DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors of Australian Pipeline Limited ("Responsible Entity") submit their report and the annual financial report of Australian Pipeline Trust ("APT") and its controlled entities (together "APA" or "Consolidated Entity") for the financial year ended 30 June 2015. This report refers to the consolidated results of APT and APT Investment Trust ("APTIT").

DIRECTORS

The names of the Directors of the Responsible Entity during the financial year and since the financial year end are:

Leonard Bleasel AM	Chairman
Michael McCormack	Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director
Steven Crane	
John Fletcher	
Russell Higgins AO	
Patricia McKenzie	
Robert Wright	

Details of the Directors, their qualifications, experience, special responsibilities and directorships of other listed entities are set out on pages 19 to 21.

The Company Secretary of the Responsible Entity during and since the financial year end is Mark Knapman.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of APA during the course of the year were the ownership and operation of energy infrastructure assets and businesses, including:

— energy infrastructure, primarily gas transmission businesses located across Australia;

— asset management and operations services for the majority of APA's energy investments and for third parties; and

— energy investments in listed and unlisted entities.

STATE OF AFFAIRS

No significant change in the state of affairs of APA occurred during the year.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Except as disclosed elsewhere in this report, the Directors are unaware of any matter or circumstance that has occurred since the end of the financial year that has significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of APA, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of APA in future years.

FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL REVIEW

1. About APA

1.1 APA Overview

APA is Australia's largest natural gas infrastructure business. It owns and/or operates or has an interest in approximately $19 billion of energy infrastructure across Australia, and operates these with a skilled workforce in excess of 1,600 people.

APA has a diverse portfolio of approximately 14,700 kilometres of gas transmission pipelines that spans every state and territory on mainland Australia and delivers about half the nation's natural gas. It also owns or has interests in other related energy infrastructure assets such as gas storage facilities, gas processing facilities, gas compression facilities and power generation assets.

On 3 June 2015, APA completed the acquisition of the pipeline that connects the Queensland Curtis LNG Project to its export port at Gladstone, from BG Group. APA has renamed the pipeline the Wallumbilla Gladstone Pipeline – see page 8.

APA has ownership interests in, and/or operates, the GDI (EII) Pty Ltd ("GDI") and Australian Gas Networks Limited (previously Envestra Limited) gas distribution networks, which together have approximately 27,700 kilometres of gas mains and pipelines, and approximately 1.3 million gas consumer connections.

APA also has interests in, and operates, other energy infrastructure assets and businesses, including SEA Gas Pipeline, Energy Infrastructure Investments ("EII"), EII2, Diamantina Power Station and Ethane Pipeline Income Fund.

APA's objective of maximising securityholder value is achieved through expanding and enhancing its infrastructure portfolio, securing low risk, long-term revenue on its assets, operating the business safely and efficiently and generating further value through its many and varied service offerings.

APA is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX") and is included in the S&P ASX 50 Index. Since listing in June 2000, its market capitalisation has increased more than 18-fold to $9.2 billion (as at 30 June 2015), and it has achieved total securityholder return of 1,304% or annual compound growth rate of 19.2%[1] at the end of the financial year.

1) Total securityholder return is the capital appreciation of the APA's security price, adjusted for capital management actions (such as security splits and consolidations) and assuming reinvestment of distributions at the declared distribution rate per security. Figures quoted are sourced from IRESS and measured as at 30 June 2015.

1.2 APA objectives and strategies

APA's objectives to provide secure and predictable return to its investors is supported by its strategies of:

- continuing to grow our ownership interests in transmission pipelines through further expanding the East and West Coast Grids;
- growing other energy infrastructure midstream assets;
- leveraging APA's asset management, development and operational capabilities;
- providing a safe, stimulating and rewarding workplace;
- delivering responsive and valuable solutions to customers;
- continuing to deliver an environmentally responsible, safe and essential service;
- contributing to the communities APA serves; and
- maintaining APA's financial strength, flexibility and capability.

This strategy has remained relatively unchanged since listing.

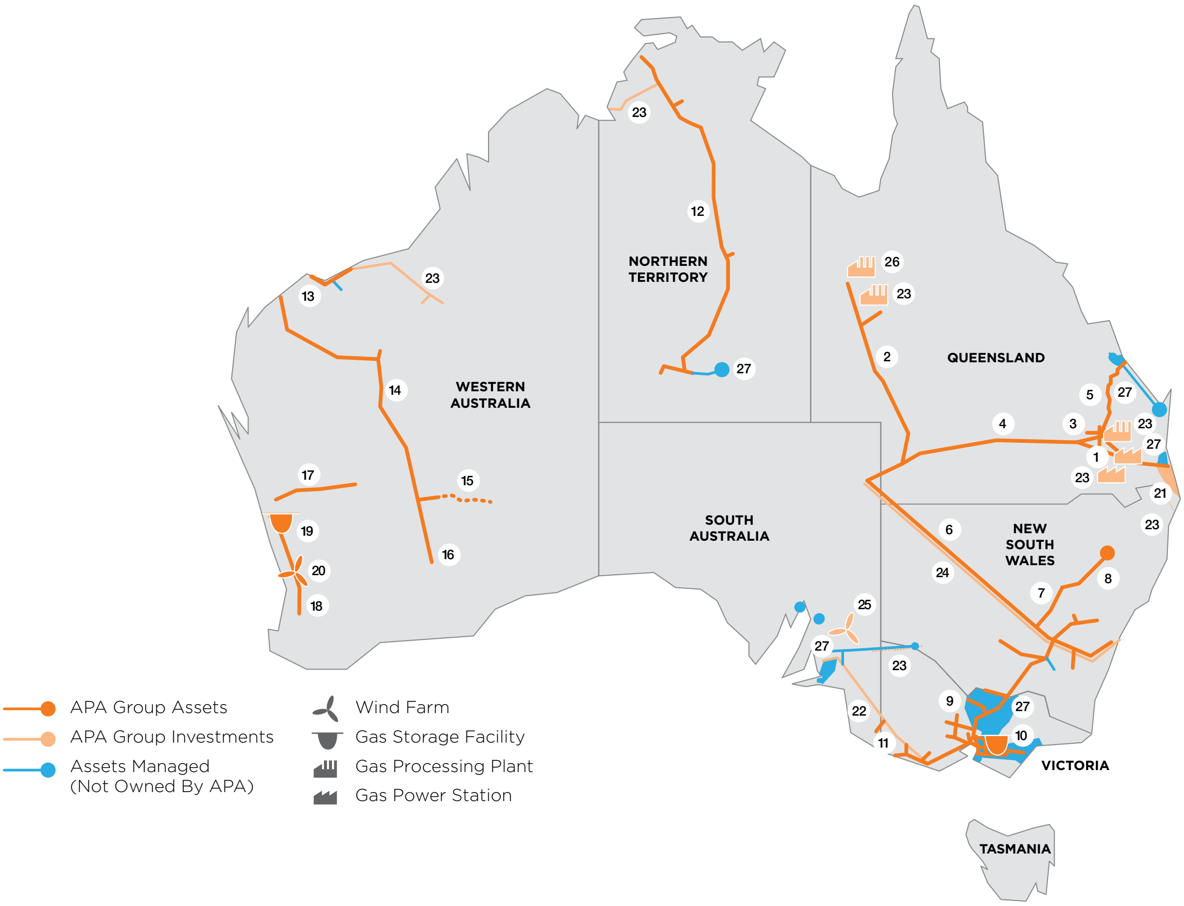
1.3 APA assets and operations

APA is a major participant in developing, owning and operating natural gas transportation infrastructure across Australia.

APA's assets and operations are reported in three principal business segments:

- Energy Infrastructure, which includes all APA's wholly or majority owned pipelines, gas storage assets, gas compression assets and the Emu Downs wind farm;
- Asset Management, which provides commercial, operating services and/or asset maintenance services to its energy investments for appropriate fees; and
- Energy Investments, which includes APA's strategic stakes in a number of investment vehicles that house energy infrastructure assets, generally characterised by long-term secure cash flows, with low ongoing capital expenditure requirements.

APA GROUP ASSETS AND OPERATIONS



Energy Infrastructure assets (numbers correspond with those on the map on page 2)

	Length/Capacity	Regulatory status
East Coast and Northern Territory assets		
1) Roma Brisbane Pipeline (including Peat Lateral)	583 km/233 TJ/d	Full regulation
2) Carpentaria Gas Pipeline	944 km/119 TJ/d	Light regulation
3) Berwyndale Wallumbilla Pipeline	112 km	Not regulated
4) South West Queensland Pipeline	936 km/384 TJ/d	Not regulated
5) Wallumbilla Gladstone Pipeline (including Laterals)	556 km/1,510 TJ/d	Not regulated
6) Moomba Sydney Pipeline	2,029 km/439 TJ/d	Light regulation (partial)
7) Central West Pipeline	255 km	Light regulation
8) Central Ranges Pipeline	295 km	Full regulation
9) Victorian Transmission System	1,847 km	Full regulation
10) Dandenong LNG Storage Facility	12,000 tonnes	Not regulated
11) SESA Pipeline	45 km	Not regulated
12) Amadeus Gas Pipeline	1,657 km	Full regulation
	9,259 km	
West Australian assets		
13) Pilbara Pipeline System	249 km/166 TJ/d	Not regulated
14) Goldfields Gas Pipeline (88.2%)	1,546 km/202 TJ/d	Full regulation
15) Eastern Goldfields Pipeline (under construction)	293 km	Not regulated
16) Kalgoorlie Kambalda Pipeline	44 km	Light regulation
17) Mid West Pipeline (50%)	362 km/11 TJ/d	Not regulated
18) Parmelia Gas Pipeline	448 km/50 TJ/d	Not regulated
19) Mondarra Gas Storage Facility	15 PJ	Not regulated
20) Emu Downs Wind Farm	80 MW	Not regulated
	2,942 km	

Energy Investments and Asset Management (numbers correspond with those on the map on page 2)

Energy Investment	Ownership Interest	Detail	Asset Management
21) GDI	20.0%	Gas distribution: 3,214 km of gas mains, 96,045 gas consumer connections in Qld	Operational, management and corporate support services
22) SEA Gas Pipeline	50.0%	Gas pipeline: 687 km pipeline from Iona and Port Campbell, Victoria to Adelaide, SA	Maintenance services only
23) Energy Infrastructure Investments	19.9%	Gas pipelines: Telfer Gas Pipeline and lateral (488 km); Bonaparte Gas Pipeline (286 km); Wickham Point Pipeline (12 km) Electricity transmission cables: Murraylink (180 km) and Directlink (64 km) Gas-fired power stations: Daandine Power Station (30MW) and X41 Power Station (41 MW) Gas processing facilities: Kogan North (12 TJ/d); Tipton West (29 TJ/d)	Operational, management and corporate support services
24) Ethane Pipeline Income Fund	6.1%	Ethane Pipeline: 1,375 km from Moomba to Port Botany, Sydney	Operational, management and corporate support services
25) EII2	20.2%	Wind generation: North Brown Hill Wind Farm (132MW), SA	Corporate support services
26) Diamantina Power Station joint venture	50.0%	Gas-fired power stations: Diamantina Power Station (242 MW) and Leichhardt Power Station (60 MW)	Corporate support services
27) Australian Gas Networks	Nil [1]	Gas distribution: 23,408 km of gas mains and pipelines, 1.21 million gas consumer connections, 1,124 km of pipelines in SA, Vic, NSW, Qld & NT	Operational services

1) In August 2014, APA sold its 33.05% ownership interest in Australian Gas Networks Limited ("AGN", formerly Envestra Limited). Operating and maintenance agreements with AGN remain in place until 2027.

