

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

AS OF JUNE 30, 2022 AND DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND
FOR THE THREE AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

OUR OPERATIONS

We own a portfolio of infrastructure assets that are diversified by sector and by geography. We have a stable cash flow profile with approximately 90% of Funds From Operations (“FFO”) supported by regulated or contracted revenues. In order to assist our unitholders and preferred unitholders in evaluating our performance and assessing our value, we group our businesses into operating segments based on similarities in their underlying economic drivers.

Our operating segments are summarized below:

Operating Segment	Asset Type	Primary Location
Utilities <i>Regulated or contractual businesses which earn a return on their asset base</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Regulated Transmission• Commercial & Residential Distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• North & South America, Asia Pacific• North & South America, Europe, Asia Pacific
Transport <i>Provide transportation for freight, commodities and passengers</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rail• Toll Roads• Diversified Terminals	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• North & South America, Asia Pacific• South America, Asia Pacific• North America, Europe, Asia Pacific
Midstream <i>Systems that provide transmission, gathering, processing and storage services</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Midstream	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• North America
Data <i>Provide critical infrastructure and services to global communication companies</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data Transmission & Distribution• Data Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Europe, Asia Pacific• North & South America, Asia Pacific

INTRODUCTION

The following Management’s Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) is the responsibility of management of Brookfield Infrastructure Partners L.P. (our “partnership” collectively with its subsidiary and operating entities “Brookfield Infrastructure”). This MD&A is dated August 11, 2022 and has been approved by the Board of Directors of the general partner of our partnership for issuance as of that date. The Board of Directors carries out its responsibility for review of this document principally through its audit committee, comprised exclusively of independent directors. The audit committee reviews and, prior to its publication, approves this document, pursuant to the authority delegated to it by the Board of Directors. The terms “Brookfield Infrastructure,” “we,” “us” and “our” refer to Brookfield Infrastructure Partners L.P., and our partnership’s direct and indirect subsidiaries and operating entities as a group. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with Brookfield Infrastructure Partners L.P.’s most recently issued annual and interim financial statements. Additional information, including Brookfield Infrastructure’s Form 20-F, is available on its website at www.bip.brookfield.com, on SEDAR’s website at www.sedar.com and on EDGAR’s website at www.sec.gov/edgar.shtml.

Business Overview

Brookfield Infrastructure is a leading global infrastructure company that owns and operates high quality, essential, long-life assets in the utilities, transport, midstream and data sectors across North and South America, Asia Pacific and Europe. It is focused on assets that have contracted and regulated revenues that generate predictable and stable cash flows.

Our mission is to own and operate a globally diversified portfolio of high quality infrastructure assets that will generate sustainable and growing distributions over the long term for our unitholders. To accomplish this objective, we will seek to leverage our operating segments to acquire infrastructure assets and actively manage them to extract additional value following our initial investment. As the businesses mature and cash flows have been de-risked, we seek to recycle capital and re-invest in assets that are expected to generate higher returns. An integral part of our strategy is to participate along with institutional investors in Brookfield Asset Management Inc. (together with its affiliated entities other than us, “Brookfield”) sponsored infrastructure funds that target acquisitions that suit our profile. We focus on investments in which Brookfield has sufficient influence or control to deploy an operations-oriented approach.

Performance Targets and Key Measures

We target a total return of 12% to 15% per annum on the infrastructure assets that we own, measured over the long term. We intend to generate this return from the in-place cash flows from our operations plus growth through investments in upgrades and expansions of our asset base, as well as acquisitions. We determine our distributions to unitholders based primarily on an assessment of our operating performance. FFO is used to assess our operating performance and can be used on a per unit basis as a proxy for future distribution growth over the long term. In addition, we have performance measures that track the key value drivers for each of our operating segments. See the “Segmented Disclosures” section of this MD&A for more detail.

Distribution Policy

Our distributions are underpinned by stable, highly regulated and contracted cash flows generated from operations. The partnership’s objective is to pay a distribution that is sustainable on a long-term basis. The partnership has set its target payout ratio at 60-70% of FFO. In sizing what we believe to be a conservative payout ratio, we typically retain approximately 15% of FFO to fund the equity component of recurring growth capital expenditures.

In light of the current prospects for our business, the board of directors of our General Partner approved a 6% year-over-year increase in our quarterly distribution to \$0.36 per unit (or \$1.44 per unit annualized), starting with the distribution paid in March 2022, with a proportionate increase made by the board of directors of BIPC to holders of BIPC exchangeable shares. This increase reflects the forecasted contribution from our recently commissioned capital projects, as well as the expected cash yield on acquisitions that we closed in the past year. Distributions have grown at a compound annual growth rate of 9% over the last 10 years. We target 5% to 9% annual distribution increase in light of the per unit growth we foresee in our operations.

On June 10, 2022, Brookfield Infrastructure completed a three-for-two stock split of BIP units, BIPC exchangeable shares, Exchange LP Units, and BIPC exchangeable LP units, by way of a subdivision whereby unitholders/shareholders received an additional one-half of a unit/share for each unit/share held. Brookfield Infrastructure’s preferred units were not affected by the stock split. All historical unit and share counts, as well as per unit/share disclosures have been adjusted to effect for the change in units due to the stock split.

Basis of Presentation

Our unaudited interim condensed and consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting (“IAS 34”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and using the accounting policies Brookfield Infrastructure applied in its consolidated financial statements as of and for the year-ended December 31, 2021. Our unaudited interim condensed and consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Brookfield Infrastructure and the entities over which it has control. Brookfield Infrastructure accounts for investments over which it exercises significant influence or joint control, but does not control, using the equity method.

Our partnership’s equity interests include units held by public unitholders, Redeemable Partnership Units held by Brookfield, BIPC exchangeable shares held by public shareholders and Brookfield, as well as Exchange LP Units and BIPC Exchangeable LP Units held by public shareholders. Our units and the Redeemable Partnership Units have the same economic attributes in all respects, except that the Redeemable Partnership Units provide Brookfield the right to request that its units be redeemed for cash consideration. In the event that Brookfield exercises this right, our partnership has the right, at its sole discretion, to satisfy the redemption request with our units, rather than cash, on a one-for-one basis. As a result, Brookfield, as holder of Redeemable Partnership Units, participates in earnings and distributions on a per unit basis equivalent to the per unit participation of the limited partnership units of our partnership. However, given the redeemable feature referenced above, we present the Redeemable Partnership Units as a component of non-controlling interests.

In addition, Exchange LP, a subsidiary of our partnership, issued Exchange LP Units in connection with the privatization of Enercare Inc. in October 2018. Exchange LP Units provide holders with economic terms that are substantially equivalent to those of our units and are exchangeable, on a one-for-one basis, for our units. Given the exchangeable feature, we present the Exchange LP Units as a separate component of non-controlling interests.

On March 31, 2020, our partnership completed the creation of BIPC with the special distribution. Each unitholder of record on March 20, 2020, received one BIPC exchangeable share for every nine units held. Holders of BIPC exchangeable shares have the right to exchange all or a portion of their shares for one unit per BIPC exchangeable share held or its cash equivalent on a fixed-for-fixed basis. BIPC or the partnership, as applicable, each have the ability to satisfy exchange requests by holders of BIPC exchangeable shares in units instead of cash. Additionally, the partnership has the ability to exchange all BIPC exchangeable shares for units at our election, on a fixed-for-fixed basis. As a result of the share characteristics, we present the BIPC exchangeable shares as a component of non-controlling interests.

Finally, in the third and fourth quarters of 2021, BIPC Exchange LP, a subsidiary of our partnership, issued BIPC Exchangeable LP Units in connection with the acquisition of our Canadian diversified midstream operation. BIPC Exchangeable LP Units provide holders with economic terms that are substantially equivalent to those of a BIPC exchangeable share and are exchangeable, on a one-for-one basis, for BIPC exchangeable shares. Given the exchangeable feature, we present the BIPC Exchangeable LP Units as a component of non-controlling interests.

When we discuss the results of our operating segments, we present Brookfield Infrastructure’s share of results for operations accounted for using consolidation and the equity method, in order to demonstrate the impact of key value drivers of each of these operating segments on our partnership’s overall performance. As a result, segment revenues, costs attributable to revenues, other income, interest expense, depreciation and amortization, deferred taxes, fair value adjustments and other items will differ from results presented in accordance with IFRS as they (1) include Brookfield Infrastructure’s share of (losses) earnings from investments in associates and joint ventures attributable to each of the above noted items, and (2) exclude the share of earnings of consolidated investments not held by Brookfield Infrastructure apportioned to each of the above noted items. However, net income for each segment is consistent with results presented in accordance with IFRS.

Our presentation currency and functional currency is the U.S. dollar. There were no changes in accounting policies that have had a material impact on the comparability of the results between financial years.

REVIEW OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS

In this section, we review our consolidated performance and financial position as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 and for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021. Further details on the key drivers of our operations and financial position are contained within the “*Segmented Disclosures*” section of this MD&A.

US\$ MILLIONS, EXCEPT PER UNIT INFORMATION	For the three-month period ended June 30		For the six-month period ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Summary Statements of Operating Results				
Revenues	\$ 3,681	\$ 2,663	\$ 7,092	\$ 5,346
Direct operating costs ⁽¹⁾	(2,712)	(1,925)	(5,218)	(3,740)
General and administrative expenses	(108)	(96)	(229)	(191)
Interest expense	(469)	(362)	(878)	(717)
Share of (losses) earnings from investments in associates and joint ventures	(34)	10	20	77
Mark-to-market on hedging items	169	(15)	137	20
Other income	52	1,317	87	1,344
Income tax expense	(154)	(286)	(292)	(420)
Net income	425	1,306	719	1,719
Net income attributable to our partnership ⁽²⁾	176	352	246	542
Net income per limited partnership unit	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.59

1. Our company reclassified depreciation and amortization expense, which was previously presented as a separate line item, to direct operating costs. Direct operating costs include \$552 million of depreciation and amortization expenses. Prior period amounts were also adjusted to reflect this change, which resulted in an increase to direct operating costs of \$492 million for the three-month period ended June 30, 2021, with an equal and offsetting decrease to depreciation and amortization expense. This reclassification had no impact on revenues, net income, or basic and diluted earnings per limited partner unit.
2. Includes net income attributable to limited partners, the general partner, non-controlling interests - Redeemable Partnership Units held by Brookfield, non-controlling interests - Exchange LP Units, non-controlling interests - BIPC Exchangeable LP units and non-controlling interests - BIPC exchangeable shares.

Three-month period ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Net income for the three-month period ended June 30, 2022 was \$425 million, of which \$176 million (\$0.13 per unit) was attributable to our partnership. This compares to net income of \$1,306 million in the prior year, of which \$352 million (\$0.41 per unit) was attributable to our partnership. After removing the impact of disposition gains recognized on our capital recycling program in the current and comparable periods, net income increased \$200 million relative to last year. Current year results benefited from the contribution associated with recent acquisitions and organic growth across our base business, as well as a mark-to-market gain on our foreign currency hedging program.

Revenues for the three-month period ended June 30, 2022 were \$3,681 million, which represents an increase of \$1,018 million compared to the same period in 2021. Our midstream segment contributed additional revenues of \$834 million predominantly as a result of the acquisition of Inter Pipeline. Revenues from our utilities segment increased by \$150 million as a result of inflation-indexation and additions to rate base, partially offset by the disposition of our North American district energy platform in mid-2021. Revenues from our transport segment increased by \$48 million due to higher tariffs and storage revenues, partially offset by the disposition of our Chilean toll road business in November 2021. Revenues from our data segment increased by \$65 million predominately as a result of organic growth at our Indian telecom tower operation. Foreign exchange decreased our U.S. dollar revenues by \$79 million, as the quarterly average exchange rate of majority of the currencies in which we operate decreased relative to the prior year.

Direct operating expenses for the three-month period ended June 30, 2022 were \$2,712 million, an increase of \$787 million compared to the three-month period ended June 30, 2021. Direct costs increased from the prior year due to \$739 million of incremental costs (including depreciation) associated with recently acquired businesses and \$180 million of costs associated with organic growth initiatives. The impact of recent dispositions and foreign exchange decreased our U.S. dollar costs by \$53 million and \$79 million, respectively.

General and administrative expenses totaled \$108 million for the three-month period ended June 30, 2022, an increase of \$12 million compared to the three-month period ended June 30, 2021. This line item primarily consists of the base management fee that is paid to Brookfield, which is equal to 1.25% of the combined market value of our partnership and BIPC plus preferred units outstanding and net recourse debt. The increase from the prior year is due to an increase in the trading price of our outstanding securities and a higher unit/share count.

Interest expense for the three-month period ended June 30, 2022 was \$469 million, an increase of \$107 million compared to the same period in 2021. Interest expense increased as a result of additional asset-level borrowings primarily associated with acquisitions completed during the past year and to fund \$1 billion of deferred consideration at our Brazilian regulated gas transmission business paid in April 2022.

Our partnership's share of earnings from investments in associates and joint ventures decreased by \$44 million when compared to the three-month period ended June 30, 2021. Current year results benefited from strong operating performance, particularly at our U.S. LNG export terminal due to continued strength in LNG prices and the commissioning of a sixth liquefaction train. Prior year included additional contribution from two Brazilian electricity transmission businesses. We acquired an additional interest in these two businesses in the second half of 2021. The acquisitions resulted in a change in the basis of accounting from the equity method to consolidation.

Mark-to-market gains on hedging items for the three-month period ended June 30, 2022 were \$169 million, compared to losses of \$15 million in the prior year. Amounts in both the current and comparative periods consist primarily of mark-to-market movements relating to foreign exchange hedging activities at the corporate level and commodity contracts within our midstream businesses. During the current quarter, the depreciation of foreign currencies relative to the U.S. dollar and commodity price movements resulted in mark-to-market gains being recorded.

Other income for the three-month period ended June 30, 2022 was \$52 million, a decrease from \$1,317 million reported for the same period in 2021. Prior year results included approximately \$1.4 billion of gains from the disposition of our Canadian district energy operation and the smart meters portfolio at our U.K. regulated distribution business.

Income tax expense for the three-month period ended June 30, 2022 was \$154 million, a decrease from \$286 million recognized during the same period in 2021. Prior year results included incremental charges of \$178 million due to an increase in the future U.K. income tax rate from 19% to 25% enacted in May 2021. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in taxes associated with higher taxable income reported by our businesses this year.

Six-month period ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Net income for the six-month period ended June 30, 2022 was \$719 million, of which income of \$246 million (\$0.12 per unit) was attributable to our partnership. This compares to net income of \$1,719 million in the prior year, of which \$542 million (\$0.59 per unit) was attributable to our partnership. Current year results benefited from the contribution associated with recent acquisitions and organic growth across our base business, and gains from our corporate foreign currency hedging programs. Prior year results included gains of \$295 million and \$155 million (both net to the partnership) from the disposition of our Canadian district energy operation and the portfolio of smart meters at our U.K. regulated distribution business, respectively.

Revenues for the six-month period ended June 30, 2022 were \$7,092 million, which represents an increase of \$1,746 million compared to the same period in 2021. Our midstream segment contributed additional revenues of \$1,360 million predominantly as a result of the acquisition of Inter Pipeline. Prior year results also included outperformance at our North American gas storage business due to extreme weather experienced in the U.S. Revenues from our utilities segment increased by \$281 million as a result of inflation-indexation and additions to rate base, partially offset by the disposition of our North American district energy businesses in mid-2021. Revenues from our data segment increased by \$131 million, primarily as a result of organic growth at our Indian telecom tower operation. Revenues from our transport segment increased by \$90 million due to higher tariffs and storage revenues, partially offset by the disposition of our Chilean toll road business in November 2021. Overall, these positive impacts were partially offset by \$116 million of foreign exchange across our segments, as all of the major currencies in which we operate appreciated against the U.S. dollar relative to the prior year.

Direct operating expenses for the six-month period ended June 30, 2022 were \$5,218 million, an increase of \$1,478 million compared to the six-month period ended June 30, 2021. Direct costs increased from the prior year due to \$1,380 million of incremental costs (including depreciation) associated with recently acquired businesses and \$338 million of costs associated with organic growth initiatives. The impact of recent dispositions and foreign exchanged decreased our U.S. dollar costs by \$240 million.

