

Infratil Investor Update

16 September 2026

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Today's presenters



Greg Boorer

Founder and Chief Executive Officer

- Greg founded CDC in 2007 and has since led a team to establish CDC as a highly trusted provider of secure data centre capacity and services to its customers
- In his 19 years with CDC, Greg has grown the business from a start-up to a successful, profitable and highly regarded strategic partner of Government and other organisations running critical infrastructure for Australia and New Zealand



David Collins

Chief Financial Officer

- David has more than 30 years' experience leading high-value portfolios and complex financial operations across Australia and internationally
- Prior to joining CDC, David held various senior finance positions at leading organisations including Atlas Arteria, Chorus, Aurizon, Brookfield and BHP

1

Security

2

Availability

3

Optionality

4

Ecosystem

5

Sustainability

6

Scale

7

Densification

CDC Value Proposition

CDC continues to offer a market-leading, differentiated offering to our customers, building on our existing track record.

CDC Group snapshot

Baa2
(Stable)

Moody's credit rating
(CDC Australia)

350
MW

Deployed capacity
generating revenue³

90%+

Investment grade
revenue²

1.1GW

Contracted
capacity³

28.7
Years

WALE¹, including
options

1.35+
GW

Operating and under
construction capacity⁵

\$11.4b

Available debt
facilities³

3.9+
GW

Leasable capacity
pipeline⁵

100%

Renewable
energy across
entire portfolio⁴

<0.02

Market leading
WUE⁶

Notes: Operational capacity, capacity under construction and future build pipeline as at 30 June 2026.

All figures in AUD unless otherwise stated

(1) Weighted average lease expiry, as at 31 August 2026.

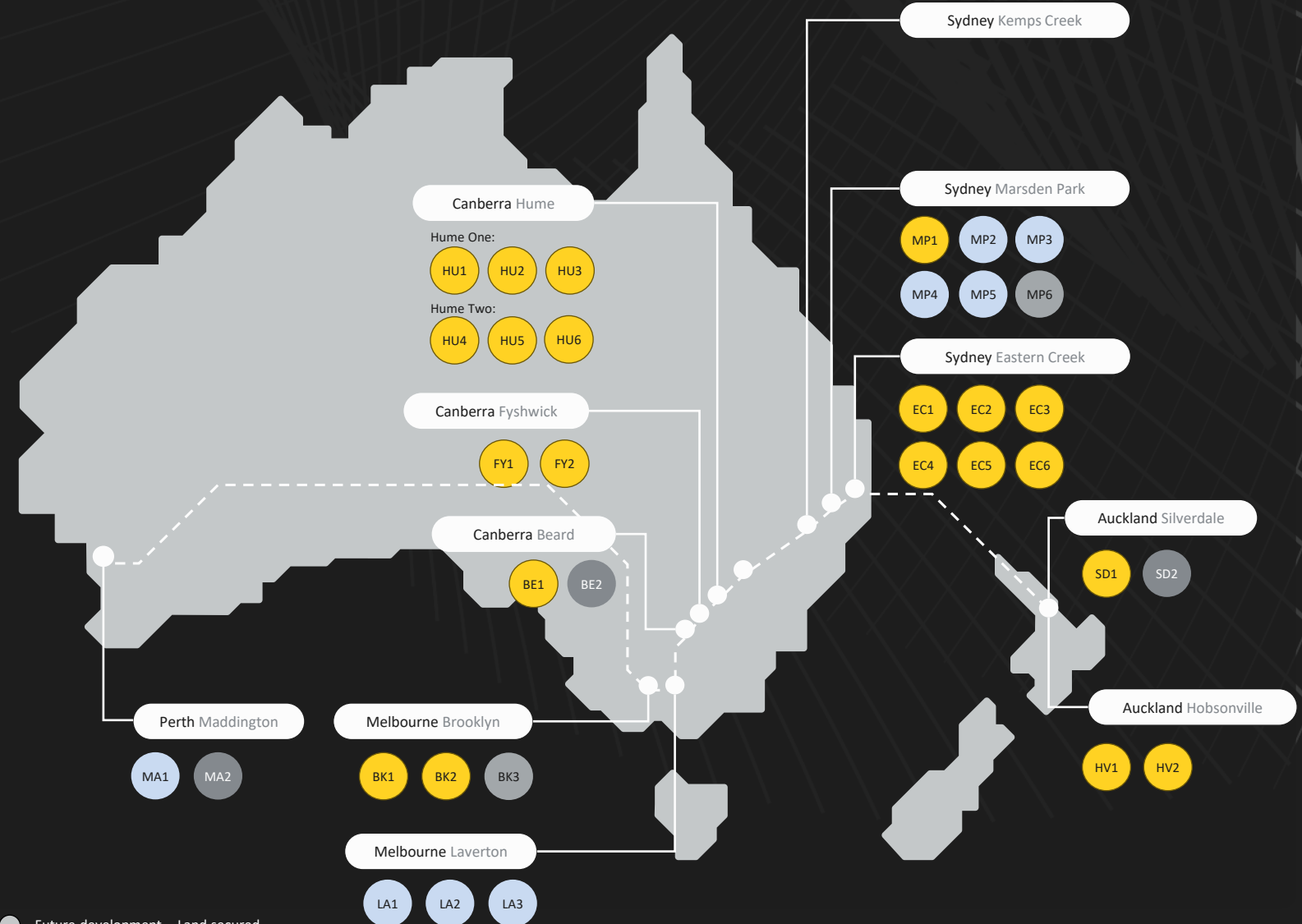
(2) Total contract value including options as at 31 August 2026.

(3) As at 31 August 2026.

(4) Per FY26 Sustainability Report.

(5) As at 30 June 2026

(6) Water Usage Effectiveness.



Then and now – 18 months of delivery at scale¹

Since FY25, CDC has continued to experience strong growth across all key metrics

Operating campuses

7 ↑ 9

Total pipeline²

1.7GW ↑ 3.9GW

Contracted capacity

0.3GW ↑ 1.1GW

Contracted EBITDAF³

\$0.6bn ↑ \$2.2bn

FY EBITDAF⁴

\$330m ↑ \$710-750m

Capital expenditure⁵

\$1.8b ↑ \$3.8-4.2b

Total debt facilities⁶

\$6.1b ↑ \$11.4b

Renewable energy mix⁷

96% ↑ 100%

Note: figures in A\$. (1) all figures on the left-hand side of each box represent metrics as at FY2025 (31 March 2025); all figures on the right-hand side represent metrics as at 31 August 2026 unless otherwise stated. (2) 1.7GW capacity as at March 2025 represents leasable capacity and is equivalent to the 2.5GW built capacity pipeline previously disclosed. Current leasable capacity pipeline provided as at 30 June 2026. (3) EBITDAF includes the straight-lining of lease revenues (4) EBITDAF guidance for FY27 has been upgraded to a range of \$710-750m (previously \$680-720m). (5) \$3.8-4.2bn reflects capex guidance (excluding land) for FY27 as at May 2026. (6) Debt facilities as at 31 August 2026 includes facilities committed but not yet drawn. (7) Current mix in FY26 as disclosed in CDC's FY26 sustainability report.

