

Important Notice

No Reliance on this document

This document was prepared by Aurizon Holdings Limited (ACN 146 335 622) (referred to as "Aurizon" which includes its related bodies corporate (including Aurizon Operations Limited). Whilst Aurizon has endeavoured to ensure the accuracy of the information contained in this document at the date of publication, it may contain information that has not been independently verified. Aurizon makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy, completeness or reliability of any of the information contained in this document. Aurizon owes you no duty, whether in contract or tort or under statute or otherwise, with respect to or in connection with this document, or any part thereof, including any implied representations or otherwise that may arise from this document. Any reliance is entirely at your own risk.

Document is a summary only

This document contains information in a summary form only and does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by, and should be read in conjunction with, all of the information which Aurizon files with the Australian Securities Exchange. Any information or opinions expressed in this document are subject to change without notice. Aurizon is not under any obligation to update or keep current the information contained within this document. Information contained in this document may have changed since its date of publication.

No investment advice

This document is not intended to be, and should not be considered to be, investment advice by Aurizon nor a recommendation to invest in Aurizon. The information provided in this document has been prepared for general informational purposes only without taking into account the recipient's investment objectives, financial circumstances, taxation position or particular needs. Each recipient to whom this document is made available must make its own independent assessment of Aurizon after making such investigations and taking such advice as it deems necessary. If the recipient is in any doubts about any of the information contained in this document, the recipient should obtain independent professional advice.

No offer of securities

Nothing in this presentation should be construed as a recommendation of or an offer to sell or a solicitation of or subscription or invitation of an offer to buy or sell securities in Aurizon in any jurisdiction (including in the United States), nor shall it or any part of it form the basis of or be relied on in connection with any contract or commitment whatsoever. This document is not a prospectus and it has not been reviewed or authorised by any regulatory authority in any jurisdiction. This document does not constitute an advertisement, invitation or document which contains an invitation to the public in any jurisdiction to enter into or offer to enter into an agreement to acquire, dispose of, subscribe for or underwrite securities in Aurizon.

Forward-looking statements

This document may include forward-looking statements which are not historical facts. Forward-looking statements are based on the current beliefs, assumptions, expectations, estimates and projections of Aurizon. These statements are not guarantees or predictions of future performance, and involve both known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond Aurizon's control. As a result, actual results or developments may differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements contained in this document. Aurizon is not under any obligation to update these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that arise after publication. Past performance is not an indication of future performance.

No liability

To the maximum extent permitted by law in each relevant jurisdiction, Aurizon and its directors, officers, employees, agents, contractors, advisers and any other person associated with the preparation of this document, each expressly disclaims any liability, including without limitation any liability arising from fault or negligence, for any errors or misstatements in, or omissions from, this document or any direct, indirect or consequential loss howsoever arising from the use or reliance upon the whole or any part of this document or otherwise arising in connection with it.



Agenda

Introduction

Investment Highlights

Regulation

Coal Market Update

Questions & Answers



Biographies



Pam Bains
Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer

Pam has over 20 years' experience in finance and commercial roles working in the UK, India and Australia.

After completing a Bachelor of Economics and Finance and qualifying as a Chartered Accountant with Arthur Andersen (UK), Pam gained experience across a number of sectors including financial services (GE Capital - Global Consumer Finance), retail & distribution (Next plc) and telecommunications, (Teléfonica O2).

Pam joined Aurizon in 2010, playing a critical role during Aurizon Holdings' initial public offering and listing on the ASX. After three years as Vice President Network Finance, providing insight through business partnering, strategic and financial planning and external stakeholder engagement, she was appointed Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Office in December 2016.





David Collins
Vice President – Finance & Group Treasurer

David has over 20 years' experience in finance and commercial roles covering businesses in Australia, the UK, Germany and the Middle East.

After completing a Bachelor of Commerce and qualifying as a Chartered Accountant with Deloitte, David gained experience across a number of sectors including mining (BHP Billiton), construction, property development and property asset management (Brookfield Multiplex). David also holds a Master of Business Administration.

David joined Aurizon in 2010, and currently holds the role of Vice President Finance & Group Treasurer. David's role is responsible for Aurizon's Treasury, Procurement, Tax, Shared Services and Insurance functions, as well as Business Unit CFO responsibility for Aurizon's Above Rail, non-regulated business. David's previous roles at Aurizon include Group Financial Controller, VP Investor Relations and VP Finance & Regulation, Network.

Introduction

About Aurizon Group

WHO WE ARE

- Aurizon (ASX: AZJ; market capitalisation of circa A\$11bn¹) is Australia's largest rail freight operator and a top 50 ASX company
- > Each year, we transport more than 250 million tonnes of Australian commodities connecting miners, primary producers, and industry with international and domestic markets. We provide our customers with integrated freight and logistics solutions across an extensive national rail and road network, traversing Australia
- Aurizon operates an integrated business model, combining transportation with management of the regulated track infrastructure in Central Queensland
- > Since privatisation and IPO in 2010 Aurizon has been on a transformation journey underpinned by an integrated operating plan that has delivered significant cost savings, operational productivity and efficiency improvements

WHAT WE DO

Aurizon has four major product lines for customers: Coal, Iron Ore, Freight (Bulk & Intermodal) and Network



