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23 August 2023

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

APA Group (ASX: APA)

also for release to APA Infrastructure Limited (ASX: AP2)

APA FY23 Results Presentation

APA Group provides the attached financial results presentation for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

Authorised for release by Amanda Cheney
Company Secretary
APA Group Limited

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About APA Group (APA)

APA is a leading Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) listed energy infrastructure business. We own and/or manage and operate a diverse, $22 billion portfolio of gas, electricity, solar and wind assets. Consistent with our purpose to strengthen communities through responsible energy, we deliver approximately half of the nation's gas usage and connect Victoria with South Australia, Tasmania with Victoria and New South Wales with Queensland through our investments in electricity transmission assets. We also own and operate renewable power generation assets in Australia, with wind and solar projects across the country. APA Infrastructure Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of APA Infrastructure Trust and is the borrowing entity of APA Group. For more information visit APA's website, apa.com.au.

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Powering Tomorrow

FY23 Full Year Results

23 August 2023

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Non-GAAP financial measures: Investors should be aware that certain financial data included in this presentation are "non-GAAP financial measures" under Regulation G of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These measures are EBITDA, normalised EBITDA and statutory EBITDA. The disclosure of such non-GAAP financial measures in the manner included in the presentation may not be permissible in a registration statement under the U.S. Securities Act. These non-GAAP financial measures do not have a standardised meaning prescribed by Australian Accounting Standards and therefore may not be comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other entities, and should not be construed as an alternative to other financial measures determined in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. Although APA Group believes these non-GAAP financial measures provide useful information to users in measuring the financial performance and condition of its business, investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any non-GAAP financial measures included in this presentation.

Acknowledgement of Country

At APA, we acknowledge the Traditional Owners and Custodians of the lands on which we live and work throughout Australia.

We acknowledge their connections to land, sea and community.

We pay our respects to their Elders past and present, and commit to ensuring APA operates in a fair and ethical manner that respects First Nations peoples' rights and interests.

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Customer Share

Ensuring gas supply in WA through Mondarra and the new Northern Goldfields Interconnect

- Multiple gas supply outages, unrelated to APA, in early 2023 resulted in ~25% drop in Western Australia's (WA) gas supply
- APA's Mondarra storage and processing facility played a critical role in supporting WA's energy network with safe, efficient and reliable power:
  - Mondarra has storage capacity of 18 PJ and a maximum withdrawal rate of 150 TJ/day
  - The storage capacity is equivalent to 11,000 Victorian Big Batteries
  - At the peak of the market shortfall, APA delivered over 1,000TJ of gas to customers over a 10 day period
- The completion of APA's Northern Goldfields Interconnect (NGI) pipeline in FY23 creates a 'west coast grid', delivering greater flexibility and security to help meet the State's long-term energy needs
  - Connecting the Goldfields Gas Pipeline to Mondarra and the Perth basin


Mondarra Gas Storage and Processing Facility

FY23 highlights

01

Diamantina Power Station

In FY23, we continued to strengthen communities through responsible energy

Diamantina Power Station

- Delivered another year of solid EBITDA and distribution growth
- Completed infrastructure projects critical to delivering reliable energy supply for our customers and communities
- Refreshed our strategy and have the Executive Leadership Team in place to capture the growth opportunities that the energy transition presents

A solid FY23 result and growth in distributions in line with FY23 guidance

Segment Revenue[1]

+5.1% to $2,353m

Driven by a solid Energy Infrastructure performance and inflation

Underlying EBITDA[2]

+2.0% to $1,725m

Up 3.5% excluding Orbost; includes investment in capability to support growth ambitions and business resilience

Free Cash Flow (FCF)[3]

-1.0% to $1,070m

Impacted by higher stay-in-business capex

Balance Sheet

10.6% FFO/Net Debt

Funded ~$1.2bn of investment from cash flow and debt

FY23 DPS[4]

55.0 cps

In-line with guidance; up 3.8% on FY22

FY24 DPS guidance[5]

56.0 cps

Up 1.8% on FY23, reflecting desire to accommodate ongoing investment

1. Segment Revenue excluding pass-through. Pass-through revenue is offset by pass-through expenses within EBITDA. Any management fee earned for the provision of these services is recognised within total revenue. Reported increase is against FY22.
2. Underlying earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, and amortisation ("EBITDA") excludes recurring items arising from other activities, transactions that are not directly attributable to the performance of APA Group's business operations and significant items. Reported increase is against FY22.
3. Free Cash Flow is Operating Cash Flow adjusted for strategically significant transformation projects, less stay-in-business (SIB) capex. SIB capex includes operational assets lifecycle replacement costs and technology lifecycle costs. Reported decrease is against FY22.
4. DPS = Distribution per security
5. Distribution guidance is subject to asset performance, macroeconomic factors, regulatory changes as well as timing of distributions from non-100% owned assets, with distributions to be determined at the Board’s discretion. It does not take into account the impact of any potential acquisitions or divestments by APA and any associated funding arrangements, other than the acquisition of Alinta Energy Pilbara and the associated Placement and Security Purchase Plan announced today.

Safe, reliable operations; delivering energy solutions for our customers; investing in capability; progressing our sustainability agenda

Operational excellence enhancements

- Establishment of a new Integrated Operations Centre
- Implementation of a new Field Mobility system
- GRID solutions program underway

Invested in capability

- Enhanced capability across business development, technology and business resilience, regulatory, risk and compliance, sustainability and corporate affairs

Progressed our sustainability agenda

- Established a methane reduction target of 30% by 2030[1]
- Reconciliation Action Plan developed
- Deployed our 'Being Heritage Aware' training

Delivered critical infrastructure

- Northern Goldfields Interconnect (NGI)
- East Coast Grid Expansion Stage 1
- Dugald River Solar Farm

Refreshed our strategy

- A customer driven strategy
- Focussed on being a partner of choice in select asset classes where we have a competitive advantage
- Solidified the ELT necessary to execute our strategy

Executing our strategy

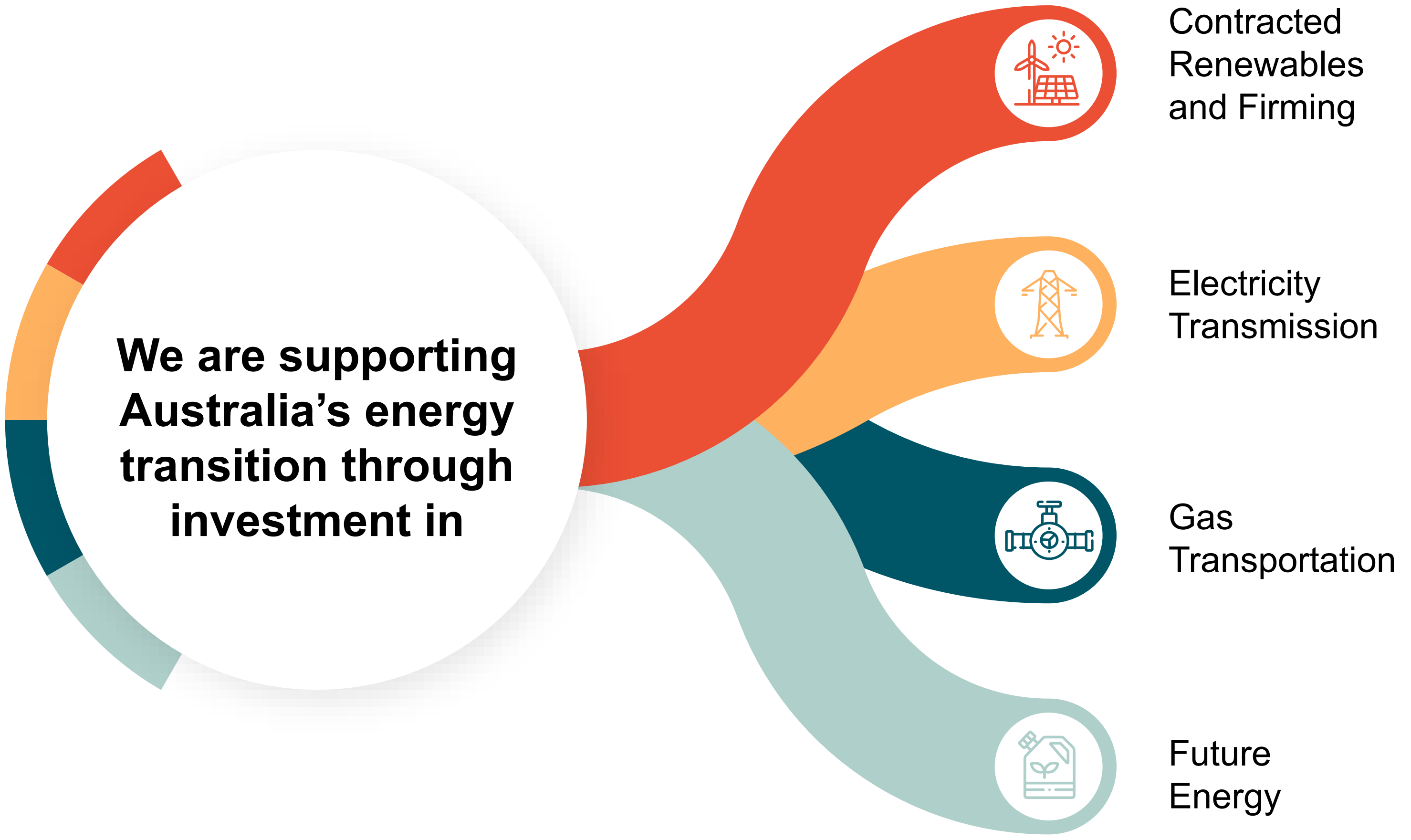
- Acquired Basslink
- Early agreements with Tamboran Resources and Empire Energy for the Beetaloo Basin and Arafura for a cogeneration plant
- MoU with WesCEF to assess the viability to produce and transport green hydrogen via the PGP

1. Operational methane emissions across APA's gas infrastructure, compared to the FY21 baseline. Baselines under our Climate Transition Plan may need to be adjusted from time to time to the extent necessary/appropriate to reflect acquisitions or divestments undertaken by APA or other factors

A customer driven strategy to be the partner of choice in delivering infrastructure solutions for the energy transition

An effective transition requires energy that is…

- Reliable
- Affordable
- Low emissions



We are executing our refreshed strategy and responding to the changing needs of our customers and communities

Executing our strategy to be the Partner of Choice

- Basslink
- Beetaloo
  Kurri Kurri Lateral Pipeline
- Hydrogen MoU with Wesfarmers
- Arafura and other joint agreements to progress VRE and firming in the resource sector
- Internally funded organic growth of over $1.6b in the last 3 years alone

Investing in our foundations

Technology

Investing in systems and processes to drive efficiency, scalability and strengthen customer and employee experience

Business Resilience

Continuing to invest in our existing assets and strengthen our business resilience

Net Zero

Delivering our Net Zero operational commitments[1]

Investing in capability

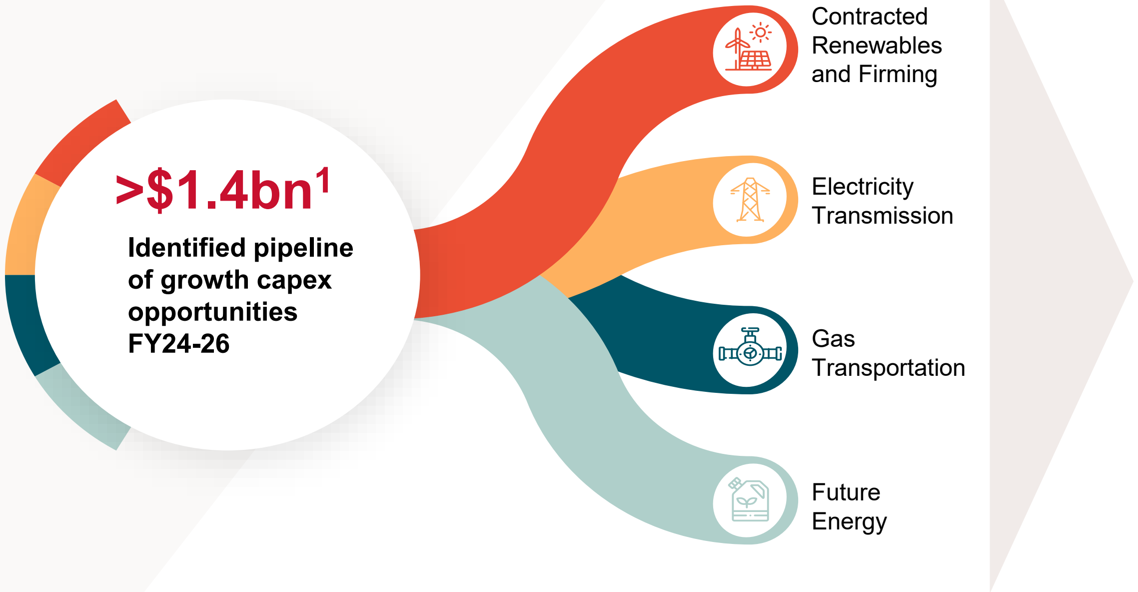
Corporate and Operating Costs

Investing in our people and growth including: business development; technology and business resilience; regulatory, risk and compliance; sustainability and corporate affairs


Dugald River Solar Farm

1. Further information in relation to APA's climate targets, goals and commitments can be located in the Climate Transition Plan 2022. Baselines under our Climate Transition Plan may need to be adjusted from time to time to the extent necessary/appropriate to reflect acquisitions or divestments undertaken by APA or other factors

To pursue the significant opportunities presented by the energy transition, we will strike the right balance between distributions and investing for growth



We expect our FY24 DPS to be 56cps[2]

The expected FY24 distribution represents growth of 1.8% on FY23 and aims to balance distribution growth with the funding of our growth ambitions.

In particular, this rate of distribution growth:

- acknowledges the funding requirements of our organic growth opportunities
- accommodates foundation investments including technology, emissions reduction and physical asset security
- anticipates the resumption of cash tax payments for FY24 and later periods
- maintains our investment grade (BBB/Baa2) credit ratings

This approach aims to maximise our ability to participate in the significant opportunities presented by Australia's energy transition.

