

Aurizon Network European Roadshow

May 2016

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Agenda

I Introduction to Aurizon Network

II Credit highlights

III Coal industry update

IV Regulatory update

V Financial overview

An aerial photograph of a freight train moving through a rural landscape. The train consists of several black cylindrical tank cars. The scene is overlaid with large, semi-transparent geometric shapes in shades of orange and yellow. The text 'I. Introduction to Aurizon Network' is positioned in the upper left quadrant, partially overlapping the orange shape.

I. Introduction to Aurizon Network

Aurizon Network has retained a strong credit profile since our EUR notes issue in 2014



Increased regulatory certainty following the QCA Final Decision on UT4



Stable revenue growth and continued **high contribution** of **regulated revenue** (>90% of total access revenue)



Positive ratings momentum with Moody's recently reaffirming Baa1 (negative) credit rating following a detailed review at a time when many companies have been downgraded



5 consecutive years of record volumes across the CQCN, with a ~38% increase since 2011



Strong focus on business transformation and **continued delivery of operating efficiency improvements** that underpin increase in volume throughput



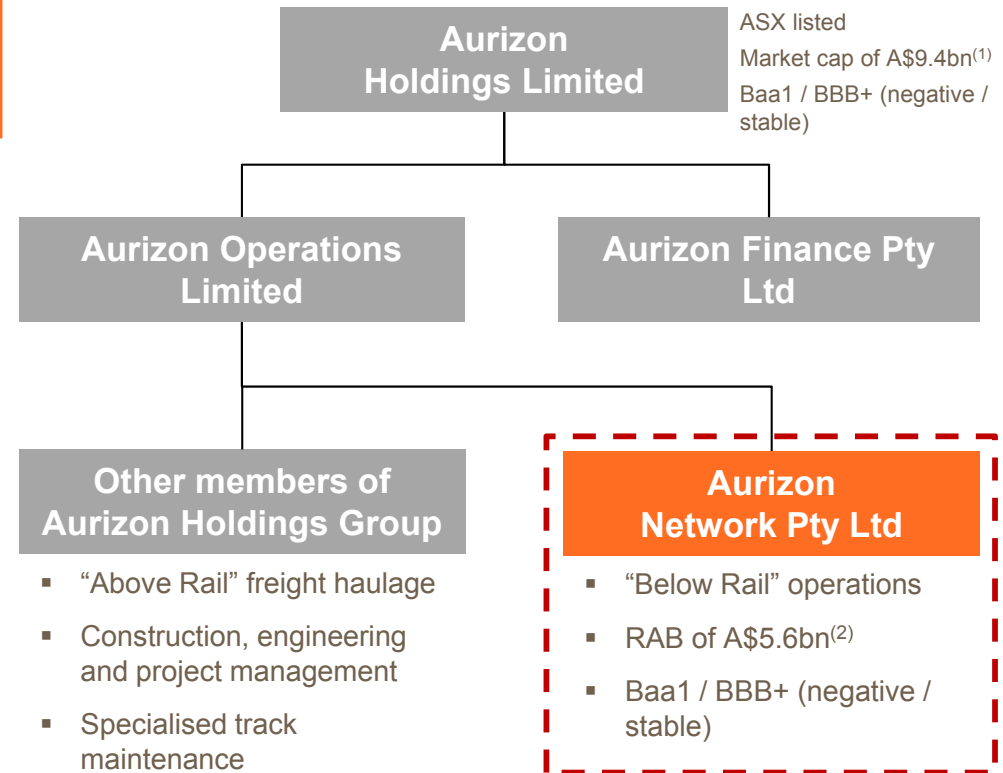
EBITDA growth year on year and **stable network cash flows and leverage**

Overview of Aurizon Network

› Aurizon Network controls, manages, operates and maintains the Below Rail fixed rail infrastructure assets of the Central Queensland Coal Network (CQCN)

- Regulated Asset Base (RAB) of A\$5.6 billion⁽²⁾
- Moody’s and Standard & Poor’s credit rating: Baa1 / BBB+ (negative / stable)

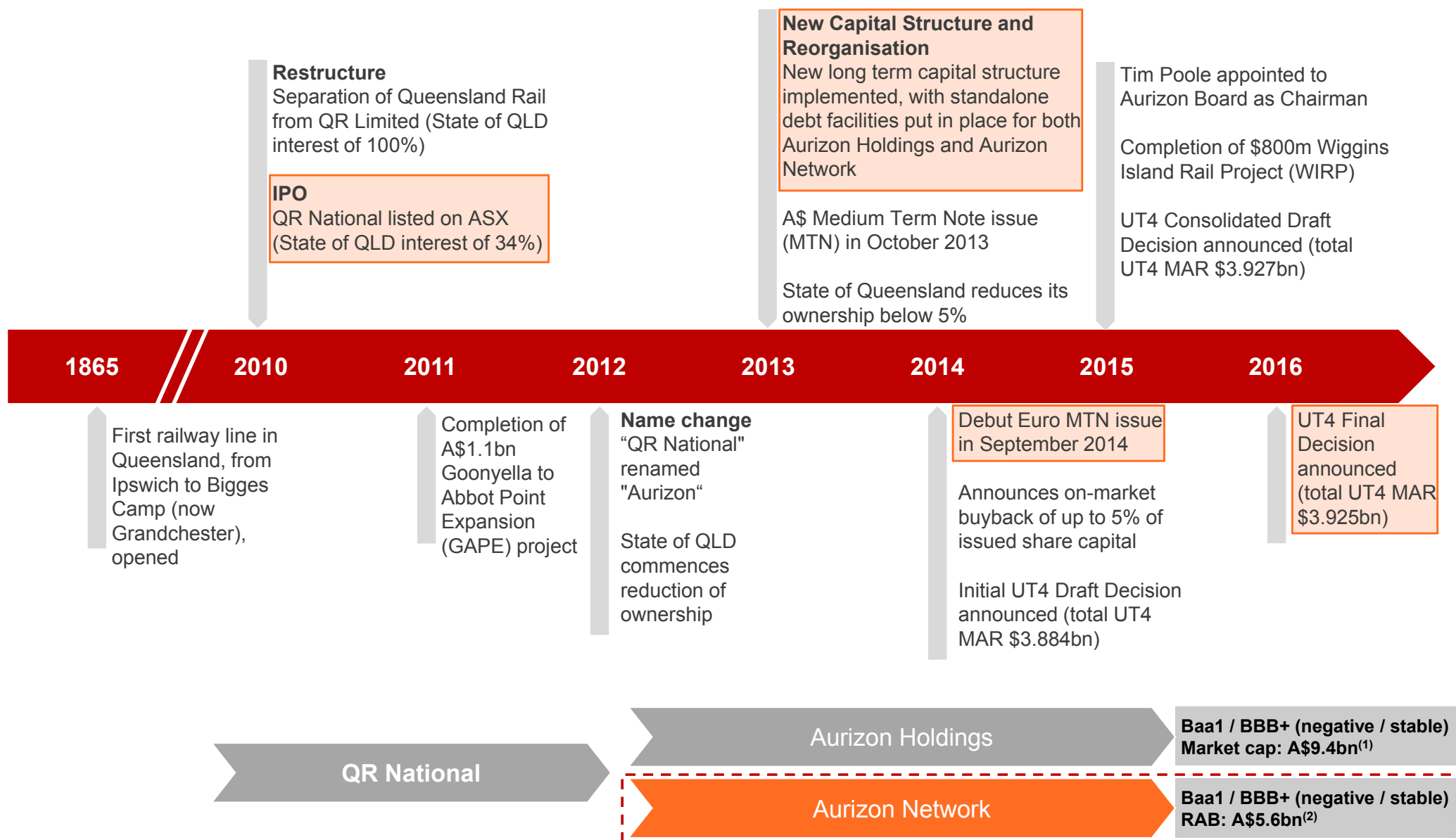
- › The CQCN is Australia’s largest export coal rail network providing the only rail link between Queensland’s coal mines and the relevant export ports
- › As a natural monopoly infrastructure asset, the CQCN is regulated by the Queensland Competition Authority (QCA)
- › Aurizon Network benefits from stable and predictable regulated revenue with downside protection limiting counterparty and volume risk
- › Aurizon Holdings is the ultimate parent of Aurizon Network
 - Australia's largest rail freight company (by tonnes hauled)
 - Listed on ASX and included in the S&P / ASX 50 index
 - Rated Baa1 / BBB+ (negative / stable)



(1) As at 11 May 2016.

(2) Indicative projection based on QCA Final Decision, April 2016. Excludes assets operating under an Access Facilitation Deed (AFD) of A\$0.4bn

Company history



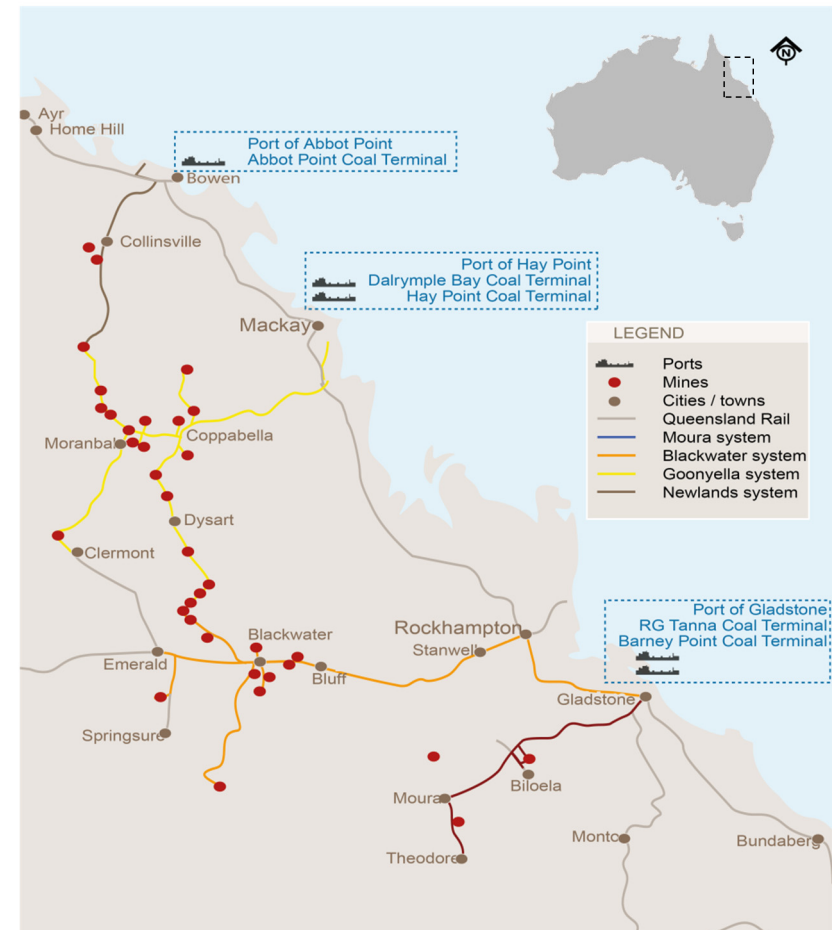
(1) As at 11 May 2016.

(2) Indicative projection based on QCA Final Decision, April 2016. Excludes assets operating under an Access Facilitation Deed (AFD) of A\$0.4bn.