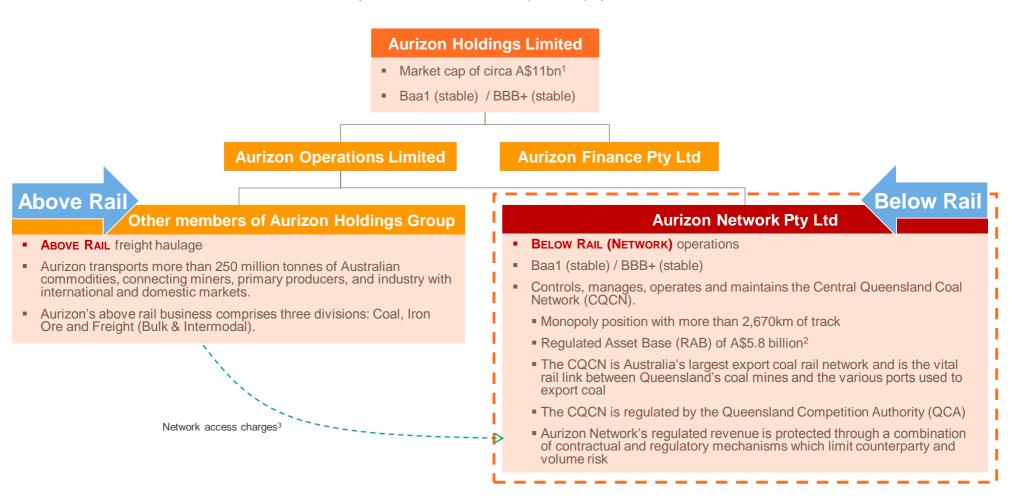






Aurizon Legal Structure

Aurizon has two distinct businesses – Above Rail operations and Below Rail (Network) operations.

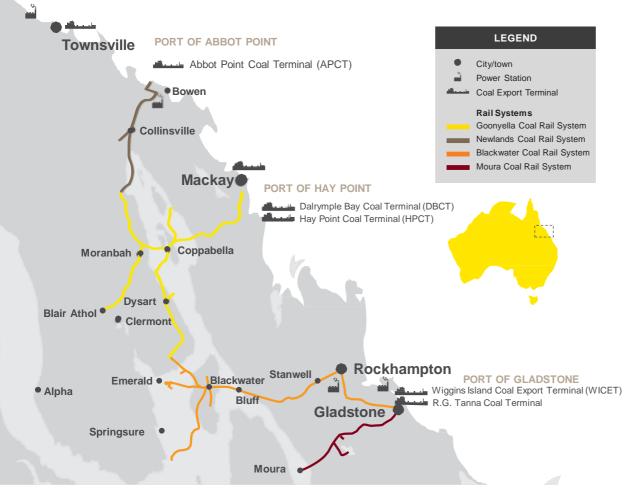


- 1. As at 24 May 2017
- 2. Estimate as at 30 June 2017 includes deferred capital but excludes \$0.4bn in assets operating under an Access Facilitation Deed (AFD). Estimate subject to QCA Approval of RAB roll-forward and approval of the FY2016 and FY2017 Capital Claims
- Network access charges where Aurizon Operations is the above rail operator. Aurizon Network also earns Network access charges from other above rail operators and miners who hold direct access agreements with Aurizon Network. Note there are also some services payments from Aurizon Network to Aurizon Operations.



About Aurizon Network

CENTRAL QLD COAL NETWORK (CQCN)



KEY NETWORK FACTS

40 + operating coal mines serviced

Open access network with 3 above rail coal operators – Aurizon Operations, Pacific National and BMA Rail

70 services per day

+225mt coal moved each year

The CQCN comprises 4 major coal systems and 1 connecting system link serving Queensland's Bowen Basin coal region: Newlands, Goonyella, Blackwater and Moura with GAPE the connecting system link

5 export terminals at 3 ports

1 control centre

Track 2,670 km

Electrified track 2,000 km

It is estimated the value of the regulated Asset Base (RAB) will be \$5.8bn¹ as at 30 June 2017



Estimate as at 30 June 2017 - excludes \$0.4bn in assets operating under an Access Facilitation Deed (AFD). Estimate subject to QCA Approval of RAB roll-forward and approval of the FY2016 and FY2017 Capital Claims.

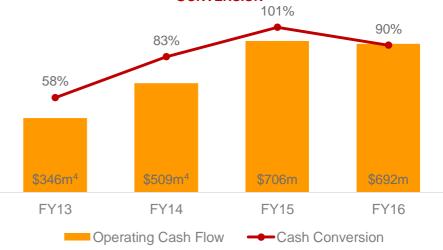
Robust Financial Performance

- > Strong and stable free cashflow generation
- Improvement in profitability metrics driven by higher revenue (access fees), including improving EBITDA margins to 65% in FY16
- > No major capex plans mean increased cashflow visibility
- Sufficient liquidity to withstand unforeseen operational disruptions (e.g. Cyclone Debbie), with sources of funds expected to exceed uses by 1.2x over the next 12 months¹
- > Track record of controlling operational efficiencies
- No drawn debt maturities until FY19

5 YEAR EBITDA & EBITDA MARGIN²



NETWORK OPERATING CASH FLOW & CASH CONVERSION³





- S&P estimate
- Underlying EBITDA
- 3. Cash conversion calculated as operating cash flow less capital expenses as a percentage of EBITDA.
- ASX market announcement, Aurizon Network Segment Note restatement January 13, 2014.

