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Part 10 Financial Reporting
Jemena VicHub Pipeline Pty Ltd
Year ending 31/12/2025
Profit & Loss statement by component

Table 2.1.1: Statement of pipeline revenue and expenses by component

		Current reporting period			Previous 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	5,086,175	-	5,086,175	5,668,911	-	5,668,911
2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D13:I22	Customer contribution revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D13:I22	Government contribution revenue	-		-	-		-
2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D13:I22	Profit from sale of fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D13:I22	Other direct revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D13:I22	Total direct revenue by pipeline	5,086,175	-	5,086,175	5,668,911	-	5,668,911
2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D13:I22	**Indirect revenue allocated to pipeline**						
2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D13:I22	Other indirect revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total indirect revenue by pipeline	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total revenue by pipeline	5,086,175	-	5,086,175	5,668,911	-	5,668,911
	Direct expenses by pipeline						
2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D24:I45	Repairs and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D24:I45	Wages	-	(641,433)	(641,433)	-	(234,660)	(234,660)
2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D24:I45	Depreciation	(219,777)	-	(219,777)	(219,553)	-	(219,553)
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	-	(53,378)	(53,378)	-	(16,431)	(16,431)
2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D24:I45	Other direct expenses	-	(31,023)	(31,023)	-	(19,009)	(19,009)
	Total direct expenses by pipeline	(219,777)	(725,835)	(945,611)	(219,553)	(270,100)	(489,653)
2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D24:I45	**Shared expenses by pipeline**						
2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D24:I45	Employee expenses	-	(29,204)	(29,204)	-	(65,358)	(65,358)
2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D24:I45	Information technology and communication costs	-	(33,387)	(33,387)	-	(15,819)	(15,819)
2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D24:I45	Indirect operating expenses	-	(18,993)	(18,993)	-	(2,250)	(2,250)
2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D24:I45	Shared asset depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D24:I45	Rental and leasing costs	-	(163,344)	(163,344)	-	(6,803)	(6,803)
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	-	(244,927)	(244,927)	-	(90,230)	(90,230)
	Total expenses by pipeline	**(219,777)**	**(970,762)**	**(1,190,538)**	**(219,553)**	**(360,330)**	**(579,884)**
	Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT)	**4,866,399**	**(970,762)**	**3,895,637**	**5,449,357**	**(360,330)**	**5,089,027**

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Part 10 Financial Reporting
Jemena VicHub Pipeline Pty Ltd
Year ending 31/12/2025
Allocation to pipeline services

Table 2.2.1: Revenue by service

		Reporting 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 revenue (excl. capital contributions)								
2.2.1RBS_D13:K23	Firm forward haul transportation service	77.66%	3,949,950	-	3,949,950	76.00%	4,308,311	-	4,308,311
2.2.1RBS_D13:K23	Backhaul service	12.15%	617,823	-	617,823	17.58%	996,379	-	996,379
2.2.1RBS_D13:K23	Interruptible or as available transportation service	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.1RBS_D13:K23	Firm stand-alone compression service	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.1RBS_D13:K23	Interruptible or as available stand-alone compression service	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.1RBS_D13:K23	Park service	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	10.19%	518,403	-	518,403	6.42%	364,221	-	364,221
	Total direct revenue (excl. capital contributions)	**100.00%**	**5,086,175**	**-**	**5,086,175**	**100.00%**	**5,668,911**	**-**	**5,668,911**
	Capital contributions								
2.2.1RBS_D25:K35	Firm forward haul transportation service	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.1RBS_D25:K35	Backhaul service	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.1RBS_D25:K35	Interruptible or as available transportation service	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.1RBS_D25:K35	Firm stand-alone compression service	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.1RBS_D25:K35	Interruptible or as available stand-alone compression service	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.1RBS_D25:K35	Park service	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.1RBS_D25:K35	Park and loan services	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.1RBS_D25:K35	Capacity trading service	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.1RBS_D25:K35	In pipe trading service	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.1RBS_D25:K35	Other	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
	Total capital contributions	**0.00%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.00%**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Indirect revenue allocated								
2.2.1RBS_D37:K49	Firm forward haul transportation service	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.1RBS_D37:K49	Backhaul service	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.1RBS_D37:K49	Interruptible or as available transportation service	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.1RBS_D37:K49	Firm stand-alone compression service	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.1RBS_D37:K49	Interruptible or as available stand-alone compression service	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.1RBS_D37:K49	Park service	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.1RBS_D37:K49	Park and loan services	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.1RBS_D37:K49	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		**5,086,175**	**-**	**5,086,175**		**5,668,911**	**-**	**5,668,911**

Table 2.2.2: Expenses by service

		Reporting 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)								
2.2.2EBS_D56:K66	Firm forward haul transportation service	77.66%	-	(563,687)	(563,687)	76.00%	-	(205,273)	(205,273)
2.2.2EBS_D56:K66	Backhaul service	12.15%	-	(88,168)	(88,168)	17.58%	-	(47,473)	(47,473)
2.2.2EBS_D56:K66	Interruptible or as available transportation service	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.2EBS_D56:K66	Firm stand-alone compression service	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.2EBS_D56:K66	Interruptible or as available stand-alone compression service	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.2EBS_D56:K66	Park service	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.2EBS_D56:K66	Park and loan services	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.2EBS_D56:K66	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	Other	10.19%	-	(73,980)	(73,980)	6.42%	-	(17,354)	(17,354)

	Total direct expenses (excl. depreciation)	**100.00%**	**-**	**(725,835)**	**(725,835)**	**100.00%**	**-**	**(270,100)**	**(270,100)**
	Depreciation								
2.2.2EBS_D68:K78	Firm forward haul transportation service	77.66%	(170,680)	-	(170,680)	76.00%	(166,858)	-	(166,858)
2.2.2EBS_D68:K78	Backhaul service	12.15%	(26,696)	-	(26,696)	17.58%	(38,589)	-	(38,589)
2.2.2EBS_D68:K78	Interruptible or as available transportation service	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.2EBS_D68:K78	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%	-	-	-
2.2.2EBS_D68:K78	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	10.19%	(22,400)	-	(22,400)	6.42%	(14,106)	-	(14,106)
	Total depreciation	**100.00%**	**(219,777)**	**-**	**(219,777)**	**100.00%**	**(219,553)**	**-**	**(219,553)**
	Shared expenses allocated (excl. depreciation)								
2.2.2EBS_D80:K91	Firm forward haul transportation service	77.66%	-	(190,212)	(190,212)	76.00%	-	(68,574)	(68,574)
2.2.2EBS_D80:K91	Backhaul service	12.15%	-	(29,752)	(29,752)	17.58%	-	(15,859)	(15,859)
2.2.2EBS_D80:K91	Interruptible or as available transportation service	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
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%	-	-	-
2.2.2EBS_D80:K91	Capacity trading service	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.2EBS_D80:K91	In pipe trading service	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.2.2EBS_D80:K91	Other	10.19%	-	(24,964)	(24,964)	6.42%	-	(5,797)	(5,797)
	Total shared expenses (excl. depreciation)	**100.00%**	**-**	**(244,927)**	**(244,927)**	**100.00%**	**-**	**(90,230)**	**(90,230)**
	Total expenses		**(219,777)**	**(970,762)**	**(1,190,538)**		**(219,553)**	**(360,330)**	**(579,884)**

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Part 10 Financial Reporting
Jemena VicHub Pipeline Pty Ltd
Year ending 31/12/2025
Revenue contributions

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		-

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Part 10 Financial Reporting
Jemena VicHub Pipeline Pty Ltd
Year ending 31/12/2025
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	Total allocated to pipeline excluding related parties	Total related party amounts allocated to pipeline	Total amounts allocated to pipeline
	(list each individual revenue item)	$ nominal	$ nominal		$ nominal	$ nominal	$ nominal
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
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					-	-	-
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
					-	-	-
	Total	-	-		-	-	-

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Part 10 Financial Reporting
Jemena VicHub Pipeline Pty Ltd
Year ending 31/12/2025
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	Description	Income statement account applied to	Shared expenses excluding related parties	Shared expenses paid to related parties	% allocated to pipeline	Total allocated to pipeline excluding related parties	Total related party 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	-	(159,520,982)	0.02%	-	(29,204)	(29,204)
2.5.1SEA_D15:J36	Information technology and communication costs	Various	-	(33,495,158)	0.10%	-	(33,387)	(33,387)
2.5.1SEA_D15:J36	Indirect operating expenses	Various	-	(30,283,411)	0.06%	-	(18,993)	(18,993)
2.5.1SEA_D15:J36	Shared asset depreciation	Various	(26,740,885)	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2.5.1SEA_D15:J36	Rental and leasing costs	Various	-	(7,658,481)	2.13%	-	(163,344)	(163,344)
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		(26,740,885)	(230,958,032)		-	(244,927)	(244,927)

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Part 10 Financial Reporting
Jemena VicHub Pipeline Pty Ltd
Year ending 31/12/2025

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.

Table 3.1.1: Pipeline assets (DBVM)

Basis of Preparation ID	Description	Reporting period	Previous reporting period
	Pipeline assets		
	Pipelines		
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Opening Cost Base	5,301,680	5,301,680
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Additions	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Capitalised maintenance or improvements	-	-
	Total capitalised pipeline construction costs	5,301,680	5,301,680
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Depreciation (excl. impairment)	(3,046,753)	(2,905,609)
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Impairment losses	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Disposals or early termination (at cost)	-	-
	Closing pipelines carrying value	2,254,927	2,396,071
	Compressors		
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Opening Cost Base	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Additions	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Capitalised maintenance or improvements	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Depreciation (excl. impairment)	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Impairment losses	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Disposals or early termination (at cost)	-	-
	Closing compressors carrying value	-	-
	City Gates, supply regulators and valve stations		
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Opening Cost Base	3,557,702	3,557,702
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Additions	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Capitalised maintenance or improvements	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Depreciation (excl. impairment)	(2,487,199)	(2,418,135)
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Impairment losses	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Disposals or early termination (at cost)	-	-
	Closing city gates, supply regulators and valve stations carrying value	1,070,503	1,139,568
	Metering		
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Opening Cost Base	96,547	96,547
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Additions	-	-