2. Financial highlights

Profit after tax and non-controlling interests, earnings before interest and tax ("EBIT") and EBIT before depreciation and amortisation ("EBITDA") excluding significant items are financial measures not prescribed by Australian Accounting Standards ("AIFRS") and represent the profit under AIFRS adjusted for specific significant items. The Directors consider these measures to reflect the core earnings of the Consolidated Entity, and these are therefore described in this report as 'normalised' measures.

APA reported profit after tax and non-controlling interests and including significant items of $559.9 million, an increase of 62.9% compared with $343.7 million reported in the last financial year. APA's FY2015 profit includes after tax significant items of $356.0 million relating to after tax profit on the sale of APA's shareholding in Australian Gas Networks Limited (formerly Envestra Limited) and the recovery during the period of fees paid by Hastings Diversified Utilities Fund to Hastings Funds Management. This year's profit is compared with profit in FY2014 which included a one-off adjustment to the tax expense for the financial year to reflect a change in the treatment, for tax depreciation purposes only, of various capital assets acquired in 2006 (totalling $144.1 million).

Normalised profit after tax and non-controlling interests (that is, excluding significant items) increased by 2.1% to $203.9 million (2014: $199.6 million).

Revenue (excluding pass-through revenue) increased by $126.7 million to $1,119.2 million, an increase of 12.8% on the last financial year (2014: $992.5 million). Statutory EBITDA of $1,269.5 million was $522.2 million above last financial year (2014: $747.3 million) and normalised EBITDA of $822.3 million was $74.9 million or 10.0% above last financial year (2014: $747.3 million). Normalised EBITDA at $822.3 million is in line with APA's guidance for FY2015 of $810 million to $825 million.

Stronger earnings across most of APA's assets contributed to the increase in normalised profit and EBITDA and included the following:

- additional earnings from the expanded South West Queensland Pipeline and the Goldfields Gas Pipeline;
- organic growth across most of our assets including the Pilbara Pipeline System, Mondarra Gas Storage Facility, Roma Brisbane Pipeline and Amadeus Gas Pipeline; and
- four weeks of EBITDA contribution from the newly acquired Wallumbilla Gladstone Pipeline.

These increases were partially offset by a reduction in earnings from Asset Management, given abnormally high, one-off customer contributions in FY2014 of $23.4 million (2015: $3.6 million).

Operating cash flow increased by 30.3% to $562.2 million (2014: $431.5 million), and operating cash flow per security increased by 13.5%, or 6.7 cents, to 56.5 cents per security (2014: 49.8 cents per security).

Operating cash flow was impacted by the one-off receipt of $17.2 million during the financial year relating to APA's successful appeal to the NSW Supreme Court in a matter regarding fees paid by Hastings Diversified Utilities Fund to Hastings Funds Management Limited. This partially reverses payments of $8.3 million made in FY2014 and $68.8 million in FY2013.

Excluding these significant items, normalised operating cash flow was up by 23.9% to $545.0 million (2014: $439.7 million) and corresponding operating cash flow per security was up by 7.9%, or 4.0 cents, to 54.8 cents per security (2014: 50.8 cents). This increase is despite a 14.9% increase in the average number of securities on issue this financial year to 995,244,990 securities (2014: 865,977,265 securities).

APA's distributions for the financial year totalled 38.0 cents per security, an increase of 4.8%, or 1.75 cents, over the last financial year (2014: 36.25 cents), and was in line with guidance of at least 36 cents per security. The distribution payout ratio of 68.8% based on normalised operating cash flow was slightly lower than the 68.9% ratio last financial year. APA continues to fully fund its distributions out of operating cash flows whilst also retaining appropriate levels of cash in the business to support ongoing growth.

The table on the following page provides a summary of key financial data for the financial year and includes key reconciling items between statutory profit after tax attributable to APA securityholders and the normalised financial measures.

	30 June2015 ($000)			30 June 2014 ($000)			Changes in Statutory accounts		Changes in Normalised accounts	
Year ended 30 June	Statutory	Significant items [2]	Normalised	Statutory	Significant items [2]	Normalised	$000	%	$000	%
Total revenue	**1,553,615**	**-**	**1,553,615**	1,395,992	-	1,395,992	157,623	11.3%	157,623	11.3%
Pass-through revenue [1]	**434,382**	**-**	**434,382**	403,477	-	403,477	30,905	7.7%	30,905	7.7%
Total revenue excluding pass-through	**1,119,233**	**-**	**1,119,233**	992,515	-	992,515	126,718	12.8%	126,718	12.8%
EBITDA	**1,269,490**	**447,240**	**822,250**	747,334	-	747,334	522,156	69.9%	74,916	10.0%
Depreciation and amortisation expense	**(208,200)**	**-**	**(208,200)**	(156,228)	-	(156,228)	(51,972)	(33.3%)	(51,972)	(33.3%)
EBIT	**1,061,290**	**447,240**	**614,050**	591,106	-	591,106	470,184	79.5%	22,944	3.9%
Finance costs and interest income	**(324,162)**	**-**	**(324,162)**	(325,084)	-	(325,084)	922	0.3%	922	0.3%
Profit before income tax and non-controlling interests	**737,128**	**447,240**	**289,888**	266,022	-	266,022	471,106	177.1%	23,866	9.0%
Income tax (expense)/benefit	**(177,198)**	**(91,222)**	**(85,976)**	77,684	144,060	(66,376)	-	328.1%	-	(29.5%)
Non-controlling interests	**(1)**	**-**	**(1)**	(1)	-	(1)	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Profit after income tax and non-controlling interests	**559,929**	**356,018**	**203,911**	343,705	144,060	199,645	216,224	62.9%	4,266	2.1%
Operating cash flow [3]	**562,190**	**17,201**	**544,989**	431,541	(8,201)	439,742	130,649	30.3%	105,247	23.9%
Operating cash flow per security (cents) [4]	**56.5**		**54.8**	49.8		50.8	6.7	13.5%	4.0	7.9%
Earnings per security (cents) [4]	**56.3**		**20.5**	39.7		23.1	16.6	41.8%	(2.6)	(11.3%)
Distribution per security (cents)	**38.0**		**38.0**	36.25		36.25	1.75	4.8%	1.75	4.8%
Distribution payout ratio [5]	**66.6%**		**68.8%**	70.2%		68.9%	(3.6%)	(5.1%)	(0.1%)	(0.2%)
Weighted average number of securities (000)	**995,245**		**995,245**	865,977		865,977	129,268	14.9%	129,268	14.9%

Notes: Numbers in the table may not add up due to rounding.

1) Pass-through revenue is revenue on which no margin is earned. Pass-through revenue arises in the asset management operations in respect of costs incurred in, and passed on to Australian Gas Networks Limited ("AGN", formerly Envestra Limited) and GDI in respect of, the operation of the AGN and GDI assets respectively.

2) Significant items: 2015 relates to net proceeds realised from the sale of APA's investment in AGN as well as successful recovery of fees paid by Hastings Diversified Utilities Fund to Hastings Funds Management Limited. 2014 relates to a one-off adjustment to APA's tax expense for the financial year to reflect a change in the treatment, for tax depreciation purposes only, of various capital assets.

3) Operating cash flow = net cash from operations after interest and tax payments.

4) Between 23 December 2014 and 28 January 2015, APA issued a total of 278,556,562 new ordinary securities, resulting in total securities on issue as at 30 June 2015 of 1,114,307,369. The issue was offered at $6.60 per security, a discount to APA's closing market price of $7.67 per security on 9 December 2014, the last trading day before the record date of the entitlement offer of 15 December 2014. The weighted average number of securities for the current and prior period has been adjusted in accordance with the accounting principles of AASB 133: Earnings per Share, for the discounted rights issue.

5) Distribution payout ratio = total distribution payments as a percentage of normalised operating cash flow.

3. Business segment performances and operational review

Statutory reported revenue and EBITDA performance of APA's business segments is set out in the table below.

Year ended 30 June	2015 $000	2014 $000	Changes $000	Changes %
Revenue (continuing businesses)				
Energy Infrastructure				
East Coast Grid: Queensland[1]	**388,916**	271,746	117,170	43.1%
East Coast Grid: New South Wales	**137,998**	133,555	4,443	3.3%
East Coast Grid: Victoria	**163,592**	153,668	9,924	6.5%
East Coast Grid: South Australia	**2,725**	2,686	39	1.5%
Northern Territory	**27,877**	24,848	3,029	12.2%
Western Australia	**265,972**	237,566	28,406	12.0%
Energy Infrastructure total	***987,080***	*824,069*	*163,011*	*19.8%*
Asset Management	**85,056**	99,171	(14,115)	(14.2%)
Energy Investments	**21,784**	18,020	3,764	20.9%
Total segment revenue	**1,093,920**	941,260	152,660	16.2%
Pass-through revenue	**434,382**	403,477	30,905	7.7%
Unallocated revenue (interest income)[2]	**24,322**	1,142	23,180	2,029.8%
Divested business[3]	**991**	50,113	(49,122)	(98.0%)
Total revenue	**1,553,615**	1,395,992	157,623	11.3%
EBITDA (continuing businesses)				
Energy Infrastructure				
East Coast Grid: Queensland[1]	**340,131**	234,459	105,672	45.1%
East Coast Grid: New South Wales	**120,808**	115,569	5,239	4.5%
East Coast Grid: Victoria	**130,170**	127,616	2,554	2.0%
East Coast Grid: South Australia	**1,940**	2,380	(440)	(18.5%)
Northern Territory	**17,954**	15,214	2,740	18.0%
Western Australia	**212,604**	188,947	23,657	12.5%
Energy Infrastructure total	***823,607***	*684,185*	*139,422*	*20.4%*
Asset Management	**49,448**	67,552	(18,104)	(26.8%)
Energy Investments	**21,783**	18,020	3,763	20.9%
Corporate costs	**(73,579)**	(72,536)	(1,043)	(1.4%)
Total segment EBITDA	**821,259**	697,221	124,038	17.8%
Divested business[3]	**991**	50,113	(49,122)	(98.0%)
Total EBITDA before significant items	**822,250**	747,334	74,916	10.0%
Significant items[4]	**447,240**	–	447,240	n/a
Total EBITDA	**1,269,490**	747,334	522,156	69.9%

Notes: Numbers in the table may not add up due to rounding. From this reporting period, APA will report its segment EBITDA exclusive of corporate costs. FY2014 segment EBITDA has been restated to align with FY2015 reporting.

1) Includes the Wallumbilla Gladstone Pipeline revenue and EBITDA contributions from 4 June 2015.

2) Interest income is not included in calculation of EBITDA, but nets off against interest expense in calculating net interest cost.

3) Investment in Australian Gas Networks Limited ("AGN", formerly Envestra Limited) sold in August 2014.

4) Significant items: 2015 relate to net proceeds realised from the sale of APA's investment in AGN as well as successful recovery of fees paid by Hastings Diversified Utilities Fund to Hastings Funds Management Limited. 2014 relates to a one-off adjustment to APA's tax expense for the financial year to reflect a change in the treatment, for tax depreciation purposes only, of various capital assets.

APA's operations and financial performance during the financial year principally reflect ongoing growth in operational performance of APA's asset, additional revenue from expansion projects that have been commissioned during the year and four weeks of earnings from the newly acquired Wallumbilla Gladstone Pipeline, partially offset by a decrease in EBITDA from Asset Management due to lower customer contributions.

EBITDA in APA's continuing businesses, which excludes Australian Gas Networks Limited (formerly Envestra Limited) that was divested in August 2014, increased by $124.0 million, or 17.8%, to $821.3 million, in line with APA's guidance for FY2015 of $810 million to $825 million.

APA derives its revenue through a mix of regulated revenue, long-term negotiated revenue contracts, asset management fees and investment earnings. Earnings are underpinned by strong cash flows generated from high quality, geographically diversified assets and a portfolio of highly creditworthy customers.