Operating capacity has more than doubled over the last 18 months

CDC has delivered seven large-scale data centres since FY25, all of which are now contributing meaningfully to CDC's earnings generation



Construction is progressing to meet FY27-29 deliveries

CDC is well underway at all sites where customer capacity has been contracted, with all data centres under construction to be delivered across FY27-29



- Significant progress to date on delivering CDC's Laverton campus. First building expected to become operational in late FY27 followed by buildings 2 and 3 across FY28
- Substantial investment underway to deliver multiple large scale data centres at CDC's Marsden Park campus across FY28-29
- Structure of CDC's inaugural Perth data centre nearing completion

Continued investment in land and power underpins CDC's pipeline

- In response to strong existing and new customer demand, CDC is expanding across multiple regions, with 1.3GW added to CDC's pipeline in the June 2026 quarter
- Significant progress made this year securing land to underpin this expansion, with over \$1bn of committed purchases settling across FY27-28¹
- Supports development of several large-scale campuses, including CDC's third campus in Sydney at Kemps Creek and expansion within metropolitan Melbourne



CDC's development expertise

CDC has a strong track record of delivering new data centres on time, on budget, aligned to community and customer expectations

Overview

CDC's approach



Power

- Land selection is critical for community support, competitive positioning and speed to market, impacting costs and ease of regulatory approvals
- Access to power is key to market entry – upgrading power infrastructure can take up to 5 years

- ✓ CDC sites are in industrial areas, reducing the risk of delays in regulatory approvals or community concerns
- ✓ Located in proximity of high-voltage electricity access
- ✓ Electricity costs are passed through to customers using the power



Long lead time equipment (LLE)

- Delays in securing LLE is a common barrier in achieving operational readiness
- Inability to service customer requirements on time can result in a loss of competitive position

- ✓ Standardised, modular build approach allows LLE to be ordered 12+ months in advance
- ✓ Strong customer relationships give CDC line of sight for future requirements
- ✓ LLE can be redeployed where required, reducing supply chain risk



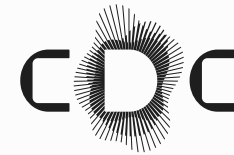
Strategic Engagement

- Community engagement, planning, development and construction management are increasingly important to deliver sites on time
- Building data centres is a non-core operation for customers, leaving the majority of the demand to be catered to by operators

- ✓ Strong track record of engagement with communities, government, utilities and subcontractors
- ✓ Nearly 20 years of successful build experience at the highest standards
- ✓ Early community engagement and development consents, allowing construction to begin immediately once there is customer demand

Joint Venture: CDC and Contact Energy

Vision: a combined renewable energy and data centre capability in Stratford, New Zealand



- Working alongside Contact Energy on a potential 250 megawatt data centre in Stratford, Taranaki¹.
- New capability bringing together renewable power, fibre and digital infrastructure.
- Strengthening New Zealand's digital capability and energy security while supporting investment in future renewable generation.
- Building a future for a skilled local workforce, strong industry foundations, and long-standing community connections.



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Contracted capacity grows to 1.1GW

625MW of contracts signed since the start of May, including a 555MW contract with an investment grade hyperscale customer in May 2026, confirming Australasia as a preferred global data centre destination.

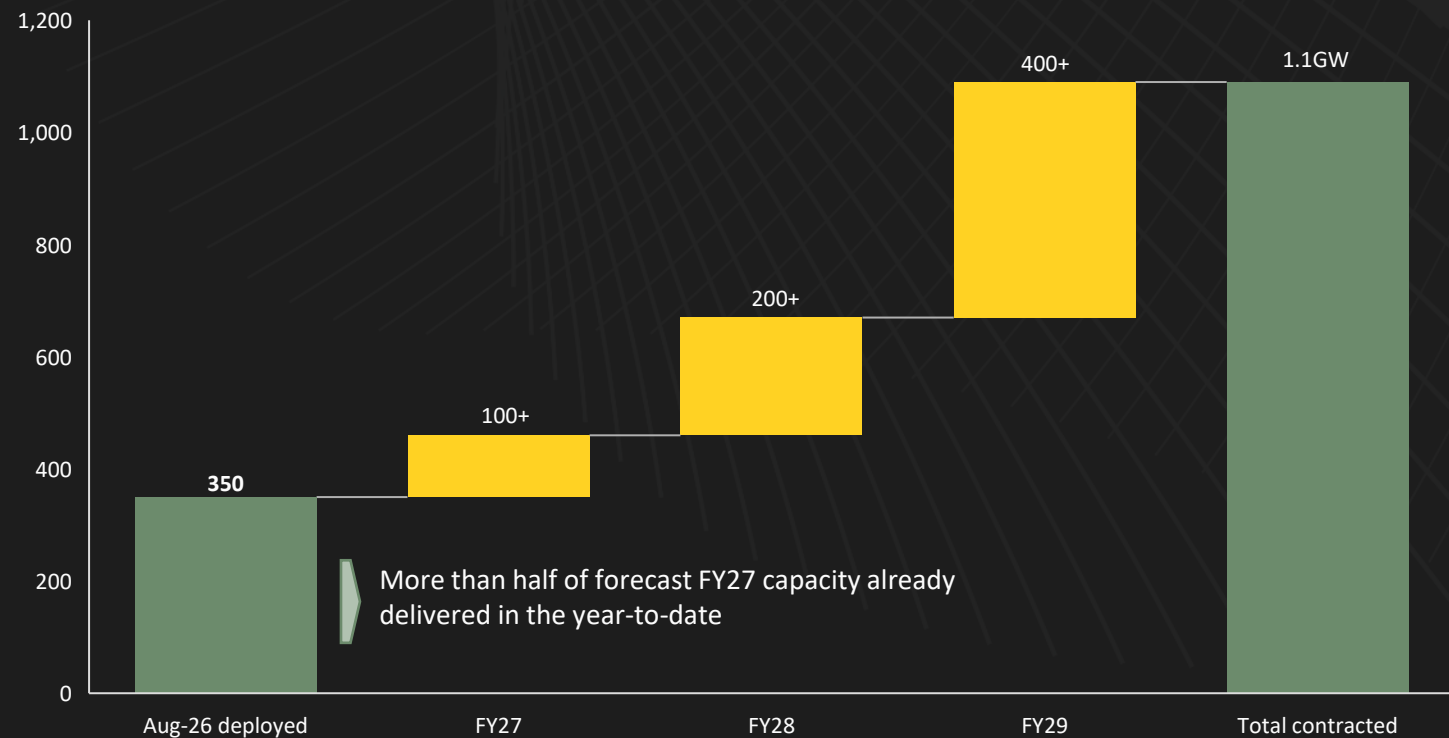
555MW contract (May 2026)

