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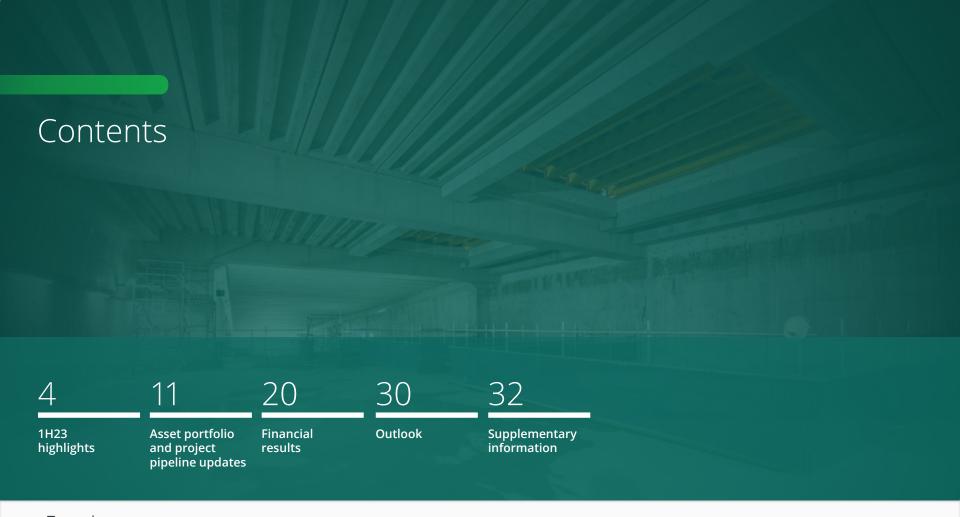
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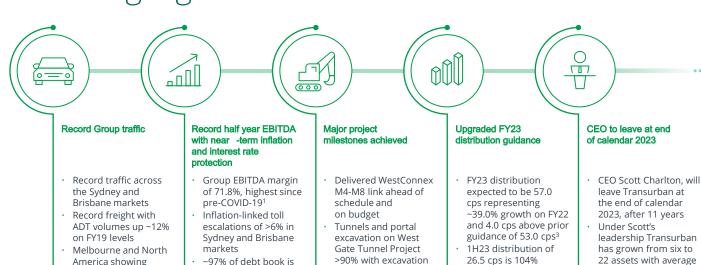
BASIS OF PREPARATION

This document includes the presentation of results on a statutory as well as non-statutory basis. The non-statutory basis includes Proportional Results and Free Cash. Numbers in this presentation are prepared on a proportional basis unless specifically referred to as statutory. All financial results are presented in AUD unless otherwise stated. Data used for calculating percentage movements has been based on whole actual numbers. Percentage changes are based on prior comparative period unless otherwise stated. Financial years are designated by FY and half years are designated by HY with all other references to calendar years. Refer to the Supplementary Information for an explanation of terms used throughout the presentation.





1H23 highlights



 1H23 distribution of 26.5 cps is 104% covered by underlying Free Cash of 27.5 cps

concession length of

Transurban has strong

and has commenced a

succession planning

global CEO search

~28 years

34.8%

increase in average daily traffic across portfolio

42.6%

increase in proportional revenue

84.0%

increase in Free Cash, exclusive of Capital Releases

57.0 cps

expected distribution in FY23³, representing approximately 39.0% growth on FY22

 $1. \ \ Refer to \ slide 58 \ for \ summary \ of \ historical \ Group \ and \ market \ EBITDA \ margins.$

hedged²

2. Hedged percentage comprises fixed rate debt and floating rate debt that has been hedged and is a weighted average of total proportional drawn debt, exclusive of issued letters of credit.

completion expected

Project is expected to

receive all approvals

M7-M12 Integration

bv mid-2023

imminently

 New strategic partnership on A25

3. Refer to slide 5 for additional information on distribution guidance.

continued

improvement

FY23 distribution guidance upgrade

FY23 distribution expected to be 57.0 cps representing approximately 39.0% growth on FY22 and 4.0 cps above prior guidance of 53.0 cps¹

FY23 guidance includes ~2-3 cps of Capital Releases received as a result of the acquisition of additional proportional ownership of WestConnex²

Outperformance across markets supports upgrade in distribution

- Increased certainty around traffic performance across the Group
- Record traffic in Sydney and Brisbane
- Continued improvement in Melbourne traffic
- Strength in freight (up 6.4% on FY22) and growth in airport passenger travel (Sydney up 9%, Melbourne up 5%)³ since July 2022
- Distributions from non-100% owned assets higher than expected



^{1.} Distribution guidance is subject to traffic performance and macroeconomic factors as well as timing of distributions from non-100% owned assets, with distributions to be determined by respective board discretion at the time. FY23 distribution guidance of 57.0 cps includes 26.5 cps of distribution for the six months ending 31 December 2022.

3. Sydney Airport and Melbourne Airport passenger data.

^{2.} As previously stated, following the acquisition of an additional 24.5% interest in WestConnex, Transurban is likely to use a portion of the additional WestConnex Capital Releases received in the two years following the transaction to minimise dilution in Free Cash per security associated with the equity raising.

Transurban investment proposition



Positive traffic momentum

Traffic growth supported by market demographics and ongoing infrastructure investment to support the development of cities



High quality portfolio of assets

5 diverse markets containing 22 high quality assets deliver underlying Free Cash to support distributions



Inflation linked toll escalations

Embedded inflation escalators across 68% of toll revenue support EBITDA and Free Cash over the life of the concessions



Project pipeline supports long term Free Cash growth

Current projects, including Fredericksburg Extension, West Gate Tunnel, 495 Northern Extension and M7-M12 Integration Project, are expected to support longer term Free Cash growth



Investment in capability

Targeted investment in early-stage development projects, technology, customer platforms and people



Balance sheet management provides near-term interest rate protection

Active balance sheet management and hedging provides near term protection from higher interest rates



Balancing growth in distributions and investment to create long-term value

Well positioned for rising inflation and interest rates

Inflation-linked toll escalations and active balance sheet management expected to provide near-term benefits in a rising inflation and interest rate environment

100% of Australian toll revenue escalates quarterly or annually¹, while only a portion of interest costs are subject to market forces in a given year

• Inflation-linked toll escalations and the Group's interest rate hedging profile are expected to provide a net benefit over the near-term in an inflationary environment



Timing of CPI escalations²

 Transurban's assets receive the benefit of higher inflation up to 18 months after CPI announcement due to lag of escalations in the various concessions

Escalated prices form a new base and compound for the life of the concessions—illustrative example³

 \$1 of toll revenue in September 2021 would illustratively grow to approximately \$1.20 in June 2025 and continue compounding thereafter

Majority of planned FY23 refinancing activity completed in 1H23 with average cost of debt stable

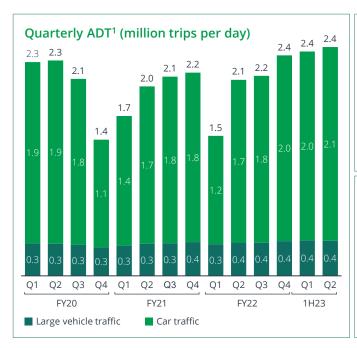
- Maintained an AUD weighted average cost of debt (WACD) of 3.9% for 1H23 in a higher interest rate environment
- 96.8% of the existing debt book has interest rate hedging in place as at 1H23

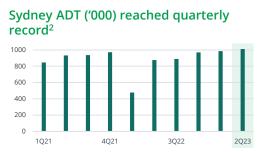
^{1.} The majority of Australian toll revenue escalates with CPI and the remaining with fixed annual escalation of 4.25%. Refer to slide 86 for further details.

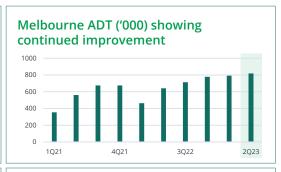
^{2.} Tolls escalate in accordance with the relevant project deed. Refer to ASX Release "September quarter 2022 update" footnotes 23–26 inclusive for further detail.

^{3.} A weighting based on FY22 proportional toll revenue has been utilised to aggregate the price escalation for the respective asset. Price escalation has been based on actual CPI and RBA inflation forecast.

1H23 traffic overview¹











^{1.} Some Group ADT totals have been adjusted to align to the rounding of car and large vehicle ADT figures as presented.

^{2.} Record Sydney ADT includes the benefit of M8/M5 East which opened/commenced tolling on 5 July 2020 and NorthConnex which opened on 31 October 2020. Excluding the benefit of M8/M5 East and NorthConnex, 1H23 ADT was also a record result for Sydney on a like-for like basis, with ADT at ~848,000.

Traffic insights

Ongoing preference for private transport for commuting

 Respondents continue to indicate a clear preference for private transport over public transport for commuting to work Over 60%

of respondents anticipate using private transport for commuting over the next 12 months¹

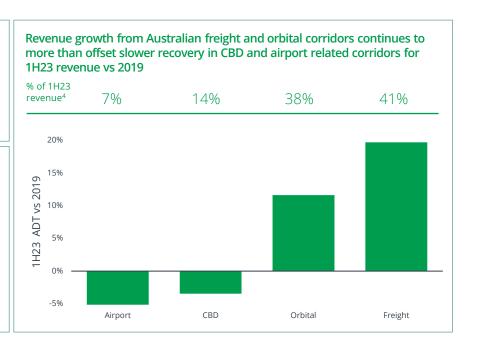
Average toll spend remains a small proportion of typical household budget

 Primary concerns of those surveyed about increasing expenses ranked groceries, petrol, electricity and mortgage repayments the highest, with toll expenses ranked significantly lower² ~1%

of the average Australian monthly household expenditure is spent on tolls³

>80%

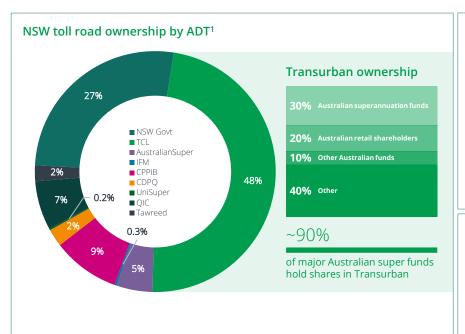
of Transurban's Australian retail customers spend on average less than \$10 per week on tolls



- 1. Internal Transurban Survey and analysis
- 2. Edelman Trust Barometer (January 2023). Tolls ranked 15 of 24 costs people surveyed were most concerned about across Sydney, Melbourne and Brisbane. Those surveyed in Sydney ranked groceries (61%), petrol (53%) and electricity and mortgage repayment (>30%) as those expenses they are most concerned about increasing.
- Australian Bureau of Statistics and internal Transurban analysis.
- 4. ADT and toll revenue based on the period 1 July to 31 December 2019 for Australian assets. Comparative period for ADT and toll revenue 1 July to 31 December for 2022 Australian assets.



NSW toll reform opportunity



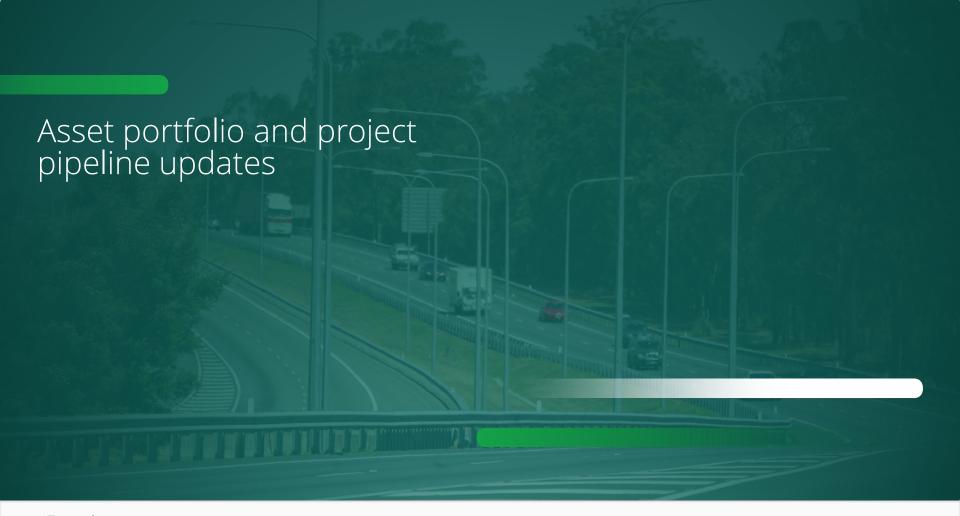
Transurban has been investing in Sydney for more than 20 years

~\$25 billion Eight >50,000 208,000 hrs invested in Sydney projects designed direct and indirect average work day by Transurban or delivered in the employees across travel time savings across the previous Sydney market with corporate activities in 1H233 10 years in addition and major projects² six different to >\$1.4 billion in governments stamp duty paid

Downside risk on traffic absorbed by toll road owners with government sharing in upside benefit through predefined thresholds

Toll reform has potential benefits to all stakeholder groups

- An opportunity exists to create a simplified, easy to use system for customers that also improves safety in the broader road transport network
- NSW toll reform provides an opportunity to harmonise tolling and improve efficiency across the Sydney road network
- Transurban remains committed to working with government on NSW toll reform
- 1. City of Sydney—Western Harbour Tunnel and Warringah Freeway upgrade—Environmental Impact Statement, January 2020 and internal Transurban analysis.
- 2. Work involved across a five year time frame. Projects include M4 Tunnels, M8, M4-M8 link and NorthConnex.
- 3 Source: TomTom data



M4-M8 link completion and delivery

Successful delivery of the M4-M8 link tunnels¹

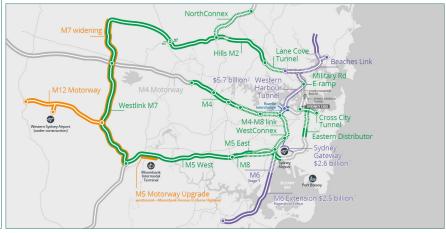
- M4-M8 link tunnels opened on 20 January 2023, creating Australia's longest continuous underground motorway as part of the ~22km of tunnel infrastructure delivered for WestConnex
- · Project delivery completed ahead of schedule and on budget
- Represents the final element of the WestConnex Project to be delivered by the Sydney Transport Partners consortium, with the Rozelle Interchange currently under construction by Transport for NSW

WestConnex provides a central hub for future connections

- Over \$10 billion of government road projects² planned or under construction will connect into WestConnex over the next six years
- Five major government road projects² expected to be completed by 2028, including Rozelle Interchange, Western Harbour Tunnel, Sydney Gateway, M6 Stage 1 and M12 Motorway

Additional information on WestConnex and the M4-M8 link available here https://youtu.be/odfNUyNbxys





- 1. Refer to announcement "Opening of M4-M8 in Sydney" (dated 18 January 2023) for further details.
- 2. Infrastructure Partnerships Australia, Australia New Zealand Infrastructure Pipeline.
- 3. Minister for Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Local Government media release dated 19 January 2023.
- 4. NSW Government population projections.
- Refer to slide 12 of the <u>WestConnex Acquisition Equity Raise</u> presentation (dated 20 September 2021) for further details.



West Gate Tunnel Project update

Key project milestones on West Gate Tunnel achieved

- · More than 95% of concrete elements completed
- Outbound tunnel excavation over 3.2 kilometres to date and ~80% complete
- Inbound tunnel excavation over 2.5 kilometres to date and more than 90% complete
- 500 tonne gantry crane moved into place ahead of first TBM breakthrough
- Tunnelling excavation expected to be complete mid-2023

Significant progress on the West Gate Freeway and new connections to CityLink, Port and CBD

- 100% of widening and strengthening of existing bridges along the West Gate Freeway completed
- Over 2 kilometres of the 3.7 kilometre elevated road above Footscray Road and connecting ramps now built with the westbound road deck completed in July 2022
- Installed ~90% of bridge piers across the project to date
- Steel girders of the new bridge over the Maribyrnong River are complete after seven months of construction
- Project remains on track for completion in late 2025

> 90%

of tunnelling and portal excavation works are now complete

> 38 million

worker hours have been completed across the project to date

Up to 20 mins

travel-time savings per trip expected for customers using the West Gate Tunnel¹



1. Victorian Government West Gate Tunnel Project website.



M7-M12 Integration Project

Project overview

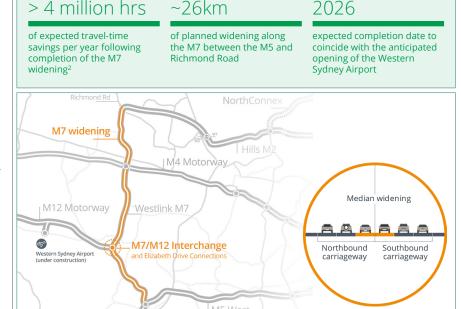
- ~\$1.7 billion project to widen the M7 and connect with the new M12 Motorway
- · Project includes:
 - widening the M7 from four to six lanes between the M5 interchange at Prestons and Richmond Road in Glendenning
 - integrating the M7 into the future M12 through a new M7-M12 interchange
 - upgrade to Elizabeth Drive to facilitate a new connection between the eastern end of the new M12 Central Motorway (M12) and the M7 and local road network
- The Project is expected to receive all approvals imminently

Funding sources

- Project will be funded through additional revenue from the expected traffic uplift, a ~3 year concession extension and a direct Government contribution
- Transurban intends to fund its equity contribution ~\$300m through existing corporate liquidity sources

Expected timing¹

 Work expected to commence in calendar year 2023 with construction anticipated to take ~3 years



- 1. Refer to announcement "M7 Widening & M7-M12 Interchange Project approved" (dated 21 December 2022) for details.
- 2. Internal Transurban analysis.



