

Incitec Pivot Limited

INNOVATION ON THE GROUND

ASX RELEASE

17 May 2023

IPL delivers resilient results through a commodity downturn and continues significant progress on strategic agenda

Incitec Pivot Limited (ASX:IPL) today reported Net Profit After Tax (NPAT) of \$362m excluding individually material items¹ (IMIs) for 1H23, a decrease of 6% compared to \$384m in 1H22. Earnings Before Interest and Tax (EBIT) ex-IMIs of \$552m was down 3% from a record 1H22, which benefited from a very strong commodity price environment.

1H23 Result Highlights

- **Zero Harm:** Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR) was 0.67, a significant improvement from 0.89 in the prior corresponding period (pcp)
- **Statutory NPAT of \$354m**, down 8% from \$384m in the pcp
- **EBIT** adjusted for the impact of commodity and foreign exchange movements (\$70m), increased by 10% compared to the pcp
- **Earnings Per Share ex-IMIs of 18.6 cents per share**, 6% lower than the pcp
- **Return on Invested Capital² (ROIC) incl. goodwill of 12.8%**, up significantly from 10.1% in the pcp
- **Interim dividend maintained at 10 cents per share** (franked to 60%), a 54% payout ratio
- **Robust balance sheet** with net debt of \$1.42bn and Net Debt / EBITDA ratio ex-IMIs of 0.8x, improved from 1.0x in the pcp

Business unit performance

Dyno Nobel Americas (DNA): EBIT of US\$260m (US\$182m pcp) underpinned by improved operating performance at the Waggaman ammonia plant and stable explosives results despite severe winter storms and heavy snowfall temporarily impacting customer demand.

Dyno Nobel Asia Pacific (DNAP): EBIT of \$79m (\$79m pcp) included underlying earnings growth of over 10% with growth in technology sales and excellent performance from the international businesses. This underlying growth was offset by the impacts of unusually wet weather and the previously announced impact of the Gibson Island closure.

Fertilisers: EBIT of \$108m (\$257m pcp). The main drivers of the result were lower commodity prices and the previously announced temporary increase in the cost of gas at Phosphate Hill. Distribution earnings were reduced by severe rain and flooding which significantly impacted volumes in the spring and summer planting seasons. The significant drop in commodity pricing has also impacted volumes in the first half with customers choosing to defer purchases to take advantage of the decrease.

¹ Individually Material Items (IMIs): NPAT for HY23 includes \$8m (HY22 NIL) of after-tax IMIs relating to costs incurred in preparing for IPL's proposed demerger (\$12m pre-tax).

² ROIC calculated as NPAT excluding interest and IMIs over the 13-month average total invested capital, including goodwill and assets classified as held for sale.

Strong progress on strategic agenda

IPL has made significant progress on its strategic objectives:

- Sale of the Waggaman ammonia facility for US\$1.675bn. This transaction monetises IPL's excess ammonia exposure at an attractive point in the cycle while still retaining access to 25% of the equivalent WALA volumes and associated financial and strategic benefits³.
- Exclusive offtake agreement signed with Perdaman Chemicals and Fertilisers Pty Ltd (Perdaman) for up to 2.3 million tonnes per annum of granular urea. Following plant commissioning (forecast for mid-2027), the agreement is expected to add an estimated incremental EBIT of approximately \$45m per annum⁴, underpinning the objective of doubling distribution earnings.
- IPL has signed a long-term gas supply agreement for its ammonium nitrate plant in Moranbah, Queensland, for gas supply up to 2037. This new gas contract is expected to sustain the long-term competitive cost base of the Moranbah plant and maintain its privileged asset position in its footprint⁵. This, coupled with the ongoing recontracting, sets a platform to return DNAP to peak earnings.
- The recently acquired Titanobel business integration is delivering earnings in line with the business case with the expected increase in advanced technology sales on target. The business is well positioned to grow into attractive new geographies, including Europe and West African gold markets.

A focus on attractive and sustainable returns to shareholders

The Board has announced an interim dividend of 10 cents per share, franked to 60%, which represents a payout ratio of 54% of NPAT, excluding individually material items.

IPL intends to commence the previously announced on-market share buyback⁶ of up to \$400m during permissible trading windows. Once complete, the IPL Board will consider further capital management initiatives aligned with its capital allocation framework.

Commentary from IPL's Managing Director & CEO

IPL Managing Director & CEO, Jeanne Johns, said:

"The first half saw resilient performance across our businesses with strong strategic momentum.