- To be fulfilled across FY28-29
- High-end investment grade US hyperscale customer
- 10-year minimum term (up to 30 years total term)
- Underscores CDC's market-leading customer offering

Further 70MW new contracts signed

- Expected to be delivered across late FY27 and early FY28

CDC contracted capacity (ICT MW)¹



Earnings outlook

FY27 EBITDAF guidance upgraded

Significant step-up in EBITDAF¹ as contracted capacity comes online

- FY27 EBITDAF guidance upgraded to A\$710m-\$750m
- Expect EBITDAF to exceed A\$1bn in FY28, subject to timing of build delivery and customer activation
- When fully deployed, 1.1GW contracted capacity would deliver annualised contracted EBITDAF of A\$2.2bn¹

Capital expenditure lifts in FY27 to support future capacity demand:

- FY27 capex guidance of A\$3.8bn to A\$4.2bn³ (excluding land)
- Capex per ICT MW varies by site: current \$m averages in mid-teens (excluding land)
- Continued focus on efficient capital deployment aligned to revenue generation

**A\$710-
750m**

FY27 EBITDAF guidance
upgraded

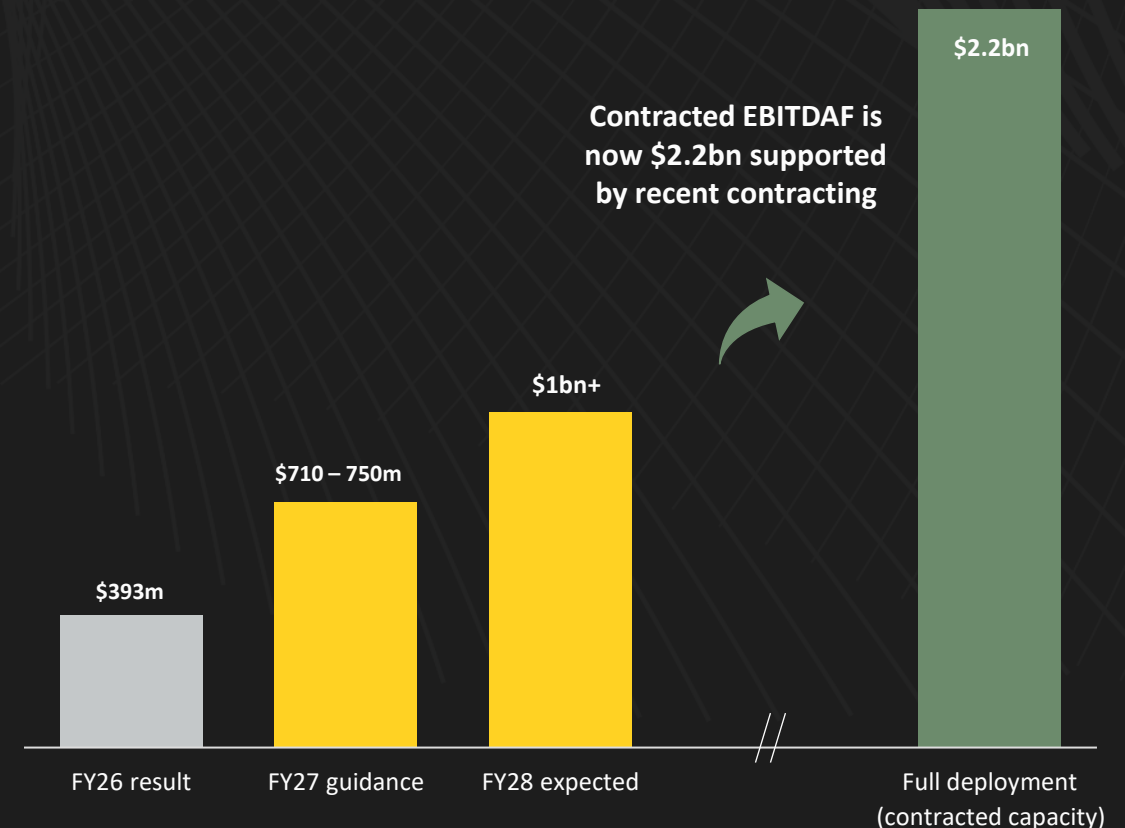
A\$2.2bn

of annualised EBITDAF
when contracted 1.1GW
is fully deployed

**A\$3.8-
A\$4.2bn**

of capex in FY27³
(excl land)