3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Capitalised maintenance or improvements	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Depreciation (excl. impairment)	(77,550)	(72,837)
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Impairment losses	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Disposals or early termination (at cost)	-	-
	Closing metering carrying value	18,997	23,710
	Odorant plants		
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Opening Cost Base	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Additions	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Capitalised maintenance or improvements	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Depreciation (excl. impairment)	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Impairment losses	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Disposals or early termination (at cost)	-	-
	Closing odorant plants carrying value	-	-
	SCADA (Communications)		
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Opening Cost Base	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Additions	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Capitalised maintenance or improvements	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Depreciation (excl. impairment)	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Impairment losses	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Disposals or early termination (at cost)	-	-
	Closing SCADA carrying value	-	-
	Buildings		
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Opening Cost Base	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Additions	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Capitalised maintenance or improvements	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Depreciation (excl. impairment)	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Impairment losses	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Disposals or early termination (at cost)	-	-
	Closing buildings carrying value	-	-
	Land and easements		
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Opening Cost Base	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Additions	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Capitalised maintenance or improvements	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Impairment losses	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Disposals or early termination (at cost)	-	-
	Closing land and easements carrying value	-	-
	Other depreciable pipeline assets		
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Opening Cost Base	257,251	257,251
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Additions	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Capitalised maintenance or improvements	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Depreciation (excl. impairment)	(217,965)	(213,110)
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Impairment losses	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Disposals or early termination (at cost)	-	-
	Closing other depreciable pipeline assets carrying value	39,286	44,141
	Leased assets		
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Opening Cost Base	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Additions	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Capitalised maintenance or improvements	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Depreciation (Amortisation) (excl. impairment)	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	Impairment losses	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96	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	42,634,582	36,400,351
3.1.1PADBVM_D97:E102	Additions	5,593,074	6,234,231
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	48,227,655	42,634,582
	Total pipeline assets	51,611,368	46,238,071
	Shared supporting assets allocated		
	Shared property, plant and equipment		
3.1.1PADBVM_D106:E119	Opening Cost Base	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D106:E119	Additions	119,166	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D106:E119	Capitalised maintenance or improvements	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D106:E119	Depreciation (excl. impairment)	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D106:E119	Impairment losses	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D106:E119	Disposals or early termination (at cost)	-	-
	Closing shared property, plant and equipment carrying value	119,166	-
	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	Disposals or early termination (at cost)	-	-
	Closing leased assets carrying value	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D121:E123	**Inventories**	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D121:E123	**Deferred tax assets**	-	-
3.1.1PADBVM_D121:E123	**Other assets**	-	-
	Total shared supporting assets allocated	119,166	-
	TOTAL ASSETS	**51,730,534**	**46,238,071**

Table 3.1.2: Initial costs of pipeline assets (DBVM)

Basis of Preparation ID	Description	
	TOTAL ASSETS	
3.1.2ICOPADBVM_D132		7,581,973

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Part 10 Financial Reporting
Jemena VicHub Pipeline Pty Ltd
Year ending 31/12/2025
Date RAB established 0/01/1900

Asset value - Regulatory Asset Base (RAB) (For Scheme pipeline only)

This template is for a non-indexed asset value derived from a regulator-determined initial regulatory asset base and capital expenditure with straight-line depreciation, for scheme pipelines.

Table 3.2.1: Pipeline assets (RAB)

		Year				
Basis of Preparation ID	Description	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
	Pipelines	$	$	$	$	$
	Nominal Opening Regulatory Asset Base		-	-	-	-
	Nominal Capex					
	Total capitalised pipeline construction costs	-	-	-	-	-
	Less Asset disposal (at cost)					
	Less Nominal Actual Regulatory Depreciation					
	Closing pipeline carrying value	-	-	-	-	-
	Compressors					
	Nominal Opening Regulatory Asset Base		-	-	-	-
	Additions and improvements capitalised					
	Less Depreciation of compressors					
	Less Disposal (at cost)					
	Closing compressors carrying value	-	-	-	-	-
	City Gates, supply regulators and valve stations					
	Nominal Opening Regulatory Asset Base		-	-	-	-
	Improvements capitalised					
	Less Depreciation of city gates, supply regulators and valve stations					
	Less Disposal (at cost)					
	Closing city gates, supply regulators and valve stations carrying value	-	-	-	-	-
	Metering					
	Nominal Opening Regulatory Asset Base		-	-	-	-
	Additions and improvements capitalised					
	Less Depreciation of metering					
	Less Disposal (at cost)					
	Closing Metering	-	-	-	-	-
	Odorant plants					
	Nominal Opening Regulatory Asset Base		-	-	-	-
	Additions and improvements capitalised					
	Less Depreciation of odourant plants					
	Less Disposal (at cost)					
	Closing odourant plants carrying value	-	-	-	-	-
	SCADA (Communications)					
	Nominal Opening Regulatory Asset Base		-	-	-	-
	Additions and improvements capitalised					
	Less Depreciation of SCADA					
	Less Disposal (at cost)					
	Closing SCADA carrying value	-	-	-	-	-
	Buildings					
	Nominal Opening Regulatory Asset Base		-	-	-	-
	Additions and improvements capitalised					
	Less Depreciation of buildings					
	Less Disposal (at cost)					
	Closing buildings carrying value	-	-	-	-	-
	Land and easements					
	Nominal Opening Regulatory Asset Base		-	-	-	-
	Additions and improvements capitalised					
	Less Depreciation of land and easement					
	Less Disposal (at cost)					
	Closing land and easements carrying value	-	-	-	-	-
	Other depreciable pipeline assets					
	Nominal Opening Regulatory Asset Base		-	-	-	-
	Additions and improvements capitalised					
	Less Depreciation/amortisation					

	Less Disposal (at cost)					
	Closing other depreciable pipeline assets carrying value	-	-	-	-	-
	Leased pipeline assets					
	Nominal Opening Regulatory Asset Base		-	-	-	-
	Additions and improvements capitalised					
	Less Depreciation/amortisation					
	Less Disposal (at cost)					
	Closing leased pipeline assets carrying value	-	-	-	-	-
	Total pipeline assets	-	-	-	-	-
	Shared supporting assets (RAB)					
	Nominal Opening Regulatory Asset Base		-	-	-	-
	Additions and improvements capitalised					
	Less Shared property, plant and equipment depreciation					
	Less disposals of shared supporting assets					
	Closing shared property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-
	Shared leased assets					
	Nominal Opening Regulatory Asset Base		-	-	-	-
	Additions and improvements capitalised					
	Less Depreciation/amortisation					
	Less Disposal (at cost)					
	Closing shared leased assets carrying value	-	-	-	-	-
	Opening other assets		-	-	-	-
	Change in other assets					
	Closing other assets	-	-	-	-	-
	Total shared supporting assets allocated	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL ASSETS	-	-	-	-	-

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Part 10 Financial Reporting
Jemena VicHub Pipeline Pty Ltd
Year ending 31/12/2025
Asset useful life

Table 3.3.1: Asset useful life

Basis of Preparation ID	Description (list each individual balance sheet item)	Commission date (provide a range)	Useful life	Reason for choosing this useful life
			years	
3.3.1AUL_D11:F39	Pipelines	January 2004 to January 2004	38.0	The economic useful life of individual assets is 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 calculated as aggregate weighted cost useful life of all assets within the asset category.
3.3.1AUL_D11:F39	Compressors	N/A	N/A	N/A - No assets classified within the Description category
3.3.1AUL_D11:F39	City Gates, supply regulators and valve stations	January 2004 to January 2004	38.0	The economic useful life of individual assets is 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 calculated as aggregate weighted cost useful life of all assets within the asset category.
3.3.1AUL_D11:F39	Metering	January 2004 to July 2006	20.0	The economic useful life of individual assets is 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 calculated as aggregate weighted cost useful life of all assets within the asset category.
3.3.1AUL_D11:F39	Odorant plants	N/A	N/A	N/A - No assets classified within the Description category
3.3.1AUL_D11:F39	SCADA (Communications)	N/A	N/A	N/A - No assets classified within the Description category

3.3.1AUL_D11:F39	Buildings	N/A	N/A	N/A - No assets classified within the Description category
3.3.1AUL_D11:F39	Other depreciable pipeline assets	January 2004 to January 2004	20.0	The economic useful life of individual assets is 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 calculated as aggregate weighted cost useful life of all assets within the asset category.
	insert asset description			
	insert asset description			
	insert asset description			
	insert asset description			
3.3.1AUL_D11:F39	Leased assets	N/A	N/A	N/A - No assets classified within the Description category
	insert asset description			
	insert asset description			
	insert asset description			
	insert asset description			
3.3.1AUL_D11:F39	Shared property, plant and equipment	N/A	N/A	N/A - Assets classified within the Description category are in work in progress
	insert asset description			
	insert asset description			
	insert asset description			
	insert asset description			
	insert asset description			
3.3.1AUL_D11:F39	Shared leased assets	N/A	N/A	N/A - No assets classified within the Description category
	insert asset description			
	insert asset description			
	insert asset description			
	insert asset description			
	insert asset description			

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Part 10 Financial Reporting
Jemena VicHub Pipeline Pty Ltd
Year ending 31/12/2025
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

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Part 10 Financial Reporting
Jemena VicHub Pipeline Pty Ltd
Year ending 31/12/2025

Depreciation amortisation

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:Q59	Pipelines	Pipelines	January 2004 to January 2004	38	-	5,301,680	-	-	-	5,301,680	100.00%	5,301,680	(2,905,609)	(141,144)	2,254,927
3.5.1PAAC_C15:Q59	City Gates, supply regulators and valve stations	City Gates, supply regulators and valve stations	January 2004 to January 2004	38	-	3,557,702	-	-	-	3,557,702	100.00%	3,557,702	(2,418,135)	(69,065)	1,070,503
3.5.1PAAC_C15:Q59	Metering	Metering	January 2004 to July 2006	20	-	96,547	-	-	-	96,547	100.00%	96,547	(72,837)	(4,713)	18,997
3.5.1PAAC_C15:Q59	Other depreciable pipeline assets	Other depreciable pipeline assets	January 2004 to January 2004	20	-	257,251	-	-	-	257,251	100.00%	257,251	(213,110)	(4,855)	39,286
										-	100.00%	-			-
										-	100.00%	-			-
										-	100.00%	-			-
										-	100.00%	-			-
										-	100.00%	-			-
										-	100.00%	-			-
										-	100.00%	-			-
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										-	100.00%	-			-
										-	100.00%	-			-
	Total pipeline assets				-	9,213,180	-	-	-	9,213,180		9,213,180	(5,609,690)	(219,777)	3,383,713

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	N/A	N/A	-	119,166	-	-	119,166	100.00%	119,166	-	-	119,166
									-	100.00%	-			-
									-	100.00%	-			-
									-	100.00%	-			-
									-	100.00%	-			-
									-	100.00%	-			-
									-	100.00%	-			-
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									-	100.00%	-			-
									-	100.00%	-			-
									-	100.00%	-			-
									-	100.00%	-			-
	Total fixed assets				-	119,166	-	-	119,166		119,166	-	-	119,166

Part 10 Financial Reporting
Jemena VicHub Pipeline Pty Ltd
Year ending 31/12/2025
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 equipme	9,330,188	1.26%	117,571
3.6.1SSAA_C15:G47	Other	Shared property, plant and equipme	1,594,757	0.10%	1,595
					-
					-
					-
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Total			10,924,946		119,166

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 VicHub pipeline (the pipeline) for the reporting period 1 January to 31 December 2025 (reporting period). Jemena VicHub Pipeline Pty Ltd is the service provider for VicHub.

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

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

- ownership of the pipeline by the Jemena Group. [1]. This means for instance that acquisition of the pipeline occurred on 1 Aug 2007 when the Jemena Group acquired the pipeline.
- 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.
- To meet the requirements of the Guideline when compiling the RCM valuation (section 4.1) the service providers undertook all reasonable steps to obtain historical information where this was not already available to the Jemena Group. These steps are further explained in the RCM section of this basis of preparation.

The rest of this basis of preparation document explains how we have populated each of the templates required by the Guideline, including by identifying where estimated data was used when actual data was not available.