Central Queensland Coal Network overview

- › The Central Queensland Coal Network (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
 - 2,670 kilometres network length of which 1,945 kilometres is electrified
 - Over 40 operating coal mines serviced
- › Aurizon Network's operations are governed by 99 year lease arrangements with the State of Queensland
- › Approximately 71 services per day delivering over 600kt to six export coal terminals at three ports
- › Open access network with 3 Above Rail coal operators – Aurizon Operations, Pacific National and BMA Rail
- › It is estimated the value of the Regulated Asset Base (RAB) will be A\$5.6bn as at 30 June 2016⁽¹⁾

Central Queensland Coal Network



Standalone capital structure

- › Aurizon Network operates as a separate standalone entity to Aurizon Operations and Aurizon Holdings
 - Separate Board and Management team
 - Separate statutory financial reporting
- › Standalone debt facilities are in place at the Aurizon Network level, supported by the Below Rail regulated infrastructure assets
- › Aurizon Network's target gearing level is broadly consistent with the regulatory assumed gearing level of 55% Debt to RAB
- › Committed growth programs winding down (funded by current debt facilities)
- › Longer term non-growth capex remains ~A\$250m - A\$300m per year
- › Aurizon Network's Board remains committed to maintaining investment grade credit ratings
- › Proceeds from any capital markets transaction would be used to pay down debt maturing in July 2018

Overview of Aurizon Network debt facilities

Senior syndicated debt facilities

| Facility | Maturity |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| A\$1.3bn syndicated facility | Jul-18 |
| A\$490m syndicated facility | Jul-21 |
| A\$100m working capital facility | Jun-17 |

A\$ Medium Term Note programme

| Tranche | Maturity |
|-------------------------|----------|
| A\$525m, 5.75% p.a. MTN | Oct-20 |

EUR Medium Term Note programme

| Tranche | Maturity |
|--------------------------|----------|
| EUR 500m, 2.00% p.a. MTN | Sep-24 |

II. Credit highlights



Summary of key credit highlights

- 1 Highly regulated revenues within a stable and well established regulatory regime
- 2 Long term lease arrangements supported by the central QLD coal mining sector
- 3 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 and management team

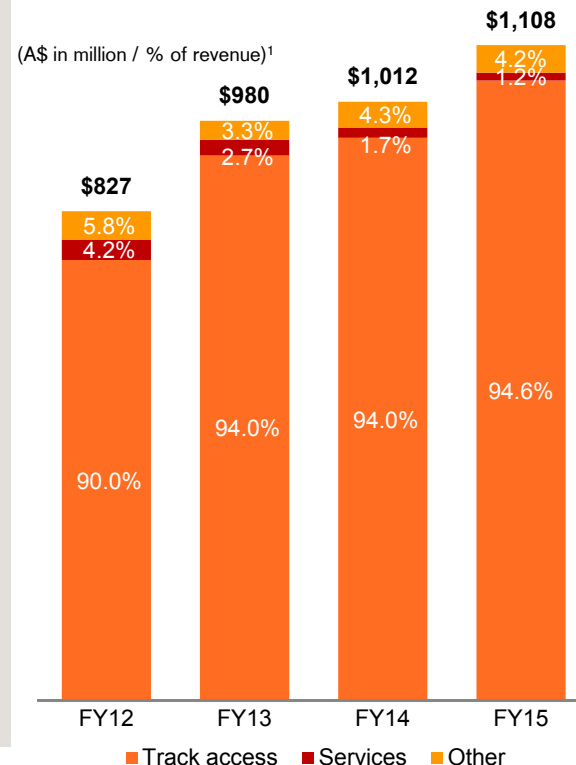
1 Highly regulated revenues within a stable and well established regulatory regime

1 Well established regulatory regime

- › The provision of transportation services by rail on the CQCN is regulated by the QCA
- › The CQCN is a vital part of the Central Queensland coal supply chain
- › The form of regulation is a conventional revenue cap
- › Loss socialisation across other users of the CQCN protects Aurizon Network from counterparty risk of network users

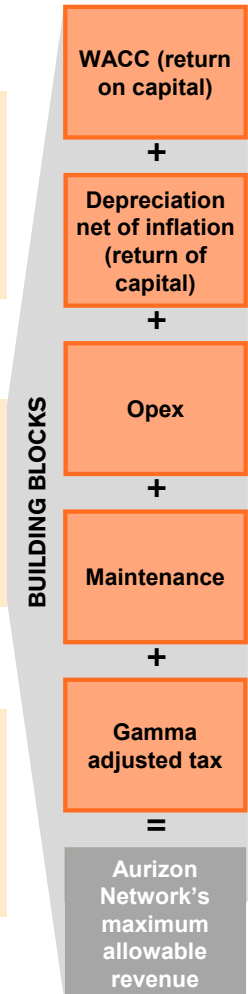
2 Stable regulated revenue base

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



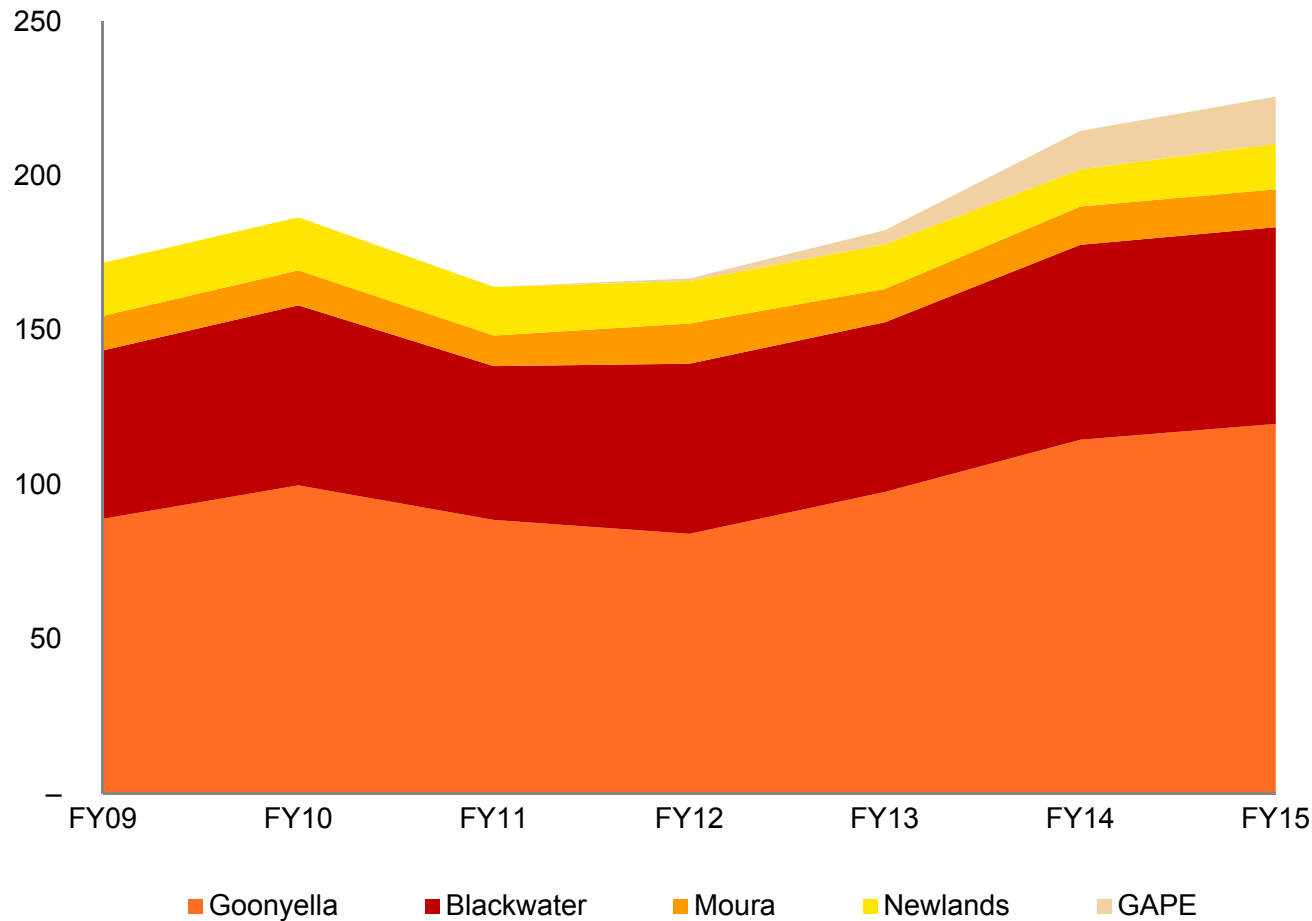
3 Well developed building block approach to revenue determination

- RAB is approved by the QCA on a Depreciated Optimal Replacement Cost basis
- “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



2 Long term lease arrangements supported by the QLD coal mining sector

CQCN historical coal volumes (FY09 – FY15, mtpa)



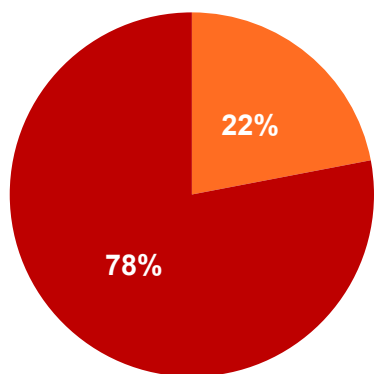
- › 99 year lease arrangements⁽¹⁾ in place with the State of Queensland to control, manage, operate and maintain the CQCN
- › CQCN is the optimal mode of transport between coal mines and export ports in Queensland and is the only viable rail option
- › Over 40 operating coal mines in the Bowen Basin are linked to Aurizon Network

(1) Commenced in July 2010.

2 Long term lease arrangements supported by the QLD coal mining sector

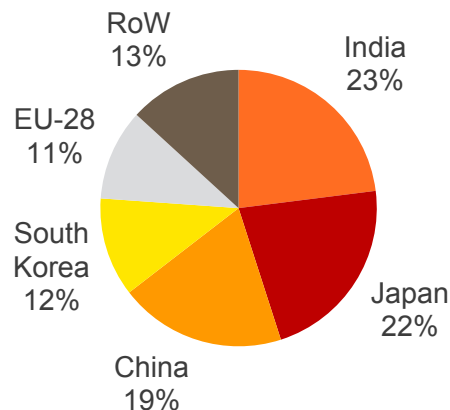
Bowen Basin coal reserves⁽¹⁾

Metallurgical coal comprises more than three quarters of the Bowen Basin's total coal reserves

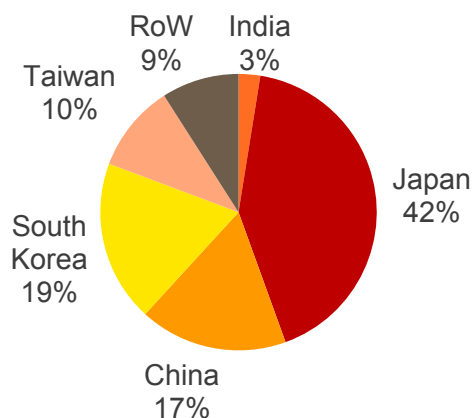


■ Thermal ■ Metallurgical

Australian metallurgical coal exports by destination (CY15)⁽²⁾



Australian thermal coal exports by destination (CY15)⁽²⁾

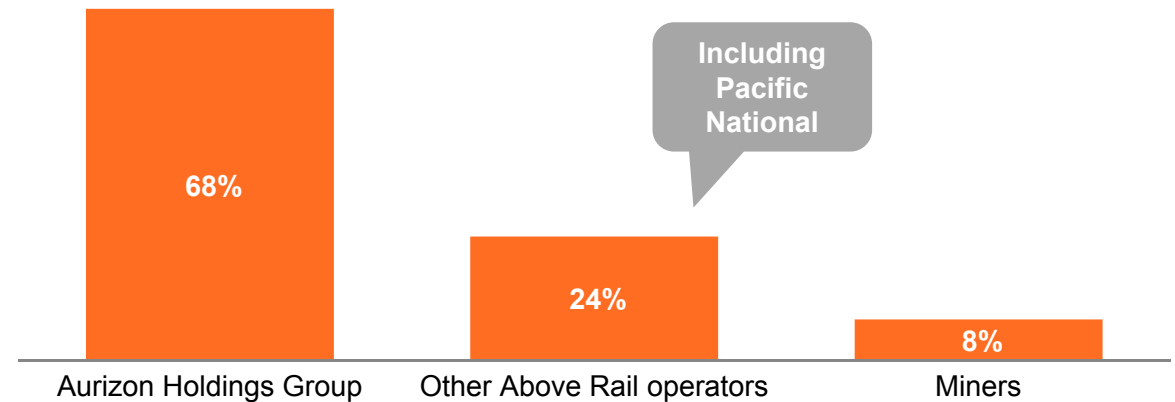


- › The CQCN serves Queensland's Bowen Basin, which is predominantly metallurgical coal
- › Bowen Basin has large reserves of premium hard coking coal and low volatile pulverised coal injection (LV PCI) coal
- › Fundamentals for the metallurgical coal market remain strong with limited ability to substitute in the steel-making process
- › Many end users in key markets have designed their operations specifically for Bowen Basin coal
- › Large reserves support production life in excess of 15 years on average for existing operations, with resources supporting an additional ~30 years of production
- › Strong diversity of export markets with stable base volume demand from a mature market in South East Asia with growth upside provided by China and India

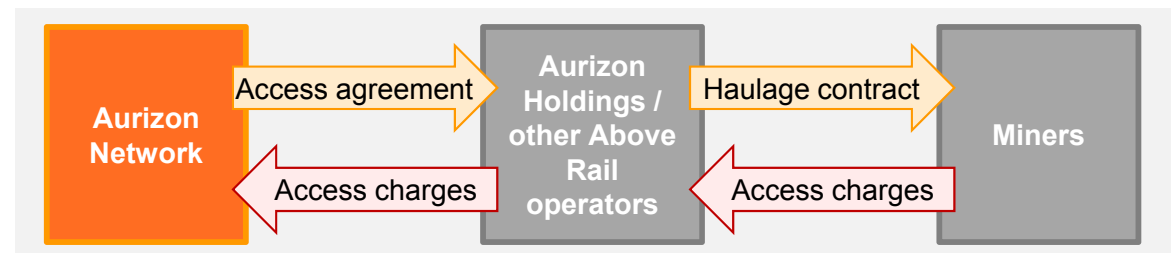
3 Infrastructure network servicing well-established haulage customers...