A national regulatory regime provides mechanisms for regulatory pricing amongst other things, and is encapsulated in the National Gas Law and National Gas Rules. The economic regulation aspects of the regime apply to most gas distribution networks and a number of gas transmission pipelines in Australia.

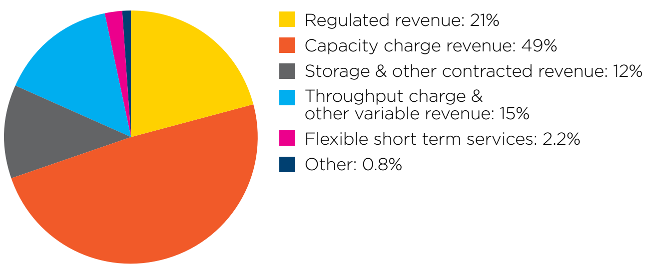
The regime provides for two forms of regulation based on a pipeline's relative market power – full regulation and light regulation. For assets under full regulation, the regulator approves price and other terms of access for standard ("reference") services as part of an access arrangement process, such that the asset owner has a reasonable opportunity to recover at least the efficient costs of owning and operating the asset to provide the reference services. Access arrangement periods usually run for five years. For assets under light regulation, contractual terms (including price) are negotiated between the service provider and customer with recourse to arbitration by the regulator in the absence of agreement. APA assets subject to full regulation or light regulation are detailed on the map below and in the table on page 3.

Contracted revenues are sourced from unregulated assets and assets under light regulation as well as assets under full regulation. Contracts generally entitle customers to capacity reservation, with the majority of the revenue fixed over the term of the relevant contract. APA's current weighted average contract term is approximately 10 years, and where new infrastructure is required, terms tend to be longer than this current average in order to underwrite the investment by APA in any necessary expansion.

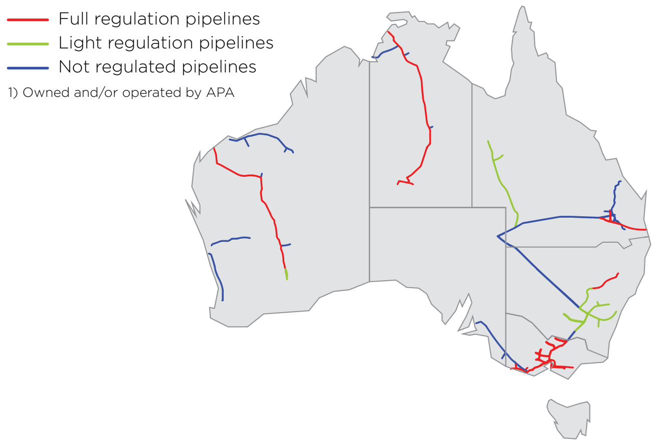
During FY2015, approximately 21% of revenue (excluding pass-through) was subject to prices determined under full regulation, 49% of revenue (excluding pass-through) was from capacity reservation charges, 12% from storage and other contracted revenues and 15% from throughput charges. Given the dynamic east coast gas market, there were additional revenues from provision of flexible short term services, accounting for 2.2% of FY2015 revenue ($21.4 million) for Energy Infrastructure.

APA continues to focus on the operation, development and enhancement of our gas transmission and distribution assets, and energy investments across mainland Australia.

FY2015 REVENUES BY CONTRACT TYPE



APA[1] PIPELINES BY REGULATION TYPE



1) Owned and/or operated by APA

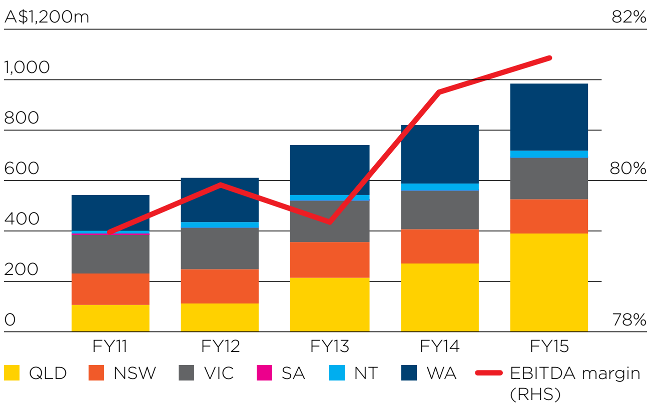
3.1 Energy Infrastructure

The Energy Infrastructure segment includes gas transmission, gas compression and storage assets and the Emu Downs wind farm. Revenue from these assets is derived from either regulatory arrangements or capacity-based contracts. Regulatory arrangements on major assets are reviewed every five years. Currently, in-place contracts have a weighted average term of approximately 10 years.

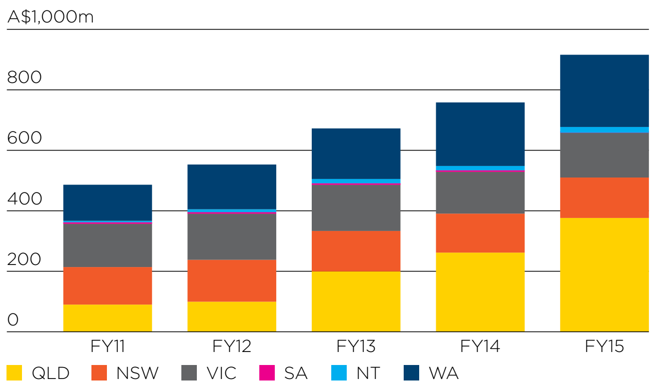
The Energy Infrastructure segment contributed 90.2% of revenue (for continuing businesses, excluding pass-through) and 92% of EBITDA (for continuing businesses, before corporate costs) during FY2015. Revenue (excluding pass-through revenue) was $987.1 million, an increase of 19.8% on the last financial year (2014: $824.1 million). EBITDA (for continuing businesses, before corporate costs) increased by 20.4% on the last financial year to $823.6 million (2014: $684.2 million).

Commissioning of various expansion projects and new haulage contracts across multiple assets, including South West Queensland Pipeline and Goldfields Gas Pipeline, as well as organic growth from the majority of APA's assets, as detailed in sub sections below, contributed to this result.

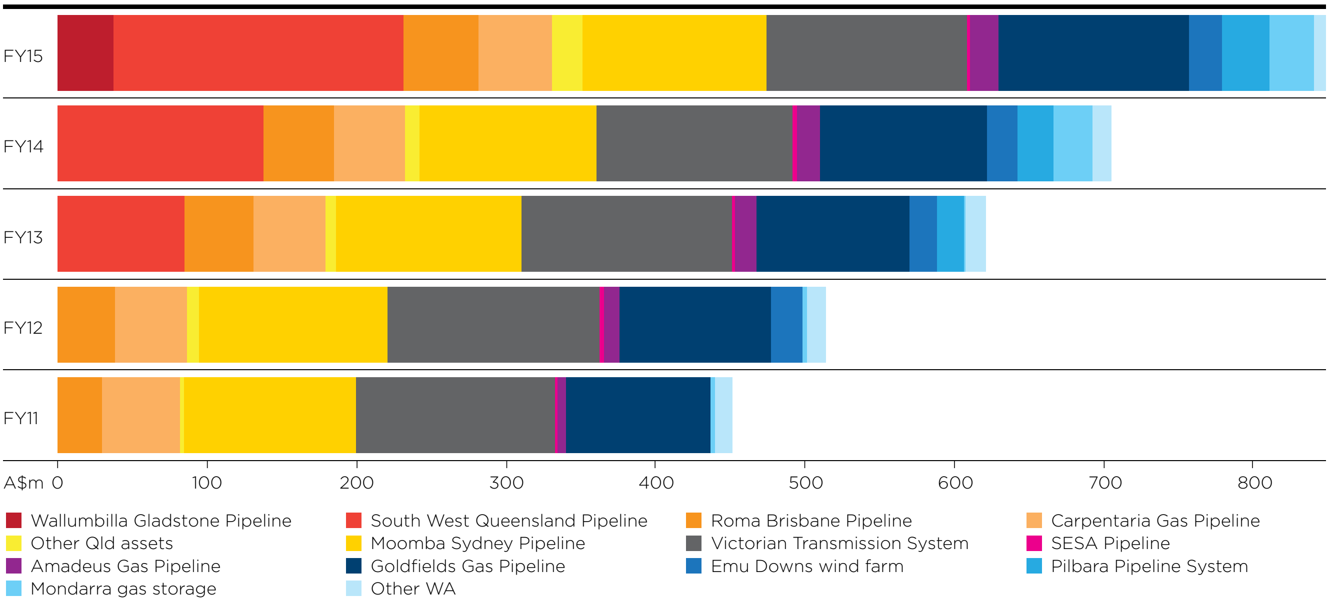
ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE REVENUE BY STATE



ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE EBITDA BY STATE



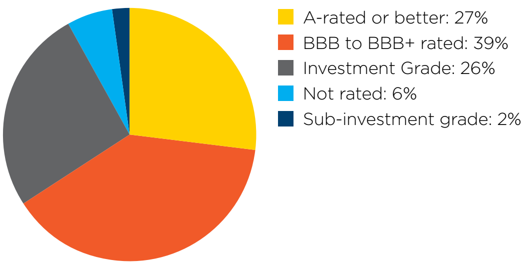
ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE EBITDA BY PIPELINE



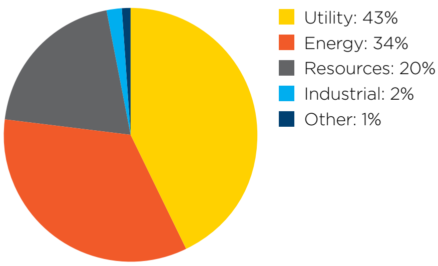
Note: The charts above and on page 7 exclude discontinued operations previously accounted for within Energy Infrastructure, including earnings from Allgas Networks and Moomba Adelaide Pipeline.

92% of FY2015 revenue was received from investment grade or better counterparties. FY2015 revenues, on an industry segment basis, were broken down as follows: 43% from utility sector customers; 34% from customers in the energy sector; 20% from resources sector customers; and 2% from industrial customers.

FY2015 REVENUES BY COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RATING



FY2015 REVENUES BY CUSTOMER INDUSTRY SEGMENT



Geographically, Energy Infrastructure assets are managed as the East Coast Grid (Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia), the Northern Territory and Western Australia.

East Coast Grid

With the addition of the Wallumbilla Gladstone Pipeline, APA now has a 7,500+ kilometres of integrated pipeline grid on the east coast of Australia, with the ability to transport gas seamlessly from multiple gas production facilities to gas users across four states and the ACT, as well as to the export LNG market which is developing in Gladstone.

Customers using the East Coast Grid have flexibility in relation to receipt and delivery points, with the potential to move between around 30 receipt points and around 100 delivery points (including Gladstone). APA has developed the commercial and operational framework to deliver a wide range of flexible services, such as multi-asset services, bi-directional transportation, capacity trading and gas storage and parking facilities. To this end, APA opened its Integrated Operations Centre ("IOC") in Brisbane in April 2015. The IOC is designed to holistically manage our portfolio of interconnected assets to better enable us to respond to changes in operational and market conditions. By integrating commercial, technical and operational resources in the one location in a real-time environment, APA provides a single operational point of contact for our customers and enhances operational efficiency. During the course of FY2016, APA will complete the transitioning of its assets to the IOC.

Flexibility offered by APA's East Coast Grid allows customers to manage their gas portfolios in a more dynamic manner, in response to a gas industry that is undergoing significant transformation. This is a result of the near trebling in the size of the east coast gas market, driven primarily by the LNG export market at Gladstone. In addition to additional contribution from expanded assets from projects described below, APA experienced ongoing organic growth across the East Coast Grid, including from the Roma Brisbane Pipeline, the Moomba Sydney Pipeline and the Carpentaria Gas Pipeline.