CDC Group EBITDAF growth (A\$) ^{1,2}

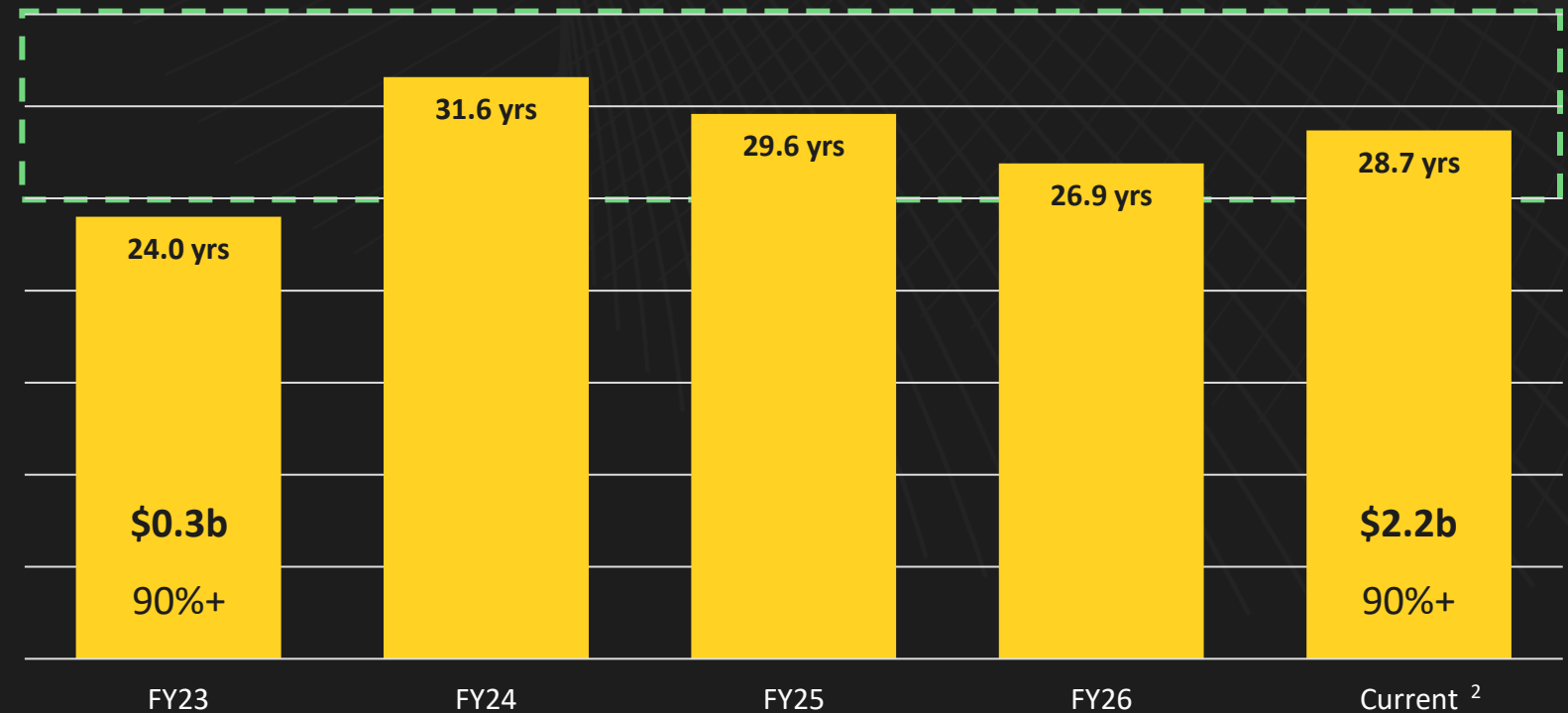


Consistent quality through growth

Underpinned by government, critical infrastructure, and hyperscale customers, the longevity, stability, and high quality nature of CDC's recurring revenue provides strong support for its Baa2 credit rating.

CDC has consistently maintained a high-quality contract book through its growth to **\$2.2bn of contracted EBITDAF**, maintaining a **WALE of 25-30 years¹** underpinned by **investment grade tenants**

CDC Group WALE¹



Contracted EBITDAF³

% of Investment Grade Revenues

\$0.3b

90%+

\$2.2b

90%+

Diversified funding approach

CDC's balance sheet remains well capitalised to support its growth, with almost \$5bn of available liquidity¹ and growing diversification of debt market funding sources

Key funding principles:

- Maintain financial position and Baa2 profile through the cycle
- Diversify debt market funding sources progressively
- Extension of tenor and sustainable debt maturity profile
- Optimise funding costs to maintain competitive cost of capital and maximise development spreads

\$4.9bn

facilities raised in the last 6 months

March 2026: A\$2.2bn upsize of existing facilities

June 2026: debut A\$1bn hybrid issuance

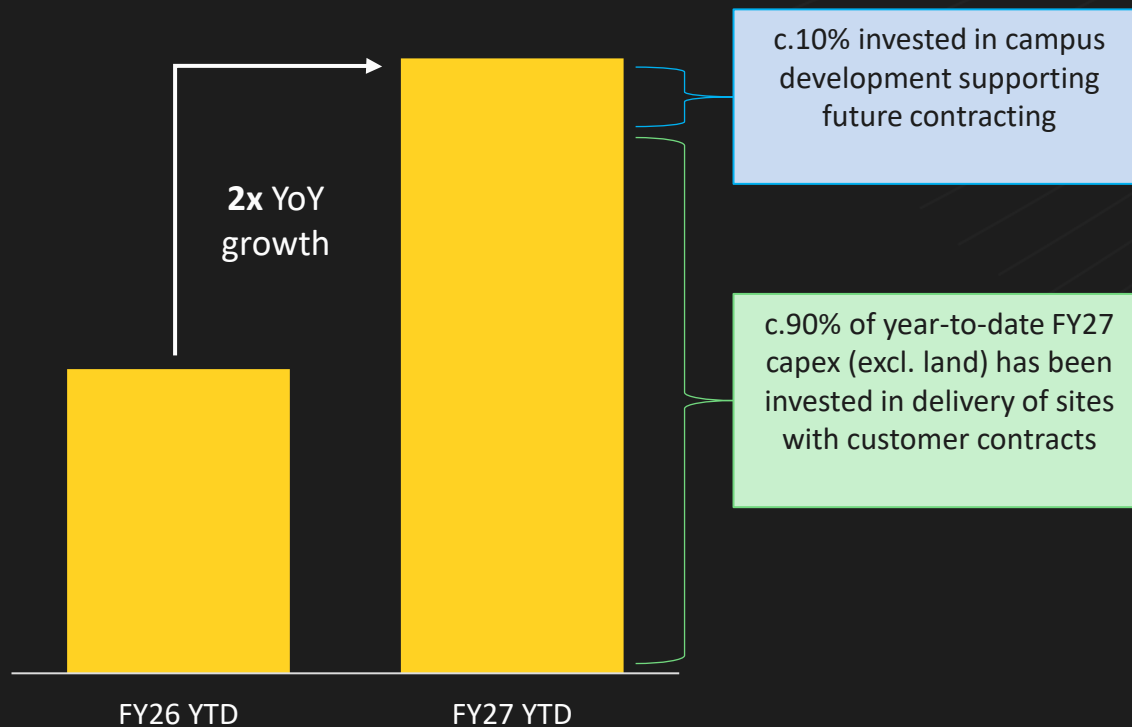
July 2026: A\$700m AMTN

August 2026: A\$1.0bn USPP

Capital deployment is ramping but remains highly linked to earnings

CDC is focused on delivering contracted capacity while continuing to invest for future demand

Capital expenditure (excl. land)



1. Significant increase in capital expenditure over the last 12 months
2. Primary focus on delivery of contracted capacity across FY27-29 with direct linkage between capex and earnings growth
3. Continued investment in land and new campus development supports CDC's pipeline build to meet strong customer demand



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Australian states are forging their own policy and regulatory paths