- › Network's largest customers are Aurizon's above rail operations and Pacific National
 - 68% of regulated access revenue was derived from access agreements with Aurizon Holdings
- › Both Aurizon Holdings (Baa1 / BBB+) and Pacific National (Baa2 / BBB)⁽¹⁾ are long established haulage operators
 - Long term customer relationships with key miners underpinning haulage agreements
 - Investment grade credit ratings
- › Access charges are typically passed through Aurizon Holdings and other Above Rail operators to the miners

FY15 railed volume split by Aurizon Network customers



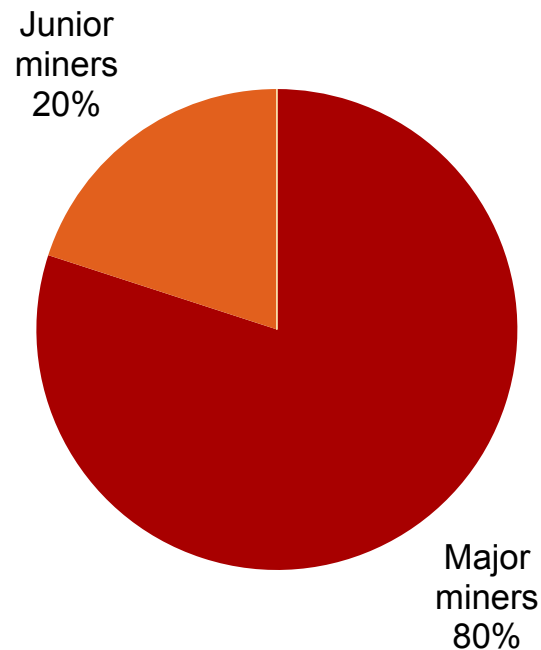
Access charges passed through to miners



(1) Ratings shown are those of Asciano Limited, Pacific National's 100% owner.

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

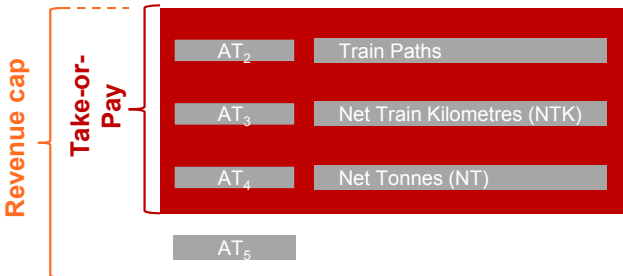
Diversified coal mining customers that are predominantly large global companies



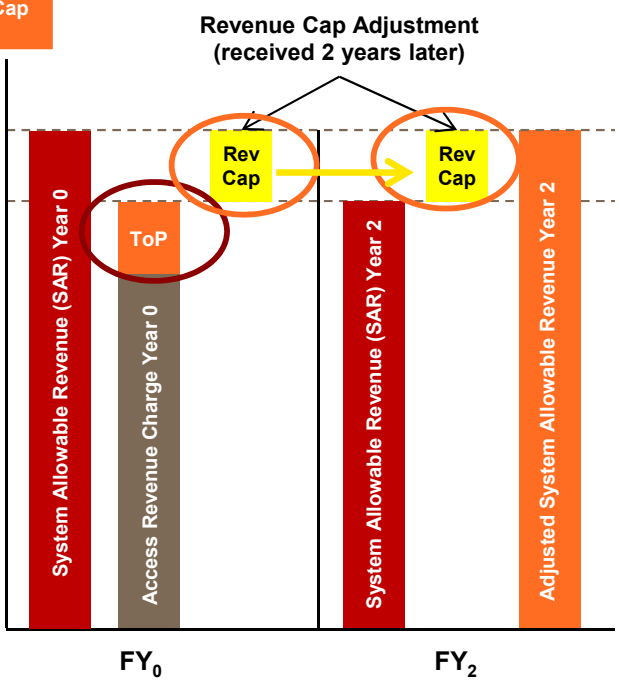
- › Mines on the CQCN are operated by a diversified group of coal miners
- › Customers are predominantly large investment grade companies including:
 - BHP Billiton Mitsubishi Alliance
 - Glencore
 - Rio Tinto
 - Wesfarmers
- › Majority of mines produce premium hard coking coal and low-volatile PCI coal
- › 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

4 Revenue protection mechanisms limit exposure to patronage and volume risk

ToP



Rev Cap



- › Aurizon Network’s regulated revenue is protected through a combination of provisions that are included in the QCA-approved access agreements
- › These mechanisms come into effect when revenue shortfalls occur due to actual tonnage railed being less than regulatory approved tonnages forecasts

Take-or-Pay mechanisms

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

Revenue cap mechanism

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

Socialisation of counterparty risk

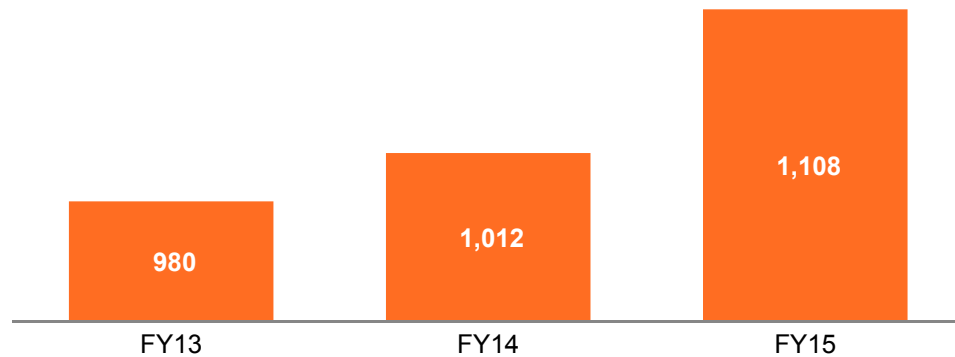
- › Patronage risk occurs when certain mines are no longer in operation
- › Under the QCA regime, Aurizon Network will continue to earn its aggregate regulated revenue from the remaining mines that continue to use the system



5 Strong financial position and ratings stability

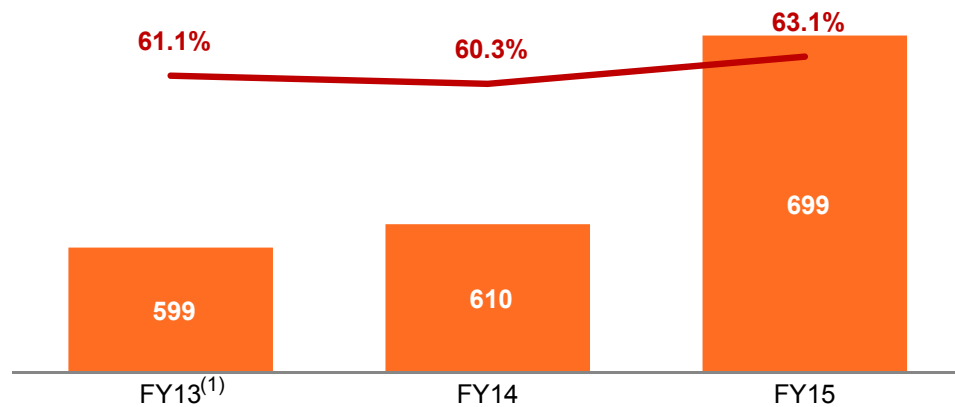
Consistent revenue growth

Revenue (A\$m)



Margin expansion

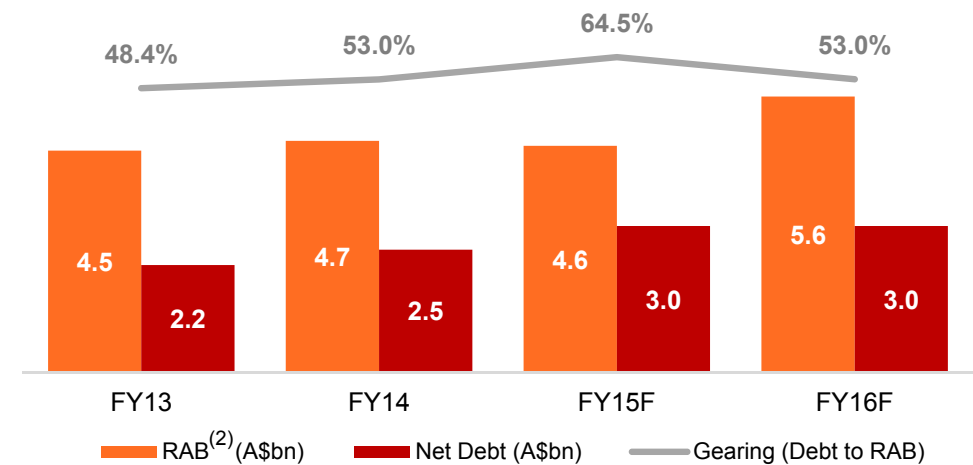
EBITDA (A\$m) and margin (%)



Stable credit ratings

- › No change to credit ratings both at Group and Aurizon Network level since ASX listing in November 2010
 - Baa1 / BBB+ (negative / stable) at both Group and Network levels
- › Ratings underpinned by strong financial position and regulatory regime
- › Both Group and Network were placed on review for downgrade by Moody's in January 2016. Both ratings were subsequently affirmed at Baa1 (negative outlook)
- › Aurizon Network is committed to maintaining investment grade credit ratings going forward

Net debt position expected to remain flat in the medium term



(1) Revised Segment Disclosure, ASX announcement, 2 December 2014.
 (2) Indicative projection based on QCA Final Decision, April 2016. Excludes assets operating under an Access Facilitation Deed (AFD) of A\$0.4bn.