General and administrative expenses totaled \$229 million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2022, an increase of \$38 million compared to the six-month period ended June 30, 2021. This line item primarily consists of the base management fee that is paid to Brookfield, which is equal to 1.25% of the combined market value of our partnership and BIPC plus preferred units outstanding and net recourse debt. The increase from the prior year is due to an increase in the trading price of our outstanding securities and a higher unit/share count.

Interest expense for the six-month ended June 30, 2022 was \$878 million, an increase of \$161 million compared to the same period in 2021. Interest expense increased primarily as a result of additional asset-level borrowings associated with acquisitions completed during the past year and to fund \$1 billion of deferred consideration at our Brazilian regulated gas transmission business paid in April 2022.

Our partnership's share of earnings from investments in associates and joint ventures was \$20 million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2022, a decrease of \$57 million relative to the same period in 2021. Contributions from the acquisition of our U.S. LNG export terminal and as well organic growth was more than offset by the loss of earnings associated with the sale of a 25% interest in our U.S. gas pipeline in March 2021 and the acquisition of an additional interest in three Brazilian electricity transmission businesses in the prior year, which resulted in a change in the basis of accounting from the equity method to consolidation. As a result, earnings generated by these businesses have been consolidated within our Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.

Mark-to-market gains on hedging items for the six-month period ended June 30, 2022 were \$137 million, compared to \$20 million in the prior year. Amounts in both the current and comparative periods consist primarily of mark-to-market movements relating to foreign exchange hedging activities at the corporate level. The gain in the current period mainly resulted from the depreciation of several of the currencies we hedge relative to the U.S. dollar.

Other income for the six-month period ended June 30, 2022 was \$87 million, compared to \$1,344 million for the same period in 2021. Prior year results included approximately \$1.4 billion of gains from the disposition of our Canadian district energy operation and the smart meters portfolio at our U.K. regulated distribution business.

Income tax expense for the six-month period ended June 30, 2022 was \$292 million compared to \$420 million for the same period in 2021. The decrease is primarily due to an increase in the future U.K. income tax rate from 19% to 25% which resulted in \$178 million of additional deferred tax charges during the second quarter of 2021, compared to \$31 million in the first quarter of 2021, when the future U.K. income tax rate changed from 17% to 19%. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in taxes associated with higher taxable income reported by our businesses this year.

US\$ MILLIONS Summary Statements of Financial Position Key Metrics	As of	
	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,301	\$ 1,406
Property, plant and equipment	37,469	38,655
Intangible assets	13,524	14,214
Total assets	73,899	73,961
Corporate borrowings	3,489	2,719
Non-recourse borrowings	26,899	26,534
Total liabilities	47,860	47,570
Limited Partners' capital	5,419	5,702
General Partner capital	29	31
Non-controlling interest – Redeemable Partnership Units held by Brookfield	2,282	2,408
Non-controlling interest – BIPC shares	1,303	1,369
Non-controlling interest – Exchangeable units ⁽¹⁾	75	85
Non-controlling interest – perpetual subordinated notes	293	—
Non-controlling interest – in operating subsidiaries	15,720	15,658
Preferred unitholders	918	1,138
Partnership capital attributable to the partnership ⁽²⁾	9,108	9,595
Total partnership's capital	26,039	26,391

1. Includes non-controlling interest attributable to Exchange LP Units and BIPC Exchangeable LP Units.

2. Includes partnership capital attributable to limited partners, the general partner, non-controlling interests - Redeemable Partnership Units held by Brookfield, non-controlling interests - Exchange LP Units, non-controlling interests - BIPC Exchangeable LP Units and non-controlling interests - BIPC exchangeable shares.

Total assets were \$73.9 billion at June 30, 2022, largely in-line with \$74.0 billion at December 31, 2021. Acquisitions completed in 2022 and organic growth initiatives increased consolidated assets by \$2.9 billion. These increases were offset by depreciation and amortization expense and the impact of foreign exchange, which reduced total assets by \$1.1 billion and \$1.8 billion, respectively.

Property, plant and equipment decreased from \$38.7 billion to \$37.5 billion as the impact of capital additions was offset by depreciation expense and the impact of foreign exchange. Intangible assets decreased from \$14.2 billion to \$13.5 billion due to \$0.6 billion of intangible assets associated with our Indian toll road operation being classified as held for sale and amortization expense of \$0.3 billion.

Corporate borrowings have increased by \$770 million relative to December 31, 2021. The increase is attributable to draws on our corporate credit facility of \$508 million and the issuance of \$474 million of medium-term notes. This increase was partially offset by \$164 million of net repayment on our commercial paper program and the impact of a weaker Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar.

Non-recourse borrowings increased by \$0.4 billion as compared to December 31, 2021. The increase is attributable to additional borrowings of \$1.4 billion mainly at our Brazilian regulated gas transmission business to fund deferred consideration paid in April 2022. This increase was partially offset by \$0.4 billion of borrowings reclassified to held for sale and the impact of foreign exchange of \$0.6 billion.

Our partnership capital decreased to \$9.1 billion from \$9.6 billion as at December 31, 2021 as income generated from operations was more than offset by the impact of foreign exchange and distributions.

Foreign Currency Translation

Due to the nature of our global operations, current period financial results may be impacted by foreign currency movements. The most significant currency exchange rates that impact our business are shown in the following table:

	Period End Rate			Average Rate					
	As of			For the three-month period ended June 30			For the six-month period ended June 30		
	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	Change	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change
Australian dollar	0.6903	0.7262	(5)%	0.7143	0.7699	(7)%	0.7194	0.7713	(7)%
Brazilian real	0.1909	0.1792	7 %	0.2030	0.1890	7 %	0.1969	0.1857	6 %
British pound	1.2178	1.3532	(10)%	1.2563	1.3982	(10)%	1.2983	1.3888	(7)%
Canadian dollar	0.7768	0.7913	(2)%	0.7834	0.8143	(4)%	0.7865	0.8022	(2)%
Indian rupee	0.0127	0.0134	(5)%	0.0129	0.0136	(5)%	0.0131	0.0136	(4)%

As at June 30, 2022, our consolidated partnership capital of \$26.0 billion was invested in the following currencies: Canadian dollars - 38%; U.S. dollars - 18%; Indian rupees - 9%; Brazilian reais - 10%; British pounds - 8%; Australian dollars - 10%; and other currencies - 7%. As a result of our currency hedging program, 73% of our partnership capital is effectively denominated in U.S. dollars. The period end currency exchange rates relative to the U.S. dollar as at June 30, 2022 were higher than December 31, 2021 for most of our significant non-U.S. dollar investments, which increased the carrying values of the assets and liabilities of our operations relative to December 31, 2021.

The following table disaggregates the impact of foreign currency translation on our partnership capital by the most significant non-U.S. currencies:

US\$ MILLIONS	For the three-month period ended June 30		For the six-month period ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Australian dollar	\$ (220)	\$ (27)	\$ (137)	\$ (52)
Brazilian real	(279)	441	149	117
British pound	(251)	40	(354)	73
Canadian dollar	(253)	82	(163)	149
Indian rupee	(128)	(97)	(198)	(76)
Other	(155)	(15)	(48)	(161)
	(1,286)	424	(751)	50
Currency hedges ⁽¹⁾	315	(21)	288	1
	\$ (971)	\$ 403	\$ (463)	\$ 51
Attributable to:				
Unitholders	\$ (420)	\$ 275	\$ (141)	\$ 64
Non-controlling interests	(551)	128	(322)	(13)
	\$ (971)	\$ 403	\$ (463)	\$ 51

1. Includes net investment and cash flow hedges for foreign currencies of subsidiaries and associates and excludes cash flow hedges for interest rates.

The impact of foreign currency translation on partnership capital, including those attributable to non-controlling interests for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 was a loss of \$971 million and \$463 million, respectively.

We use financial contracts and locally denominated debt to hedge most foreign currency exposures. We are largely hedged against the Australian, Canadian, European, British, and New Zealand currencies. As a result, the impact of currency movements was partially offset by gains recognized on our currency hedges.

Average currency exchange rates impact the U.S. dollar equivalents of revenues and net income from non-U.S. operations on a comparative basis. During the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022, the average foreign exchange rate of the major currencies we operate in depreciated relative to the U.S. dollar, decreasing U.S. dollar revenue and net income in these currencies.

Summary of Quarterly Results

Quarterly results for the eight most recent quarters are as follows:

US\$ MILLIONS, EXCEPT PER UNIT AMOUNTS	2022		2021				2020	
	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3
Three-month period ended								
Revenues	\$ 3,681	\$ 3,411	\$ 3,252	\$ 2,939	\$ 2,663	\$ 2,683	\$ 2,534	\$ 2,209
Direct operating costs ⁽¹⁾	(2,712)	(2,506)	(2,375)	(2,132)	(1,925)	(1,815)	(1,875)	(1,596)
Earnings from investments in associates and joint ventures	(34)	54	(13)	24	10	67	55	17
Expenses								
Interest	(469)	(409)	(383)	(368)	(362)	(355)	(372)	(278)
General and administrative	(108)	(121)	(113)	(102)	(96)	(95)	(93)	(86)
Valuation items								
Fair value changes and other	221	3	175	290	1,302	62	379	(50)
Income tax expense	(154)	(138)	(79)	(115)	(286)	(134)	(54)	(68)
Net income	425	294	464	536	1,306	413	574	148
Net income attributable to others ⁽²⁾	355	288	414	311	1,114	324	392	174
Net income (loss) attributable to limited partners	70	6	50	225	192	89	89	(26)
Net income (loss) per limited partnership unit ⁽³⁾	\$ 0.13	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.27	\$ (0.12)

1. Our company reclassified depreciation and amortization expense, which was previously presented as a separate line item, to direct operating costs. Direct operating costs include \$552 million of depreciation and amortization expenses. Prior period amounts were also adjusted to reflect this change, which resulted in an increase to direct operating costs of \$492 million for the three-month period ended June 30, 2021, with an equal and offsetting decrease to depreciation and amortization expense. This reclassification had no impact on revenues, net income, or basic and diluted earnings per limited partner unit.
2. Includes net income attributable to the general partner, non-controlling interests - Redeemable Partnership Units held by Brookfield, non-controlling interests - Exchange LP Units, non-controlling interests - BIPC Exchangeable LP units, non-controlling interests - BIPC exchangeable shares, and non-controlling interests - interest of others in operating subsidiaries.
3. Refer to Note 16, Partnership Capital, for further details.

A significant driver of our results continues to be from organic growth which consists of inflation-indexation, GDP-linked volume increases and reinvested capital. In addition, results have benefited over the last eight quarters from the contribution of new investments. On a constant currency basis, these items resulted in increases in our revenues, direct operating costs, interest charges and depreciation and amortization expense. The increases were partially offset by the impact of dispositions. In addition to the aforementioned items, net income is impacted by fair value adjustments, mark-to-market movements on derivatives, and other income and expenses.

Our business continues to deliver financial results that are in line with expectations. Our partnership benefits from significant sector and geographic diversification, ownership of long-life and essential assets, substantial barriers to entry to the sectors we operate in, and cash flows that are generated under long-term contractual or regulated frameworks. Our stable and predictable cash flow profile is further strengthened by our principled approach to counterparty selection and capital structure.

SELECTED STATEMENTS OF OPERATING RESULTS AND FINANCIAL POSITION INFORMATION

To measure performance, we focus on net income, an IFRS measure, as well as certain non-IFRS measures, including but not limited to FFO, AFFO, Adjusted EBITDA and Invested Capital. We define FFO as net income excluding the impact of depreciation and amortization, deferred income taxes, mark-to-market on hedging items and other income (expenses) that are not related to the revenue earning activities and are not normal, recurring cash operating expenses necessary for business operations. FFO includes balances attributable to the partnership generated by investments in associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method and excludes amounts attributable to non-controlling interests based on the economic interests held by non-controlling interests in consolidated subsidiaries. We define AFFO as FFO less capital expenditures required to maintain the current performance of our operations (maintenance capital expenditures).

In addition to FFO and AFFO, we focus on Adjusted EBITDA, which we define as net income excluding the impact of interest expense, depreciation and amortization, income taxes, mark-to-market on hedging items and other income (expenses) corresponding to amounts that are not related to the revenue earning activities and are not normal, recurring cash operating expenses necessary for business operations. Adjusted EBITDA includes balances attributable to the partnership generated by investments in associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method and excludes amounts attributable to non-controlling interests based on the economic ownership interests held by non-controlling interests in consolidated subsidiaries. We define Invested Capital as partnership capital removing the following items: non-controlling interest - in operating subsidiaries, retained earnings or deficit, accumulated other comprehensive income and ownership changes.

Along with net income and other IFRS measures, FFO, Adjusted EBITDA and Invested Capital are key measures of our financial performance that we use to assess the results and performance of our operations on a segmented basis. AFFO is also a measure of operating performance and represents the ability of our businesses to generate sustainable earnings. Invested Capital, which tracks the amount of capital that has been contributed to our partnership, is a measure we utilize to assess returns on capital deployed, relative to targeted returns.

Since they are not calculated in accordance with, and do not have any standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS, FFO, AFFO, Adjusted EBITDA and Invested Capital are unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers and have limitations as analytical tools. Specifically, our definition of FFO may differ from the definition used by other organizations, as well as the definition of Funds from Operations used by REALPAC and NAREIT, in part because the NAREIT definition is based on U.S. GAAP, as opposed to IFRS.

For further details regarding our use of FFO, AFFO, Adjusted EBITDA and Invested Capital, as well as a reconciliation of the most directly comparable IFRS measures to these measures, see the “Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Financial Measures” section of this MD&A.

<u>US\$ MILLIONS, EXCEPT PER UNIT INFORMATION</u>	<u>For the three-month period ended June 30</u>		<u>For the six-month period ended June 30</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Key Metrics				
Net income attributable to partnership ⁽¹⁾	\$ 176	\$ 352	\$ 246	\$ 542
Net income per limited partnership unit ⁽²⁾	0.13	0.41	0.12	0.59
Funds from Operations (FFO) ⁽³⁾	513	394	1,006	825
Per unit FFO ⁽⁴⁾	0.67	0.56	1.31	1.18
Adjusted Funds from Operations (AFFO) ⁽³⁾	414	310	838	689
Return on invested capital ⁽⁵⁾	12 %	12 %	12 %	13 %
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽³⁾	749	560	1,454	1,188
Distributions per unit ⁽⁶⁾	0.36	0.34	0.72	0.68
FFO payout ratio ⁽⁷⁾	69 %	77 %	71 %	74 %
AFFO payout ratio ⁽⁸⁾	86 %	98 %	85 %	88 %

1. Includes net income attributable to limited partners, the general partner, non-controlling interests - Redeemable Partnership Units held by Brookfield, non-controlling interests - Exchange LP Units, non-controlling interests - BIPC Exchangeable LP Units, and non-controlling interests - BIPC exchangeable shares.
2. Average number of limited partnership units outstanding on a time weighted average basis for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 were 458.0 million and 458.0 million, respectively (2021: 443.3 million and 443.2 million).
3. Refer to the “Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Financial Measures” section of this MD&A for reconciliation from net income to FFO, AFFO and Adjusted EBITDA.
4. Average units outstanding during the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 were 771.1 million and 771.1 million, respectively (2021: 697.6 million and 697.6 million).
5. Return on invested capital is calculated as AFFO adjusted for an estimate of the portion of earnings that represent a return of capital on concession-based businesses, divided by Invested Capital. The return of capital estimates for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 were \$36 million and \$72 million, respectively (2021: \$39 million and \$78 million). Refer to the “Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Financial Measures” section of this MD&A for reconciliation from partnership capital to Invested Capital.
6. Distribution per unit is defined as the sum of partnership distributions less incentive distributions, divided by the total limited partner units, general partner units, Redeemable Partnership Units, Exchange LP Units, BIPC Exchangeable LP Units and BIPC exchangeable shares outstanding as of the record date. During the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022, the partnership paid quarterly distributions of \$0.36 per unit and \$0.72 per unit, respectively (2021: \$0.34 per unit and \$0.68 per unit).
7. FFO payout ratio is defined as distributions paid (inclusive of GP incentive, preferred unit distributions, and interests on perpetual notes classified as equity) divided by FFO.
8. AFFO payout ratio is defined as distributions paid (inclusive of GP incentive, preferred unit distributions, and interests on perpetual notes classified as equity) divided by AFFO.