1 Jemena is the branded name of a group of businesses owned and operated by SGSP (Australia) Assets Pty Ltd (SGSPAA).

2. Revenue and expenses

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 revenue and expenses by service	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

2.1 Profit & Loss statement by components

An overview of the revenue generated from pipeline operations and the costs associated with the pipeline, published 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:I22	Description: Direct revenue by pipeline	Actual	N/A	PypIT and SAP	None noted	Amount excluding related party transactions: Total service revenue Refer to Table ID 2.2.1, which includes an explanation of how revenue is allocated to 'Description' categories. Customer Contributions revenue None Government Contributions revenue None Profit from sale of fixed assets & Other direct revenue (Other direct revenue refer to 2.2.1) Items reported in this description category based on review of the SAP general ledger extract. Other indirect revenue None Reporting period – Amounts excluding related party transactions No related party revenue transactions were noted in the review of the SAP ledger transactions and the supporting customer artefacts, therefore all revenue has been reported within the 'Amount excluding related party transactions' column.	None noted
2.1.1	Statement of pipeline revenues and expenses by component	2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D24:I45	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 cascade up to projects (WBS elements) in SAP based on the activity, on which an employee works or where an external supplier provides goods/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 account code (cost element) and mapped into the relevant cost category of the template. Non-pipeline services revenue and related costs, that are recorded by WBS and identified by a SME, are excluded. Related party and non-related party The majority of costs that the service provider incurs are sourced from a related entity, Jemena Asset Management Pty Ltd (JAM). JAM records costs that are attributable to the 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 and shared cost classification is based upon the activity/service category codes included as part of the WBS element structure for each project. An activity/service mapping table is used to map activities into relevant cost categories: Direct Costs: For example, Commercial Management (customers and markets, strategy and market development, project development), Business Operations (integrated business performance, operations excellence, control room monitoring, commercial support), Asset management (asset investment, plant performance, planning & assessment, information & maintenance support), Service Delivery (construction, maintenance and faults, metering, emergency response). 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 project (WBS) in SAP. Shared Costs: Enterprise Support Functions (For example, executive management, finance, legal, human resources, information technology (IT) etc.). Note: Shared costs flow into Table 2.1.1 from Table 2.5.1 Shared cost allocation. Mapping Opex into the template 'Description' categories The cost element description field from costs within the pipeline was used to map into the template's categories (e.g. 'wages', 'other direct costs', 'employee costs', 'indirect operating expenses', 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 function staff such as finance, legal, people, safety and environment.	None noted
2.1.1	Statement of pipeline revenues and expenses by component	2.1.1SOPRAEBC_D24:I45	Description: Depreciation (Direct expenses by pipeline) Shared asset depreciation (Shared expenses allocated to pipeline)	Actual	N/A	SAP – Fixed 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	SAP FAMR 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. Reporting period – Amounts excluding related party transactions 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 pipeline services

A breakdown of revenue and expanses by each pipeline services.

Table ID	Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments
2.2.1	Revenue by service	2.2.1RBS_D13:K23	Direct Revenue (excl. capital contributions)	Actual	N/A	PypIT and SAP	N/A	Allocation to pipeline service & -Amount excluding related party transactions Allocator and Allocator justification: Each PypIT 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 line item's Allocation of Pipeline Service (%) is calculated as the revenue amount ($) per line item divided by the Total direct revenue amount ($). Allocator justification: Numeric quantities of allocators are displayed in the reporting template. Non-PypIT Revenue (SAP) SAP revenue items 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 includes imbalance charges, odorization and minimum service charges. 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.	None noted
2.2.1	Revenue by service	2.2.1RBS_D25:K35	Capital Contributions	Actual		SAP		Amount excluding related party transactions Based on a review of SAP supporting records, the pipeline did not have any Capital Contributions sourced from non-related parties. 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.	
2.2.1	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
2.2.2	Expenses by service	2.2.2EBS_D56:K66 2.2.2EBS_D80:K91	Total direct expenses (excl. depreciation) Total shared expenses (excl. depreciation)	Actual (except for allocation to pipeline services)	Direct expenses and Shared expenses are not directly attributed in SAP into a specific Direct revenue category	Direct revenue line items		Allocation to pipeline service & Amount excluding related party transactions Allocator: Expenses were allocated to the 'Description' categories based on the Direct Revenue allocator. Allocation of Pipeline Service (%) calculated as Total direct expenses / Total shared expenses (excl. depreciation) ($) multiplied by Direct revenue line item amount ($) divided by the Total direct revenue amount ($) ratio. Allocator justification: The allocator is the most appropriate because there is a relationship between the economic benefits realised (direct revenue) and the economic benefits consumed (Direct expenses & Shared Expenses) as a result of operating the pipeline, and the pipeline is not aware of a more appropriate allocation approach. Numeric quantities of allocators are displayed in the reporting template.	
2.2.2	Expenses by service	2.2.2EBS_D68:K78	Depreciation	Actual (except for allocation to pipeline services)	Assets and the resulting depreciation expense are not attributed in SAP into a specific Direct revenue category	2.2.1 Direct revenue line items		Allocation to pipeline service & Amount excluding related party transactions Allocator: Depreciation was allocated to the 'Description' categories based on the Direct Revenue allocator. Allocation of Pipeline Service (%) calculated as Total depreciation ($) multiplied by Direct revenue line item amount ($) divided by the Total direct revenue amount ($) 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 pipeline is not aware of a more appropriate allocation approach. Numeric quantities of allocators are displayed in the reporting template.	

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	Customer 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 Customer contributions were recognised as revenue.	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 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	N/A	The SAP general ledger was reviewed to assess whether any Indirect revenue was received. Indirect revenue was reported as nil on the basis that there was no indirect revenue which was required to be allocated to the pipeline.	None noted

2.5 Shared expenses

Service providers are required to allocate a fair proportion of shared costs such as corporate overheads to each pipeline.

Table ID	Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments
2.5.1	Shared Cost Allocation	2.5.1SEA_D15:J36	Description categories, Income statement account applied to, Shared costs excluding related parties, Shared costs paid to related parties, (Gross shared costs), % allocated to pipeline, Total allocated to pipeline excluding related parties, Total related party amounts allocated to pipeline (Net shared costs).	Actual	N/A	SAP	N/A	Shared Costs relate to enterprise support functions such as executive management, finance, legal, information technology (IT), human resources etc. Shared costs reported are those of the broader SGSPAA Group excluding Zinfra. Description categories The cost element description field was used to map costs into the template's 'Description' categories (e.g. 'Employee costs', 'Indirect operating expenses', etc.). For costs other than labour, project descriptions and activity/service category codes were used for further specific categorisation. The following description categories were populated based on project description/activity code mapping: Information technology and communication costs. Rental and leasing 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'. Related party and non-related party: 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: 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 each pipeline based on the direct spend profile of each pipeline. 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 is an aggregate of many projects with varying cost allocation percentages from the different shared functions. 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.	None noted

3. Asset value - Depreciated Book Value Method (DBVM) (For Non-scheme pipeline only)
An overview of the assets utilised in the pipeline operations based on DBVM.

Table ID	Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments
3.1.1	Pipeline assets (DBVM)	3.1.1PADBVM_D18:E96 3.1.1PADBVM_D106:E119	Pipeline assets, Shared supporting assets	Actual	N/A	Fixed Asset Register (FAR)	Refer to assumptions in table 3.5.1: Pipeline assets at cost and table 3.5.2: Shared assets at cost.	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 during the year. 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 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 that the allocation to split the assets aligns with the expected benefits from the asset. Allocation Justification: The Business Case 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.	None noted.
3.1.1	Pipeline assets (DBVM)	3.1.1PADBVM_D97:E102	Other non-depreciable pipeline assets	Actual	N/A	SAP	N/A	Other non-depreciable pipeline assets – SAP TB Amounts have been extracted from the pipeline's Trial 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 identifies 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 payable amount the net amount was reported in 'Other non-depreciable pipeline assets'. Where the payable amount was greater than the receivable amount, the balance was a net liability and therefore not included in 'Other non-depreciable pipeline assets' in the template. The pipeline has a legally-enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the pipeline intends either to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The intercompany receivables reported under this category amount to $47,740,178. In accordance with accounting standards the pipeline has netted off deferred tax assets and liabilities in its Balance Sheet.	None noted.
3.1.1	Pipeline assets (DBVM)	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.
3.1.2	Initial costs of pipeline assets (DBVM)	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 cost 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 useful life

The asset useful life schedule, which provides the basis for calculating depreciation for different classes of assets and the reason for choosing this basis.

Table ID	Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments
3.3.1	Asset useful life	3.3.1AUL_D11:F39	Description (list each individual balance sheet item), Commission date (provide a range), Useful life years, Reason for choosing this useful life	Actual	N/A	SAP	N/A	Description (list each individual balance sheet item) The 'Description' column was referenced from the 'Description' column as listed in: Table 3.3.1: Pipeline assets at cost Table 3.3.2: Shared assets at cost Assets under construction (AUC) are assets that are still in the process of being constructed and not yet installed ready for use, therefore they are excluded from Table 3.3.1 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+Aquisitions+Retirements))/(Total 'Description' Cost) $*Asset\ useful\ life$ 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 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.	

3.4 Asset impairment

A schedule of impairments made to pipeline 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	N/A	SAP	N/A	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	N/A	SAP	N/A	Reviewed the SAP general ledger to identify whether any reversal of impairment transactions have been recorded. No Impairment reversal recorded for the current year.	None Noted.

3.5 Depreciation amortisation

A depreciation schedule to show the depreciation calculation for pipeline assets,

Table ID	Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments
3.5.1 3.5.2	Pipeline assets at cost - pipeline assets & Shared assets at cost (less straight-line depreciation)	3.5.1PAAC_C15:Q59 3.5.2SAAC_D66:P84	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, Adjusted Cost Base, Prior years' accumulated depreciation Current year depreciation, Written Down Value	N/A	N/A	SAP FAMR and equipment listing report The SGSPAA Group Consolidation support schedule (Business Combination Adjustments and Goodwill)	N/A	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 Capex 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 etc.) based on: analysis 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. Description 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 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 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)).	None noted.
								Opening Cost Base, Current Year Additions and Current Years Disposals or Early Terminations, Prior years' accumulated depreciation 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 Current Years Disposals or Early Terminations Prior years' accumulated depreciation Current year depreciation Written Down Value Property, Plant and Equipment step ups and related depreciation expense were extracted from the SGSPAA Group Consolidation supporting schedule for pipeline assets and are not included in the SAP FAMR. 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. 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 - SGSPAA Group Consolidation support schedule Contract intangibles and Capitalised interest if any sourced from the SGSPAA Group Consolidation support schedule have been reported within the 'Other depreciable pipeline assets' category.	None noted.

3.6 Shared supporting assets

Provides the basis for allocating shared assets to the pipeline.

Table ID	Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments
3.6.1	Shared Supporting Asset Allocation	3.6.1SSAA__C15:G47	Description (list each individual shared asset category greater than 5%), Category of shared assets, Total amount, % allocated to pipeline, Total allocated to pipeline	Actual	N/A	SAP – FAMR & project cost download for Shared Assets Capex at the pipeline's level.	None noted.	Description (list each individual shared asset category greater than 5%) 'Shared asset' category 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 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 goods/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. % allocated to pipeline The percentage allocated to the pipeline was calculated as: 'Total allocated to the pipeline' divided by the 'Total Amount' Where: 'Total allocated to the pipeline' is defined below; and 'Total Amount' is defined above. Total allocated to pipeline Shared Asset 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.