"The highlight for our explosives business was the important progress we made in our commitment to reduce our exposure to volatile commodity pricing and move our portfolio to higher value, customer-focused service and technology solutions. The Waggaman transaction enables us to monetise our excess ammonia exposure at an attractive point in the cycle while maintaining security of supply and benefiting the earnings of Dyno Nobel in the Americas.

"An increased focus on pricing pass through and continued management of our business cost base, positions Dyno Nobel Americas for an improved second half performance. In our Dyno Nobel Asia Pacific business, recontracting and providing competitively priced gas at our Moranbah plant is establishing a platform to return the business to peak earnings.

³ The sale of the Waggaman Facility remains subject to US anti-trust regulatory clearance and completion of other customary closing conditions. Refer to IPL's ASX announcement on 20 March 2023 for further details.

⁴ Refer to footnote 2 of IPL's ASX announcement on 21 April 2023.

⁵ The new gas supply agreement is subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions precedent. Refer to IPL's separate ASX announcement dated 16 May 2023.

⁶ Although it is IPL's current intention to complete the announced buyback, any purchases under the program remain at the discretion of the Company.

“A key highlight for the Fertilisers business was the partnership with Perdaman for the offtake agreement, which will provide Australian farmers with security of supply and underpin our target of doubling our distribution earnings. This will significantly grow the recurring earnings base of our Fertilisers business once Perdaman comes online.”

FY23 Outlook

IPL expects a positive earnings skew in the second half for its Explosives businesses. Favourable agricultural conditions are expected in Eastern Australia for the remainder of the financial year with Fertiliser earnings, excluding impacts from foreign exchange and commodity price movements, forecast to be positively skewed to the second half. IPL remains focused on operational performance and strategy execution.

Investor Briefing

IPL will hold an investor webcast at 10.00am today, Wednesday, 17 May 2023 (AEST). The link to register for the webcast is: <https://edge.media-server.com/mmc/p/ynr2ncv6>

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This document has been authorised for release by Richa Puri, Company Secretary.

This announcement may contain certain forward-looking statements, including statements in relation to expectations, intentions, estimates, targets, and indications of, and guidance on, future outcomes, earnings, future financial position and performance and the implementation of IPL's strategy. The words "expect", "potential", "may" and other similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Indications of, and guidance on, the impact of the Urea Offtake Agreement and associated agreements, statements about potential proceeds, anticipated financial impacts, and projected EBIT are also forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of IPL, its officers and employees. There can be no assurance that actual outcomes will not differ materially from these statements. There are usually differences between forecast and actual results because events and actual circumstances frequently do not occur as forecast and their differences may be material. Undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements. IPL, nor any other person, does not give any representation, warranty, assurance or guarantee that the occurrence of the events expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement will occur. IPL disclaims any responsibility to update or revise any forward-looking statement to reflect any change in IPL's financial condition, status or affairs or any change in the events, conditions or circumstances on which a statement is based, except as required by law. To the maximum extent permitted by law, IPL and its affiliates, directors, officers, partners, employees, agents and advisers disclaim any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise.

PROFIT REPORT **HALF YEAR 2023**

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Incitec Pivot Limited Profit Report HY2023



Note: Numbers in this report are subject to rounding. Definitions and Notes appear on page 18 of this report. All figures are in A\$ and metric tonnes (mt) except where noted.

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PROFIT REPORT

Incitec Pivot Limited (IPL) reported Net Profit After Tax (NPAT) excluding individually material items (IMIs) of \$362m, a decrease of 6% compared to \$384m in the previous corresponding period (pcp). EBIT decreased by \$17m or 3%. EBIT was mainly positively impacted by \$146m or 20% as a result of improved manufacturing performance, particularly at Waggaman, higher export sales volumes in the fertilisers business, higher customer and technology growth in the explosives business and a weaker Australian dollar. EBIT was negatively impacted by \$163m mainly due to the net unfavourable impact of commodity price movements coupled with the previously disclosed Phosphate Hill gas disruption.

Cash flow from operations of \$148m increased by \$227m on pcp largely as a result of lower trade working capital impacted by declining commodity prices and an improved management of the inventory holding in the fertilisers business. Return on Invested Capital (ROIC), including goodwill, improved during the half to 12.8% up from 10.1% compared to the pcp. ROIC, excluding goodwill, was 19.2% up from 15.4% compared to the pcp.