Investment Highlights

Summary of Key Investment Highlights

- 1 Regulated revenues within a stable and well established regulatory regime
- 2 Long term lease arrangements supported by the QLD coal mining sector
- Infrastructure network servicing well-established haulage customers and high quality mines predominantly operated by investment grade coal miners
- 4 Revenue protection mechanisms limit exposure to patronage and volume risk
- 5 Strong financial position and ratings stability
- 6 Experienced Board



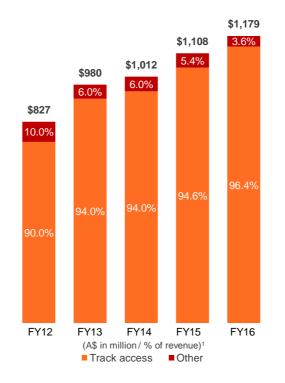
Regulated Revenues Within a Stable and Well-Established Regulatory Regime

WELL ESTABLISHED REGULATORY REGIME

- The provision of transportation services by rail on the CQCN is regulated by the Queensland Competition Authority (QCA)
- The CQCN is a vital part of the Central Queensland coal supply chain
- The form of regulation is a conventional revenue cap

STABLE REGULATED REVENUE BASE

- Over 90% of Aurizon Network revenue is from track access payments
- Access revenue growth and contribution have remained stable over time



WELL DEVELOPED BUILDING BLOCK APPROACH TO REVENUE DETERMINATION



"Building block" approach adopted to determine the CQCN's maximum allowable revenue

 Reference tariffs determined, taking into consideration forecast volumes and under and over recovery in prior periods



Depreciation net of inflation (return of capital)

+

capital)



Gamma adjusted tax

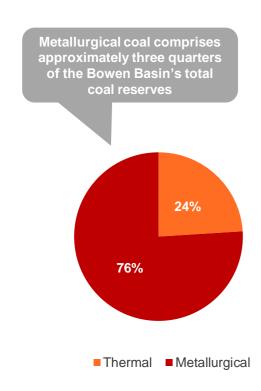
+

Aurizon Network's maximum allowable



Long term lease arrangements supported by the QLD coal mining sector

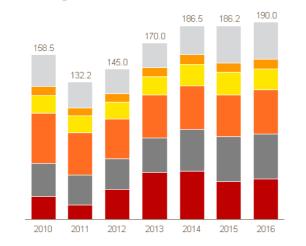
QUEENSLAND COAL RESERVES¹



- Export coal only. Source: Wood Mackenzie Coal Coast Benchmarking.
- 2 Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics.



AUSTRALIA'S COAL EXPORTS BY DESTINATION²Metallurgical coal



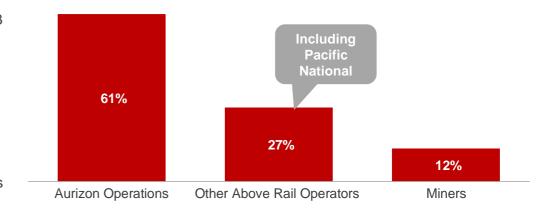


- Australia is the world's largest metallurgical coal exporter (~67% market share) and the world's second largest thermal coal exporter (~22% share)
- 99 year lease arrangements in place with the State of Queensland to control, manage, operate and maintain the CQCN
- CQCN is the optimal mode of transport between coal mines and export ports in Queensland and is the only viable rail option
- Over 40 operating coal mines in the Bowen Basin are linked to the CQCN
- Large reserves support production life in excess of 15 years on average for existing operations, with resources supporting an additional ~30 years of production
- Aurizon Network is primarily exposed to Metallurgical coal which faces fewer structural challenges than thermal coal

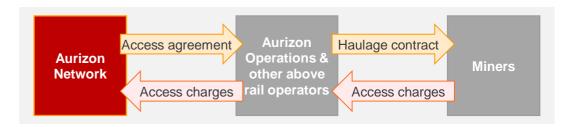
Infrastructure network servicing well-established haulage customers...

- Aurizon Network's largest customers are Aurizon Operations and Pacific National
- Both Aurizon Holdings (Baa1 / BBB+) and Pacific National (Baa3 / BBB-)¹ are well-established haulage operators
 - Long term customer relationships and successful contract renewals with key miners underpinning haulage agreements
 - Investment grade credit ratings
- Access charges are typically passed through Aurizon Operations and other above rail operators to the miners

FY16 RAILED VOLUME SPLIT BY AURIZON NETWORK CUSTOMERS²



ACCESS CHARGES PASSED THROUGH TO MINERS³

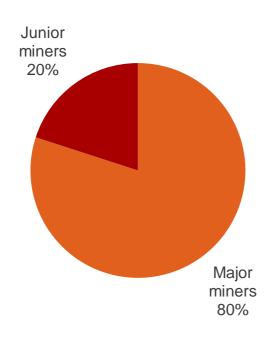




- . Ratings shown are those of Asciano Limited, Pacific National's 100% owner.
- Based on Access Agreement holder. 'Miners' hold access agreements directly with Aurizon Network rather than through an above rail service provider (e.g. Pacific National or BMA Rail).
- s. Some Access Agreements may be directly held between Aurizon Network and Miners.