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Independent Auditor's Review Report to the Directors of Jemena VicHub Pipeline Pty Ltd

We have reviewed the actual historical financial information contained within the following Part 10 Financial Reporting Templates (the "Historical Financial Information") of Jemena VicHub Pipeline Pty Ltd (the Company) in the Company's Part 10 Reporting Templates listed below for the regulatory year ended 31 December 2025:

Template	Table
4. Recovered Capital	4.1 Pipeline assets (RCM) 4.2 Pipeline details
4.1 Pipeline Capex	4.1.1 Capital expenditure greater than 5% of construction cost 4.1.2 Historical expansions and extensions 4.1.3 Planned expansions and extensions of capacity

The Historical Financial Information of the Company for the regulatory year ended 31 December 2025 has been prepared in response to the Gas Pipeline Information Disclosure requirements issued by Australian Energy Regulator (the AER) on 27 October 2023 pursuant to Part 10 of the National Gas Rules (the "Guideline") and the Basis of Preparation as prescribed by the Guideline (the "Criteria").

Management's responsibility for the Historical Financial Information

Management is responsible for the preparation of the Historical Financial Information and has determined that the Gudeline and the Basis of Preparation as prescribed by the Guideline used are appropriate to the needs of the AER. Management is also responsible for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the Historical Financial Information that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Historical Financial Information based on our review. We have 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 state whether, on the basis of the procedures described, anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Historical Financial Information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Guideline and the Basis of Preparation as prescribed by the Guideline. ASRE 2405 requires us to comply with relevant ethical requirements, including those pertaining to independence.

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.

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Conclusion

Based on our review, which is not an audit, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Historical Financial Information of the Company for the regulatory year ended 31 December 2025 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Guideline and the Basis of Preparation as prescribed by the Guideline.

Basis of Preparation and Restriction on Distribution

The Historical Financial Information is prepared to assist the Company to meet the requirements of the Guideline. As a result the Historical Financial Information may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the Company and the AER and should not be distributed to parties other than the Company or the AER.

Ernst & Young

Brett Croft
Partner
Melbourne
29 May 2026

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Contents

Part 10 Financial Reporting
Jemena VicHub Pipeline Pty Ltd
Year ending 31/12/2025
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 description		Total				
				2003	2004	2005	2006
	Pipeline assets						
4.1PARCM_F14:BH14		Construction cost	8,274,984	8,274,984	-	-	-
4.1PARCM_F15:BH15		Residual Value	391,535	345,206	7,693	7,864	8,040
4.1PARCM_F16:BH16		Additions	63,283	-	-	-	63,283
4.1PARCM_F17:BH17		Maintenance capitalised	-	-	-	-	-
4.1PARCM_F18:BH18		Disposal (at cost)	-	-	-	-	-
		Leased Asset	-	-	-	-	-
		Pipeline assets cost base	8,729,802	**8,620,189**	**7,693**	**7,864**	**71,323**
	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	123,594	-	-	-	-
4.1PARCM_F25:BH25		Maintenance capitalised	-	-	-	-	-
4.1PARCM_F26:BH26		Disposal (at cost)	-	-	-	-	-
		Leased Asset	-	-	-	-	-
		Shared assets cost base	123,594	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		Total assets	8,853,396	8,620,189	7,693	7,864	71,323
	Return of capital						
4.1PARCM_F31:BH31		Revenue	64,472,985	-	1,088,848	1,118,158	1,315,000
4.1PARCM_F32:BH32		Operating expenses	(8,908,044)	-	(847,320)	(870,128)	(951,016)
4.1PARCM_F33:BH33		Net tax liabilities	(11,941,708)	-	-	-	-
		Leased Asset Interest/Financing Charge	-	-	-	-	-
4.1PARCM_F35:BH35		Return on capital	(35,161,372)	-	(767,101)	(809,345)	(874,210)
		Total Return of Capital	8,461,861	**-**	**(525,573)**	**(561,315)**	**(510,226)**
		Recovered capital method total asset value	391,535	**8,620,189**	**533,265**	**569,179**	**581,549**
	For information	Opening asset value			8,620,189	9,153,455	9,722,634
4.1PARCM_F39:BH39	For information	Rate of return (WACC)		N/A	8.90%	8.84%	8.99%

Table 4.2: Pipeline details

Construction date	30/06/2003

Year																	
2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8,219	8,402	8,589	8,781	8,976	9,176	9,381	9,590	9,804	10,022	10,245	10,474	10,707	10,946	79,799	123,967	(104,895)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8,219	**8,402**	**8,589**	**8,781**	**8,976**	**9,176**	**9,381**	**9,590**	**9,804**	**10,022**	**10,245**	**10,474**	**10,707**	**10,946**	**79,799**	**123,967**	**(104,895)**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
8,219	8,402	8,589	8,781	8,976	9,176	9,381	9,590	9,804	10,022	10,245	10,474	10,707	10,946	79,799	123,967	(104,895)
1,341,000	1,096,384	670,340	2,329,739	2,954,211	2,816,628	2,852,213	3,217,333	2,891,762	2,399,506	2,211,600	2,780,629	3,345,178	3,881,721	4,794,793	5,200,022	5,412,834
(1,063,257)	(1,306,189)	(1,286,476)	(332,559)	(43,972)	(44,738)	(45,783)	(46,483)	(47,184)	(47,787)	(48,718)	(56,507)	(105,924)	(106,056)	(141,157)	(108,474)	(77,224)
-	-	-	-	(233,401)	(674,242)	(684,003)	(785,729)	(688,207)	(548,450)	(477,637)	(677,279)	(825,712)	(996,378)	(1,257,474)	(1,440,132)	(1,513,571)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(951,768)	(1,032,758)	(1,086,584)	(1,251,789)	(1,157,939)	(935,426)	(853,608)	(719,245)	(544,494)	(406,607)	(305,000)	(197,066)	(1,458,618)	(2,779,287)	(3,396,163)	(3,651,415)	(3,822,040)
(674,025)	**(1,242,563)**	**(1,702,720)**	**745,391**	**1,518,899**	**1,162,222**	**1,268,818**	**1,665,875**	**1,611,875**	**1,396,662**	**1,380,244**	**1,849,776**	**954,924**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
682,243	**1,250,965**	**1,711,309**	**(736,610)**	**(1,509,923)**	**(1,153,046)**	**(1,259,437)**	**(1,656,286)**	**(1,602,072)**	**(1,386,640)**	**(1,369,999)**	**(1,839,302)**	**(944,217)**	**10,946**	**79,799**	**123,967**	**(104,895)**
10,304,183	10,986,427	12,237,391	13,948,700	13,212,090	11,702,166	10,549,121	9,289,683	7,633,398	6,031,326	4,644,686	3,274,687	1,435,385	491,168	502,113	581,913	705,880
9.24%	9.40%	8.88%	8.97%	8.76%	7.99%	8.09%	7.74%	7.13%	6.74%	6.57%	6.02%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

2024	2025
-	-
(137,798)	(71,652)
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
(137,798)	**(71,652)**
-	-
-	-
-	123,594
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	**123,594**
(137,798)	51,942
5,668,911	5,086,175
(360,330)	(970,761)
(651,318)	(488,175)
-	-
(4,657,262)	(3,503,645)
-	**123,594**
(137,798)	**(71,652)**
600,985	463,187
N/A	N/A

Contents

Part 10 Financial Reporting
Jemena VicHub Pipeline Pty Ltd
Year ending 31/12/2025
Pipeline capital expenditure

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.

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

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

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					-

4. Asset value - Recovered Capital Method (RCM)

The asset valuation statement arising from the application of the Recovered Capital Method.

Table ID	Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments
4.1	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F14:BH14	Pipeline assets: Construction cost (2003)	Actual	N/A	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Source)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Methodology)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets)
4.1	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F15:BH15	Pipeline assets: Residual value (2003-2023)	Estimate	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Estimated Information)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Source)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Methodology)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets)
4.1	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F15:BH15	Pipeline assets: Residual value (2024 onwards)	Estimate	Cost have not yet been incurred to decommission the pipeline, therefore an estimate is inherently required to measure future costs. Further the actual timing of decommissioning the pipeline is also uncertain therefore increasing the level of estimation required. Further, the CPI escalation factor and the discount rate inputs are estimates used to inflate for forecast future price increases and then discount to the present value respectively.	The pipeline Expert Engineering Report date updated for VicHub data Inflation rate: SGSPAA internal 2025 budgeted CPI Discount rate: 5 year average rate for 15 year Australian Government Securities (AGS) bonds	Negative residual value is interpreted as the present value of the forecast decommissioning cost that VicHub will pay when the pipeline is removed from service in the future. The expert engineering report is a reasonable basis for estimating the cost to decommission the pipeline. The 5 year average of the 15 year AGS bonds are appropriate to estimate rate of return for present value calculation purposes.	Negative residual value is calculated as: $$PV(Decommissioning)_{\tau} = C_{T_E} \times \frac{(1+i)^{T_D-T_E}}{(1+r)^{T_D-\tau}}$$ Where: -C_(T_E) is the estimated cost of decommissioning in dollars as at time T_E -T_D is the expected year of decommissioning -i is the estimated inflation rate -r is the estimated discount rate -t is the year of the estimate An expert Engineering report is the basis for estimating the decommissioning cost (C_(T_E)). Phasing of Negative Residual value The year 1 value of the decommissioning cost was reported in year 1. From 2021 onwards, each year's increment negative residual value is calculated as the movement in total negative residual value between that year and the prior year	The estimate is a best estimate because it has been calculated based on the following inputs which are sourced based on best available information: Independent technical engineering estimate of the cost to decommission the pipeline. Discount rate: 5 year average for the 15 year Australian Government Securities (AGS) bond rate. CPI escalation: SGSPAA internal CPI estimate (reasonable when compared with Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) rate). The pipeline's decommissioning provision reflects a bottom-up cost estimate of various remediation activities. Consistent with AS2885, the service provider used a risk-based approach to determine a mix of appropriate
4.1	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F16:BH16	Pipeline assets: Additions (2003-2023)	Actual	N/A	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Source)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Methodology)	N/A
4.1	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F16:BH16	Pipeline assets: Additions (2024 onwards)	Actual	N/A	SAP Trial Balances and FAMR VicHub	Additions per the FAMR were cash related. All additions are incurred mid-year.	Vichub uses SAP to capture costs associated with capital expenditure. A FAMR was downloaded from SAP for each year to identify additions during that year. A check was performed to reconcile FAMR movements with the net change in fixed asset general ledger accounts. Mid-point Net Capital Expenditure Gross Up Capex additions and disposals for each year are escalated to a mid-year point to account for the return on capital for capital expenditure incurred during the year. $$Mid\ Point\ Gross\ Capex = Capex \times (1 + RoR\ percentage)^{0.5}$$ The Rate of Return (RoR) percentage input calculation methodology is further below in this table	N/A