We will continue to monitor future distributions in the context of the level of success in executing our growth strategy.

1. Estimated aggregate organic growth capital expenditure pipeline for FY24 to FY26 reflects management's current expectations based on project design and is subject to change up to final investment decision and agreement on definitive documents. Actual expenditure in each year will depend on project commitments and timing, and may differ from estimates as a result of increased costs, delays or other factors.
2. Distribution guidance is subject to asset performance, macroeconomic factors, regulatory changes as well as timing of distributions from non-100% owned assets, with distributions to be determined at the Board's discretion. It does not take into account the impact of any potential acquisitions or divestments by APA and any associated funding arrangements, other than the acquisition of Alinta Energy Pilbara and the associated Placement and Security Purchase Plan announced today.

Delivery of our strategy being led by a highly experienced and diverse Executive Leadership Team

Adam Watson
Chief Executive Officer and
Managing Director

Petrea Bradford*
Group Executive
Operations

Amanda Cheney
Group Executive
Legal and Governance

Ross Gersbach
Group Executive
Strategy and Corporate Development

Kevin Lester
Group Executive
Infrastructure Delivery

Elizabeth McNamara
Group Executive
Sustainability and Corporate Affairs

Darren Rogers
Group Executive
Energy Solutions

Garrick Rollason**
Chief Financial Officer

Jane Thomas
Group Executive
People, Safety and Culture

Vin Vassallo
Group Executive
Electricity Transmission

* To commence on 28 August 2023 **To commence in October 2023

FY23 in review

Emu Downs Solar Farm

We are building momentum across our business with a relentless focus on three priority areas

Our People

Operational Excellence

Creating Value

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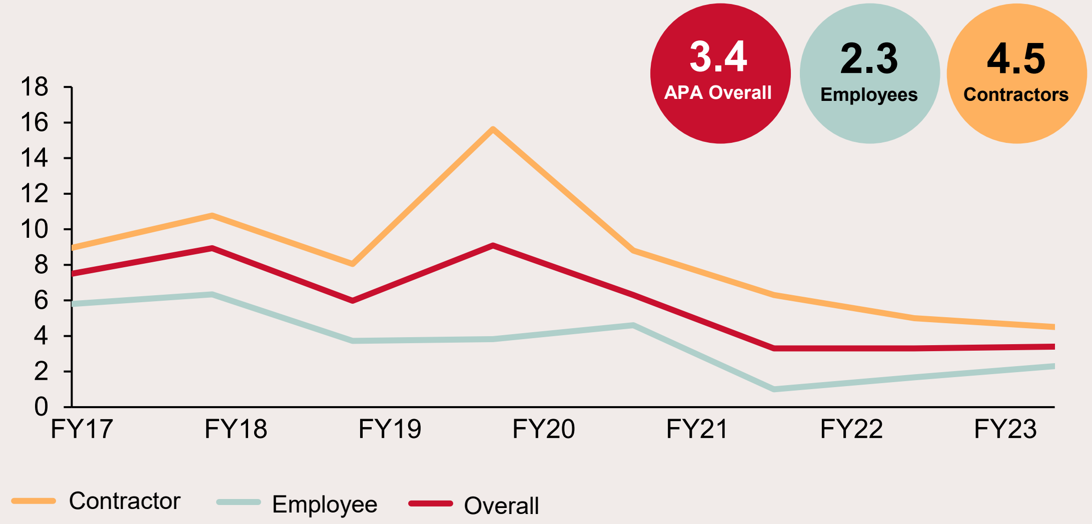
We are embedding a culture that drives engagement through the safety, wellbeing and diversity of our people

Safety of our people

Continued improvement in contractor injuries, offset by an increase in employee injuries compared to FY22

Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR)[1]



Gender diversity

Continued focus on improving our female representation

31.8%
Total female representation increased from 29.5% in FY22

31.4%
Senior female leadership representation[(2)] increased from 30.4% in FY22

Engagement

Implementation of APA's Culture Plan

+7%
Strong improvement in our employee Engagement Score of 71%[(3)]

Our engagement score is now above the Gartner Benchmark

1. TRIFR is measured as the number of lost time and medically treated injuries sustained per million hours worked. Data includes both employees and contractors. TRIFR data in this presentation has been independently assured by Deloitte as part of APA's limited assurance of its FY23 safety performance metrics.
2. Senior Leaders comprises "Other executives/general managers" and "senior managers" as reported to WGEA
3. Increase in the FY23 Engagement score against FY22 Engagement Score. The Engagement score tells us that our people are confident in the future performance of APA; they are committed and willing to put in discretionary effort to achieve our objectives.

Targeted programs and initiatives are building our brand as an employer of choice

Industry Recognition

We are proud to be recognised as a top employer of young talent through our Graduate Program

TOP GRADUATE EMPLOYERS 2023

#1

In the Oil, Gas, Energy and Resource sector in 2023

Australian Association of Graduate Employers

TOP100 FINALIST 2023

#34

Top 100 graduate employers in 2023

AFR GradConnection

Employee Benefits

We are committed to providing competitive employee benefits and opportunities for our people and ensuring our people feel safe, valued and motivated to do their very best every day

Hybrid@APA

Promoting Flexible **Ways of working**

Gender equity

Comprehensive **Gender Pay Equity Review**

Enhanced **parental leave entitlements**

Wellbeing care and support

Sonder

Available on demand **for all employees, contractors and their families**

Leader Growth

Continued investment in leader capability

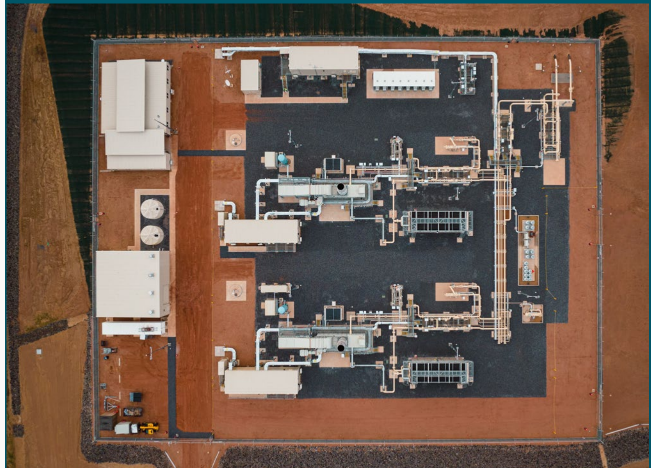
Leadership capability development

INSEAD

Partnering with industry leaders INSEAD

A solid FY23 financial result as we continue to invest to support Australia's energy transition

Solid growth in EBITDA and distributions


Northern Goldfields Interconnect

Segment Revenue[1]

+5.1% to $2,353m

Driven by a solid Energy Infrastructure performance and inflation

Underlying EBITDA[2]

+2.0% to $1,725m

Up 3.5% excluding Orbost, which was divested during the period

Cost growth reflects the investments to support growth initiatives and business resilience

Free Cash Flow (FCF)[3]

-1.0% to $1,070m

Impacted by higher stay-in-business capex

Capital Investment

$1.2bn total investment

Included $845m of organic growth capex and $110m to complete Basslink acquisition[4]

Balance Sheet

10.6% FFO/Net Debt

Used cash and debt to fund growth projects and Basslink in FY23

DPS[5]

+3.8% to 55.0cps

Consistent with guidance, payout ratio of 60.6%

1. Segment Revenue excluding pass-through. Pass-through revenue is offset by pass-through expenses within EBITDA. Any management fee earned for the provision of these services is recognised within total revenue. Reported increase is against FY22.
2. Underlying earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, and amortisation ("EBITDA") excludes recurring items arising from other activities, transactions that are not directly attributable to the performance of APA Group's business operations and significant items. Reported increase is against FY22.
3. Free Cash Flow is Operating Cash Flow adjusted for strategically significant transformation projects, less stay-in-business (SIB) capex. SIB capex includes operational assets lifecycle replacement costs and technology lifecycle costs. Reported decrease is against FY22.
4. Total consideration for the acquisition of Basslink was $758m excluding cash balances acquired of $25m
5. DPS = Distribution per security

Strong progress against our FY23 sustainability objectives

Build

Climate Transition Plan

Progressed our Scope 3 pathways

Completed Dugald River Solar Farm

Achieved 100% renewable electricity procurement by procuring large-scale generation certificates

Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP)

Developed APA's inaugural RAP that will embed reconciliation actions into our core business

Launched our new cultural awareness training module

Methane Target

Targeting a 30% reduction in our operational methane emissions by 2030[1]

Target aligned with the Global Methane Pledge

Supporting our Communities

Prioritising rural and regional communities, First Nations People, climate transition and natural environment protection

11,271 landholder interactions during the year

Accelerate

Environment Improvement Program

Continued to uplift our 8 environmental risk areas including spill preparation & response, pests, weeds & diseases and contaminated land

37% of the program now complete

Heritage Management

Refreshed our HSEH policy

Developed and commenced the roll-out of our 'Being Heritage Aware' training module

Emu Downs Wind Farm

1. Operational methane emissions across APA's gas infrastructure, compared to the FY21 baseline. Baselines under our Climate Transition Plan may need to be adjusted from time to time to the extent necessary/appropriate to reflect acquisitions or divestments undertaken by APA or other factors

Operational Excellence

Case study – Establishment of APA's methane reduction target

- Strong progress on Climate Transition Plan initiatives
- Achieved FY23 target of 100% renewable electricity procurement by procuring large-scale generation certificates
- Established a new methane reduction target, incorporating the Methane Guiding Principles to reduce methane emissions across the natural gas supply chain:
  - Commitment to a ≥30% methane reduction target by FY30[1]
  - Active Methane Guiding Principles member
  - Improving accuracy of methane emissions data through aerial surveys and site based measurements

1. Operational methane emissions across APA's gas infrastructure, compared to the FY21 baseline. Baselines under our Climate Transition Plan may need to be adjusted from time to time to the extent necessary/appropriate to reflect acquisitions or divestments undertaken by APA or other factors

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Creating value as the partner of choice, delivering infrastructure solutions for the energy transition

A customer-focused strategy…

Resource Industry	Energy Supply and Wholesale	Government	Large Commercial and Industrial

…meeting the needs of our customers where we have a competitive advantage…

Resource Industry

- Resource companies are decarbonising - majority have CO_2 reduction goals
- Reliability of energy supply with a trusted operator / partner
- Levelised cost of energy remains key for global competitiveness
- Significant opportunity exists in North West Minerals Province, Pilbara, Goldfields
- Mt Isa and Gruyere showcases our capability

Energy Supply and Wholesale

- Ability to provide flexible and responsive services to changing market demands
- Reliability of supply with a trusted partner
- Requiring innovative ways to respond to the energy transition
- Opportunity across both East and West coasts
- Core operating business with a proven track record

Government

- Require trusted partner to support accelerating transition
- Reliability and social license are key
- Cost is important, but timely delivery drives outcomes
- Opportunity estimated to be $54bn including REZs and subsea cables with a focus on NSW, Victoria, Tasmania
- Basslink, Murraylink, Directlink illustrates our capability

Large Commercial and Industrial

- Levelised cost of energy remains key
- Flexibility to respond to changing supply sources
- Reliability of service remains high
- Opportunity across both East and West coasts
- Leverage current assets along with incremental learning and execution

…across various asset classes.

Asset class and total estimated addressable market size[1]

- **$25bn** Remote grid – Contracted VRE and firming
- **$206bn** On grid – Contracted VRE and firming (NEM)
- **$54bn** Electricity Transmission (including Subsea Cables)
- **$8bn** Gas Pipelines
- **$13bn** CO_2 Transmission
- **$260bn** Hydrogen

1. Estimated addressable market sizes in Australia. Estimates are based on a number of key assumptions, including in relation to macroeconomic factors, future technology advancements and costs, market demand, regulatory requirements and government policies and there can be no assurance the estimates are accurate. The actual addressable market sizes may differ materially from the estimates because events frequently do not occur as projected.

Case study: Facilitating our resources customers' decarbonisation efforts with bundled energy solutions

$25bn[1]

Market opportunity for remote energy infrastructure

81%

of ASX 200 companies in the Metals and Mining sector have a scope 1 and 2 net zero target[2]

Customer Drivers

Majority of Australia's ASX200 resource companies now have net zero commitments

Reliable electricity supply is key - small interruptions can result in large financial impacts and safety implications

Customers are increasingly seeking integrated renewable solutions through microgrids

(e.g. solar and wind firmed by battery storage and gas)

Why APA expects to be the partner of choice for the resource industry

- Strong track record in developing, delivering and operating reliable and cost effective integrated energy solutions
- Trusted and competent operator with field support crews spread nationally
- Ability to bundle solutions, supported by an extensive pipeline network
- Existing relationships with resource customers and communities

Case study

Queensland North West Power System

Bundled solution

- 88MW solar farm
- Electricity transmission and substations
- 324MW gas power generation
- Lateral gas pipeline

1. Estimated addressable market size in Australia. Estimate is based on a number of key assumptions, including in relation to macroeconomic factors, future technology advancements and costs, market demand, regulatory requirements and government policies and there can be no assurance the estimate is accurate. The actual addressable market size may differ materially from the estimate because events frequently do not occur as projected.
2. Climateworks Centre, 2022, '1.5°C climate goal: How does the ASX200 stack up in 2022?' Analysis covers the 187 companies listed on the ASX200 which have operations in Australia. Of the 26 Metals and Mining companies analysed in the report, 21 have a scope 1 and 2 net zero target.