During the financial year, the following major capital projects were completed:

— in December 2014, APA completed the installation of a new compressor at Winchelsea on the South West Pipeline (within the Victorian Transmission System) between Port Campbell and Brooklyn in Victoria. The new compressor increased the capacity of the South West Pipeline by 76 TJ/day;

- in May 2015, APA completed a further expansion of the Victoria – New South Wales Interconnect ("VNI") to increase the firm peak winter gas flows from Victoria into New South Wales by 145%, at a total cost of approximately $160 million. New gas transportation agreements with Origin Energy, EnergyAustralia and Lumo Energy commenced during the year given completion of the expansion projects that involved augmenting additional compression capacity at Culcairn, as well as additional looping. A fourth agreement with an existing customer was announced in July 2015. This will support further expansion of the VNI by 30 TJ/day to 146 TJ/day in total, trebling capacity over a period of nearly three years in response to changes in the east coast gas market; and
- in January 2015, the South West Queensland Pipeline expansion projects were completed and commissioned. These projects involved $325 million of expansions that were underpinned by various long term contracts with highly creditworthy counterparties. The South West Queensland Pipeline has undergone a major capacity expansion through augmentation of compression facilities at Wallumbilla and Moomba and pipeline bi-directional capability.

APA completed the acquisition of the Wallumbilla Gladstone Pipeline on 3 June 2015 and the pipeline contributed $35 million of EBITDA during the financial year. Whilst the Queensland Curtis LNG Project itself is expected to be ramping up its production for its second train during FY2016, APA's contracts on the pipeline are full take-or-pay contracts for 20 years (with two 10-year options to extend), regardless of volume transported for the foundation shippers, with tariffs escalating annually at US CPI[1]. The expected EBITDA contribution of these contracts in the first full financial year to 30 June 2016 is US$355 million. US dollar denominated debt was raised to assist in the financing of the acquisition. The net USD cashflows after servicing the USD denominated debt facilities will ultimately be converted to AUD, in line with APA's Treasury Risk Management Policy. More details on APA's guidance for FY2016 can be found on page 16 and its policy for managing foreign exchange can be found in Note 21 to the financial statements.

Against the backdrop of a very dynamic gas market in the south east of Australia, APA continues to adapt and progressively develop its gas infrastructure and services in response to the changing needs of its customers.

Northern Territory
APA's assets in the Northern Territory continued to perform at or above expectations during the year including commencement of a new long term agreement to deliver natural gas to the Australian Agricultural Company meat processing facility near Darwin via the Amadeus Gas Pipeline.

In early 2014, APA commenced a feasibility study to link its pipeline infrastructure in the Northern Territory with its East Coast Grid. The proposed pipeline link (the "NT Link") will create the opportunity for gas sourced from onshore and offshore fields in the Northern Territory to supply markets in the east, and provide additional gas security for the Northern Territory.

The NT Link, if built, will connect APA's Amadeus Gas Pipeline in the Northern Territory with the APA owned East Coast Grid. APA expects this will provide additional flexibility to suppliers and users of gas in the Northern Territory and the eastern states of Australia, by interconnecting more resources with more markets.

During FY2015, the Northern Territory Government announced its own process (North East Gas Interconnector or "NEGI") around connecting to the east coast and shortlisted four bidders, including APA. APA continues to work on its final submission as part of the government's process which is due in September 2015 and further work also continues in respect of APA's feasibility process outside of the Northern Territory Government process.

Western Australia – West Coast Grid
In Western Australia, APA's assets serve a variety of customers in the resources, industrial and utility (mainly in the Perth area) sectors. The Goldfields Gas Pipeline ("GGP") and Pilbara Pipeline System both experienced strong organic growth from resource sector customers in FY2015. In the energy precinct that is developing around the Perth area, the Mondarra Gas Storage Facility saw solid organic growth.

The GGP expansion project was completed during the year. FY2015 results were positively affected by the near full year contribution from this expansion. APA managed the $150 million expansion project on behalf of the Goldfields Gas Transmission Joint Venture ("GGTJV") through which APA owns 88.2% of the GGP. Contracts with Rio Tinto and Mount Newman Joint Venture (85% owned by BHP), that supported the expansion, were entered into during FY2012.

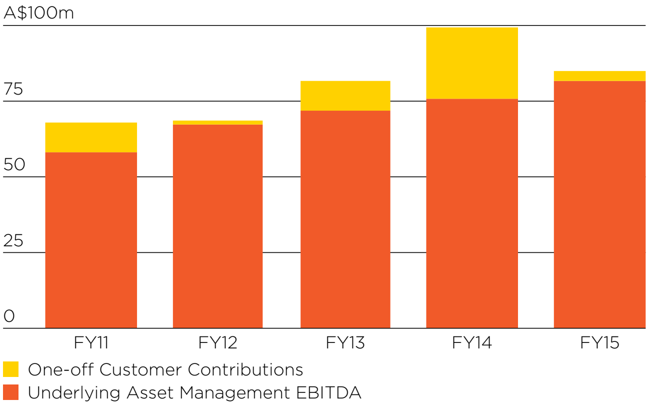
During the financial year, APA commenced construction of the new 293 kilometre Eastern Goldfields Pipeline ("EGP"). This project is underwritten by two gas transportation agreements executed between AngloGold Ashanti ("Anglogold") and APA in July 2014 for the transportation of natural gas to AngloGold's Sunrise Dam Operations and the Tropicana Operations jointly owned by AngloGold and Independence Group NL, located in the eastern Goldfields region. The EGP will connect APA's existing infrastructure, the Goldfields Gas Pipeline and the Murrin Murrin Lateral to the respective mine site locations, with commissioning expected around the middle of FY2016. Under the agreements, APA will transport gas across a total distance of 1,500 kilometres to the mines through APA's three interconnected pipelines.

3.2 Asset Management
APA provides asset management and operational services to the majority of its energy investments and to a number of third parties. Its main customers are Australian Gas Networks Limited ("AGN", formerly Envestra Limited), Ethane Pipeline Income Fund, Energy Infrastructure Investments and GDI. Asset management services are provided to these customers under long term contracts.

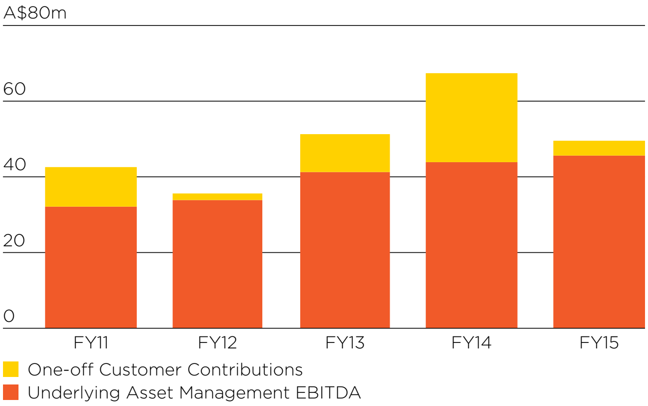
Revenue (excluding pass-through revenue) from asset management services decreased by $14.1 million or 14.2% to $85.1 million (2014: $99.2 million) and EBITDA (for continuing businesses) also decreased by $18.1 million or 26.8% to $49.4 million (2014: $67.6 million).

1) Consumer Price Index.

ASSET MANAGEMENT REVENUE

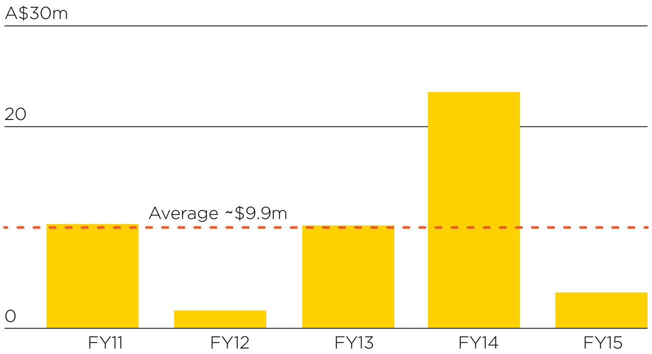


ASSET MANAGEMENT EBITDA

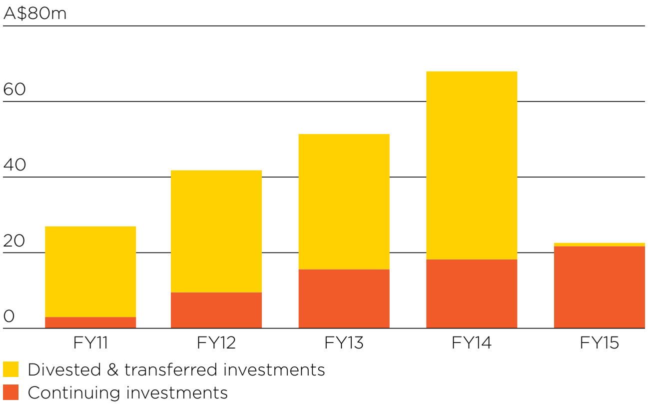


This decrease in revenue and EBITDA is due to a reduction in customer contributions for relocating APA infrastructure, to $3.6 million compared with $23.4 million in the last financial year. This was partially offset by an increase in asset management fees. As can be seen in the graph below, there continue to be annual swings in customer contributions, as these are driven by our customers' work programmes and requirements. Over a number of years, the long term annual average revenue received for this work has been approximately $10 million per annum.

CUSTOMER CONTRIBUTIONS



ENERGY INVESTMENT REVENUE & EBITDA



As mentioned previously, APA sold its 33.05% stake in AGN during the financial year, however, the operating and maintenance agreements remain on foot until maturity in 2027.

3.3 Energy Investments

APA has interests in a number of complementary energy investments across Australia, including SEA Gas Pipeline, Energy Infrastructure Investments ("EII"), Ethane Pipeline Income Fund, EII2, GDI and Diamantina and Leichhardt Power Stations (collectively "DPS"). APA holds a number of roles in respect of most of these investments, in addition to its ownership interest. All investments are equity accounted, with the exception of APA's 6% interest in Ethane Pipeline Income Fund.

APA divested its 33.05% interest in Australian Gas Networks Limited ("AGN", formerly Envestra Limited) on 7 August 2014. As a result there was no material contribution from AGN to the FY2015 results.

Both power stations at DPS were commissioned during the financial year. Contribution from DPS is approximately for the 6 months that the power stations have been in operation.

EBITDA from continuing investments increased by 20.9% to $21.8 million (2014: $18.0 million), driven by increased contribution from GDI, EII2 and SEA Gas Pipeline, in particular.

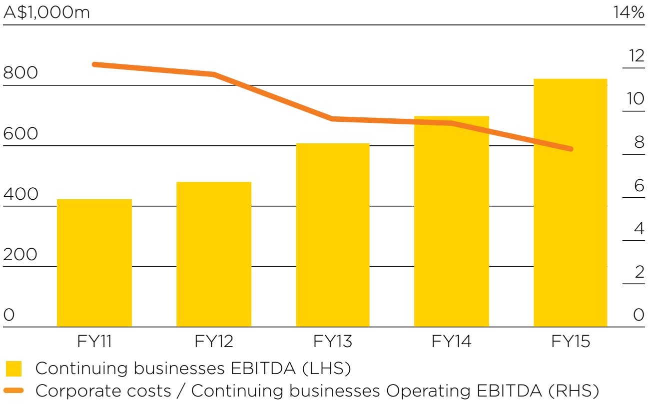
3.4 Corporate Costs

From this financial year, APA will separate out corporate costs from operating business segment EBITDA reporting. By doing this, it is expected that securityholders will be able to better understand the underlying performance of the operating businesses and the costs for APA to operate and manage these businesses.