Greater Washington Area projects update

Fredericksburg Extension

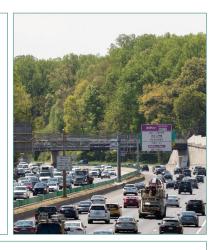
- Working towards a partial opening in August 2023, approximately 4 months earlier than previously expected¹
- 92% of earthworks completed as of 1H23

495 Northern Extension

- Work on the 495 NEXT project progressed throughout 1H23, with greater than 15% of the project completed to date
- Project opening anticipated in 2025

Phase 1 Maryland Express Lanes

- Proposal is designed to address some of the region's worst congestion, including the American Legion Bridge, and extend the benefits of the Virginia Express Lanes to more motorists across Maryland and Virginia
- Democratic Governor Wes Moore took office in January 2023 and nominated a new Secretary of Transportation. Accelerate Maryland Partners is engaging with the new administration to understand their priorities for the project
- Selected D&C subcontractor, Tutor Perini, to work through the early development process, focusing on submitting a Committed Section Proposal
- Final step of the environmental review process (NEPA Record of Decision) successfully reached on 25 August 2022



Express Lanes enhancements

- · Seminary Road ramp converted from HOV only to Express Lanes ramp during 1H23 for improved customer accessibility
- · Ongoing Opitz Boulevard construction will provide new access to an expanding commercial centre along the 95 Express Lanes
 - commercial and financial close achieved in early FY23 with expected project opening in 2024
- Preliminary discussions ongoing with the Virginia Government to evaluate operational enhancements to segments of 95 Express Lanes including conversion to bi-directional capacity

 $1. \ \ Dependent on weather conditions and subsequent impact on planned construction schedule.$



A25 strategic partnership

New investment partnership in Montreal

- Transurban has entered into an agreement to partner with CDPQ through the sale of a 50% interest in A25 for CAD355 million
- Montreal has attractive long-term fundamentals with consistent population growth and stable economic environment
- Committed to working together to deliver value for investors and for Greater Montreal
- · Price received in line with Transurban's book value
- Refer to A25 partnership announcement (released today) for further details

Well positioned to accelerate growth

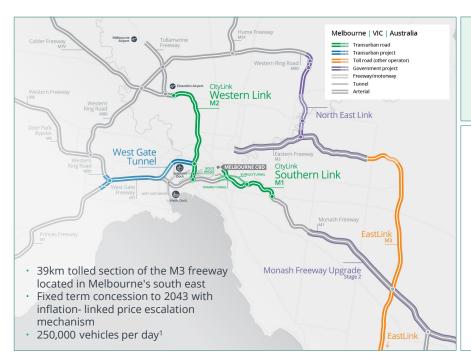
- CDPQ is one of the largest institutional infrastructure investors in the world with CAD392 billion of net assets under management¹ and existing transportation investments in its home market of Montreal
- Introduces strategically aligned and well-respected local partner in Montreal with a track record of working alongside Transurban in WestConnex
- CDPQ brings valuable local experience with a global perspective when working together to pursue new collaboration opportunities with Transurban



- 1. As at 30 June 2022.
- 2. Source: 2019 TomTom Congestion Index.



Potential acquisition opportunity in Melbourne



Potential opportunity to acquire a stake in EastLink

- Horizon Roads Pty Ltd is the parent entity of current concessionaire, ConnectEast. A subset of investors in Horizon Roads are reported to be considering a sale of their respective interests
- Timing and percentage of interests for sale have not been confirmed

Over two decades of expertise in local market

- Transurban's Melbourne-based expertise provides capability to understand local traffic data
- Track record of understanding and delivering value to all stakeholders
- History of working with long term investment partners and supporting operational excellence

Disciplined approach on capital investment

• Well positioned to participate in near-term opportunities

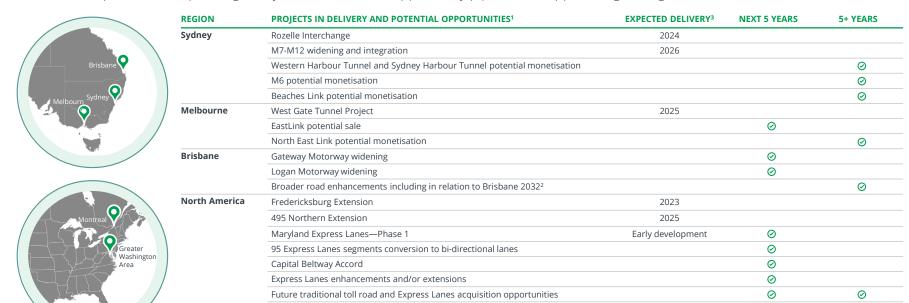
1. ConnectEast opening statement to Senate inquiry on operation of existing and proposed toll roads—3 August 2017.

Opportunity and delivery pipeline

Transurban's portfolio is expanding in key markets with the opportunity pipeline to support long term growth

Maryland Express Lanes Project future phases

Future opportunities in Quebec



^{3.} On a calendar year basis.



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^{1.} No assurance can be given that these potential opportunities will eventuate on the timetable outlined or at all, or that Transurban will be able to participate in them. Transurban's ability to participate in any future projects or acquisitions will be subject to, among other things, applicable sales processes, applicable government processes and the receipt of relevant regulatory approvals.

^{2.} Transurban is not a sponsor of the Olympic Games, any Olympic Committees or teams.

CityLink automated truck trial

Building future connectivity through smart motorway technology

- CityLink is one of the most technologically advanced roads in the world, allowing it to facilitate the first trial of an automated self-driving truck in live traffic conditions on urban motorways in Australia
- Automated truck utilised data from both the truck's sensors and CityLink's smart road infrastructure allowing the vehicle to:
 - be aware of its immediate surroundings and
 - use real-time road and traffic conditions, as well as conditions up to 1km ahead of its sensors

Leveraging partnerships to create future optionality

- Connected and autonomous vehicles (CAVs) have the potential to provide improvements for customers, reducing congestion during peaks and improving safety with end consumers of freight leveraging off-peak road capacity
- · Partnerships create long-term opportunities with limited upfront investment
- Trials provide insights in preparation for increasing connectivity and system integration

Additional information on Transurban's automated truck trial https://youtu.be/nec/3z0zFSg



Over 400

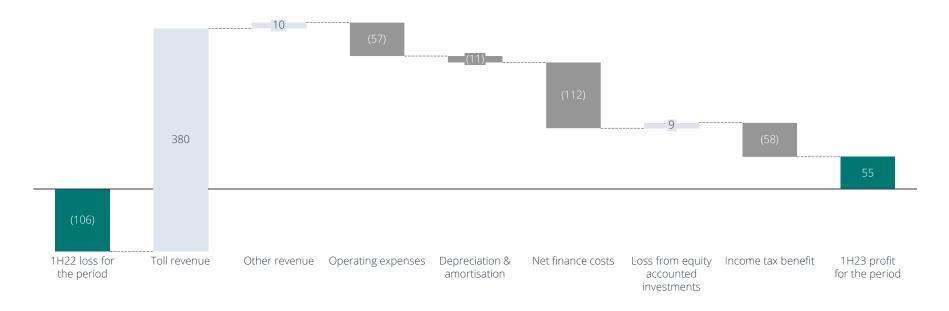
cameras along CityLink feeding live traffic data 10 trials

launched through the CAV program since 2017 across Australia and North America ↑ Insights

exchanged through positive collaboration, consultation and feedback across industry and government



Statutory results¹



Revenue and operating expenses

Refer to proportional results on slide 24 and proportional cost movement on slide 25

Net finance costs

Majority due to remeasurement of derivative financial instruments

Income tax benefit

Lower current period pre-tax loss and non-recurring recognition of previously ur booked tax losses in the prior period

1. Statutory results bridge excludes construction revenue and costs as they net to NIL and have no impact on the final result for the periods ended 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2022.



1H23 financial performance¹

| | 1H23 | 1H23 VS. 1H22 |
|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Gross Distributions | \$815 million | 77.0% |
| Free Cash (incl. Capital Releases) | \$863 million | 88.0% |
| Free Cash (excl. Capital Releases) | \$845 million | 84.0% |
| Proportional toll revenue | \$1,658 million | 42.6% |
| Total proportional costs | \$487 million | 16.9% |
| Proportional EBITDA | \$1,238 million | 53.7% |
| Proportional EBITDA margin | 71.8% | 590 bps |
| | 1H23 | 1H22 |
| Capital Releases ² | \$18 million | \$ - million |
| Proportional drawn debt | \$23,401 million | \$23,077 million |
| Proportional development capex | \$639 million | \$493 million |
| Credit rating ³ | BBB+/Baa1/A- | BBB+/Baa1/A- |
| Weighted average cost of AUD debt | 3.9% | 4.0% |

^{3.} Ratings are presented as "S&P/Moody's/Fitch".



^{1.} Financial metrics are rounded to the nearest whole number, excluding weighted average cost of AUD debt and EBITDA margin.

^{2. 1}H23 Capital Releases received from WestConnex (\$18 million).

Free Cash movement¹

Free Cash (excluding Capital Releases) up 84% on 1H22 to \$845 million driven by record traffic

| | E | BITDA | сар | orking ital and other | fir | Net nance oosts | | D | istributions from JVs |
|---------------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|-------------|---|---|
| 100% owned entities | Improved traffic and toll escalation resulted in additional Free Cash | | Working capital movements driven by timing on project spend | | Retained an average weighted cost of AUD debt at 3.9% for the half | | ties | Distributions from investments also benefitting from improved traffic | |
| | SYDNEY | 49% improvement in ADT, in addition to toll escalations (ex. ED, WCX and NWRG) 46% improvement in | RECEIVABLES FROM ASSOCIATES | Timing of cost reimbursement from Transurban Chesapeake related North American projects | NET INTEREST COSTS | Financing costs stable during 1H23 and higher interest rates achieved on cash balances | ned entitio | TRAFFIC | 47% improvement in Sydney ADT (for ED, WCX and NWRG), 10% in Brisbane ADT and 9% in North America ADT (for Transurban Chesapeake) |
| | CORPORATE | ADT, in addition to toll escalations Decrease in Free Cash due to additional investment in customer experience and tolling platforms | OTHER | Increase in major maintenance, debt amortisation and timing of accruals | | | 100% own | RESERVE RELEASE | Decrease in distributions related to release of reserves in Transurban Chesapeake and STP in 1H22 and initial distribution from WestConnex M8/M5E |
| | | and terming practioning | | | | | Non-1 | WCX OWNERSHIP | Increase in distributions From additional ownership |
| | + \$256m benefit to Free Cash | | | 48m to Free Cash | | 17m to Free Cash | | | • \$65m fit to Free Cash |

 $^{1. \ \} Refer to \ slide 64 for \ graphical Free \ Cash Flow \ bridge \ from \ 1H22 \ to \ 1H23 \ and \ slides \ 65 \ to \ 68 \ for \ additional Free \ Cash \ flow \ information.$



Proportional results

1H23 EBITDA margin increased to 71.8% following significant increase in toll revenue of which approximately 80% was driven by the uplift in ADT

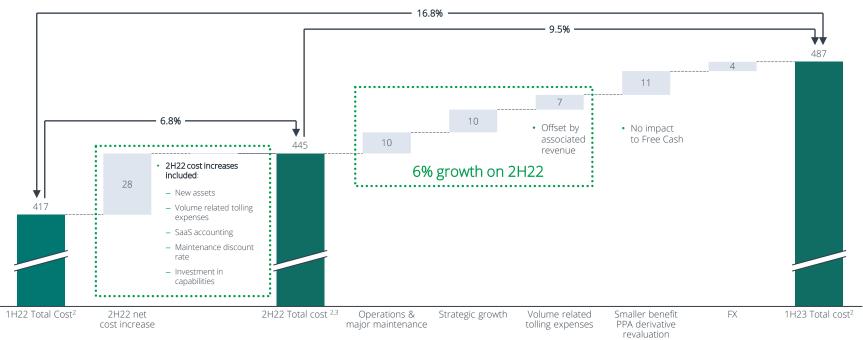


^{1.} New assets include additional ownership in WestConnex. Transurban acquired an additional equity interest in WestConnex (via Sydney Transport Partners) of 24.5% on 29 October 2021, taking its total proportional ownership to 50%.

^{2.} Group EBITDA margin is calculated using total revenue.

Proportional cost movement¹

As previously stated, total FY23 cost growth is expected to be greater than FY22 cost growth²



- 1. There are no significant items in either 1H22, 2H22 or 1H23 total costs
- 2. Predominantly due to corporate and operational costs, recovery in traffic volumes and new asset costs and potential for additional costs related to early-stage development projects. FY22 cost growth was 10.9%.
- 3. New assets include additional ownership in WestConnex. Transurban acquired additional equity interests in WestConnex (via Sydney Transport Partners) of 24.5% on 29 October 2021, taking its total proportional ownership to 50%.



Investment in portfolio growth

CAPEX and OPEX investment in the development of new opportunities has provided uplift in EBITDA, Free Cash and concession life

>\$600 $M^{1,2}$

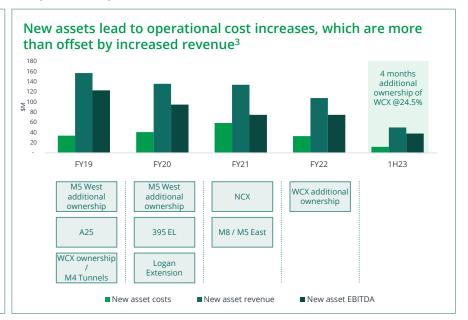
in additional proportional EBITDA between FY20-22 as a result of historical investment in new developments or strategic projects

 \sim \$1.3B²

in additional Free Cash contribution between FY20-22 including Capital Releases

>28 years

average concession life over the previous decade, maintained through investment in high quality projects. Benefits from upfront development spend are received over the full concession life



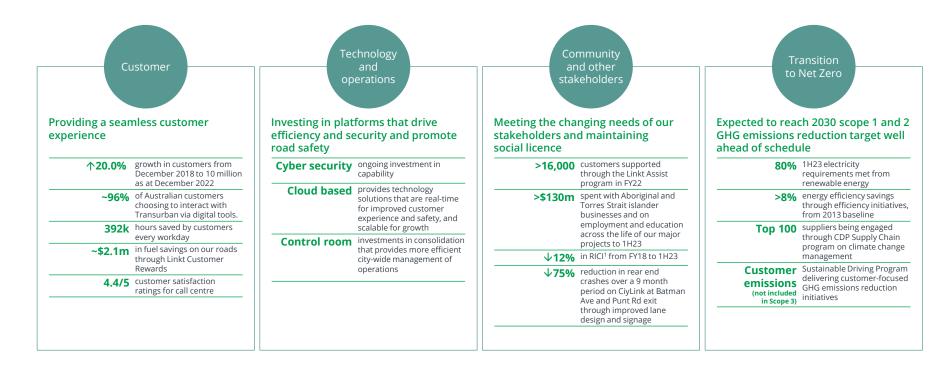


^{1.} Proportional EBITDA to the Transurban Group.

^{2.} Benefit noted is up to and including, the three years ended 30 June 2022. Includes the whole impact of WCX (all new asset openings and changes in ownership) and incremental impact of M5 West, 395 Express Lanes and NorthConnex as compared to FY19. Does not include reduction of EBITDA as a result of the Transurban Chesapeake transaction as the value of that transaction was derived from the proceeds generated.

^{3.} FY19 new assets included A25, WestConnex (25.5%) and additional 15.36% ownership in M5 West. FY20 new assets include period-on-period growth from M4, additional ownership in M5 West, 395 Express Lanes and the Logan extension. FY21 new assets included additional ownership of M5 West (on a like for like basis), and annualised contributions from 395 Express Lanes, M8/M5 East and NorthConnex. FY22 new assets include additional 4 months of NorthConnex operations and additional ownership in WestConnex.

Investing in a long-term sustainable business



 $^{1. \ \} RICI \ measures the number of serious injury road \ crashes (where an individual is transported from the scene) per 100 \ million \ VKT \ on \ Transurban's \ roads.$



Funding summary

| SUMMARY OF KEY DEBT METRICS | JUN 22 | DEC 22 |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Group debt ^{1,2} | \$23,574M | \$23,401M |
| Corporate liquidity ³ | \$3,881M | \$3,581M |
| Weighted average maturity ⁴ | 7.1 years | 6.9 years |
| Weighted average cost of AUD debt ⁴ | 3.9% | 3.9% |
| Weighted average cost of USD debt ⁴ | 3.6% | 3.6% |
| Weighted average cost of CAD debt ⁴ | 5.0% | 4.9% |
| Gearing ⁵ | 34.2% | 36.4% |
| FFO/Debt ⁶ | 9.1% | 11.1% |

| 3.9% | \$2.1 billion | 96.8% |
|---|---|---|
| Weighted average cost of AUD debt ⁴ | Gross amount of debt refinanced ⁷ | of the existing debt book h interest rate hedging in place ⁴ |
| | | |
| 0 0 | nanced debt 4.6%, replacing debt with | 0 |

- CAD, CHF, EUR, NOK and USD debt converted at the hedged rate where cross currency swaps are in place. USD
 debt is converted at the spot exchange rate of (0.6884 at 30 June 2022 and 0.6778 at 31 December 2022) where no
 cross currency swaps are in place. CAD debt is converted at the spot exchange rate (0.8885 at 30 June 2022 and
 0.9182 at 31 December 2022) where no cross currency swaps are in place.
- 2. Calculated using proportional drawn debt inclusive of issued letters of credit.
- 3. Calculated using Corporate cash and undrawn Corporate borrowing facilities. Comprising \$0.9 billion of cash and \$2.7 billion of undrawn borrowing facilities at 31 December 2022. Corporate liquidity includes distributions to be paid in February 2023 of \$0.7 billion (net of DRP). Once paid, corporate liquidity will be \$2.9 billion.
- 4. Calculated using proportional drawn debt exclusive of letters of credit.
- Calculated using proportional debt to enterprise value, exclusive of issued letters of credit. Security price was \$14.38 at 30 June 2022 and \$12.98 at 31 December 2022 with 3,071 million securities on issue at 30 June 2022 and 3,075 million securities on issue at 31 December 2022. Gearing at 30 June 2022 share price would have been 34.1%.
- 6. Based on S&P methodology. See Glossary for definitions.
- 7. Based on 100% drawn debt excluding any letters of credit. AUD equivalent value shown.
- 8. As at the date of refinancing.