...and high quality mines predominantly operated by investment grade coal miners

DIVERSIFIED COAL MINING CUSTOMERS THAT ARE PREDOMINANTLY LARGE GLOBAL COMPANIES

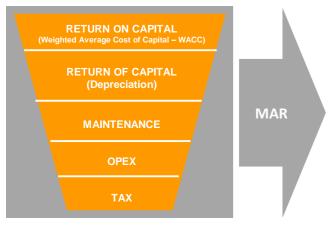


- Mines on the CQCN are operated by a diversified group of coal miners
- Customers are predominantly large investment grade companies including:
 - BHP / BMA
 - Glencore
 - Rio Tinto
 - Wesfarmers
- Majority of mines produce premium hard coking coal and lowvolatile Pulverized Coal Injection (PCI) coal
- Premium products and achieved cost reductions place Queensland mines in the top two quartiles of the global seaborne metallurgical coal margin curve
- Large majority of mines are incentivised to keep producing as they are earning in excess of rail and port take-or-pay liabilities



The CQCN Regulatory Framework Provides Revenue Protection Through a Building Block Approach

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE REVENUE



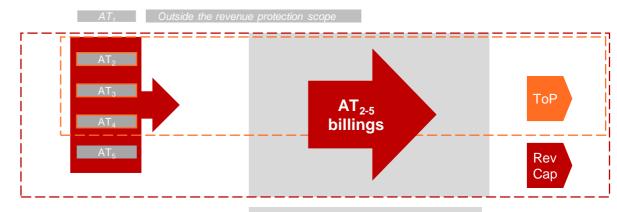
These building blocks represent Capital and operational costs that Aurizon Network can recover for CQCN access

The QCA approves the Maximum Allowable Revenue (MAR) that can be earned by Aurizon Network.

REGULATORY REVENUE
(FORECASTED) FOR EACH YEAR
OF UNDERTAKING PERIOD

TOTAL ACTUAL REVENUE

PROTECTION TESTS



Revenue for each year determined by individual system, based on regulatory approved forecasted volumes

These five different reference tariffs reflecting different recovery categories

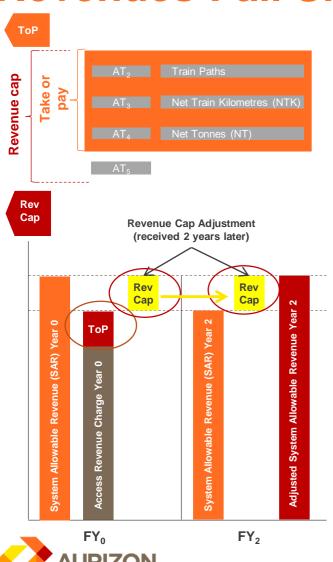
Total Actual Revenue (TAR)

Total Actual Revenue for revenue protection calculation purposes = System Allowable Revenue (SAR) (including ToP if triggered) adjusted for rebates, cross system traffic and transfer/relinquishment fees

- Aurizon Network's regulated revenue is protected through a combination of contractual and regulatory mechanisms that are included in the Access Undertaking and access agreements
- > These mechanisms come into effect when revenue shortfalls occur due to actual tonnage railed being less than regulatory approved tonnage forecasts



... with Take-or-Pay Protection Should Revenues Fall Short (With a Revenue Cap)



Take-or-pay mechanisms

- Primary revenue protection mechanism available to **Aurizon Network**
- Allows Aurizon Network to recover revenue shortfall directly from the access holder

Revenue cap mechanism

- Comes into effect in the event take or pay mechanisms do not recover a revenue shortfall
- Revenue cap mechanism allows for remaining shortfall to be recovered two years later through a WACC adjusted tariff
- In the event that total allowable revenue collected exceeds the Maximum Allowable Revenue (MAR), the revenue cap mechanism will return the surplus revenue two years later through an adjusted tariff

Socialisation of counterparty risk

- Counterparty risk occurs when certain mines are no longer in operation
- If a counterparty fails, the total allowable revenue will be shared among the remaining users within each system, therefore Aurizon Network will continue to earn its aggregate regulated revenue

17

Robust financial and capital position and ratings stability

- Aurizon Network operates as a separate standalone entity to the Aurizon Group
- Standalone debt facilities are in place at the Aurizon Network level, supported by the regulated infrastructure assets
 - > Strategy remains to diversify funding sources & extend tenor
- Committed growth programs winding down (funded by current debt facilities)
- Longer term non-growth capex remains ~A\$250m A\$300m per year, funded through operating cashflows
- Credit rating of Baa1 / BBB+ (stable / stable)
 - Network was placed on review for downgrade by Moody's in January 2016, however the rating was subsequently affirmed at Baa1 (negative outlook)
 - Moody's outlook was lifted to stable in February 2017
- Aurizon Network is committed to maintaining investment grade credit ratings going forward
- > Improved coal industry pricing and outlook has lowered counterparty credit risk all customers are now estimated to be cash positive.