Case study: Substantial electricity transmission required to facilitate the accelerating renewable energy buildout across Australia

$54bn[1]

of new transmission investment required across Australia[2]

Includes **35 REZs** identified across eastern Australia[3]

125GW

Additional VRE capacity by 2050[4]

Customer Drivers

Significant electricity transmission development required to connect Renewable Energy Zones to end-users

Sub-sea electricity transmission cables required to connect off-shore wind farms and support Australia's renewable generation ambition

Electrification of mining operations and development of new industries such as hydrogen and green ammonia production will require new electricity transmission connections

Why APA expects to be the partner of choice in electricity transmission

- Trusted owner and operator of complex energy infrastructure
- An established Electricity Transmission team with deep operational and project delivery expertise
- Extensive experience working and engaging with communities in the development and delivery of linear energy infrastructure
- Operations synergies and relationships with energy market operators

Case study

Basslink

- 370 km subsea electricity interconnector connecting Tasmania to the mainland
- Integration of Basslink well underway, nearing completion
- Consolidation of Basslink's Operations and Maintenance within APA's existing operations
- 99.95% customer availability since ownership

1. Estimated addressable market size in Australia. Estimate is based on a number of key assumptions, including in relation to macroeconomic factors, future technology advancements and costs, market demand, regulatory requirements and government policies and there can be no assurance the estimate is accurate. The actual addressable market size may differ materially from the estimate because events frequently do not occur as projected.
2. Includes sub-sea electricity transmission cables. 3. AEMO 2022 ISP Appendix 3. 4. VRE = Variable Renewable Capacity; AEMO 2022 ISP Step Change Scenario.

Case study: Gas transportation to enhance system capacity, reliability and security of supply for Australia's energy system

$8bn[1]
Market opportunity for gas pipelines

>15,000km
APA's existing transmission pipeline network across Australia

Customer Drivers

- Increased need for gas transportation from northern producers to southern markets
- Ongoing need for gas to support Australia's manufacturing industry
- Accelerating build out of renewables and exit of coal placing high demand on gas firming
- Ability for gas transmission pipelines to act as storage facilities

Why APA expects to be the partner of choice in gas transportation

- Well positioned with an extensive pipeline network, a track record of developing linear infrastructure, and established landholder relationships
- Demonstrated appetite to invest ahead of anticipated demand to meet future customer needs
- Trusted and competent operator with field support crews spread nationally
- Existing relationships with energy supply, wholesale, large commercial and industrial customers

Case study
East Coast Grid Expansion

- Stage One has increased Wallumbilla to southern markets capacity by 12%, helping to mitigate the forecast 2023 southern state winter supply risk identified in the 2022 AEMO GSOO
- Stage Two will add a further 13% of capacity
- APA's decision to begin Stage 2 expansion is driven by strong confidence in Stage 1 contracting and continuing customer demand for transportation capacity

1. Estimated addressable market size in Australia. Estimate is based on a number of key assumptions, including in relation to macroeconomic factors, future technology advancements and costs, market demand, regulatory requirements and government policies and there can be no assurance the estimate is accurate. The actual addressable market size may differ materially from the estimate because events frequently do not occur as projected.

Case Study: Momentum building for the transportation and storage of future fuels such as hydrogen and CO_2

$260bn[1]

Market opportunity for Hydrogen

$13bn[1]

Market opportunity for CO_2 transmission

Customer Drivers

Hydrogen is expected to be an important future energy source, as a feedstock for industry, and for power generation, heating, transport and export

CO_2 transmission pipelines are expected to be required for the development of a Carbon Capture Utilisation and Storage (CCUS) industry

Both hydrogen and CCUS will be important to achieve meaningful emissions reductions

Why APA expects to be the partner of choice in future energy

- APA has an extensive pipeline network proximate to existing and proposed renewable energy zones, linking to major industrial centres and ports
- Potential for significant parts of APA's existing pipeline network to be repurposed for hydrogen transportation
- Capability to design, build and operate new future fuels transmission infrastructure
- APA is actively pursuing opportunities for CO_2 pipeline transportation, both greenfield pipelines and repurposing of existing assets
- Ability to bundle services for customers
- Track record of working with communities to deliver linear infrastructure

Case study

Parmelia Gas Pipeline (PGP) Hydrogen Project

- Project aimed to test Australia's first potential conversion of a gas transmission pipeline to carry up to 100% hydrogen
- Phase two testing now complete, confirming technical feasibility of converting 43km section of the PGP to transport hydrogen
- Phase three to progress and will include detailed safety studies and conversion plans
- A Pipeline Screening Tool has been developed to provide a high-level assessment of the hydrogen readiness of our existing gas pipelines

1. Estimated addressable market sizes in Australia. Estimates are based on a number of key assumptions, including in relation to macroeconomic factors, future technology advancements and costs, market demand, regulatory requirements and government policies and there can be no assurance the estimates are accurate. The actual addressable market sizes may differ materially from the estimates because events frequently do not occur as projected.

FY23 financial performance

Kynwynn Strong
Acting CFO

Dugald River Solar Farm

03

FY23 delivering growth in EBITDA and distributions

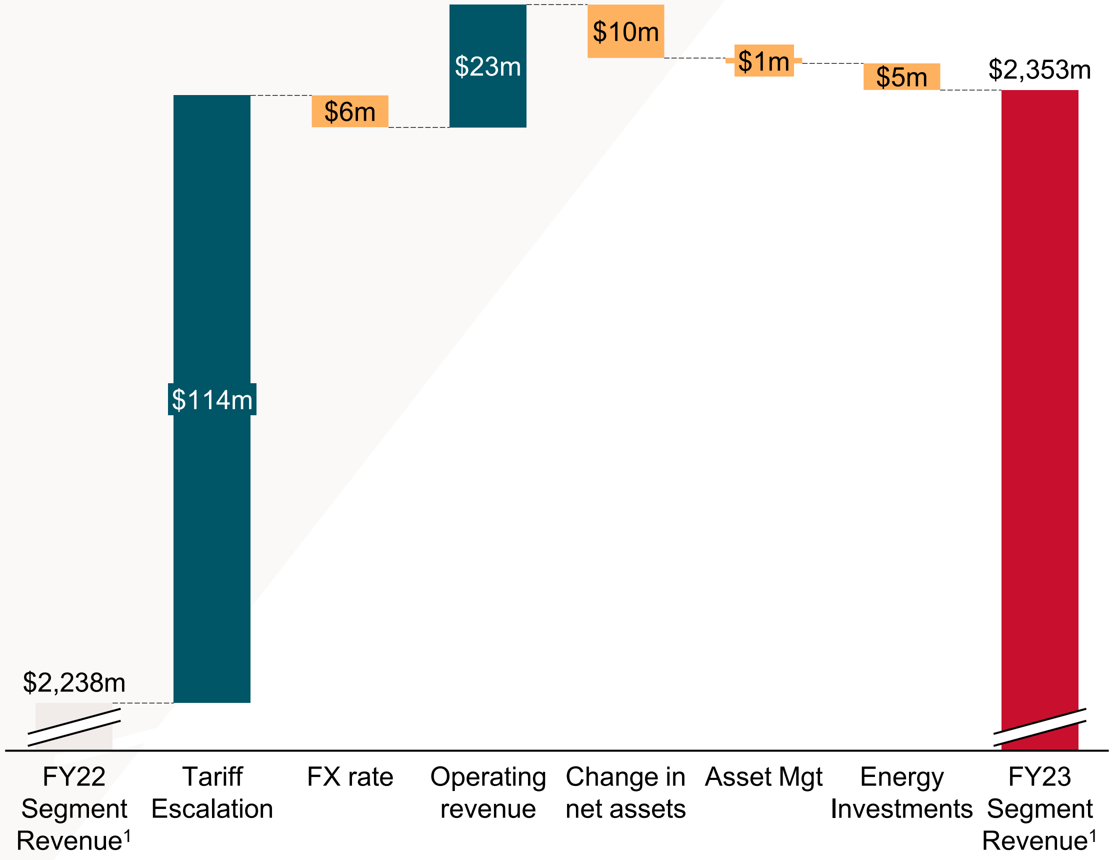
Financial summary		FY23	FY22	% Change[1]
Revenue (excluding pass through)[2]	$m	2,401	2,236	7.4%
Segment revenue (excluding pass-through)[3]	$m	2,353	2,238	5.1%
Underlying EBITDA[4]	**$m**	**1,725**	**1,692**	**2.0%**
Underlying EBITDA (excluding Orbost)[5]	$m	*1,726*	*1,667*	*3.5%*
Non operating items[6]	$m	(39)	(62)	37.1%
Reported EBITDA[7]	$m	1,686	1,630	3.4%
Depreciation and amortisation	$m	(750)	(735)	-2.0%
Net interest expense[8]	$m	(459)	(483)	5.0%
Income tax expense (excluding significant items)	$m	(190)	(172)	-10.5%
NPAT (excluding significant items)	$m	287	240	19.6%
Significant items after tax	$m	-	20	n.m.
Statutory NPAT (including significant items)	$m	287	260	10.4%
Free Cash Flow[9]	$m	1,070	1,081	-1.0%
Distribution per security	**cents**	**55.0**	**53.0**	**3.8%**
Cash and undrawn debt facilities	$m	2,111	2,190	-3.6%

Key points

- Solid result driven by the Energy Infrastructure segment
- Underlying FY23 EBITDA margin of 73%, lower than 76% in FY22 with continued investment in capability, emissions reduction costs and lower margin Asset Management activity
- The loss from non-operating items declined, with higher technology transformation costs offset by the Basslink debt revaluation gain and the Basslink AEMC market compensation receipt
- Depreciation and amortisation increased with the acquisition of Basslink
- Net interest expense was lower largely due to higher interest income
- Statutory NPAT (including significant items) up 10%
- FCF down 1% due to higher SIB capex
- FY23 DPS up 4% with a payout ratio of 61%

(1) Positive/negative changes are shown relative to impact on profit or other relevant performance metric; n.m. = not meaningful.
(2) Statutory revenue excluding pass-through. Pass-through revenue is offset by pass-through expenses within EBITDA. Any management fee earned for the provision of these services is recognised within total revenue.
(3) Segment revenue excludes: pass-through revenue; Wallumbilla Gas Pipeline hedge accounting unwind; income on Basslink debt investment; Basslink AEMC market compensation and other interest income.
(4) Underlying earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, and amortisation ("EBITDA") excludes recurring items arising from other activities, transactions that are not directly attributable to the performance of APA Group's business operations and significant items.
(5) Underlying FY23 EBITDA excluding the earnings from Basslink and the Orbost Gas Processing Plant was up 1.8% to $1,697m (FY22: $1,667m).
(6) Refer to slide 30 for further detail
(7) Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, and amortisation ("EBITDA") including non-operating items.
(8) Excluding finance lease and investment interest income, any gains or losses on revaluation of derivatives included as part of EBIT for segment reporting purposes.
(9) Free Cash Flow is Operating Cash Flow adjusted for strategically significant transformation projects, less stay-in-business (SIB) capex. SIB capex includes operational assets lifecycle replacement costs and technology lifecycle costs

Revenue growth driven by Energy Infrastructure and inflation linked tariffs



Key drivers

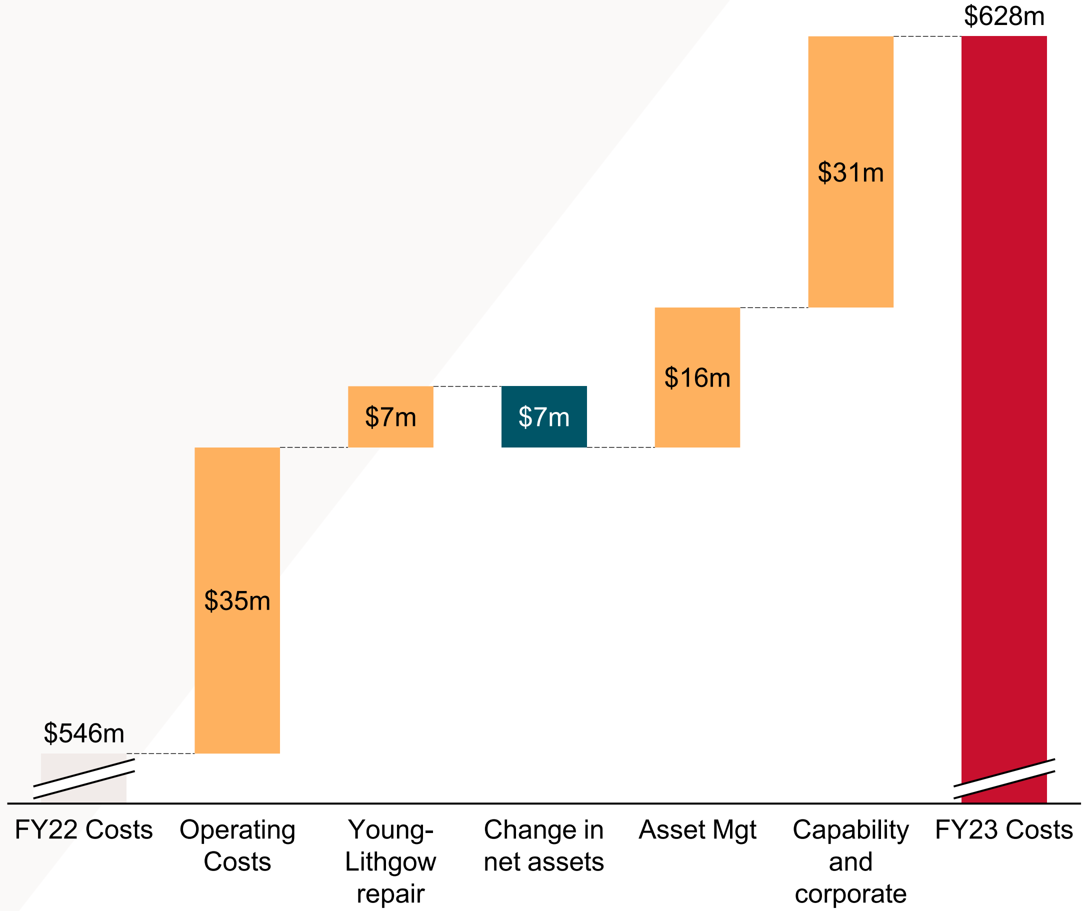
- Inflation linked tariff escalation was the key driver of higher revenue
- East Coast gas transmission assets contributed to higher operating revenue
- Change in net assets driven by sale of Orbost Gas Processing Plant (July 2022), partly offset by Basslink (acquired October 2022)
- Asset Management broadly flat compared to prior year
- Decline in Energy Investments with restructured customer contracts from SEAGas

FY24 revenue considerations[2]

- Revenue growth from inflation linked tariff escalation expected to continue
- Full year contribution from Basslink in FY24
- ECG expansion (Stage 1 and 2) to provide capacity for winter peaks with expectation of lower utilisation in non-peak periods
- NGI expected to ramp up gradually over the coming years

(1) Segment revenue excludes: pass-through revenue; Wallumbilla Gas Pipeline hedge accounting unwind; interest on Basslink debt investment; Basslink AEMC market compensation and other interest income.
(2) The revenue considerations on this slide reflect management's current expectations. They are based on management's view of the current and anticipated needs of APA Group in the relevant financial years. They are subject to review and change from time to time. See the disclaimer in slide 2 of this presentation for further details regarding forward-looking statements.