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2022, FFO totaled \$513 million (\$0.67 per unit) compared to FFO of \$394 million (\$0.56 per unit) for the same quarter in 2021. Results for the quarter benefited from organic growth of 10% reflecting the high inflationary environment and earnings associated with approximately \$1 billion of capital commissioned over the last twelve months. Results also benefited from our asset rotation program and the privatization of Inter Pipeline in the second half of 2021.

SEGMENTED DISCLOSURES

In this section, we review the results of our principal operating segments: utilities, transport, midstream, data and corporate. Key metrics and measures are presented in accordance with our partnership's share of the underlying results, taking into account Brookfield Infrastructure's ownership in operations accounted for using the consolidation and equity methods, whereby our partnership either controls or exercises significant influence or joint control over its investments. See the "Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A for a discussion of the importance of our partnership's presentation, the limitations associated with such information and a reconciliation of segment results to our partnership's statement of operating results in accordance with IFRS.



Utilities

Our utilities segment is comprised of businesses from which we earn a return on a regulated or notionally stipulated asset base, which we refer to as the rate base, or from revenues in accordance with long-term concession agreements, private bilateral contracts approved or ratified by the regulator, or price control frameworks. These include our regulated transmission (natural gas and electricity) and commercial and residential distribution (electricity and natural gas connections) operations. Our rate base increases with capital that we invest to upgrade and expand our systems. Depending on the jurisdiction, our rate base may also increase by inflation and maintenance capital expenditures and decrease by regulatory depreciation. The return that we earn is typically determined by a regulator for prescribed periods of time. Thereafter, it may be subject to customary reviews based upon established criteria. Our diversified portfolio of assets allows us to mitigate exposure to any single regulatory regime.

Due to the franchise frameworks and economies of scale of our utilities businesses, we often have significant competitive advantages in competing for projects to expand our rate base and earn incremental revenues. Accordingly, we expect this segment to produce stable revenue and margins over time that should increase with investment of additional capital and inflation. Nearly all our utilities segment's Adjusted EBITDA is supported by regulated or contractual revenues.

The objectives for our utilities segment are to invest capital in the expansion of our rate base, as well as to provide safe and reliable service for our customers on a cost-efficient basis. If we do so, we will be in a position to earn an appropriate return on our rate base and strengthen our market position. Our performance can be measured by the growth in our rate base, the return on our rate base, and the growth in our AFFO.

Our utilities segment is comprised of the following:

Regulated Transmission

- Approximately 61,000 kilometers of operational electricity transmission and distribution lines and approximately 12,000 kilometers of gas pipelines in Australia
- Approximately 5,300 kilometers of transmission lines in Brazil, of which approximately 4,800 kilometers are operational
- Approximately 4,200 kilometers of natural gas pipelines in North America, South America, and India

Commercial and Residential Distribution

- Approximately 7.3 million connections, predominantly electricity and natural gas
- Residential infrastructure, including water heater, heating, ventilation, and air conditioner ("HVAC") rentals, as well as other essential home services to approximately 1.9 million customers annually in Canada, the U.S., Germany, and the U.K.
- Approximately 370,000 long-term contracted sub-metering services within Canada
- Approximately 1.5 million installed smart meters in Australia and New Zealand

Results of Operations

The following table presents our partnership's share of the key metrics and measures of our utilities segment:

US\$ MILLIONS	For the three-month period ended June 30		For the six-month period ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Funds from Operations (FFO)	\$ 188	\$ 190	\$ 355	\$ 356
Maintenance capital expenditures	(13)	(11)	(22)	(16)
Adjusted Funds from Operations (AFFO)	175	179	333	340
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 286	\$ 251	\$ 540	\$ 474
Rate base	6,592	5,735	6,592	5,735
Return on rate base ^{(2),(3)}	13 %	12 %	13 %	12 %

1. Non-IFRS measure. Refer to the "Reconciliation of Segment Adjusted EBITDA" section of this MD&A for a reconciliation from net income.

2. Return on rate base is Adjusted EBITDA divided by weighted average rate base.

3. Return on rate base excludes the impact of connections revenue, return of capital and IFRS 16 adjustments.

Our partnership earns a return on a regulated or notionally stipulated asset base, a metric which we refer to as rate base. Our rate base reflects the current amount, either as defined by the regulator or as implied by our contracted cash flows, on which we earn our return. Our rate base increases with capital that we invest to expand our systems and is indexed to local inflation. The return that we earn is typically determined by a regulator for prescribed periods of time or is derived based on the contracted cash flows we have secured. We believe that the rate base is useful for investors as it provides them with an understanding of the unlevered returns that our asset base can currently generate and enhances comparability across other utility investments as it assists in assessing the operating performance of our businesses by eliminating the effect of its current capital structure and tax profile.

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2022, our utilities segment generated Adjusted EBITDA of \$286 million, compared to \$251 million for the same period in the prior year. Results benefited from elevated inflation indexation which benefits approximately 90% of FFO, as well as earnings associated with approximately \$500 million of capital commissioned into rate base over the last 12 months. Current quarter results also benefited from the acquisition of two Australian utilities. Prior year results included our U.K. smart meter portfolio and North American district energy platform, which were divested in 2021. FFO of \$188 million was consistent with the same period in the prior year. FFO reflected higher interest rates and additional debt at our Brazilian investments compared to the prior year, impacting FFO by \$25 million.

The following table presents our partnership's share of Adjusted EBITDA and FFO for the businesses in this operating segment:

US\$ MILLIONS	Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾				FFO			
	For the three-month period ended June 30		For the six-month period ended June 30		For the three-month period ended June 30		For the six-month period ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Commercial & Residential Distribution	\$ 131	\$ 141	\$ 244	\$ 267	\$ 103	\$ 113	\$ 191	\$ 210
Regulated Transmission	155	110	296	207	85	77	164	146
Total	\$ 286	\$ 251	\$ 540	\$ 474	\$ 188	\$ 190	\$ 355	\$ 356

1. Non-IFRS measure. Refer to the "Reconciliation of Segment Adjusted EBITDA" section of this MD&A for a reconciliation from net income.

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2022, our commercial and residential distribution operations generated Adjusted EBITDA of \$131 million and FFO of \$103 million, compared to \$141 million and \$113 million, respectively, in the prior year. Adjusted EBITDA and FFO decreased relative to the prior year due to the sale of our U.K. smart meter portfolio and North American district energy platform as well as the impact of lower rates on our foreign exchange hedge contracts. However, same store results were strong as we benefited from inflation indexation and capital commissioned into rate base over the last 12 months.

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2022, our regulated transmission operations generated Adjusted EBITDA of \$155 million and FFO of \$85 million, compared to \$110 million and \$77 million, respectively, in the prior year. Adjusted EBITDA benefited from a 18% annual inflationary tariff adjustment at our Brazilian regulated gas transmission operation, the acquisition of an Australian regulated utility and capital commissioned into rate base. FFO was impacted by higher interest rates and additional debt at our Brazilian investments.

The following table presents the roll-forward of our rate base:

US\$ MILLIONS	For the three-month period ended June 30, 2022	For the six-month period ended June 30, 2022	For the 12 month period ended December 31, 2021
Rate base, start of period	\$ 6,952	\$ 5,818	\$ 5,199
Acquisitions	33	715	131
Capital expenditures commissioned	102	231	433
Inflation indexation	17	176	250
Regulatory depreciation	(55)	(78)	(68)
Foreign exchange and other	(457)	(270)	(127)
Rate base, end of period	<u>\$ 6,592</u>	<u>\$ 6,592</u>	<u>\$ 5,818</u>

As of June 30, 2022, our rate base was \$6.6 billion. Rate base increased compared to December 31, 2021 due to the acquisitions of two Australian utilities, capital commissioned into rate base, and inflation-indexation at our Brazilian regulated gas transmission business.

The following table presents the roll-forward of our partnership's share of capital backlog, which represents growth projects over the next 2-3 years, as well as capital to be commissioned:

US\$ MILLIONS	For the three-month period ended June 30, 2022	For the six-month period ended June 30, 2022	For the 12 month period ended December 31, 2021
Capital backlog, start of period	\$ 601	\$ 532	\$ 634
Impact of acquisitions (asset sales)	26	96	(139)
Additional capital project mandates	131	267	483
Less: capital expenditures	(129)	(241)	(443)
Foreign exchange and other	(38)	(63)	(3)
Capital backlog, end of period	591	591	532
Construction work in progress	392	392	401
Total capital to be commissioned	<u>\$ 983</u>	<u>\$ 983</u>	<u>\$ 933</u>

Capital backlog relates to projects that have been awarded or filed with regulators with anticipated commissioning into rate base in the next three years. As of June 30, 2022, total capital to be commissioned was \$983 million compared to \$933 million as of December 31, 2021. New connection mandates awarded and the impact of acquisitions were partly offset by capital projects commissioned into rate base and foreign exchange. The largest contributors to capital expected to be commissioned into rate base include approximately \$550 million at our U.K. regulated distribution business and approximately \$210 million at our North American residential infrastructure business.



Transport

Our transport segment is comprised of infrastructure assets that provide transportation, storage and handling services for merchandise goods, commodities and passengers, for which we are generally paid an access or transportation fee. Profitability is based on the volume and price achieved for the provision of access and associated services. This operating segment is comprised of businesses, such as our rail and toll road operations, which may be subject to price ceiling or other rate regulation focused on maintaining competition, as well as diversified terminal operations which are highly contracted and subject to the regulatory regimes applicable to the goods they handle. Transport businesses typically have high barriers to entry and, in many instances, have very few substitutes in their local markets. While these businesses have greater sensitivity to market prices and volume than our other operating segments, revenues are generally stable and, in many cases, are supported by contracts or customer relationships. The diversification within our transport segment mitigates the impact of fluctuations in demand from any particular sector, commodity or customer. Approximately 90% of our transport segment's FFO is supported by contractual or regulated revenues.

Our objectives for our transport segment are to provide safe and reliable service to our customers and to satisfy their growth requirements by increasing the utilization of our assets and expanding our capacity in a capital efficient manner. If we do so, we will be able to charge an appropriate price for our services and earn an attractive return on the capital deployed. Our performance can be measured by our revenue growth and our Adjusted EBITDA margin.

Our transport segment is comprised of the following:

Diversified Terminals

- 11 terminals in North America, U.K., and Australia facilitating global trade of goods, natural resources and commodities
- An approximately 30 million tonnes per annum Liquefied Natural Gas (“LNG”) export terminal in the U.S.
- An approximately 85 million tonnes per annum export facility in Australia

Rail

- 116 short line freight railroads comprising over 22,000 kilometers of track in North America and Europe
- Sole provider of rail network in southern half of Western Australia with approximately 5,500 kilometers of track and operator of approximately 4,800 kilometers of rail in Brazil

Toll Roads

- Approximately 3,800 kilometers of motorways in Brazil, Peru and India

Results of Operations

The following table presents our partnership's share of the key metrics and measures of our transport segment:

US\$ MILLIONS	For the three-month period ended June 30		For the six-month period ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Funds from Operations (FFO)	\$ 199	\$ 173	\$ 384	\$ 335
Maintenance capital expenditures	(45)	(38)	(82)	(67)
Adjusted Funds from Operations (AFFO)	154	135	302	268
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 270	\$ 239	\$ 525	\$ 472
Adjusted EBITDA margin ⁽²⁾	44 %	47 %	44 %	47 %
Growth capital expenditures	\$ 73	\$ 71	\$ 128	\$ 119

1. Non-IFRS measure. Refer to the “Reconciliation of Segment Adjusted EBITDA” section of this MD&A for a reconciliation from net income.

2. Adjusted EBITDA margin is Adjusted EBITDA divided by revenues. It is calculated based on net of construction revenues and costs which are incurred at our Peruvian toll road operation during the construction of our toll roads. Adjusted EBITDA margin is a non-IFRS measure.

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2022, our transport segment generated FFO of \$199 million compared to \$173 million for the same period in the prior year, a 15% increase. Results benefited from inflationary tariff increases across our portfolio, higher storage revenue at our North American and U.K. ports due to continued congestion and strong performance at our U.S. LNG export terminal from continued strength in LNG prices and the commissioning of a sixth liquefaction train.

The following table presents our partnership's share of Adjusted EBITDA and FFO for each business in this operating segment:

US\$ MILLIONS	Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾				FFO			
	For the three-month period ended June 30		For the six-month period ended June 30		For the three-month period ended June 30		For the six-month period ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Diversified Terminals	\$ 119	\$ 91	\$ 238	\$ 185	\$ 80	\$ 59	\$ 160	\$ 116
Rail	95	95	175	179	76	77	140	143
Toll Roads	56	53	112	108	43	37	84	76
Total	\$ 270	\$ 239	\$ 525	\$ 472	\$ 199	\$ 173	\$ 384	\$ 335

1. Non-IFRS measure. Refer to the "Reconciliation of Segment Adjusted EBITDA" section of this MD&A for a reconciliation from net income.

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2022, our diversified terminal operations reported Adjusted EBITDA of \$119 million and FFO of \$80 million compared to \$91 million and \$59 million, respectively, in the prior year. Adjusted EBITDA and FFO benefited from higher container storage charges due to congestion at our U.K. and North American port businesses and strong performance at our U.S. LNG export terminal from continued strength in LNG prices and the commissioning of a sixth liquefaction train.

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2022, our rail business generated Adjusted EBITDA of \$95 million and FFO of \$76 million compared to \$95 million and \$77 million, respectively, in the prior year. Adjusted EBITDA and FFO benefited from an increase in tariffs across our portfolio partially offset by modestly lower volumes from supply chain constraints. Results were also impacted by lower rates on our Australian dollar hedge contracts.

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2022, our toll roads contributed Adjusted EBITDA of \$56 million and FFO of \$43 million compared to \$53 million and \$37 million, respectively, in the prior year. Adjusted EBITDA and FFO benefited from inflationary increases on tariffs and an 8% overall increase in traffic levels. Prior year results included our Chilean toll road operation, which was divested in November 2021.

The following table presents the roll-forward of our partnership's share of capital backlog and capital to be commissioned:

US\$ MILLIONS	For the three-month period ended June 30, 2022	For the six-month period ended June 30, 2022	For the 12 month period ended December 31, 2021
Capital backlog, start of period	\$ 675	\$ 533	\$ 421
Additional capital project mandates	42	204	406
Less: capital expenditures	(73)	(128)	(270)
Foreign exchange and other	(54)	(19)	(24)
Capital backlog, end of period	590	590	533
Construction work in progress	329	329	421
Total capital to be commissioned	\$ 919	\$ 919	\$ 954

Capital to be commissioned includes projects such as upgrading and expanding our rail networks, increasing and widening lanes on certain routes to support traffic growth, deepening berths and enhancing and modernizing existing infrastructure at our terminals. As of June 30, 2022, total capital to be commissioned was \$919 million compared to \$954 million as of December 31, 2021. Capital to be commissioned decreased compared to December 31, 2021 as additional capital project mandates were more than offset by capital commissioned during the period and the impact of foreign exchange.



Our midstream segment is comprised of systems that provide natural gas transmission, gathering and processing, and storage services. Profitability is based on the volume and price achieved for the provision of these services. This operating segment is comprised of businesses that are subject to regulation, such as some of our natural gas transmission pipelines whose services are subject to price ceilings. Midstream businesses typically have high barriers to entry as a result of significant fixed costs combined with economies of scale or unique positions in their local markets. Although these businesses have greater sensitivity to market prices and volume than our utilities segment, revenues are typically contracted with varying durations and are relatively stable.

Our objectives for our midstream segment are to provide safe and reliable service to our customers and to satisfy their growth requirements by increasing the utilization of our assets and expanding our capacity in a capital efficient manner. If we do so, we will be able to charge an appropriate price for our services and earn an attractive return on the capital deployed. Our performance can be measured by our revenue growth, our Adjusted EBITDA margin and our growth in AFFO.