6 Experienced board and management team



Experienced Board and management team with strong strategic, operational and financial management skills and an average of 20 years of industry experience



Strong track record of efficiently managing open access multi-user network and successfully executing major coal network expansions



Focused on continuing to deliver on operational improvements that underpin increase in volume throughput (e.g. 13% increase in average cycle velocity, 21% decline in system closure hours and 8% increase in average payloads over the last 5 years)



Strong relationships with key external stakeholders: customers, regulators and lenders



Ongoing commitment to investment grade credit ratings

III. Coal industry update



Strong drivers support Queensland coal volumes

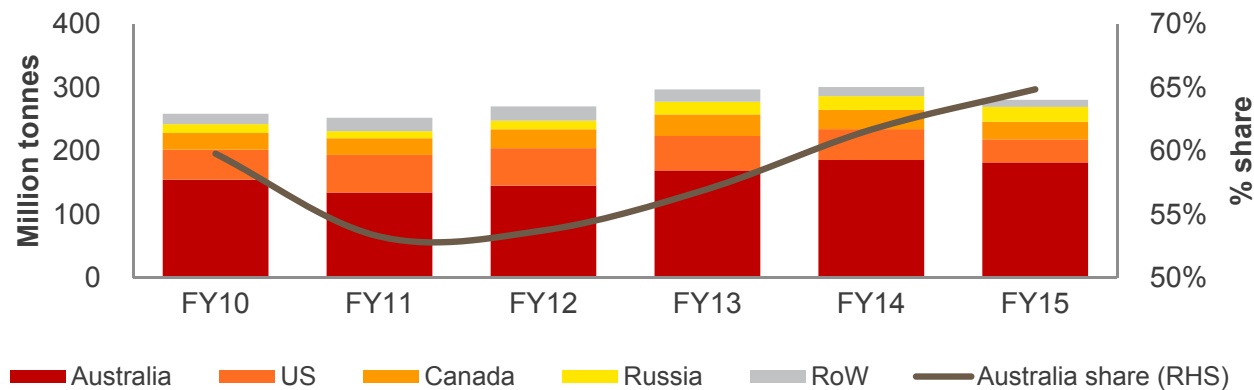
- 1 Australia is the world's largest exporter of seaborne coal
- 2 Proximity to Asia gives Australia a competitive advantage
- 3 Queensland has the largest coal resource in Australia with a long production life
- 4 High quality assets held by the major diversified miners operating at low positions on the global cost curve
- 5 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

Australian coal exports growing across a diversified customer base

Metallurgical coal seaborne exports

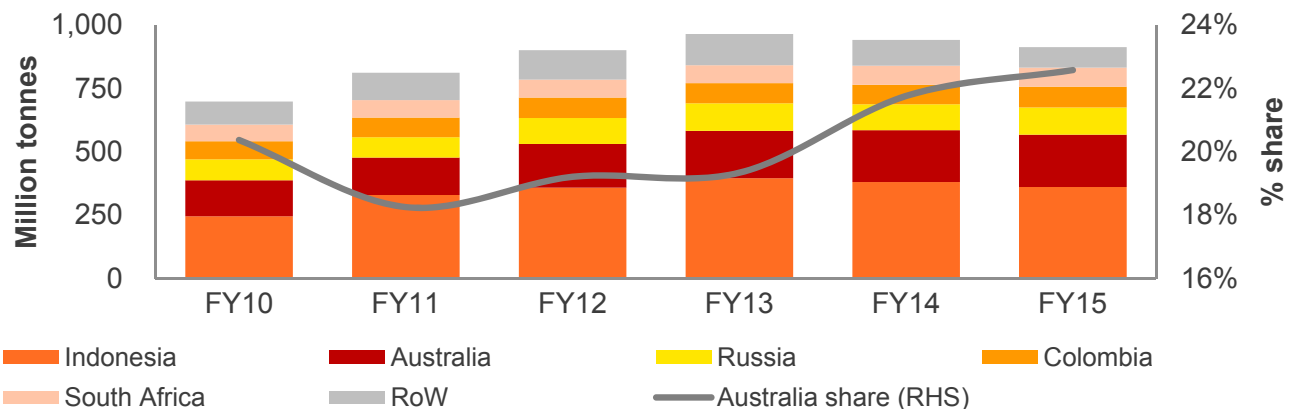
Volume and market share, calendar years



- › Australian volume resilient to date with 2015 export volume broadly steady on the previous year despite weaker global demand
- › Australian metallurgical coal supply performance was reinforced as seaborne market share is expected to have increased to 65%, up 3ppt
- › Similarly, seaborne thermal coal market share is expected to have increased to over 22%, up 1ppt

Thermal coal seaborne exports

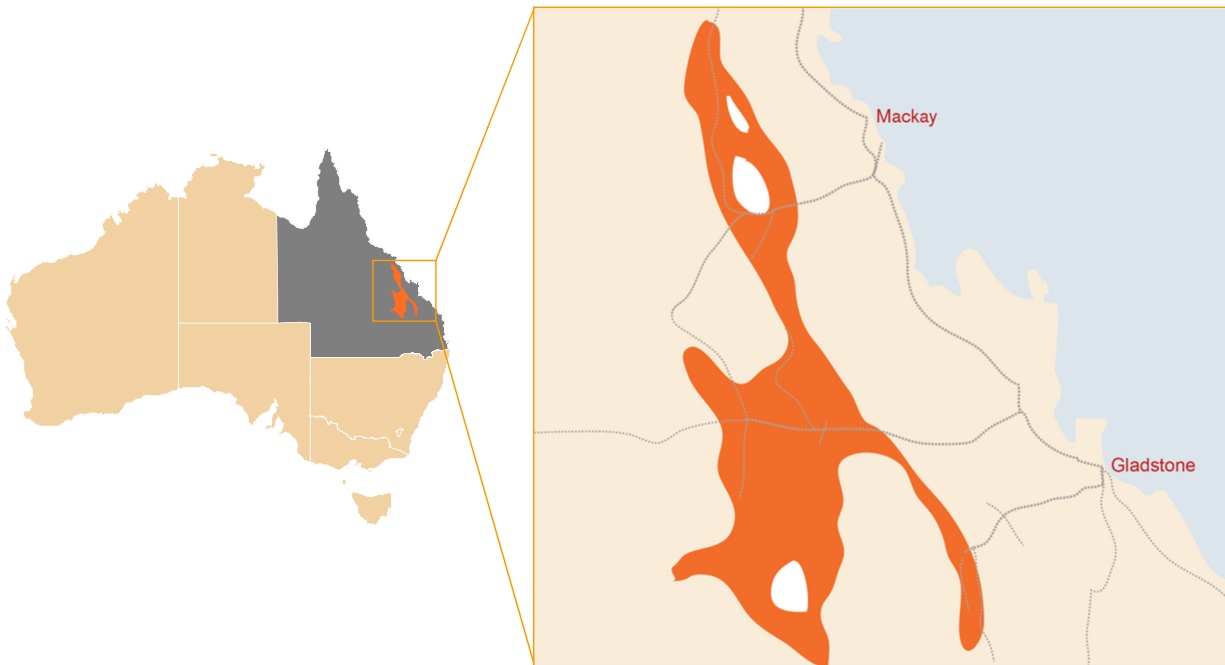
Volume and market share, calendar years



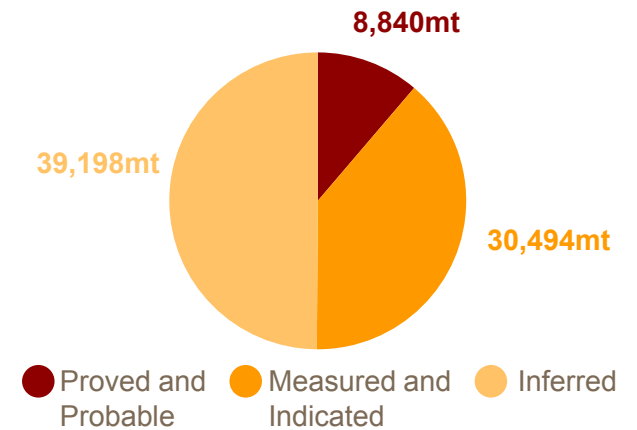
Source: Wood Mackenzie Coal Markets Tool (2016), Australian Bureau of Statistics, Wood Mackenzie Coal Costs Benchmarking (November 2014 and November 2015).

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

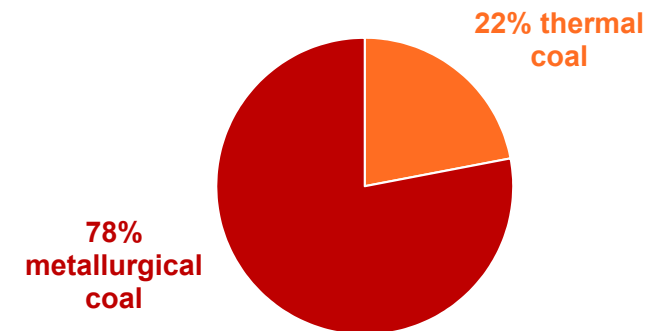
- › The CQCN services the Bowen Basin region in Queensland, which supplies over 60% of the world's metallurgical coal
- › Premium hard coking, LV PCI and semi-soft coking coal supply major steel-consuming nations and there is limited ability to substitute in the steel-making process
- › Large reserves 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 resources⁽¹⁾



Split of Bowen Basin coal reserves⁽²⁾

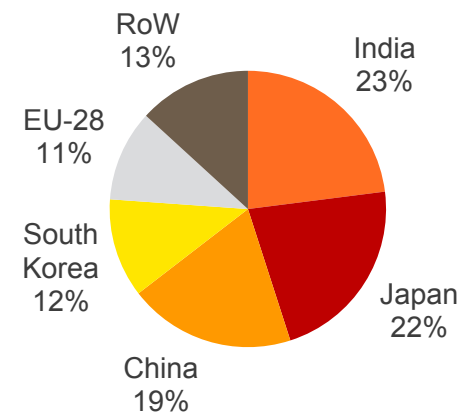


(1) As at 30 June 2014. Source: Queensland Exploration Scorecard 2014.
 (2) Wood Mackenzie Australia Coal Supply Service - February 2016 (marketable reserves).

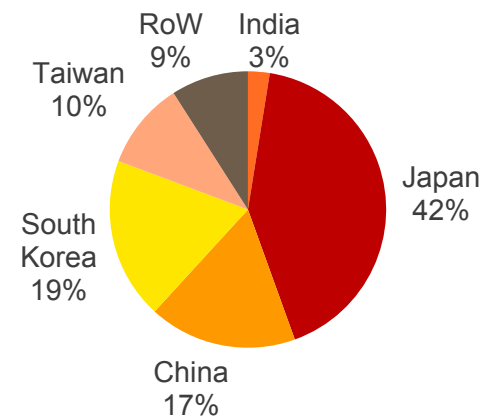
Proximity to Asia gives Australia a competitive advantage

- › In 2015, 76% of Australia's metallurgical coal and 91% of thermal coal was exported to five countries (Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, China and India)⁽¹⁾
- › Lower coal exports to China were offset by strength from alternate end markets in 2015
 - Australia exported record high annual volume to each of Japan, South Korea, Taiwan and India in the year
- › Growth prospects in the medium term driven by continued demand for steel production

Australia's metallurgical coal exports by destination (CY15)

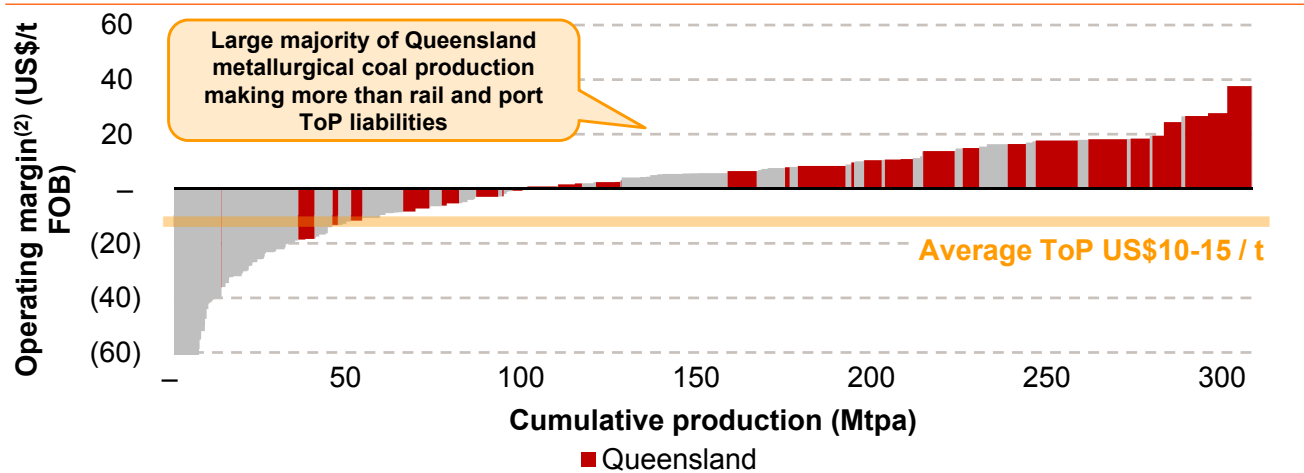


Australia's thermal coal exports by destination (CY15)