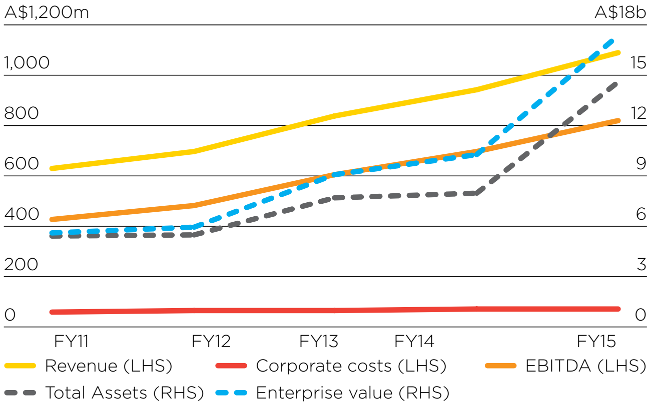
During the financial year, corporate costs increased, slightly, by 1.4% over the previous year to $73.6 million (2014: $72.5 million).

Corporate costs have trended down as a proportion of revenue and total EBITDA over the last few years. Moreover, as can be seen in the graphs below, as the business has grown significantly both in terms of investor returns and balance sheet, APA's corporate costs have remained relatively steady, demonstrating the efficient scalability of APA.

CORPORATE COSTS TO CONTINUING BUSINESSES EBITDA



CORPORATE COSTS VS BUSINESS GROWTH



In fact, whilst revenue, EBITDA, total assets and total enterprise value have grown at a compound annual growth rate ("CAGR") of between 14% and 39% over the last five years, corporate costs have grown at a significantly lower 5.8% CAGR.

Year ended 30 June	2015 $ million	2011 $ million	Changes %
Revenue [1]	**1,094**	628	14.9%
EBITDA [2]	**821**	425	17.9%
Total assets	**14,653**	5,428	28.2%
Market capitalisation	**9,182**	2,470	38.9%
Enterprise value [3]	**17,413**	5,615	32.7%
Corporate costs	**74**	59	5.8%
Corporate costs/EBITDA [2] (%)	**8.2%**	12.1%	

Notes:
1) Continuing businesses revenue, excluding pass-through revenue.
2) Continuing businesses EBITDA.
3) Market capitalisation plus net debt as at end of financial year.

3.5 Restatement of historical segment EBITDA

From this reporting period, APA will report its segment EBITDA exclusive of corporate costs to provide a clearer picture of the performance of the underlying assets within the business. For prior year comparison purposes, the following table restates segment EBITDA for the last 5 years.

Year ended 30 June	2015 $000	2014 $000	2013 [1] $000	2012 $000	2011 $000
EBITDA (continuing businesses)					
Energy Infrastructure					
Queensland	**340,131**	234,459	180,652	91,016	81,966
New South Wales	**120,808**	115,569	120,243	122,789	111,764
Victoria	**130,170**	127,616	136,869	138,292	128,815
South Australia	**1,940**	2,380	2,419	2,110	2,136
Western Australia	**212,604**	188,947	149,404	133,886	108,093
Northern Territory	**17,954**	15,214	13,502	10,633	5,577
Energy Infrastructure total	***823,607***	*684,185*	*603,089*	*498,726*	*438,351*
Asset Management	**49,448**	67,552	51,553	35,563	42,517
Energy Investments	**21,783**	18,020	15,635	9,580	3,165
Corporate costs	**(73,579)**	(72,536)	(64,488)	(63,594)	(58,754)
Total segment EBITDA	**821,259**	697,221	605,789	480,275	425,279
Divested business [2]	**991**	50,113	56,154	55,213	64,309
Total EBITDA before significant items	**822,250**	747,334	661,943	535,488	489,588
Significant items [3]	**447,240**	–	101,685	(9,663)	2,521
Total EBITDA	**1,269,490**	747,334	763,628	525,825	492,109

Notes: Numbers in the table may not add up due to rounding.
1) APA adopted revised AASB 119 during FY2014. As the revised standard must be applied retrospectively, comparative numbers have been restated.
2) Australian Gas Networks Limited (formerly Envestra Limited) sold in FY2014, Moomba Adelaide Pipeline System sold in FY2013, APA Gas Network Queensland (Allgas) sold into GDI (EII) Pty Ltd in FY2012.
3) Significant items: FY2015 relates to net proceeds realised from the sale of APA's investment in Australian Gas Networks Limited (formerly Envestra Limited) as well as the successful recovery of fees paid by Hastings Diversified Utilities Fund to Hastings Funds Management Limited. FY2013 relates primarily to one-off items associated with the HDF acquisition. FY2012 relates to the profit less transaction costs on the sale of Allgas. FY2011 relates to a number of one-off non-operating items.

4. Capital and investment expenditure

Capital expenditure (including stay-in-business capital expenditure) for the financial year totalled $396.3 million compared with $446.7 million last financial year.

Growth project expenditure of $343.1 million (2014: $382.5 million) was in respect of pipeline capacity expansion in the Victoria – New South Wales Interconnect, additional compression facilities at Moomba and Wallumbilla and construction of the Eastern Goldfields Pipeline in Western Australia. These capital expenditures were generally either fully underwritten through long-term contractual arrangements or have regulatory approval through a relevant access arrangement.

The majority of investment expenditure for the financial year of $5,888.0 million (2014: $126.1 million) related to the Wallumbilla Gladstone Pipeline acquisition completed in June 2015, with a small portion attributable to completion of the Diamantina Power Station.

Capital and investment expenditure for the financial year is detailed in the table below.

Capital and investment expenditure [1]	Description of major projects	2015 $ million	2014 $ million
Growth expenditure			
Regulated	Victoria-NSW Interconnect looping & compression, Winchelsea compression	**136.1**	65.5
Major projects			
Queensland	Wallumbilla and Moomba compression	**104.4**	206.6
New South Wales	Moomba Sydney Pipeline southern expansion	**12.4**	13.2
Western Australia	Eastern Goldfields Pipeline development, Goldfields Gas Pipeline expansions	**64.2**	73.4
Other	Victorian metering and LNG, maintenance system, enterprise asset management systems and processes	**26.3**	23.8
		207.0	317.0
Total growth capex		**343.1**	382.5
Stay-in-business capex		**50.6**	45.1
Customer contributions	Pipe relocations for councils, Pilbara Pipeline relocation	**2.7**	19.1
Total capital expenditure		**396.3**	446.7
Acquisitions	Wallumbilla Gas Pipeline	**5,866.8**	–
Energy Investments	Diamantina Power Station joint venture	**21.2**	126.1
Total investment expenditure		**5,888.0**	126.1
Total capital and investment expenditure		**6,284.3**	572.8

Notes: Numbers in the table may not add up due to rounding.

1) The capital expenditure shown in this table represents actual cash payments as disclosed in the cash flow statement, and excludes accruals brought forward from the prior financial year and carried forward to next financial year.

As can be seen in the map below, APA continues to work on projects around the country and maintains guidance for $300 million to $400 million of annual organic growth capital expenditure level over the next couple of years.

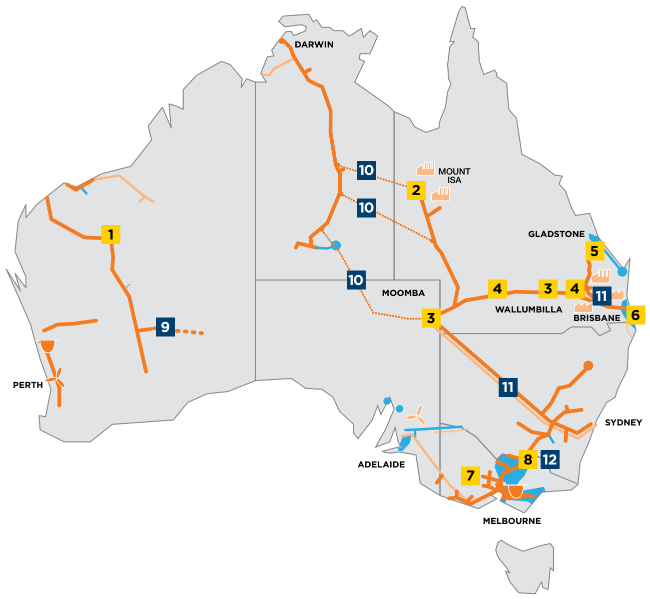
MAJOR CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PROJECTS

COMPLETED PROJECTS

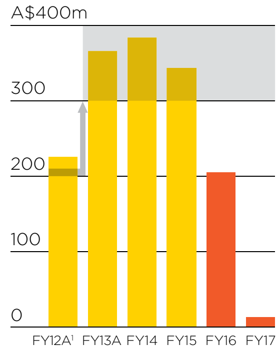
1. Goldfields Gas Pipeline expansions completed
2. Diamantina Power Station completed
3. Wallumbilla and Moomba compressions installed
4. Bi-directional capability on Berwyndale Wallumbilla and South West Queensland Pipelines
5. Wallumbilla Gladstone Pipeline acquisition
6. Integrated Operations Centre opened
7. Winchelsea compression installed
8. Victoria-New South Wales Interconnect expansion to 118Tj/d completed (Victorian Transmission System and Moomba Sydney Pipeline southern lateral)

ONGOING PROJECTS

9. Eastern Goldfields Pipeline construction commenced
10. NT Link feasibility study continues
11. Bi-directional capability on Roma Brisbane and Moomba Sydney Pipelines due 1Q FY16
12. Expansion work for further 30TJ/d capacity increase commenced



ACTUAL AND COMMITTED GROWTH CAPITAL EXPENDITURE



5. Financing Activities

5.1 Capital management

APA issued a total of 278,556,562 new securities between 23 December 2014 and 28 January 2015 (inclusive), raising $1.84 billion to provide funding in support of the acquisition of the Wallumbilla Gas Pipeline (formerly QCLNG Pipeline) and APA's ongoing capital needs. The new securities were issued at $6.60 per security as a result of a one-for-three accelerated renounceable entitlement offer to existing securityholders.

As at 30 June 2015, 1,114,307,369 securities were on issue (2014: 835,750,807).

During the financial year APA completed the following financings:

— in December 2014, APA established a US$4.1 billion two-year syndicated bridge facility to provide certainty of funding for the Wallumbilla Gladstone Pipeline acquisition. US$4.1 billion of the facility was cancelled in March 2015, following APA's successful issuance of bonds in the international debt capital markets (detailed below). The balance of US$100 million is a syndicated revolving credit facility that remains available to APA to provide flexibility in respect of working capital needs;

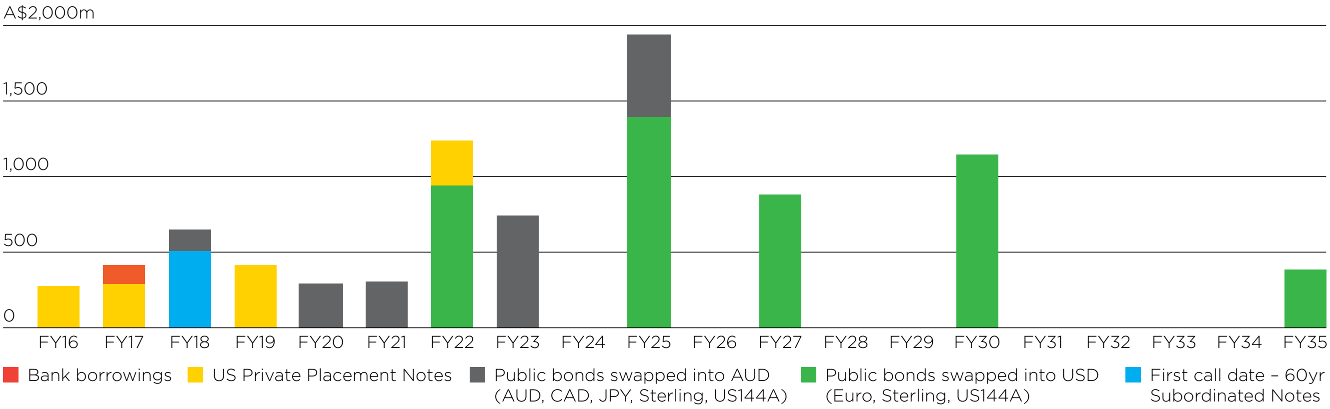
— in March 2015, APA issued EUR1,350 million and GBP600 million of fixed rate Medium Term Notes (MTNs) from its Euro Medium Term Note program following a successful marketing process aimed at raising longer term borrowings to fund the acquisition of the Wallumbilla Gladstone Pipeline and for APA's ongoing corporate needs. The MTNs were issued in three tranches: EUR700 million of seven-year notes at a fixed coupon of 1.375%; EUR650 million of 12-year notes at a fixed coupon of 2.0%; and GBP600 million of 15-year notes issued at a fixed coupon of 3.5%. Proceeds from the MTNs were swapped into approximately US$2.3 billion and APA will retain the funds in US dollars at an all-in weighted average fixed rate of approximately 4.2% per annum; and

— in March 2015, APA issued US$1.4 billion of senior guaranteed notes in the United States 144A debt capital market. The notes were issued in two tranches: US$1,100 million of 10-year notes at a fixed coupon of 4.2%; and US$300 million of 20-year notes at a fixed coupon of 5.0%.