Targeted investment in capability and responding to the changing needs of our customers and communities



Key drivers

- Operating costs higher, with approximately one third of the increase due to 2H23 investment in Electricity Generation & Transmission business development capability, as well as implementation of our emissions reduction program. The balance largely relates to inflation related cost increases over the year
- Costs associated with the Young-Lithgow repairs
- Movement in cost base associated with net asset movements – largely relating to the acquisition of Basslink and sale of Orbost
- Increased Asset Management costs due to a higher proportion of low margin projects
- Capability and corporate costs increased 27% in FY23 with higher investment across key areas including: technology and business resilience; regulatory, risk and compliance; sustainability and corporate affairs

FY24 cost considerations[1]

- In the Energy Infrastructure segment, FY24 is expected to see annualisation and further growth in costs associated with Electricity Generation & Transmission business development capability, as well as our emissions reduction program.
- Capability and corporate costs in FY24 expected to grow at around half the growth rate of FY23 with ongoing investment in capability. This growth rate is expected to taper in FY25 before expected stabilisation in FY26.

(1) The cost considerations on this slide reflect management's current expectations. They are based on management's view of the current and anticipated needs of APA Group in the relevant financial years. They are subject to review and change from time to time. See the disclaimer in slide 2 of this presentation for further details regarding forward-looking statements.

EBITDA growth driven by Energy Infrastructure segment

EBITDA by segment		FY23	FY22	% Change[1]
Energy Infrastructure				
East Coast	$m	645	646	-0.2%
East Coast (excluding Orbost)	*$m*	*646*	*621*	*4.0%*
West Coast	$m	305	289	5.5%
Wallumbilla Gladstone Pipeline[2]	$m	620	578	7.3%
Electricity Generation and Transmission	$m	223	194	14.9%
Total Energy Infrastructure	$m	1,793	1,707	5.0%
Asset Management	$m	56	73	-23.3%
Energy Investments	$m	23	28	-17.9%
Corporate Costs	$m	(147)	(116)	-26.7%
Underlying EBITDA[3]	**$m**	**1,725**	**1,692**	**2.0%**
Orbost EBITDA (sale completed 28 July 2022)	*$m*	*(1)*	*25*	*n.m.*
Underlying EBITDA (excluding Orbost)[4]	*$m*	*1,726*	*1,667*	*3.5%*

FY23 Key drivers

- Underlying EBITDA up 2% (up 4% excluding Orbost)
- East Coast broadly flat (up 4% excluding Orbost) benefitting from inflation linked tariffs, the new VTS access arrangement and some favourable short-term contracting. This was offset by the divestment of Orbost, Young Lithgow repairs and growth in other costs including those associated with our emissions reduction program
- WGP up 7% driven by inflation, partly offset by FX
- Electricity Generation and Transmission up 15% driven by a $29m contribution from Basslink (acquired October 2022). Inflation benefits were offset by lower operating revenue from Diamantina Power Station and Badgingarra Renewables as well as costs associated with business development capability
- Asset Management down 23% driven by lower customer contributions and a higher proportion of lower margin activities
- Energy Investments down 18% due to a lower SEAGas contribution
- Corporate costs up 27% with investment in capability to support growth initiatives and business resilience

(1) Positive/negative changes are shown relative to impact on profit or other relevant performance metric; n.m. = not meaningful.
(2) Wallumbilla Gladstone Pipeline is separated from East Coast Grid in this table as a result of the significance of its revenue and EBITDA in the Group. It is categorised as part of the East Coast Grid cash-generating unit for impairment assessment purposes.
(3) Underlying earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, and amortisation (EBITDA) excludes recurring items arising from other activities, transactions that are not directly attributable to the performance of APA Group's business operations and significant items.
(4) Underlying FY23 EBITDA excluding the earnings from Basslink and the Orbost Gas Processing Plant was up 1.8% to $1,697m (FY22: $1,667m).

Non-Operating Items

$ million	FY23	FY22	% Change
Underlying EBITDA(1)	**1,725**	**1,692**	**2.0%**
Fair value gains/losses on contracts for difference(2)	12	(30)	n.m.
Technology transformation projects(3)	(67)	(22)	n.m.
Wallumbilla Gas Pipeline hedge accounting unwind(4)	(37)	(15)	n.m.
Basslink debt revaluation, interest and integration costs(5)	47	12	n.m.
Basslink AEMC Market Compensation(6)	15	-	n.m.
Payroll Review(7)	(9)	(7)	-28.6%
Total Non-Operating Items	**(39)**	**(62)**	**37.1%**
Reported EBITDA(8)	**1,686**	**1,630**	**3.4%**

n.m. = not meaningful.
(1) Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, and amortisation ("EBITDA").
(2) Net gain/(loss) arising from electricity contracts for difference that economically hedge the future cash flows of the electricity contracts for which hedge accounting is not applicable.
(3) Costs associated with technology and transformation projects to develop and uplift organisation capabilities, including SaaS customisation and configuration costs incurred during implementation.
(4) In February 2022, following the entry into a series of forward exchange contracts, hedge accounting was discontinued for WGP revenues to be generated from early calendar year 2022 to late calendar year 2025 that were hedged by USD denominated 144A notes. WGP hedge accounting discontinuation reflects the non-cash amortisation of the amount deferred in the hedging reserve over the same period relating to the discontinued hedge relationship.
(5) Income including accrued interest and the revaluation gain up until the date of acquisition of Basslink Pty Ltd and its subsidiary on 20 October 2022, net of integration costs of $3 million incurred in the full year to 30 June 2023.
(6) On 15 December 2022, the Australian Energy Market Commission (AEMC) approved Basslink's compensation claim of $15 million for direct costs following the application of the administered price cap during an administered price period in Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia in June 2022.
(7) Estimated payment shortfalls for the year ended 30 June 2023 are included within underlying EBITDA. Interest and other related costs are included within reported EBITDA.
(8) EBITDA including non-operating items.
(9) The non-operating items considerations on this slide reflect management's current expectations. They are based on management's view of the current and anticipated needs of APA Group in the relevant financial years. They are subject to review and change from time to time. See the disclaimer in slide 2 of this presentation for further details regarding forward-looking statements.

FY23 Key drivers

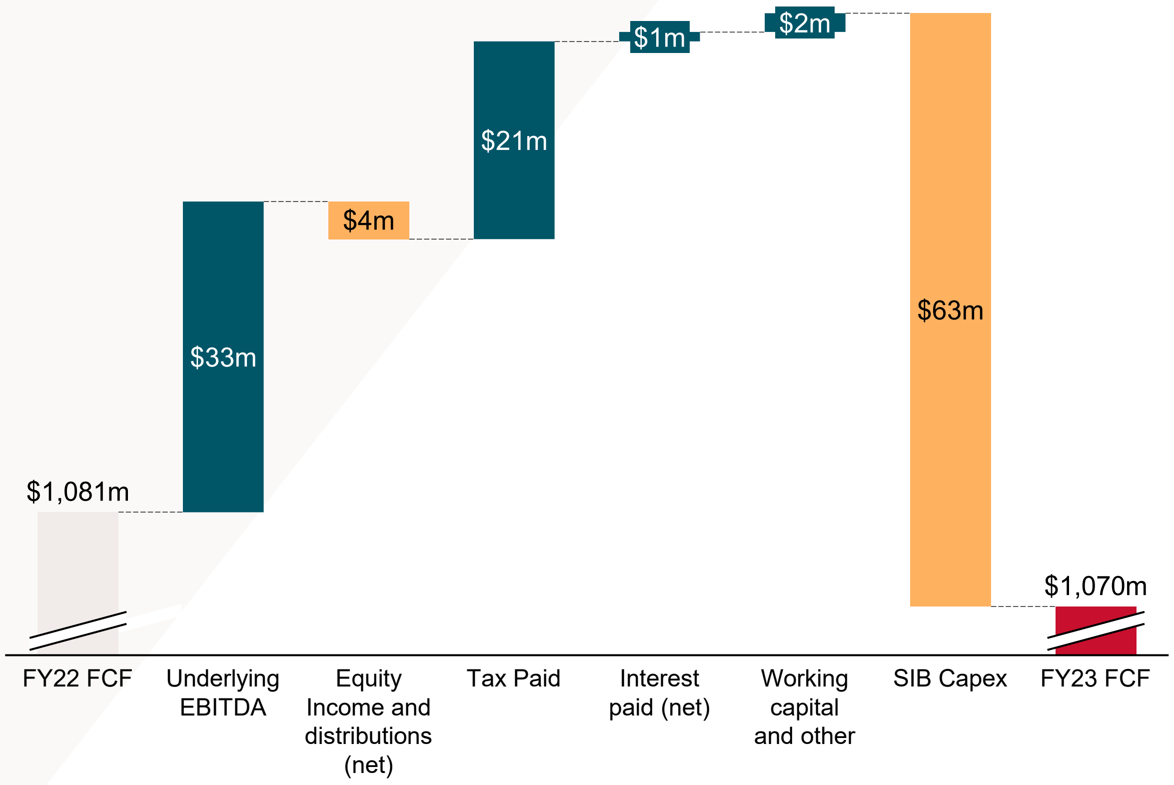
- Electricity contracts for difference are non-cash and will remain volatile from period to period
- Technology transformation costs increased with the investment in key foundational projects, particularly the ERP and Secure Energy, as well as ongoing SaaS implementation costs (FY23 $9m)
- Ongoing non-cash amortisation of the discontinued WGP hedge
- Upon acquisition of Basslink, realised accrued interest and a revaluation gain on Basslink debt, net of $3m integration costs
- AEMC approved Basslink's compensation claim for direct costs following the application of a price cap during an administered price period
- Interest and other related costs associated with payroll review

FY24 non-operating items considerations[9]

- Technology transformation costs expected to peak in FY24 at ~$100m, largely driven by ERP and Secure Energy (technology) projects. These costs are expected to moderate in FY26. Included in this are ~$20m of ongoing SaaS implementation costs which will continue into the future, aligned with our cloud strategy.

apa

Small decline in Free Cash Flow with growth in underlying EBITDA and lower cash tax offset by higher capex

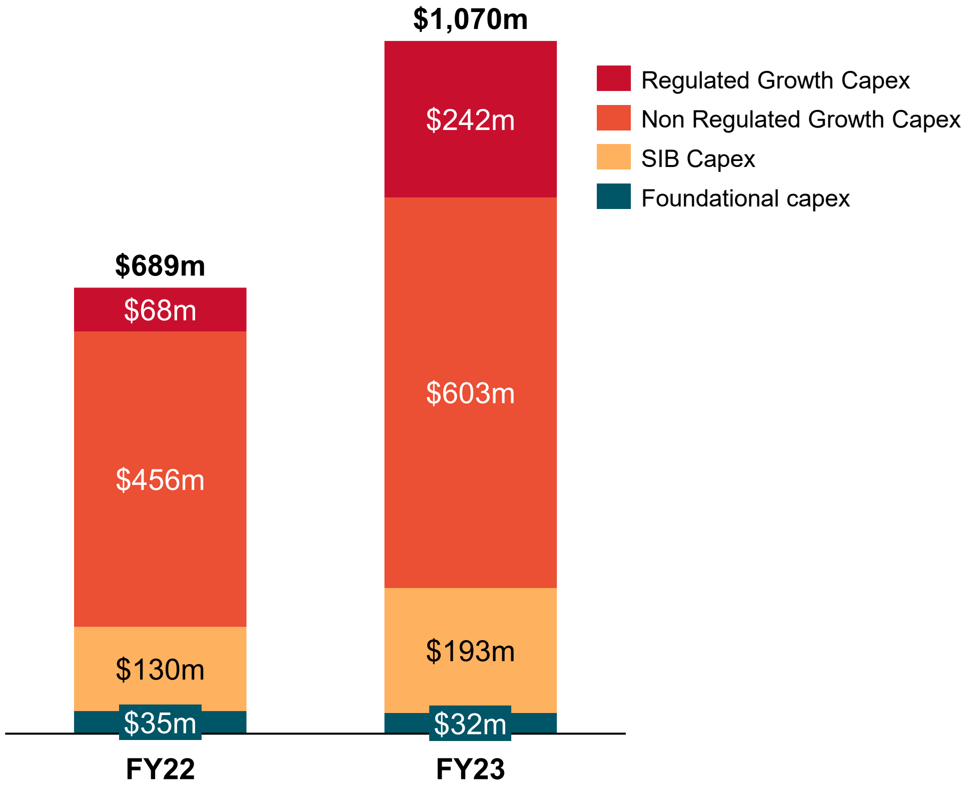


Key drivers of Free Cash Flow (FCF)(1)

- Higher underlying EBITDA
- Reduced distributions from investments, mainly SEAGas, due to lower contracted revenues and pending refinancing
- Lower cash tax due to accelerated depreciation allowance on new projects through to 30 June 2023
- Working capital and other change due to general movements period over period
- Stay in Business (SIB) capex higher than last year with increased spend on:
  - Pipeline reliability, integrity and cathodic protection works, especially on the Moomba - Sydney, Roma - Brisbane and Goldfields Gas Pipelines;
  - Moomba facility upgrade works on SWQP;
  - National customer systems.

(1) Free Cash Flow (FCF) is Operating Cash Flow adjusted for strategically significant transformation projects, less stay-in-business (SIB) capex. SIB capex includes operational assets lifecycle replacement costs and technology lifecycle costs. FCF supports APA's operations and the maintenance of capital assets.