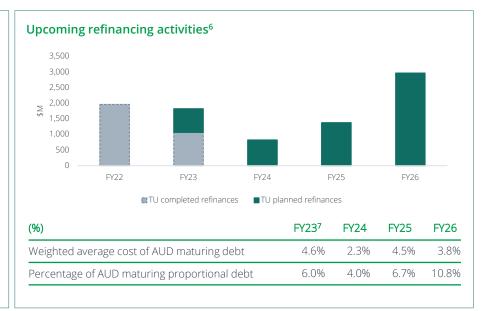


Balance sheet considerations

| LIQUIDITY | \$B | CAPEX | \$B |
|---|--------------------|--|------------------|
| Corporate liquidity as at 31 December 2022 | 3.6 ^{1,2} | Committed projects ³ (2H23 – FY26) | 3.4 ² |
| Expected Capital Releases (2H23 – FY25) ⁴ | 1.9 | Liquidity headroom | 2.55 |
| Proceeds from sale of 50% interest in A25 | ~0.4 | | |

| Capital releases (\$B) | EXPECTED 2H23-FY25 | RECEIVED 1H23 |
|--|-----------------------|------------------|
| Expected Capital Releases ⁴ | 1.9 | 0.0 |

- Transurban may retain expected Capital Releases at the asset level, to directly fund development projects
- Transurban may also elect to utilise additional corporate debt capacity, in place of asset level Capital Releases

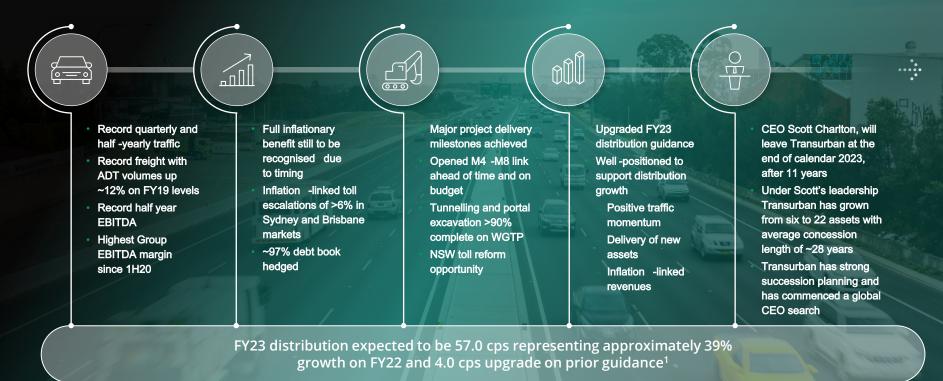


- 1. Includes interim distribution of \$0.7 billion to be paid on 13 February 2023
- Corporate liquidity and committed projects includes State funding proceeds used to support West Gate Tunnel CAPEX, providing a net neutral impact to liquidity headroom.
- 3. Committed projects includes the West Gate Tunnel Project, M4-M8 link (WCX Stage 3A), M7 widening, the 495 Express Lanes Northern Extension Project and the Fredericksburg Extension Project to the extent that they impact Transurban Corporate liquidity. Balance will differ from that shown in the Capex Pipeline (slide 68)
- 4. Timing and amount of Capital Releases remain uncertain and subject to a variety of factors, including the relevant asset's performance, debt capital markets and broader macroeconomic conditions.
- 5. Liquidity headroom can be utilised for pre-development work and other projects.
- 6. Proportional values presented. Debt is shown in the financial year in which it matures. Excludes letter of credit facilities, undrawn facilities and debt amortisation payments.
- 7. Includes refinancing activity completed in 1H23. Remaining percentage of AUD proportional debt expected to be refinanced in FY23 is 0.8%.



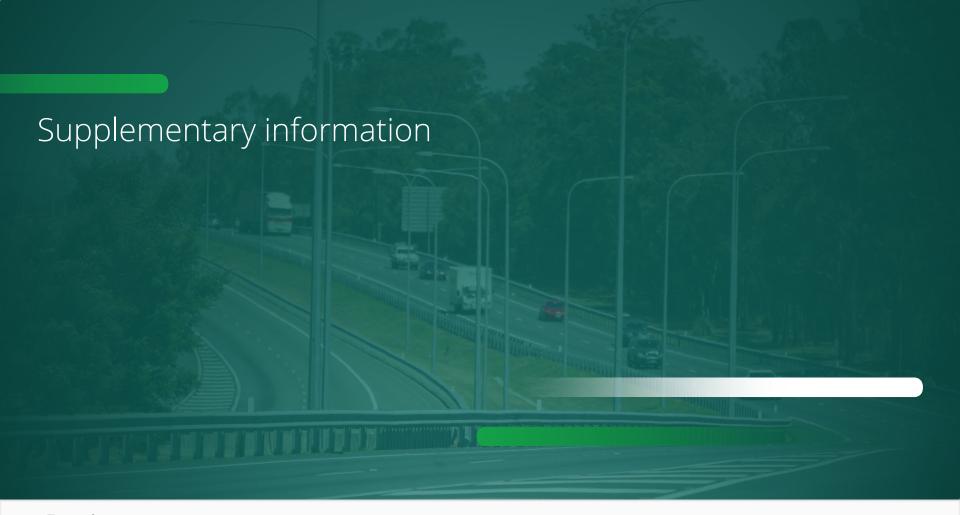


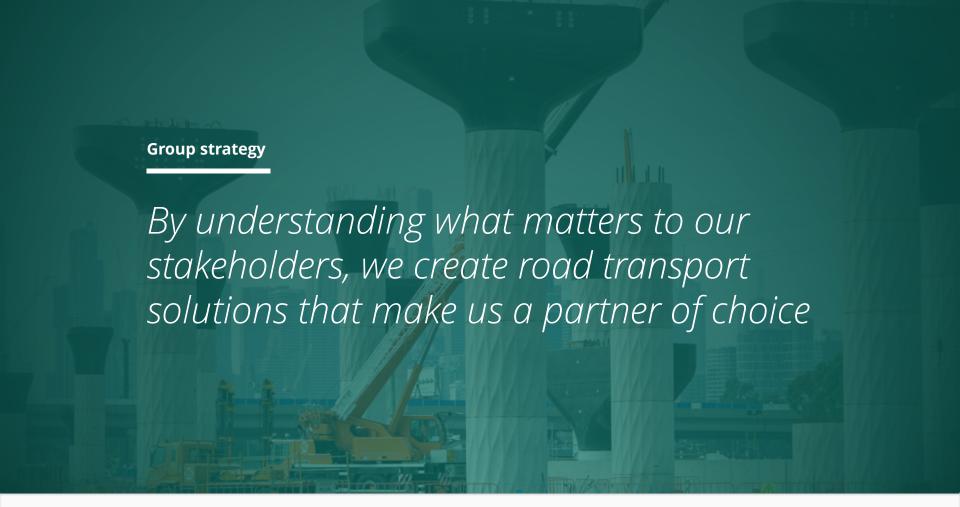
Outlook



1. Refer to slide 5 for additional information on distribution guidance.







Analyst notes

Free Cash considerations from new assets over the medium term

| ASSET | FUTURE CONSIDERATIONS |
|-------------------------------|--|
| WestConnex M4-M8 link opening | Broadly neutral impact on Free Cash contributions prior to opening of Stage 3B (Rozelle Interchange) |
| WestConnex M5 West | Full ownership interest in M5 West converts to 50% from 31 December 2026 with the concession being transferred to WestConnex ownership |
| M7 Widening | Some impact on Free Cash during anticipated construction period between 2023 to 2026 Expected traffic flow benefit from additional capacity following completion of construction due to existing congestion |
| West Gate Tunnel Project | Broadly neutral impact on Free Cash contributions upon opening |

Other considerations

- Tax—Transurban tax groups—estimated timing—slide 69
- Debt and amortisation—refer to slide 70 to 79



Sydney market update

- Traffic increased by 47.7%
- Car traffic increased by 52.6% and large vehicle traffic increased by 9.3%
- Proportional toll revenue increased by 58.5% to \$835 million, including additional ownership of WestConnex¹

- The \$3.2 billion M4-M8 link opened on 20 January 2023 connecting the M4 tunnels at Haberfield and the M8 in St Peters. It also includes tunnel stubs to the Rozelle Interchange, scheduled to open 2024
- M7-M12 Integration Project is expected to receive all approvals imminently

- The WestConnex Community Open Day was held on Sunday 18 December 2022. More than 2,000 community members attended and were provided the opportunity to take a tunnel tour, meet the project team and celebrate the upcoming project opening
- A virtual online portal launched to support the opening of WestConnex. The website includes 360-degree imagery, plan your journey tools, project team interviews and an interactive STEM section. More than 20,000 people have already accessed the portal
- The WestConnex community grant program awarded 24 grants to community groups along the WestConnex corridor in December 2022. The initiatives chosen are directly benefiting more than 26,000 people
- Transurban is a long-term supporter of KARI, establishing the WestConnex Indigenous Driver Program to help young Indigenous people to get their driver's licence

<u></u> 58.5%

Toll revenue growth²

80.7%

EBITDA margin³

≈47 7%

ADT growth vs 1H22

\$\\19.5\%

ADT growth vs 1H20

≈ 50.3%

Sydney toll revenue contribution



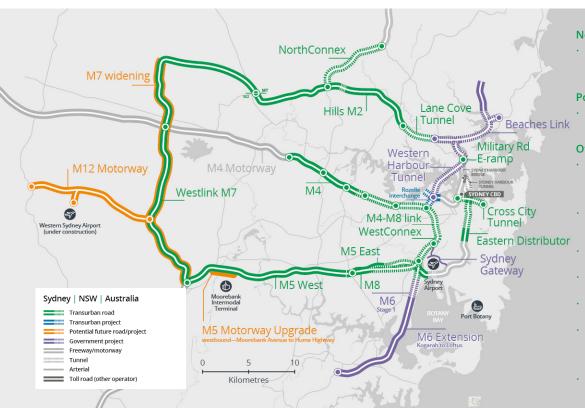
208,000 hrs

Average workday travel-time savings4

- 1. New assets include contributions from additional ownership of WestConnex.
- 2. Excluding contributions from additional proportional ownership of WestConnex, toll revenue increased by 48.9%.
- 3. Excluding contributions from additional proportional ownership of WestConnex, underlying EBITDA margin would be 81.0%.
- 4. Source: TomTom data.



Sydney portfolio and pipeline



Near-term asset enhancement opportunities

M7-M12 Integration Project is expected to receive all approvals imminently.
 Work is expected to start in 2023, with construction anticipated to take approximately three years

Potential market opportunities

 M6, Western Harbour Tunnel, Sydney Harbour Tunnel and Beaches Link potential monetisation

Other NSW infrastructure project updates

- Construction on the Rozelle Interchange has entered the final stages with major tunnelling excavation complete. Mechanical and electrical fit out is 50% complete. The Rozelle Interchange is 100% funded and delivered by Transport for NSW with handover to WestConnex to operate upon completion
- Contract awarded to design and build Stage 2 of Western Harbour Tunnel. Construction is scheduled to begin in late 2023 and will take approximately 5 years to complete
- The Warringah Freeway Upgrade commenced in 2022. Work will be undertaken in stages and is planned to be completed in 2026
- Sydney Gateway construction is 50% complete, expected to be operational by late 2024
- M6 Stage 1 scheduled to open in 2025 with tunnelling works underway at all sites
- M12 Motorway will be delivered in stages by the NSW Government.
 Construction on the Central and West sections of the \$2 billion, 16km project commenced in August 2022 with completion expected prior to the Western Sydney Airport opening in 2026
- Public display for the M5 Motorway Upgrade (westbound—Moorebank Avenue to Hume Highway) REF closed at the end of September 2022



Melbourne market update

- Traffic increased by 45.7%
- Car traffic increased by 59.1% and large vehicle traffic increased by 12.2%
 - Of large vehicle traffic, heavy commercial vehicles increased by 2.7% and light commercial vehicles increased by 19.5%
- Toll revenue increased by 42.2% to \$446 million

- The Burnley Tunnel's Australian-first pacemaker lighting system is expected to improve traffic flow when activated in Q3 FY23. Communication program underway to educate drivers how the pacemaker lights will help to maintain consistent speeds in the tunnel
- Successful completion of the first trial of an automated self-driving truck on public roads in Australia, exploring how our roads can communicate with onboard technology as cities continue to manage a growing freight task
- Continued progress on construction of the West Gate Tunnel Project, with more than 90% of tunnelling and portal excavation works complete and over 2 kilometres of the 3.7 kilometre elevated road above Footscray Road and connecting ramps now built

- Hosted a cohort of Victoria University engineering students for Transurban's annual Summer Internship Program, providing hands-on experience to learn about major projects and road network operations
- The Herald Sun / Transurban Run for the Kids event returns on 19 March 2023 for its 17th year to raise money for the Royal Children's Hospital Good Friday Appeal
- Supported Linkt customers through major summer construction blitz on the West Gate Tunnel Project, with direct communication to more than 160k customers to help plan their regular CityLink trips

42.2%

Toll revenue growth



85.5%

EBITDA margin



ADT growth vs 1H22

ADT growth vs 1H20



№ 26.9%

Melbourne toll revenue contribution



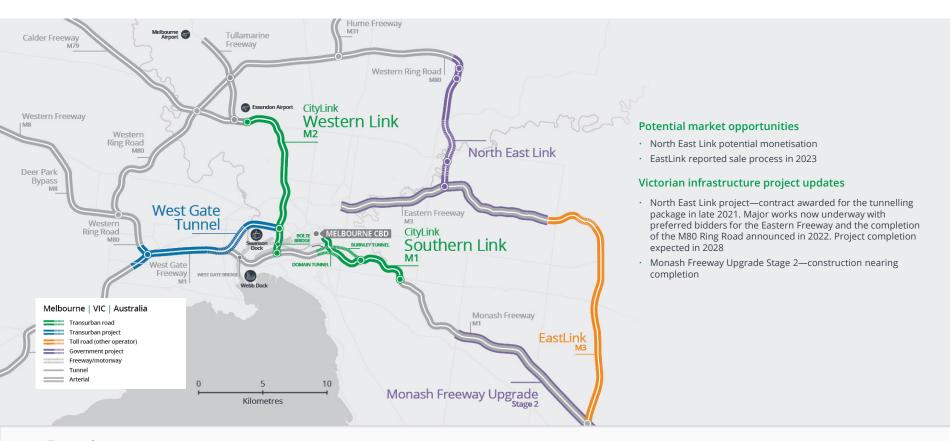
79,000 hrs

Average workday travel-time savings1

1. Source: TomTom data.



Melbourne portfolio and pipeline





Brisbane market update

- Traffic increased by 10.2%
- Car traffic increased by 12.2% and large vehicle traffic increased by 4.4%
- Proportional toll revenue increased by 16.2% to \$260 million

- Record traffic days recorded in November 2022 with more than 572,000 trips taken on 25 November 2022
- Transition of all Brisbane operations to a new centralised traffic control room is now complete, with four separate control rooms located in a single world class facility
- Moving to a single provider approach to incident response and maintenance consistent with our consolidation of control rooms strategy
- Initiative with Queensland State Government and Brisbane City Council to enhance bushland across Brisbane by planting more than 128,000 koala habitat trees, protecting 146 hectares for koala habitat

- Sponsorship of the Sunday Mail Transurban Bridge to Brisbane fun run event, with 21,000 participants running over the iconic Gateway Bridge, raising more than \$1 million for charities
- Continued to partner with Kidsafe Qld to offer free car seat fittings and safety checks for families in Brisbane and Logan, including a week-long car seat safety blitz in December which saw 170 car seats fitted for free in key locations
- Partnered with ARTIE (Achieving Results Through Indigenous Education) Academy to launch the Transurban ARTIE #1 Driving School, supporting Indigenous students to obtain their driver's licence. Since the program commenced in July 2022, 407 lessons have been completed by 259 students, with 16 successfully obtaining their licence
- Commenced a social procurement partnership with Multicap and O-Free to train a contingent of workers to perform tolling verification activities, providing meaningful employment to people with disabilities

1. Source: TomTom data.



Toll revenue growth



72.9%

EBITDA margin



□ 10.2%

ADT growth vs 1H22

\$ 8.0%

ADT growth vs 1H20



№ 15.7%

Brisbane toll revenue contribution

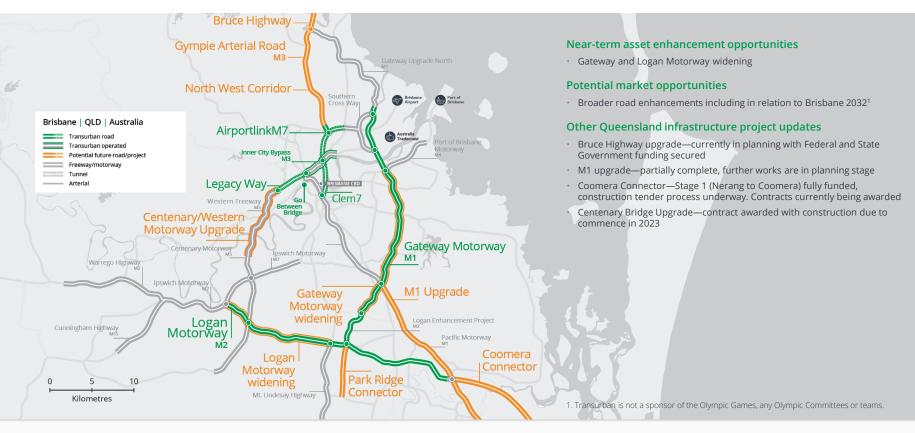


82,000 hrs

Average workday travel-time savings1



Brisbane portfolio and pipeline



North America market update¹

- Traffic on the Express Lanes increased by 8.8%
- A25 traffic decreased by 5.2% with car traffic decreasing by 4.6% and large vehicle traffic decreasing by 10.1%
- Proportional toll revenue increased by 19.2% to \$117 million

- 3 times toll multiplier implemented for vehicles taller than 7 feet to support long-term operational and maintenance programs
- GoToll mobile tolling app expanded into Maryland to now serve a total of 90 US roads
- Next phase of RUC pilot underway with Q4 live demonstrations in partnership with Eastern Transportation Coalition

- Continuing engagement with Quebec Government, local mayors and key stakeholders in relation to potential future opportunities
- Transurban has entered into an agreement to partner with CDPQ through the sale of a 50% interest in A25 for CAD355 million



Toll revenue growth



62.7%

EBITDA margin



ADT growth vs 1H22

ADT growth vs 1H20



≈ 7.1%

North America toll revenue contribution

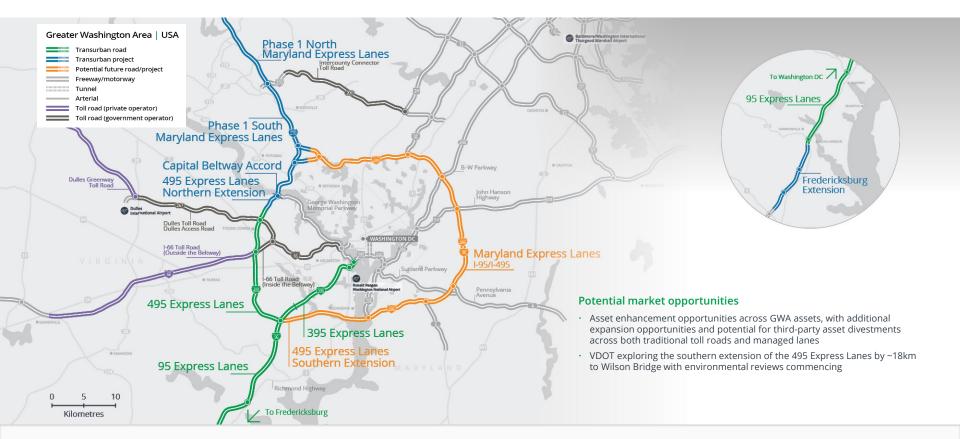


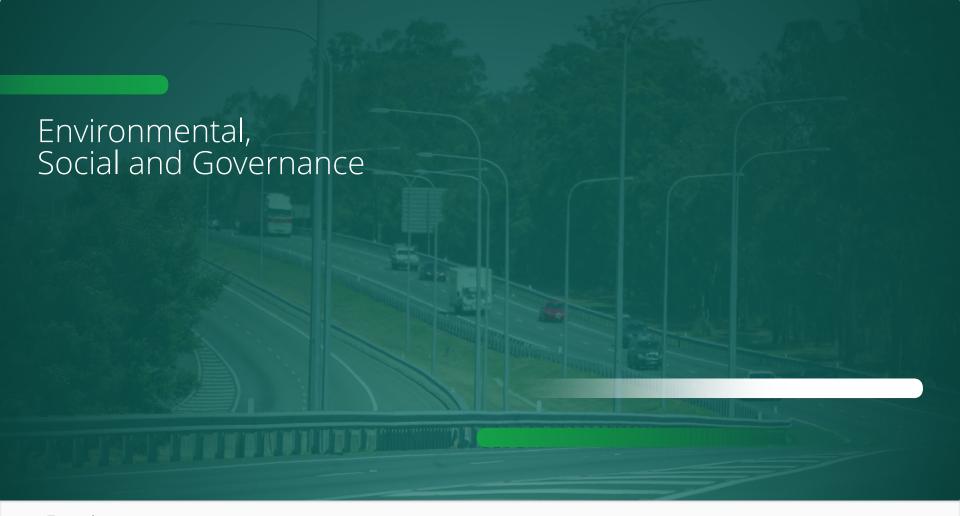
Average workday travel-time savings²

- 1. All percentage changes calculated in AUD unless otherwise stated.
- 2. Source: Regional Integrated Transportation Information System data (GWA) and TomTom data (Montreal).