OVERVIEW OF AURIZON NETWORK DEBT FACILITIES

Senior syndicated debt facilities	Maturity
A\$525m syndicated facility	Jul-18
A\$490m syndicated facility	Jul-21
A\$100m working capital facility	Jun-17

A\$ Medium Term Note programme	Maturity		
A\$525m, 5.75% p.a. MTN	Oct-20		

EUR Medium Term Note programme	Maturity
EUR 500m, 2.00% p.a. MTN	Sep-24
EUR 500m, 3.125% p.a. MTN	Jun-26
Gearing ¹ (FY16)	62.6%

18



1 Net Debt / (Net Debt + Equity).

Aurizon Network: Experienced Board



MICHAEL FRASER NON-EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN

Mr Fraser has more than 30 years' experience in the Australian energy industry. He has held various executive positions at AGL Energy culminating in his role as Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer for the period of seven years until February 2015. Mr Fraser is currently a Non-Executive Director of the ASX listed APA Group. Mr Fraser is a former Chairman of the Clean Energy Council, Elgas Limited, ActewAGL and the NEMMCo Participants Advisory Committee, as well as a former Director of Queensland Gas Company Limited, the Australian Gas Association and the Energy Retailers Association of Australia.



ALEX KUMMANT DIRECTOR, EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

Mr Kummant has more than 25 years' experience in the North American industrial sector, including various executive roles in the rail industry. Mr Kummant was appointed Executive Vice President Network in November 2013 having joined the Company as Executive Vice President Strategy in October 2012. Prior to joining Aurizon Mr Kummant was Chief Executive Officer of Amtrak and Vice President in several executive roles at Union Pacific, the world's largest freight railroad. Prior to joining Union Pacific, Mr Kummant held various executive roles at Emerson Electric Co. and SPX Corporation. Mr Kummant holds a Bachelors Degree in Science (Mechanical Engineering), a Masters of Engineering (Manufacturing) and a MBA (Stanford).



JOHN COOPER NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr Cooper has more than 35 years' experience in the construction and engineering sector in Australia and overseas. Currently, Mr Cooper is Chairman and Non-Executive Director of Southern Cross Electrical Engineering Limited and also holds a Non-Executive Directorship with NRW Holdings Limited. During his career as an executive Mr Cooper's roles have encompassed large civil, commercial and infrastructure projects and complex engineering and project management activities in the mining, oil and gas, engineering and property



ANDREW HARDING DIRECTOR

Mr Harding has more than 24 years' experience as an executive in the resources industry. He was appointed Managing Director & CEO of Aurizon in December 2016 to lead the Company into the next phase of its transformation program. Prior to joining Aurizon, Mr Harding was Global Chief Executive for Rio Tinto's Iron Ore business. He brings extensive operational experience in the resource industry and in managing supply chains for the world's largest integrated portfolio of iron ore assets. He is focused on leading performance improvement initiatives, and has championed a number of workplace initiatives including improvements in safety, a commitment to diversity, and the strengthening of indigenous and community relationships.



SAM LEWIS NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Ms Lewis has extensive financial experience, including as a lead auditor of a number of major Australian listed entities. Ms Lewis has significant experience working with clients in the manufacturing, consumer business and energy sectors, and in addition to external audits, has provided accounting and transactional advisory services to other major organisations in Australia. Ms Lewis's expertise includes accounting, finance, auditing, risk management, corporate governance, capital markets and due diligence. Ms Lewis is currently a non-executive director and chair of the Audit & Compliance Committee of Orora Limited and also holds a Non-Executive Directorship with Greenstone Limited. Previously, Ms Lewis was an Assurance & Advisory partner from 2000 to 2014 with Deloitte Australia.



KATE VIDGEN NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Ms Vidgen began her career as a banking, finance and energy lawyer at Malleson Stephen Jacques and in 1998 started in the Infrastructure advisory team within the Macquarie Group. During her time at Macquarie, Kate has traversed a number of sectors with a focus on infrastructure, energy and resources. Kate has also held a number of roles including heading up Macquarie Capital's coal advisory team in Australia and being Global Co-Head of Resources Infrastructure. Ms Vidgen remains an Executive Director at Macquarie Capital and is currently the Global Head of Principal in Resources. Kate is also the Founding Chair of Quadrant Energy, a privately held oil and gas producer and explorer which is the single largest domestic gas supplier in the Western Australian market.



Regulation

Aurizon Network – UT4¹ Final Decision

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE REVENUE (MAR)	 Overall maximum revenue of \$3.933 billion over the period of the Undertaking Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) - 7.17%
TRUE-UP RECOVERY PROCESS	 The Final UT4 Decision highlighted a net under recovery of Regulatory Revenue in FY14 and FY15 (representing the difference between transitional revenues and the final Allowable revenue) In FY17, Aurizon Network will recover \$89m of True-up Revenue relating to FY14 and FY15, net of Revenue Cap
WIGGINS ISLAND RAIL PROJECT (WIRP)	 The QCA has continued to apply a revenue deferral for WIRP customers who are not expected to rail during the FY14 - FY17 regulatory period The QCA has recognised the ability for Aurizon Network to seek QCA approval to reduce the scope of the revenue deferral as WIRP volumes increase The deferral amount is Net Present Value (NPV) neutral WIRP revenues remain socialised within the two existing System Allowable Revenues – the Blackwater and Moura systems
ASSET STRANDING	 The QCA believes each situation should be considered on a case by case basis The QCA believes Aurizon Network is best placed to mitigate stranding risk As in UT3, QCA can optimise however under UT4 they must first consider any alternative proposal and consult with Aurizon Network Optimisation is a last resort and socialisation is an alternative Optimisation reversed where conditions improve Security under standard access agreement increased to six months (from three months under UT3)