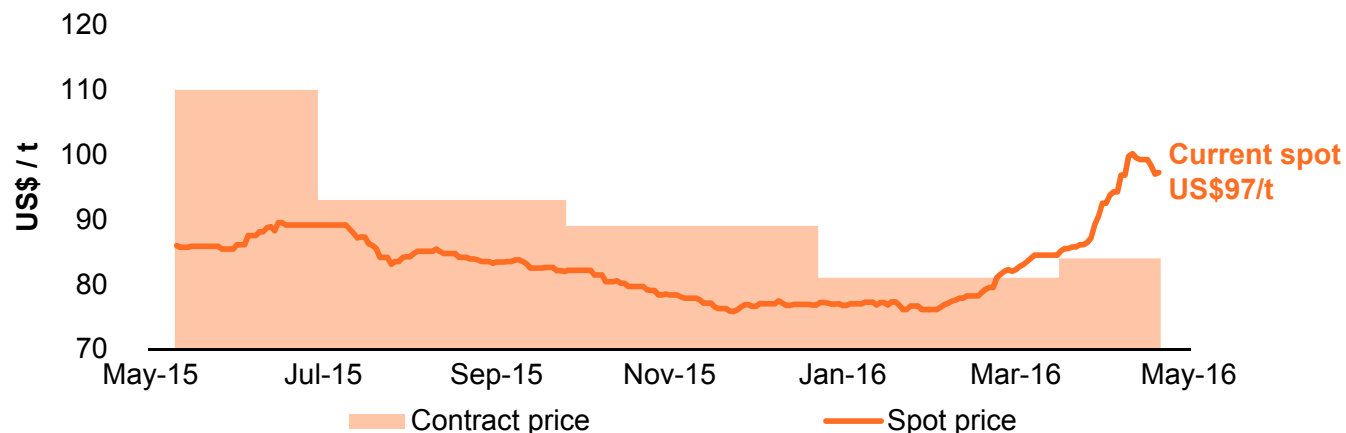
Queensland's assets are high quality and held by the major diversified miners

2016 global seaborne metallurgical coal margin curve⁽¹⁾



- › Australian coal supply has responded to a challenging price environment with ongoing unit cost reduction, further improving position on seaborne cost curves
- › Metallurgical coal from the Bowen Basin is amongst the highest quality globally and is produced at relatively lower cost
- › A large majority of QLD miners are incentivised to continue producing as they are earning in excess of rail and port take-or-pay liabilities
- › Cash costs⁽³⁾ for Australian export metallurgical coal mines declined 24% in 2015 and have declined 51% since 2012
- › Contract prices increased in the second quarter of 2016 for the first time since Q4 2013:

Hard coking coal prices



- Hard coking coal contract price increasing to US\$84/t from US\$81/t;
- LV PCI contract price increasing to US\$74/t from US\$70/t
- Semi-soft coking coal contract price increasing to US\$70/t up from US\$66/t
- Spot hard coking coal price has also increased significantly over the last two months, rising from its 8 year low of US\$76/t to US\$97/t



Source: Wood Mackenzie Ltd, Dataset February 2016, Bloomberg.

(1) Margins based on Wood Mackenzie assumed 2016 prices: hard coking coal US\$83/t FOB, LV PCI US\$68/t FOB, semi-soft coking coal US\$63/t FOB and AUDUSD of 0.73.

(2) Operating margin post-FOB costs (mining, processing, transport, port, mine overhead and royalty costs).

(3) Post-royalty.

IV. Regulatory update



Regulatory framework

- › The CQCN operates under a stable and well established regulatory regime
 - The CQCN is regulated by the QCA and provides open access to all accredited rail operators
- › The form of regulation is a conventional revenue cap
 - Aurizon Network can earn a set return on its asset base over the regulatory period (RAB x WACC)
 - Aurizon Network's revenue is independent of tonnes hauled on the network (limited volume risk)
- › Since 1 July 2013, Aurizon Network has been operating under transitional tariffs approved by the QCA as part of extensions to the existing UT3 Access Undertaking
- › On 28 April 2016, QCA published its Final Decision on Aurizon Network's Draft Access Undertaking
- › Aurizon Network is currently reviewing the Final Decision to assess the impact on the business

Key Policy Elements

Socialised Pricing

- › Customers pay their access charges via a five part tariff that allocates the Maximum Allowable Revenue

Ring-fencing

- › Aurizon Network has the obligation to keep access seekers and holders information confidential
- › Enables efficient and effective competition in the Above Rail haulage market that benefits the supply chain efficiency

Standard Form Access Contract

- › QCA approves a standard form access contract that enables all users to contract on the same Access Agreement framework
- › Provides customers and Aurizon Network with contract certainty

Reporting

- › Aurizon Network provides operational reports to customers highlighting the performance of the system

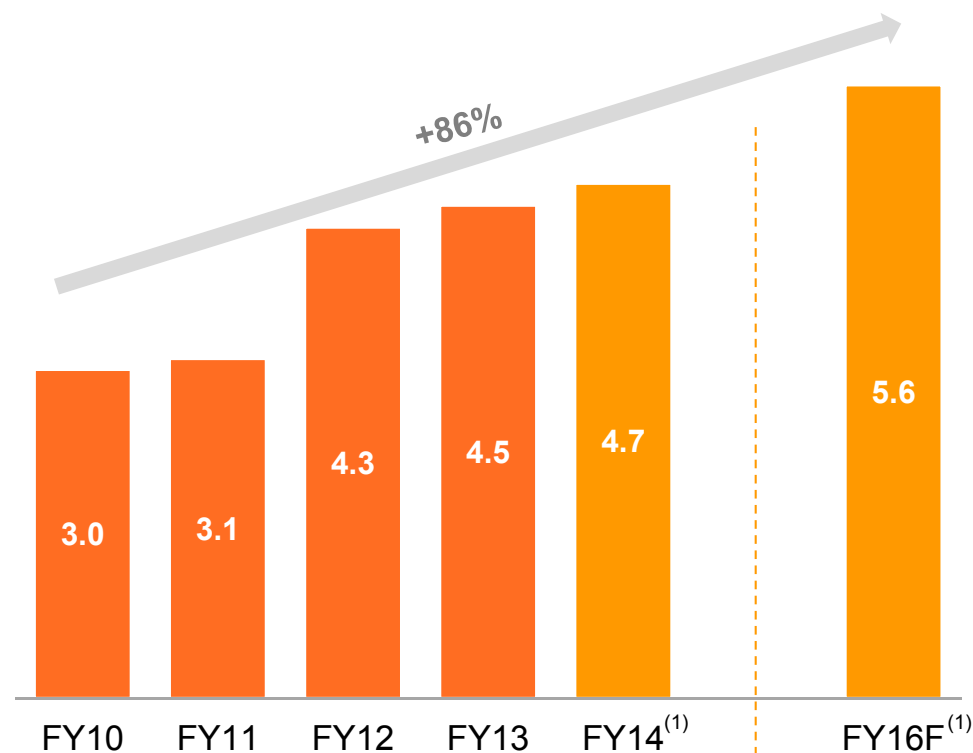
Update on UT4 – summary of key outcomes

- › Final Decision published on 28 April 2016 on Aurizon Network's 2014 Draft Access Undertaking covering the period FY14 to FY17
- › The Final Decision has specified:
 - Overall maximum revenue of \$3.925 billion over the period of the Undertaking (QCA Consolidated Draft Decision: \$3.927 billion)
 - Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) remains at 7.17% (in line with the Consolidated Draft Decision)
- › Final Decision in line with the Draft Decision and consistent with the expectations of both Rating Agencies and equity markets
 - The Final UT4 Decision highlights a Net Under Recovery of Regulatory Revenue to date
 - Aurizon Network is working with the QCA to validate the quantum of the Under Recovery and the mechanism to recover this revenue on an NPV neutral basis
- › QCA has continued to apply a revenue deferral for WIRP customers which do not rail during the 2014 – 2017 regulatory period
 - QCA recognise the ability for Aurizon Network to seek QCA approval for a recovery mechanism for the revenue deferral as WIRP volumes increase
- › The UT4 Maximum Allowable Revenue has increased ~27% (or \$844m) from the UT3 position
- › The QCA has issued an Initial Access Undertaking Notice that requires Network to submit a draft access undertaking (UT5) by 9 September 2016

Growth in Aurizon Network's RAB

- › QCA determines Aurizon Network's access pricing based on the estimated value of the RAB
- › Estimated RAB value of A\$5.6bn⁽¹⁾
- › Value of the RAB determined by:
 - Opening balance
 - Add inflation
 - Add capex
 - Less depreciation
- › UT4 and Standard User Funding Agreement (SUFA) seek to include a pre-approval mechanism for capital investment

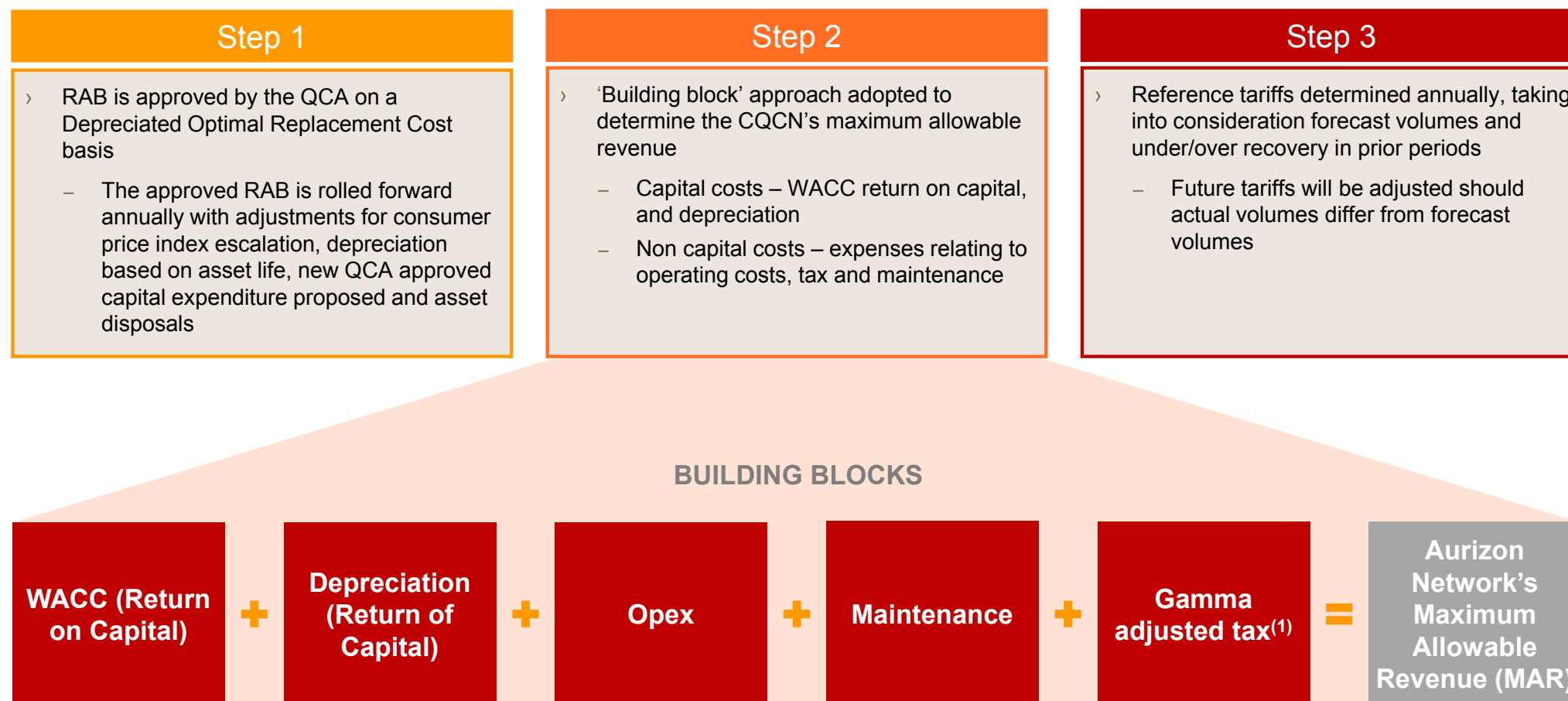
Aurizon Network's RAB over time (A\$bn)



(1) Indicative projection based on QCA Final Decision, April 2016. Excludes assets operating under an Access Facilitation Deed (AFD) of A\$0.4bn