4.1	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F17:BH17	Pipeline assets: Maintenance capitalised (2003-2023)	Estimate (2003-2004) and Actual (2005-2023)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Estimated Information)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Source)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Methodology)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets)
4.1	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F17:BH17	Pipeline assets: Maintenance capitalised (2024 onwards)	Actual	N/A	SAP Trial Balances and FAMR VicHub	N/A	No data for capitalised maintenance was noted in the review of the FAMR and the relevant SAP Trial Balances. Maintenance capitalised	N/A
4.1	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F18:BH18	Pipeline assets: Disposal at cost (2003-2023)	Estimate (2003-2004) and Actual (2005-2023)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Estimated Information)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Source)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Methodology)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets)
4.1	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F18:BH18	Pipeline assets: Disposal at cost (2024 onwards)	Actual	N/A	SAP Trial Balances and FAMR VicHub	Disposal (as cost) has been interpreted to mean cash proceeds from the sales of property, plant and equipment which is the equivalent to the cost paid by the 3rd party which acquired the asset. No material proceeds on disposals over the life of the pipeline. Pipelines are a stable asset and it is reasonable to expect that proceeds on disposals of pipeline assets would be immaterial.	No proceeds of disposals were noted in the review of the SAP FAMR and the relevant SAP Trial Balance transaction data.	N/A
4.1	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F24:BH24	Shared assets: Additions (2003-2023)	Actual	N/A	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Source)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Methodology)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets)
4.1	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F24:BH24	Shared assets: Additions (2024 onwards)	Actual	N/A	SAP Trial Balances and FAMR VicHub	N/A	Assets were aggregated by year based on the year within the Capitalisation date (date field). Shared assets were identified based on: analysis 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. Shared asset additions were aggregated by year based on the year within the field Capitalisation date.	N/A
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, Maintenance capitalised, Disposal (at cost) (2003-2023)	Estimate (2003-2004) and Actual (2005-2023)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Estimated Information)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Source)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Methodology)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets)
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, Maintenance capitalised, Disposal (at cost) (2024 onwards)	Actual	N/A	SAP Trial Balances and FAMR VicHub	N/A	No data for the following items were noted in the review of the SAP FAMR and the relevant SAP Trial Balances: Construction cost or acquisition cost (where allowed) apportioned, Maintenance capitalised Disposal (at cost)	N/A

4.1	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F31:BH31	Return of capital: Revenue (2003-2023)	Estimate (2003-2004) and Actual (2005-2023)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Estimated Information)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Source)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Methodology)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets)
4.1	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F31:BH31	Return of capital: Revenue (2024 onwards)	Actual	N/A	SAP Trial Balances of: VicHub	The only revenue of the entity was pipeline revenue.	VicHub 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
4.1	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F32:BH32	Return of capital: Operating expenses (2003-2023)	Estimate (2003-2018) and Actual (2019-2023)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Estimated Information)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Source)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Methodology)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets)
4.1	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F32:BH32	Return of capital: Operating expenses (2024 onwards)	Actual	N/A	SAP Trial Balances of: VicHub	No material non-cash items are included in the operating expenditure general ledger accounts reported. Depreciation is the key non-cash item which has been removed.	Extracted and summed the dollar amounts of operating expenditure general ledger accounts from each calendar year's trial balance excluding: Interest Depreciation, and Tax Expense.	N/A
4.1	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F33:BH33	Return of capital: Net tax liabilities (2003-2023)	Estimate	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Estimated Information)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Source)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Methodology)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets)
4.1	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F33:BH33	Return of capital: Net tax liabilities (2024 onwards)	Estimate	VicHub is part of a consolidated tax group and does not pay corporate tax as a stand-alone entity. Therefore the net tax liability needs to be estimated.	SAP Trial Balances of : VicHub Gamma (imputation credits) have been sourced from the AER's 2022 Rate of Return Instrument.	'Net tax liability' is interpreted as the notional cash tax payable that would be payable if the pipeline was a stand-alone entity less the estimated imputation credits received by the stand-alone entity. When estimating each year's tax depreciation, current year net capex was assumed to be incurred mid-year and therefore only a half year of depreciation was incurred.	The pipeline is part of a consolidated tax group and does not pay corporate tax as a stand-alone entity. Therefore the net tax liability needs to be estimated. The accounting profit and loss has been reviewed to identify material non-cash items that may require adjustment for when estimating the net tax liability cash flow. Net tax liability is calculated as: (Profit/(loss) before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation Less Estimated tax depreciation Less Estimated interest expense) multiplied by the tax rate (i.e. 30%). Multiplied by (1-Gamma) to consider the tax benefit of the imputation credits. Tax Depreciation sourced from the SAP Fixed Asset Tax Register. Interest expense sourced from SGSP (Australia) Assets Pty Ltd ("SGSPAA") Annual Report segment note calculated as: SGSPAA interest expense multiplied by Pipeline total assets divided by SGSPAA Total Assets. Gamma (imputation credits) have been sources from the AER's RoR instrument for 2022. (57%)	EBITA is the best approach for calculating the cash flows each year and therefore is the most appropriate input into the net tax liability calculation. EBITA has been sourced from actual historic records and therefore has been arrived at on a reasonable basis. The first year of post-acquisition tax depreciation is the most appropriate basis to estimate pre-acquisition tax depreciation because it is based on an actual data source.
4.1	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F35:BH35	Return of capital: Return on capital (2003-2023)	Estimate	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Estimated Information)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Source)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Methodology)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets)
4.1	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F35:BH35	Return of capital: Return on capital (2024 onwards)	Estimate	Dependent on rate of return estimates.	Rate of return sources are explained in Item'Return of capital: Return on capital (Rate of return)' (2025) in this table below.	N/A	Return on capital for a given year is estimated as the opening asset value for that year multiplied by the rate of return percentage for that year. The rate of return is explained in Item 'Return of capital: Return on capital (Rate of return)' (2025) in this table below.	N/A

4.1	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F39:BH39	Return of capital: Return on capital (Rate of return) (2003-2023)	Estimate	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Estimated Information)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Source)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Assumptions)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets – Methodology)	Refer to the VicHub Basis of preparation for CY 2023. (13. Recovered Capital Method – Pipeline Assets)
4.1	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F39:BH39	Return of capital: Return on capital (Rate of return) (2024 onwards)	Estimate	Consistent with the AER's Pipeline Information Disclosure Guideline requirements	The rate of return is estimated consistent with the requirements of the AER's Pipeline Information Disclosure Guidelines and with reference to the following source inputs: Gearing: SGSPAA Financial Report Balance Sheet and Treasury Report. Cost of debt: SGSPAA Financial Report and Treasury Report. Risk-free rate: RBA Treasury Bonds – Daily – F16 Indicative mid rates of selected Australian Government Securities Equity beta: Estimated from a sample of listed international comparators from OECD countries (0.89) Market Risk Premium (MRP): AER's RoR instrument for 2022 (6.2%)	Gearing The proportion of debt funding to capital is referred to as 'gearing'. The pipeline applies a percentage reflecting SGSPAA's actual portfolio gearing of the reporting period, consistent with the AER's Pipeline Information Disclosure Guideline. Gamma (Imputation credits) 57% as determined in the AER's 2022 RoR instrument. Cost of debt (pre-tax) Calculated as the SGSPAA actual portfolio cost of debt for the reporting period, consistent with the AER's Pipeline Information Disclosure Guideline. Cost of equity (post-tax) $r_e = r_f + \beta_e(r_m - r_f)$ The pipeline adopts the methodology consistent with the requirements of the AER's Pipeline Information Disclosure Guidelines.	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 average of opportunity costs assessed across two sources of capital funding: debt and equity. $WACC^{vanilla} = gearing \times r_d + (1 - gearing) \times r_e$ Where r_d is the cost of debt, and r_e is the cost of equity. Gearing The proportion of debt funding 'gearing' has been sourced consistent with the requirements of the AER's Pipeline Information Disclosure Guidelines using current financial information used in statutory, management and budgeting reporting. Cost of debt Cost of debt is calculated by dividing SGSPAA interest expense by SGSPAA Debt. Cost of equity The cost of is estimated using the Sharpe-Lintner capital asset pricing model (S-L CAPM). $r_e = r_f + \beta_e(r_m - r_f)$ where: r_e is the cost of equity; r_f is the risk free rate; $r_m - r_f$ is the Market Risk Premium (**MRP**); and β_e is the equity beta.	Using a WACC as an estimate for rate of return is an accepted methodology adopted by the Australian Energy Regulatory (AER) and therefore represents the best estimate possible for this reporting. The data inputs into the WACC have been sourced from published AER accepted sources aligning to Part 10 Pipeline information disclosure guidelines.
								Equity beta: Estimated from a sample of listed international comparators from OECD countries with the following criteria: be in all three of: (1) Bloomberg Industry Classification (BICs): Gas Distribution or Midstream Oil and Gas (2) 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 an averaging period during the year prior to the reporting year.	
4.1	Pipeline assets (RCM)	4.1PARCM_F39:BH39	For information: Rate of return (WACC) (2003-2025)	Estimate	Impact of Rate of return components.	Items 'Return of capital: Return on capital'(2025) in this table above.	N/A	Rate of return (WACC) = Return on capital in row 35 of the template / Opening asset value in row 38 of the template Where the opening or closing asset value (excluding negative residual value) is zero, we report N/A	N/A

4.1	Pipeline assets (RCM)	N/A	Additional comments	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	The depreciated book value method and recovered capital method are fundamentally different methodologies and should generally be expected to result in different asset values. The depreciated book value method reflects depreciation applied in accordance with applicable accounting standards and a standard asset life, whereas the recovered capital method determines return of capital (depreciation) by considering the revenue generated and costs associated including operating expenses, net tax liabilities, and return on capital. As described above, under the RCM, pipeline asset additions are subject to a mid-point net capital expenditure gross up, while this adjustment is not made to additions reported under the DBVM. Additionally, the RCM considers the construction costs as incurred, whereas the DBVM may also consider other costs associated with the purchase of the pipeline.

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
4.1.1	Capital expenditure greater than 5% of construction cost	4.1.1CEGTOCC_D15:E41	Description of works, Date recognised, Expenditure ($ nominal)	Actual	N/A	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. <u>Actual</u> 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 extensions	4.1.2HEAE_C47:E73	Description of works, Date recognised, Expenditure ($ nominal)	Actual		SAP FAMR		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 capitalised 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 extensions of capacity	4.1.3.PEAEOC	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)	Actual	N/A		N/A	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.

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Independent Assurance Report to the Directors of Jemena VicHub Pipeline Pty Ltd

Scope

We have been engaged by directors of Jemena VicHub Pipeline Pty Ltd (the "Company") to perform a "limited assurance engagement", as defined by Standards on Assurance Engagements, here after referred to as the engagement, to report on the Non-Financial Information (the "Subject Matter") contained in included in the Company's Part 10 Reporting Templates listed below for the regulatory year ended 31 December 2025 (the "Report"):

Template	Table
5.0 Historical demand	5.1 Historical demand information 5.2 Demand by pipeline service 5.3 Daily demand

Information other than the Non-Financial Information and Independent Assurance Report thereon

The Company's management are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the actual and estimated historical financial information included in the above Part 10 Financial Reporting Templates but does not include the Subject Matter and our independent assurance report thereon.

Our conclusion on the Subject Matter does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon within this independent assurance report.

Criteria applied by the Company

In preparing the Subject Matter, the Company applied the Gas Pipeline Information Disclosure requirements issued by Australian Energy Regulator (the AER) on 27 October2023 pursuant to Part 10 of the National Gas Rules (the "Guideline") and the Basis of Preparation as prescribed by the Guideline (the "Criteria"). Such Criteria were specifically designed for compliance with the Guideline. As a result, the Subject Matter information may not be suitable for another purpose.

The Company's responsibilities

The Company's management is responsible for selecting the Criteria, and for presenting the Subject Matter in accordance with that Criteria, in all material respects. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls, maintaining adequate records and making estimates that are relevant to the preparation of the Subject Matter, such that it is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The AER's Responsibilities

The AER's management is responsible for the evaluation of the underlying Subject Matter against the applicable Criteria.

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EY's responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the presentation of the Subject Matter based on the evidence we have obtained.