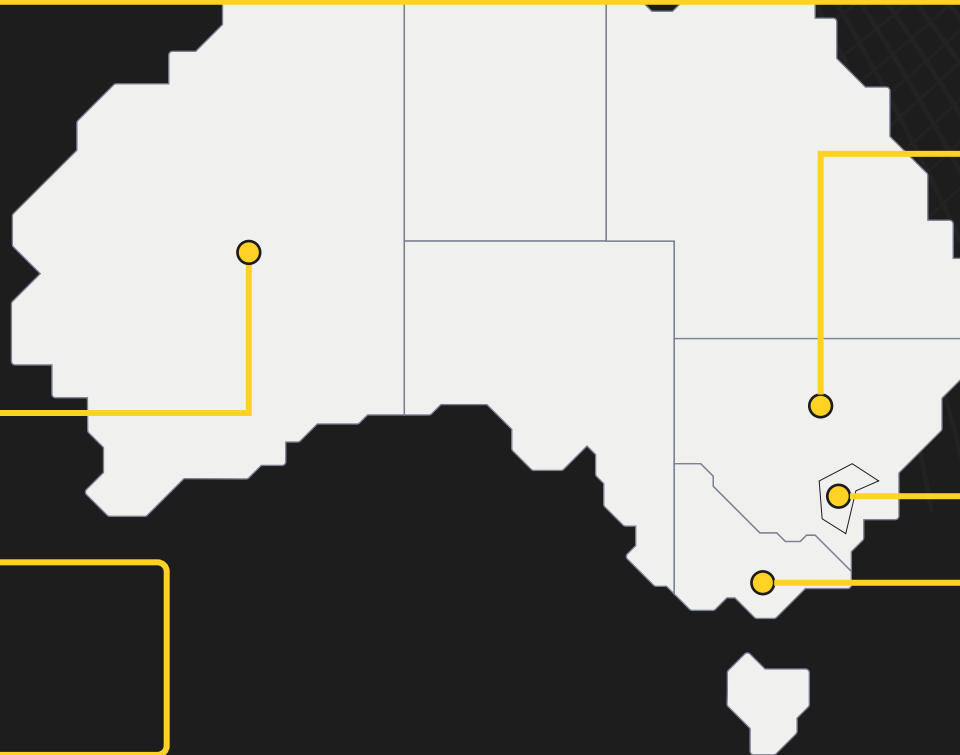
National

Expectations of data centres and AI infrastructure developers – Mar 2026

Proposed Mandatory National Standards for Large Data Centres – Aug 2026



Australian Government



NSW

NSW Inquiry into Data Centres – Jan 2026
NSW Data Centre Guidelines – Aug 2026

ACT

Data Centre Framework – Aug 2026

Victoria

Sustainable Data Centre Action
Plan – Nov 2025

WA

Supports national approach

Higher standards, greater certainty and faster pathways favour CDC.

The Federal Government has outlined its intention to legislate mandatory national standards for **new** large data centres, with the goal of improving clarity and consistency across Australian jurisdictions, and attracting investment to Australia.

Proposed requirements for **new** large data centres

1	Grid connection	Pay the full share of grid connection, so no costs pass to homes or businesses.
2	Offset energy	Be net energy contributors through procurement of new renewable generation, firming, and demand flexibility.
3	Renewables	Invest in new renewable generation within the same jurisdiction as the data centre (additional requirements may apply).
4	Water	Minimise water use and fund any additional water infrastructure.

*Federal Government announced direction of travel, not yet legislated.
Detailed proposals still to come, and detailed energy requirements are not yet defined.*

Key takeaways

1. Investment-positive overall
2. Higher barriers to market entry
3. Separates genuine from speculative requests
4. Reinforces CDC's lead

Why CDC is different



Near-zero water use for cooling –
industry-leading **WUE <0.02 L/kWh.**



100% renewable electricity matching
across our operations.



Net Zero achieved in FY26 across
CDC's facilities.



Purpose-built for communities – facilities
are designed to minimise impacts on
neighbours.



Home of **high-performance computing**
and research.



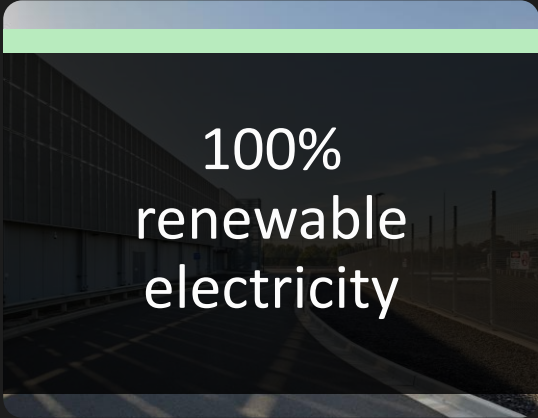
Graduate and leadership programs
elevating women in STEM

FY26 sustainability highlights

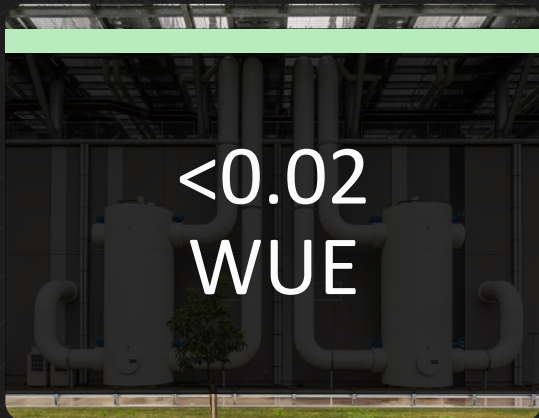
CDC is committed to delivering on its ESG goals, in response to environmental forces, social trends and governance imperatives