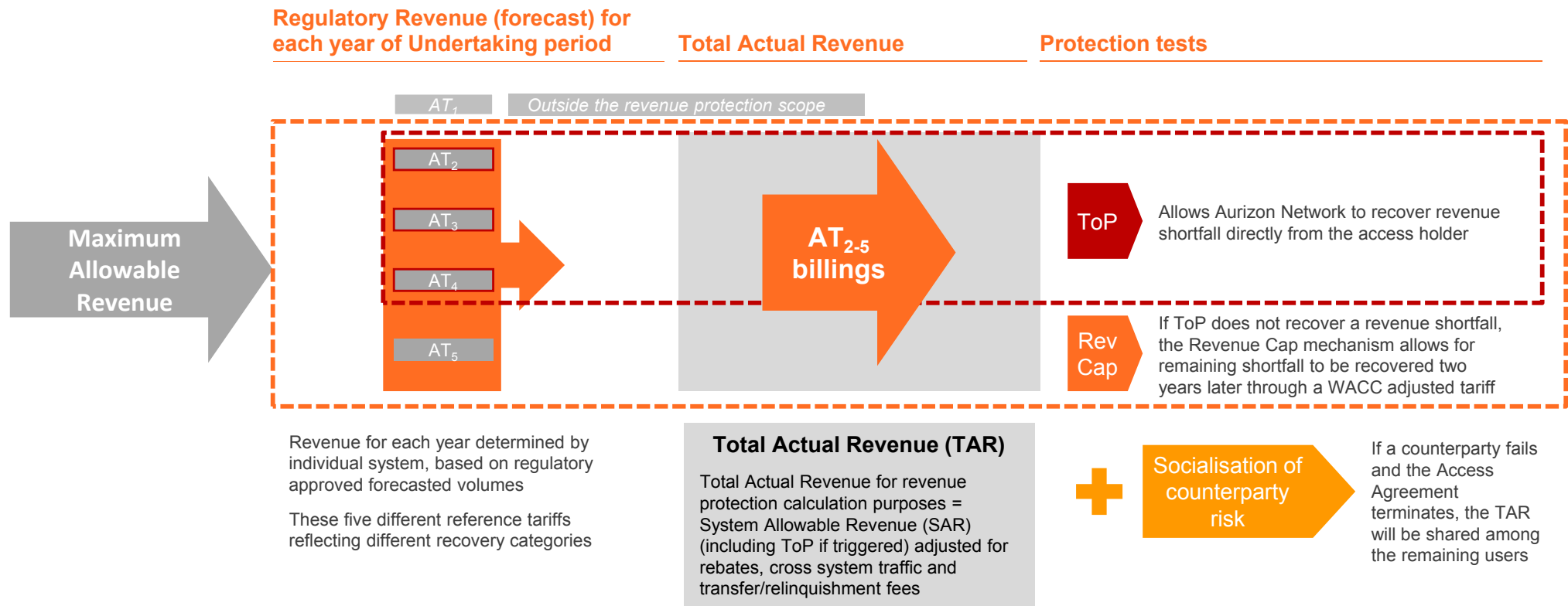
QCA's approach to regulation

The QCA takes a three step approach for determining the reference tariffs charged by Aurizon Network to CQCN users



The CQCN regulatory framework provides revenue protection

- › 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



Socialisation in the event of a revenue shortfall

Scenario: A Coal Mine on the Goonyella System closes due to insolvency and the mine ceases all railings at 31 December (half way through the fiscal year) with no future railings to occur. The mine was forecast by the regulator to rail 5mt per annum

| | Regulatory Forecast | | Actual | | Process |
|--------|-----------------------|----------------|------------------------------|--------------|--|
| Year 1 | Regulatory Volume | 110mt | Volume | 107.5mt | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › The mine closes at the end of 1H having railed 2.5mt, incurring A\$8m in Access Charges (12 weeks or A\$3.7m protected by security provided by customer) › Unused capacity for the remainder of the year leads to A\$8m shortfall in revenue vs MAR. Recovery can be made through Take-or-Pay agreements with original operator or other users of the network › Assuming it is not possible to recover revenue through Take-or-Pay agreements the revenue cap system will adjust the MAR in year 3 |
| | Goonyella MAR | A\$350m | Revenue | A\$342m | |
| | Tariff per tonne | A\$3.18/t | Shortfall (vs MAR) | A\$8m | |
| Year 2 | Regulatory Volume | 105mt | Volume | 105mt | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Regulator adjusts regulatory volume to account for lost 5mt from closed mine › Goonyella MAR maintained at A\$350m, tariffs increased on all users to achieve MAR on lower volumes |
| | Goonyella MAR | A\$350m | Revenue | A\$350m | |
| | Tariff per tonne | A\$3.33/t | | | |
| Year 3 | Regulatory Volume | 105mt | Volume | 105mt | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › 1-off increase to Goonyella MAR to make up for shortfall in year 1 (assuming no recovery through Take-or-Pay agreements in year 1) › Tariffs increased for year 3 to make up year 1 shortfall |
| | Goonyella MAR | A\$350m | Revenue | A\$358m | |
| | 1-off increase to MAR | +A\$8 | Surplus | A\$8m | |
| | Year 3 MAR | A\$358m | (vs MAR) | | |
| | Tariff per tonne | A\$3.41/t | | | |

V. Financial overview

An aerial photograph of a freight train with several black cylindrical tank cars on a track. The train is moving from the foreground towards the background. The image is overlaid with large, semi-transparent geometric shapes in shades of orange and yellow. The text 'V. Financial overview' is written in white on the orange overlay in the upper left quadrant.

Historical financial and operating performance

| Historical financials | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 | FY15 vs FY14 | 1H15 | 1H16 | 1H16 vs 1H15 |
|--|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| <i>(A\$ millions; 30 June year end)</i> | | | | | | | |
| Total assets | 5,033 | 5,378 | 5,811 | 8.1% | 5,505 | 5,805 | 5.4% |
| Regulated Asset Base ⁽¹⁾ | 4,500 | 4,700 | 4,600 | (2.1%) | | | |
| Revenue | 980 | 1,012 | 1,108 | 9.4% | 530 | 581 | 9.6% |
| EBITDA - underlying⁽²⁾ | 599⁽³⁾ | 610 | 699 | 14.6% | 324 | 370 | 14.2% |
| <i>Margin</i> | <i>61.1%</i> | <i>60.3%</i> | <i>63.1%</i> | <i>284 bps</i> | <i>61.1%</i> | <i>63.7%</i> | <i>255 bps</i> |
| EBIT - underlying⁽²⁾ | 417 | 412 | 484 | 17.5% | 218 | 245 | 12.4% |
| <i>Margin</i> | <i>42.6%</i> | <i>40.7%</i> | <i>43.7%</i> | <i>297 bps</i> | <i>41.1%</i> | <i>42.2%</i> | <i>104 bps</i> |
| Tonnes (m) | 182 | 215 | 226 | 5.2% | 115 | 114 | (0.6%) |
| NTK (bn) | 44.7 | 54.2 | 56.2 | 3.7% | 28.4 | 28.9 | 1.8% |
| Access revenue / NTK (A\$ / '000 NTK) | 20.6 | 17.5 | 18.6 | 6.3% | 17.6 | 19.4 | 10.2% |
| Maintenance / NTK (A\$ / '000 NTK) | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 0.0% | 2.4 | 2.8 | 16.7% |

› 1H16 EBIT uplift driven by higher revenue based on UT4 Draft Decision released in December 2015

› Network delivered a record 226mt across the CQCN in FY15 – a 5% improvement over FY14

› Transitional tariffs remained in place for the entire year and were the basis on which access revenue was recognised

› FY15 Underlying EBIT increase driven by an increase of \$96m in total revenues partially offset by a \$24m increase in depreciation and operating expenditure

› Key operational achievements contributing to EBITDA growth in the past 5 years:

- Significant enhancement in Network reliability, resulting in a 13% increase in average cycle velocity, 21% decline in system closure hours and 8% increase in average payloads
- 41% increase in NTKs to 56.2bn

Note: Historically, Aurizon Network's financial results have been consolidated into audited accounts of Aurizon Holdings.

Summary financials and operating metrics are not comparable with information previously filed by Aurizon Holdings

(1) Indicative projection based on QCA Final Decision, April 2016. Excludes assets operating under an Access Facilitation Deed (AFD) of A\$0.4bn.

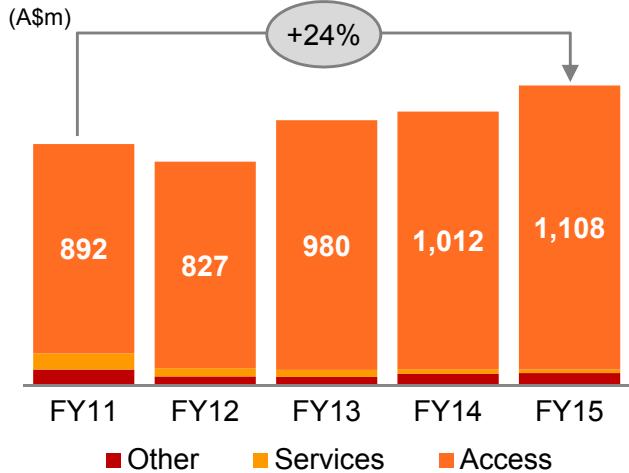
(2) Adjusted for impairment losses of \$66.1m in FY14.

(3) Revised Segment Disclosure, ASX announcement, 2 December 2014.

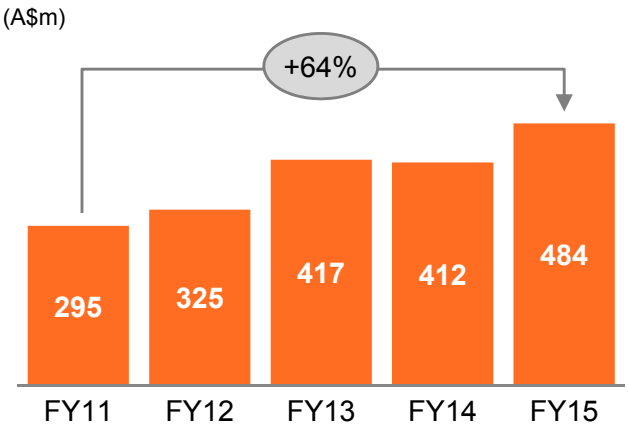


Key financial metrics summary

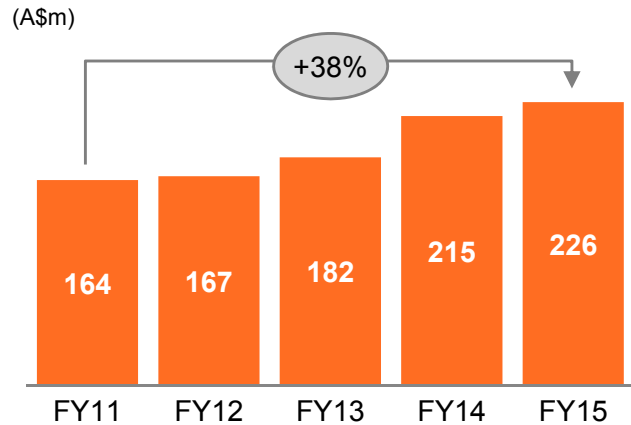
Revenue



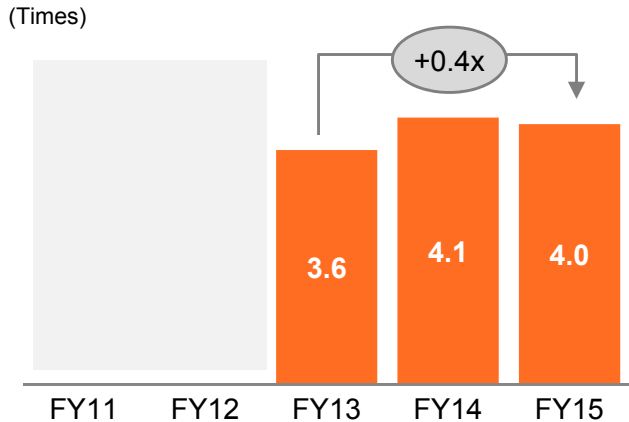
EBIT



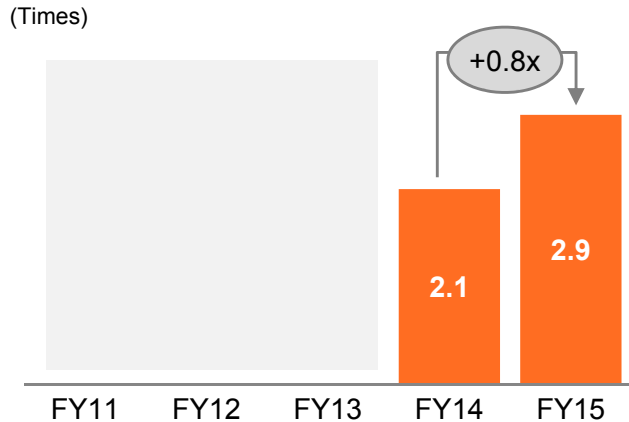
Volumes



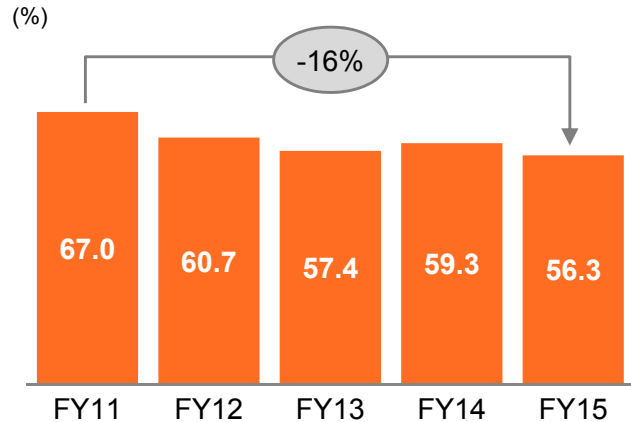
Net Debt / EBITDA (underlying)