UT5 – Submitted November 2016

CONTEXT

- Aurizon Network submitted to the Queensland Competition Authority (QCA) its Draft Access Undertaking (UT5 Draft)
- > The UT5 Draft covers the period 1 July 2017 30 June 2021
- It largely reflects the policy positions of the previous undertaking (UT4), approved by the QCA on 11 October 2016 and due for expiry on 30 June 2017

OBJECTIVES

- UT5 recognises the significant investment by many stakeholders in the development of UT4
- Aurizon Network considers that the inherent risks of the network business are higher than what the QCA has previously considered
- If Aurizon Network is required to accept a lower return than proposed in the UT5 Draft, then the risk associated with ownership and management of the asset should reduce accordingly
- Aurizon Network is working with customers to explore ways to improve utilisation of the existing network without the need for large-scale capital investment

Estimated UT5 opening RAB including \$0.4 billion of mine specific infrastructure.

 Estimated subject to QCA approval. Blackwater capital expenditure is included whilst Moura remains deferred.

REVENUE PROPOSAL

- Significantly larger Regulated Asset Base (RAB) of ~\$6.2 billion¹ as a result of customer requested expansions.
- > The roll-forward RAB now includes the majority of capital expenditure relating to Wiggins Island Rail Project (WIRP)².
- > Proposes a Maximum Allowable Revenue (MAR) of \$4,892 million over the four year regulatory period.
- > Reduces WACC to 6.78% (from 7.17% in UT4).
- > Includes a change in the inflation application and methodology that reflects a reduction in the inflation expectations for the period.
- > The methodology for operating expenditure, maintenance and depreciation allowance is broadly unchanged.
- > Results in an 11% increase in average CQCN tariffs.

POLICY PROPOSAL

- > Policy changes limited to matters addressing:
 - > Issues with UT4 practicality, workability or efficiency;
 - > Specific customer requests; and
 - The removal of UT4 positions that Aurizon Network considers are not within the QCA's powers and materially impact on Aurizon Network's legitimate business interests.

TRANSITIONAL TARIFFS

In May 2017, the QCA approved Aurizon Network's DAAU to extend UT4 to 31 December 2017 and impose transitional tariffs based on a MAR of \$1,162m for FY18. The transitional tariffs remain in place until the approval of UT5.



Coal Market Update

Strong drivers support Queensland coal volumes

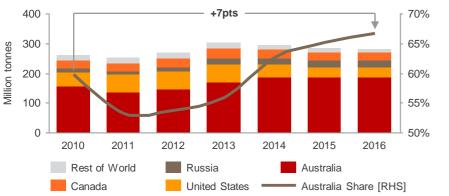
- 1 Australia is the world's largest exporter of seaborne coal
- Proximity to Asia gives Australia a competitive advantage
- Queensland has the largest coal resource in Australia with a long production life
- High quality assets held by the major diversified miners operating at low positions on the global cost curve
- Many of the end users of Queensland coal have specifically set up operations to use Bowen Basin coal



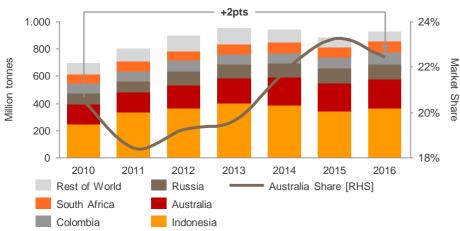
Australia is the world's largest exporter of seaborne coal

Market Share

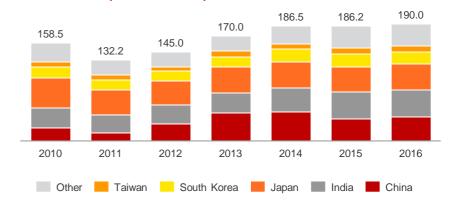
METALLURGICAL COAL SEABORNE EXPORTS VOLUME AND MARKET SHARE, CALENDAR YEARS



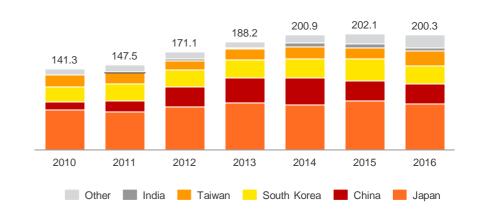
THERMAL COAL SEABORNE EXPORTS VOLUME AND MARKET SHARE, CALENDAR YEARS



AUSTRALIA METALLURGICAL COAL EXPORTS BY DESTINATION **CALENDAR YEARS (MILLION TONNES)**

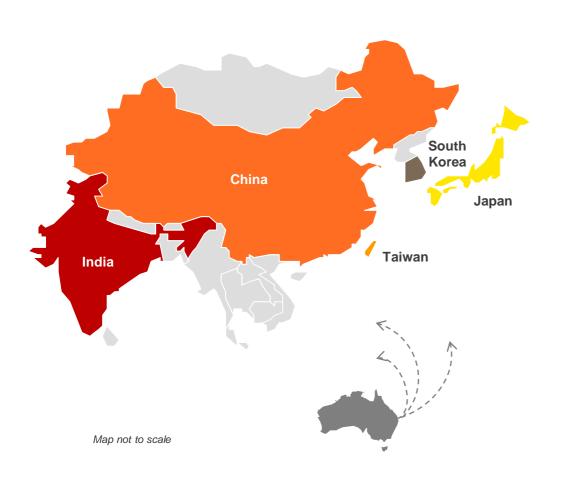


AUSTRALIA THERMAL COAL EXPORTS BY DESTINATION CALENDAR YEARS (MILLION TONNES)