We conducted our engagement in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3000 *Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* issued by the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board and the terms of reference for this engagement as agreed with the Company on 16 October 2025. That standard requires that we plan and perform our engagement to express a conclusion on whether we are aware of any material modifications that need to be made to the Subject Matter in order for it to be in accordance with the Criteria, and to issue a report. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risk of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Our independence and quality management

We have complied with the independence and relevant ethical requirements, which are founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour.

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

Description of procedures performed

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. Our procedures were designed to obtain a limited level of assurance on which to base our conclusion and do not provide all the evidence that would be required to provide a reasonable level of assurance.

Although we considered the effectiveness of management's internal controls when determining the nature and extent of our procedures, our assurance engagement was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls. Our procedures did not include testing controls or performing procedures relating to checking aggregation or calculation of data within IT systems.

A limited assurance engagement consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for preparing the subject matter and related information, and applying analytical and other appropriate procedures.

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Our procedures included:

- conducting interviews with personnel to understand the business and reporting process.
- checking the calculation criteria have been appropriately applied in accordance with the methodologies outlined in the Criteria; and
- performing analytical review procedures to support the reasonableness of the non-financial information.

We also performed such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

Conclusion

Based on our procedures and the evidence obtained, we are not aware of any material modifications that need to be made to non-financial information contained within the above Part 10 Financial Reporting Templates of the Company's for the regulatory year ended 31 December 2025, in order for it to be in accordance with the Criteria.

Restriction on distribution

This assurance report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Order. Our report is intended solely for the Company and the AER (collectively the "Recipients"), and should not be distributed to parties other than the Recipients.

Ernst & Young

Brett Croft
Partner
Melbourne
29 May 2026

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Contents

Part 10 Financial Reporting
Jemena VicHub Pipeline Pty Ltd
Year ending 31/12/2025
Historical demand

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 5.1: Historical demand information

Basis of Preparation ID	Description of the information	Publicly available link on Gas Bulletin Board

Table 5.2: Demand by pipeline service

	Contracted MDQ
	TJ/day
Firm forward haul transportation service	125
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	**45,670**	**-**	**15,891**	**-**	**38,859**	**9,080**	**29,780**
1/01/2025	128	-	20	150	**130**	**22**	**108**
2/01/2025	128	-	35	150	**115**	**22**	**93**
3/01/2025	128	-	30	150	**120**	**22**	**98**
4/01/2025	128	-	66	150	**84**	**22**	**62**
5/01/2025	128	-	55	150	**95**	**22**	**73**
6/01/2025	128	-	81	150	**69**	**22**	**47**
7/01/2025	128	-	71	150	**79**	**22**	**58**
8/01/2025	128	-	59	150	**91**	**22**	**69**
9/01/2025	128	-	56	150	**94**	**22**	**72**
10/01/2025	128	-	96	150	**54**	**22**	**32**
11/01/2025	128	-	61	150	**89**	**22**	**67**
12/01/2025	128	-	74	150	**76**	**22**	**54**
13/01/2025	128	-	44	150	**106**	**22**	**84**
14/01/2025	128	-	32	150	**118**	**22**	**96**
15/01/2025	128	-	72	150	**78**	**22**	**57**
16/01/2025	128	-	80	150	**70**	**22**	**48**
17/01/2025	128	-	57	150	**93**	**22**	**72**
18/01/2025	128	-	60	150	**90**	**22**	**68**
19/01/2025	128	-	47	150	**103**	**22**	**82**
20/01/2025	128	-	34	150	**116**	**22**	**95**
21/01/2025	128	-	46	150	**104**	**22**	**83**
22/01/2025	128	-	93	150	**57**	**22**	**35**
23/01/2025	128	-	30	150	**120**	**22**	**98**
24/01/2025	128	-	32	150	**118**	**22**	**96**

25/01/2025	128	-	55	150	95	22	73
26/01/2025	128	-	63	150	87	22	66
27/01/2025	128	-	57	150	93	22	72
28/01/2025	128	-	71	150	79	22	58
29/01/2025	128	-	32	150	118	22	97
30/01/2025	128	-	27	150	123	22	102
31/01/2025	128	-	44	150	106	22	84
1/02/2025	128	-	12	150	138	22	116
2/02/2025	128	-	36	150	114	22	92
3/02/2025	128	-	49	150	101	22	80
4/02/2025	128	-	23	150	127	22	105
5/02/2025	128	-	16	150	134	22	112
6/02/2025	128	-	39	150	111	22	89
7/02/2025	128	-	51	150	99	22	77
8/02/2025	128	-	54	150	96	22	74
9/02/2025	128	-	83	150	67	22	45
10/02/2025	128	-	60	150	90	22	68
11/02/2025	128	-	56	150	94	22	72
12/02/2025	128	-	58	150	92	22	70
13/02/2025	128	-	41	150	109	22	87
14/02/2025	128	-	36	150	114	22	92
15/02/2025	128	-	19	150	131	22	110
16/02/2025	128	-	22	150	128	22	106
17/02/2025	128	-	55	150	95	22	73
18/02/2025	128	-	61	150	89	22	67
19/02/2025	128	-	58	150	92	22	70
20/02/2025	128	-	69	150	81	22	59
21/02/2025	128	-	46	150	104	22	82
22/02/2025	128	-	38	150	112	22	90
23/02/2025	128	-	47	150	103	22	81
24/02/2025	128	-	52	150	98	22	76
25/02/2025	128	-	28	150	123	22	101
26/02/2025	128	-	63	150	87	22	65
27/02/2025	128	-	35	150	115	22	93
28/02/2025	128	-	28	150	122	22	101
1/03/2025	128	-	34	150	116	22	94
2/03/2025	128	-	41	150	109	22	88
3/03/2025	128	-	47	150	103	22	82
4/03/2025	128	-	53	150	97	22	75
5/03/2025	128	-	53	150	97	22	75
6/03/2025	128	-	39	150	111	22	89
7/03/2025	128	-	60	150	90	22	68
8/03/2025	128	-	60	150	90	22	68
9/03/2025	128	-	60	150	90	22	69
10/03/2025	128	-	67	150	83	22	62
11/03/2025	128	-	84	150	66	22	45
12/03/2025	128	-	77	150	73	22	51
13/03/2025	128	-	74	150	76	22	54
14/03/2025	128	-	65	150	85	22	63
15/03/2025	128	-	60	150	90	22	68
16/03/2025	128	-	61	150	89	22	67
17/03/2025	128	-	31	150	119	22	98
18/03/2025	128	-	36	150	114	22	93
19/03/2025	128	-	66	150	84	22	62
20/03/2025	128	-	55	150	95	22	73
21/03/2025	128	-	50	150	100	22	78
22/03/2025	128	-	13	150	137	22	115
23/03/2025	128	-	46	150	104	22	82
24/03/2025	128	-	42	150	108	22	86
25/03/2025	128	-	37	150	113	22	91
26/03/2025	128	-	53	150	97	22	76
27/03/2025	128	-	68	150	82	22	60
28/03/2025	128	-	74	150	76	22	54
29/03/2025	128	-	35	150	115	22	93
30/03/2025	128	-	54	150	96	22	74
31/03/2025	128	-	72	150	78	22	56
1/04/2025	129	-	44	150	106	21	86
2/04/2025	129	-	50	150	100	21	80
3/04/2025	129	-	51	150	99	21	78
4/04/2025	129	-	48	150	102	21	81
5/04/2025	129	-	16	150	134	21	114
6/04/2025	129	-	51	150	99	21	79

7/04/2025	129	-	50	150	**100**	**21**	**79**
8/04/2025	129	-	32	150	**118**	**21**	**97**
9/04/2025	129	-	23	150	**127**	**21**	**106**
10/04/2025	129	-	25	150	**125**	**21**	**104**
11/04/2025	129	-	36	150	**114**	**21**	**93**
12/04/2025	129	-	49	150	**101**	**21**	**80**
13/04/2025	129	-	63	150	**87**	**21**	**66**
14/04/2025	129	-	70	150	**80**	**21**	**59**
15/04/2025	129	-	45	150	**105**	**21**	**84**
16/04/2025	129	-	58	150	**92**	**21**	**71**
17/04/2025	129	-	67	150	**83**	**21**	**62**
18/04/2025	129	-	50	150	**100**	**21**	**79**
19/04/2025	129	-	69	150	**81**	**21**	**61**
20/04/2025	129	-	44	150	**106**	**21**	**85**
21/04/2025	129	-	49	150	**101**	**21**	**81**
22/04/2025	129	-	79	150	**71**	**21**	**50**
23/04/2025	129	-	67	150	**83**	**21**	**62**
24/04/2025	129	-	65	150	**85**	**21**	**64**
25/04/2025	129	-	61	150	**89**	**21**	**68**
26/04/2025	129	-	32	150	**118**	**21**	**98**
27/04/2025	129	-	34	150	**116**	**21**	**95**
28/04/2025	129	-	30	150	**120**	**21**	**99**
29/04/2025	129	-	59	150	**91**	**21**	**71**
30/04/2025	129	-	62	150	**88**	**21**	**67**
1/05/2025	116	-	25	150	**125**	**34**	**91**
2/05/2025	116	-	31	150	**119**	**34**	**85**
3/05/2025	116	-	35	150	**115**	**34**	**81**
4/05/2025	116	-	18	150	**132**	**34**	**98**
5/05/2025	116	-	55	150	**95**	**34**	**61**
6/05/2025	116	-	7	150	**143**	**34**	**109**
7/05/2025	116	-	41	150	**109**	**34**	**75**
8/05/2025	116	-	29	150	**121**	**34**	**88**
9/05/2025	116	-	56	150	**94**	**34**	**60**
10/05/2025	116	-	24	150	**126**	**34**	**92**
11/05/2025	116	-	10	150	**140**	**34**	**106**
12/05/2025	116	-	35	150	**115**	**34**	**81**
13/05/2025	116	-	21	150	**129**	**34**	**95**
14/05/2025	116	-	37	150	**113**	**34**	**79**
15/05/2025	116	-	4	150	**146**	**34**	**112**
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19/05/2025	116	-	45	150	**105**	**34**	**71**
20/05/2025	116	-	71	150	**79**	**34**	**45**
21/05/2025	116	-	74	150	**76**	**34**	**42**
22/05/2025	116	-	37	150	**113**	**34**	**79**
23/05/2025	116	-	18	150	**132**	**34**	**98**
24/05/2025	116	-	16	150	**134**	**34**	**100**
25/05/2025	116	-	14	150	**136**	**34**	**102**
26/05/2025	116	-	29	150	**121**	**34**	**88**
27/05/2025	116	-	36	150	**114**	**34**	**81**
28/05/2025	116	-	34	150	**116**	**34**	**82**
29/05/2025	116	-	13	150	**137**	**34**	**103**
30/05/2025	116	-	27	150	**123**	**34**	**89**
31/05/2025	116	-	1	150	**149**	**34**	**115**
1/06/2025	118	-	7	150	**143**	**32**	**111**
2/06/2025	118	-	32	150	**118**	**32**	**86**
3/06/2025	118	-	68	150	**82**	**32**	**50**
4/06/2025	118	-	43	150	**107**	**32**	**76**
5/06/2025	118	-	29	150	**121**	**32**	**89**
6/06/2025	118	-	36	150	**114**	**32**	**82**
7/06/2025	118	-	27	150	**123**	**32**	**91**
8/06/2025	118	-	37	150	**113**	**32**	**82**
9/06/2025	118	-	34	150	**116**	**32**	**84**
10/06/2025	118	-	69	150	**81**	**32**	**49**
11/06/2025	118	-	14	150	**136**	**32**	**104**
12/06/2025	118	-	36	150	**114**	**32**	**82**
13/06/2025	118	-	32	150	**118**	**32**	**86**
14/06/2025	118	-	33	150	**117**	**32**	**85**
15/06/2025	118	-	22	150	**128**	**32**	**96**
16/06/2025	118	-	45	150	**105**	**32**	**73**
17/06/2025	118	-	51	150	**99**	**32**	**67**