Greater Washington Area portfolio and pipeline





ESG investment proposition

Transurban is committed to strengthening communities through transport. Providing leadership and taking action on environmental, social and governance factors is fundamental to upholding Transurban's values and to ensuring the ongoing success and sustainability of the business

Environmental

- · Action against climate change
 - Reducing greenhouse gas emissions
 - Transitioning to renewable energy
 - Understanding and managing physical and transitional climate-related threats and opportunities
- Using resources wisely
 - Increasing the use of low-carbon and recycled materials
 - Reducing waste and increasing recycling
 - Minimising use of potable water
- · Responsible biodiversity management

Social

- · Empowering customers
 - Support for customers experiencing hardship
 - Proactive and transparent information to inform toll road use
- Championing road safety
 - Safe and accessible transport
 - Leading research, partnerships and education campaigns
- Strengthening communities
 - Belonging and well-being practices and partnerships
 - Integrated and sustainable transport
 - Valued community legacy projects

Governance

- Board and senior management oversight and engagement on sustainability and ESG
- Transparency and accountability
 - Comprehensive reporting program aligned with best practice frameworks¹
 - Sustainability strategy aligned with the relevant UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Committed to ethical conduct and responsible decision making
- Robust risk management and accountability frameworks in place at all levels of the organisation

Transurban's Sustainability Strategy is aligned to the nine United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) most relevant to the business

















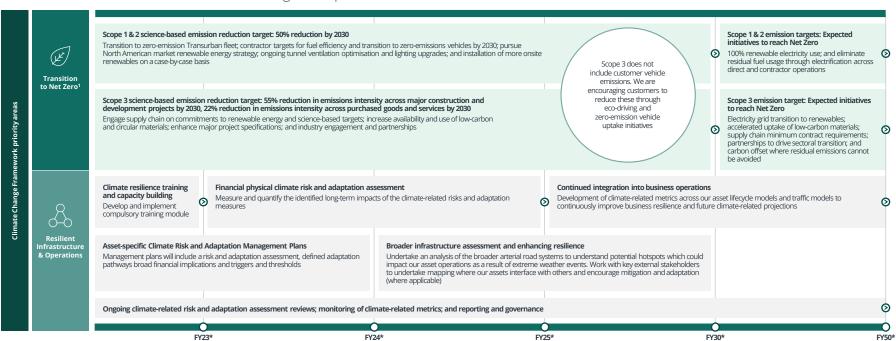


1. Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB).



Climate change program

Current and future climate-related risk management priorities



^{*} Time horizons indicate EOFY and are not to scale

^{1.} All GHG targets are relative to a 2019 base year.



1H23 ESG progress

Continued progress against key long-term ESG priorities over the period with 1H23 initiatives focused on supporting employees, customers and communities, and action on climate change

Environmental

- GHG emissions reduction towards 2050 net zero target, FY22 scope 1 and 2 emissions 13% below FY19 baseline
- 80% of 1H23 electricity needs sourced from renewable energy
- 2022 supplier engagement response rate of 88% across top 50 suppliers on GHG reporting and commitment to reducing GHG emissions
- Delivery of asset and major project sustainability ratings, including 2022 certification of:
 - Hills M2: Excellent IS Operations rating
 - West Gate Tunnel Project: Leading IS Design rating
- Electric Vehicle (EV) Experience program giving customers the opportunity to experience an EV for up to 10 days at home

Social

- Transurban included in the Top 50 Australian Corporate Givers (no.43) first time, with over 400k individuals and 280 organisations benefiting from our social investment program
- The world-first pilot of the One Stop One Story Hub expanded, supporting customers experiencing financial hardship as well as family violence
- Our shared-value social procurement partnerships recognised by both the 2022 Shared Value Awards and 2022 Social Traders Awards
- Progressed development of our First Nations Employment Strategy
- Further aligned our NeuRA and Kidsafe partnerships to continue to advance and share research on child car restraint safety

Governance

- Board elected independent Non-executive Director, Craig Drummond, as Chair effective from the AGM held on 20 October 2022
- Maintained leading global ESG ratings benchmarks
- Continued strengthening of cyber-security capability
- Submitted third annual Modern Slavery Statement, outlining how Transurban works to identify and address risks of modern slavery in the company's operations and supply chain

2022 ESG rating results

- · DJSI World Index Member
- · GRESB Infrastructure 5-star rating
- · CDP Climate Change A List

Member of
Dow Jones
Sustainability Indices

Powered by the S&P Global CSA







HSE and Road Safety

Transurban has an overarching framework and objectives for Health, Safety, Environment and Road Safety. Our focus is underpinned by continuous training and examining data to identify trends and opportunities for performance improvements

Our people's safety

- · Zero recordable employee injuries in 1H23
- HSE Action Plans continue to support our positive safety culture, with activities aligned to strategic HSE risk management
- Early intervention strategies enable identification of sources of potential employee harm. These are incorporated into preventative measures to reduce the likelihood of serious injuries occurring

Employee injuries



Contractor safety

- Contractor Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (RIFR)¹ for 1H23 was below FY23 target of 4.0
- Focus on building a collaborative culture to achieve positive safety outcomes through the sharing of common safety goals with contractors
- Australian operations, maintenance and incident response contractors attended a forum to share insights and best practice with a focus on working in live traffic

Contractor RIFR



Road safety

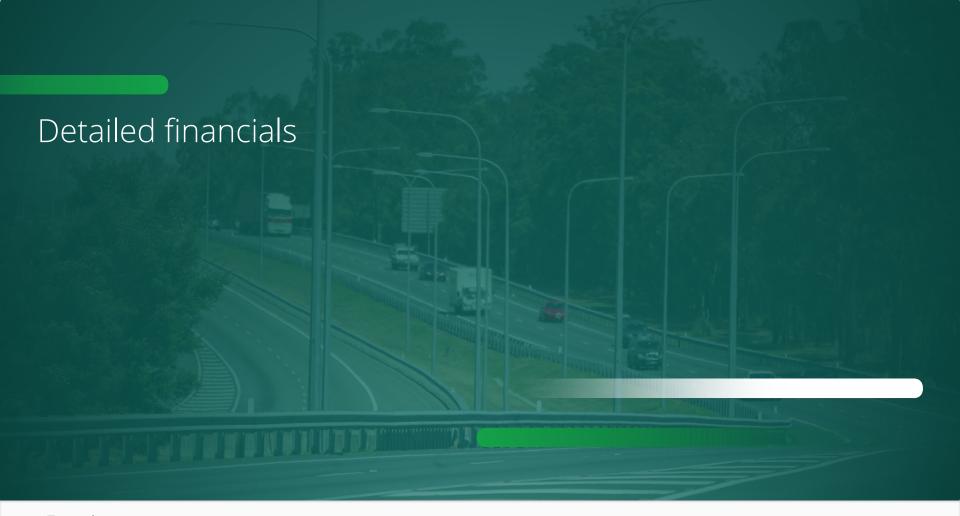
- Performance results in the Road Injury Crash Index (RICI)² for 1H23 above the FY23 target of 4.15
- Active engagement with enforcement agencies to support speed and behaviour compliance given vehicle kilometres travelled (VKT) increased ~30% year-on-year
- Further initiatives are being implemented to support customers with a focus on addressing rear end and merging crashes

RICI



- 1. Contractor RIFR measures the number of contractor recordable injuries (medical treatment, lost time or fatality) per one (1) million hours worked by our contractors.
- 2. The RICI measures the number of serious injury road crashes (where an individual is transported from the scene) per 100 million VKT on Transurban's roads.





Traffic and revenue performance

| | | | DEC 22 QUARTER ¹ | | 1H23 ¹ | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | PROPORTIONAL TOLL REVENUE % CHANGE | ADT % CHANGE vs DEC 21 | ADT % CHANGE vs DEC 19 | CAR TRAFFIC % CHANGE | LARGE VEHICLE TRAFFIC % CHANGE | PROPORTIONAL TOLL REVENUE % CHANGE | ADT % CHANGE vs 1H22 | ADT % CHANGE vs 1H20 | CAR TRAFFIC % CHANGE | LARGE VEHICLE TRAFFIC % CHANGE |
| Sydney ^{2,3} | 24.7% | 15.5% | 20.7% | 16.7% | 3.4% | 58.5% | 47.7% | 19.5% | 52.6% | 9.3% |
| Melbourne | 28.2% | 27.6% | (6.3%) | 34.3% | 8.0% | 42.2% | 45.7% | (7.0%) | 59.1% | 12.2% |
| Brisbane | 15.1% | 7.4% | 8.4% | 8.2% | 4.8% | 16.2% | 10.2% | 8.0% | 12.2% | 4.4% |
| North America ^{4,5,6} | 23.6% | 3.4% | (6.5%) | 4.1% | (11.4%) | 19.2% | 3.3% | (5.4%) | 3.9% | (10.1%) |
| Group ^{3,4,5} | 24.0% | 16.7% | 6.3% | 19.0% | 5.7% | 42.6% | 34.8% | 5.6% | 41.1% | 8.8% |

^{6.} Medium vehicle tolling on the 95 and 495 Express Lanes commenced on 11 December 2022.



^{1.} Unless noted, all percentage changes are to the prior corresponding period and are calculated in AUD.

^{2.} M8/M5 East opened/commenced tolling on 5 July 2020. NorthConnex opened on 31 October 2020.

^{3.} Excluding contributions from additional ownership of WestConnex, toll revenue increased by 21.0% vs Q2 FY22 and 48.9% vs 1H22.

^{4.} Tolling commenced on the 395 Express Lanes on 17 November 2019.

^{5.} Large vehicle traffic percentage changes are in relation to A25 only. Vehicles with more than two axles, excluding buses and emergency vehicles, are not allowed to access the Express Lanes.

Traffic and revenue data¹

| ASSET | | DEC 21 QUARTER | DEC 22 QUARTER | % CHANGE | 1H22 | 1H23 | % CHANGE | % LARGE VEHICLE TRAFFIC ² |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------------|---|
| SYDNEY | | DEC 21 QOMMEN | DEC 22 QOMMIZIK | 70 01711102 | | 11125 | 70 01174102 | |
| M2 | Total Toll Revenue (M) | \$77 | \$95 | 23.7% | \$119 | \$186 | 56.0% | N/A |
| | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 120 | 140 | 16.7% | 90 | 137 | 53.4% | 8.0% |
| M5 West | Total Toll Revenue (M) | \$73 | \$86 | 17.3% | \$118 | \$169 | 43.2% | N/A |
| | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 153 | 172 | 12.2% | 120 | 171 | 42,6% | 6.8% |
| LCT | Total Toll Revenue (M) | \$22 | \$27 | 23.3% | \$33 | \$53 | 60.3% | N/A |
| | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 76 | 88 | 16.5% | 57 | 87 | 53.8% | 4.1% |
| CCT | Total Toll Revenue (M) | \$16 | \$20 | 25.3% | \$25 | \$39 | 57.6% | N/A |
| | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 35 | 41 | 17.4% | 26 | 40 | 49.9% | 2.1% |
| ED | Total Toll Revenue (M) | \$34 | \$44 | 28.2% | \$51 | \$86 | 67.4% | N/A |
| | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 47 | 57 | 23.2% | 35 | 57 | 62.1% | 3.3% |
| M7 ³ | Total Toll Revenue (M) | \$106 | \$123 | 15.9% | \$178 | \$244 | 37.6% | N/A |
| | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 179 | 198 | 11.2% | 142 | 197 | 38.7% | 13.7% |
| NorthConnex | Total Toll Revenue (M) | \$33 | \$42 | 28.3% | \$52 | \$80 | 55.4% | N/A |
| | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 35 | 43 | 24.2% | 25 | 41 | 64.1% | 16.3% |
| WCX | Total Toll Revenue (M) | \$129 | \$155 | 20.7% | \$208 | \$309 | 48.2% | N/A |
| | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 232 | 271 | 16.9% | 181 | 268 | 48.1% | 7.4% |
| WCX | | | | | | | | |
| M4 ⁴ | Total Toll Revenue (M) | \$74 | \$86 | 17.5% | \$120 | \$173 | 44.0% | N/A |
| | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 141 | 160 | 13.6% | 111 | 159 | 43.0% | 7.4% |
| M8/M5 East ⁵ | Total Toll Revenue (M) | \$55 | \$69 | 25.0% | \$88 | \$136 | 53.9% | N/A |
| | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 91 | 111 | 21.9% | 70 | 109 | 56.3% | 7.5% |



^{1.} Assets at 100%.

Proportion of large vehicle traffic as a percentage of total traffic for the December 2022 quarter.
 Average tolled trip length was 12.8 kilometres for the December 2022 quarter and 12.8 kilometres for 1H23 on M7.
 Average tolled trip length was 7.8 kilometres for the December 2022 quarter and 7.8 kilometres for 1H23 on M4.

^{5.} Average tolled trip length was 9.2 kilometres for the December 2022 quarter and 9.2 kilometres for 1H23 on M8/M5 East. Disclosed average tolled trip length is adjusted to reflect the adoption of equalisation factors from the concession agreement which are designed to make tolls consistent across the M8 and M5 East motorways despite having slightly different asset lengths.

Traffic and revenue data¹

| ASSET | | DEC 21 QUARTER | DEC 22 QUARTER | % CHANGE | 1H22 | 1H23 | % CHANGE | % LARGE VEHICLE TRAFFIC ² |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------|-------|-------|----------|---|
| MELBOURNE | | | | | | | | |
| CityLink | Total Toll Revenue (M) | \$177 | \$227 | 28.2% | \$313 | \$446 | 42.2% | N/A |
| | Average Daily Transactions ('000) | 641 | 818 | 27.6% | 552 | 804 | 45.7% | 21.5% |
| BRISBANE | | | | | | | | |
| Gateway Motorway | Total Toll Revenue (M) | \$61 | \$71 | 16.3% | \$121 | \$142 | 17.2% | N/A |
| | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 115 | 126 | 9.4% | 112 | 125 | 11.9% | 22.7% |
| Logan Motorway | Total Toll Revenue (M) | \$62 | \$68 | 11.3% | \$123 | \$137 | 11.2% | N/A |
| | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 196 | 203 | 3.9% | 192 | 203 | 5.6% | 28.1% |
| AirportlinkM7 | Total Toll Revenue (M) | \$28 | \$34 | 21.5% | \$54 | \$68 | 24.0% | N/A |
| | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 54 | 63 | 16.4% | 51 | 63 | 22.0% | 17.6% |
| Clem7 | Total Toll Revenue (M) | \$15 | \$17 | 13.9% | \$29 | \$34 | 17.1% | N/A |
| | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 28 | 30 | 6.4% | 27 | 30 | 12.4% | 19.3% |
| Legacy Way | Total Toll Revenue (M) | \$13 | \$15 | 17.7% | \$25 | \$30 | 20.6% | N/A |
| | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 22 | 24 | 11.0% | 21 | 24 | 15.4% | 20.1% |
| Go Between Bridge | Total Toll Revenue (M) | \$3 | \$3 | 5.0% | \$6 | \$7 | 7.0% | N/A |
| | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 10 | 10 | (1.3%) | 10 | 10 | 2.1% | 12.9% |

^{2.} Proportion of large vehicle traffic as a percentage of total traffic for the December 2022 quarter.



^{1.} Assets at 100%.

Traffic and revenue data¹

| ASSET NORTH AMERICA | | DEC 21 QUARTER | DEC 22 QUARTER | % CHANGE | 1H22 | 1H23 | % CHANGE | % LARGE VEHICLE TRAFFIC ² |
|------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------|------|------|----------|---|
| 95 Express Lanes | Total Toll Revenue (USD M) | \$30 | \$38 | 26.6% | \$60 | \$73 | 20.9% | N/A |
| | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 54 | 60 | 10.8% | 55 | 60 | 10.0% | N/A ³ |
| 495 Express Lanes | Total Toll Revenue (USD M) | \$12 | \$15 | 29.4% | \$23 | \$29 | 28.3% | N/A |
| | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 32 | 34 | 6.6% | 32 | 34 | 6.8% | N/A ³ |
| A25 | Total Toll Revenue (CAD M) | \$19 | \$17 | (5.7%) | \$39 | \$37 | (4.5%) | N/A |
| | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 55 | 52 | (5.8%) | 56 | 53 | (5.2%) | 10.3% |

Proportion of large vehicle traffic as a percentage of total traffic for the December 2022 quarter.
 Vehicles with more than two axles, excluding buses and emergency vehicles, are not allowed to access the Express Lanes.