At 30 June 2015, APA's debt portfolio has a broad spread of maturities extending out to FY2035, with an average maturity of drawn debt of 8.5 years[1]. APA's gearing[2] of 63.4% at 30 June 2015 was down slightly from 64.2% at 30 June 2014. APA remains well positioned, at this level, to fund its planned organic growth activities from available cash and committed resources.

1) USD denominated debt has been nominally exchanged at AUD/USD exchange rate at respective inception date of 0.7772 for Euro and GBP MTN issuances and 0.7879 for US144A notes.
2) Gearing ratio determined in accordance with covenants in certain senior debt facilities as net debt to net debt plus book equity.

APA DEBT MATURITY PROFILE AND DIVERSITY OF FUNDING SOURCES



At 30 June 2015, APA had around $1,587 million in cash and committed undrawn facilities available to meet the continued capital growth needs of the business.

Subsequent to the end of FY2015, APA established a new $830 million syndicated bank facility, replacing the existing $1.1 billion syndicated facility. This has reduced APA's cash and available, committed, undrawn facilities to around $1.3 billion. The new facility comprises three tranches:

— $311.25 million maturing in September 2017;

— $311.25 million maturing in September 2018; and

— $207.50 million maturing in September 2020.

APA has a prudent treasury policy which requires conservative levels of hedging of interest rate exposures to minimise the potential impacts from adverse movements in interest rates. Other than noted below, all interest rate and foreign currency exposures on debt raised in foreign currencies have been hedged. The majority of the revenues to be received over the next 20 years from the foundation contracts on the Wallumbilla Gladstone Pipeline will be received in USD. The US$3.7 billion of debt raised in March 2015 is considered to be a "designated hedge" for these revenues and therefore have been kept in USD. Net USD cashflow after servicing the USD interest costs that are not part of that "designated relationship" will be hedged on a rolling basis for an appropriate period of time, in line with APA's treasury policy.

APA also enters into interest rate hedges for a proportion of the interest rate exposure on its floating rate borrowings. As at 30 June 2015, 94.0% (2014: 72.8%) of interest obligations on gross borrowings were either hedged into or issued at fixed interest rates for varying periods extending out in excess of 19 years.

5.2 Borrowings and finance costs

As at 30 June 2015, APA had borrowings of $8,643 million[1] ($4,789 million at 30 June 2014) from a mix of syndicated bank debt facilities, bilateral debt facilities, US Private Placement Notes, Medium Term Notes in several currencies, Australian Medium Term Notes, United States 144A Notes and APA Group Subordinated Notes.

Excluding significant items, net finance costs decreased by $0.9 million, or 0.3%, to $324.2 million (2014: $325.1 million). The decrease is primarily due to proceeds from the sale of shares in AGN applied to reduce debt and to interest income from term deposits received during the pre-settlement period of the acquisition of the Wallumbilla Gladstone Pipeline. The average interest rate (including credit margins) applying to drawn debt was 6.76%[1] for the financial year (2014: 7.12%).

APA's interest cover ratio[2] for the financial year, at 2.59 times (2014: 2.31 times), remains well in excess of its debt covenant default ratio of 1.1 times and distribution lock up ratio of 1.3 times.

5.3 Credit ratings

APT Pipelines Limited, the borrowing entity of APA, maintained the following two investment grade credit ratings during the financial year:

— BBB long-term corporate credit rating (outlook Stable) assigned by Standard & Poor's (S&P) in June 2009, and last confirmed on 10 December 2014; and

— Baa2 long-term corporate credit rating (outlook Stable) assigned by Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) in April 2010, and last confirmed on 10 December 2014.

1) USD denominated debt has been nominally exchanged at AUD/USD exchange rate at respective inception date of 0.7772 for Euro and GBP MTN issuances and 0.7879 for US144A notes.

2) For the calculation of interest cover, significant items are excluded from the EBITDA used.

5.4 Income tax

Income tax expense (including significant items) for the financial year of $177.2 million results in an effective income tax rate of 24.0%. The FY2014 profit after tax included a significant item of $144.1 million relating to a one-off adjustment to tax expense to reflect a change in the treatment, for tax depreciation purposes only, of various capital assets acquired in FY2007. This resulted in an income tax benefit for FY2014 of $77.7 million.

Excluding significant items, the effective income tax rate for the financial year is 28.2% which is higher than the 25.0% in the previous year due to APA ceasing to equity account the Envestra investment and to the increase in non-deductible amortisation on contract intangibles during the year.

After utilisation of all available group tax losses and partial utilisation of available transferred tax losses, an income tax provision of $7.2m has been recognised as at 30 June 2015.

5.5 Distributions

Distributions paid to securityholders during the financial year were:

	Final FY2014 distribution paid 10 September 2014		**Interim FY2015 distribution paid 18 March 2015**	
	Cents per security	Total distribution $000	**Cents per security**	**Total distribution $000**
APT profit distribution	16.42	137,239	**15.12**	**126,396**
APT capital distribution	–	–	**–**	**–**
APTIT profit distribution	2.33	19,465	**2.38**	**19,860**
APTIT capital distribution	–	–	**–**	**–**
	18.75	156,704	**17.50**	**146,256**

On 26 August 2015, the Directors declared a final distribution for APA for the financial year of 20.50 cents per security which is payable on 16 September 2015 and will comprise the following components:

	Final FY2015 distribution payable 16 September 2015	
	Cents per security	**Total distribution $000**
APT profit distribution	**18.12**	**201,945**
APT capital distribution	**–**	**–**
APTIT profit distribution	**2.38**	**26,488**
APTIT capital distribution	**–**	**–**
	20.50	**228,433**

Total distribution for the financial year ended 30 June 2015 is 38.0 cents per security, an increase of 1.75 cents, or 4.8%, on the 36.25 cents per security paid in respect of the year ended 30 June 2014.

Distribution information is presented on an accounting classification basis. The APA Group Annual Tax Statement and Annual Tax Return Guide (to be released in September 2015) will provide the classification of distribution components for the purposes of preparation of securityholder income tax returns.

5.6 Total securityholder return

During the financial year, APA's market capitalisation increased by 59.5% to $9.2 billion at 30 June 2015. APA's total securityholder return for the financial year, which accounts for distributions paid plus the capital appreciation of APA's security price and assumes the reinvestment of distributions at the declared time, was 30.0%, placing APA in the top 21st percentile of one year total shareholder returns for the financial year[1].

APA's total securityholder return since listing on the ASX is 1,304%, a compound annual growth rate of 19.2%.

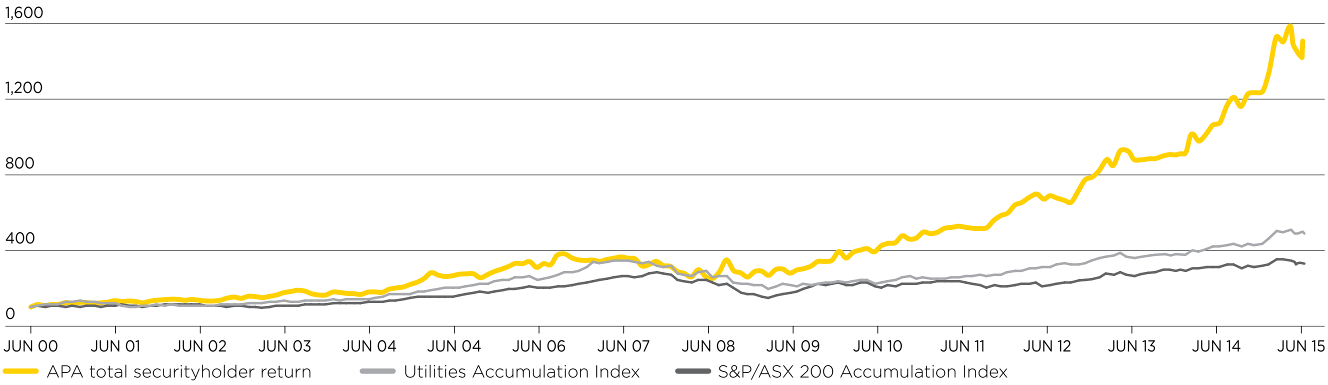
The table below provides securityholders with an understanding of the growth in value of APA securities, excluding value raised through capital raising activities, during FY2015 as well as since listing.

	FY2015			**Since Listing**		
	Number of securities (million)	**Price per security ($/security)**	**Market capitalisation ($ million)**	**Number of securities (million)**	**Price per security ($/security)**	**Market capitalisation ($ million)**
Beginning of period	835.8	$6.89	$5,758.3	244.0	$2.00	$488.0
Capital raised[2]	278.6	$6.60	$1,838.5	870.3	$2.50-$6.60	$4,254.5
End of period	1,114.3	$8.24	$9,181.9	1,114.3	$8.24	$9,181.9
Growth in value over period			$1,585.1			$4,439.4

1) Figures quoted are sourced from IRESS and measured as at 30 June 2015.

2) Since listing, APA has undertaken a variety of capital raising activities including rights issues, placements and dividend reinvestment plans. For FY2015, this relates to the 1-for-3 rights issue conducted.

APA TOTAL SECURITYHOLDER RETURN SINCE LISTING TO 30 JUNE 2015



5.7 Guidance for the 2016 financial year

Based on current operating plans, APA expects statutory EBITDA for the full year to 30 June 2016 to be in a range of $1,275 million to $1,310 million. On a normalised, continuing businesses basis, EBITDA is expected to increase by approximately 55% to 60% on the 2015 financial year continuing business EBITDA. This includes a contribution of around US$355 million from the newly acquired Wallumbilla Gladstone Pipeline and growth across the remainder of the APA portfolio of between 3% and 7%.

APA has entered into forward exchange contracts for FY2016, for the net USD cashflow from the gas transportation agreements for the Wallumbilla Gladstone Pipeline ("WGP"), after servicing USD denominated debt. In forecasting AUD equivalent EBITDA contribution from WGP, we have used the forward exchange rates for these hedged revenues. Any differences in the hedged rate and the actual rate will be accounted for in the hedge reserve account within the equity portion of APA's balance sheet.

Net interest cost is expected to be in a range of $500 million to $510 million.

Growth capital expenditure is expected to remain in the range of $300 million to $400 million for FY2016.

Distributions per security for the 2016 financial year are expected to be at least equal to those paid in respect of the 2015 financial year, that is, at least 38.0 cents per security.