Significant investment in FY23 to drive longer term growth



(1) Total consideration for the acquisition of Basslink was $758m excluding cash balances acquired of $25m
(2) The capex considerations on this slide reflect management's current expectations. They are based on management's view of the current and anticipated needs of APA Group in the relevant financial years. They are subject to review and change from time to time. See the disclaimer in slide 2 of this presentation for further details regarding forward-looking statements.
(3) SIB capex comprises both Asset and IT lifecycle maintenance
The capital expenditure shown in this table represents payments for property, plant and equipment, and intangibles as disclosed in the cash flow statement, and excludes accruals brought forward from the prior period and carried forward to the next period.

FY23 Key drivers

- Growth capex on regulated assets:
  - Western Outer Ring Main project
  - Winchelsea Compressor Station
- Growth capex on Non Regulated assets included:
  - East Coast Grid capacity expansion
  - Kurri Kurri Gas Lateral
  - Northern Goldfields Interconnect
  - Gruyere Hybrid Energy Microgrid
  - Dugald River Solar Farm
- Foundation capex includes technology investments and corporate real estate
- FY23 also saw $110m invested in the Basslink acquisition[1] which was completed in 1H23

FY24 capex considerations[2]

- Total SIB capex[3] expected to peak in FY24 at ~$200m. This includes Basslink, gas transmission pipeline integrity works across the portfolio, and a maintenance program at Diamantina Power Station. SIB capex is expected to taper over the following two years.
- Foundation capex expected to peak in FY24 at ~$150m, which includes our Grid Solutions Program implementation (hydrocarbon accounting system), emissions reduction program and Secure Energy (physical assets). This investment is required to meet our legislative, regulatory and environmental requirements.

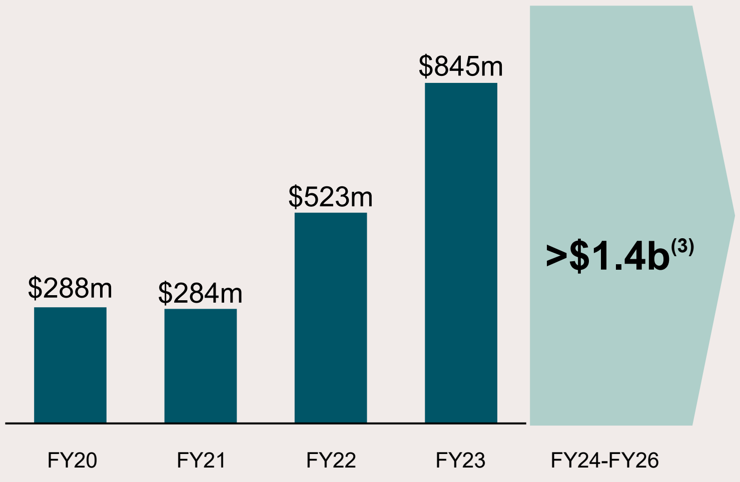
Balance sheet has internally funded significant growth whilst maintaining investment grade credit ratings

Solid balance sheet

	FY23	FY22
Net debt	$10.7b	$10.2b
Average cost of debt(1)	4.4%	4.4%
Average duration of debt	5.7yrs	6.7yrs
FFO/Net debt(2)	10.6%	11.1%
FFO/Interest (times)	3.3x	3.6x

- No material debt refinancing obligations until FY25
- Drawn debt is 100% hedged / fixed
- BBB/Baa2 ratings with stable outlook
- Liquidity of $2.1bn (cash and undrawn liquidity facilities), with ~$1.6bn required to meet our Treasury Liquidity Risk policy

FY24 to FY26 pipeline of capex opportunities >$1.4b[3]



Organic growth pipeline includes:

- East Coast Gas Grid expansion Stage 2
- Kurri Kurri Lateral
- Beetaloo Basin energy infrastructure
- Arafura Nolans Rare Earth Project energy supply
- Gabanintha Pipeline

1. The average interest rate is now calculated using period end FX and hedged rates to better reflect actual debt outstanding at period end (comparative year has also been restated). Based on the previous methodology, average interest was 4.59% in FY22.
2. The credit metric ratios are now calculated to be more closely aligned with credit rating agency methodology (comparatives have also been restarted). Based on the previous methodology, FFO/Net debt was 11.5% for the 12 months to 30 June 2022. FFO/Interest is unchanged at 3.6 times for the 12 months to 30 June 2022.
3. Estimated aggregate organic growth capital expenditure pipeline for FY24 to FY26 reflects management's current expectations based on project design and is subject to change up to final investment decision and agreement on definitive documents. Actual expenditure in each year will depend on project commitments and timing, and may differ from estimates as a result of increased costs, delays or other factors.

apa

Market Dynamics

Adam Watson
CEO & MD

Diamantina Power Station

04

Australia has an enormous decarbonisation challenge ahead, requiring a significant renewable energy build out by 2030, with gas to play a critical role

An effective transition requires energy that is…

- Reliable
- Affordable
- Low emissions

1

Firming the accelerated build out of renewables and exit of coal

- Approx. 120 TWh per annum of additional renewables is required to meet 82% renewable electricity by 2030

2

Powering essential Australian industry, farming, manufacturing and minerals processing

- Without a viable commercial alternative, gas is the only energy solution for high heat industry and feedstock e.g. cement, glass, aluminium, steel, fertilisers

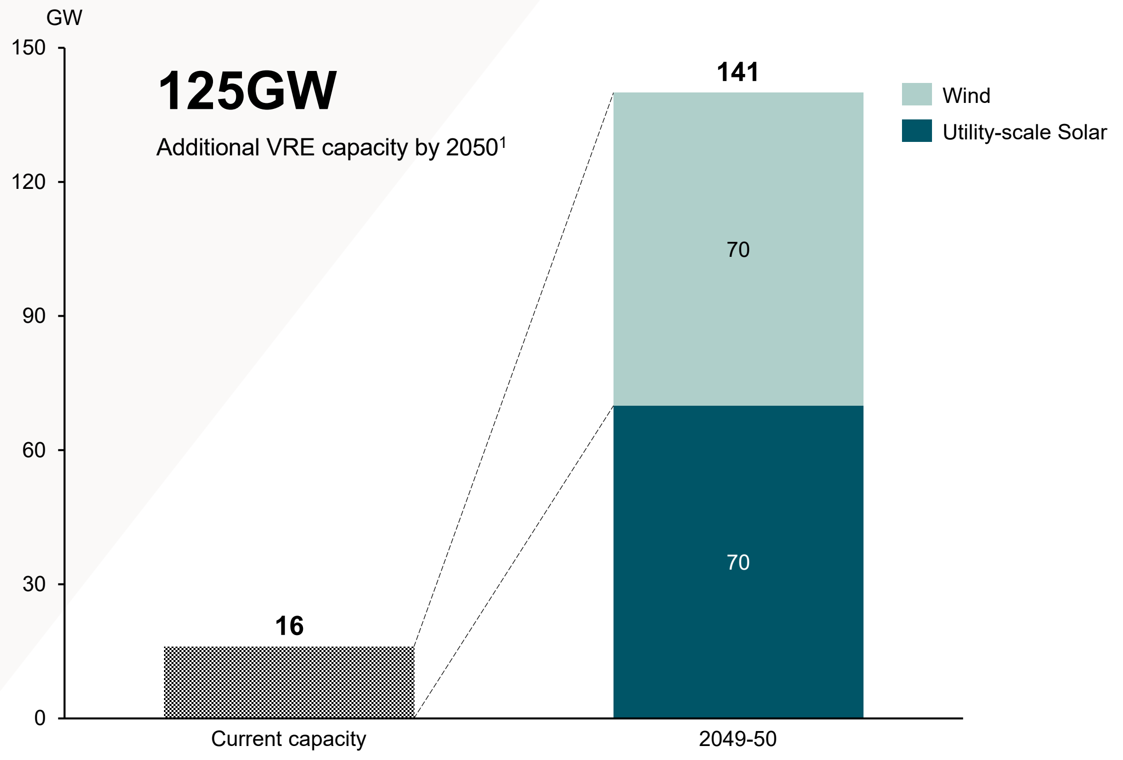
3

Powering remote grid systems / industries and displacing higher carbon intensive fuels

- Significant opportunity to displace diesel with renewables and gas in the immediate term

As a significant amount of intermittent renewables displaces coal, gas generation firming is expected to be required to underpin a reliable, affordable and low emissions energy system

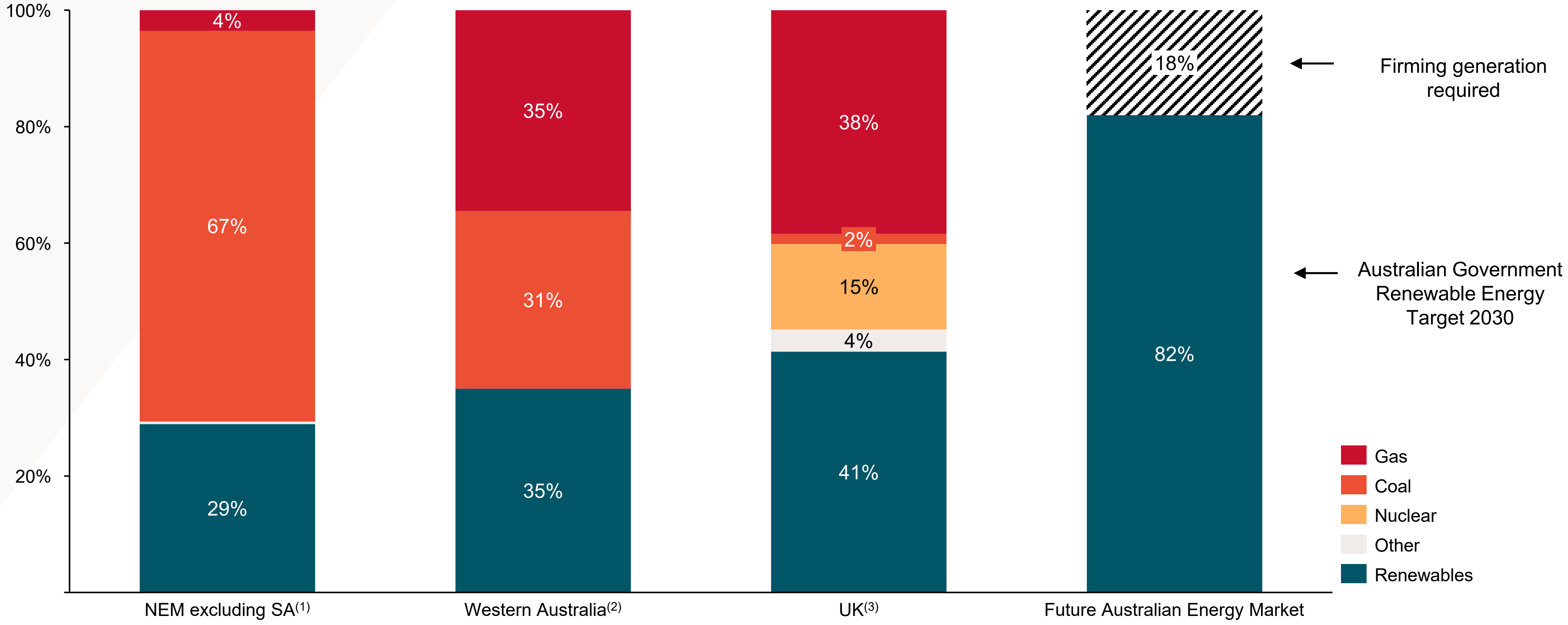
Forecast NEM capacity to 2050, Step Change scenario[1]



- The ISP forecasts the need for over 125GW of additional VRE capacity by 2050 to meet demand as coal-fired generation withdraws[1]
- Coal generation still accounts for 67% of electricity generation in the NEM (excluding South Australia)[2]
  - More than half of the capacity underpinning this to exit the NEM by 2030[1]
- Gas generators will be essential as they can be turned on within minutes to support intermittent renewable energy generation

Total in the chart may not add due to rounding
1. AEMO 2022 ISP Step Change Scenario; VRE = Variable Renewable Energy
2. AER State of the Energy Market 2022; 2021 data

Energy reliability under Australia's 2030 renewable energy target is unlikely to be achieved without gas



Note: % of generation output, by fuel source. Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding.
(1) AER State of the Energy Market 2022; 2021 data. Eastern Australia includes Queensland, New South Wales (including the Australian Capital Territory), Victoria and Tasmania (excludes South Australia).
(2) OpenNEM; 2022 data
(3) Statistical Review of World Energy 2023; 2022 data.