GROUP SUMMARY

IPL GROUP *	Six months ended 31 March		
	1H23 A\$m	1H22 A\$m	Change A\$m
Reported Revenue and Earnings			
Revenue	3,055.1	2,548.3	506.8
EBITDA ex IMIs	724.3	751.4	(27.1)
EBIT ex IMIs	551.6	568.2	(16.6)
NPAT ex IMIs	361.9	384.1	(22.2)
IMIs after tax	(8.3)	-	(8.3)
Group NPAT	353.6	384.1	(30.5)
Return On Invested Capital			
Including Goodwill	12.8%	10.1%	
Excluding Goodwill	19.2%	15.4%	
Shareholder Returns			
Cents Per Share			
Earnings per share ex IMIs	18.6	19.8	
Interim Dividend	10.0	10.0	
Credit Metrics			
	31-Mar-23	30-Sep-22	31-Mar-22
Net debt ⁽¹⁾	(1,417.6)	(1,036.2)	(1,385.9)
Net Debt incl TWC facilities / EBITDA ⁽²⁾	0.9x	0.7x	1.2x
Net debt / EBITDA (ex IMIs) ⁽³⁾	0.8x	0.5x	1.0x
Interest Cover ⁽⁴⁾	16.4x	20.3x	18.1x

* The Group Summary is inclusive of the contribution from the Waggaman operations which have been presented as discontinued operations in the half year financial report. Refer to page 11 of this report for a summary of the contribution from the Waggaman operations.

Individually Material Items (IMIs)

NPAT for 1H23 reflects \$8m (1H22: Nil) of after-tax IMIs relating to costs incurred in preparing for IPL's proposed demerger (\$12m pre-tax).

Capital Management

Earnings per share (EPS) ex IMIs of 18.6 cents per share decreased by 1.2 cents per share compared to 1H22 EPS of 19.8 cents, which was the highest first half EPS on record for IPL.

An interim dividend of 10.0 cents per share 60% franked has been announced, representing a 54% payout ratio of NPAT ex IMIs.

As previously announced, in line with the Group's Capital Allocation Framework, IPL intends to undertake an on-market share buyback of up to \$400m. The Group has sufficient cash reserves and committed bank facilities to complete the buyback. The exact amount and timing of share purchases remains dependent on regulatory

requirements and market conditions. IPL intends to conduct the share buyback during available trading windows and expects to complete the program by around the end of this calendar year.

Net Debt

IPL's net debt increased to \$1,418m at 31 March 2023, up from \$1,036m at 30 September 2022, reflecting usual seasonal movements in working capital and the 2022 final dividend payment to shareholders of \$330m. IPL's Net Debt/EBITDA ratio ex IMIs was 0.8x (pcp: 1.0x). The Group's investment grade credit ratings were maintained:

- » S&P: BBB (stable outlook)
- » Moody's: Baa2 (stable outlook)

Zero Harm

IPL's Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate ⁽⁵⁾ (TRIFR) for the year to 31 March 2023 was 0.67, a significant improvement from 0.89 at 31 March 2022 and within IPL's target of 0.70. There were 9 Process Safety Incidents ⁽⁶⁾ recorded in 1H23 (pcp:18). The Company maintained its strong environmental performance with zero Significant Environmental Incidents ⁽⁷⁾ during the half (pcp: 0).

Waggaman sale and structural separation update

In March 2023, the Group reached an agreement for the sale of its ammonia manufacturing facility located in Waggaman, Louisiana, USA (WALA) to CF Industries Holdings Inc (CF) for a total value of US\$1.675b.

The Group also secured a 25-year ammonia supply agreement with CF for up to 200,000 short tonnes of ammonia per annum at producer cost to support the Dyno Nobel Americas explosives business.

The supply agreement has been assigned a preliminary value of US\$425m which will offset from the proceeds, resulting in expected net cash proceeds after tax of US\$837m.

As a result of the agreement, IPL retains access to 25% of the equivalent WALA volumes and associated financial and strategic benefits. The profit margin on the 200,000 short tonnes previously reported as part of the WALA result will transfer to the DNA Explosives business. Refer to the Investor Presentation for a summary of the anticipated earnings impact on the DNA Explosives business.

The divestment remains subject to US anti-trust regulatory clearance.