Our midstream segment is comprised of the following:

- Approximately 15,000 kilometers of natural gas transmission pipelines in the U.S.
- Approximately 600 billion cubic feet (“Bcf”) of natural gas storage in the U.S. and Canada
- 17 natural gas and natural gas liquids processing plants, approximately 5.7 Bcf per day of gross processing capacity and approximately 3,400 kilometers of gas gathering pipelines in Canada
- Approximately 3,300 kilometers of long-haul pipelines and approximately 3,900 kilometers of conventional pipelines in Canada
- One petrochemical processing complex in Canada

The following table presents our partnership’s share of the key metrics of our midstream segment:

US\$ MILLIONS	For the three-month period ended June 30		For the six-month period ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Funds from Operations (FFO)	\$ 170	\$ 60	\$ 366	\$ 206
Maintenance capital expenditures	(32)	(21)	(46)	(29)
Adjusted Funds from Operations (AFFO)	138	39	320	177
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	218	82	452	267
Adjusted EBITDA margin ⁽²⁾	53 %	63 %	54 %	68 %

1. Non-IFRS measure. Refer to the “Reconciliation of Segment Adjusted EBITDA” section of this MD&A for a reconciliation from net income.

2. Adjusted EBITDA margin is Adjusted EBITDA divided by revenues. Adjusted EBITDA margin is a non-IFRS measure. Refer to the “Reconciliation of Segment Adjusted EBITDA” section of this MD&A for reconciliation from net income to Adjusted EBITDA; 2021 EBITDA margin of 68% is adjusted for the exceptional gas storage results in the prior year (including the results margin was 73%).

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2022, our midstream operations generated Adjusted EBITDA and FFO of \$218 million and \$170 million compared to \$82 million and \$60 million in the prior year. Results benefited from the acquisition of Inter Pipeline which was privatized in the second half of 2021. The base business benefited from higher utilization compared to the prior year.

The following table presents the roll-forward of our partnership's share of capital backlog and capital to be commissioned:

US\$ MILLIONS	For the three-month period ended June 30, 2022	For the six-month period ended June 30, 2022	For the 12 month period ended December 31, 2021
Capital backlog, start of period	\$ 344	\$ 245	\$ 8
Impact of acquisitions	—	—	391
Additional capital project mandates	—	139	20
Less: capital expenditures	(93)	(173)	(174)
Foreign exchange and other	(18)	22	—
Capital backlog, end of period	233	233	245
Construction work in progress	2,033	2,033	1,875
Total capital to be commissioned	\$ 2,266	\$ 2,266	\$ 2,120

As of June 30, 2022, total capital to be commissioned was \$2,266 million compared to \$2,120 million as of December 31, 2021. Capital to be commissioned increased compared to December 31, 2021 from additional capital project mandates that are expected to expand capacity across our Canadian midstream businesses. Construction work in progress is primarily related to Inter Pipeline's Heartland facility, a state-of-the-art integrated petrochemical complex currently under construction in western Canada and expected to come online by the end of 2022.



Data

Our data segment is comprised of critical infrastructure servicing customers in the telecommunications, fiber and data storage sectors. Our data transmission and distribution operations provide essential services and infrastructure to the media broadcasting and telecom sectors, while our data storage operations provide high-performance physical hosting and infrastructure to enterprises ranging from small workloads to hyperscale deployments, as well as cloud consulting and engineering services. The majority of these services and access to infrastructure are contracted on a medium to long-term basis (up to 30 years) with inflation escalation mechanisms, leading to predictable recurring revenues and cash flows.

Our data transmission and distribution customer base includes large, prominent telecommunications companies in France, the U.K., and India, and retail, wholesale and enterprise customers in New Zealand. Within our data storage operations, we have approximately 1,000 colocation customers, predominantly in the U.S. that are diversified across multiple industries, and global hyperscale customers in Asia Pacific and South America.

Our objectives for the data segment are to invest capital to enhance and expand our service offerings while providing safe, reliable and secure access to our properties. If we are able to achieve these objectives, we believe we will be able to attract new customers and maintain low levels of churn on existing customers. Our performance in both our data transmission and distribution and data storage businesses can be measured by the growth in revenues and Adjusted EBITDA margin improvements.

Our data segment is comprised of the following:

Data Transmission & Distribution

- Approximately 153,000 operational telecom towers in India
- Approximately 8,000 multi-purpose towers and active rooftop sites in France
- Approximately 10,000 kilometers of fiber backbone located in France and Brazil
- Approximately 1,600 cell sites and over 12,000 kilometers of fiber optic cable in New Zealand
- Approximately 2,100 active telecom towers, and over 70 distributed antenna systems, primarily in the U.K.

Data Storage

- 52 data centers, with approximately 1.4 million square feet of raised floors located in five continents
- Approximately 200 megawatts of critical load capacity

Results of Operations

The following table presents our partnership's share of the key metrics of our data segment:

US\$ MILLIONS	For the three-month period ended June 30		For the six-month period ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Funds from Operations (FFO)	\$ 60	\$ 60	\$ 118	\$ 120
Maintenance capital expenditures	(9)	(14)	(18)	(24)
Adjusted Funds from Operations (AFFO)	51	46	100	96
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 83	\$ 84	\$ 166	\$ 166
Adjusted EBITDA margin ⁽²⁾	57 %	56 %	56 %	55 %
Growth capital expenditures	\$ 70	\$ 57	\$ 133	\$ 99

1. Non-IFRS measure. Refer to the "Reconciliation of Segment Adjusted EBITDA" section of this MD&A for a reconciliation from net income.

2. Adjusted EBITDA margin is Adjusted EBITDA divided by revenues. Adjusted EBITDA margin is a non-IFRS measure. Refer to the "Reconciliation of Segment Adjusted EBITDA" section of this MD&A for reconciliation from net income to Adjusted EBITDA.

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2022, our data segment generated FFO of \$60 million, consistent with the prior year. Results on a constant currency basis benefited from strong underlying growth from additional points-of-presence and inflationary tariff escalators. Results were impacted by lower foreign exchange rate on our Indian and European operation.

The following table presents our partnership's share of Adjusted EBITDA and FFO for each business in this operating segment:

US\$ MILLIONS	Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾				FFO			
	For the three-month period ended June 30		For the six-month period ended June 30		For the three-month period ended June 30		For the six-month period ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Data Transmission & Distribution	\$ 73	\$ 72	\$ 147	\$ 143	\$ 54	\$ 53	\$ 107	\$ 106
Data Storage	10	12	19	23	6	7	11	14
Total	\$ 83	\$ 84	\$ 166	\$ 166	\$ 60	\$ 60	\$ 118	\$ 120

1. Non-IFRS measure. Refer to the "Reconciliation of Segment Adjusted EBITDA" section of this MD&A for a reconciliation from net income.

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2022, our data transmission and distribution operations generated Adjusted EBITDA of \$73 million and FFO of \$54 million, compared to \$72 million and \$53 million, respectively, in the prior year. Adjusted EBITDA and FFO benefited from inflationary tariff escalators and additional points-of-presence at our Indian and our French telecom operations where we added ~12,000 towers and ~350 points-of-presence over the last twelve months, respectively. Results were impacted by our Euro and New Zealand dollars hedge contracts.

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2022, our data storage operations generated Adjusted EBITDA of \$10 million and FFO of \$6 million, compared to \$12 million and \$7 million, respectively, in the prior year. Adjusted EBITDA and FFO decreased as the contribution from 21 megawatts of capacity constructed at our South American data storage operation over the last 12 months was more than offset by lower revenues at our U.S. data center operation.

The following table presents the roll-forward of our partnership's share of capital backlog and capital to be commissioned:

US\$ MILLIONS	For the three-month period ended June 30, 2022	For the six-month period ended June 30, 2022	For the 12 month period ended December 31, 2021
Capital backlog, start of period	\$ 411	\$ 394	\$ 367
Additional capital project mandates	71	160	307
Less: capital expenditures	(70)	(133)	(266)
Foreign exchange and other	(23)	(32)	(14)
Capital backlog, end of period	389	389	394
Construction work in progress	110	110	100
Total capital to be commissioned	\$ 499	\$ 499	\$ 494

As of June 30, 2022, total capital to be commissioned was \$499 million compared to \$494 million as of December 31, 2021. Capital to be commissioned increased compared to December 31, 2021 as additional capital project mandates more than offset capital commissioned during the period and the impact of foreign exchange.



The following table presents the components of our Corporate segment, at our partnership's share:

US\$ MILLIONS	For the three-month period ended June 30		For the six-month period ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ (108)	\$ (96)	\$ (229)	\$ (191)
Funds from Operations (FFO)	(104)	(89)	(217)	(192)

1. *Non-IFRS measure. Refer to the "Reconciliation of Segment Adjusted EBITDA" section of this MD&A for a reconciliation from net income.*

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2022, Adjusted EBITDA and FFO for our Corporate segment were losses of \$108 million and \$104 million, compared to \$96 million and \$89 million, respectively, in the prior year. Results of our Corporate segment are mainly driven by management fees. Pursuant to our Master Services Agreement, we pay Brookfield an annual base management fee equal to 1.25% of the combined market value of our partnership and BIPC plus preferred units outstanding and net recourse debt. The base management fee of \$105 million increased over the prior year due an increase in unit price and a higher unit count from capital market activity used to fund new growth opportunities.

RECONCILIATION OF NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

We focus on FFO to measure operating performance, along with IFRS measures such as net income. In addition, we also assess AFFO, Adjusted EBITDA and Invested Capital.

Adjusted EBITDA, FFO, AFFO and Invested Capital are presented based on our partnership's share of results in operations accounted for using the consolidation and the equity method whereby we either control or exercise significant influence or joint control over the investment, respectively. Adjusted EBITDA, FFO, AFFO and Invested Capital are not, and are not intended to be, presented in accordance with IFRS. Under IFRS, we are not considered to control those entities that have not been consolidated and as such, have been presented as investments in associates or joint ventures in Note 10 of our partnership's financial statements included herein. The presentation of the assets and liabilities and revenues and expenses do not represent our legal claim to such items, and the removal of financial statement amounts that are attributable to non-controlling interests does not extinguish our partnership's legal claims or exposures to such items.

As a result, segment revenues, costs attributable to revenues, general and administrative costs, interest expense, depreciation and amortization, deferred income taxes and other income (expenses) corresponding to amounts that are not related to the revenue earning activities and are not normal, recurring cash operating expenses necessary for business operations are reconciling items that will differ from results presented in accordance with IFRS as these reconciling items include our partnership's share of (losses) earnings from investments in associates attributable to each of the above-noted items, and exclude the share of (losses) earnings of consolidated investments not held by our partnership apportioned to each of the above-noted items.

We provide financial results attributable to the partnership because we believe they assist investors and analysts in estimating our overall performance and understanding our partnership's share of results from its underlying investments which have varying economic ownership interests and financial statement presentations when determined in accordance with IFRS. We believe our presentation, when read in conjunction with our partnership's reported results under IFRS, provides the most meaningful assessment of how our operations are performing and capital is being managed. The presentation of Adjusted EBITDA, FFO, AFFO and Invested Capital has limitations as an analytical tool, including the following:

- The amounts shown on the individual line items were derived by applying our overall economic ownership interest percentage determined when applying the equity method of accounting and do not necessarily represent our legal claim to the assets and liabilities, or the revenues and expenses;
- Other companies may calculate results attributable to the partnership or common equity differently than we do.

Because of these limitations, our financial information presented based on the partnership's share in the underlying operations should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for our financial statements as reported under IFRS.

See the "Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A for a reconciliation of segment results to our statement of operating results in accordance with IFRS along with a breakdown of each of the reconciling items by type and by operating segment.

Net income is the most directly comparable IFRS measure to FFO, AFFO and Adjusted EBITDA. Partnership capital is the most directly comparable IFRS measure to Invested Capital. We urge investors to review the IFRS financial measures within the MD&A and to not rely on any single financial measure to evaluate our partnership.

FFO has limitations as an analytical tool:

- FFO does not include depreciation and amortization expense; because we own capital assets with finite lives, depreciation and amortization expense recognizes the fact that we must maintain or replace our asset base in order to preserve our revenue generating capability;
- FFO does not include deferred income taxes, which may become payable if we own our assets for a long period of time;
- FFO does not include the impact of mark-to-market on hedging items;
- FFO does not include other income (expenses) corresponding to amounts that are not related to the revenue earning activities and are not normal, recurring cash operating expenses necessary for business operations;
- Our definition of FFO may differ from the definition used by other organizations, and is different than the definition of Funds from Operations used by REALPAC and NAREIT, in part because the NAREIT definition is based on U.S. GAAP, as opposed to IFRS.

FFO is a key measure that we use to evaluate the performance of our operations and forms the basis for our partnership's distribution policy.

We believe that FFO, when viewed in conjunction with our IFRS results, provides a more complete understanding of factors and trends affecting our underlying operations. FFO allows us to evaluate our businesses on the basis of cash return on invested capital by removing the effect of non-cash and other items.

We add back depreciation and amortization to remove the implication that our assets decline in value over time since we believe that the value of most of our assets will be sustained over time, provided we make all necessary maintenance expenditures. We add back deferred income taxes because we do not believe this item reflects the present value of the actual cash tax obligations we will be required to pay, particularly if our operations are held for a long period of time. We add back the impact of mark-to-market on hedging items which indicate a point-in-time approximation of value on items we consider long-term. Finally, we add back other income (expenses) that are not related to the revenue earning activities and are not normal, recurring cash operating expenses necessary for business operations.

In addition, we focus on AFFO, which is defined as FFO less capital expenditures required to maintain the current performance of our operations (maintenance capital expenditures). While FFO provides a basis for assessing current operating performance, it does not take into consideration the cost to sustain the operating performance of our partnership's asset base. In order to assess the long-term, sustainable operating performance of our businesses, we observe that in addition to FFO, investors use AFFO by taking into account the impact of maintenance capital expenditures.

We also focus on Adjusted EBITDA. Adjusted EBITDA provides a supplemental understanding of the performance of our business and enhanced comparability across periods and relative to our peers. In addition to the adjustments to FFO, Adjusted EBITDA excludes the impact of interest expense and current income taxes to remove the effect of our current capital structure and tax profile in assessing the operating performance of our businesses.

Invested Capital, which tracks the amount of capital that has been contributed to our partnership, is a measure we utilize to assess returns on capital deployed, relative to targeted returns. Investment decisions are based on, amongst other measures and factors, targeted returns on Invested Capital of 12% to 15% annually over the long term. We define Invested Capital as partnership capital removing the following items: non-controlling interest - in operating subsidiaries, retained earnings or deficit, accumulated other comprehensive income and ownership changes. We measure return on Invested Capital as AFFO, less estimated returns of capital on operations that are not perpetual in nature, divided by the weighted average Invested Capital for the period. Our partnership completes our estimate of returns of capital by reviewing the cash flow profile over the economic useful life of limited life businesses as underwritten, and estimating the percentage of cash flows generated in a given year. This percentage is then applied to our invested capital to determine how much capital we believe was returned in the current year.