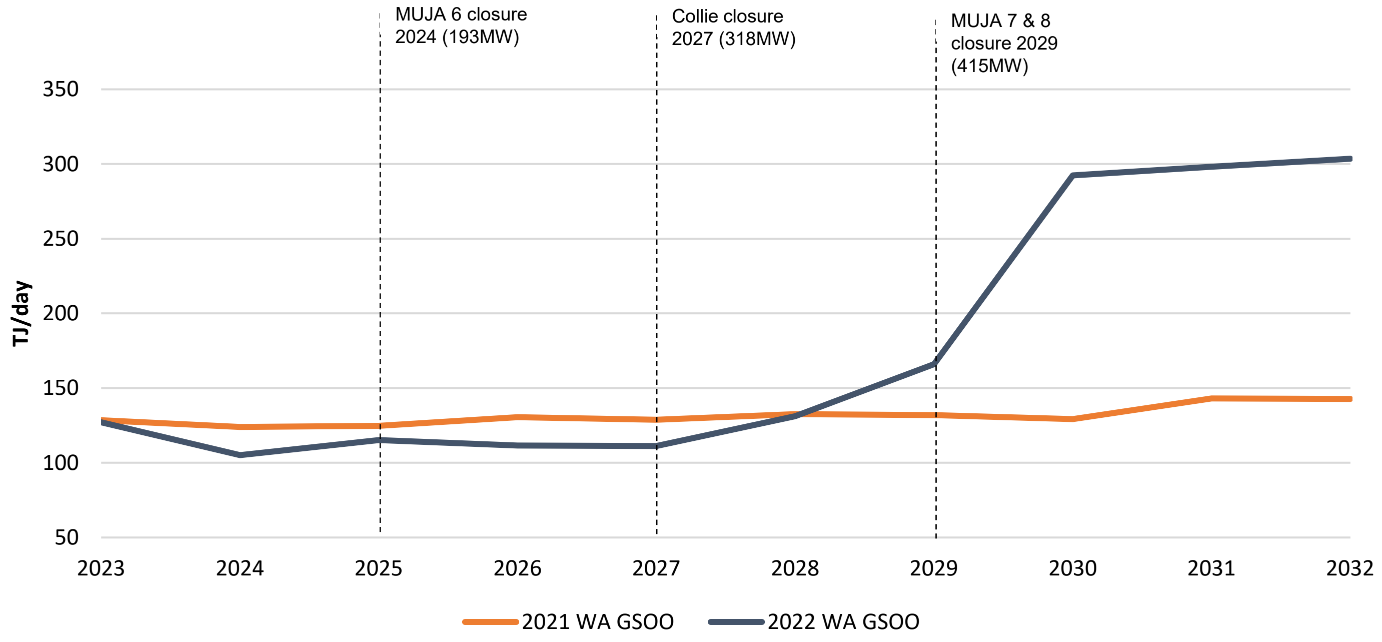
Case Study: Gas power generation (GPG) forecasted demand is increasing in the South West Interconnected System (SWIS) in WA as renewables come online and coal exits

1

Firming the accelerated build out of renewables and exit of coal

- SWIS gas demand for generation of electricity is now forecast to grow from 127 TJ/day in 2023 to 304 TJ/day in 2032, with scheduled coal retirements replaced with renewables firmed with gas

Western Australia SWIS forecasted gas power generation consumption[1]



2022 WA Gas Statement of Opportunities (GSOO) follows accelerated coal retirement announcement

2021 WA GSOO prior to Synergy's accelerated coal retirements

1. 2022 AEMO Western Australia Gas Statement of Opportunities December 2022

Case Study: Continued demand for gas in Western Australia to support minerals processing and industrial requirements

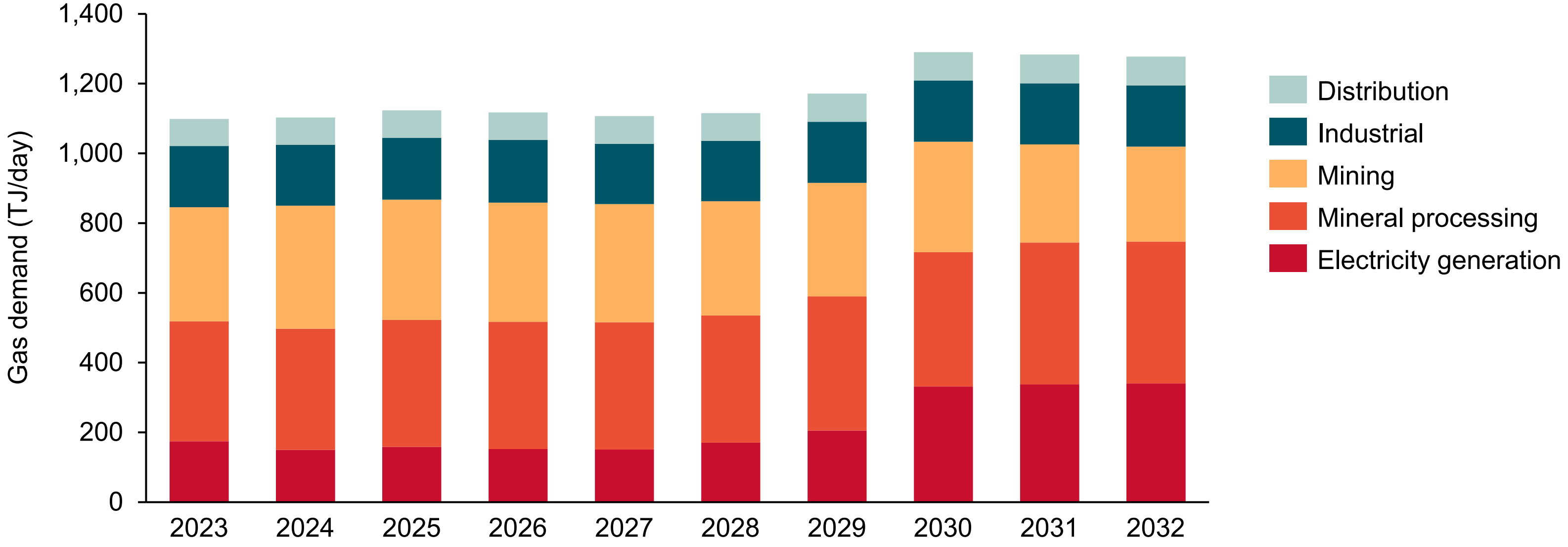
2 Powering essential Australian industry, manufacturing and minerals processing

- The 2022 WA GSOO sees continued demand for gas to support minerals processing and industrial requirements in the absence of a commercially or technically viable hydrogen industry

3 Powering remote-grid systems / industries and displacing carbon intensive fuels

- Retiring diesel can help industries decarbonise their operations
- Renewable power generation can be firmed with gas to achieve a reliable and low emissions energy solution

Western Australia forecasted gas demand by usage category[1]



1. 2022 AEMO Western Australia Gas Statement of Opportunities December 2022

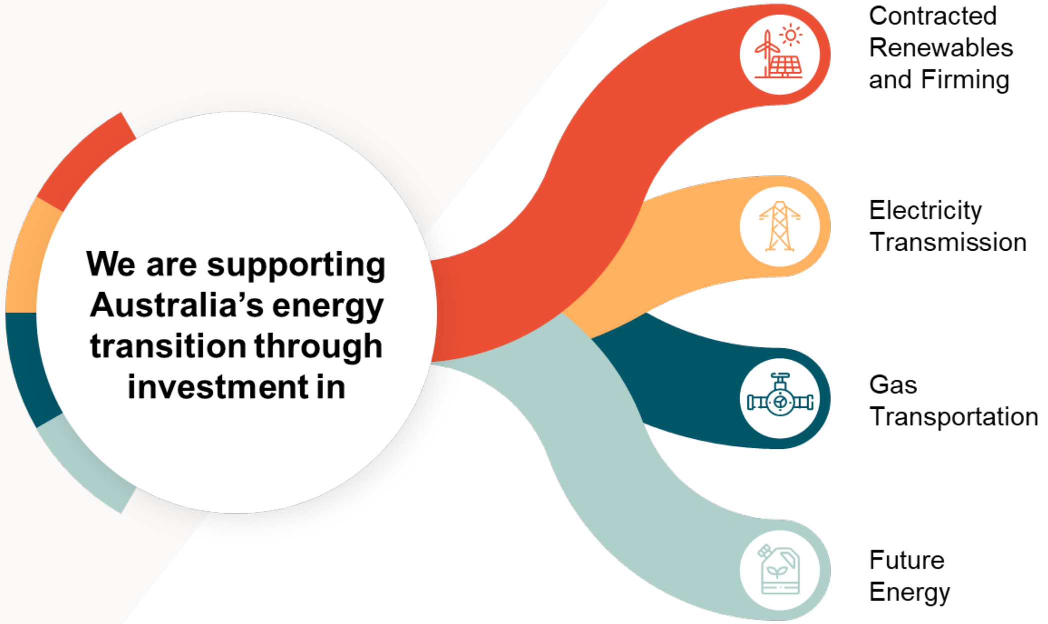
Outlook

Badgingarra Wind and Solar Farms

05

The energy transition will present significant growth opportunities driving us to balance distributions with investing for growth and investing in the business

APA is pursuing growth opportunities in select asset classes



Investing in growth

- Opportunities presented by Australia's energy transition
- Disciplined investments in growth to create value for our securityholders, our customers and our communities

Investing in our business

- Maintaining our assets and social licence to operate
- Improving our foundations to facilitate growth, drive business resilience and deliver our climate objectives

Sustainable capital strategy

- FY24 DPS guidance of 56.0 cps[1]
- Striking the right balance between distribution growth and facilitating long-term value-accretive growth
- Maintaining investment grade credit ratings

1. Distribution guidance is subject to asset performance, macroeconomic factors, regulatory changes as well as timing of distributions from non-100% owned assets, with distributions to be determined at the Board's discretion. It does not take into account the impact of any potential acquisitions or divestments by APA and any associated funding arrangements, other than the acquisition of Alinta Energy Pilbara and the associated Placement and Security Purchase Plan announced today.

Q and A Session

Diamantina Power Station

06

Closing remarks

07

Directlink

In FY23, we continued to strengthen communities through responsible energy

Diamantina Power Station

- Delivered another year of solid EBITDA and distribution growth
- Completed infrastructure projects critical to delivering reliable energy supply for our customers and communities
- We refreshed our strategy and have the Executive Leadership Team in place to capture the growth opportunities that the energy transition presents

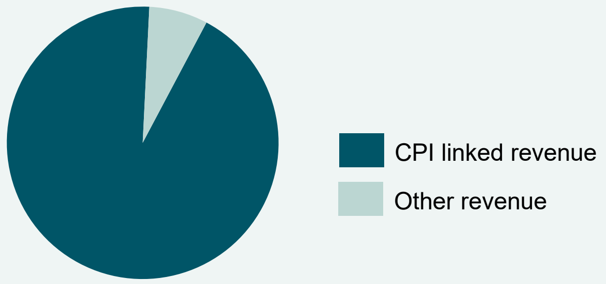
Supplementary Financials

08

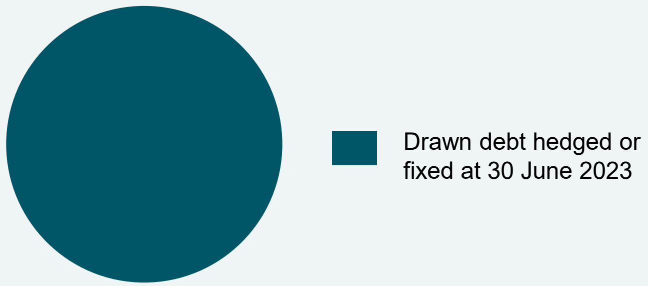
Mondarra Gas Storage and Processing Facility

APA is well positioned to benefit from rising inflation

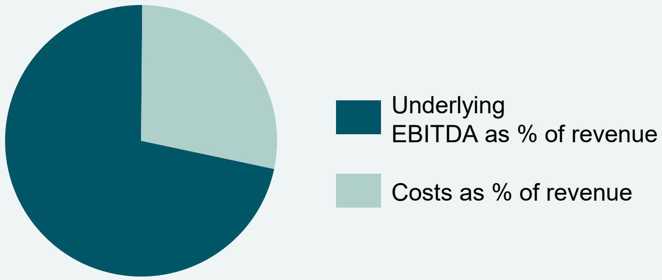
Revenue
Majority of APA's fixed revenue is indexed to inflation(1)



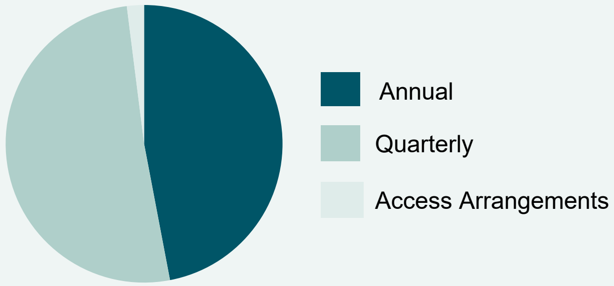
Drawn debt
Fully hedged/fixed with average maturity of 5.7 yrs(2)



EBITDA
High EBITDA margins(3)



Inflation escalation(4)
Approx. timing of inflation linked revenue escalation



Commentary

- A mix of annual and quarterly inflators in Australia
- WGP US revenue is adjusted for US inflation indices annually from 1 January each year. The adjustment is based on a blend of the US Consumer Price Index (CPI) and US Producer Price Index (PPI) from the previous 12 months to November

Notes:
(1) Contracts within Australia that contain inflation linked escalations typically apply a formula based on either quarterly, bi annual or annual Australian Consumer Price Index (CPI).
(2) As at 30 June 2023
(3) For FY23 excluding passthrough revenue
(4) For Australian fixed revenue contracts

Historical underlying EBITDA by asset – Energy Infrastructure

$ million	FY23	FY22	FY21(1)	FY20(1)	FY19(1)
East Coast Grid					
Wallumbilla Gladstone Pipeline	620	578	550	539	542
South West Queensland Pipeline	262	245	233	254	250
Moomba Sydney Pipeline	126	136	152	161	149
Victorian Systems	129	142	113	102	114
Roma Brisbane Pipeline	54	48	52	57	58
Carpentaria Gas Pipeline	35	29	29	30	37
Other Qld assets	24	28	24	23	20
Northern Territory					
Amadeus Gas Pipeline	14	17	23	20	19
South Australia					
SESA Pipeline and other SA assets	1	1	2	2	2
East Coast total (incl WGP)	**1,265**	**1,224**	**1,178**	**1,188**	**1,191**
East Coast total (excl WGP)	**645**	**646**	**628**	**649**	**649**
Western Australia					
Goldfields Gas Pipeline	177	167	155	150	125
Eastern Goldfields Pipeline	59	54	51	51	46
Mondarra Gas Storage and Processing Facility	41	36	37	36	34
Pilbara Pipeline System	28	27	26	28	28
Other WA assets	-	5	2	6	3
Western Australia Total	**305**	**289**	**271**	**271**	**236**
Electricity Generation and Transmission					
Diamantina Power Station	110	109	94	89	91
Badgingarra Wind and Solar Farms	35	39	32	34	15
Emu Downs Wind and Solar Farms	30	27	27	25	23
Darling Downs Solar Farm	12	11	14	16	11
Gruyere Power Station	12	8	8	7	3
Basslink & Others	24	-	-	-	-
Electricity Generation and Transmission Total	**223**	**194**	**175**	**171**	**143**
Total	**1,793**	**1,707**	**1,624**	**1,630**	**1,570**

(1) The comparative information has been restated as a result of the payroll review. For further information refer to APA Group's FY22 Annual Report.