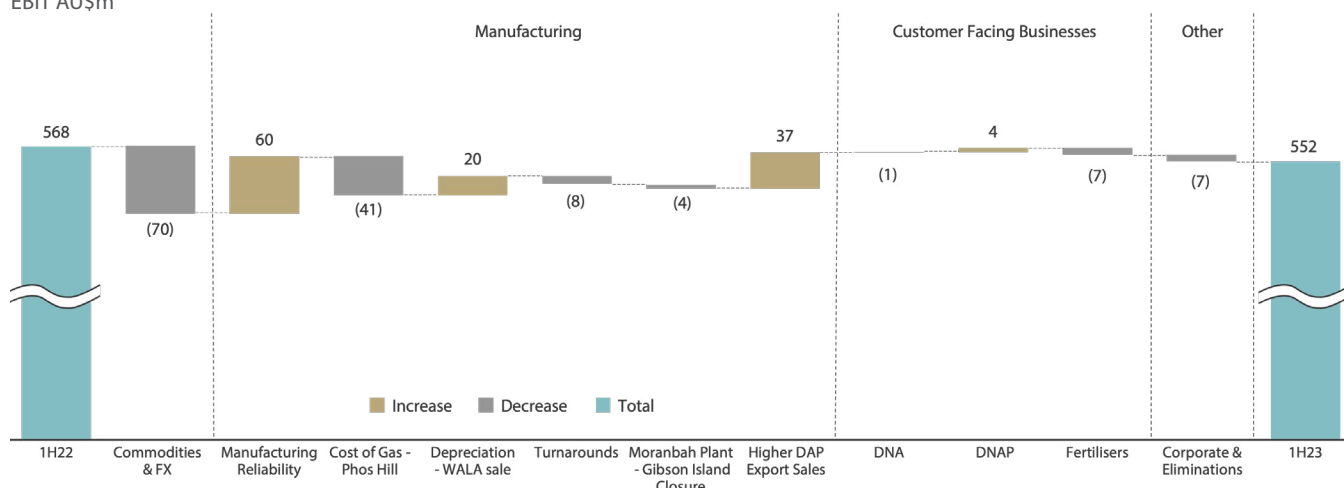
The assets and liabilities directly attributable to Waggaman have been reclassified to held-for-sale and the earnings presented as attributable to discontinued operations in the half year financial report.

As previously communicated, the timing of the proposed structural separation of the Incitec Pivot Fertilisers and Dyno Nobel businesses has been deferred as a result of the Waggaman sale process.

1H23 BUSINESS REVIEW

Half Year FY23

EBIT AU\$m



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The Group reported 1H23 Earnings Before Interest and Tax (EBIT) ex IMIs of \$552m, a decrease of \$17m or 3% compared to the record levels of the pcp. Major movements for the year were as follows:

Commodity Prices & Foreign Exchange: Overall \$70m negative contribution compared to pcp due to a net unfavourable impact of \$106m from lower commodity prices with the impact of declining fertiliser prices partially offset by the higher realised ammonia price. A weaker Australian dollar contributed a favourable \$36m.

Manufacturing Reliability: The Waggaman plant operated above nameplate for the first half with production up 34% compared to pcp and contributing an additional \$70m of earnings. This was partially offset by the impact of the St Helens facility operating at reduced rates in the first quarter due to a compressor issue which has since been rectified.

Cost of Gas - Phosphate Hill: The disruption of Phosphate Hill's contracted gas supply continued throughout the first half of FY23. As was the case in FY22, gas was purchased through optimising options across short term contract arrangements and spot purchases at an incremental cost of \$41m and enabled delivery of a \$97m EBITDA contribution from Phosphate Hill. IPF's gas supplier has advised that full contracted supply should resume by June 2023, rather than the previous guidance of March 2023, with the overall additional gas cost expected to remain in the previously disclosed range of \$60m-\$70m for FY23.

Depreciation - WALA sale: Per the market announcement in March 2023, IPL reached an agreement for the sale of its ammonia manufacturing facility located in Waggaman, Louisiana, USA (Waggaman). For accounting purposes, the Waggaman assets were classified as Held-for-sale at the end of November 2022. As such, depreciation on the asset base ceased at this point, resulting in a depreciation benefit of \$20m compared to the pcp.

Turnarounds: Planned Turnarounds were completed in the first half at the St Helens, Oregon plant and also the Louisiana, Missouri facility, with a combined earnings impact of \$13m. This was partially offset by the depreciation benefit of deferring the Cheyenne, Wyoming Turnaround to the second half of FY23.