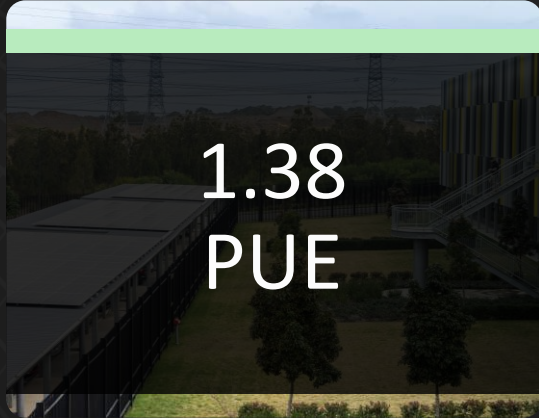
Net Zero emissions
for FY26



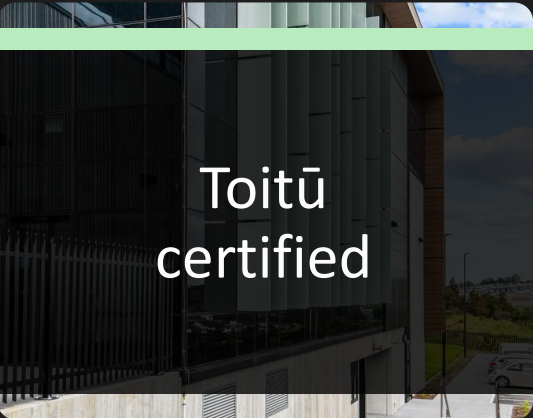
100%
renewable
electricity



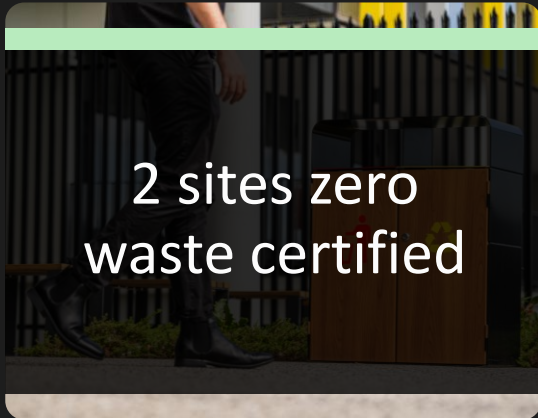
<0.02
WUE



1.38
PUE



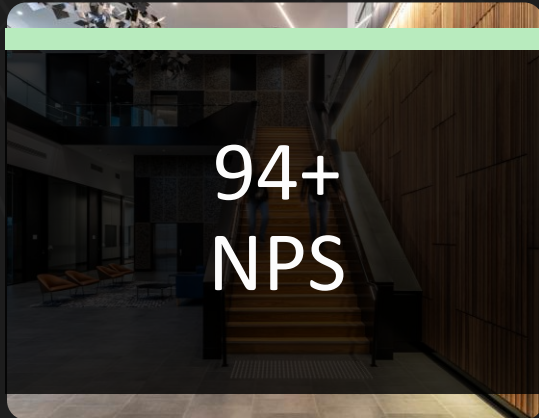
Toitū
certified



2 sites zero
waste certified



>20
communities



94+
NPS



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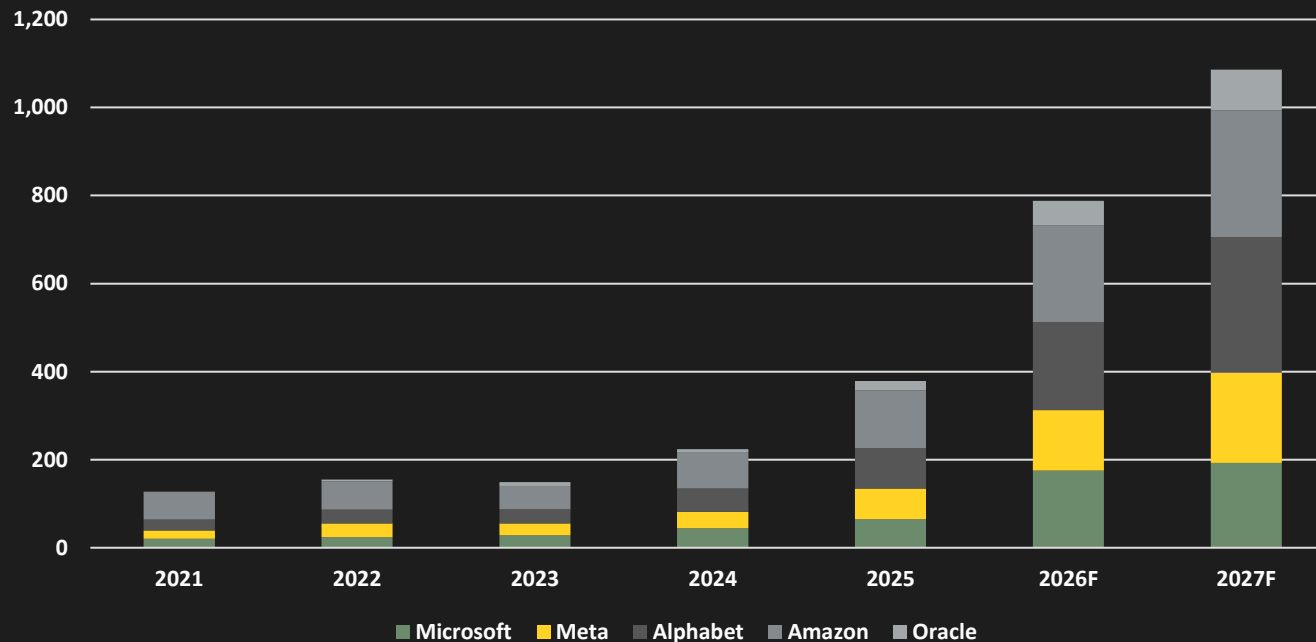
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Data centre demand is accelerating, driven by investment in AI and cloud

Annual and Forecast Capital Expenditures - Tech Giants (US\$bn)^{1,2}



Investment is forecast to accelerate to meet growing compute demand

97% **Global occupancy³**
Available capacity remains scarce across global data centre markets.

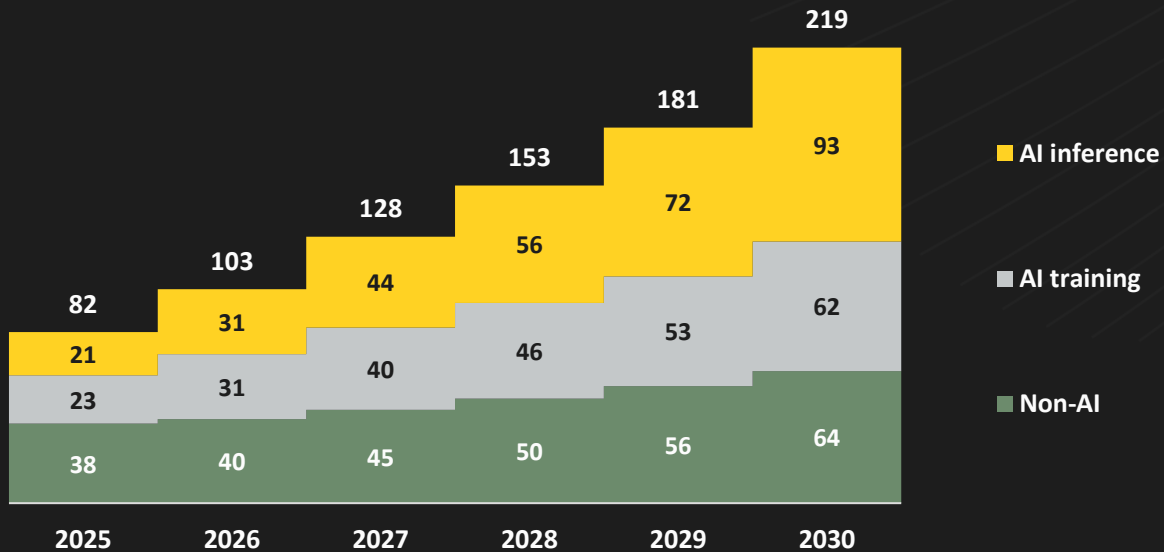
1% **North America vacancy³**
Vacancy has remained at 1% for three consecutive years.

95% **Pre-committed pipeline³**
95% of North America's 66GW under construction is pre-committed.