^{1.} Assets at 100%.

Traffic data vs 1H20

| ASSET | | DEC 19 QUARTER | DEC 22 QUARTER | % CHANGE | 1H20 | 1H23 | % CHANGE |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------|------|------|----------|
| SYDNEY | | | | | | | |
| Hills M2 | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 131 | 140 | 6.3% | 132 | 137 | 4.0% |
| M5 West | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 162 | 172 | 6.0% | 162 | 171 | 5.4% |
| Lane Cove Tunnel/MRE | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 89 | 88 | (1.3%) | 90 | 87 | (2.9%) |
| Cross City Tunnel | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 43 | 41 | (4.4%) | 41 | 40 | (4.1%) |
| M1 Eastern Distributor | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 60 | 57 | (4.2%) | 59 | 57 | (4.9%) |
| Westlink M7 | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 191 | 198 | 3.9% | 192 | 197 | 2.5% |
| M4 | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 161 | 160 | (0.6%) | 159 | 159 | 0.3% |
| MELBOURNE | | | | | | | |
| CityLink | Average Daily Transactions ('000) | 873 | 818 | (6.3%) | 865 | 804 | (7.0%) |
| BRISBANE | | | | | | | |
| Gateway Motorway | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 123 | 126 | 2.6% | 123 | 125 | 1.9% |
| Logan Motorway | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 176 | 203 | 15.4% | 175 | 203 | 16.2% |
| AirportlinkM7 | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 63 | 63 | (0.9%) | 64 | 63 | (2.1%) |
| Clem7 | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 27 | 30 | 10.9% | 28 | 30 | 8.3% |
| Legacy Way | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 21 | 24 | 13.9% | 22 | 24 | 12.5% |
| Go Between Bridge | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 11 | 10 | (2.2%) | 11 | 10 | (4.8%) |
| NORTH AMERICA | | | | | | | |
| 95 Express Lanes | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 57 | 60 | 5.9% | 55 | 60 | 9.7% |
| 495 Express Lanes | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 46 | 34 | (25.8%) | 47 | 34 | (27.2%) |
| A25 | Average Daily Trips ('000) | 53 | 52 | (2.9%) | 54 | 53 | (1.6%) |



Proportional toll revenue by asset

| | | DEC 22 QUARTER (\$M) | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|----------------------|--------------|-------|--------------|
| | OWNERSHIP | 100% | PROPORTIONAL | 100% | PROPORTIONAL |
| M2 | 100% | \$95 | \$95 | \$186 | \$186 |
| M5 West | 100% | \$86 | \$86 | \$169 | \$169 |
| LCT | 100% | \$27 | \$27 | \$53 | \$53 |
| CCT | 100% | \$20 | \$20 | \$39 | \$39 |
| ED | 75.1% | \$44 | \$33 | \$86 | \$65 |
| M7 | 50% | \$123 | \$61 | \$244 | \$122 |
| NorthConnex | 50% | \$42 | \$21 | \$80 | \$40 |
| WCX | 50% | \$155 | \$78 | \$309 | \$155 |
| CityLink | 100% | \$227 | \$227 | \$446 | \$446 |
| Gateway Motorway | 62.5% | \$71 | \$45 | \$142 | \$88 |
| Logan Motorway | 62.5% | \$68 | \$43 | \$137 | \$86 |
| AirportlinkM7 | 62.5% | \$34 | \$21 | \$68 | \$42 |
| Clem7 | 62.5% | \$17 | \$11 | \$34 | \$21 |
| Legacy Way | 62.5% | \$15 | \$9 | \$30 | \$19 |
| Go Between Bridge | 62.5% | \$3 | \$2 | \$7 | \$4 |
| 95 Express Lanes (USD) | 50% | \$38 | \$19 | \$73 | \$36 |
| 495 Express Lanes (USD) | 50% | \$15 | \$8 | \$29 | \$15 |
| A25 (CAD) | 100% | \$17 | \$17 | \$37 | \$37 |
| WCX | | | | | |
| M4 | 50% | \$86 | \$43 | \$173 | \$87 |
| M8/M5 East | 50% | \$69 | \$35 | \$136 | \$68 |



Statutory results

| | 1H22 (\$M) | 1H23 (\$M) | % CHANGE |
|---|------------|------------|----------|
| Toll revenue | 1,056 | 1,436 | 35.9% |
| Construction revenue | 167 | 508 | 203.8% |
| Other revenue | 78 | 88 | 15.4% |
| Total revenue | 1,301 | 2,032 | 56.3% |
| Employee benefit expense | (152) | (170) | 12.1% |
| Road operating costs | (172) | (195) | 13.3% |
| Construction costs | (167) | (508) | 203.8% |
| Transaction and integration costs | (12) | - | N.M |
| Corporate and other expenses | (64) | (92) | 43.5% |
| Total expenses | (567) | (965) | 70.3% |
| EBITDA | 734 | 1,067 | 45.5% |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (559) | (570) | 2.1% |
| Finance income | 152 | 87 | (43.4%) |
| Finance costs | (407) | (454) | 11.3% |
| Net finance costs | (255) | (367) | 44.0% |
| Share of loss of equity accounted investments | (181) | (172) | (5.1%) |
| Loss before income tax | (261) | (42) | (84.2%) |
| Income tax benefit | 155 | 97 | (37.9%) |
| (Loss)/profit for the half year | (106) | 55 | (152.8%) |



Reconciliation of statutory EBITDA to proportional EBITDA

| | 1H22 (\$M) | 1H23 (\$M) | % CHANGE |
|--|------------|------------|----------|
| Statutory EBITDA | 734 | 1,067 | 45.5% |
| Less: EBITDA attributable to non-controlling interest—ED | (9) | (17) | 96.7% |
| Less: EBITDA attributable to non-controlling interest—TQ | (97) | (114) | 17.3% |
| Less: Intragroup elimination ¹ | (3) | (1) | (71.4%) |
| Add: NWRG proportional EBITDA | 86 | 129 | 51.2% |
| Add: STP (including WCX) proportional EBITDA ² | 51 | 118 | 127.9% |
| Add: Transurban Chesapeake proportional EBITDA | 29 | 41 | 44.7% |
| Add: Toll and other revenue on A25 concession financial asset relating to repayments received from MTQ^3 | 14 | 15 | 7.4% |
| Proportional EBITDA | 805 | 1,238 | 53.7% |

^{3.} Refer to Note B3 to the Interim Report for Transurban Holdings Limited for the half year ended 31 December 2022 for further information.



^{1.} Statutory EBITDA recognised in relation to arrangements with equity accounted investments that are eliminated for segment purposes. For statutory purposes an offsetting adjustment is recognised within the share of loss from equity accounted investments, inclusive of impairments.

^{2.} Transurban Group proportional ownership of WestConnex increased from 25.5% to 50% from 29 October 2021.

Proportional EBITDA margins¹

| | FY21 | 1H22 | 2H22 | FY22 | 1H23 |
|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Sydney | 80.9% | 73.5% | 79.9% | 77.2% | 80.7% |
| Melbourne | 81.6% | 80.3% | 83.7% | 82.2% | 85.5% |
| Brisbane | 73.9% | 72.3% | 69.8% | 71.0% | 72.9% |
| North America | 42.7% | 64.8% | 61.4% | 63.1% | 62.7% |
| Transurban Group | 70.3% | 65.9% | 71.1% | 68.8% | 71.8% |

^{1.} Group EBITDA margin is calculated using total revenue and segment EBITDA margins are calculated using toll revenue. All EBITDA margins presented exclude significant items.

1H23 proportional result by asset

| | | TOLL REVENUE | OTHER REVENUE | EBITDA (excluding significant items) | EBITDA | D&A | NET FINANCE COSTS | NPBT | INCOME TAX | NPAT |
|------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|--------|-------|----------------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| OWNERSHIP | ASSET | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M |
| 100% | M2 | 186 | 2 | 159 | 159 | (39) | (13) | 107 | (9) | 98 |
| 100% | M5 West | 169 | 2 | 144 | 144 | (133) | (7) | 4 | (37) | (33) |
| 100% | LCT | 53 | - | 35 | 35 | (10) | (11) | 14 | (4) | 10 |
| 100% | CCT | 39 | - | 27 | 27 | (12) | (3) | 12 | (2) | 10 |
| 100% | Roam Tolling and Tollaust | 6 | 18 | 11 | 11 | (1) | (3) | 7 | (3) | 4 |
| 75.1% | ED | 65 | - | 50 | 50 | (20) | (4) | 26 | (8) | 18 |
| 50% | M7 ¹ | 122 | - | 102 | 102 | (20) | (47) | 35 | (7) | 28 |
| 50% | NorthConnex | 40 | - | 28 | 28 | (8) | 28 | 48 | (12) | 36 |
| 50% | WCX ^{2,3} | 155 | 2 | 118 | 118 | (126) | (144) | (152) | 0 | (152) |
| | SYDNEY | 835 | 24 | 674 | 674 | (369) | (204) | 101 | (82) | 19 |
| 100% | CityLink | 446 | 12 | 381 | 381 | (122) | (61) | 198 | 33 | 231 |
| | MELBOURNE | 446 | 12 | 381 | 381 | (122) | (61) | 198 | 33 | 231 |
| 62.5% | Gateway Motorway | 88 | - | 71 | 71 | (30) | (2) | 39 | (6) | 33 |
| 62.5% | Logan Motorway | 86 | - | 66 | 66 | (25) | (3) | 38 | (6) | 32 |
| 62.5% | AirportlinkM7 | 42 | - | 29 | 29 | (16) | (15) | (2) | - | (2) |
| 62.5% | Clem7 | 21 | - | 12 | 12 | (5) | (6) | 1 | - | 1 |
| 62.5% | Legacy Way | 19 | - | 9 | 9 | (4) | - | 5 | (2) | 3 |
| 62.5% | Go Between Bridge | 4 | - | 3 | 3 | (1) | - | 2 | (1) | 1 |
| 62.5% | TQ Corp | - | 2 | - | - | - | (68) | (68) | 14 | (54) |
| | BRISBANE | 260 | 2 | 190 | 190 | (81) | (94) | 15 | (1) | 14 |
| 50% ⁷ | 95 Express Lanes ^{4,5} | 54 | - | 32 | 32 | (19) | (15) | (2) | - | (2) |
| 50% ⁷ | 495 Express Lanes | 22 | - | 10 | 10 | (15) | (10) | (15) | - | (15) |
| 100% | A25 ⁶ | 41 | 8 | 36 | 36 | (30) | (28) | (22) | 5 | (17) |
| 100% | North America Corp | - | 8 | (4) | (4) | (11) | 7 | (8) | 11 | 3 |
| | NORTH AMERICA | 117 | 16 | 74 | 74 | (75) | (46) | (47) | 16 | (31) |
| | Corporate and other | - | 13 | (81) | (81) | (55) | (103) | (239) | 114 | (125) |
| | Transurban Group | 1,658 | 67 | 1,238 | 1,238 | (702) | (508) | 28 | 80 | 108 |
| | | , | | , | , | | , , | | | |
| 50% | M4 ³ | 87 | 1 | 68 | 68 | (60) | (96) | (88) | - | (88) |
| 50% | M8 / M5 East | 68 | 1 | 50 | 50 | (66) | (48) | (64) | - | (64) |
| | WCX | 155 | 2 | 118 | 118 | (126) | (144) | (152) | 0 | (152) |

^{1.} Includes NWRG's corporate entities' results.



^{2.} Transurban Group proportional ownership of WestConnex increased from 25.5% to 50% from 29 October 2021.

^{3.} Includes STP JV and WestConnex corporate entities' results.

^{4.} Toll revenue is net of Transit Investment Payment to VDOT.

^{5.} Includes Transurban Chesapeake corporate entities' results.

^{6.} Toll revenue is net of revenue sharing arrangement with MTQ.

1H22 proportional result by asset

| OWNERSHIP | ASSET | TOLL REVENUE \$M | OTHER REVENUE \$M | EBITDA (excluding significant items) | EBITDA \$M | D&A \$M | NET FINANCE COSTS \$M | NPBT \$M | INCOME TAX \$M | NPAT \$M |
|------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|
| 100% | M2 | 119 | 1 | 93 | 93 | (37) | (17) | 39 | 10 | 49 |
| 100% | M5 West | 118 | 1 | 95 | 95 | (134) | (9) | (48) | (22) | (70) |
| 100% | LCT | 33 | - | 16 | 16 | (11) | (11) | (6) | 2 | (4) |
| 100% | CCT | 25 | | 12 | 12 | (13) | (3) | (4) | <u> </u> | (-) |
| 100% | Roam Tolling and Tollaust | 3 | 15 | 8 | 8 | (2) | (3) | 3 | (2) | 1 |
| 75.1% | ED ED | 39 | - 13 | 26 | 26 | (20) | (8) | (2) | (4) | (6) |
| 50% | M7 ¹ | 89 | | 71 | 71 | (19) | (45) | 7 | (1) | 6 |
| 50% | NorthConnex | 26 | _ | 15 | 15 | (8) | (8) | (1) | (16) | (17) |
| 50% | WCX ^{2,3} | 75 | - | 51 | 51 | (83) | (71) | (103) | (17) | (120) |
| | SYDNEY | 527 | 17 | 387 | 387 | (327) | (175) | (115) | (46) | (161) |
| 100% | CityLink | 313 | 10 | 252 | 252 | (122) | (25) | 105 | 26 | 131 |
| | MELBOURNE | 313 | 10 | 252 | 252 | (122) | (25) | 105 | 26 | 131 |
| 62.5% | Gateway Motorway | 76 | - | 60 | 60 | (28) | (2) | 30 | (4) | 26 |
| 62.5% | Logan Motorway | 77 | - | 61 | 61 | (23) | (3) | 35 | (6) | 29 |
| 62.5% | AirportlinkM7 | 34 | - | 24 | 24 | (16) | (15) | (7) | 1 | (6) |
| 62.5% | Clem7 | 18 | - | 8 | 8 | (5) | (5) | (2) | 1 | (1) |
| 62.5% | Legacy Way | 15 | - | 6 | 6 | (4) | - | 2 | (1) | 1 |
| 62.5% | Go Between Bridge | 4 | - | 3 | 3 | (1) | (1) | 1 | - | 1 |
| 62.5% | TQ Corp | - | 2 | - | - | - | (62) | (62) | 9 | (53) |
| | BRISBANE | 224 | 2 | 162 | 162 | (77) | (88) | (3) | - | (3) |
| 50% ⁷ | 95 Express Lanes ^{4,5} | 41 | - | 22 | 22 | (18) | (40) | (36) | - | (36) |
| 50% ⁷ | 495 Express Lanes | 16 | - | 7 | 7 | (14) | (17) | (24) | - | (24) |
| 100% | A25 ⁶ | 42 | 7 | 37 | 37 | (29) | (23) | (15) | 4 | (11) |
| 100% | North America Corp | - | 8 | (2) | (2) | (3) | 4 | (1) | 46 | 45 |
| | NORTH AMERICA | 99 | 15 | 64 | 64 | (64) | (76) | (76) | 50 | (26) |
| | Corporate and other | - | 15 | (60) | (60) | (57) | (28) | (145) | 93 | (52) |
| | Transurban Group | 1,163 | 59 | 805 | 805 | (647) | (392) | (234) | 123 | (111) |
| 50% | M4 ³ | 43 | - | 32 | 32 | (39) | (40) | (47) | (12) | (59) |
| 50% | M8 / M5 East | 32 | - | 19 | 19 | (44) | (31) | (56) | (5) | (61) |
| | WCX | 75 | - | 51 | 51 | (83) | (71) | (103) | (17) | (120) |

^{1.} Includes NWRG's corporate entities' results.



^{2.} Transurban Group proportional ownership of WestConnex increased from 25.5% to 50% from 29 October 2021.

^{3.} Includes STP IV and WestConnex corporate entities' results.

^{4.} Toll revenue is net of Transit Investment Payment to VDOT.

^{5.} Includes Transurban Chesapeake corporate entities' results.

^{6.} Toll revenue is net of revenue sharing arrangement with MTQ.

1H23 net finance costs paid

| | | | | | NON-CASI | H ITEMS | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| | | STATUTORY | | DISCOUNT | | | | | PROPORTIONAL |
| | | NET | | UNWINDS & | | | INTEREST | NET INTEREST | NET INTEREST |
| | | INTEREST | DEBT FEES | | | OTHER ³ | ACCRUALS ⁴ | PAID ⁷ | PAID |
| CONTROLLED ENTITIES | OWNERSHIP | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M |
| M2 | 100% | (13) | - | 1 | - | - | (1) | (13) | (13) |
| M5 West | 100% | (7) | - | 2 | - | - | - | (5) | (5) |
| LCT | 100% | (11) | - | 1 | - | - | - | (10) | (10) |
| CCT | 100% | (3) | - | 1 | - | - | - | (2) | (2) |
| ED | 75.1% | (6) | - | - | - | - | - | (6) | (5) |
| CityLink | 100% | (61) | - | 18 | 30 | - | (12) | (25) | (25) |
| A25 ⁵ | 100% | (18) | 2 | (3) | 13 | (12) | (2) | (20) | (20) |
| Transurban Queensland | 62.5% | (132) | 2 | 11 | - | - | - | (119) | (74) |
| Transurban Queensland—SLN interest expense | 62.5% | (17) | - | - | - | - | - | (17) | (11) |
| Corporate—STP JV SLN interest income | 100% | 56 | - | (26) | (24) | - | (6) | - | - |
| Corporate—Other ⁶ | 100% | (155) | 13 | 65 | (43) | - | 8 | (112) | (112) |
| Total controlled entities at 100% | | (367) | 17 | 70 | (24) | (12) | (13) | (329)7 | (277) |
| EQUITY ACCOUNTED INVESTMENTS | | | | | | | | | |
| 95 Express Lanes | 50% | (28) | 1 | 8 | _ | | 3 | (16) | (8) |
| 495 Express Lanes | 50% | (20) | - | - | 15 | - | - | (5) | (3) |
| Transurban Chesapeake Corporate Segment | 50% | (1) | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| NWRG—M7 external interest | 50% | (45) | 1 | 1 | - | - | (1) | (44) | (22) |
| NWRG—NorthConnex SLN interest expense | 50% | 7 | - | (7) | - | - | - | - | - |
| STP JV—SLN interest expense | 50% | (111) | - | 51 | 48 | - | 12 | - | - |
| WCX | 50% | (178) | 6 | 16 | 40 | - | (1) | (117) | (59) |
| Total equity accounted investments at 100% | | (376) | 9 | 69 | 103 | - | 13 | (182) | (92) |
| Proportional net finance costs⁵ | | (508) | 21 | 98 | 27 | - | (7) | (369) | (369) |



^{1.} Comprises non-cash net finance costs including the unwind of discounts on concession payments, maintenance provisions and construction obligations, the remeasurement of derivative financial instruments and shareholder loan notes and unrealised foreign exchange movements.