A reconciliation of the most closely-related IFRS measure, net income, to FFO and AFFO is as follows:

US\$ MILLIONS	For the three-month period ended June 30		For the six-month period ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net income	\$ 425	\$ 1,306	\$ 719	\$ 1,719
Add back or deduct the following:				
Depreciation and amortization expense	552	492	1,096	961
Share of losses (earnings) from investments in associates and joint ventures	34	(10)	(20)	(77)
FFO contribution from investments in associates and joint ventures	215	174	421	359
Deferred tax (recovery) expense	(26)	212	(8)	252
Mark-to-market on hedging items	(169)	15	(137)	(20)
Gains on disposition of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	(75)	(1,372)	(75)	(1,448)
Other expenses ⁽¹⁾	75	95	94	175
FFO attributable to non-controlling interests ⁽²⁾	(518)	(518)	(1,084)	(1,096)
FFO	513	394	1,006	825
Maintenance capital expenditures	(99)	(84)	(168)	(136)
AFFO	\$ 414	\$ 310	\$ 838	\$ 689

1. *Other expenses corresponds to amounts that are not related to the revenue earning activities and are not normal, recurring cash operating expenses necessary for business operations. Other income and expenses excluded from FFO primarily includes asset retirement obligation and deferred consideration accretion expense, remeasurement of borrowings and amortization of deferred financing costs, acquisition costs and fair value remeasurement gains/losses. There are no items within other expenses that are individually significant.*
2. *Amounts attributable to non-controlling interests are calculated based on the economic ownership interests held by non-controlling interests in consolidated subsidiaries. By adjusting FFO attributable to non-controlling interests, our partnership is able to remove the portion of FFO earned at non-wholly owned subsidiaries that is not attributable to the partnership.*

All reconciling amounts from net income to FFO presented above are taken directly from our partnership's consolidated financial statements, and in the case of "FFO contribution from investments in associates and joint ventures" and "FFO attributable to non-controlling interests", our partnership's share of FFO relating thereto are derived using the accounting policies consistent with those applied in our partnership's consolidated financial statements; FFO for these items is calculated on the same basis as consolidated entities, as disclosed above, and is calculated by applying the same ownership percentages used in calculating our partnership's share of equity accounted income and the corresponding elimination of non-controlling interests in accordance with IAS 28, *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures* and IFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements*, respectively.

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2022, the difference between net income and FFO is predominantly due to depreciation and amortization, FFO contribution from investments in associates and joint ventures, and FFO attributable to non-controlling interests. Depreciation and amortization increased from the prior year due to incremental charges from recently completed acquisitions, higher asset values following our annual revaluation process and capital expenditures made during the year. FFO attributable to non-controlling interests increased from the prior year as contributions from acquisitions and organic growth more than offset impact of dispositions. FFO contribution from investments in associates and joint ventures increased from the prior year mainly as a result of contribution from recently acquired businesses.

The difference between net income and AFFO is due to the aforementioned items, in addition to maintenance capital expenditures of \$99 million and \$168 million for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 (2021: \$84 million and \$136 million).

The following table reconciles net income, the most directly comparable IFRS measure, to Adjusted EBITDA, a non-IFRS measure:

US\$ MILLIONS	For the three-month period ended June 30		For the six-month period ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net income	\$ 425	\$ 1,306	\$ 719	\$ 1,719
Add back or deduct the following:				
Depreciation and amortization expense	552	492	1,096	961
Interest expense	469	362	878	717
Share of losses (earnings) from investments in associates and joint ventures	34	(10)	(20)	(77)
Adjusted EBITDA contributions from investments in associates and joint ventures	304	239	590	494
Income tax expense	154	286	292	420
Mark-to-market on hedging items	(169)	15	(137)	(20)
Other income	(52)	(1,317)	(87)	(1,344)
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to non-controlling interests ⁽¹⁾	(968)	(813)	(1,877)	(1,682)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 749	\$ 560	\$ 1,454	\$ 1,188

1. Amounts attributable to non-controlling interests are calculated based on the economic ownership interests held by non-controlling interests in consolidated subsidiaries.

All reconciling amounts presented above are taken directly from our partnership's consolidated financial statements, and in the case of "Adjusted EBITDA contributions from investments in associates and joint ventures" and "Adjusted EBITDA attributable to non-controlling interests", our partnership's share of Adjusted EBITDA relating thereto are derived using the accounting policies consistent with those applied in our partnership's consolidated financial statements. Adjusted EBITDA for these items is calculated on the same basis as consolidated entities, as disclosed above, and is calculated by applying the same ownership percentages used in calculating our partnership's share of equity accounted income and the corresponding elimination of non-controlling interests in accordance with IAS 28, *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures* and IFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements*, respectively.

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2022, the difference between net income and Adjusted EBITDA is predominantly due to depreciation and amortization, interest expense, Adjusted EBITDA contributions from investments in associates and joint ventures, and Adjusted EBITDA attributable to non-controlling interests. Depreciation and amortization increased from prior year due to incremental charges from recently completed acquisitions, higher asset values following our annual revaluation process and capital expenditures made during the year. Interest expense increased from the prior year due to additional borrowings associated with businesses acquired during the year. Adjusted EBITDA contributions from investments in associates and joint ventures increased from the prior year as a result of the acquisition of our Australian regulated utility and strong performance at our U.S. LNG export terminal from continued strength in LNG prices and capital commissioned. Adjusted EBITDA attributable to non-controlling interests increased from the prior year predominantly due to acquisitions completed during the past year and organic growth.

Net income per limited partnership unit is the most directly comparable IFRS measure for per unit FFO. The following table reconciles net income per limited partnership unit, the most directly comparable IFRS measure, to FFO per unit, a non-IFRS financial metric:

US\$ MILLIONS, EXCEPT PER UNIT AMOUNTS ⁽¹⁾	For the three-month period ended June 30		For the six-month period ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net (loss) income per limited partnership unit ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.59
Add back or deduct the following:				
Depreciation and amortization expense	0.43	0.39	0.85	0.79
Deferred income taxes	0.05	0.15	0.06	0.19
Mark-to-market on hedging items	(0.22)	0.01	(0.17)	(0.02)
Valuation losses and other ⁽²⁾	0.28	(0.40)	0.45	(0.37)
Per unit FFO ⁽³⁾	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.56	\$ 1.31	\$ 1.18

1. Average number of limited partnership units outstanding on a time weighted average basis for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 were 458.0 million and 458.0 million, respectively (2021: 443.3 million and 443.2 million).

2. Refer to the reconciliation of net income to FFO above for a description of balances included within other.

3. Average units outstanding during the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 were 771.1 million and 771.1 million, respectively (2021: 697.6 million and 697.6 million).

The following reconciles partnership capital, the most directly comparable IFRS measure, to Invested Capital, a non-IFRS financial metric:

US\$ MILLIONS	As of	
	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Partnership Capital	\$ 26,039	\$ 26,391
Remove impact of the following items since inception:		
Non-controlling interest - in operating subsidiaries	(15,720)	(15,658)
Deficit	2,865	2,520
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(393)	(543)
Ownership changes and other	(515)	(515)
Invested Capital	\$ 12,276	\$ 12,195

Invested capital increased as a result of the issuance of \$293 million of perpetual notes and \$8 million of limited partnership units, which were partially offset by the redemption of our preferred shares of \$220 million during the six-month period ended June 30, 2022.

The following table presents the change in Invested Capital during the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

US\$ MILLIONS	For the three-month period ended June 30		For the six-month period ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Opening balance	\$ 12,272	\$ 9,410	\$ 12,195	\$ 9,213
Net (redemption) issuance of preferred units	—	—	(220)	194
Issuance of perpetual subordinated notes	—	—	293	—
Issuance of limited partnership units	4	3	8	6
Ending balance	\$ 12,276	\$ 9,413	\$ 12,276	\$ 9,413
Weighted Average Invested Capital	\$ 12,272	\$ 9,410	\$ 12,346	\$ 9,386

We measure return on Invested Capital as AFFO, less estimated returns of capital on operations that are not perpetual in nature, divided by the weighted average Invested Capital for the period. Our partnership completes our estimate of returns of capital by reviewing the cash flow profile over the economic useful life of limited life businesses as underwritten, and estimating the percentage of cash flows generated in a given year. This percentage is then applied to our Invested Capital to determine how much capital we believe was returned in the current year.

AFFO is defined as FFO less maintenance capital expenditures. AFFO for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 were \$414 million and \$838 million, respectively (2021: \$310 million and \$689 million). Estimated returns of capital for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 were \$36 million and \$72 million, respectively (2021: \$39 million and \$78 million).

Our partnership has met its investment return objectives for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 with returns on Invested Capital of 12% and 12%, respectively (2021: 12% and 13%).

Reconciliation of Segment Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA for each of our operating segments is presented based on our partnership's share of results in operations accounted for using consolidation and the equity method whereby we either control or exercise significant influence over the investment respectively, in order to demonstrate the impact of key value drivers of each of these operating segments on our overall performance. As a result, interest, depreciation and amortization, income taxes, the impact of mark-to-market on hedging items and other income (expenses) corresponding to amounts that are not related to the revenue earning activities and are not normal, recurring cash operating expenses necessary for business operations are reconciling items that will differ from results presented in accordance with IFRS as these reconciling items include our partnership's share of earnings from investments in associates and joint ventures attributable to each of the above-noted items, and exclude the share of (losses) earnings of consolidated investments not held by the partnership apportioned to each of the above-noted items.

The following tables reconcile each segment's Adjusted EBITDA to consolidated segment net income in accordance with IFRS:

FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED June 30, 2022 US\$ MILLIONS						
	Utilities	Transport	Midstream	Data	Corporate	Total
Consolidated segment net income	\$ 332	\$ 52	\$ 113	\$ (11)	\$ (61)	\$ 425
Add back or deduct the following:						
Depreciation and amortization	134	148	157	113	—	552
Interest expense	179	72	76	110	32	469
Share of losses (earnings) from investments in associates and joint ventures ⁽¹⁾	18	28	(24)	26	(14)	34
Adjusted EBITDA contributions from investments in associates and joint ventures ⁽¹⁾	35	170	56	43	—	304
Income tax expense (recovery)	17	(6)	16	56	71	154
Mark-to-market on derivative contracts	(3)	(5)	(34)	1	(128)	(169)
Other expenses (income)	18	12	15	(89)	(8)	(52)
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to non-controlling interests ⁽¹⁾	(444)	(201)	(157)	(166)	—	(968)
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 286</u>	<u>\$ 270</u>	<u>\$ 218</u>	<u>\$ 83</u>	<u>\$ (108)</u>	<u>\$ 749</u>

FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED June 30, 2021 US\$ MILLIONS						
	Utilities	Transport	Midstream	Data	Corporate	Total
Consolidated segment net income	\$ 1,187	\$ 15	\$ 6	\$ (9)	\$ 107	\$ 1,306
Add back or deduct the following:						
Depreciation and amortization	154	165	45	128	—	492
Interest expense	94	92	36	114	26	362
Share of (earnings) losses from investments in associates and joint ventures	(14)	(2)	(2)	(7)	15	(10)
Adjusted EBITDA contributions from investments in associates and joint ventures	14	131	47	47	—	239
Income tax expense (recovery)	193	57	(22)	37	21	286
Mark-to-market on derivative contracts	4	(2)	20	3	(10)	15
Other (income) expenses	(1,001)	6	11	(78)	(255)	(1,317)
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to non-controlling interests ⁽¹⁾	(380)	(223)	(59)	(151)	—	(813)
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 251</u>	<u>\$ 239</u>	<u>\$ 82</u>	<u>\$ 84</u>	<u>\$ (96)</u>	<u>\$ 560</u>

FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED
June 30, 2022
US\$ MILLIONS

	Utilities	Transport	Midstream	Data	Corporate	Total
Consolidated segment net income	\$ 639	\$ 126	\$ 195	\$ (20)	\$ (221)	\$ 719
Add back or deduct the following:						
Depreciation and amortization	271	292	309	224	—	1,096
Interest expense	309	149	145	218	57	878
Share of losses (earnings) from investments in associates and joint ventures	12	6	(43)	18	(13)	(20)
Adjusted EBITDA contributions from investments in associates and joint ventures	59	325	117	89	—	590
Income tax expense (recovery)	152	(14)	20	60	74	292
Mark-to-market on derivative contracts	(13)	(12)	(2)	3	(113)	(137)
Other (income) expenses	(62)	48	31	(91)	(13)	(87)
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to non-controlling interests ⁽¹⁾	(827)	(395)	(320)	(335)	—	(1,877)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 540	\$ 525	\$ 452	\$ 166	\$ (229)	\$ 1,454

FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED
June 30, 2021
US\$ MILLIONS

	Utilities	Transport	Midstream	Data	Corporate	Total
Consolidated segment net income	\$ 1,386	\$ 71	\$ 224	\$ 19	\$ 19	\$ 1,719
Add back or deduct the following:						
Depreciation and amortization	315	323	88	235	—	961
Interest expense	180	184	71	229	53	717
Share of (earnings) losses from investments in associates and joint ventures	(46)	(7)	(32)	(9)	17	(77)
Adjusted EBITDA contributions from investments in associates and joint ventures	31	252	120	91	—	494
Income tax expense	274	73	1	38	34	420
Mark-to-market on derivative contracts	3	(18)	12	4	(21)	(20)
Other (income) expenses	(960)	24	24	(139)	(293)	(1,344)
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to non-controlling interests ⁽¹⁾	(709)	(430)	(241)	(302)	—	(1,682)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 474	\$ 472	\$ 267	\$ 166	\$ (191)	\$ 1,188

1. Amounts attributable to non-controlling interests are calculated based on the economic ownership interests held by non-controlling interests in consolidated subsidiaries.

CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY

The nature of our asset base and the quality of our associated cash flows enable us to maintain a stable and low-cost capital structure. We attempt to maintain sufficient financial liquidity at all times so that we are able to participate in attractive opportunities as they arise, better withstand sudden adverse changes in economic circumstances and maintain our distribution to unitholders. Our principal sources of liquidity are cash flows from our operations, undrawn credit facilities and access to public and private capital markets. We also structure the ownership of our assets to enhance our ability to monetize them to provide additional liquidity, if necessary. In certain instances, subsidiaries may be subject to limitations on their ability to declare and pay dividends to our partnership. However, no significant limitations existed at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

Our group-wide liquidity at June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

US\$ MILLIONS	As of	
	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Corporate cash and financial assets	\$ 439	\$ 683
Committed corporate credit facility ⁽¹⁾	2,100	2,975
Subordinate corporate credit facility	1,000	500
Draws under corporate credit facility ⁽¹⁾	(508)	—
Commitments under corporate credit facility	(12)	(12)
Commercial paper ⁽¹⁾	(267)	(431)
Partnership's share of cash retained in businesses	681	729
Partnership's share of availability under subsidiary credit facilities	1,003	936
Group-wide liquidity	<u>\$ 4,436</u>	<u>\$ 5,380</u>

1. Includes a \$2.1 billion committed corporate credit facility. As of June 30, 2022, we had \$508 million drawn on our committed corporate credit facility and we had commercial paper outstanding of \$267 million.

We believe that group-wide liquidity is sufficient to meet Brookfield Infrastructure's present requirements. We finished the quarter with group-wide liquidity of \$4.4 billion, a decrease over our liquidity position as at December 31, 2021 due to approximately \$500 million deployed to acquire an Australian regulated utility, approximately \$215 million to acquire an Australian smart meter business as well as the expiry of our \$1 billion bulge facility in April 2022. These decreases were partially offset by an increase in our corporate credit facility and our credit facility with Brookfield, as well as the proceeds received from the sale of our U.S. container terminal.

We finance our assets principally at the operating company level with debt that generally has long-term maturities, few restrictive covenants and no recourse to either Brookfield Infrastructure or our other operations.

On a consolidated basis as of June 30, 2022, scheduled principal repayments over the next five years are as follows:

US\$ MILLIONS	Average Term (years)	For the one-year period ended June 30						Beyond	Total
		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027			
Corporate borrowings ⁽¹⁾	13	\$ —	\$ 544	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,192	\$ 2,736	
Non-recourse borrowings	7	3,555	2,131	3,266	3,238	5,313	9,501	27,004	

1. Corporate borrowings and the average term to maturity are presented on an adjusted basis to exclude draws on our corporate credit facility, commercial paper issuances and deferred financing costs and other. Refer to Note 11, Borrowings, for further details.