Proximity to Asia gives Australia a competitive advantage



AUSTRALIAN COAL EXPORTS BY DESTINATION CALENDAR YEARS (MILLION TONNES)

2010



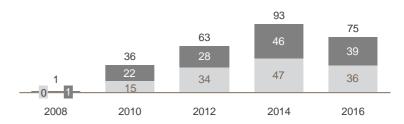
2012

2014

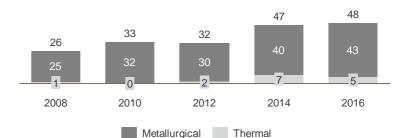
2016

China

2008



India

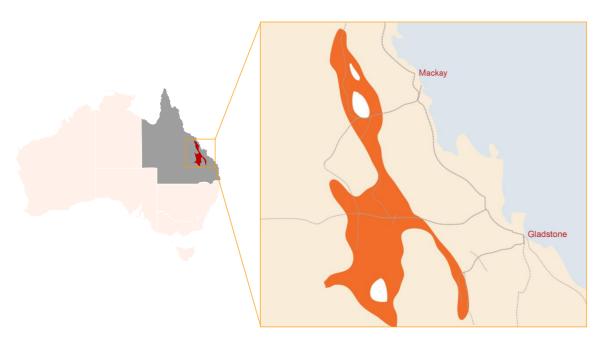




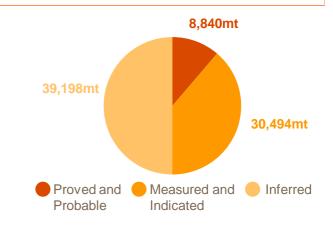
Source: ABS

Large Bowen Basin reserves support production life in excess of 30 years

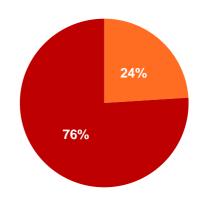
- > The CQCN services the Bowen Basin region in Queensland, which supplies over 67% of the world's metallurgical coal
- Premium hard coking, LV PCI and semi-soft coking coal supply major steelconsuming nations and there is limited ability to substitute in the steel-making process
- Large reserves support production life in excess of 30 years on average for existing operations, with resources supporting an additional 100+ years of production



Bowen Basin reserves and resources¹



Split of Bowen Basin coal reserves²

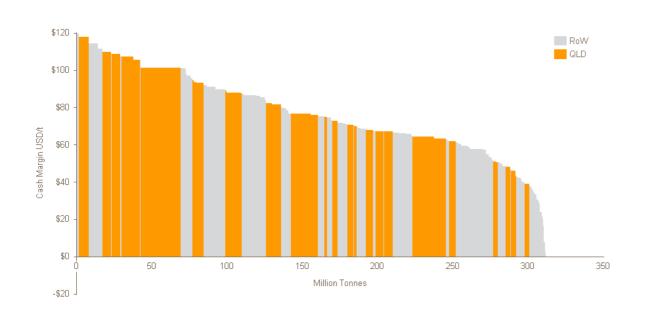




- . As at 30 June 2014. Source: Queensland Exploration Scorecard 2014.
- Wood Mackenzie Australia Coal Supply Service February 2016 (marketable reserves).

Queensland's assets are high quality and held by the major diversified miners

2017 global seaborne metallurgical coal margin curve¹

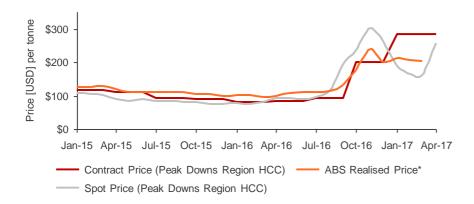


- The recovery in the metallurgical coal spot price from lows in CY15 has improved cash margins significantly across all producers
- Queensland metallurgical coal production remains highly competitive, positioned amongst producers with the highest cash margins

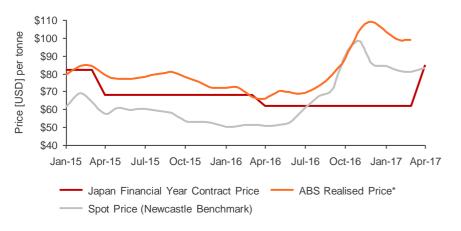


Coal Market Update: Market Fundamentals

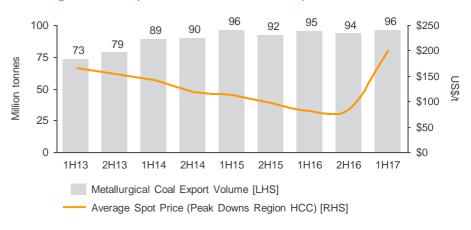
Metallurgical Coal: Contract, Spot and Realised Price (USD) Month Average (January 2015 to April 2017)



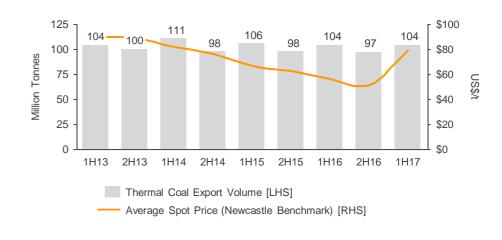
Thermal Coal: Contract, Spot and Realised Price (USD) Month Average (January 2015 to April 2017)