^{2.} Interest capitalisation refers to interest expense where there are no cash payments and does not relate to finance 6. Includes SLN interest income from Transurban Queensland and NWRG. costs recorded as part of development projects.

^{3.} Includes concession financial asset income.

^{4.} Interest accrual movements due to the timing of cash interest payments.

^{5.} Proportional net finance costs exclude \$12 million of A25 concession financial asset income.

^{7.} Net interest paid excludes \$3 million interest on lease liabilities.

1H22 net finance costs paid

| | | | | | NON-CAS | | | | |
|---|-----------|------------------|-----------|---------------------------|---------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| | | STATUTORY NET | | DISCOUNT UNWINDS & | | | INTEREST | NET INTEREST | PROPORTIONAL NET INTEREST |
| | | INTEREST | DEBT FEES | REVALUATIONS ¹ | | OTHER ³ | ACCRUALS ⁴ | PAID ⁷ | PAID ⁸ |
| CONTROLLED ENTITIES | OWNERSHIP | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M | \$M |
| M2 | 100% | (17) | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | (14) | (14) |
| M5 West | 100% | (9) | - | - | - | - | - | (9) | (9) |
| LCT | 100% | (11) | - | 1 | - | - | - | (10) | (10) |
| CCT | 100% | (3) | - | - | - | - | - | (3) | (3) |
| ED | 75.1% | (11) | 1 | 6 | - | - | - | (4) | (3) |
| CityLink | 100% | (25) | - | (17) | 26 | - | (14) | (30) | (30) |
| A25 ⁵ | 100% | (11) | 1 | (8) | 4 | (12) | 6 | (20) | (20) |
| Transurban Queensland | 62.5% | (122) | 3 | (4) | - | - | - | (123) | (77) |
| Transurban Queensland—SLN interest expense | 62.5% | (19) | - | - | - | - | - | (19) | (12) |
| Corporate—STP JV SLN interest income | 100% | 16 | - | (3) | (6) | - | (3) | 4 | 4 |
| Corporate—Other ⁶ | 100% | (43) | 14 | (65) | (32) | 1 | 8 | (117) | (117) |
| Total controlled entities at 100% | | (255) | 20 | (88) | (8) | (11) | (3) | (345)7 | (291) |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| EQUITY ACCOUNTED INVESTMENTS | | | | | | | | | |
| 95 Express Lanes | 50% | (34) | 1 | 10 | - | - | (7) | (30) | (15) |
| 495 Express Lanes | 50% | (34) | - | 1 | 23 | - | - | (10) | (5) |
| Transurban Chesapeake Corporate Segment | 50% | (46) | - | 46 | - | - | - | - | - |
| NWRG—M7 external interest | 50% | (41) | 1 | 1 | - | - | (3) | (42) | (21) |
| NWRG—NorthConnex SLN interest expense | 50% | (65) | - | 62 | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| STP JV—SLN interest expense | 50% | (31) | 2 | 5 | 13 | - | 3 | (8) | (4) |
| WCX | 50%8 | (165) | 5 | 10 | 38 | - | 13 | (99) | (35) |
| Total equity accounted investments at 100% | | (416) | 9 | 135 | 77 | - | 6 | (189) | (80) |
| Proportional net finance costs ⁵ | | (392) | 19 | (22) | 21 | 1 | 2 | (371) | (371) |

- 5. Proportional net finance costs exclude \$12 million of A25 concession financial asset income.
- 6. Includes SLN interest income from Transurban Queensland and NWRG.
- 7. Net interest paid excludes \$4 million interest on lease liabilities.
- 8. Proportional ownership percentage of WCX changed from 25.5% for the period 1 July to 28 October 2021 to 50% for the period 29 October to December 2021. Proportional net interest paid has been calculated on this basis by applying the ownership percentage for the respective applicable months.



Comprises non-cash net finance costs including the unwind of discounts on concession payments, maintenance
provisions and construction obligations, the remeasurement of derivative financial instruments and shareholder
loan notes and unrealised foreign exchange movements.

^{2.} Interest capitalisation refers to interest expense where there are no cash payments and does not relate to finance costs recorded as part of development projects.

^{3.} Includes concession financial asset income.

 $^{4. \ \} Interest \ accrual \ movements \ due \ to \ the \ timing \ of \ cash \ interest \ payments.$

Maintenance provision

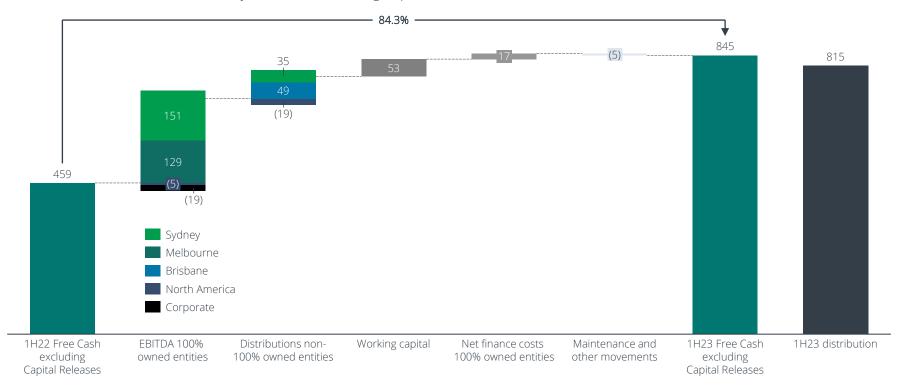
| | MAINTENANCE EXF | PENSE RECOGNISED ¹ | MAINTENANCE CASH SPEND | | |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|------------|--|
| CONTROLLED ENTITIES | 1H22 (\$M) | 1H23 (\$M) | 1H22 (\$M) | 1H23 (\$M) | |
| M2 | (4) | (4) | (2) | (5) | |
| M5 West | (3) | (4) | (1) | (3) | |
| LCT | (3) | (3) | (2) | (3) | |
| CCT | (3) | (3) | (2) | (2) | |
| CityLink | (12) | (12) | (8) | (22) | |
| A25 | (2) | (2) | (4) | - | |
| Total 100% owned controlled entities at 100% | (27) | (28) | (19) | (35) | |
| ED | (2) | (3) | (4) | (4) | |
| Gateway Motorway | (5) | (6) | (7) | (11) | |
| Logan Motorway | (3) | (7) | (5) | (10) | |
| AirportlinkM7 | (2) | (7) | (3) | (6) | |
| Clem7 | (7) | (6) | (3) | (5) | |
| Legacy Way | (4) | (4) | (2) | (1) | |
| Go Between Bridge | (1) | (1) | (1) | - | |
| Total non-100% owned controlled entities at 100% | (24) | (34) | (25) | (37) | |
| Total controlled entities at 100% | (51) | (62) | (44) | (72) | |
| EQUITY ACCOUNTED INVESTMENTS | | | | | |
| M7 | (8) | (9) | (1) | (2) | |
| NorthConnex | (8) | (7) | - | - | |
| M4 ² | (7) | (8) | (1) | (1) | |
| M8/M5 East ² | (8) | (9) | (2) | (1) | |
| 95 Express Lanes | (10) | (14) | - | (1) | |
| 495 Express Lanes | (5) | (8) | - | (1) | |
| Total equity accounted investments at 100% | (46) | (55) | (4) | (6) | |
| Proportional maintenance expense / cash spend | (63) | (77) | (37) | (61) | |



Tag purchases put through Free Cash reconciliation not included above—\$2 million in 1H23 and \$1 million in 1H22.
 Transurban Group proportional ownership of WestConnex increased from 25.5% to 50% from 29 October 2021.

Free Cash movement

Interim distribution is 104% covered by Free Cash, excluding Capital Releases





Free Cash calculation

| FREE CASH CALCULATION | SOURCE OF INFORMATION/EXPLANATION | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Cash flows from operating activities (refer Group Statutory accounts) | Statutory Transurban Holdings Limited operating cash flow | | | | |
| Add back transaction and integration costs related to acquisitions and disposals | Transaction and integration related cash payments incurred on the acquisition and disposal of assets | | | | |
| Add back payments for maintenance of intangible assets | For statutory purposes payments for maintenance are classified as operating activities. For the calculation of Free Cash Transurban removes these payments and replaces them with increases or decreases to the maintenance provision recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income (see slide 63). This provides a smoother representation of maintenance spend and reflects the incurrence of damage through the facilities' use | | | | |
| Add Capital Releases from 100% owned assets | Capital Releases received from 100% owned assets | | | | |
| Less debt amortisation of 100% owned assets | Debt amortisation of 100% owned assets. From the date of the WCX acquisition debt amortisation amounts from M5 West are also added back to this figure due to the M5 West concession arrangement being transferred to the WCX ownership consortium at the end of the current M5 West concession arrangement in 2026 | | | | |
| Less cash flow from operating activities related to non-100% owned entities | 100% of the operating cash flows of ED and TQ are included in the statutory results, however the distribution received by Transurban from these entities better reflects the cash available for distribution to Transurban security holders. The cash flows from operating activities are therefore eliminated and, where applicable, replaced with distributions and SLN principal and interest received | | | | |
| Less allowance for maintenance of intangible assets for 100% owned assets | Expenditure for maintenance of intangible assets is provided for over the period of the facilities' use. The annual charge to recognise this provision reflects the yearly wear and tear to the facility requiring maintenance. Also includes allowance for expenditure on electronic tags within 100% owned tolling businesses | | | | |
| Add distributions and SLN principal and interest received from non-100% owned entities | Cash distributions received from ED, TQ, NWRG, STP and Transurban Chesapeake by Transurban and interest received / principal received on Transurban's long term loans to TQ, NWRG and STP. | | | | |
| | | | | | |

FREE CASH



Free Cash

Reconciliation of statutory cash flow from operating activities to Free Cash

| | 1H22 (\$M) | 1H23 (\$M) |
|--|------------|------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | 366 | 743 |
| Add back transaction and integration costs related to acquisitions | 4 | - |
| Add back payments for maintenance of intangible assets | 44 | 72 |
| Less allowance for maintenance of intangible assets for 100% owned assets | (28) | (30) |
| Add Capital Releases from 100% owned assets | - | - |
| Less debt amortisation of 100% owned assets ¹ | (7) | (10) |
| Less cash flow from operating activities related to non-100% owned entities ² | (174) | (249) |

| | 1H22 | 1H23 | % CHANGE |
|--|----------|----------|----------|
| Free Cash | \$459M | \$863M | 88.0% |
| Weighted average securities eligible for distribution ³ | 3,070M | 3,075M | 0.2% |
| Free Cash per security | 15.0 cps | 28.1 cps | 87.7% |

| non-100% owned entities | | |
|---|-----|-----|
| ED distribution | - | 24 |
| TQ distribution and SLN payments | 70 | 119 |
| NWRG distribution and SLN payments | 72 | 103 |
| STP (WCX) distribution and SLN payments | 77 | 75 |
| Transurban Chesapeake distribution | 35 | 16 |
| FREE CASH | 459 | 863 |

Adjust for distributions and interest received from



^{1.} From the date of the WestConnex acquisition, debt amortisation from M5 West is added back due to the M5 West concession arrangement being transferred to the WestConnex ownership consortium at the end of the current M5 West concession in 2026.

^{2.} Consolidated cash flows from non-100% owned entities includes ED and TQ.

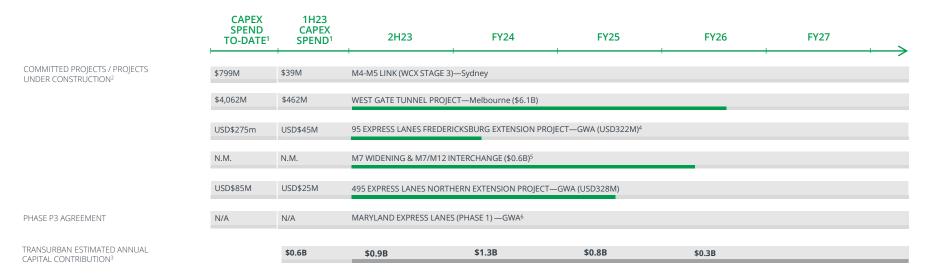
^{3.} Weighted average calculation based on entitlement to distribution.

Reconciliation of proportional EBITDA to Free Cash

| | 1H23 (\$M) | COMMENTS |
|---|------------|--|
| Proportional EBITDA | 1,238 | Refer to slide 24 for further detail |
| Transaction and integration costs | - | - |
| Proportional net finance costs paid (cash) | (369) | Refer to slide 61 for further detail |
| Add back proportional maintenance expense (non-100% owned assets) | 49 | Refer to slide 63 for further detail |
| Less proportional maintenance cash spend (non-100% owned assets) | (26) | Refer to slide 63 for further detail |
| Debt amortisation | (27) | ED and A25 debt amortisation |
| Working capital | 9 | Working capital movements and non-cash items |
| Tax paid | (18) | Tax paid by ED and WCX |
| Non-100% owned assets distribution timing | - | |
| Capital Release | 18 | WCX Capital Release |
| Dividend and distribution deferral | 2 | |
| Other | (13) | Debt fees |
| Free Cash | 863 | |



Projects under development or delivery



- 1. 1H23 and 'to-date' project spends reflect Transurban's proportion of project spend. Spend to-date includes spend up to 31 December 2022.
- 2. Project completion dates shown are approximations and are subject to final schedules.
- ${\tt 3. \ Estimated\ annual\ capital\ contribution\ reflects\ Transurban's\ proportion\ of\ total\ project\ costs.}$
- 4. Represents Transurban's projected capital contribution based on final project costings, excluding payments totalling USD139 million to VDOT in lieu of forecasted toll revenue sharing arrangements.
- 5. All approvals to be received imminently.
- 6. Accelerate Maryland Partners LLC, of which Transurban holds 60% ownership, has been selected as the developer of the Phase 1 of the Maryland Express Lanes Project.



Transurban tax groups—estimated timing¹



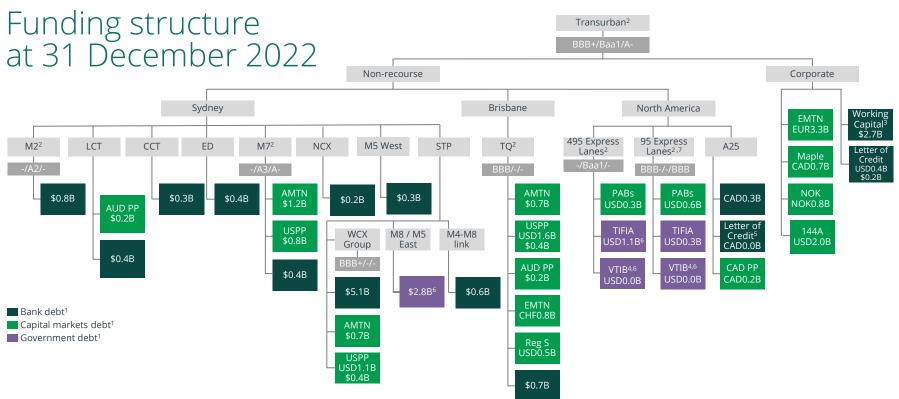
^{1.} Above tax estimates are based on the law as it is currently enacted.

^{3.} Estimated tax timing does not include any potential impacts that that may result from the revised terms of the West Gate Tunnel Project Agreement as the work to determine the tax implications of the settlement is currently underway.



^{2.} WestConnex to be a flow-through vehicle from FY23, the first full year following the divestment by NSW Government. Final tax payments for FY22 will be paid in FY23.





- 1. Represents full value of debt facilities, including undrawn available facilities, in the base currency of debt before hedging.
- 2. Ratings are presented as "S&P/Moody's/Fitch". Where debt is not rated by that particular agency, this is denoted as "-". Certain assets have private ratings, which are not disclosed.
- 3. The corporate working capital facilities may be drawn in AUD and/or USD.
- 4. USD46 million Virginia Transportation Infrastructure Bank facility at 95 Express Lanes and USD49 million at 495 Express Lanes.
- 5. CAD12 million letter of credit facility.
- 6. Includes capitalised interest.
- 7. 95 Express Lanes S&P credit rating was raised to BBB from BBB- effective 30th January 2023.