Year ended 30 June	2016 guidance $000	2015 actual $000	Changes $000	Changes %
Normalised EBITDA from continuing businesses	1,275 to 1,310	821.3	454 to 489	55% to 60%
Net interest cost	500 to 510	324.2	176 to 186	54% to 57%
Statutory EBITDA	300 to 400	343.1	–	–
Distribution per security	At least 38.0	38.0	–	–

6. Regulatory matters

Key regulatory matters addressed during the financial year included:

Goldfields Pipeline access arrangement

In August 2014, a revised access arrangement proposal was submitted to the Economic Regulation Authority of Western Australia. APA has responded to a series of queries by the regulator on that proposal. The regulator will issue a draft decision to which APA will then provide a further response before the regulator makes a final decision, which is estimated to occur by December 2015. The current tariffs are applicable until the regulator's final decision becomes operative.

GDI becomes subject to light-handed regulation

APA holds a 20% interest in GDI. During the year APA, on behalf of GDI, successfully had the regulatory status of the GDI network changed from full economic regulation to light-handed regulation, lowering the cost of regulation incurred by the network.

Gas Policy developments

The ongoing unprecedented changes in the Eastern Australian gas market have resulted in numerous governmental reviews and inquiries into policy settings. APA has been an active participant in these reviews, highlighting the significant contribution that our portfolio of pipeline assets coupled with our responsive customer services has made to the development of the gas market.

7. Health, safety and environment

Health and safety reporting

The Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate ("LTIFR") [1] for APA was 0.64 (for employees and contractors) for the financial year, down from 0.80 in the last financial year. There were two employee and two contractor lost time injuries during the financial year. The Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate [2] for APA was 8.11 (for employees and contractors combined) in FY2015, a reduction of 8.89 from 17.00 in the last financial year.

APA aims to be a zero harm workplace for its employees, contractors and the broader communities in which it operates. During FY2014, APA launched a three year Strategic Improvement Plan and introduced a tailored list of risk based initiatives as part of the plan.

1) Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate is calculated as the number of lost time injuries (injuries which result in the loss of at least one full shift), multiplied by one million, divided by the total hours worked.
2) Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate is calculated using the same formula as LTIFR with the added inclusion of all medically treated injuries.

The Strategic Improvement Plan and each initiative follow the Risk–Control–Assure framework. One risk which was identified during the year as requiring additional controls was driving. A safe driving initiative, called *Safedrive+* has been added to the strategic plan. This initiative will provide the requisite level of control and training for all APA drivers, passengers and contractors, as well as a minimum standard vehicle specification.

Other key initiatives implemented during the financial year include:

— Relaunch to the *Leading Zero Harm* behavioural program, calibration of the hazard profile process, the completion of the hazard identification process and risk based and system audits.

— *The implementation of Safeguard+*

APA's online health, safety and environment ("HSE") repository went live in December 2014. The platform has already provided the business with much improved disciplines for reporting, communicating, investigating and actioning HSE failures whilst also providing an easy to use reporting suite which provides vastly improved HSE data and analysis.

— *A tailored contractor management system*

The new system provides tools and processes for the business to appropriately assess and monitor contractor performance. It requires compliance with APA procurement and HSE standards ensuring alignment with regards to approach to HSE.

APA encourages healthy living and continued its sponsorship for employees who participate in the Global Corporate Challenge. In addition, APA completed a company health and wellbeing risk profile of employees. The program surveyed and tested a sample of 284 employees across the business. The results will be used to develop health and wellbeing programs.

Environmental regulations

All pipeline, distribution and gas processing assets owned and/or operated by APA are designed, constructed, tested, operated and maintained in accordance with pipeline and distribution licences issued by the relevant State and Territory technical regulators. All licences require compliance with relevant Federal, State and Territory environmental legislation and Australian standards.

The pipeline licences also require compliance with the Australian Standard AS 2885 "Pipelines – Gas and Liquid Petroleum", which has specific requirements for the management of environmental matters associated with all aspects of the high pressure pipeline industry.

Construction Environmental Management Plans satisfying Section 6 of the Australian Pipeline Gas Association Code of Environmental Practice are prepared as needed. Major project construction activities are audited or inspected in accordance with Environmental Management Plan requirements. In accordance with Part 3 of AS 2885, Environmental Management Plans satisfying Section 7 of the Code are in place for all operating pipelines and are managed in accordance with APA's contracts and the terms and conditions of the licences that APA has been issued.

The Safety and Operating Plan for the distribution networks that APA operates has been audited during the financial year, in accordance with New South Wales technical regulatory requirements.

Senior management reviews audit reports and any material breaches are communicated to the Board. The Board reviews external audit reports and, on a monthly basis, the internal reports prepared relating to environmental issues. No significant breaches have been reported during the financial year and APA has managed its assets in accordance with the relevant Environmental Management Plans.

Environmental reporting

In October 2014, APA complied with Australia's National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting ("NGER") obligations for the FY2014. Energy reporting for FY2015 will be submitted in October 2015.

APA's main sources of emissions are from the combustion of natural gas in compressor stations and from fugitive emissions associated with natural gas pipelines. NGER compliance reporting applied to assets under APA's operational control, which include the Roma Brisbane Pipeline, the Moomba Sydney Pipeline, the South West Queensland Pipeline, the Northern Territory Natural Gas Distribution Network, the Goldfields Gas Pipeline (88.2% ownership), the Diamantina Power Station (50% equity ownership) and the GDI gas distribution network (20% equity ownership).

APA's summary of Scope 1 emissions and energy consumption for the 2014 financial year are set out in the following table:

Financial year	2014	2013	Change	
Scope 1 CO_2 emissions (tonnes)	311,421	322,827	(11,406)	(3.5) %
Energy consumption (GJ)	6,425,042	2,791,839	(3,633,203)	(130.1) %

8. Risk overview

APA identifies risks to the business and puts in place mitigation actions to remove or minimise the negative impact and maximise the opportunities in respect of these risks. Material risks are reviewed on an ongoing basis by APA's Executive Risk Management Committee and the Board Audit and Risk Management Committee, together with the relevant business units and internal experts. Further information on this process is provided in APA's Corporate Governance Statement (refer to Principle 7) and the Sustainability Report (part of the Annual Review).

Risk assessment considers a combination of the probability and consequence of risks occurring. Listed below are a number of key risks identified that could materially affect APA negatively. However, the risks listed may not include all risks associated with APA's ongoing operations, the materiality of risks may change and previously unidentified risks may emerge.

Key risks

Economic regulation

APA has a number of price regulated assets and investments in its portfolio. Regulatory pricing periods generally run for five years and reflect the regulator's determination of, amongst other matters, APA's projected operating and capital costs, and weighted average cost of capital. The price regulation outcomes determined by the Australian Energy Regulator or Economic Regulation Authority (for Western Australia) under an access arrangement process for a full regulation asset may adversely affect APA's revenue in respect of that asset.

A number of APA's assets are subject to light regulation which, while not a price regulation regime, does enable the regulator to arbitrate any disputes with customers on price and other terms of access. In addition, under the National Gas Law, any person may make an application that an unregulated pipeline become "covered" and subject to economic regulation, which may adversely affect APA's economic position.

Bypass and competitive risk
Bypass and competitive risk occurs when a new transmission pipeline offers gas transportation services to the same end market serviced by existing pipelines. If a bypass risk eventuates, APA's future earnings could be reduced if customers purchase gas transportation services from new pipelines rather than from APA's existing pipelines.

Gas demand risk
Reduced demand for gas and increased use of gas swap contracts by customers may reduce the future demand for pipeline capacity and transportation services and adversely impact APA's future revenue, profits and financial position.

Gas supply risk
A long-term shortage of competitively priced gas, either as a result of gas reserve depletion, allocation of gas to other markets, or the unwillingness or inability of gas production companies to produce gas, may adversely affect APA's revenue and the carrying value of APA's assets.

Counterparty risk
The failure of a counterparty to meet its contractual commitments to APA, whether in whole or in part, would reduce future anticipated revenue unless and until APA is able to secure an alternative customer. Counterparty risk also arises when contracts are entered into for derivatives with financial institutions.

Interest rates and refinancing risks
APA is exposed to movements in interest rates where floating interest rate funds are not effectively hedged. There is a risk that adverse interest rate movements may affect APA's earnings, both directly (through increased interest payments) and indirectly (through the impact on asset carrying values).

APA has borrowings extending through to 2035. Access to continuing financing sources to extend and/or refinance debt facilities will be important. An inability to secure new debt facilities at a similar quantum and cost to existing debt facilities may adversely affect APA's operations and/or financial position and performance.

Foreign exchange risks
APA is exposed to movements in foreign exchange rates and there is a risk that adverse USD:AUD exchange rate movements may affect APA's earnings (through reduced AUD revenues received from USD denominated revenues) and debt levels (through translation of USD denominated debt).

Investment risk
APA may acquire infrastructure and related assets or undertake additional or incremental investment in its existing assets. There is a risk that assumptions and forecasts used in making investment decisions may ultimately not be realised, and this may adversely affect APA's financial position and performance. There is also a risk that APA may be unable to secure further appropriate infrastructure investments on suitable terms, thereby limiting its growth.

Contract renewal risk
A large part of APA's revenues are the subject of long-term negotiated revenue contracts with end customers. Due to a range of factors, including customer demand risk, gas supply risk, counterparty risk, shorter term contracts and bypass and competitive risk, APA may not be successful in recontracting the available pipeline capacity when it comes due for contract renewal, and consequently may adversely impact APA's future revenue, profits and financial position.

Operational risk
APA is exposed to a number of operational risks such as equipment failures or breakdowns, rupture of pipelines, information technology systems failures or breakdowns, employee or equipment shortages, contractor default, unplanned interruptions, damage by third parties, integration of acquired assets and unforeseen accidents. Operational disruption, or the cost of repairing or replacing damaged assets, could adversely impact APA's earnings. Insurance policies may only provide protection for some, but not all, of the costs that may arise from unforeseen events.

Operating licences and authorisations
All pipeline, distribution, gas processing, storage and electricity generation assets owned and/or operated by APA require compliance with relevant laws, regulations and policies. Any changes may have an adverse impact on APA's pricing, costs or compliance regimes, which could materially affect APA's operations, earnings and/or financial position and performance. Certain licences, permits or regulatory consents may not be renewed, granted, continued or such renewal, grant or continuation may be on more onerous terms or subject to loss or forfeiture, which may adversely affect APA's operations and/or financial position and performance.

Construction and development risk
APA develops new assets and undertakes expansion of its existing assets. This involves a number of typical construction risks, including the failure to obtain necessary approvals, employee or equipment shortages, higher than budgeted construction costs and project delays, which may impact the commerciality and economics of the development or otherwise impact on APA's other assets. If these risks materialise, this may adversely affect APA's operations and/or financial position and performance.

Disputes and litigation risks
In the course of its operations, APA may be involved in disputes and litigation. There is a risk that material or costly disputes or litigation could affect APA's financial position and performance.

Credit rating risks
There is no assurance that any rating will remain in effect for a given period of time or that any rating will not be revised or withdrawn entirely by a rating agency in the future if in its judgement, circumstances warrant. APA is under no obligation to update information regarding such ratings should they change over time.