Debt attributable to the partnership (see definition of debt attributable to the partnership below), a non-IFRS measure we use to assess our liquidity, can be reconciled to consolidated debt as follows:

US\$ MILLIONS	As of	
	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Consolidated debt	\$ 30,388	\$ 29,253
Add: partnership's share of debt of investments in associates:		
Utilities	1,031	448
Transport	3,393	3,290
Midstream	724	731
Data	878	887
Add: partnership's share of debt directly associated with assets held for sale	24	18
Less: borrowings attributable to non-controlling interest	(15,775)	(15,283)
Premium on debt and cross currency swaps	(150)	(430)
Debt attributable to the partnership	<u>\$ 20,513</u>	<u>\$ 18,914</u>

Net debt, a non-IFRS liquidity measure used to assess debt attributable to partnership net of the partnership's share of cash and cash equivalents, is as follows:

US\$ MILLIONS	As of	
	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Debt attributable to the partnership		
Utilities	\$ 4,796	\$ 3,907
Transport	5,112	5,066
Midstream	5,475	5,570
Data	1,641	1,652
Corporate	3,489	2,719
Total debt attributable to the partnership	\$ 20,513	\$ 18,914
Partnership's share of cash retained in businesses⁽¹⁾		
Utilities	\$ 251	\$ 213
Transport	326	357
Midstream	35	40
Data	69	119
Corporate	439	683
Total partnership's share of cash retained in businesses	\$ 1,120	\$ 1,412
Net debt		
Utilities	\$ 4,545	\$ 3,694
Transport	4,786	4,709
Midstream	5,440	5,530
Data	1,572	1,533
Corporate	3,050	2,036
Total net debt	\$ 19,393	\$ 17,502

1. The partnership's share of cash retained in the businesses includes \$379 million of cash and cash equivalents attributable to the partnership held by its investments in associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method and excludes \$664 million of amounts attributable to non-controlling interests based on the economic ownership interests held by non-controlling interests in consolidated subsidiaries.

As of June 30, 2022, our partnership's share of scheduled principal repayments over the next five years are as follows:

US\$ MILLIONS	Average Term (years)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Beyond	Total
Recourse borrowings								
Corporate borrowings ⁽¹⁾	13	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 544	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,192	\$ 2,736
Total recourse borrowings	13	—	—	544	—	—	2,192	2,736
Non-recourse borrowings⁽²⁾								
Utilities								
Commercial & Residential Distribution	10	33	297	130	269	254	1,668	2,651
Regulated Transmission	8	55	380	285	123	174	1,128	2,145
	9	88	677	415	392	428	2,796	4,796
Transport								
Rail	3	15	187	342	168	403	246	1,361
Toll Roads	8	35	114	130	155	122	555	1,111
Diversified Terminals	6	32	214	279	457	108	1,550	2,640
	5	82	515	751	780	633	2,351	5,112
Midstream⁽³⁾	6	1	325	897	971	663	2,618	5,475
Data								
Data Transmission & Distribution	6	57	79	179	159	240	623	1,337
Data Storage	4	1	18	17	166	102	—	304
	6	58	97	196	325	342	623	1,641
Total non-recourse borrowings^{(2),(4)}	7	229	1,614	2,259	2,468	2,066	8,388	17,024
Total borrowings⁽⁵⁾	8	\$ 229	\$ 1,614	\$ 2,803	\$ 2,468	\$ 2,066	\$10,580	\$19,760
Percentage of total borrowings		1 %	8 %	14 %	12 %	10 %	55 %	100 %

1. Corporate borrowings and the average term to maturity are presented on an adjusted basis to exclude draws on our corporate credit facility, commercial paper issuances and deferred financing costs and other. Refer to Note 11, Borrowings, for further details. The calculation of net debt in the table above excludes these adjustments.
2. Represents non-recourse debt to Brookfield Infrastructure as the holders have recourse only to the underlying operations.
3. Commercial paper obligations at IPL are fully backstopped by their credit facility, and have been presented in the table above in accordance with its related maturity.
4. As of June 30, 2022, approximately \$28 million of debt attributable to the partnership was in breach of asset-level financial covenants. This equates to less than 1% of total debt attributable to the partnership. We anticipate being able to refinance or obtain waivers from our financial institutions and accordingly presented the debt in the contractually obligated year of maturity.
5. As of June 30, 2022, approximately 37% has been issued as floating rate debt. Brookfield Infrastructure and its subsidiaries have entered into interest rate swaps whereby the floating rate debt has been converted to fixed rate debt, effectively reducing floating rate debt maturities to approximately 26% of our total borrowings. Excluding working capital and capital expenditure facilities, floating rate debt maturities are approximately 21% of our total borrowings, inclusive of the impact of interest rate swaps.

Debt attributable to the partnership has an average term of seven years. Our partnership's share of net debt-to-capitalization ratio, defined as our partnership's share of net debt divided by the sum of our partnership's share of net debt and invested capital, as of June 30, 2022 was 61%. The weighted average cash interest rate is 4.9% for the overall business (June 30, 2021: 4.5%), in which our utilities, transport, midstream, data and corporate segments were 5.6%, 5.7%, 4.5%, 4.5%, and 3.7%, respectively (June 30, 2021: 4.1%, 4.8%, 5.4%, 4.5%, and 4.2%).

We define "debt attributable to the partnership," which is a non-IFRS measure, as our partnership's share of borrowing obligations relating to our investments in various portfolio businesses. Net debt is debt attributable to the partnership, net of the partnership's share of cash and cash equivalents. Our partnership's share of cash and cash equivalents is calculated as cash and cash equivalent as reported under IFRS, plus our share of cash and cash equivalents held by investments in associates and joint ventures, less the amounts attributable to non-controlling interests.

Debt attributable to the partnership and net debt are not, and are not intended to be, presented in accordance with IFRS. We believe our presentation, when read in conjunction with our partnership's reported results under IFRS, including consolidated debt, provides a more meaningful assessment of how our operations are performing and capital is being managed. The presentation of debt attributable to the partnership and net debt has limitations as an analytical tool, including the following:

- Debt attributable to the partnership and net debt amounts do not represent our consolidated obligation for debt underlying a consolidated investment. If an individual project does not generate sufficient cash flows to service the entire amount of its debt payments, our partnership may determine, in our discretion, to pay the shortfall through an equity injection to avoid defaulting on the obligation. Such a shortfall may not be apparent from or may not equal the difference between aggregate proportionate Adjusted EBITDA for all of our portfolio investments and aggregate debt attributable to the partnership for all of our portfolio investments; and
- Other companies may calculate debt attributable to the partnership and net debt differently than we do.

Debt attributable to the partnership and net debt are presented to assist investors in understanding the capital structure of our underlying investments that are consolidated in our financial statements but are not wholly-owned. When used in conjunction with Adjusted EBITDA, both metrics are expected to provide useful information as to how the partnership has financed its businesses at the asset-level and provides a view into our return on capital that we invest at a given degree of leverage. Further, the partnership participates in arrangements such as joint ventures or consortiums which provide it with access to partners with local strategic expertise and substantial amounts of capital. When investing in such arrangements, which are not consolidated for financial statement purposes, the partnership nevertheless maintains joint control or significant influence over the business, and is therefore, not a passive investor. We structure governance arrangements to require each of our businesses to distribute all available cash (which is generally defined as cash on hand less any amounts reserved for committed growth projects as approved by the investment's Board of Directors), ensuring that any decision to not distribute all available cash flow requires our express consent. Consequently, the partnership has access to operating cash flows generated by all of our businesses, including joint ventures and any other non-consolidated investments.

SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The information below is being provided pursuant to Rule 13-01 of Regulation S-X. Our partnership may fully and unconditionally guarantee, and one or more of Holding LP, BIP Bermuda Holdings I Limited (“Bermuda Holdco”), Brookfield Infrastructure Finance ULC (“Alberta Finco”), Brookfield Infrastructure Holdings (Canada) Inc. (“Can Holdco”), Brookfield Infrastructure US Holdings I Corporation (“US Holdco”) and BIPC Holdings Inc. (“BIPC Holdings”, and together with our partnership, Holding LP, Alberta Finco (in the case of debt securities issued by Bermuda Holdco) and Bermuda Holdco (in the case of debt securities issued by Alberta Finco), Can Holdco, and US Holdco, the “Guarantors”) may also guarantee the payment of principal, premium (if any), interest and certain other senior or subordinated debt securities issued by Alberta Finco and Bermuda Holdco, as applicable.

The following tables present summarized financial information for the following:

- our partnership;
- Alberta Finco and Bermuda Holdco (together, the “Fincos”); and
- the Guarantors

For purposes of the tables below, “Fincos and Guarantors” refers to each of the entities identified above, without duplication.

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2022 US\$ MILLIONS	Statement of Operating Results			
	Finco and Guarantors total	Revenues from (expenses paid to) non-Guarantor subsidiaries	Revenues from (expenses paid to) other related parties	Revenues from (expenses paid to) other
Revenues ⁽¹⁾	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Gross profit	—	—	—	—
Other income ⁽²⁾	4,280	4,276	—	4
Net income	3,944	4,242	(239)	(59)
For the twelve-month period ended December 31, 2021				
Revenues ⁽¹⁾	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Gross profit	—	—	—	—
Other income ⁽²⁾	1,971	1,969	—	2
Net income	1,392	1,812	(303)	(117)

1. Total revenues of our Partnership and its controlled subsidiaries were \$11,537 million and \$3,681 million for the year ended December 31, 2021 and six-month period ended June 30, 2022, respectively.
2. Other income includes dividend and interest income.

As of June 30, 2022 US\$ MILLIONS	Statement of Financial Position			
	Finco and Guarantors total	Amounts due from/payable to non-Guarantor subsidiaries	Amounts due from/payable to other related parties	Amounts due from/payable to other
Current assets	\$ 633	\$ 614	\$ —	\$ 19
Total assets ⁽¹⁾	1,527	1,507	—	20
Current liabilities	4,196	3,313	103	780
Total liabilities	7,289	3,668	123	3,498
As of December 31, 2021				
Current assets	\$ 524	\$ 470	\$ —	\$ 54
Total assets ⁽¹⁾	1,438	1,383	—	55
Current liabilities	3,806	3,247	108	451
Total liabilities	9,568	6,694	128	2,746

1. Total assets of our partnership and its controlled subsidiaries were \$73,961 million and \$73,899 million as of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022, respectively.

Alberta Finco

Alberta Finco is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of our partnership incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (Alberta) on May 22, 2012. In May 2021, Alberta Finco issued \$250 million of Subordinated Notes due 2081 at a fixed rate of 5.000% per annum (the “Alberta Finco Notes”), which will mature on May 24, 2081. The Alberta Finco Notes were issued pursuant to the first supplemental indenture, dated as of May 24, 2021, to the indenture, as of May 24, 2021 by and among Alberta Finco, our partnership, the other Guarantors (other than Alberta Finco) and Computershare Trust Company, N.A. and Computershare Trust Company of Canada, as trustees (as supplemented by the first supplemental indenture, the “Alberta Finco Indenture”). The Alberta Finco Notes permit the deferral of interest at the discretion of Alberta Finco; however, if Alberta Finco has deferred interest then under the terms of the Alberta Finco Indenture, our partnership is restricted on paying distributions on or redeeming, purchasing or otherwise retiring any of our units or preferred units, and from paying interest on certain indebtedness. The Alberta Finco Notes are redeemable at Alberta Finco’s option on or after May 24, 2026. The Alberta Finco Notes are also redeemable in connection with certain ratings and tax events. A portion of the proceeds of the Alberta Finco Notes was used to redeem our Series 5 Preferred Units on September 30, 2021, and the remainder for general corporate purposes. The Alberta Finco Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by our partnership and are also guaranteed by the other Guarantors (other than Alberta Finco). The Alberta Finco Notes, including any accrued and unpaid interest thereon, will be exchanged automatically, without the consent or action of the holders thereof, into Class A Preferred Units, Series 15, upon the occurrence of certain bankruptcy-related events.

Bermuda Holdco

Bermuda Holdco is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of our partnership incorporated under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda on November 9, 2007. In January 2022, Bermuda Holdco issued \$300 million of Perpetual Subordinated Notes at a fixed rate of 5.125% per annum (the “Bermuda Holdco Notes”). The Bermuda Holdco Notes were issued pursuant to the first supplemental indenture, dated as of January 21, 2022, to the indenture, as of January 21, 2022, by and among Bermuda Holdco, our partnership, the other Guarantors (other than Bermuda Holdco) and Computershare Trust Company, N.A. and Computershare Trust Company of Canada, as trustees (as supplemented by the first supplemental indenture, the “Bermuda Holdco Indenture”). The Bermuda Holdco Notes permit the deferral of interest at the discretion of Bermuda Holdco; however, if Bermuda Holdco has deferred interest then under the terms of the Bermuda Holdco Indenture, then (i) any such deferred interest shall become due and payable on the date Bermuda Holdco declares any distributions on any of Bermuda Holdco’s common shares or preferred shares and (ii) our partnership is restricted on paying distributions on or redeeming, purchasing or otherwise retiring any of our units or preferred units, and from paying interest on certain indebtedness. The Bermuda Holdco Notes are redeemable at Bermuda Holdco’s option on or after January 21, 2027. The Bermuda Holdco Notes are also redeemable in connection with certain ratings and tax events. A portion of the proceeds of the Bermuda Holdco Notes will be used to redeem our Series 7 Preferred Units on March 31, 2022, and any remainder for working capital purposes. The Bermuda Holdco Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by our partnership and are also guaranteed by the other Guarantors (other than Bermuda Holdco).

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Our partnership’s approach to capital management is focused on maximizing returns to unitholders and ensuring capital is deployed in a manner consistent with achieving our investment return objectives.

We define Invested Capital as partnership capital removing the impact of the following items: non-controlling interest in operating subsidiaries, retained earnings or deficit, accumulated other comprehensive income and ownership changes.

Invested Capital, which tracks the amount of capital that has been contributed to our partnership, is a measure we utilize to assess returns on capital deployed, relative to targeted returns. Investment decisions are based on, amongst other measures and factors, targeted returns on Invested Capital of 12% to 15% annually over the long term. We measure return on Invested Capital as AFFO, less estimated returns of capital on operations that are not perpetual in nature, divided by the weighted average Invested Capital for the period. Our partnership completes our estimate of returns of capital by reviewing the cash flow profile over the economic useful life of limited life businesses as underwritten, and estimating the percentage of cash flows generated in a given year. This percentage is then applied to our invested capital to determine how much capital we believe was returned in the current year.

Weighted average Invested Capital for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 were \$12,272 million and \$12,346 million, respectively. Refer to the “Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Financial Measures” section of this MD&A for more details.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The table below outlines Brookfield Infrastructure's contractual obligations as at June 30, 2022:

US\$ MILLIONS	Payments due by period				Total contractual cash flows
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	3-5 years	5+ years	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 3,065	\$ 28	\$ 46	\$ 311	\$ 3,450
Corporate borrowings ⁽¹⁾	264	544	508	2,195	3,511
Non-recourse borrowings	3,555	2,131	11,817	9,501	27,004
Financial liabilities	454	60	22	1,612	2,148
Lease liabilities	459	416	1,132	2,709	4,716
Interest expense:					
Corporate borrowings ⁽²⁾	114	108	286	1,140	1,648
Non-recourse borrowings	1,131	986	2,115	2,719	6,951

1. Corporate borrowings excludes deferred financing costs and other. Refer to Note 11, Borrowings, for further details.

2. Interest expense on Corporate borrowings include undiscounted interest obligations on \$250 million of subordinated notes maturing May 24, 2081, with a coupon of 5.00% per annum.

In addition, pursuant to the Master Services Agreement, on a quarterly basis we pay a base management fee to Brookfield equal to 0.3125% (1.25% annually) of the market value of our partnership plus net recourse debt. This fee is estimated to be approximately \$420 million per year based on the June 30, 2022 market capitalization of our partnership plus preferred units and recourse corporate net debt.

An integral part of our partnership's strategy is to participate with institutional investors in Brookfield-sponsored private infrastructure funds that target acquisitions that suit Brookfield Infrastructure's profile. In the normal course of business, our partnership has made commitments to Brookfield-sponsored private infrastructure funds to participate in these target acquisitions in the future, if and when identified.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Foreign Currency Hedging Strategy

To the extent that we believe it is economic to do so, our strategy is to hedge a portion of our equity investments and/or cash flows exposed to foreign currencies. The following key principles form the basis of our foreign currency hedging strategy:

- We leverage any natural hedges that may exist within our operations
- We utilize local currency debt financing to the extent possible
- We may utilize derivative contracts to the extent that natural hedges are insufficient

The table below presents our hedged position in foreign currencies as of June 30, 2022. The adjusted equity investment balances reflect the book value of our assets as of June 30, 2022 which contains certain limitations when evaluating our hedge exposure. Most importantly, all intangible assets and growth opportunities are not eligible for revaluation. As such, our book values are lower than fair value which is evident in the below table.