Interest cover ratio

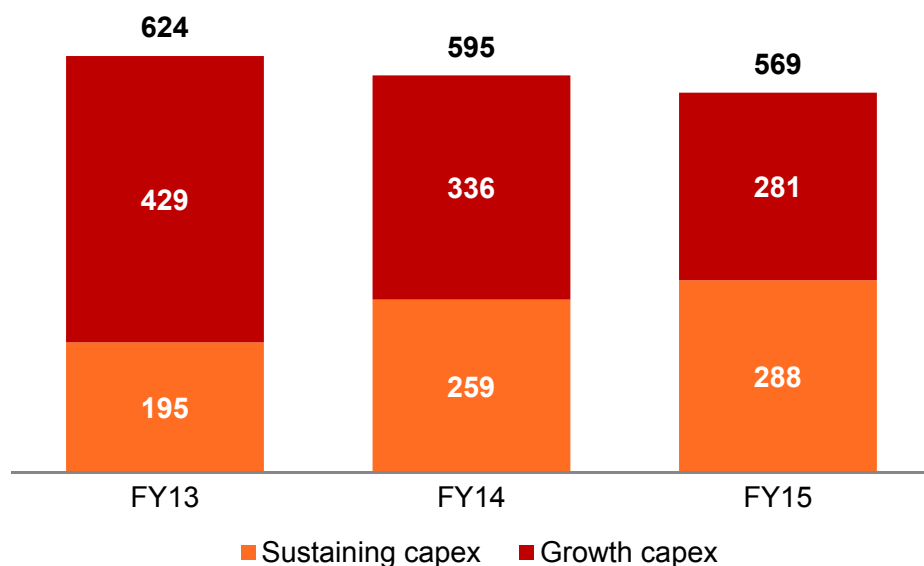


Operating ratio



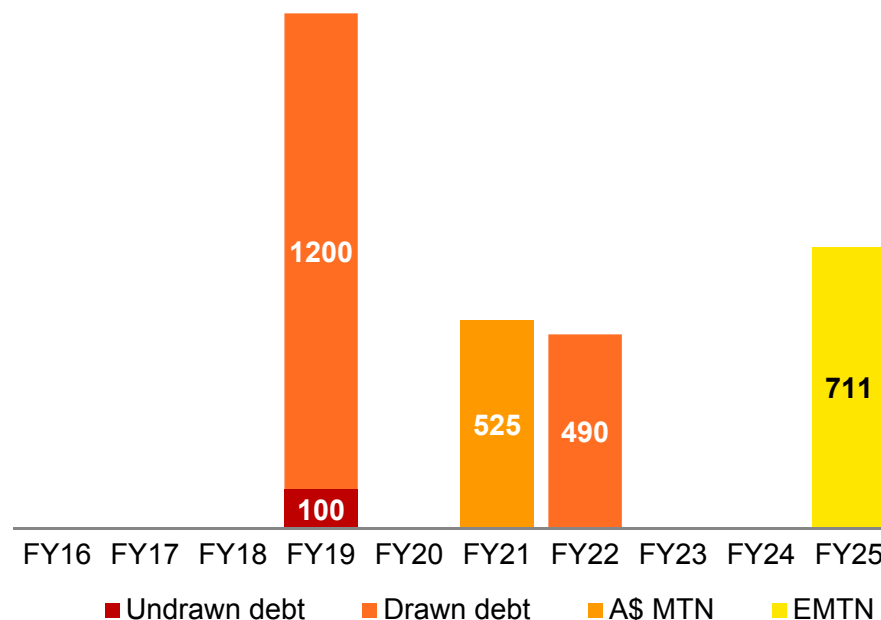
Capital expenditure and capital structure overview

Capital expenditure (A\$m)



- › All material growth projects were completed by December 2015
- › Sustaining capex is completely funded through operating cash flows
- › Projected growth capex of ~\$80m over FY16-18 associated with existing projects
- › Going forward, sustaining capex expected to be ~\$250m – \$300m p.a. excluding rail renewals (replacement of worn track)

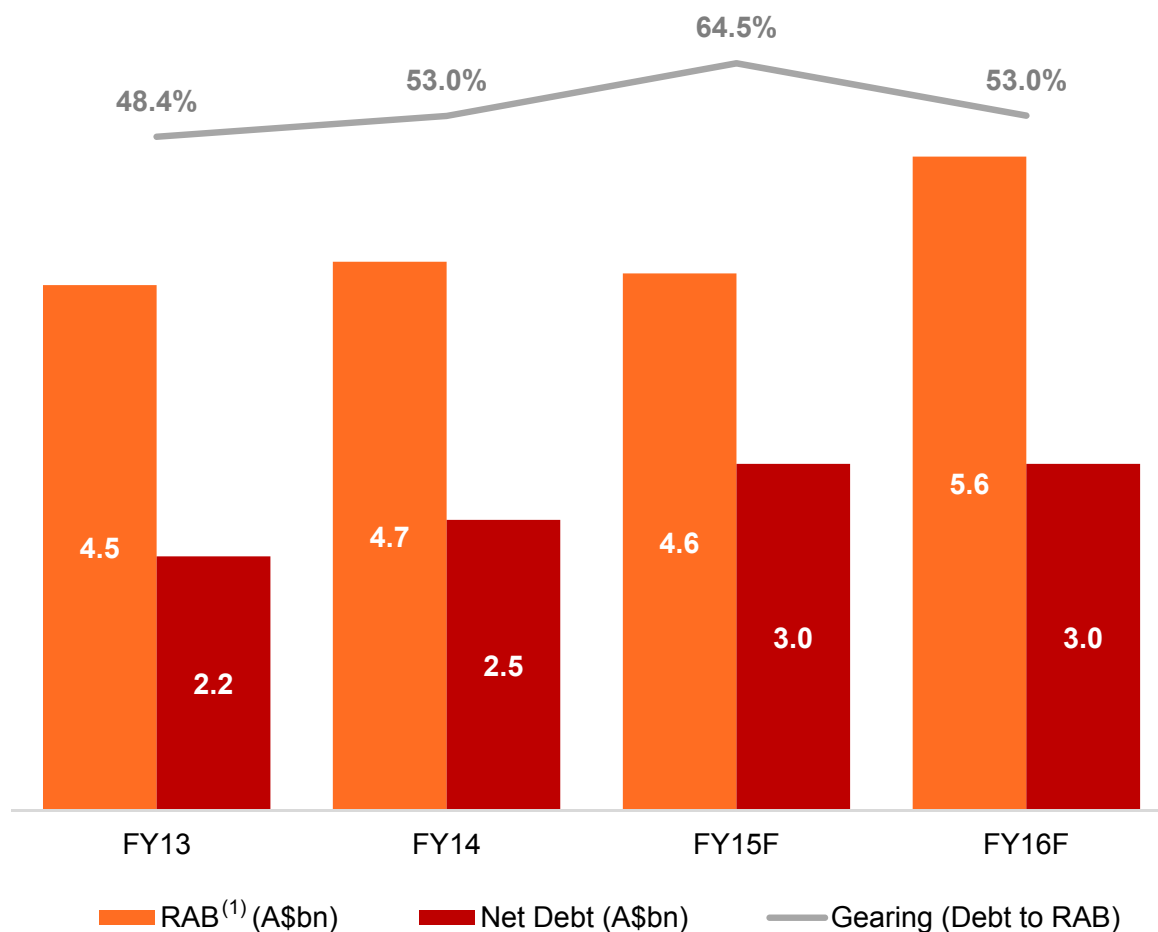
Debt maturity profile (A\$m)



- › Standalone debt facilities are in place at the Aurizon Network level, supported by the Below Rail regulated infrastructure assets
- › Aurizon Network has a board approved dividend policy that provides distributions to Operations on a quarterly basis
- › Distributions are limited to any surplus cash net of operating expenses, sustaining capex, interest and tax and will not be paid if management considers it will put Network's investment grade ratings at risk

Capital structure and gearing over time

Aurizon Network RAB – Gearing Structure



- › Aurizon Network's Net Debt position in the medium term is expected to remain flat given no further growth projects
- › Once all growth capex has been rolled into the RAB gearing will remain slightly below the regulatory assumed gearing level of 55%
- › Borrowings increased to fund the major growth projects comprising:
 - WIRP Project
 - Rolleston Electrification
 - Goonyella System Expansion
- › There has been no change to credit ratings both at Group and Aurizon Network level since ASX listing
 - Baa1 / BBB+ (negative / stable) at both Group and Network levels

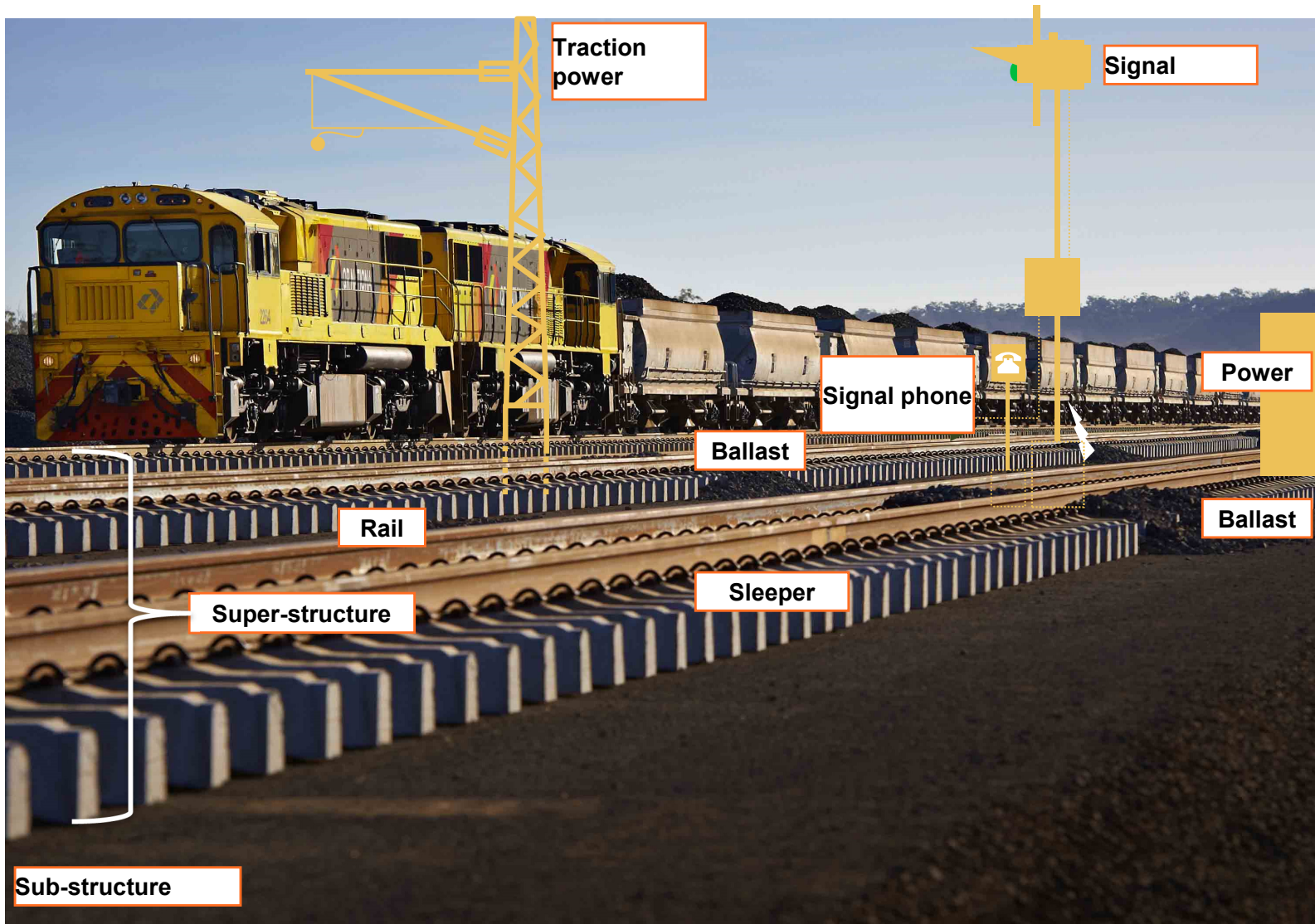


(1) Indicative projection based on QCA Final UT4 Decision, April 2016. Excludes assets operating under an Access Facilitation Deed (AFD) of A\$0.4bn.