Metallurgical Coal: Spot Price and Australia Export Volume



Thermal Coal: Spot Price Relative To Australia Export Volume





Questions & Answers

Appendices

Appendix 1 UT5 Draft Revenue & WACC

UT5 Draft: MAR¹ and Forecast Volumes

UT4			UT5				
MAR \$m	Total	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	Total
Return on capital	1,526	420	409	402	395	386	1,592
Depreciation (less inflation)	771	218	284	281	289	287	1,141
Maintenance costs	805	207	221	225	235	240	921
Operating costs	815	223	206	211	217	221	855
Tax net imputation credits	144	41	78	81	85	85	328
Total MAR	4,062	1,109	1,198	1,201	1,220	1,219	4,838
Capital carryover	(129)	(34)	13	13	14	14	54
Total Adjusted MAR	3,933	1,074	1,211	1,214	1,233	1,233	4,892
Forecast Volumes		221.4	225.7	228.4	228.4	228.4	



UT5 Draft: Allowable Return on Capital

FINANCIAL OUTCOMES	UT4 FINAL	UT5 SUBMISSION	
Decision Date	28 Apr 2016	n/a	
Risk-free Rate	3.21%	2.13%	
Averaging Period	20-Day to 31 Oct 2013	20-Day to 30 Jun 2016	
Term of Risk-free Rate	4-year	10-year	
Gearing Ratio	55%	55%	
Benchmark Credit Rating	BBB+	BBB+	
Asset Beta	0.45	0.55	
Equity Beta	0.8	1.0	
Market Risk Premium	6.5%	7.0%	
Debt Margin ¹	2.94%	2.732%	
Gamma	0.47	0.25	
Return on Equity	8.41%	9.13%	
Return on Debt	6.15%	4.86%	
WACC (post tax nominal vanilla)	7.17%	6.78%	
Inflation	2.50%	1.22%	



Appendix 2 Financial Information

Network Profit & Loss (Underlying)

	1H		Variance	2H
\$m	FY2017	FY2016	fav / (adv)	FY2016
Tonnes (million)	112.9	114.0	(1%)	111.9
Revenue - Access	629	560	12%	576
- Services/Other	42	21	100%	22
Total Revenue	671	581	15%	598
Operating costs	(234)	(211)	(11%)	(204)
EBITDA	437	370	18%	394
EBITDA margin	65.1%	63.7%	1.4ppt	65.9%
Depreciation and amortisation	(142)	(125)	(14%)	(133)
EBIT	295	245	20%	261
Operating Ratio	56.0%	57.8%	1.8ppt	56.4%

COMMENTARY

- Revenue Access increase primarily attributable to UT4 True-up ~\$45m
- Revenue Other includes the recognition of Bandanna Group's bank guarantee held as security for their WIRP Deed that was terminated due to insolvency ~\$15m
- Operating Costs increase driven by Energy Costs +\$10m and UT4 Corporate Cost True-up \$13m
- Depreciation increase from WIRP and Asset Renewals



Network Balance Sheet

As at (\$m)	31 Dec 2016	30 June 2016
Total current assets	272	289
Property, plant & equipment	5,417	5,432
Other non-current assets	153	157
Total assets	5,842	5,878
Other current liabilities	(243)	(305)
Total borrowings	(2,790)	(3,003)
Other non-current liabilities	(855)	(778)
Total liabilities	(3,888)	(4,086)
Net assets	1,954	1,792
Gearing (net debt/net debt + equity)	58.8%	62.6%

COMMENTARY

- Decrease primarily attributable to a reduction in Trade and Other Receivables from lower accruals for FY16 adjustments and GAPE Fees
- Increase in Other current liabilities primarily due to interest rate swaps maturing in FY17 from non-current liabilities
- Borrowings decreased due to the revaluation of the Eurobonds and payment made to the revolving loan facility
- Non current Liabilities increased due to increased deferred tax liability and increases associated with the markto-market valuation of Cross Currency Swaps Interest Rate Swaps associated with the Eurobonds



Network Cashflow Statement

	1H		
\$m	FY2017	FY2016	
EBITDA - statutory	432.3	362.5	
Working capital & other movements	(1.7)	7.7	
Non-cash adjustments - impairment	1.4	7.7	
Cash from operations	432.0	377.9	
Interest received	0.7	0.9	
Income taxes paid	(73.0)	(40.9)	
Net cash inflows from operating activities	359.7	337.9	
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(129.5)	(235.6)	
Net (repayments) / proceeds from borrowings	(131.2)	(4.5)	
Capital distribution to Parent	(0.6)	(0.4)	
Loans from/(to) related parties	27.0	(33.0)	
Finance lease payments	(9.6)	(1.0)	
Dividends paid to company shareholders	(14.5)	(113.7)	
Interest paid	(77.5)	(62.4)	
Net cash outflow from financing activities	(206.4)	(215.0)	
Net increase / (decrease) in cash	23.8	(112.7)	
Free Cash Flow (FCF) ¹	152.7	39.9	

- Strong growth in FCF due to stronger earnings and lower capex due to ceasation of growth capex
- FCF exceeded dividend payments