Revenue and EBITDA by geography

$ million	FY23	FY22	Change ($)	Change (%)[1]
Revenue				
Energy Infrastructure				
Queensland	1,330	1,240	90	7.3%
New South Wales	167	167	-	-
Victoria	220	211	9	4.3%
South Australia	1	2	(1)	-50.0%
Northern Territory	28	28	-	-
Western Australia	462	434	28	6.5%
Energy Infrastructure total	**2,208**	**2,082**	**126**	**6.1%**
Asset Management	114	115	(1)	-0.9%
Energy Investments	23	28	(5)	-17.9%
Other non-contracted revenue	8	13	(5)	-38.5%
Total segment revenue	**2,353**	**2,238**	**115**	**5.1%**
Pass-through revenue	512	496	16	3.2%
Wallumbilla Gas Pipeline hedge accounting discontinuation	(37)	(15)	(22)	-146.7%
Interest income on basslink debt investment	50	12	38	316.7%
Basslink AEMC Market Compensation	15	-	15	-
Unallocated revenue	20	1	19	n.m.
Total revenue	**2,913**	**2,732**	**181**	**6.6%**
Underlying EBITDA				
Energy Infrastructure				
Queensland	1,121	1,046	75	7.2%
New South Wales	126	138	(12)	-8.7%
Victoria	153	143	10	7.0%
South Australia	1	1	-	-
Northern Territory	15	17	(2)	-11.8%
Western Australia	377	362	15	4.1%
Energy Infrastructure total	**1,793**	**1,707**	**86**	**5.0%**
Asset Management	56	73	(17)	-23.3%
Energy Investments	23	28	(5)	-17.9%
Corporate costs	(147)	(116)	(31)	-26.7%
Underlying EBITDA	**1,725**	**1,692**	**33**	**2.0%**

(1) Positive/negative changes are shown relative to impact on profit or other relevant performance metric; n.m. = not meaningful

EBITDA bridge to Free Cash Flow

$ million	FY23	FY22	% Change[1]
Underlying EBITDA[2]	1,725	1,692	2.0%
less Equity Accounted Earnings	(23)	(28)	-17.9%
Underlying EBITDA Excluding Associates/JV's	**1,702**	**1,664**	**2.3%**
Change in Working Capital/other	9	10	-10.0%
Cash impact of Non Operating Items/Other[3]	(64)	(21)	204.8%
Gross Operating Cash Flow	**1,647**	**1,653**	**-0.4%**
plus Dividends from Associates and JV's	19	27	-29.6%
Proceeds from repayment of finance Lease	1	1	-
Net Interest	(439)	(441)	-0.5%
Tax	(22)	(43)	-48.8%
Operating Cash Flow	**1,206**	**1,197**	**0.8%**
SIB CAPEX	(193)	(130)	48.5%
Material Technology Transformation Projects[4]	57	14	307.1%
Free Cash Flow[5]	**1,070**	**1,081**	**-1.0%**

(1) Positive/negative changes are shown relative to impact on profit or other relevant performance metric.
(2) Excluding non-operating and significant items
(3) Represents costs associated with technology transformation projects to develop and uplift the organisation capabilities, including SaaS customisation and configuration costs incurred during implementation, which were previously capitalised prior to the publication of the IFRIC Agenda decision in April 2021. The $64m comprises: $57m of Strategically Significant Transformation Projects, $9m of SaaS implementation costs, as well as other non-operating items including payroll review costs, Basslink integration costs and Basslink AEMC market compensation.
(4) Non-operating expenses relating to Strategically Significant Transformation Projects added back to calculate Free Cash Flow
(5) Free Cash Flow (FCF) is Operating Cash Flow adjusted for strategically significant transformation projects, less stay-in-business (SIB) capex. SIB capex includes operational assets lifecycle replacement costs and technology lifecycle costs. FCF supports APA's operations and the maintenance of capital assets.

FY23 Capital and investment expenditure

$ million	Description of major projects	FY23	FY22
Growth capex			
Regulated	Western Outer Ring Main (WORM), Winchesea Compressor; Access Arrangement Allowed Expenditure	242	68
Non-Regulated			
- East Coast Gas	East Coast Grid Stage 1, Kurri Kurri Gas Lateral	172	129
- West Coast Gas	Northern Goldfields Interconnect	300	217
- Electricity Generation and Transmission	Dugald River Solar Farm; Gruyere Power Grid	113	76
- Customer contribution projects and others	VIC estate, road and rail projects	18	33
Total growth capex		**845**	**523**
SIB capex			
- Asset Lifecycle capex		161	123
- IT Lifecycle capex		32	7
Total SIB capex		**193**	**130**
Foundation capex			
- Technology and Other capex		10	18
- Corporate Real Estate		22	17
Total Foundation capex		**32**	**35**
Total capital expenditure		**1,070**	**689**
- Acquisitions and Investments		110	587
Total capital and investment expenditure		**1,180**	**1,276**

The capital expenditure shown in this table represents payments for property, plant and equipment as disclosed in the cash flow statement, and excludes accruals brought forward from the prior period and carried forward to the next period. Represents stay-in-business capital expenditure not recoverable from customers and/or regulatory frameworks.

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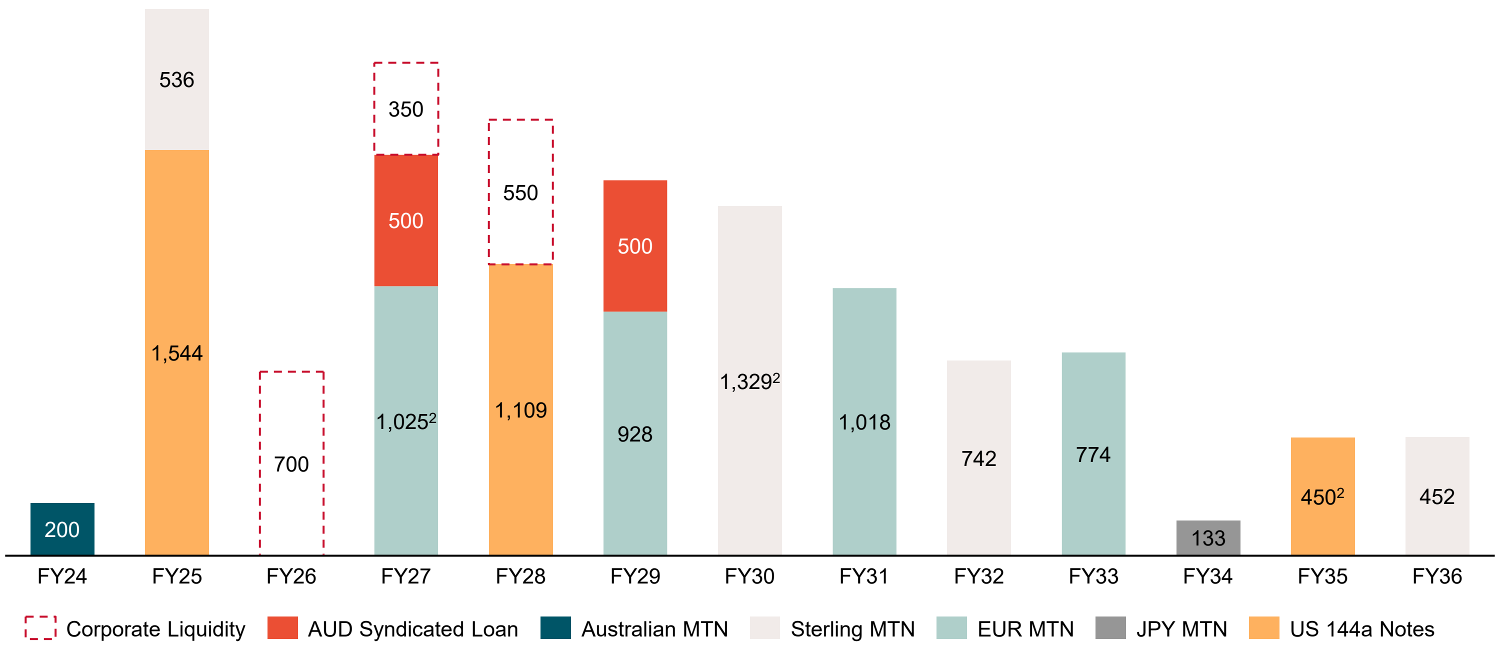
Solid balance sheet and capital position



- BBB/Baa2 ratings with stable outlook
- FFO/Net Debt of 10.6% providing significant headroom to fund growth and support capital management
- No material debt refinancing obligations until FY25
- Average cost of debt in FY23 4.4%
- Average maturity 5.7 years
- Drawn debt is 100% hedged or fixed
- $1.6b of undrawn facilities

1) APA debt maturity profile as at 30 June 2023
2) The USD denominated obligations have been translated at the spot USD:AUD FX rate, 0.6664

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5 year normalised financials

Financial Performance		FY23	FY22	FY21	FY20	FY19
Revenue	$m	2,913	2,732	2,605	2,591	2,452
Revenue excluding pass-through(1)	$m	2,401	2,236	2,145	2,130	2,031
Underlying EBITDA(2)	$m	1,725	1,692	1,629	1,650	1,570
Total reported EBITDA(3)	$m	1,686	1,630	1,639	1,652	1,565
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	$m	(750)	(735)	(674)	(651)	(611)
Reported EBIT(3)	$m	936	895	965	1,001	954
Net interest expense(3)	$m	(459)	(483)	(505)	(508)	(497)
Significant items - before income tax	$m	-	28	(397)	-	-
Income tax expense (including significant items)	$m	(190)	(180)	(62)	(184)	(175)
Statutory net profit after tax (including significant items)	$m	287	260	1	309	282
Significant items - after income tax	$m	-	20	(278)	-	-
Net profit after tax (excluding significant items)	$m	287	240	279	309	282
Financial Position						
Total assets	$m	15,866	15,836	14,742	15,994	15,429
Total drawn debt(4)	$m	11,240	11,146	9,666	9,984	9,352
Total equity	$m	1,910	2,629	2,951	3,200	3,584
Cash Flow						
Operating cash flow(5)	$m	1,206	1,197	1,051	1,088	1,007
Free cash flow (6)	$m	1,070	1,081	902	957	894
Key financial ratios						
Earnings/(loss) per security including significant items	cents	24.3	22.1	0.1	26.2	23.9
Earnings/(loss) per security excluding significant items	cents	24.3	20.4	23.7	26.2	23.9
Free cash flow per security	cents	90.7	91.6	76.4	81.1	75.7
Distribution per security	cents	55.0	53.0	51.0	50.0	47.0
Funds From Operations to Net Debt(7)	%	10.6	11.1	11.0	12.1	10.7
Funds From Operations to Interest	Times	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.2	3.0
Weighted average number of securities	m	1,180	1,180	1,180	1,180	1,180

(1) Pass-through revenue is offset by pass-through expense within EBITDA. Any management fee earned for the provision of these services is recognised as part of asset management revenues.
(2) Underlying earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, and amortisation ("EBITDA") excludes recurring items arising from other activities, transactions that are not directly attributable to the performance of APA Group's business operations and significant items
(3) Excludes significant items.
(4) APA's ability to repay debt at relevant due dates of the drawn debt facilities. This amount represents the actual debt outstanding in Australian dollars at period end. The methodology of calculating debt has changed, for details refer to the Financing Activities section of APA Group's FY23 Annual Report.
(5) Operating cash flow = net cash from operations after interest and tax payments.
(6) Free cash flow is Operating Cash Flow adjusted for strategically significant transformation projects, less stay-in-business (SIB) capex. SIB capex includes operational assets lifecycle replacement costs and technology lifecycle costs.
(7) The credit metric ratios are now calculated to be more closely aligned with credit rating agency methodology (FY22 comparative has also been restated). Based on the previous methodology, FFO/Net debt was 11.5% for the 12 months to 30 June 2022. FFO/Interest is unchanged at 3.6 times for the 12 months to 30 June 2022.

Regulatory Dynamics

Diamantina Power Station

09

Regulation of Australian gas pipelines

APA pipelines by regulation type

During FY23 approximately 8.2% of APA's Energy Infrastructure revenues were subject to regulated outcomes.

Gas pipelines in Australia are regulated under the National Gas Law (NGL) and National Gas Rules (NGR) by the Australian Energy Regulator (AER) or the Economic Regulation Authority of Western Australia (ERA).

On 2 March 2023, amendments to the NGL and NGR were proclaimed and came into effect across all states except Western Australia. Prior to these amendments (and ongoing in WA), the NGL and NGR established 2 regulatory pipeline frameworks:

1. **Scheme pipelines** (NGR Parts 8-12) subject to either:

– Full regulation with regulator approved tariffs and terms and conditions; or

– Light regulation where pipeline owners publish services and prices and comply with information provision requirements.

2. **Non-Scheme pipelines** (NGR Part 23) where tariffs and terms are negotiated between parties.

The 2 March 2023 amendments to the NGL and NGR discontinue light regulation and transition to a:

• 'heavier' form of regulation, based on the current full regulation for scheme pipelines; or

• 'lighter' form of regulation, based on the previous Part 23 (now Part 10) regime for non scheme pipelines.

In practice, pipelines currently subject to full regulation are not expected to experience much change. APA's non-scheme pipelines and pipelines previously subject to light regulation will transition to the new 'lighter' form of regulation.

Following on from this legislative change, the regulator will now have the power to determine the form of regulation to apply to a particular pipeline. In effect, this means that the AER can decide to apply full regulation to non-scheme pipelines. The AER would then have the role of approving capital and operating expenditure and rates of return under five year access arrangement proposals. APA will also be required to publish actual contracted prices across its pipeline network.

Further changes to the information disclosure framework will take place from FY25, under a new Pipeline Information Disclosure Guideline, currently under development.