Appendix



Below rail infrastructure



Signalling/
Overhead/ Telecoms



Structures



Facilities



Aurizon Group highlights: 1H16

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Safety | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › ZERO LTIFR, a first for Aurizon. TRIFR increased 25% versus 2HFY2015 |
| Results | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Revenue down 11% to A\$1.76bn, underlying EBIT down 17% to A\$403m › Excluding previously announced items, revenue down 4%, underlying EBIT down 2% against 5% volume decline › Statutory NPAT A\$108m loss reflects A\$426m asset impairments including A\$174m relating to West Pilbara (project costs and Aquila investment) › Interim FY2016 dividend of 11.3 cps (70% franked), up 12% |
| Operating Ratio | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › 1HFY2016 77.1%, impacted by fixed costs on lower revenue › FY2016 target unlikely to be met, FY2017 target challenging › FY2018 target remains 70% underpinned by transformation, assuming volumes consistent with FY2016 |
| Transformation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › A\$56m benefits delivered in 1HFY2016, A\$308m since July 2013 › FY2016-2018 transformation target set at A\$380m, with further initiatives being identified to accelerate program |
| Capital Investment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Capex spend reduced A\$150-200m in next eighteen months |
| Shareholder Returns | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Continue strategy to return surplus funds to shareholders › Dividend payout ratio of 100% maintained, applied to underlying NPAT › 41% of current buy-back completed to date, 64m shares outstanding |

Aurizon Group financials: 1H16

| Historical financials | 1H15 | 1H16 | 1H16 vs 1H15 |
|---|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| <small>(A\$ millions; 30 June year end)</small> | | | |
| Revenue | 1,965 | 1,758 | (10.5%) |
| EBIT – underlying⁽¹⁾ | 486 | 403 | (17.1%) |
| EBIT – statutory | 486 | (23) | (104.7%) |
| NPAT – underlying⁽²⁾ | 308 | 237 | (23.1%) |
| NPAT – statutory | 308 | (108) | (135.1%) |
| EPS (cps) – underlying | 14.4 | 11.2 | (22.2%) |
| EPS (cps) – statutory | 14.4 | (5.1) | (135.4%) |
| DPS⁽³⁾(cps) | 10.1 | 11.3 | 11.9% |

- › Sale of Redbank and impact of expired revenue contracts in FY2015 and 5% volume decline in 1HFY2016
- › Includes A\$16m one off cost of employee shares and A\$18m QNI debt provision
- › Operating costs decreased 12% with transformation benefits of A\$56m and A\$30m reduction in fuel price
- › Depreciation increased A\$27m or 11% on commissioning of WIRP, Hexham and Rolleston
- › WIRP revenue deferred pursuant to CDD
- › Statutory EBIT includes A\$426m of impairments for investment in associates, major projects and other assets
- › Dividend up 12%, based on payout ratio of 100% of underlying NPAT



- (1) Underlying EBIT excludes significant items of A\$426m (1HFY2015 A\$nil).
 (2) Underlying NPAT excludes significant items of A\$345m (1HFY2015 A\$nil).
 (3) Difference between EPS of 11.2c and DPS of 11.3c is due to impact of weighted average shares in the EPS calculation. DPS uses actual share count at 31 December 2015.

Sustainability of coal

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Reducing our footprint
Aurizon Group had a
5.8%
reduction in our total
Scope 1 and Scope 2
GHG emissions

In FY2015, CQCN
carried

>50%

Global seaborne
metallurgical coal

BUSINESS MODEL

Building a resilient
company
We achieved an
Operating Ratio of
74.3%
and refreshed our
Blueprint strategy

FUTURE OF COAL

Positioning for the
long-term
Our CQCN carried
**more than
half**
of global seaborne
metallurgical coal

AURIZON
FY2015 REVENUE

Metallurgical Coal
38% of FY2015
revenue



STEEL MILL

Thermal Coal
24% of FY2015 revenue



POWER PLANT



INTERNATIONAL
BULK & INTERMODAL
FREIGHT

In FY2015, Australia exported
188mt of metallurgical coal –
enough to make:



306 million cars

OR



4,630 harbour bridges

OR



68 thousand thirty
floor apartment
buildings

In FY2015, Australia exported
205mt of thermal –
enough to power:



100 million
households for a
year

Aurizon Network: Experienced Management



Alex Kummant
Director,
Executive Vice President

Mr Kummant has more than 25 years' experience in the North American industrial sector, including in various executive roles in the rail industry. Mr Kummant was appointed Executive Vice President Strategy of the Aurizon Holdings Group in October 2012 and then Executive Vice President of Aurizon Network in January 2014. Prior to joining the Aurizon Holdings Group in October 2012, Mr Kummant was Chief Executive Officer of Amtrak and Vice President in several executive roles at Union Pacific Railroad. Prior to joining Union Pacific Railroad, Mr Kummant held various executive roles at Emerson Electric Co. and SPX Corporation.



Scott Riedel
Vice President – Network
Operations

Mr Riedel has over 25 years' experience in the rail and petrochemical industries in Australia, Asia and the United Kingdom. This experience includes managing all phases of rail projects from concept to renewal, including project execution and operational requirements. As VP Network Operations, Mr Riedel is responsible for safely and sustainably delivering maximum system throughput at the lowest cost of operation, while ensuring the integrity of the CQCN for the coal industry. His direct responsibilities include asset maintenance, scheduling access paths, operational train control, minor maintenance execution and emergency and incident management and response. Mr Riedel holds an Honours Degree in Electrical Engineering, a Graduate Diploma in Business, and is a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland.



Pam Bains
Vice President – Network
Finance

Ms Bains 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), Ms Bains gained experience across a number of sectors including financial services (GE Capital - Global Consumer Finance), retail & distribution (Next plc) and telecommunications, (Teléfono O2). Ms Bains joined Aurizon in 2010, playing a critical role during Aurizon Holdings' initial public offering and listing on the ASX. As Vice President Network Finance, her responsibilities include providing insight through business partnering, strategic and financial planning and external stakeholder engagement. Ms Bains is also Chairperson of the Network Investment Committee.



Clay McDonald
Vice President – Network
Commercial

Mr McDonald has 15 years' experience in the transport and logistics sector in Queensland and New South Wales. Prior to joining Aurizon Holdings Group, he held a number of roles with Toll Holdings in the Resource's, QRX and Remote Logistics businesses. Previous experience includes roles as State Manager of transport and warehousing businesses Oswalds and Banks Distribution. As Vice President Commercial Development, Mr McDonald is responsible for the Planning and Development of the CQCN Network and for managing the commercial arrangements for access to that network. Prior to his current role he held the position of VP Network Operations for over 4 years and Group General Manager of above rail Operations responsible for Blackwater, Moura and West Morton coal corridors from 2008 to 2011. Mr McDonald has a Bachelor of Science from University NSW and a Masters Degree in Operations from Macquarie Graduate School of Management (MGSM).



Lana Stockman
Vice President – Regulation

Ms Stockman has 15 years' experience in the energy sector working in both competitive and regulated markets including regulatory roles in Energy Australia and with the New Zealand Electricity Authority. She previously held various positions in revenue portfolio management and spot energy trading with Stanwell Corporation and with Meridian Energy, where she was Generation Control Centre Manager with Meridian Energy. With a combination of a Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering and a Master Degree in Applied Finance Ms Stockman is well placed to develop both commercial and technical regulatory strategies to support the efficient operation and growth of the CQCN within the regulatory framework.

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. Michael 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 in various executive roles in the rail industry. Mr Kummant was appointed Executive Vice President Strategy of the Aurizon Holdings Group in October 2012 and then Executive Vice President of Aurizon Network in January 2014. Prior to joining the Aurizon Holdings Group in October 2012, Mr Kummant was Chief Executive Officer of Amtrak and Vice President in several executive roles at Union Pacific Railroad. Prior to joining Union Pacific Railroad, Mr Kummant held various executive roles at Emerson Electric Co. and SPX Corporation.



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 sectors.



Lance Hockridge
Director

Mr Hockridge became Managing Director & CEO of Aurizon Holdings, in July 2010. He has guided Aurizon's transition to a top 50 ASX company after 145 years as a government owned railway. From 2007 until 2010, he was CEO of QR Limited which was split to form Aurizon Holdings and the passenger-focussed Queensland Rail that remained in government ownership. Mr Hockridge has more than 30 years' experience in the transportation and heavy industrial sectors in Australia and the United States with BHP Billiton and BlueScope Steel. At BHP Billiton Limited, Mr Hockridge was a member of the leadership team that led BlueScope Steel's successful demerger from BHP and subsequent listing on the ASX. In 2005, Mr Hockridge was appointed President of BlueScope Steel's North American operations where he led a major turnaround in safety, production and financial performance. Mr. Hockridge is a member of the Business Council of Australia's Efficient Regulation policy committee and a regular participant in industry forums on transport infrastructure and reform. He has been appointed to Q20, the business leaders group promoting Queensland investment as part of the G20 Summit in Brisbane in November 2014.



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 chairman 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.

Glossary

| Defined Term | Definition |
|--------------------------|---|
| Access Facilitation Deed | Assets that have the construction cost prepaid by the customer |
| Access Revenue | Amount received for access to the Network infrastructure under the Access Agreement |
| AT | Access tariff |
| CQCN | Central Queensland Coal Network |
| Free cash flow | Net operating cash flows less net cash flow from investing activities. Interest payments have been classified as Financing and Investing Activities rather than Operating activities. |
| Gamma | The average percentage value of imputation credits to equity holders, as attributed by the QCA in the relevant access undertaking |
| GAPE | Goonyella to Abbot Point Expansion |
| Gearing | Net debt / RAB |
| HCC | Hard coking coal |
| LV PCI | Low volatile pulverised coal injection |
| Maintenance | Maintenance costs exclude flood repairs, mechanised ballast undercutting, derailment repairs and electric traction maintenance |
| MAR | Maximum Allowable Revenue that Aurizon Network Pty Ltd is entitled to earn from the provision of coal carrying train services in the CQCN |
| mt | Million tonnes |
| mtpa | Million tonnes per annum |
| NTK | Net Tonne Kilometre. NTK is a unit of measure representing the movement over a distance of one kilometre of one tonne of contents excluding the weight of the locomotive and wagons |
| Operating Ratio | 1 – EBIT margin. Operating ratio calculated using underlying revenue which excludes interest income & significant items |
| Opex | Operating expense including depreciation and amortisation |
| QCA | Queensland Competition Authority |
| RAB | Regulated asset base |
| SSCC | Semi-soft coking coal |
| ToP | Take-or-Pay. Contractual ToP provisions entitles Aurizon Network to recoup a portion of any lost revenue resulting from actual tonnages railed being less than the regulatory approved tonnage forecast |
| Underlying | Underlying earnings is a non-statutory measure and is the primary reporting measure used by Management and the Group's chief operating decision making bodies for the purpose of managing and determining financial performance of the business. Underlying results differ from the Group's statutory results. Underlying adjusts for significant/one-off items |
| UT3 | Access Undertaking 3 (1 July 2009 - 30 June 2013) |
| UT4 | Access Undertaking 4 (1 July 2013 - 30 June 2017) |
| WACC | Weighted average cost of capital |
| WIRP | Wiggins Island Rail Project |