Moranbah Plant - Gibson Island Closure: As previously announced, manufacturing at Gibson Island ceased, as planned, in January 2023. Gibson Island has historically provided the DNAP business with circa 20kt of ammonia per annum for the production of ammonium nitrate. The full year impact is expected to be \$12m.

Higher DAP Export Sales: Improved inventory management with an incremental 41kt of Phosphate Hill manufactured product sold in 1H23 versus 1H22. Based on 1H22 commodity prices, this represents incremental earnings of \$37m.

Americas Explosives: The marginal decline in earnings mainly reflects the decrease in sales volume in the Metals market of 11% (US\$4m) driven by extreme winter conditions and record snowfall in western US together with the mine idling of a key customer during the second half of FY22 and the first half of FY23. This was partially offset by robust growth of 7% in the quarry market. Firm action has been taken to optimise performance with a focus on price pass-throughs and cost reductions to support a strong earnings uplift in the second half.

Asia Pacific Explosives: The Dyno Nobel Asia Pacific business delivered underlying earnings growth of 10% for the half. This was partly reduced by the downside impact of Gibson Island closure, the impact of the reduction in JV income due to an extended Turnaround at QNP (JV partner) and costs associated with Moranbah's gas supply negotiations. Improved uptake by customers of the technology offering such as Differential Energy emulsion and Electronics delivered \$4m in higher earnings compared to pcp.

Asia Pacific Fertilisers: In addition to lower Phosphate Hill production, the distribution business earnings also decreased by \$7m. Distribution volumes were lower as a result of lower demand, largely due to widespread flooding in key markets during summer planting season, and the unprecedented decline in fertiliser prices resulted in delayed purchasing. The normal stock build in the first half left high levels of inventory exposed to the very sharp decline (US\$400/mt from September 2022 to March 2023) in global urea prices. This, coupled with a contraction in local demand, resulted in an inventory write-down of \$17m, which impacted margins. A strong result from the recently acquired Easy Liquids business (formerly Yara Nipro) of \$7m and a one-off gain from the sale of surplus land of \$6m partially offset the decrease in underlying earnings.

Corporate: Corporate costs increased by \$7m compared to the pcp. This increase was primarily due to inflation, IT system enablement costs and corporate strategic initiatives.

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INCOME STATEMENT

Revenue

Group revenue of \$3,055m for the half year increased by \$507m or 20% as compared to pcp mainly as a result of an overall increase in sales in the explosives business of 27% and 8% in the Fertilisers business.

EBIT

EBIT ex IMLs of \$552m decreased by \$17m or 3% as compared to pcp. The major movements in EBIT are set out below:

MOVEMENT IN EBIT ITEMS		
A\$m	Business	Amount
Manufacturing		
Manufacturing Reliability	DNA	59.5
Turnarounds	DNA	(8.0)
Cost of Gas – Phos Hill	Fertilisers	(41.0)
Depreciation - WALA sale	DNA	20.2
Moranbah Plant - Gibson Island Closure	DNAP	(3.9)
Higher DAP Export Sales	Fertilisers	37.3
Sub-total		64.0
Customer & Markets		
Customer & technology growth	DNA & DNAP	12.7
Commodity Volatility	Fertilisers	(6.5)
Weather	DNA	(5.5)
JV income/Other one-off costs	DNAP	(4.0)
Sub-total		(3.3)
Non-Controllables		
Commodity Prices	DNA & Fertilisers	(106.4)
Foreign Exchange – Transactional	Fertilisers	4.3
Foreign Exchange – Translational	DNA	31.7
Sub-total		(70.4)
Other		
Corporate	Corporate	(6.8)
Sub-total		(6.8)
Total movements in EBIT		(16.6)

Interest

Underlying interest expense ⁽⁸⁾ of \$69m is an increase of \$26m, or 59%, compared to pcp. The increase was mainly due to higher market interest rates of \$17m and an unfavourable foreign currency movement of \$3m. The 1H23 interest expense result was also adversely impacted by a reclassification of financing costs associated with the sale of debtors under a trade working capital facility (\$3m). These costs had previously been recorded as operating costs. As previously communicated, through targeted actions to improve working capital practices, a lower level of utilisation is envisaged with resultant lower interest cost. The table below summarises the elements of the underlying interest expense.

Interest Expense Items	1H23 A\$m
Interest expense on net debt	51.1
Non-cash amortisation*	8.7
Cost of working capital facilities	6.5
Lease interest expense	2.8
Total Underlying Interest Expense	69.0

* Represents the non-cash amortisation of the mark-to-market loss on legacy interest rates swaps which were closed out in prior years upon the issuance of fixed rate bonds. The loss will be fully amortised by FY28.