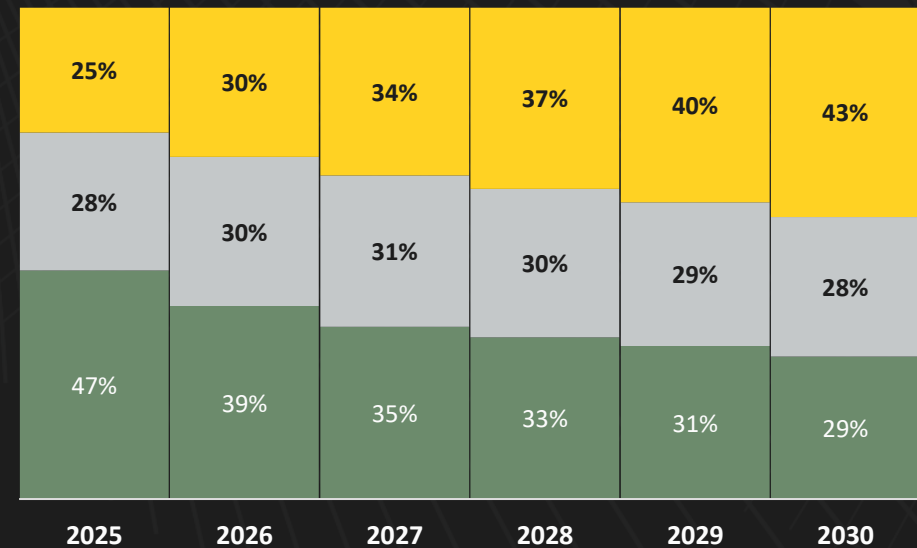
Supply is struggling to keep pace with demand

Inference is driving sustained AI demand

Global data centre demand (GW)



Share of global demand



AI inference workloads are forecast to grow from 30% of global compute workload in 2026, to 43% by 2030 to be the dominant workload globally

Power constraints in traditional hubs are redirecting hyperscale deployments toward scalable, trusted markets

The ANZ region combines the attributes needed to support hyperscale growth



Scalable renewable capacity

Abundant renewable energy potential supports large-scale campus developments.



Stable and trusted democracy

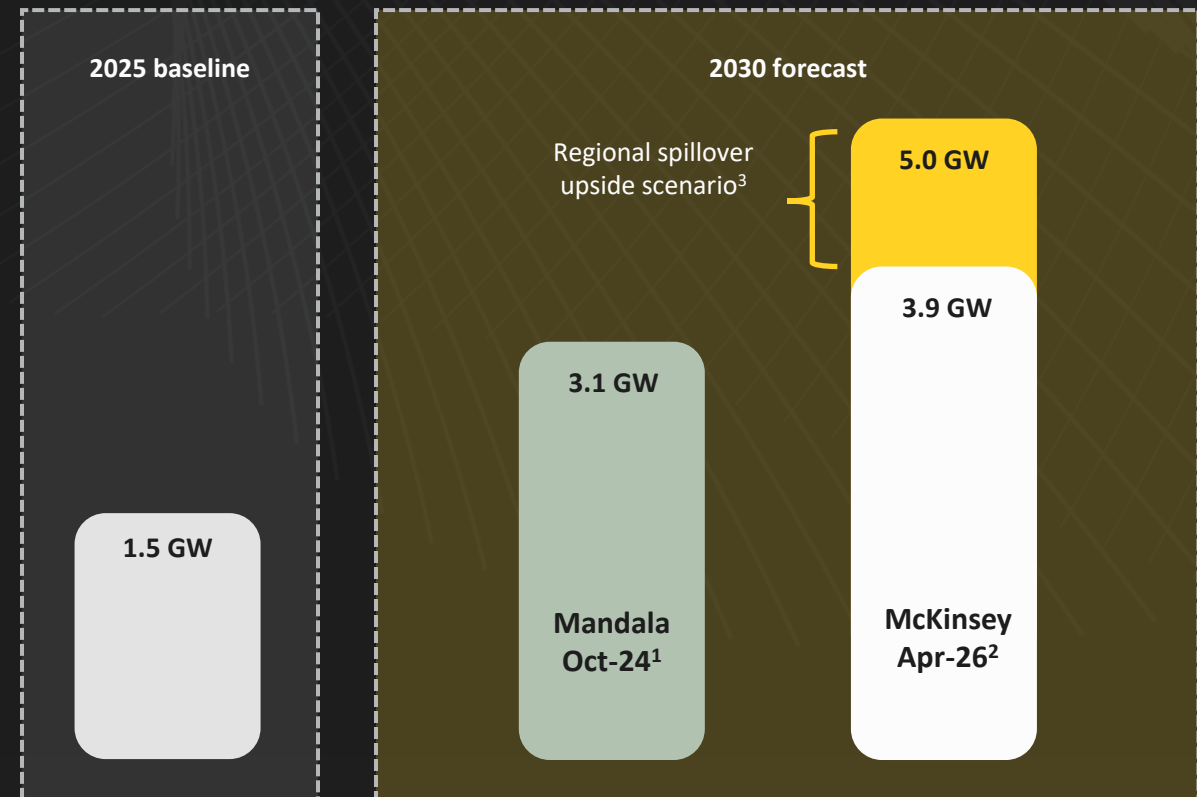
Political stability and trusted technology relationships position the ANZ region for critical AI infrastructure.



Expanding energy capacity

Generation and transmission investment is expanding the grid around growing demand.

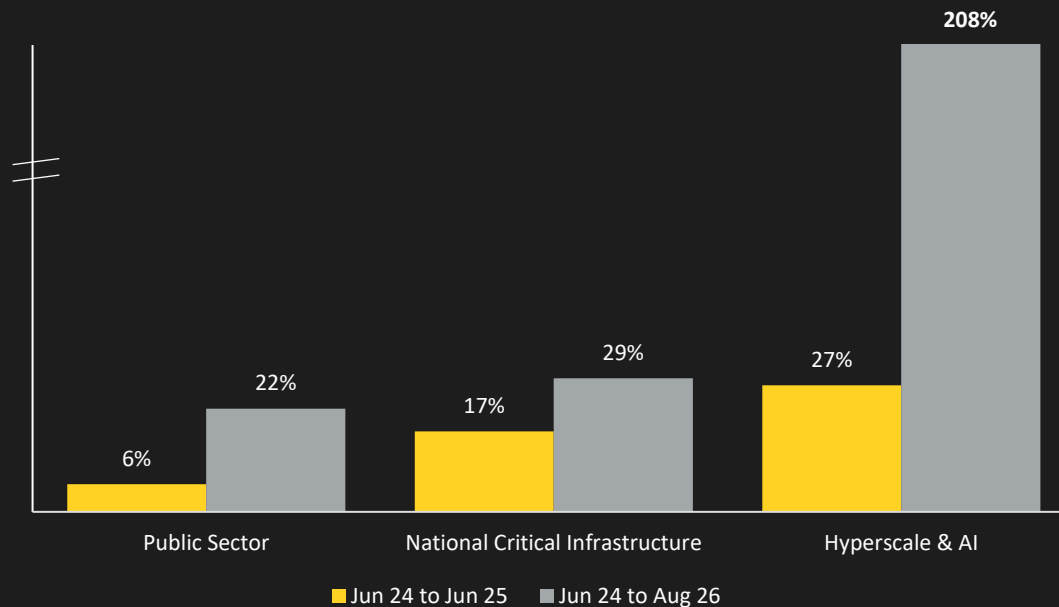
Australia's 2030 data centre outlook has increased materially over the last 18 months