US\$ MILLIONS	Foreign Currency Hedges									
	USD ⁽¹⁾	AUD	NZD	GBP	BRL	CAD ⁽²⁾	EUR	PEN	INR	Other
Gross Equity Investments – US\$	\$ 3,035	\$ 2,056	\$ 138	\$ 1,493	\$ 1,691	\$ 2,564	\$ 700	\$ 116	\$ 550	\$ 73
Corporate Items – US\$ ⁽³⁾	(2,025)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Equity Investment – US\$	1,010	2,056	138	1,493	1,691	2,564	700	116	550	73
FX contracts – US\$	6,553	(1,448)	(138)	(1,245)	(196)	(2,564)	(700)	(9)	(208)	(45)
Net unhedged	\$ 7,563	\$ 608	\$ —	\$ 248	\$ 1,495	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 107	\$ 342	\$ 28
% of equity investment hedged	N/A	70 %	100 %	83 %	12 %	100 %	100 %	8 %	38 %	62 %

1. USD net equity investment excludes \$389 million of preferred units and \$293 million of perpetual subordinated notes.

2. CAD net equity investment excludes \$601 million of preferred units and preferred shares.

3. Includes medium-term notes, subordinated notes, commercial paper issuances, the deposit from our parent and working capital at the corporate level.

At June 30, 2022, 73% of our net equity investment is U.S. dollar functional. For the three-month period ended June 30, 2022, we recorded income in comprehensive income of \$376 million (June 30, 2021: losses of \$8 million) related to these contracts.

CAPITAL REINVESTMENT

We fund growth capital expenditures with cash flow generated from operations, supplemented by non-recourse debt sized to investment grade coverage and covenant thresholds. This is designed to ensure that our investments have stable capital structures supported by a substantial level of equity and that cash flows at the asset level can be remitted freely to the partnership. This strategy also underpins our investment grade profile.

To fund large scale development projects and acquisitions, we will evaluate a variety of capital sources including proceeds from selling mature businesses, in addition to raising money in the capital markets through equity, debt and preferred share issuances. Furthermore, the partnership has approximately \$2 billion of committed revolving credit facilities available for investments and acquisitions, as well as funding the equity component of organic growth initiatives. The facilities are intended, and have historically been used, as a bridge to a long-term financing strategy rather than a permanent source of capital.

From a treasury management perspective, the partnership manages its cash reserves with a view of minimizing foreign exchange and administrative costs, as well as enhancing our ability to secure asset level debt financing. While capital is primarily raised at the corporate level to fund the equity component of organic growth capital expenditures, actual funding of projects may be executed by injecting cash into subsidiaries or utilizing operating cash flow generated and retained by the business. Importantly, the physical movement of cash has no relevance on Brookfield Infrastructure's ability to fund capital expenditures or make distributions.

DISTRIBUTION POLICY

Our distributions are underpinned by stable, highly regulated and contracted cash flows generated from operations. Our partnership's objective is to pay a distribution that is sustainable on a long-term basis. Our partnership has set its target payout ratio at 60-70% of FFO. In sizing what we believe to be a conservative payout ratio, we typically retain approximately 15% of FFO to fund the equity component of recurring growth capital expenditures.

The following table presents the partnership's payout ratios:

US\$ MILLIONS	For the three-month period ended June 30		For the six-month period ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net income attributable to the partnership ⁽¹⁾	\$ 176	\$ 352	\$ 246	\$ 542
Funds from Operations (FFO)	513	394	1,006	825
Adjusted Funds from Operations (AFFO)	414	310	838	689
Distributions ⁽²⁾	354	305	711	608
FFO payout ratio ⁽³⁾	69 %	77 %	71 %	74 %
AFFO payout ratio ⁽⁴⁾	86 %	98 %	85 %	88 %

1. Includes net income attributable to limited partners, the general partner, non-controlling interests - Redeemable Partnership Units held by Brookfield, non-controlling interests - Exchange LP Units, non-controlling interests - BIPC Exchangeable LP units and non-controlling interests - BIPC exchangeable shares.

2. Includes partnership distributions, partnership preferred distributions, and perpetual subordinated note distributions.

3. FFO payout ratio is defined as distributions (inclusive of GP incentive, preferred unit distributions, and interest on perpetual notes classified as equity) divided by FFO.

4. AFFO payout ratio is defined as distributions (inclusive of GP incentive, preferred unit distributions, and interest on perpetual notes classified as equity) divided by AFFO.

The partnership's annual distribution is reviewed with the Board of Directors in the first quarter of each year considering the following:

- i) The results from the prior year as well as the budget for the upcoming year and the five-year business plan based on the partnership's share of Funds from Operations generated by our assets;
- ii) The partnership's group-wide liquidity and its ability to fund committed capital investments.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Due to the capital-intensive nature of our partnership's asset base, ongoing capital investment is required for additions and enhancements, life-cycle maintenance and repair of plant and equipment related to our operations. Our partnership reviews all capital expenditures and classifies them in one of the following two categories:

- i) Growth capital expenditures: capital outlays underpinned by incremental revenues that will enhance our partnership's returns. These projects are eligible for inclusion in the rate base of our utilities segment, or they are meant to add capacity to further expand our existing infrastructure networks in our transport, midstream and data operations;
- ii) Maintenance capital expenditures: required capital outlays to maintain the current operating state and reliability of the system while ensuring regulatory and safety requirements are upheld.

We manage separate review and approval processes for each of the two categories of capital expenditures. Growth capital expenditures are underwritten in isolation and must meet our partnership's target after-tax equity return threshold of 12-15%. Projects that meet these return targets are presented to the Capital Expenditure Committee which comprises senior personnel of the General Partner of our partnership. The committee reviews proposed project plans considering the target returns and funding plans, in addition to analyzing the various execution risks associated with these projects. Once a project receives approval from the Capital Expenditure Committee, it is generally added to the backlog.

Maintenance capital expenditures follow a different, though equally robust process, as failure to make necessary investment to maintain our operations could impair the ability of our businesses to serve our customer base or continue existing operations. Firstly, the operations teams involved with a particular business performs a detailed review of all planned and proposed maintenance capital expenditures during the annual budgeting process. These plans are reviewed in the context of the business' maintenance capital approach that is agreed upon with our partnership at the time of acquisition and take into account drivers of performance that include public and worker health and safety, environmental and regulatory compliance, system reliability and integrity. Maintenance capital projects that receive approval at the asset level are then presented to our partnership's corporate asset management teams that are responsible for overseeing our partnership's operations, and have ample experience in managing utilities, transport, midstream and data assets. Through an iterative process with the companies' senior operating executives, the plan is refined through a comprehensive review including prioritization of non-discretionary projects and comparisons to industry benchmarks. Once agreed, maintenance capital expenditure plans are approved and form part of the annual and five-year business plans that are presented to our partnership's senior executive team. Once approved, these maintenance plans are executed in the following year and performance relative to these plans is closely monitored by both the operations and asset management teams.

In addition to the various levels of internal reviews, our partnership engages a reputable, globally recognized engineering services firm annually to perform an independent review of its overall approach to maintenance capital expenditures and detailed capital program. Each year the engineering services firm will review a portion of the portfolio, covering all assets on a rotating basis. For each asset under review in a given year, the engineering services firm will review the historical and forecasted spend against industry standards, regulatory requirements or other benchmarking data, and determine the reasonableness of the maintenance capex program based on the nature of the business and the age and condition of the assets. We have also engaged an accounting firm to review the findings of the report provided by the engineering services firm and to assess the control activities related to our process for compiling the annual sustaining maintenance capital expenditure ranges by segment. The results from the engagements confirm that our stated ranges of annual sustaining maintenance capital expenditures are reasonable and in-line with industry standard for assets of a similar nature.

The following table presents the components of growth capital expenditures by operating segment:

US\$ MILLIONS	For the three-month period ended June 30		For the six-month period ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Growth capital expenditures by segment				
Utilities	\$ 129	\$ 108	\$ 241	\$ 232
Transport	73	71	128	119
Midstream	93	1	173	4
Data	70	57	133	99
	<u>\$ 365</u>	<u>\$ 237</u>	<u>\$ 675</u>	<u>\$ 454</u>

Growth capital expenditures for the three-month period ended June 30, 2022 were \$365 million, an increase from \$237 million during the same period in 2021. Growth capital spend increased at our midstream segment due to the build out of a petrochemical complex at Inter Pipeline, which we acquired in the second half of 2021. Growth capital expenditures increased at our data segment from the build out of our global data center operations and at our utilities segment from the acquisition of two Australian utilities in 2022.

The following table presents the components of maintenance capital expenditures by operating segment:

US\$ MILLIONS	Annual Ongoing Estimated Maintenance Capex		Actual Capex			
			For the three-month period ended June 30		For the six-month period ended June 30	
	Low	High	2022	2021	2022	2021
Maintenance capital expenditures by segment						
Utilities	\$ 40	\$ 50	\$ 13	\$ 11	\$ 22	\$ 16
Transport	150	160	45	38	82	67
Midstream	150	160	32	21	46	29
Data	35	45	9	14	18	24
	<u>\$ 375</u>	<u>\$ 415</u>	<u>\$ 99</u>	<u>\$ 84</u>	<u>\$ 168</u>	<u>\$ 136</u>

Maintenance capital expenditures for the three-month period ended June 30, 2022 were \$99 million, a \$15 million increase from the same period in 2021. Maintenance capital expenditures increased at our midstream segment from the acquisition of Inter Pipeline in the second half of 2021. We estimate annual maintenance capital expenditures to be \$40-50 million, \$150-160 million, \$150-160 million, and \$35-45 million for our utilities, transport, midstream, and data segments, respectively, for a total range between \$375-415 million. As at June 30, 2022, our maintenance capital expenditures were below our estimated range primarily due to the timing of seasonal maintenance spend in our midstream segment. Our partnership leverages industry data and benchmarks provided by a global engineering services firm to determine the appropriate maintenance capital ranges as disclosed above.

DEPRECIATION, AMORTIZATION AND RETURN OF CAPITAL ESTIMATES

When determining the fair value, useful life and residual value of essential, long-life infrastructure investments, certain judgments and estimates are used. As a result, our partnership's depreciation and amortization is not directly comparable to the level of capital required to maintain the structural integrity and safety of our physical assets and their operating cash flow profile. There are three distinct limitations with using our partnership's accounting depreciation as a proxy for annual maintenance capital requirements which are as follows:

- i) The partnership has elected to revalue property, plant and equipment ("PP&E") annually under IFRS. Each year we assess the fair value of our PP&E by reviewing the discounted cash flows that we expect to receive from the underlying business. The revaluation gains we have recorded reflect our ability to increase the cash flows generated from these businesses, the reinvestment of cash flows into both maintenance capital and accretive organic growth projects, and the increasing institutional demand for de-risked mature investments in the current low interest rate environment. While revaluation gains correspond to increasing values for our shareholders, they also lead to higher depreciation expense as we amortize a higher asset valuation over the same useful life estimate. However, this increase in reported depreciation often does not correspond to an increase in the cost to maintain the physical asset base. We estimate that revaluation gains alone result in an increase in our reported depreciation by almost 20% over the last three years.
- ii) Due to the nature of our investments, historically, a significant portion of purchase price allocations was ascribed to PP&E. This allocation has a similar effect to the revaluation approach in that it increases depreciation expense during our ownership period. A recent example of this would be our acquisition of the leading independent telecom tower operator in France. The business generates stable, inflation-linked cash flows underpinned by long-term contracts with its customers. For the purposes of the purchase price allocation, we used an internal discounted cash flow model to allocate the consideration paid to PP&E (the physical towers) and intangible assets (the long-term customer relationships with our tenants). This business had limited goodwill ascribed to it and therefore resulted in a carrying value of PP&E far in excess of the seller's previously depreciated cost base. As a result, the annual depreciation expense that we recognize is significantly higher than would have been recognized by the seller. Similar to the first point, the cash flow expected to be generated from the investment results in a premium to the physical replacement cost which further expands the disconnect between accounting depreciation and the true cost to maintain these assets. Today, we estimate that almost 30% of our partnership's share of depreciation and amortization expense is the result of the method of allocating the initial purchase price allocation primarily to depreciable asset classes.
- iii) Depreciation over accounting useful life is not always reflective of annual maintenance expenditures as many of our infrastructure assets have very minimal maintenance requirements. An illustrative example of this is our U.K. regulated distribution business, the largest independent 'last mile' gas and electricity connection provider in the country with over two million multi-utility connections in place today. Under our adopted accounting standards, IFRS, we are required to depreciate the network over a period of up to 60 years. However, our network assets, which consist primarily of nearly indestructible pipes installed several feet underground, require minimal on-going maintenance.

Some of our utility and transport investments are owned and operated under concessions which can further cause depreciation and amortization to exceed maintenance requirements. Essential infrastructure assets are often owned through arrangements which grant the concessionaire the right to operate the investment for a specified period of time. This is common in certain asset classes, such as toll roads, where the assets revert to the regulator at the end of the specified time period. Our partnership's largest concession-based investments are in our toll road businesses. These concessions are for a subset of the asset's useful life, and therefore annual maintenance capital during a concession term may be less than required over its full useful life (for example, toll roads in North and South America could last up to 100 years, however concession periods can range between 20-40 years).

Different from the many perpetual franchises we own, cash flow streams over an investment period of concession arrangements will include the return of capital invested. As such, we believe investors should understand the portion of our cash flows that we estimate are a return of capital. Our partnership completes our estimate of returns of capital by reviewing the cash flow profile over the economic useful life of limited life businesses as underwritten, and estimating the percentage of cash flows generated in a given year. This percentage is then applied to our invested capital to determine how much capital we believe was returned in the current year.

The following table summarizes the return of capital estimates for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021:

US\$ MILLIONS	For the three-month period ended June 30		For the six-month period ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Return of capital ⁽¹⁾	\$ (36)	\$ (39)	\$ (72)	\$ (78)

1. Refer to the "Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Financial Measures" for additional information. Return of capital is used in the calculation of return on Invested Capital, a non-IFRS financial measure.

Although helpful in the context of understanding the operating performance of our business, we believe reducing our operating cash flows by return of capital to develop an alternative estimate of the long-term cash flow generating abilities of our partnership is not appropriate. Such an estimate would not take into account changes in the value of the business as a result of our strategic initiatives. When acquiring these concession rights, we focus on surrounding these assets with an experienced management team and a platform for growth. As concession agreements are transferable, we plan on monetizing these investments as part of our broader capital recycling initiatives, as we recently did at our Chilean toll road operation. We acquired this concession-based business for \$340 million during 2011 and 2012. Through the reinvestment of cash flows, a stable capital structure and building a strong management team, we were able to sell this business for net-to-BIP after-tax proceeds of approximately \$700 million across three individual transactions, while having eight fewer years remaining on the concession. The asset sale resulted in an IRR of 16%. Although we attribute a portion of cash flows as return of capital, the value of our assets under finite life concession arrangements does not necessarily decrease over time in part because with strong teams running the business, and overall GDP growth requiring more infrastructure, the potential to secure further assets or expand existing assets is valuable. In the case of our Chilean toll road business, we realized proceeds well in excess of the capital we invested.

To enhance the comparability of our financial statements and non-IFRS metrics, we encourage investors to consider the maintenance capital expenditure ranges and return of capital estimates included in our disclosures. These disclosures, when combined with our IFRS and non-IFRS measures, will provide users with a fulsome view of our operating performance over time.

REVIEW OF CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

The following table summarizes the consolidated statements of cash flows:

US\$ MILLIONS	For the three-month period ended June 30		For the six-month period ended June 30	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Cash from operating activities ⁽¹⁾	\$ 734	\$ 564	\$ 1,469	\$ 1,290
Cash (used by) from investing activities	(584)	2,018	(1,708)	2,139
Cash (used by) from financing activities	(690)	(2,476)	107	(3,018)

1. Our partnership's cash from operating activities include reduction to cash related to the impact of finance lease receivables signed at our North American residential energy infrastructure operation. The operation presents an outflow for the cost of inventory within the operating cash flows, and given the business has been securitized since 2019, the corresponding cash outflows are offset by increases in non-recourse borrowings under financing activities on the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

This statement reflects activities within our consolidated operations and therefore excludes activities within non-consolidated entities.