DIRECTORS

1. Information on Directors and Company Secretary

Information relating to the qualifications and experience of the Directors and Company Secretary is set out below:

Leonard Bleasel AM **FAICD FAIM** *Independent Chairman* Appointed 28 August 2007 Appointed Chairman 30 October 2007	Leonard (Len) Bleasel had a long career in the energy industry before retiring from management in 2001. He started his career in AGL in 1958 and worked in a variety of roles, culminating in the position of Managing Director and CEO from 1990 to 2001. Len's past appointments have included lead non-executive Director of QBE Insurance Group Limited and Chairman of Foodland Associated Limited, ABN AMRO Australia Holdings Pty Limited, Solaris Power, Natural Gas Corporation Holdings Ltd (New Zealand), Elgas Ltd, East Australian Pipeline Ltd and the Advisory Council for CIMB Securities International (Australia) Pty Ltd. He was also a director of St George Bank Limited and Gas Valpo (Chile). Len is currently Chairman of the Taronga Conservation Society Australia. He was awarded an AM in the General Division of the Order of Australia for services to the Australian gas and energy industries and the community.
Michael McCormack **BSurv GradDipEng** **MBA FAICD** *Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director* Appointed Managing Director 1 July 2006	Michael (Mick) McCormack has been Chief Executive Officer of APA since 1 July 2005 and Managing Director since 1 July 2006. He has over 30 years' experience in the gas infrastructure sector in Australia and his career has encompassed all aspects of the sector including commercial development, design, construction, operation and management of most of Australia's natural gas pipelines and gas distribution systems. Mick is a former Director of Envestra Limited (now Australian Gas Networks), the Australian Pipeline Industry Association and the Australian Brandenburg Orchestra.
Steven Crane **BComm FAICD SF Fin** *Independent Director* Appointed 1 January 2011	Steven (Steve) Crane has over 30 years' experience in the financial services industry. His background is in investment banking, having previously been Chief Executive Officer of ABN AMRO Australia and BZW Australia. Steve has considerable experience as a non-executive Director of listed businesses. He is currently Chairman of nib holdings limited and Deputy Chairman of the Taronga Conservation Society Australia. He was formerly Chairman of Adelaide Managed Funds Limited and Investa Property Group Limited, a Director of Transfield Services Limited, Bank of Queensland Limited, Adelaide Bank Limited, Foodland Associated Limited and APA Ethane Limited, the responsible entity of Ethane Pipeline Income Fund, and a member of the Advisory Council for CIMB Securities International (Australia) Pty Limited. Steve is a member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee and the Remuneration Committee.
John Fletcher **BSc MBA FAICD** *Independent Director* Appointed 27 February 2008	John Fletcher has over 35 years' experience in the energy industry, having held a number of executive positions in AGL prior to his retirement in 2003, including Chief Financial Officer. He brings broad financial and commercial experience to the Board having previously been a Director of Integral Energy, Natural Gas Corporation Holdings Ltd (New Zealand), Foodland Associated Limited, Sydney Water Corporation and Alinta Energy Group. John was an AGL-appointed Director of Australian Pipeline Limited from 2000 to 2005. He is the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee.
Russell Higgins AO **BEc FAICD** *Independent Director* Appointed 7 December 2004	Russell Higgins has extensive experience, both locally and internationally, in the energy sector and in economic and fiscal policy. He was Secretary and Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Industry, Science and Resources from 1997 to 2002 and Chairman of the Australian Government's Energy Task Force from 2003 to 2004. Russell is a Director of Telstra Corporation Limited and Argo Investments Limited. He is a former Chairman of the Global Carbon Capture and Storage Institute, the CSIRO Energy Transformed Flagship Advisory Committee and Snowy Hydro, as well as a former Director of Leighton Holdings Limited, Ricegrowers Limited (trading as SunRice), St James Ethics Foundation, Australian Biodiesel Group Limited, EFIC and the CSIRO. He was also previously a member of the Prime Ministerial Task Group on Emissions Trading. Russell is Chairman of the Health Safety and Environment Committee and a member of the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

Patricia McKenzie **LLB FAICD** *Independent Director* Appointed 1 January 2011	Patricia McKenzie has considerable expertise and experience in energy market regulation and, as a qualified solicitor, extensive corporate legal experience. She is currently Chair of Healthdirect Australia and a Director of Transgrid. Patricia was formerly a Director of Macquarie Generation, Australian Energy Market Operator Limited (AEMO), the national energy market operator for electricity and gas, and Chief Executive Officer of Gas Market Company Limited, the market administrator for retail competition in the gas industry in New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory. Patricia is a member of the Health Safety and Environment Committee and the Remuneration Committee.
Robert Wright **BCom FCPA** *Independent Director* Appointed 11 February 2000	Robert Wright has over 35 years' financial management experience. During his executive career he was the Chief Financial Officer of several listed companies. He has also been both an Executive Director and Non Executive Director of a number of listed companies. He is currently the Chairman of Super Retail Group Limited and APA Ethane Limited, the responsible entity of Ethane Pipeline Income Fund, and was previously Chairman of SAI Global Limited, Dexion Limited and RCL Group Limited. Robert is the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Management Committee and a member of the Health Safety and Environment Committee.
Mark Knapman **BCom LLB FGIA FCIS** *Company Secretary* Appointed 16 July 2008	Mark has extensive experience as a Company Secretary. He was Company Secretary and General Counsel of an ASX-listed company and Asia Pacific Legal Counsel and Company Secretary for a US multinational company prior to joining APA. Prior to those roles, he was a partner of an Australian law firm. Mark is a Fellow of the Governance Institute of Australia and the Institute of Company Secretaries and Administrators, and is admitted to practice as a solicitor.

2. Directorships of other listed companies

Directorships of other listed companies held by Directors at any time in the three years immediately before the end of the financial year are as follows:

Name	Company	Period of directorship
Leonard Bleasel AM	QBE Insurance Group Limited	January 2001 to September 2012
Michael McCormack	Envestra Limited	July 2007 to September 2014
Steven Crane	nib holdings limited Transfield Services Limited Bank of Queensland Limited	Since September 2010 February 2008 to February 2015 December 2008 to January 2015
John Fletcher	–	–
Russell Higgins AO	Telstra Corporation Limited Argo Investments Limited Leighton Holdings Limited Ricegrowers Limited	Since September 2009 Since September 2011 June 2013 to May 2014 December 2005 to August 2012
Patricia McKenzie	–	–
Robert Wright	Super Retail Group Limited APA Ethane Limited[1] SAI Global Limited	Since May 2004 Since July 2008 October 2003 to October 2013

1) APA Ethane Limited is the responsible entity of the registered managed investment schemes that comprise Ethane Pipeline Income Fund, the securities in which are quoted on the ASX.

3. Directors' meetings

During the financial year, 14 Board meetings, three Remuneration Committee meetings, four Audit and Risk Management Committee meetings and four Health Safety and Environment Committee meetings were held. The following table sets out the number of meetings attended by each Director while they were a Director or a committee member:

	Board		Remuneration Committee		Audit and Risk Management Committee		Health Safety and Environment Committee	
Directors	**A**	**B**	**A**	**B**	**A**	**B**	**A**	**B**
Leonard Bleasel AM [1]	14	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Michael McCormack	14	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Steven Crane	14	14	3	3	4	4	–	–
John Fletcher	14	14	3	3	4	4	–	–
Russell Higgins AO	14	14	–	–	4	4	4	4
Patricia McKenzie	14	14	3	3	–	–	4	4
Robert Wright	14	14	–	–	4	4	4	4

A: Number of meetings held during the time the Director held office or was a member of the committee during the financial year.
B: Number of meetings attended.

4. Directors' Securityholdings

The aggregate number of APA securities held directly, indirectly or beneficially by Directors or their Director related entities at 30 June 2015 is 1,305,883 (2014: 979,426).

The following table sets out Directors' relevant interests in APA securities as at 30 June 2015:

Directors	Fully paid securities as at 1 July 2014	Securities acquired	Securities disposed	Fully paid securities as at 30 June 2015
Leonard Bleasel AM	460,664	153,552	–	**614,216**
Michael McCormack	208,590	69,530	–	**278,120**
Steven Crane	100,000	30,000	–	**130,000**
John Fletcher	66,188	22,062	–	**88,250**
Russell Higgins AO	92,040	30,679	–	**122,719**
Patricia McKenzie	12,500	7,486	–	**19,986**
Robert Wright	39,444	13,148	–	**52,592**
	979,426	326,457	–	**1,305,883**

The Directors hold no other rights or options over APA securities. There are no contracts to which a Director is a party or under which the Director is entitled to a benefit and that confer a right to call for or deliver APA securities.

OPTIONS GRANTED

In this report, the term "APA securities" refers to the stapled securities each comprising a unit in Australian Pipeline Trust stapled to a unit in APT Investment Trust and traded on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX") under the code "APA".

No options over unissued APA securities were granted during or since the end of the financial year, no unissued APA securities were under option as at the date of this report, and no APA securities were issued during or since the end of the financial year as a result of the exercise of an option over unissued APA securities.

INDEMNIFICATION OF OFFICERS AND EXTERNAL AUDITOR

During the financial year, the Responsible Entity paid a premium in respect of a contract insuring the Directors and officers of the Responsible Entity and any APA Group entity against any liability incurred in performing those roles to the extent permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

Australian Pipeline Limited, in its capacity as Responsible Entity of Australian Pipeline Trust and APT Investment Trust, indemnifies each person who is or has been a Director or Company Secretary of the Responsible Entity or any APA Group entity under a range of deed polls and indemnity agreements which have been in place since 1 July 2000. This indemnity may extend to such other officers or former officers of APA Group entities as the Board, in its discretion, in each case determines. The indemnity operates to the full extent allowed by law but only to the extent not covered by insurance, and is on terms the Board considers usual for arrangements of this type.

Under its constitution, Australian Pipeline Limited (in its personal capacity) indemnifies each person who is or has been a Director, Company Secretary or executive officer of that company.

The Responsible Entity has not otherwise, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer or external auditor of the Responsible Entity or any APA Group entity against a liability incurred by such an officer or auditor.

1) The Chairman attended all committee meetings ex officio.

REMUNERATION REPORT
The remuneration report is attached to and forms part of this report.

AUDITOR

1. Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the independence declaration of the auditor, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu ("Auditor") as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is included at page 77.

2. Non-audit services

Non-audit services have been provided during the financial year by the Auditor. A description of those services and the amounts paid or payable to the Auditor for the services are set out in Note 29 to the financial statements.

The Board has considered those non-audit services provided by the Auditor and, in accordance with written advice from the Audit and Risk Management Committee ("Committee"), is satisfied that the provision of those services by the Auditor is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001* and did not compromise the auditor independence requirements of the Act. The Board's reasons for concluding that the non-audit services provided did not compromise the Auditor's independence are:

— all non-audit services were subject to APA's corporate governance procedures with respect to such matters and have been reviewed by the Committee to ensure they do not impact on the impartiality and objectivity of the Auditor;
— the non-audit services provided did not undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as they did not involve reviewing or auditing the Auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision making capacity for APA, acting as an advocate for APA or jointly sharing risks and rewards; and
— the Auditor has provided a letter to the Committee with respect to the Auditor's independence and the Auditor's independence declaration referred to above.

INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR REGISTERED SCHEMES
Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates (including Directors and Secretaries of the Responsible Entity, related bodies corporate and Directors and Secretaries of related bodies corporate) out of APA scheme property during the financial year are disclosed in Note 30 to the financial statements.

Except as disclosed in this report, neither the Responsible Entity nor any of its associates holds any APA securities.

The number of APA securities issued during the financial year, and the number of APA securities at the end of the financial year, are disclosed in Note 23 to the financial statements.

The value of APA's assets as at the end of the financial year is disclosed in the balance sheet in total assets, and the basis of valuation is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS
APA is an entity of the kind referred to in ASIC Class Order 98/0100 dated 10 July 1998 and, in accordance with that Class Order, amounts in the Directors' report and the financial report are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT
Corporate Governance Statement for the financial year is available at APA's website on http://www.apa.com.au/about-apa/corporate-governance.aspx.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors of the Responsible Entity made pursuant to section 298(2) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

On behalf of the Directors

Leonard Bleasel AM	Robert Wright
Chairman	**Director**

Sydney, 26 August 2015