Group debt at 31 December 2022

| | FACILITY (USD M) ¹ | FACILITY (CAD M) ¹ | FACILITY (\$M) ¹ | TOTAL FACILITY (\$M) ² | TOTAL DRAWN (\$M) ² | AMORTISATION SCHEDULE | PROPORTIONAL DRAWN (\$M) ² | STATUTORY DRAWN (\$M) ³ |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| CORPORATE DEBT | (OSD W) | (CID III) | (4111) | (4111) | (4111) | SCHEDOLL | DIV WIT (\$W) | DIVWITT |
| Working capital facilities ⁴ | - | - | 2,650 | 2,650 | - | | - | |
| EMTN (CAD, NOK and EUR Notes) | - | 650 | 5,275 | 5,983 | 5,983 | | 5,983 | 6,004 |
| 144A | 500 | - | 2,042 | 2,779 | 2,779 | | 2,779 | 2,951 |
| TOTAL CORPORATE DEBT | 500 | 650 | 9,967 | 11,412 | 8,762 | | 8,762 | 8,955 |
| Letters of credit ⁵ | 373 | - | 196 | 747 | 536 | | 536 | - |
| NON-RECOURSE DEBT ² | | | | | | | | |
| | - | - | 5,812 | 5,812 | 5,208 | > 5 years | 3,255 | 5,684 |
| TQ6 LCT | - | - | 626 | 626 | 626 | FY27 | 626 | 626 |
| CCT | - | - | 282 | 282 | 282 | FY25 | 282 | 282 |
| ED | - | - | 389 | 389 | 389 | Current | 292 | 389 |
| M2 | - | - | 815 | 815 | 815 | > 5 years | 815 | 815 |
| M5 West | - | - | 275 | 275 | 275 | Current | 275 | 275 |
| M7 | - | - | 2,410 | 2,410 | 2,010 | > 5 years | 1,005 | _ |
| NorthConnex | - | - | 202 | 202 | 202 | > 5 years | 101 | _ |
| WCX Group | | | 7,527 | 7,527 | 7,527 | > 5 years | 3,764 | - |
| M8/M5 East ⁷ | - | - | 2,779 | 2,779 | 2,339 | > 5 years | 1,170 | - |
| M4-M8 link | - | - | 600 | 600 | 600 | > 5 years | 300 | - |
| 95 Express Lanes | 1,008 | - | - | 1,487 | 1,487 | > 5 years | 743 | - |
| 495 Express Lanes | 1,400 | - | - | 2,066 | 1,739 | > 5 years | 870 | - |
| A25 | - | 537 | - | 585 | 585 | Current | 585 | 585 |
| TOTAL NON-RECOURSE DEBT | 2,408 | 537 | 21,717 | 25,855 | 24,084 | | 14,083 | 8,656 |
| Other ⁸ | - | - | - | - | - | | - | 150 |
| Non-recourse letters of credit ⁹ | - | 12 | 12 | 25 | 25 | | 20 | - |
| TOTAL GROUP DEBT | 3,281 | 1,199 | 31,892 | 38,039 | 33,407 | | 23,401 | 17,761 |

- 1. Shown in effective currency after hedging. CAD, CHF, EUR, NOK and USD debt converted at the hedged rate where cross currency swaps are in place.
- 2. USD debt is converted at the spot exchange rate (0.6778 at 31 December 2022) where no cross-currency swaps are in place. CAD debt is converted at the spot exchange rate (0.9182 at 31 December 2022) where no cross-currency swaps are in place.
- Statutory drawn debt differs to proportional drawn debt as foreign currency debt issuances are translated at the spot rather than hedged rate. In addition, statutory debt does not adjust for proportional ownership and reflects consolidated assets. M7, NorthConnex, WestConnex, 95 Express Lanes and 495 Express Lanes assets are not consolidated.
- 4. The corporate working capital facilities may be drawn in AUD and/or USD.
- Issued in relation to Corporate, CityLink, ED, M2, M7, 95 Express Lanes, 495 Express Lanes, A25 and WestConnex. Drawn values represent letters of credit issued.
- 6. Transurban Queensland's \$35 million working capital facility can issue letters of credit. Facility value shown does not include \$12 million letters of credit issued.
- 7. Facility value includes capitalised interest.
- 8. Consists of shareholder loans and net capitalised borrowing costs.
- 9. Issued in relation to Transurban Queensland and A25. Drawn values represent letters of credit issued.



Proportional drawn debt by effective currency¹

| AUD ² | 30 JUN 22 (\$M) | 31 DEC 22 (\$M) | MOVEMENT (\$M) | EXPLANATION |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|---|
| Corporate | 7,411 | 7,317 | (94) | Repayment of USD \$67 million (AUD \$94 million) USPP tranche D |
| Non-recourse | 11,876 | 11,885 | 9 | Additional \$100 million of proportional drawn debt at WCX Group following refinancing of existing bank debt facilities, \$213 million due to a new institutional term loan facility, \$17 million due to capitalised interest on the WCX M5 Commonwealth loan facility offset by \$270 million decrease following repayment of the WCX bank facility, an additional \$10 million drawdown against the TQ Capex facility and \$3 million drawn on the institution term loan facility at Westlink M7. This was offset by a \$17 million decrease in proportional drawn debt at Eastern Distributor and \$47 million at M5 West as a result of amortising debt repayments |
| TOTAL | 19,287 | 19,202 | (85) | |
| USD ³ | 30 JUN 22 (\$M) | 31 DEC 22 (\$M) | MOVEMENT (\$M) | EXPLANATION |
| Corporate | 500 | 500 | - | |
| Non-recourse | 1,093 | 1,093 | - | |
| TOTAL | 1,593 | 1,593 | - | |
| CAD ⁴ | 30 JUN 22 (\$M) | 31 DEC 22 (\$M) | MOVEMENT (\$M) | EXPLANATION |
| Corporate | 650 | 650 | - | |
| Non-recourse | 547 | 537 | (10) | CAD10 million decrease due to A25 amortising debt repayments |
| TOTAL | 1,197 | 1,187 | (10) | |

^{4.} CAD represents debt issued in CAD (including Canadian entity debt and tranche 7.1 of the EMTN which was not swapped back to AUD). Issued letters of credit are not included.



^{1.} Proportional values noted. Amounts will differ to consolidated accounts as foreign currency debt issuances are translated at the spot rather than hedged rate. M7, NorthConnex, WestConnex, 95 Express Lanes and 495 Express Lanes assets are not included in the consolidated accounts.

^{2.} AUD represents debt issued in AUD plus debt that has been issued in EUR, CHF, NOK and USD and has been swapped back into AUD. Issued letters of credit are not included.

^{3.} USD represents debt issued in USD (including US entity debt, 144A bonds which were not swapped back to AUD). Issued letters of credit are not included.

Key debt metrics

| | | 30 JUN 22 | | | 31 DEC 22 | |
|--|------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------------|-----------|------------------------|
| | TRANSURBAN GROUP | CORPORATE | NON-RECOURSE | TRANSURBAN GROUP | CORPORATE | NON-RECOURSE |
| Weighted average maturity (years) ^{1,2} | 7.1 years | 6.2 years | 7.6 years ³ | 6.9 years | 5.7 years | 7.6 years ⁴ |
| Weighted average cost of AUD debt ¹ | 3.9% | 4.4% | 3.7% | 3.9% | 4.3% | 3.7% |
| Weighted average cost of USD debt ¹ | 3.6% | 4.1% | 3.4% | 3.6% | 4.1% | 3.4% |
| Weighted average cost of CAD debt ¹ | 5.0% | 4.6% | 5.5% | 4.9% | 4.6% | 5.4% |
| Hedged ^{1,2,5} | 98.5% | 100.0% | 97.5% | 96.8% | 100.0% | 94.8% |
| Gearing (proportional debt to enterprise value) ^{1,2,6} | 34.2% | | | 36.4% | | |
| FFO/Debt ⁷ | 9.1% | | | 11.1% | | |
| Corporate senior interest cover ratio (historical ratio for 12 months) | 3.3x | | | 4.0x | | |
| Corporate debt rating (S&P/Moody's/Fitch) | BBB+/Baa1/A- | | | BBB+/Baa1/A- | | |

^{7.} Based on S&P methodology (see Glossary for definition).



^{1.} Calculated using proportional drawn debt exclusive of letters of credit. Calculated in effective currency after hedging. CAD, CHF, EUR, NOK and USD debt converted at the hedged rate where cross currency swaps are in place.

^{2.} USD debt is converted at the spot exchange rate (0.6884 at 30 June 2022 and 0.6778 at 31 December 2022) where no cross-currency swaps are in place. CAD debt is converted at the spot exchange rate (0.6885 at 30 June 2022 and 0.9182 at 31 December 2022) where no cross-currency swaps are in place.

^{3.} The weighted average maturity of Australian non-recourse debt is 6.3 years at 30 June 2022.

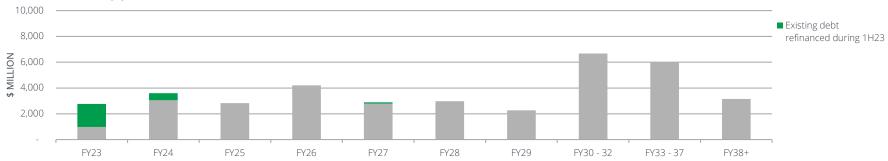
^{4.} The weighted average maturity of Australian non-recourse debt is 6.4 years at 31 December 2022.

^{5.} Hedged percentage comprises fixed rate debt and floating rate debt that has been hedged and is a weighted average of total proportional drawn debt, exclusive of issued letters of credit.

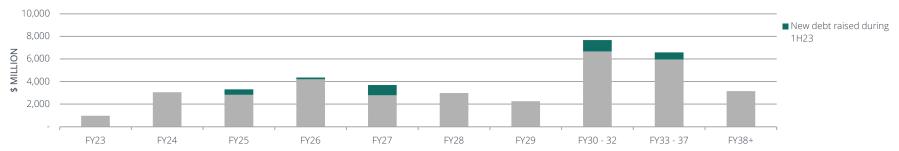
^{6.} Calculated using proportional debt to enterprise value, exclusive of issued letters of credit. Security price was \$14.38 at 30 June 2022 and \$12.98 at 31 December 2022 with 3,071 million securities on issue at 30 June 2022 and 3,075 million securities on issue at 31 December 2022.

Extension of total Group debt maturity profile

June 2022 maturity profile^{1,2}



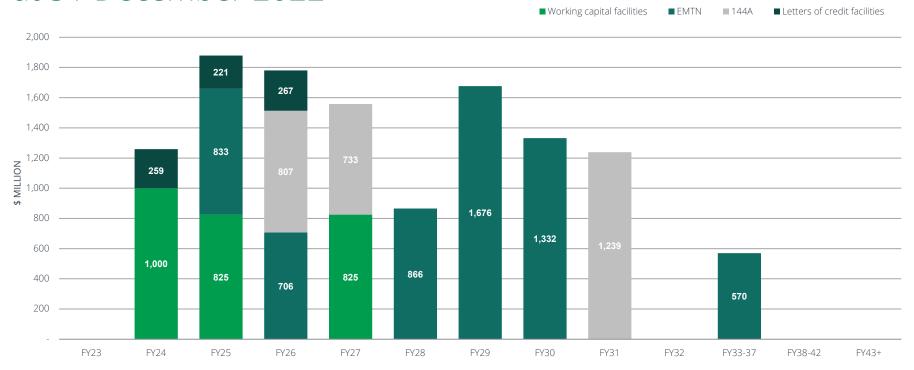
December 2022 maturity profile^{1,2}



1. The full value of available debt facilities is shown. Debt is shown in the financial year in which it matures.

^{2.} Debt values are shown in AUD inclusive of letter of credit facilities as at the reported date. CAD, CHF, EUR, NOK and USD debt converted at the hedged rate where cross currency swaps are in place. USD debt is converted at the spot exchange rate (0.6884 at 30 June 2022 and 0.6778 at 31 December 2022) where no cross currency swaps are in place. CAD debt is converted at the spot exchange rate (0.8885 at 30 June 2022 and 0.9182 at 31 December 2022) where no cross currency swaps are in place.

Total corporate debt maturities at 31 December 2022^{1,2}

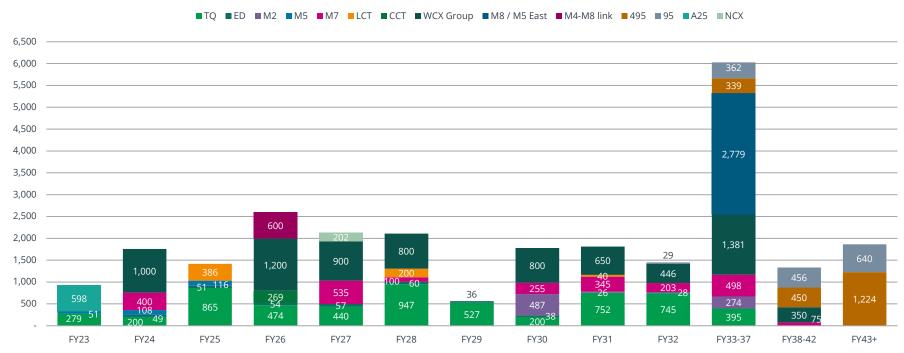


^{1.} The full value of debt facilities is shown. Debt is shown in the financial year in which it matures.

^{2.} Debt values are shown in AUD as at 31 December 2022. CAD, EUR, NOK and USD debt converted at the hedged rate where cross currency swaps are in place. USD debt is converted at the spot exchange rate (0.6778 at 31 December 2022) where no cross currency swaps are in place. CAD debt is converted at the spot exchange rate (0.9182 at 31 December 2022) where no cross currency swaps are in place.



Total non-recourse debt maturities at 31 December 2022^{1,2}



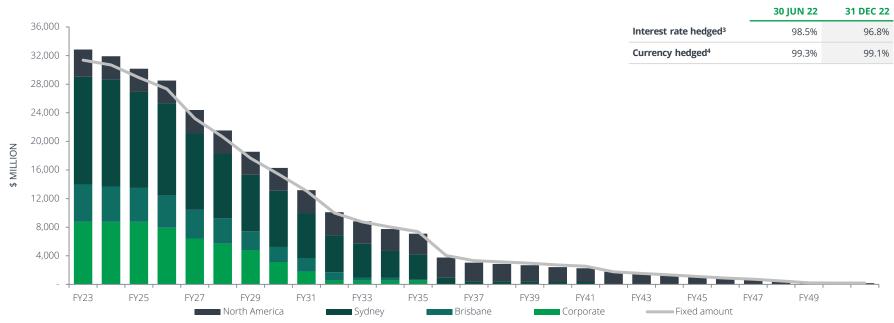
^{1.} The full value of debt facilities is shown, not Transurban's share, as this is the value of debt for refinancing purposes. Debt is shown in the financial year in which it matures. Annual maturities or amortisation repayments less than \$25 million are not shown for graph purposes.

^{2.} Debt values are shown in AUD as at 31 December 2022. CAD, CHF and USD debt converted at the hedged rate where cross currency swaps are in place. USD debt is converted at the spot exchange rate (0.6778 at 31 December 2022) where no cross currency swaps are in place. CAD debt is converted at the spot exchange rate (0.9182 at 31 December 2022) where no cross currency swaps are in place.



Hedging profile of total debt

Transurban interest rate hedging profile^{1,2}



^{1.} CAD, CHF, EUR, NOK and USD debt converted at the hedged rate where cross currency swaps are in place. USD debt is converted at the spot exchange rate (0.6778 at 31 December 2022) where no cross-currency swaps are in place. CAD debt is converted at the spot exchange rate (0.9182 at 31 December 2022) where no cross-currency swaps are in place.

^{4.} A total of USD500 million and CAD650 million of corporate debt is not swapped to AUD, this debt forms part of the Group's net investment hedge relating to the US and Canadian entities respectively.



^{2.} An additional \$25 million of swaps remain at A25, due to the early prepayment of term bank debt.

^{3.} CAD, CHF, EUR, NOK and USD debt converted at the hedged rate where cross currency swaps are in place. USD debt is converted at the spot exchange rate (0.6884 at 30 June 2022 and 0.6778 at 31 December 2022) where no cross-currency swaps are in place. CAD debt is converted at the spot exchange rate (0.8885 at 30 June 2022 and 0.9182 at 31 December 2022) where no cross-currency swaps are in place. Hedged percentage comprises fixed rate debt and floating rate debt that has been hedged and is a weighted average of total proportional drawn debt, exclusive of issued letters of credit.

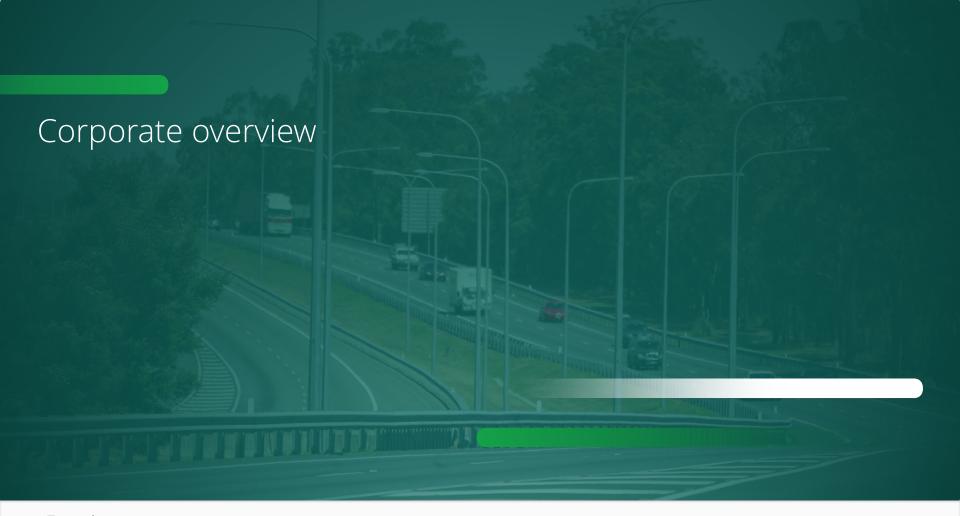
Diversified funding sources



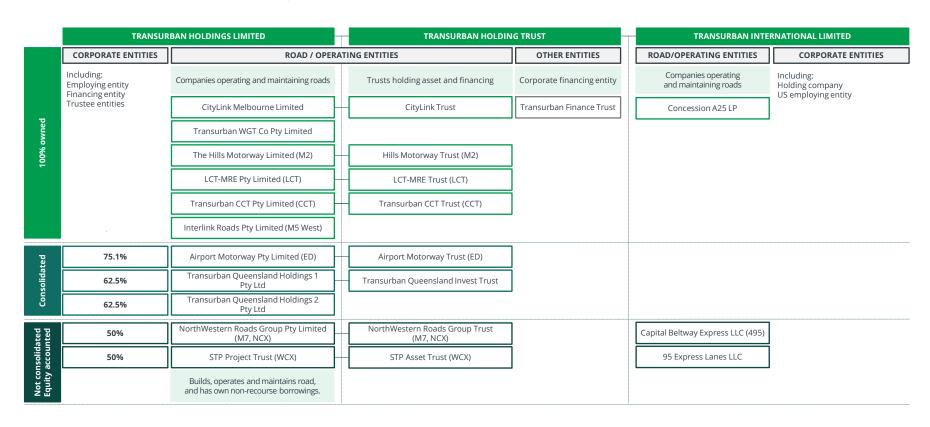
^{1.} The full value of debt facilities is shown.

^{2.} Proportional drawn debt inclusive of issued letters of credit. CAD, CHF, EUR, NOK and USD debt converted at the hedged rate where cross currency swaps are in place. USD debt is converted at the spot exchange rate (0.6778 at 31 December 2022) where no cross currency swaps are in place. CAD debt is converted at the spot exchange rate (0.9182 at 31 December 2022) where no cross currency swaps are in place.