Three-month period ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Cash from operating activities

Cash from operating activities totaled \$0.7 billion for the three-month period ended June 30, 2022, an increase from the same period in 2021, primarily due to organic growth and contributions from recently completed acquisitions which were partially offset by foreign exchange and changes in working capital.

Cash (used by) from investing activities

Cash used by investing activities totaled \$0.6 billion for the three-month period ended June 30, 2022, as compared to cash generated from investing activities of \$2.0 billion from the same period in 2021. The current period includes approximately \$0.2 billion of capital deployed for the acquisition of a 13% interest in an Australian smart meter business and \$0.7 billion of net capital invested in long-lived and financial assets. These cash outflows were partially offset by proceeds from the sale of investments in associates of \$0.3 billion. The prior period included \$2.6 billion of proceeds from the sale of our Canadian district energy business and our U.K. smart meter portfolio, partially offset by \$0.6 billion of investments in subsidiaries (net of cash acquired), long-lived assets, and financial assets.

Cash (used by) from financing activities

Cash used by financing activities totaled \$0.7 billion for the three-month period ended June 30, 2022, \$1.8 billion less than the same period in 2021. The current period included net proceeds from borrowings of \$1.1 billion. This was offset by the settlement of the deferred consideration at our Brazilian regulated gas transmission business of \$1.0 billion, repayment of deposit to Brookfield of \$0.2 billion, net capital provided to non-controlling interests of \$0.2 billion, and distribution to unitholders of \$0.4 billion. The prior period included net capital provided to non-controlling interests of \$2.0 billion, repayment of deposit to Brookfield of \$0.7 billion, distributions paid to unitholders of \$0.3 billion, and lease liabilities repaid of \$0.1 billion. These outflows were partially offset by net proceeds from borrowings of \$0.8 billion.

PARTNERSHIP CAPITAL

The total number of partnership units in the Holding LP outstanding is comprised of the following:

	As of	
	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Redeemable Partnership Units, held by Brookfield	193,587,222	193,587,222
Special General Partner Units	2,400,631	2,400,631
Managing General Partner Units	458,160,408	457,901,280
Total	654,148,261	653,889,133

An affiliate of Brookfield in its capacity as the special general partner of the Holding LP is entitled to incentive distributions which are based on the amount by which quarterly distributions on the limited partnership units, the Exchange LP units, BIPC exchangeable LP units and the BIPC exchangeable shares exceed specified target levels. To the extent distributions on these securities exceed \$0.1218 per unit/share per quarter, the incentive distribution rights entitle the special general partner to 15% of incremental distributions above this threshold to \$0.1320 per unit/share.

To the extent that distributions on limited partnership units, Exchange LP units, BIPC exchangeable LP units and BIPC exchangeable shares exceed \$0.1320 per unit/share, the incentive distribution rights entitled the special general partner to 25% of incremental distributions above this threshold. During the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022, an incentive distribution of \$60 million and \$120 million, respectively, was paid to the special general partner (2021: \$50 million and \$100 million).

ENTERPRISE VALUE

We define enterprise value as the market capitalization of our partnership plus preferred units and the partnership's share of debt, net of cash. In addition to limited partnership units, our partnership's capital structure includes BIPC exchangeable shares, BIPC Exchangeable LP Units, general partner and Redeemable Partnership Units, as well as Exchange LP Units. We include enterprise value as a measure to assist users in understanding and evaluating the partnership's capital structure.

The following table presents Enterprise Value as of June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021:

US\$ MILLIONS	As of			December 31, 2021	
	June 30, 2022			Consolidated Enterprise Value	
	BIPC ⁽¹⁾	Brookfield Infrastructure ⁽²⁾	Consolidated Enterprise Value	Consolidated Enterprise Value	
Shares/units outstanding	115.7	655.5	771.2	771.1	
Price ⁽³⁾	\$ 42.50	\$ 38.22	—	—	
Market capitalization	4,917	25,053	29,970	31,831	
Preferred units, preferred shares, and perpetual subordinated notes ⁽⁴⁾	—	1,283	1,283	1,210	
Net debt ⁽⁵⁾	2,840	16,553	19,393	17,502	
Enterprise value	\$ 7,757	\$ 42,889	\$ 50,646	\$ 50,543	

1. Includes BIPC exchangeable shares and BIPC Exchangeable LP Units.

2. Includes limited partner, general partner and redeemable partnership units, as well as Exchange LP Units.

3. Market value of our partnership is calculated based on the closing price of BIPC exchangeable shares and our units on the New York Stock Exchange.

4. Includes \$918 million of preferred units, \$72 million of preferred shares, and \$293 million of perpetual subordinated notes.

5. Please see "Capital Resources and Liquidity" above for a detailed reconciliation of Brookfield Infrastructure's net debt to our partnership's consolidated debt on the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In the normal course of operations, Brookfield Infrastructure entered into the transactions below with related parties. The immediate parent of Brookfield Infrastructure is our partnership. The ultimate parent of Brookfield Infrastructure is Brookfield. Other related parties of Brookfield Infrastructure represent its subsidiary and operating entities.

Throughout the year, the General Partner, in its capacity as our partnership's general partner, incurs director fees, a portion of which are charged at cost to our partnership in accordance with our limited partnership agreement. Director fees of less than \$1 million were incurred during the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 (2021: less than \$1 million for the three and six-month periods).

Since inception, Brookfield Infrastructure has had a management agreement (the "Master Services Agreement") with certain service providers (the "Service Provider"), which are wholly-owned subsidiaries of Brookfield.

Pursuant to the Master Services Agreement, on a quarterly basis, Brookfield Infrastructure pays a base management fee, referred to as the Base Management Fee, to the Service Provider equal to 0.3125% per quarter (1.25% annually) of the market value of our partnership. The Base Management Fee was \$105 million and \$223 million, respectively, for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022 (2021: \$93 million and \$185 million). As of June 30, 2022, \$103 million was outstanding as payable to the Service Provider (December 31, 2021: \$108 million).

For purposes of calculating the Base Management Fee, the market value of our partnership is equal to the aggregate value of all the outstanding units of our partnership (assuming full conversion of Brookfield's Redeemable Partnership Units in the Holding LP into units of our partnership), preferred units and securities of the other Service Recipients (as defined in Brookfield Infrastructure's Master Services Agreement) that are not held by Brookfield Infrastructure, plus all outstanding third party debt with recourse to a Service Recipient, less all cash held by such entities.

As of June 30, 2022, Brookfield Infrastructure had a loan payable of \$26 million to a subsidiary of Brookfield (December 31, 2021: \$26 million). The loan is payable in full prior to the end of 2024 with an interest rate of 1.7%.

Brookfield Infrastructure, from time to time, will place deposits with, or receive deposits from, Brookfield. As at June 30, 2022, our net deposit from Brookfield was \$nil (December 31, 2021: \$nil) and Brookfield Infrastructure incurred interest expense of less than \$1 million and \$2 million for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022, respectively (2021: \$1 million and \$2 million). Deposits bear interest at market rates.

Brookfield Infrastructure has entered into a \$1 billion revolving credit facility with Brookfield to provide additional liquidity for general corporate purposes and capital expenditures, if required. As of June 30, 2022, there were no borrowings outstanding (December 31, 2021: \$nil).

During the quarter, Brookfield Infrastructure transferred an investment funded by our partnership on behalf of future institutional partners to Brookfield. In connection with the transfer, our partnership received approximately \$189 million from Brookfield. Separately, Brookfield Infrastructure transferred an investment to Brookfield. Our partnership received \$24 million from Brookfield.

As at June 30, 2022, Brookfield Infrastructure had \$95 million of corporate borrowings outstanding to a subsidiary of Brookfield (December 31, 2021: \$45 million), \$6 million of non-recourse borrowings outstanding to an associate of Brookfield (December 31, 2021: \$6 million) and approximately \$0.6 billion of net payables to a subsidiary of Brookfield (December 31, 2021: \$0.6 billion), representing funding provided on behalf of Brookfield Infrastructure in connection with the acquisition of our Canadian diversified midstream operation. As at June 30, 2022, associates of Brookfield Infrastructure had \$80 million of non-recourse borrowings outstanding to an associate of Brookfield (December 31, 2021: \$111 million).

Brookfield Infrastructure's subsidiaries provide heating, cooling, connection, port marine and natural gas services on market terms in the normal course of operations to subsidiaries and associates of Brookfield. For the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022, revenues of less than \$2 million and \$3 million, respectively, were generated (2021: \$2 million and \$4 million).

Brookfield Infrastructure's subsidiaries purchase power, lease office space and obtain construction, consulting and engineering services in the normal course of operations on market terms from subsidiaries and associates of Brookfield. For the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2022, expenses of \$27 million and \$28 million, respectively, were incurred (2021: less than \$1 million for the three and six-month periods, respectively).

In addition, subsidiaries of Brookfield Infrastructure reported lease assets and liabilities of \$12 million at June 30, 2022 (December 31, 2021: \$12 million) with a subsidiary of Brookfield.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a material current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that are material to investors.

We, on behalf of our subsidiaries, provide letters of credit, which include, but are not limited to, guarantees for debt service reserves, capital reserves, construction completion and performance. As at June 30, 2022, letters of credit issued on behalf of our subsidiaries amounted to \$15 million (December 31, 2021: \$12 million).

In the normal course of operations, we execute agreements that provide for indemnification and guarantees to third parties in transactions such as business dispositions and acquisitions, construction projects, capital projects, and sales and purchases of assets and services. We have also agreed to indemnify our directors and certain of our officers and employees. The nature of substantially all of the indemnification undertakings prevents us from making a reasonable estimate of the maximum potential amount that we could be required to pay third parties, as many of the agreements do not specify a maximum amount and the amounts are dependent upon the outcome of future contingent events, the nature and likelihood of which cannot be determined at this time. Historically, we have made no significant payments under such indemnification agreements.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make significant judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses that are not readily apparent from other sources, during the reporting period. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Significant judgments and estimates made by management and utilized in the normal course of preparing our company's consolidated financial statements, which we consider to be critical, are outlined below.

Revaluation of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is revalued on a regular basis. The critical estimates and assumptions underlying the valuation of property, plant and equipment are set out in Note 13, *Property, Plant and Equipment* in our December 31, 2021 audited consolidated financial statements. Our partnership's property, plant, and equipment are measured at fair value on a recurring basis with an effective date of revaluation for all asset classes as of December 31, 2021. Brookfield Infrastructure determines fair value under both the income and cost methods with due consideration to significant inputs such as the discount rate, terminal value multiple, overall investment horizon, useful life and replacement cost.

Impairment of goodwill, intangibles with indefinite lives and investment in associates and joint ventures

Our partnership assesses the impairment of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives by reviewing the value-in-use or fair value less costs of disposal of the cash-generating units to which goodwill or the intangible asset has been allocated. Brookfield Infrastructure uses the following critical assumptions and estimates: the circumstances that gave rise to the goodwill, timing and amount of future cash flows expected from the cash-generating unit; discount rates; terminal capitalization rates; terminal valuation dates; useful lives and residual values.

The impairment assessment of investments in associates and joint ventures requires estimation of the recoverable amount of the asset.

Other estimates utilized in the preparation of our partnership's financial statements are: depreciation and amortization rates and useful lives; recoverable amount of goodwill and intangible assets; ability to utilize tax attributes.

CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

No change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) occurred during the six-month period ended June 30, 2022 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Excluded from our evaluation were internal controls over financial reporting at our individually insignificant businesses acquired since January 1, 2022. The financial statements of these entities constitute approximately 0.3% of total assets, 0.4% of partnership capital, less than 0.1% of revenue and net income of the consolidated financial statements of our partnership as of and for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2022.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis contains forward-looking information and forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws. We may make such statements in this report, in other filings with Canadian regulators or the SEC and in other public communications. The words "tend", "seek", "target", "foresee", "believe," "expect," "could", "aim to," "intend," "objective", "outlook", "endeavour", "estimate", "likely", "continue", "plan", derivatives thereof and other expressions of similar import, or the negative variations thereof, and similar expressions of future or conditional verbs such as "will", "may", "should," which are predictions of or indicate future events, trends or prospects and which do not relate to historical matters, identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements in this Management's Discussion and Analysis include among others, statements with respect to our assets tending to appreciate in value over time, growth in our assets and operations, increases in FFO per unit and resulting capital appreciation, returns on capital and on equity, increasing demand for commodities and global movement of goods, expected capital expenditures, the impact of planned capital projects by customers of our businesses as on the performance and growth of those businesses, the extent of our corporate, general and administrative expenses, our ability to close acquisitions (including acquisitions referred to in this Management's Discussion and Analysis and other planned transactions), our capacity to take advantage of opportunities in the marketplace, the future prospects of the assets that we operate or will operate, partnering with institutional investors, ability to identify, acquire and integrate new acquisition opportunities, long-term target return on our assets, sustainability of distribution levels, distribution growth and payout ratios, operating results and margins for our business and each operation, future prospects for the markets for our products, our plans for growth through internal growth and capital investments, ability to achieve stated objectives, ability to drive operating efficiencies, return on capital expectations for the business, contract prices and regulated rates for our operations, our expected future maintenance and capital expenditures, ability to deploy capital in accretive investments, impact on the business resulting from our view of future economic conditions, our ability to maintain sufficient financial liquidity, our ability to draw down funds under our bank credit facilities, our ability to secure financing through the issuance of equity or debt, expansions of existing operations, likely sources of future opportunities in the markets in which we operate, financing plans for our operating companies, foreign currency management activities and other statements with respect to our beliefs, outlooks, plans, expectations and intentions. Although we believe that the partnership's anticipated future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements and information are based upon reasonable assumptions and expectations, the reader should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements and information because they involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the partnership to differ materially from anticipated future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements and information.

Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated or implied by the forward-looking statements contained herein include general economic conditions in the jurisdictions in which we operate and elsewhere which may impact the markets for our products or services, the ability to achieve growth within Brookfield Infrastructure's businesses, our ability to achieve the milestones necessary to deliver the targeted returns to our unitholders, which is uncertain, some of which depends on access to capital and continuing favourable commodity prices, the impact of market conditions on our businesses, including as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak, the fact that success of Brookfield Infrastructure is dependent on market demand for an infrastructure company, which is unknown, the availability of equity and debt financing for Brookfield Infrastructure, the ability to effectively complete new acquisitions in the competitive infrastructure space (including the potential acquisitions referred to in this letter to unitholders, some of which remain subject to the satisfaction of conditions precedent, and the inability to reach final agreement with counterparties to transactions referred to herein as being currently pursued, given that there can be no assurance that any such transaction will be agreed to or completed) and to integrate acquisitions into existing operations, changes in technology which have the potential to disrupt the businesses and industries in which we invest, the market conditions of key commodities, the price, supply or demand for which can have a significant impact upon the financial and operating performance of our business, regulatory decisions affecting our regulated businesses, our ability to secure favourable contracts, weather events affecting our business, traffic volumes on our toll road businesses, pandemics or epidemics, and other risks and factors described in the documents filed by us with the securities regulators in Canada and the U.S., including under "Risk Factors" in our most recent Annual Report on Form 20-F and other risks and factors that are described therein. In addition, our future results may be impacted by risks associated with COVID-19, and the related global reduction in commerce and travel and substantial volatility in stock markets worldwide, which may result in a decrease of cash flows and impairment losses and/or revaluations on our investments and infrastructure assets, and we may be unable to achieve our expected returns.

We caution that the foregoing list of important factors that may affect future results is not exhaustive. When relying on our forward-looking statements to make decisions with respect to Brookfield Infrastructure, investors and others should carefully consider the foregoing factors and other uncertainties and potential events. Except as required by law, the partnership undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements or information, whether written or oral, that may be as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.