18/06/2025	118	-	88	150	62	32	30
19/06/2025	118	-	43	150	107	32	75
20/06/2025	118	-	51	150	99	32	67
21/06/2025	118	-	33	150	117	32	85
22/06/2025	118	-	26	150	124	32	92
23/06/2025	118	-	5	150	145	32	113
24/06/2025	118	-	37	150	113	32	81
25/06/2025	118	-	7	150	143	32	112
26/06/2025	118	-	70	150	80	32	48
27/06/2025	118	-	64	150	86	32	55
28/06/2025	118	-	44	150	106	32	74
29/06/2025	118	-	53	150	97	32	66
30/06/2025	118	-	74	150	76	32	44
1/07/2025	118	-	82	150	68	32	37
2/07/2025	118	-	92	150	58	32	26
3/07/2025	118	-	58	150	92	32	60
4/07/2025	118	-	36	150	114	32	82
5/07/2025	118	-	17	150	133	32	101
6/07/2025	118	-	31	150	119	32	87
7/07/2025	118	-	35	150	115	32	83
8/07/2025	118	-	45	150	105	32	74
9/07/2025	118	-	18	150	132	32	100
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11/07/2025	118	-	49	150	101	32	69
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14/07/2025	118	-	59	150	91	32	59
15/07/2025	118	-	60	150	90	32	59
16/07/2025	118	-	51	150	99	32	67
17/07/2025	118	-	46	150	104	32	72
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19/07/2025	118	-	7	150	143	32	111
20/07/2025	118	-	59	150	91	32	59
21/07/2025	118	-	87	150	63	32	32
22/07/2025	118	-	65	150	85	32	54
23/07/2025	118	-	74	150	76	32	44
24/07/2025	118	-	62	150	88	32	57
25/07/2025	118	-	56	150	94	32	62
26/07/2025	118	-	51	150	99	32	67
27/07/2025	118	-	39	150	111	32	79
28/07/2025	118	-	36	150	114	32	83
29/07/2025	118	-	19	150	131	32	99
30/07/2025	118	-	49	150	101	32	69
31/07/2025	118	-	50	150	100	32	69
1/08/2025	118	-	61	150	89	32	58
2/08/2025	118	-	67	150	83	32	51
3/08/2025	118	-	45	150	105	32	73
4/08/2025	118	-	62	150	88	32	56
5/08/2025	118	-	27	150	123	32	92
6/08/2025	118	-	13	150	137	32	105
7/08/2025	118	-	18	150	132	32	100
8/08/2025	118	-	14	150	136	32	104
9/08/2025	118	-	7	150	143	32	111
10/08/2025	118	-	0	150	150	32	118
11/08/2025	118	-	25	150	125	32	93
12/08/2025	118	-	50	150	100	32	68
13/08/2025	118	-	65	150	85	32	53
14/08/2025	118	-	42	150	108	32	76
15/08/2025	118	-	47	150	103	32	71
16/08/2025	118	-	37	150	113	32	81
17/08/2025	118	-	18	150	132	32	100
18/08/2025	118	-	57	150	93	32	61
19/08/2025	118	-	26	150	124	32	92
20/08/2025	118	-	46	150	104	32	72
21/08/2025	118	-	25	150	125	32	94
22/08/2025	118	-	21	150	129	32	98
23/08/2025	118	-	28	150	122	32	90
24/08/2025	118	-	38	150	112	32	80
25/08/2025	118	-	54	150	96	32	64
26/08/2025	118	-	49	150	101	32	69
27/08/2025	118	-	42	150	108	32	76
28/08/2025	118	-	58	150	92	32	61

29/08/2025	118	-	70	150	**80**	**32**	**48**
30/08/2025	118	-	42	150	**108**	**32**	**76**
31/08/2025	118	-	20	150	**130**	**32**	**98**
1/09/2025	131	-	69	150	**81**	**19**	**62**
2/09/2025	131	-	67	150	**83**	**19**	**64**
3/09/2025	131	-	45	150	**105**	**19**	**86**
4/09/2025	131	-	37	150	**113**	**19**	**94**
5/09/2025	131	-	67	150	**83**	**19**	**65**
6/09/2025	131	-	33	150	**117**	**19**	**98**
7/09/2025	131	-	5	150	**145**	**19**	**126**
8/09/2025	131	-	27	150	**123**	**19**	**104**
9/09/2025	131	-	71	150	**79**	**19**	**61**
10/09/2025	131	-	69	150	**81**	**19**	**63**
11/09/2025	131	-	58	150	**92**	**19**	**73**
12/09/2025	131	-	41	150	**109**	**19**	**91**
13/09/2025	131	-	35	150	**115**	**19**	**96**
14/09/2025	131	-	9	150	**141**	**19**	**122**
15/09/2025	131	-	19	150	**131**	**19**	**112**
16/09/2025	131	-	28	150	**122**	**19**	**104**
17/09/2025	131	-	57	150	**93**	**19**	**75**
18/09/2025	131	-	53	150	**97**	**19**	**78**
19/09/2025	131	-	28	150	**122**	**19**	**104**
20/09/2025	131	-	23	150	**127**	**19**	**108**
21/09/2025	131	-	30	150	**120**	**19**	**102**
22/09/2025	131	-	50	150	**100**	**19**	**81**
23/09/2025	131	-	63	150	**87**	**19**	**68**
24/09/2025	131	-	58	150	**92**	**19**	**73**
25/09/2025	131	-	51	150	**99**	**19**	**81**
26/09/2025	131	-	18	150	**132**	**19**	**113**
27/09/2025	131	-	14	150	**136**	**19**	**117**
28/09/2025	131	-	9	150	**141**	**19**	**122**
29/09/2025	131	-	50	150	**100**	**19**	**82**
30/09/2025	131	-	47	150	**103**	**19**	**84**
1/10/2025	129	-	56	150	**94**	**21**	**73**
2/10/2025	129	-	48	150	**102**	**21**	**81**
3/10/2025	129	-	33	150	**117**	**21**	**97**
4/10/2025	129	-	26	150	**124**	**21**	**103**
5/10/2025	129	-	35	150	**115**	**21**	**94**
6/10/2025	129	-	92	150	**58**	**21**	**37**
7/10/2025	129	-	70	150	**80**	**21**	**59**
8/10/2025	129	-	65	150	**85**	**21**	**64**
9/10/2025	129	-	51	150	**99**	**21**	**78**
10/10/2025	129	-	47	150	**103**	**21**	**82**
11/10/2025	129	-	59	150	**91**	**21**	**71**
12/10/2025	129	-	55	150	**95**	**21**	**74**
13/10/2025	129	-	71	150	**79**	**21**	**59**
14/10/2025	129	-	58	150	**92**	**21**	**71**
15/10/2025	129	-	46	150	**104**	**21**	**83**
16/10/2025	129	-	35	150	**115**	**21**	**95**
17/10/2025	129	-	45	150	**105**	**21**	**84**
18/10/2025	129	-	33	150	**117**	**21**	**97**
19/10/2025	129	-	29	150	**121**	**21**	**101**
20/10/2025	129	-	26	150	**124**	**21**	**104**
21/10/2025	129	-	47	150	**103**	**21**	**83**
22/10/2025	129	-	40	150	**110**	**21**	**89**
23/10/2025	129	-	34	150	**116**	**21**	**96**
24/10/2025	129	-	47	150	**103**	**21**	**82**
25/10/2025	129	-	66	150	**84**	**21**	**63**
26/10/2025	129	-	43	150	**107**	**21**	**86**
27/10/2025	129	-	51	150	**99**	**21**	**78**
28/10/2025	129	-	33	150	**117**	**21**	**96**
29/10/2025	129	-	40	150	**110**	**21**	**89**
30/10/2025	129	-	66	150	**84**	**21**	**63**
31/10/2025	129	-	71	150	**79**	**21**	**59**
1/11/2025	128	-	63	150	**87**	**22**	**65**
2/11/2025	128	-	11	150	**139**	**22**	**118**
3/11/2025	128	-	20	150	**130**	**22**	**108**
4/11/2025	128	-	43	150	**107**	**22**	**85**
5/11/2025	128	-	36	150	**114**	**22**	**92**
6/11/2025	128	-	41	150	**109**	**22**	**87**
7/11/2025	128	-	28	150	**122**	**22**	**100**
8/11/2025	128	-	41	150	**109**	**22**	**87**

9/11/2025	128	-	32	150	**118**	**22**	**96**
10/11/2025	128	-	61	150	**89**	**22**	**67**
11/11/2025	128	-	65	150	**85**	**22**	**63**
12/11/2025	128	-	42	150	**108**	**22**	**86**
13/11/2025	128	-	58	150	**92**	**22**	**70**
14/11/2025	128	-	34	150	**116**	**22**	**95**
15/11/2025	128	-	28	150	**122**	**22**	**100**
16/11/2025	128	-	30	150	**120**	**22**	**98**
17/11/2025	128	-	43	150	**107**	**22**	**85**
18/11/2025	128	-	31	150	**119**	**22**	**97**
19/11/2025	128	-	32	150	**118**	**22**	**96**
20/11/2025	128	-	43	150	**107**	**22**	**85**
21/11/2025	128	-	34	150	**116**	**22**	**94**
22/11/2025	128	-	34	150	**116**	**22**	**94**
23/11/2025	128	-	33	150	**117**	**22**	**95**
24/11/2025	128	-	35	150	**115**	**22**	**93**
25/11/2025	128	-	43	150	**107**	**22**	**86**
26/11/2025	128	-	46	150	**104**	**22**	**82**
27/11/2025	128	-	25	150	**125**	**22**	**103**
28/11/2025	128	-	36	150	**114**	**22**	**92**
29/11/2025	128	-	14	150	**136**	**22**	**114**
30/11/2025	128	-	1	150	**149**	**22**	**128**
1/12/2025	128	-	25	150	**125**	**22**	**103**
2/12/2025	128	-	29	150	**121**	**22**	**100**
3/12/2025	128	-	29	150	**121**	**22**	**99**
4/12/2025	128	-	56	150	**94**	**22**	**73**
5/12/2025	128	-	43	150	**107**	**22**	**86**
6/12/2025	128	-	49	150	**101**	**22**	**79**
7/12/2025	128	-	37	150	**113**	**22**	**91**
8/12/2025	128	-	53	150	**97**	**22**	**75**
9/12/2025	128	-	9	150	**141**	**22**	**119**
10/12/2025	128	-	22	150	**128**	**22**	**106**
11/12/2025	128	-	27	150	**123**	**22**	**101**
12/12/2025	128	-	24	150	**126**	**22**	**104**
13/12/2025	128	-	28	150	**122**	**22**	**100**
14/12/2025	128	-	38	150	**112**	**22**	**90**
15/12/2025	128	-	38	150	**112**	**22**	**90**
16/12/2025	128	-	29	150	**121**	**22**	**99**
17/12/2025	128	-	37	150	**113**	**22**	**91**
18/12/2025	128	-	8	150	**142**	**22**	**120**
19/12/2025	128	-	17	150	**133**	**22**	**111**
20/12/2025	128	-	62	150	**88**	**22**	**66**
21/12/2025	128	-	47	150	**103**	**22**	**81**
22/12/2025	128	-	70	150	**80**	**22**	**59**
23/12/2025	128	-	41	150	**109**	**22**	**88**
24/12/2025	128	-	64	150	**86**	**22**	**64**
25/12/2025	128	-	37	150	**113**	**22**	**91**
26/12/2025	128	-	42	150	**108**	**22**	**86**
27/12/2025	128	-	42	150	**108**	**22**	**86**
28/12/2025	128	-	31	150	**119**	**22**	**97**
29/12/2025	128	-	38	150	**112**	**22**	**90**
30/12/2025	128	-	51	150	**99**	**22**	**77**
31/12/2025	128	-	35	150	**115**	**22**	**93**

5. Historical demand

Information on the amount of capacity that was contracted in each financial year and the amount of capacity that was actually used in each financial year.