CDC continues to capture demand across hyperscale, government and critical infrastructure customers

Hyperscale is accelerating, with continued growth across NCI and public sector

CDC revenue growth by customer segment¹



Demand remains underpinned by evolving requirements across CDC's diverse customer base



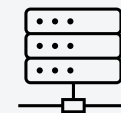
Hyperscale

Continued expansion of cloud and AI infrastructure requirements



Public Sector

Growing focus on secure, sovereign and AI-ready digital infrastructure



Critical infrastructure

Digitisation, resilience and increasing reliance on secure data environments



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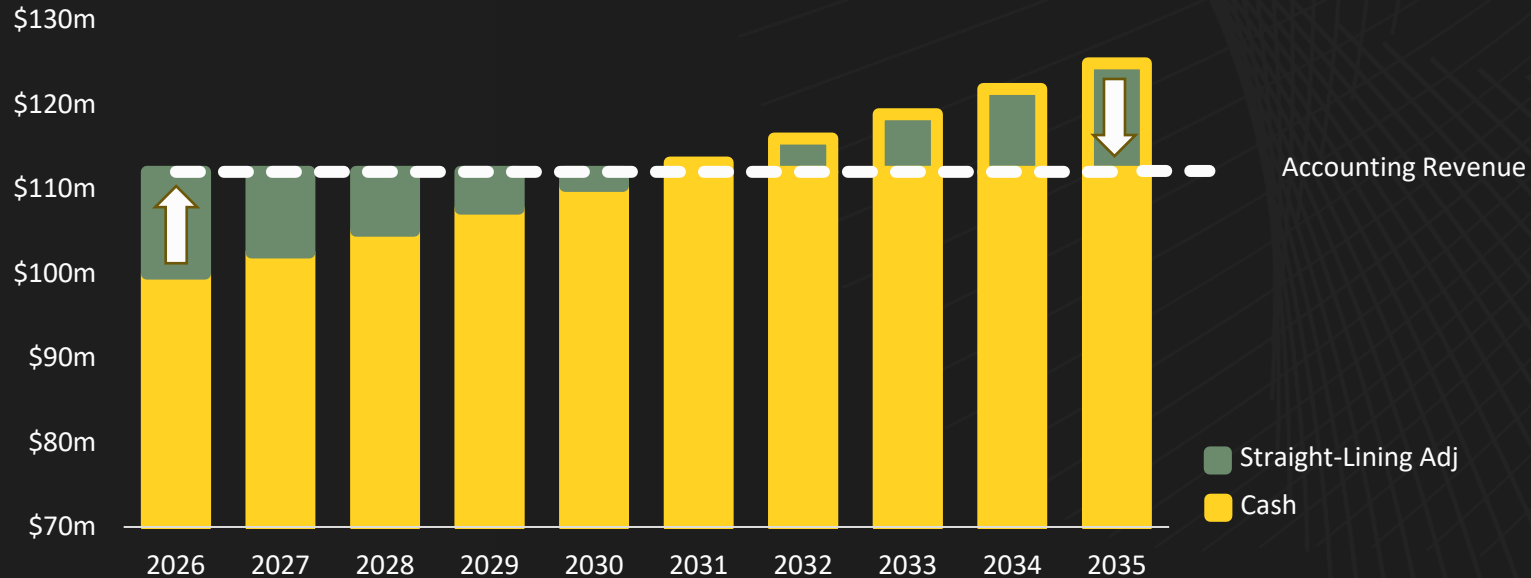


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5 Questions

Lease Revenue Straight-Lining



	2026 \$m	2027 \$m	2028 \$m	2029 \$m	2030 \$m	2031 \$m	2032 \$m	2033 \$m	2034 \$m	2035 \$m	Total \$m
Cash	100	103	105	108	110	113	116	119	122	125	1,120
Straight-Lining Adj	12	10	7	4	2	(1)	(4)	(7)	(10)	(13)	-
Accounting Revenue	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	1,120

Summary

- Straight-lining of lease revenue is required in accordance with accounting standard IFRS16 for contracts with fixed indexation over the term of the arrangement or rent-free periods
- Cash received increases over time through annual escalations, but accounting revenue is recognised evenly across the lease term
- Straight-lining brings forward a portion of future revenue growth and reverses it in later years as cash received exceeds accounting revenue
- Cash and accounting revenue are equal over the total lease term

Illustrative customer example (refer table/chart)

- Cash in Year 1: \$100m
- Contract term: 10 years
- Annual escalation: 2.5%
- Positive adjustments year 1-5: ~\$35m
- Negative adjustments year 6-10: ~\$35m
- Total contract value: \$1.1b

June 2026 Independent Valuation – Capacity/Development Inputs

Overview of CDC Data Centre Portfolio¹

Region	Status	Leasable MW
Operating and Under Construction		
ACT	Operating	120
NSW	Operating	220
VIC	Operating	130
NZ	Operating	80
Total Operating Capacity		550
ACT	Under Construction	-
NSW	Under Construction	560
VIC	Under Construction	230
Other AUS	Under Construction	20
NZ	Under Construction	-
Total Under Construction Capacity		810
Total Operating and Under Construction Capacity		1,360
Contracted Capacity		1.1GW
Future Build		
AUS	Future Build	2,490
NZ	Future Build	90
Total Future Build Capacity		2,580
Total Capacity		3,940

CDC FY26 Operating Metrics

As reported in Infratil annual results for the year ended 31 March 2026.

A \$ millions	FY26	FY25	FY24	FY23
Operating capacity (MW) ¹	671	318	268	268
Capacity under construction (MW)	572	382	416	42
Development pipeline (MW)	1,663	1,754	536	476
Weighted average lease term with options (years)	26.9	29.6	31.6	24.0
Revenue	533.9	445.5	356.5	280.4
EBITDAF	392.5	329.7	270.8	215.5
Net profit after tax	1,261.0	580.5	214.6	762.7
EBITDAF Margin %	74%	74%	76%	77%
Capital expenditure	2,113.3	1,760.4	560.8	648.1
Weighted average tenor of debt (years)	5.1	5.3	5.2	4.9
Net external debt	4,880.9	3,499.3	2,663.2	2,098.1
Net debt/EBITDAF ²	9.4	9.5	9.4	n/a
% of drawn debt hedged	93%	110%	83%	n/a