Summarised Group structure





Asset portfolio at 31 December 2022

| | SYDNEY | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------|--|--|--|---|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| OVERVIEW | M5 WEST ¹ | M2 | $M4^2$ | M8 ^{2,3,4,5} | M4-M8 LINK | M5 EAST ^{2,5} | LCT | ССТ | |
| Opening date | Aug 1992 | May 1997 | Jul 2019 | Jul 2020 | Jan 2023 | Dec 2001 | Mar 2007 | Aug 2005 | |
| Concession end date | Dec 2026 | Jun 2048 | Dec 2060 | Dec 2060 | Dec 2060 | Dec 2060 | Jun 2048 | Dec 2035 | |
| PHYSICAL DETAILS | | | | | | | | | |
| Length—total | 22 km | 21 km | 14 km | 11 km | 7.5 km | 10 km | 3.8 km | 2.1 km | |
| Length—surface | 22 km | 20.5 km | 8.5 km | 2 km | - | 5.5 km | 0.2 km | - | |
| Length—tunnel | - | 0.5 km | 5.5 km | 9 km | 7.5 km | 4.5 km | 3.6 km | 2.1 km | |
| Lanes | 2x3 | 2x3 | 2x4—West 2x3—East | 2x2 | 2x4 | 2x2 | 2x2 2x3 some sections | 2x2 2x3 some ramp sections | |
| OWNERSHIP | 100%² | 100% | 50% - Transurban 20.5% - AustralianSuper 10.5% - CPP Investments 10.0% - CDPQ 9.0% - Tawreed Investments Limited (Tawreed) | 50% – Transurban 20.5% – AustralianSuper 10.5% – CPP Investments 10.0% – CDPQ 9.0% – Tawreed | 50% – Transurban 20.5% – AustralianSuper 10.5% – CPP Investments 10.0% – CDPQ 9.0% – Tawreed | 50% – Transurban 20.5% – AustralianSuper 10.5% – CPP Investments 10.0% – CDPQ 9.0% – Tawreed | 100% | 100% | |
| TOLLING | | | | | | | | | |
| Large vehicle multiplier | 3x | 3x | 3x | 3x | 3x | 3x | Minimum 3x | 2x | |

^{5.} Tolling commenced on 5 July 2020, coinciding with the opening of the M8.



^{1.} M5 West will form part of the WestConnex M5 concession once the current concession expires in December 2026, through to December 2060. During that period Transurban's proportional ownership will be 50% based on its current ownership proportion in WestConnex.

^{2.} Transurban's proportional ownership in WestConnex through its equity investment in STP JV increased from 25.5% to 50% on 29 October 2021.

^{3.} Opened on 5 July 2020. Formerly referred to as the New M5.

^{4.} The M8 is currently line marked for two lanes with the capacity for three lanes in each direction to accommodate future traffic growth.

Asset portfolio at 31 December 2022

| | | SYDNEY | | MELBOURNE | | NORTH A | AMERICA | |
|--------------------------|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| OVERVIEW | ED | M7 | NORTHCONNEX | CITYLINK | 495 EXPRESS LANES ³ | 95 EXPRESS LANES ⁴ | 395 EXPRESS LANES | A25 |
| Opening date | Dec 1999 | Dec 2005 | Oct 2020 | Dec 2000 | Nov 2012 | Dec 2014 | Nov 2019 | May 2011 |
| Concession end date | Jul 2048 | Jun 2048 ¹ | Jun 2048 | Jan 2045 | Dec 2087 | Dec 2087 | Dec 2087 | Sep 2042 |
| PHYSICAL DETAILS | | | | | | | | |
| Length—total | 6 km | 40 km | 9 km | 22 km in 2 sections | 22 km | 49.8 km | 13.2 km | 7.2 km |
| Length—surface | 4.3 km | 40 km | - | 16.8 km | 22 km | 49.8 km | 13.2 km | 7.2 km |
| Length—tunnel | 1.7 km | - | 9 km | 5.2 km | - | - | - | - |
| Lanes | 2x3 2x2 some sections | 2x2 | 2x2² | 2x4 in most sections | 2x2 HOT lanes | 2 and 3 reversible HOT lanes | 2 and 3 reversible HOT lanes | 2x3 on bridge 2x2 on remaining sections |
| OWNERSHIP | 75.1% - Transurban 14.4% - IFM Investors 10.5% - UniSuper | 50% – Transurban 25% – CPP Investments 25% – QIC Limited | 50% – Transurban 25% – CPP Investments 25% – QIC Limited | 100% | 50% – Transurban 25% – AustralianSuper 15% – CPP Investments 10% – UniSuper | 50% – Transurban 25% – AustralianSuper 15% – CPP Investments 10% – UniSuper | 50% – Transurban 25% – AustralianSuper 15% – CPP Investments 10% – UniSuper | 100% |
| TOLLING | | | | | | | | |
| Large vehicle multiplier | 2x | 3x | 3x | LCV1.6x HCV—3x (day) 2x (night) | 3x vehicles 7ft or taller Medium vehicles – 3x (trucks >2 axles not permitted) | 3x vehicles 7ft or taller Medium vehicles – 3x (trucks >2 axles not permitted) | 3x vehicles 7ft or taller Medium vehicles – 3x (trucks >2 axles not permitted) | 2x per axle |

^{4. 95} Express Lanes concession includes the Fredericksburg Extension (currently under construction). Data relates to operational lanes only.



^{1.} Does not include the concession extension in connection with the M7-M12 Integration Project.

^{2.} Marked for two lanes in each direction but built to accommodate three lanes in each direction.

^{3. 495} Express Lanes concession includes the 495 Express Lanes Northern Extension project (currently under construction). Data relates to operational lanes only.

Asset portfolio at 31 December 2022

| | | BRISBANE | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| OVERVIEW | GATEWAY MOTORWAY | LOGAN MOTORWAY | CLEM7 | GO BETWEEN BRIDGE | LEGACY WAY | AIRPORTLINK M7 | | | |
| Opening date | Dec 1986 | Dec 1988 | Mar 2010 | Jul 2010 | Jun 2015 | Jul 2012 | | | |
| Concession end date | Dec 2051 | Dec 2051 | Aug 2051 | Dec 2063 | Jun 2065 | Jul 2053 | | | |
| PHYSICAL DETAILS | | | | | | | | | |
| Length—total | 23.1 km | 39.5 km ¹ | 6.8 km | 0.3 km | 5.7 km | 6.7 km | | | |
| Length—surface | 23.1 km | 39.5 km ¹ | 2.0 km | 0.3 km | 1.1 km | 1.0 km | | | |
| Length—tunnel | - | - | 4.8 km | - | 4.6 km | 5.7 km | | | |
| Lanes | 6,8 and 10 (various) 12 Gateway Bridge | 2x2 2x3 some sections | 2x2 | 2x2 | 2x2 | 2x3 | | | |
| OWNERSHIP | 62.5% – Transurban 25% – AustralianSuper 12.5% – Tawreed | | | |
| TOLLING | | | | | | | | | |
| Large vehicle multiplier | LCV—1.5x HCV—3.15x ² | LCV—1.5x HCV—3.15x ² | LCV—1.5x HCV—3x (day) 2.65x (night) | LCV—1.5x HCV—3x (day) 2.65x (night) | LCV—1.5x HCV—3x (day) 2.65x (night) | LCV—1.5x HCV—2.65x | | | |

^{2.} Gateway and Logan HCV tolls progressively increasing to a maximum of 3.44x car tolls.



^{1.} Includes Gateway Extension Motorway.

Future concession assets

| | SYDNEY | MELBOURNE |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| OVERVIEW | ROZELLE INTERCHANGE | WEST GATE TUNNEL |
| Concession end date | Dec 2060 | Jan 2045 |
| PHYSICAL DETAILS | | |
| Length—total | 5 km ¹ | 17 km |
| Length—surface | - | 10.2 km |
| Length—tunnel | 5 km ¹ | 6.8 km |
| Lanes | n/a | 2x6 on WGF 2x3 on remaining sections |
| OWNERSHIP | 50% – Transurban 20.5% – AustralianSuper 10.5% – CPP Investments 10.0% – CDPQ 9.0% – Tawreed | 100% |
| TOLLING | | |
| Large vehicle multiplier | 3x | LCV—1.6x HCV ² HPFV ² |

^{2.} HCV and HPFV tolls are not based on a multiplier of a car toll. Further detail can be found at westgatetunnelproject.vic.gov.au.



^{1.} Rozelle Interchange is being delivered and funded by TfNSW. Rozelle Interchange is a complex design consisting predominantly of ramps, with the length of lane kilometres approximately equivalent to a 5-kilometre motorway with two lanes in each direction.

Tolling escalation

| MOTORWAY | ESCALATION |
|--|---|
| M2 | Tolls escalate quarterly by the greater of quarterly CPI or 1% |
| LCT | Class A tolls escalate quarterly by quarterly CPI. Class A tolls cannot be lowered as a result of deflation. Class B tolls escalate quarterly by the greater of quarterly CPI or 1% |
| ССТ | Tolls escalate quarterly by quarterly CPI. The toll cannot be lowered as a result of deflation |
| ED | Tolls escalate quarterly by the greater of a weighted sum of AWE and CPI or 1% |
| M5 West | Tolls escalate quarterly by quarterly Sydney CPI. The toll cannot be lowered as a result of deflation |
| M7 | Tolls escalate or de-escalate quarterly by quarterly CPI |
| NorthConnex | Tolls escalate quarterly by the greater of quarterly CPI or 1% |
| M4 | Tolls escalate annually by the greater of CPI or 4% to December 2040; the greater of CPI or 0% per annum to concession end |
| M8 and M5 East | Tolls escalate annually by the greater of CPI or 4% to December 2040; the greater of CPI or 0% per annum to concession end |
| M4-M8 Link and Rozelle Interchange ¹ | Tolls escalate annually by the greater of CPI or 4% to December 2040; the greater of CPI or 0% per annum to concession end |
| CityLink | Tolls escalate quarterly by an equivalent of 4.25% per annum to 30 June 2029 and quarterly CPI thereafter |

| MOTORWAY | ESCALATION |
|--------------------------------|--|
| West Gate Tunnel | Tolls escalate quarterly by an equivalent of 4.25% per annum to 30 June 2029, and the greater of quarterly CPI or 0% thereafter to concession end |
| Logan Motorway | Tolls escalate annually by Brisbane CPI. The toll cannot be lowered as a result of deflation |
| Gateway Motorway | Tolls escalate annually by Brisbane CPI. The toll cannot be lowered as a result of deflation |
| Clem7 | Tolls escalate annually by Brisbane CPI. The toll cannot be lowered as a result of deflation |
| Go Between Bridge | Tolls escalate annually by Brisbane CPI. The toll cannot be lowered as a result of deflation |
| Legacy Way | Tolls escalate annually by Brisbane CPI. The toll cannot be lowered as a result of deflation |
| AirportlinkM7 | Tolls escalate annually by Brisbane CPI. The toll cannot be lowered as a result of deflation |
| 95 Express Lanes ² | Dynamic, uncapped |
| 495 Express Lanes ³ | Dynamic, uncapped |
| A25 | Tolls escalate annually at Canadian CPI. Additional toll escalation applies when peak traffic volumes (for peak tolls) or total daily traffic volumes (for off-peak tolls) reach pre-determined thresholds |



Rozelle Interchange is currently under construction. M4-M8 link commenced tolling 20 January 2023.
 95 Express Lanes concession includes the 395 Express Lanes and the Fredericksburg Extension (currently under construction).
 495 Express Lanes concession includes the 495 Express Lanes Northern Extension project (currently under construction).



Glossary

| TERM | DEFINITION |
|------------------|--|
| 95 | 95 Express Lanes |
| 395 | 395 Express Lanes |
| 495 | 495 Express Lanes |
| 1H/2H | First or second half of a financial year (unless specified otherwise) |
| A25 | A25 toll road |
| AASB | Australian Accounting Standards Board |
| ACN | Australian Company Number |
| ADT | Average Daily Traffic. ADT is calculated by dividing the total number of trips on each asset (transactions on CityLink) by the number of days in the period. For new assets, the count of days begins at the commencement of tolling |
| AFSL | Australian Financial Services Licence |
| AGM | Annual General Meeting |
| AMTN | Australian Medium Term Note |
| ARSN | Australian Registered Scheme Number |
| ASX | Australian Securities Exchange |
| AUD | Australian Dollars |
| AWE | Average Weekly Earnings |
| CAD | Canadian Dollars |
| CAPITAL RELEASES | Capital Releases refer to the injection of debt into Transurban assets, thereby releasing equity |
| ССТ | Cross City Tunnel |
| CHF | Swiss Franc |
| COVID-19 | Coronavirus disease 2019 |
| CPI | Consumer Price Index. Refers to Australian CPI unless otherwise stated |
| CPP INVESTMENTS | Canada Pension Plan Investments |
| CPS | Cents per stapled security |
| D&A | Depreciation and Amortisation |
| D&C | Design and Construct |
| DC | District of Columbia, United States of America |
| DRP | Dividend Reinvestment Plan |
| EBITDA | Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation |
| ED | Eastern Distributor |
| EMTN | Euro Medium Term Note |
| EOFY | End Of Financial Year |
| ESG | Environmental, Social and Governance |
| EUR | Euros |
| E-WAY | M5 West retail tolling brand |
| FFO | Funds From Operations |

| TERM | DEFINITION |
|------------------|---|
| FFO/DEBT | Based on S&P methodology. FFO is calculated as statutory EBITDA (where EBITDA equals revenue minus operating expenses, net of maintenance provision) plus distributions from investments; minus interest paid, tax paid, and stock compensation expense. Debt is calculated as statutory drawn debt net of cash, foreign currency hedging and other liquid investments FFO/Debt calculation methodologies may be subject to adjustments in future periods |
| FREDEX | 95 Express Lanes Fredericksburg Extension project |
| FREE CASH/FCF | Free Cash is the primary measure used to assess the cash performance of the Group. Refer to slide $64\mathrm{for}$ further detail |
| FX | Foreign Exchange |
| FY | Financial year 1 July to 30 June |
| GHG | Greenhouse Gas |
| GRI | Global Reporting Initiative |
| GROUP or | Reference to Transurban Holdings Limited, Transurban International Limited and |
| TRANSURBAN GROUP | Transurban Infrastructure Management Limited as the responsible entity of Transurban Holding Trust as together being Transurban |
| GWA | Greater Washington Area meaning Northern Virginia, Washington DC, areas of Maryland and the surrounding metropolitan area |
| HCV | Heavy Commercial Vehicle |
| нот | High Occupancy Toll |
| HOV | High Occupancy Vehicle |
| HPFV | High Productivity Freight Vehicle |
| HSE | Health, Safety and Environment |
| IS | Infrastructure Sustainability |
| JV | Joint Venture |
| LCT | Lane Cove Tunnel |
| LCV | Light Commercial Vehicle |
| LINKT | Transurban's retail tolling brand |
| M2 | Hills M2 |
| M4 | M4 Motorway |



Glossary

| TERM | DEFINITION |
|---------------|--|
| M4-M8 | M4-M8 link |
| M5 WEST | M5 West motorway |
| M7 | Westlink M7 |
| M8 | M8 (previously the New M5) |
| MD | Maryland, United States of America |
| MDOT | Maryland Department of Transportation |
| MTQ | Ministère des Transports et de la Mobilité durable |
| N.M. | Not meaningful |
| N/A | Not applicable |
| NA | North America |
| NCX | NorthConnex |
| NEURA | Neuroscience Research Australia |
| NEXT | Project NEXT – 495 Express Lanes Northern Extension |
| NOK | Norwegian Krone |
| NPAT and NPBT | Net Profit After Tax and Net Profit Before Tax |
| NSW | New South Wales, Australia |
| NWRG | NorthWestern Roads Group |
| O&M | Operations and Maintenance |
| OTHER REVENUE | Other revenue includes management fee revenue, roaming fee revenue and advertising revenue and is recognised at the point in time the service is provided. Additionally, other revenue includes tolling services provided to third parties for which revenue is recognised over the period the service is provided. It also includes compensation received from third parties for a loss of toll revenue due to delays with construction completion, which is recognised when it is reasonably assured it will be collected. |
| PAB | Private Activity Bond |
| PP | Private Placement |
| PPA | Power Purchase Agreement |
| PPP | Public Private Partnership |
| QLD | Queensland, Australia |
| REF | Review of Environment Factors |
| RICI | The RICI measures the number of serious injury road crashes (where an individual is transported from the scene) per 100 million VKT on Transurban's roads. |
| RIFR | Contractor RIFR measures the number of contractor recordable injuries (medical treatment, lost time or fatality) per one (1) million hours worked by our contractors |
| RUC | Road user charging |
| S&P | Standard and Poor's |
| SAAS | Software as a Service |
| SASB | Sustainability Accounting Standards Board |
| SBTi | Science Based Targets initiative |
| SEQ | South East Queensland |

| TERM | DEFINITION |
|-------------------------------|---|
| SERVICE AND FEE | Service and fee revenue includes customer administration charges and enforcement |
| REVENUE | recoveries |
| SLN | Shareholder Loan Note. An interest bearing shareholder loan |
| STATE WORKS | The capital contribution for WestConnex Stage 3A to be provided by Transport for New |
| CONTRIBUTION | South Wales. This is separate to the NSW Government's 49% share of the equity funding commitment for WestConnex Stage 3A |
| QLD | Queensland, Australia |
| STP/STP JV | Sydney Transport Partners Joint Venture |
| TAWREED | Tawreed Investments Limited. A wholly owned subsidiary of Abu Dhabi Investment Authority |
| TCFD | Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures |
| TFNSW | Transport for New South Wales is the government agency responsible for transport infrastructure and transport services in New South Wales. Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) was dissolved in December 2019 with all functions transferring to TfNSW |
| TIFIA | Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act |
| TOLL REVENUE | Toll revenue includes revenue from customers, specifically tolls, service and fee revenue |
| TOLLAUST | Service provider including O&M and retail services to NSW assets |
| TQ | Transurban Queensland |
| TRANSURBAN CHESAPEAKE (TC) | Transurban Chesapeake owns 100% of the entities that developed, built, financed and now operate and maintain the 95 Express Lanes (including the Fredericksburg Extension which is under construction), 395 Express Lanes and 495 Express Lanes (including the NEXT extension, which is under construction). Transurban has a 50% interest in Transurban Chesapeake |
| UN SDGs/SDGs | United Nations Sustainable Development Goals |
| UNDERLYING EBITDA | EBITDA excluding significant items |
| US/USA | United States of America |
| USPP | US Private Placement |
| VA | Virginia, United States of America |
| VDOT | Virginia Department of Transportation |
| VIC | Victoria, Australia |
| VTIB | Virginia Transportation Infrastructure Bank |
| WCX | WestConnex |
| WGF | West Gate Freeway |
| | |