Table ID	Table Name	BoP ID	Item Name	Estimated/Actual	Why Estimated	Source	Assumptions	Methodology	Additional Comments
Table 5.1	Historical Demand Information	N/A	Historical demand information	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Table 5.2	Demand by pipeline service	N/A	Contracted MDQ: TJ/day	Actual	N/A	PypIT	N/A	A daily 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
Table 5.3	Daily demand	N/A	Contracted firm capacity-transportation Contracted firm capacity-storage Utilised capacity Pipeline nameplate capacity	Actual	N/A	PypIT	N/A	Daily demand information has been extracted from PypIT. Separate daily Contracted MDQ reports by service category (e.g. Firm forward) were downloaded from PypIT for each day in the reporting period. The reports utilised a PypIT field attached 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) 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. Pipeline nameplate capacity The pipeline nameplate capacity is sourced from the AEMO Gas Bulletin Board (GBB) Gas flows and capacity web page, specifically the 'Nameplate Rating (history)' report: https://aemo.com.au/en/energy-systems/gas/gas-bulletin-board-gbb/data-gbb/gas-flows Where a pipeline has more than one nameplate rating, the sum of each nameplate rating is displayed in the template.	None noted

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Independent Assurance Report to the Directors of Jemena VicHub Pipeline Pty Ltd

Scope

We have been engaged by Jemena VicHub Pipeline Pty Ltd (the "Company") to perform a limited assurance engagement, as defined by Standards on Assurance Engagements, (hereafter referred to as "the engagement"), to report on the Cost Allocation Methodology that outlines the cost allocation principles and methods (the "Subject Matter") that is included in the Company's Part 10 Reporting Templates for the regulatory year ended 31 December 2025 (the "Report").

Information other than the Financial Information and Independent Assurance Report thereon

The Company's management are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the actual and estimated historical financial information included in the above Part 10 Financial Reporting Templates but does not include the Subject Matter and our independent assurance report thereon.

Our conclusion on the Subject Matter does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon within this independent assurance report.

Criteria applied by the Company

In preparing the Subject Matter, the Company applied the Gas Pipeline Information Disclosure requirements issued by Australian Energy Regulator (the AER) on 27 October 2023 pursuant to Part 10 of the National Gas Rules (the "Guideline") and the principles set out in Rule 103(4) of the National Gas Rules (the NGR) (the "Criteria"). Such Criteria were specifically designed for compliance with the Guideline. As a result, the Subject Matter information may not be suitable for another purpose.

The Company's responsibilities

The Company's management is responsible for presenting the Subject Matter in accordance with the Criteria, in all material respects. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls, maintaining adequate records and making estimates that are relevant to the preparation of the Subject Matter, such that it is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

EY's responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express a limited assurance conclusion as to whether the Subject Matter has been properly prepared in accordance with the Criteria based on the evidence we have obtained.

We conducted our engagement in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3000 *Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* issued by the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board and the terms of reference for this engagement as agreed with the Company on 16 October 2025. That standard requires that we plan and perform our engagement to express a conclusion on whether we are aware of any material modifications that need to be made to the Subject Matter in order for it to be in accordance with the Criteria, and to issue a report. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risk of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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Our independence and quality management

We have complied with the independence and relevant ethical requirements, which are founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour.

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

Description of procedures performed

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. Our procedures were designed to obtain a limited level of assurance on which to base our conclusion and do not provide all the evidence that would be required to provide a reasonable level of assurance.

Although we considered the effectiveness of management's internal controls when determining the nature and extent of our procedures, our assurance engagement was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls. Our procedures did not include testing controls or performing procedures relating to checking aggregation or calculation of data within IT systems.

A limited assurance engagement consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for preparing the Subject Matter and related information, and applying analytical and other appropriate procedures.

Our procedures included:

- Enquiries with management to understand the internal controls, governance structure and reporting process in relation to the Cost Allocation Methodology;
- Review of relevant documentation including the Cost Allocation Methodology prepared by the Company;
- Walkthroughs and review the cost allocation process undertaken using the Cost Allocation Methodology; and
- Evaluating the appropriateness of the Cost Allocation Methodology in accordance with the Criteria.

We also performed such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

Conclusion

Based on our procedures and the evidence obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Cost Allocation Methodology has not been, in all material respects, properly prepared in accordance with the Part 10 of the National Gas Rules and the principles set out in Rule 103(4) of the National Gas Rules. for the regulatory year ended 31 December 2025.

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Restriction on distribution

This assurance report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Order. Our report is intended solely for the Company and the AER (collectively the "Recipients") and should not be distributed to parties other than the Recipients.

Ernst & Young

Brett Croft
Partner
Melbourne
29 May 2026

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Jemena Vic Hub Pipeline Pty Ltd

VicHub Cost Allocation Methodology

Public

This information was last updated on 29/5/2026, is current as of that date and replaces all previous versions.

29 May 2026

Jemena

An appropriate citation for this paper is:

VicHub Cost Allocation Methodology

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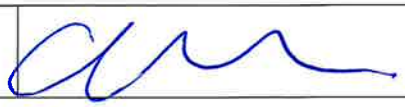
Authorisation

Name	Job Title	Date	Signature
Approved by:			
Nurcan Hasan	General Manager, Business Performance	29 May 2026	

History

Rev No	Date	Description of changes	Author
1.0	27 June 2025	Initial version	Anthony Walker
1.1	29 May 2026	Revised version	Anthony Walker

Owning Functional Area

Business Function Owner:	Commercial Finance Energy Markets

Review Details

Review Period:	Revision Date/Last Review Date + 2 years
Next Review Due:	29 May, 2028

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ABBREVIATIONS

AER	Australian Energy Regulator
AEMO	Australian Energy Market Operator
CAM	Cost Allocation Methodology
CATS	Cross Application Timesheets
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
DWGM	Declared Wholesale Gas Market
EGP	Eastern Gas Pipeline
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
NGR	National Gas Rules
NGL	National Gas Law
VicHub	VicHub Gas Pipeline
WBS	Work Breakdown Structure

OVERVIEW

VicHub Gas Pipeline (**VicHub**) is a 2km gas pipeline acting as a strategic gateway into and out of the Declared Wholesale Gas Market (**DWGM**), linking the gas markets of New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory to Victoria. VicHub, located at Longford Victoria, links the DWGM with the Eastern Gas Pipeline (**EGP**) and provides gas transportation for shippers who either receive gas at the Orbost Gas Plant and require access to the DWGM or seek to store gas on the EGP to take advantage of supply and pricing volatility and manage risk.

VicHub is owned by Jemena VicHub Pipeline Pty Ltd (**VicHub service provider**), who is a subsidiary of SGSPAA. See Appendix A for a chart of the SGSPAA group structure (**Jemena group**).

VicHub 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 2025 for VicHub.

1. NATURE, SCOPE AND PURPOSE

The purpose of this CAM is to establish a method of attributing or allocating costs to services provided by VicHub. 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. 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.

2. PIPELINE SERVICES

VicHub service provider provides pipeline services by means of VicHub, as explained below:

1. **Firm forward haul transportation service:** transportation service where the transportation of gas is guaranteed along a specified route and timeframe at an agreed volume and tariff. The transportation for a firm service is secured and not subject to changes or cancellations, providing a certain level of reliability. The "forward haul" aspect specifically refers to the part of the journey where goods are moved from the origin point to the destination. This service is commonly used on VicHub to ensure timely and predictable delivery of gas.
2. **Backhaul service:** the transportation of gas in the opposite direction of the primary or forward haul. A backhaul service involves moving gas from a secondary delivery point back toward the source or a different destination. On VicHub a backhaul service allows for efficient use of pipeline infrastructure by enabling gas to be contracted in both directions.
3. **Other services:**

   Day Ahead Auction (DAA): provides shippers with the opportunity to acquire contracted (firm) but unnominated transportation capacity on a day-ahead basis through a competitive bidding process facilitated by AEMO.

From time-to-time, VicHub service provider may also provide services that are not pipeline services.

3. COST ALLOCATION PRINCIPLES AND POLICIES

3.1 OVERVIEW OF APPROACH

VicHub service provider provides various pipeline services to its 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.

VicHub service provider utilises an Enterprise Resource Planning (**ERP**) corporate business system to capture, control and report its 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.

VicHub service provider reports its costs in a number of categories, and assigns costs to VicHub using various methods. A summary of this approach is outlined in Table 3–1.

Costs are assigned to VicHub 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.

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

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

3.2 ATTRIBUTABLE COSTS TO PIPELINE

Rule 103(4)(c) of the NGR 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.

Costs that are attributed to VicHub and their basis for attribution are explained in Table 3-2.

Table 3–2: Pipeline attributable costs

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 pipeline WBS.
Materials	Material costs include stock items distributed through VicHub's warehousing and materials purchased directly from an external party via purchase order processing system. Material costs are assigned to the relevant pipeline WBS.
Fleet operating costs	Fleet operating costs are captured against cost centres and attributed to the relevant pipeline WBS.
Other pipeline costs	All other costs incurred directly as a result of operating the pipeline e.g. licence fees, lands management fees.

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

VicHub service provider incurs 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 VicHub service provider to provide pipeline services. These costs are captured in cost collectors and then allocated on causal basis to business units including VicHub service provider.

Corporate overhead costs are allocated in the following ways:

- Step 1: Corporate overhead costs are allocated to Jemena's gas transmission and processing assets based on specific causal drivers assigned 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.
- Step 2: Corporate overhead costs are then allocated to various service providers, including VicHub service provider, based on direct spend profile of each service provider.

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

A summary of VicHub's shared corporate overhead costs is provided in **Error! Reference source not found.**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

VicHub service provider incurs 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 VicHub service provider to provide pipeline services. Pipeline overhead costs are allocated on causal basis based on an annual survey of work effort by the supporting functional teams.

A summary of VicHub'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 VicHub asset • Design and service engineering, technical asset management, compliance and risk activities relating to the asset • Pipeline marketing and other commercial activities

4. COST ALLOCATION TO SERVICES

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

Expenses are allocated to the 'Description' categories based on the Direct Revenue allocator. 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. VicHub service provider is not aware of a more appropriate allocation approach.

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

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

5. ACCOUNTABILITIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The CAM will be used for all regulatory reporting purposes.

VicHub service provider is 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

Jemena

A1. SGSPAA GROUP STRUCTURE

VicHub service provider's position within the SGSPAA group structure is highlight in orange.

Figure A1–1: SGSPAA group structure