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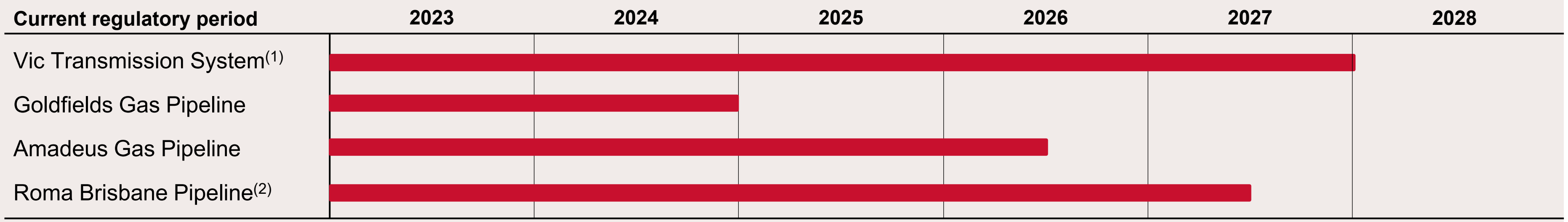
Regulation of Australian gas pipelines (continued)

Schedule of regulatory reset dates for APA



Access arrangement

- Apply for a term, generally 5 years
- Set out the terms and conditions of third party access, including
  - At least one reference service that is commonly sought by customers – for pipelines, this is generally firm forward-haulage services
  - A reference (benchmark) tariff for the reference service

Reference tariff

- Provides a default tariff for customers seeking the reference service but tariffs can also be negotiated for other services
- Determined with reference to regulated revenue, capacity and volume forecasts

Regulated revenue

- Determined using the building block approach to recover efficient costs including:
  - Forecast operating and maintenance costs
  - Regulatory asset depreciation and
  - Return on value of regulated assets (regulated asset base) based on WACC determination
  - Current rate of return guideline was released in February 2023
  - WACC based on 60:40 debt equity split

Regulated asset base (RAB)

- Opening RABs have been settled with the regulator; there are no reassessments for approved RABs
- RABs adjusted every access arrangement period
  - Increased by capital invested into the asset and reduced by regulatory depreciation costs

(1) Victorian Transmission System access arrangement from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2027
(2) Roma Brisbane Pipeline access arrangement from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2027

Appendix

Badgingarra Wind Farm

10

APA is a leading Australian energy infrastructure business playing a key role in the transition of Australia's energy system

Delivering secure, reliable and affordable energy

- Operating critical infrastructure to deliver energy to residential and commercial users, generators and industrial customers
- Progressing the expansion of the East Coast Grid to bring gas to southern markets ahead of forecast shortfalls
- Building new energy solutions such as the NGI to support resources and industrial growth in WA

Decarbonising our energy system

- Investing in electricity transmission and REZs to support decarbonisation
- Supporting customer decarbonisation via renewable energy solutions and microgrids
- Participating in hydrogen projects via our Pathfinder program

Creating value

- Earnings stability from highly contracted and regulated operations
- Maintaining investment discipline, a competitive cost of capital and a strong balance sheet to fund growth

Diverse energy infrastructure portfolio

Gas infrastructure

Transmission(1)

>15,000 km transmission pipelines

Storage

12,000 tonnes LNG

18 PJ gas

Distribution(2)

>29,500 km gas mains and pipelines

>1.5 million gas customers

Power Generation

Renewable energy(1)

342 MW Wind

251 MW Solar

Gas fired(1)

440 MW

Electricity Transmission

>600 km high voltage electricity transmission(1)

including

290 km deep-sea cable

(1) Includes 100% of assets operated and/or under construction by APA Group, which form part of Energy Investments segment, including SEA Gas, EII and EII2 (each partially owned)
(2) Includes 100% of assets operated by APA Group in Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia

Existing APA operational footprint diversified across a range of energy infrastructure assets

APA PORTFOLIO OF ASSETS AND INVESTMENTS

Pipeline
3 Amadeus Gas Pipeline (inc laterals)
13 Berwyndale Wallumbilla Pipeline
1 Bonaparte Gas Pipeline
9 Carpentaria Gas Pipeline (inc laterals)
22 Central Ranges Pipelines
23 Central West Pipeline
37 Eastern Goldfields Pipeline
47 Goldfields Gas Pipeline
38 Kalgoorlie Kambalda Pipeline
40 Mid West Pipeline
20 Moomba Sydney Pipeline (inc laterals)
21 Moomba to Sydney Ethane Pipeline
28 Mortlake Gas Pipeline
39 Northern Goldfields Interconnect
45 Parmelia Gas Pipeline
48 Pilbara Pipeline System
12 Reedy Creek Wallumbilla Pipeline
15 Roma Brisbane Pipeline (inc Peat lateral)
30 SEA Gas Pipeline
29 SESA Pipeline
10 South West Queensland Pipeline
49 Telfer/Nifty Gas Pipelines and lateral
25 Victorian Transmission System
14 Wallumbilla Gladstone Pipeline (inc laterals)
2 Wickham Point Pipeline
36 Yamarna Gas Pipeline
51 Kurri Kurri Lateral Pipeline (KKLP)
52 Western Outer Ring Main (WORM)

Gas Processing and Storage
27 Dandenong (680TJ/12000t)
18 Kogan North (12TJ/d)
46 Mondarra (18PJ)

Gas Distribution
16 Allgas Gas Network
50 Australian Gas Networks
24 Tamworth Gas Network

Electricity Transmission
19 Directlink
31 Murraylink
53 Basslink*

Generation
17 Daandine (30 MW)
6 Diamantina (242 MW)
33 Gruyere (47 MW)
7 Leichhardt (60 MW)
5 Thomson (22 MW)
4 X41 (41 MW)
35 Gruyere Battery Station (4.4 MW/MWh)

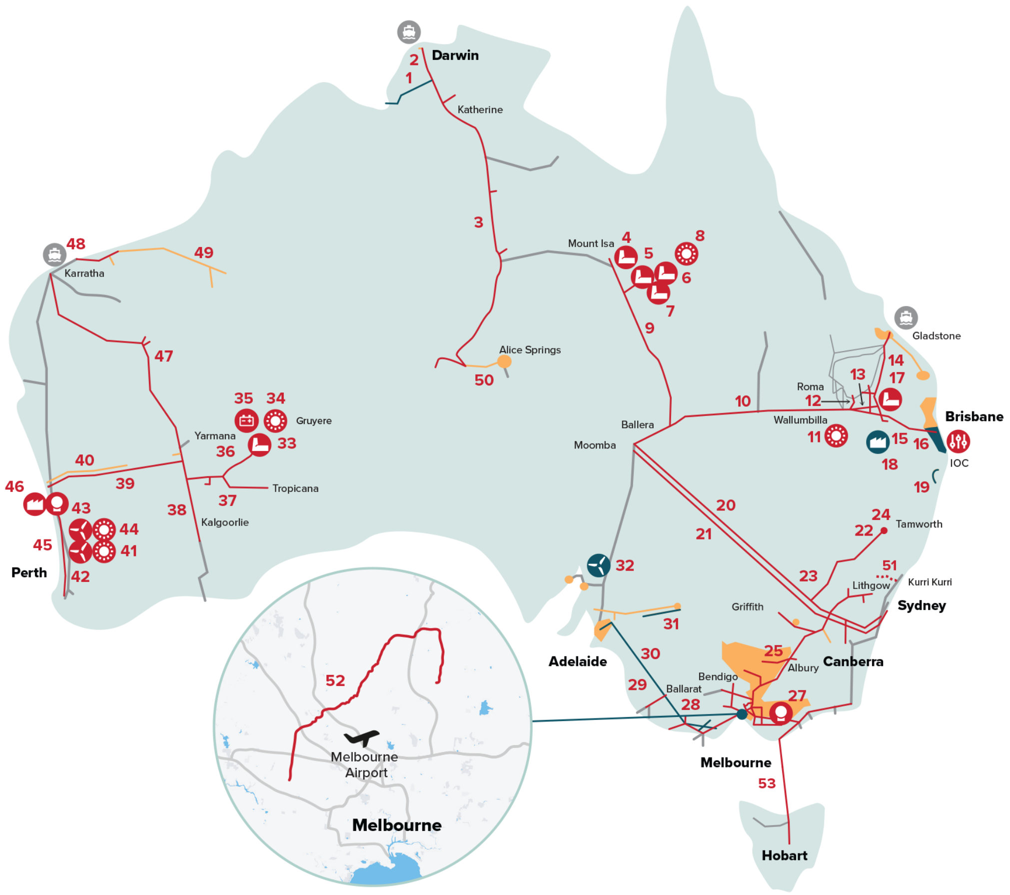
Solar Farm
43 Badgingarra (19 MW)
11 Darling Downs (108 MW)
41 Emu Downs (20 MW)
34 Gruyere Solar Farm (13.2 MW)
8 Dugald River Solar Farm (88 MW)

* Acquired October 2022.

Wind Farm
44 Badgingarra (130 MW)
42 Emu Downs (80 MW)
32 North Brown Hill (132 MW)

Key
APA Group asset
APA Group distribution network asset
APA Group investment
Investment distribution network
APA Group managed asset (not owned)
Managed distribution network
Other natural gas pipelines
Under construction

Wind farm
Solar farm
LNG plan
Battery storage
Gas storage facility
Gas processing plant
Gas power station
Integrated Operations Centre



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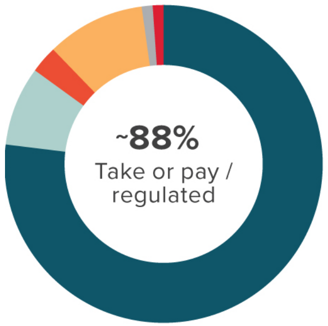
Diversified business model

Characteristics of Energy Infrastructure (EI) revenue:

- Solid risk management processes in place
- Manage counterparty risks by:
  - Diversification of customers and industry exposures
  - Assessment of counterparty creditworthiness
  - Entering into stable contracted revenue to support major capital spend

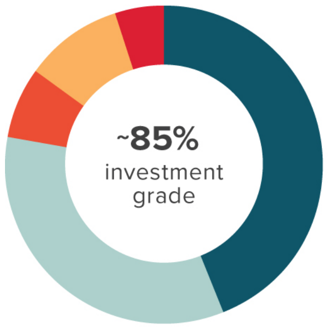


FY23 Energy Infrastructure by Revenue Type

Capacity charge revenue	77%
Regulated revenue	8%
Contracted fixed revenue	3%
Throughput charge & other variable revenue	10%
Flexible short-term services	1%
Other	1%

FY23 Energy Infrastructure Revenue by Customer Industry Segment

Energy	46%
Utility	25%
Resources	25%
Industrial & other	4%



FY23 Energy Infrastructure Revenue by Counterparty Credit Rating[1]

A-rated or better	44%
BBB to BBB+ rated	34%
Investment grade	7%
Not rated	10%
Sub-investment grade	5%

1. An investment grade credit rating from either S&P (BBB- or better) or Moody's (Baa3 or better), or a joint venture with an investment grade average rating across owners. Ratings shown as equivalent to S&P's rating scale.

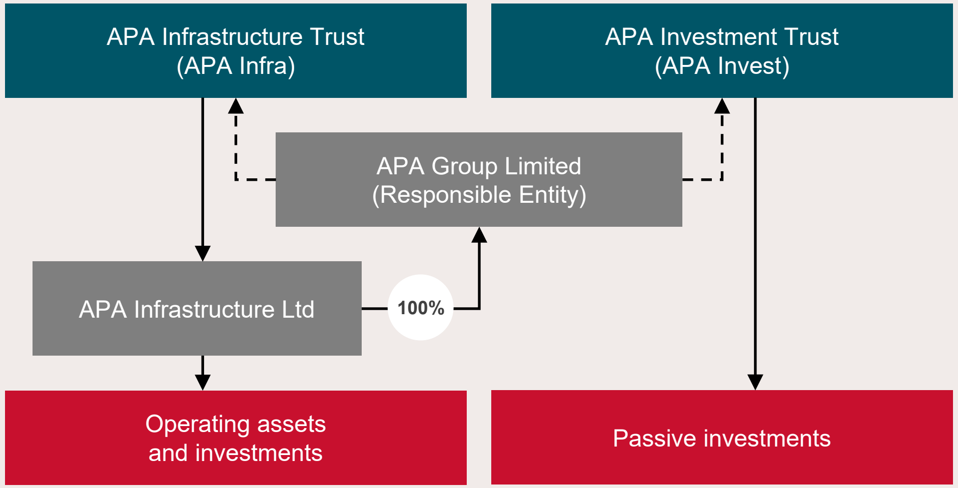
Group structure

- APA Group is **listed** as a **stapled structure** on the **Australian Securities Exchange** (ASX:APA)
- APA is comprised of two registered managed investment schemes:
  - APA Infrastructure Trust (ARSN 091 678 778)
  - APA Investment Trust (ARSN 115 585 441) is a pass-through trust
- APA Group Limited (ACN 091 344 704) is the responsible entity of APA Infra and APA Invest
- The units of APA Infra and APA Invest are stapled and must trade and otherwise be dealt with together
- APA Infrastructure Limited (ABN 89 009 666 700), a company wholly owned by APA Infra, is APA's borrowing entity and the owner of the majority of APA's operating assets and investments

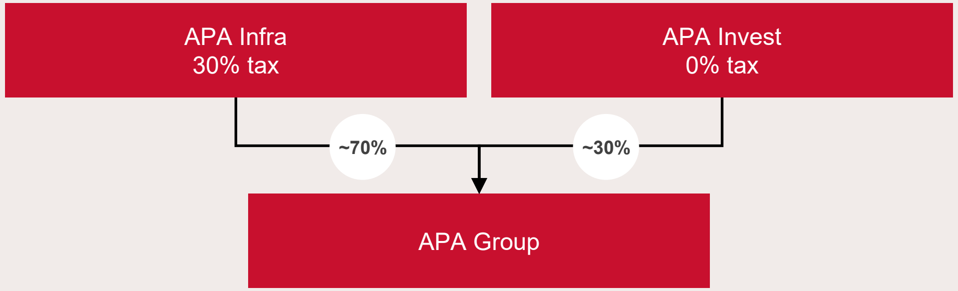
Financial reporting segments within APA Infrastructure

- Energy Infrastructure: APA's wholly or majority owned energy infrastructure assets
- Asset Management: provision of asset management and operating services for the majority of APA's investments, legacy operating agreement for AGN distribution networks, and incidental services on behalf of third parties
- Energy Investments: interests in energy infrastructure investments

Group Structure



Tax Structure



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