Tax

The Group's effective tax rate on operating profit of 24.5% is a 2% decrease from the 26.5% reported in the pcp, due to a greater weighting of earnings in lower tax rate jurisdictions. Tax expense of \$117m was \$21m lower than the pcp, consistent with lower earnings.

INCOME STATEMENT *	Six months ended 31 March		
	1H23 A\$m	1H22 A\$m	Change %
Revenue			
Business Revenue			
DNA	1,313.8	1,098.2	20
DNAP	748.5	517.0	45
Fertilisers APAC	1,036.8	962.9	8
Eliminations	(44.0)	(29.8)	(48)
Group Revenue	3,055.1	2,548.3	20
EBIT			
Business EBIT ex IMLs			
DNA	390.9	251.8	55
DNAP	79.3	79.1	0
Fertilisers APAC	107.7	256.9	(58)
Eliminations	0.4	1.0	(60)
Corporate	(26.7)	(20.6)	(30)
Group EBIT ex IMLs	551.6	568.2	(3)
EBIT margin	18.1%	22.3%	
NPAT			
Underlying interest expense ⁽⁸⁾	(69.0)	(43.3)	(59)
Non-cash unwinding liabilities	(3.6)	(2.5)	(44)
Net borrowing costs	(72.6)	(45.8)	(59)
Tax expense ex IMLs	(117.3)	(138.4)	15
Minority interest	0.2	0.1	100
NPAT excluding IMLs	361.9	384.1	(6)
IMLs after tax	(8.3)	–	nm**
Group NPAT	353.6	384.1	(8)

* The Group Summary is inclusive of the contribution from the Waggaman operations which have been presented as discontinued operations in the half year financial report. Refer to page 11 of this report for a summary of the contribution from the Waggaman operations.

** not meaningful

Demerger Cost

Demerger costs for 1H23 mainly comprises IT transition costs which continue to ensure that the Fertilisers business is separation ready.

NPAT

NPAT of \$354m (including IMLs) decreased by \$31m, or 8%, compared to the pcp, which was the highest on record for IPL.

BALANCE SHEET

Major movements in the Group's Balance Sheet during the half include:

Assets

- » **Trade Working Capital (TWC):** Net increase of \$65m since 31 March 2022. The movement was mainly due to the TWC acquired as a result of the purchases of Titanobel and Yara Nipro in the second half of FY22 of \$44m, translational FX impact of \$35m due to the weaker Australian dollar and the impact of manufacturing cessation at Gibson Island of \$35m as the Fertilisers business shifts from the continuous manufacturing to an import model. This was partially offset by the reclassification of Waggaman's TWC balances to assets classified as held for sale of (\$30m). Underlying trade working capital (excluding the impact of financing facilities) as a percentage of sales increased by 2.3% to 18.3% mainly as a result of the impact of poor summer crop sales given widespread flooding and declining fertiliser prices leading to deferred purchasing.
- » **Net Property, Plant & Equipment (PP&E):** Decrease of \$1,237m compared to September 2022 (\$1,188m excluding impact of FX translation) mainly as a result of the Waggaman asset reclassification to assets held-for-sale of (\$1,231m), depreciation charge for the half of (\$133m) and a one-off land sale of (\$8m), partially offset by sustenance and turnaround capital expenditure of \$131m and growth and sustainability capital spend of \$52m.
- » **Intangible Assets:** Decrease of \$943m compared to September 2022 largely due to the re-allocation of goodwill to Waggaman assets classified as held for sale (\$877m). Goodwill was previously allocated to the DNA Cash Generating Unit which included the Waggaman assets. Given the materiality of the Waggaman operations, goodwill has been allocated and will be released as part of the gain or loss on sale if the sale is approved. The remaining decrease reflects the impact of foreign currency translation of foreign denominated assets of (\$54m) and amortisation for the period of (\$12m).
- » **Net Assets classified as held for sale:** With the announcement of the agreement to sell the ammonia manufacturing facility at Waggaman, the associated assets and liabilities of the operation meet the accounting definition of assets held for sale. All assets and liabilities will be de-recognised upon completion and will be included within the reported accounting gain or loss on sale.
- » **Net Other Assets:** Increase of \$93m compared to September 2022 mainly due to payments of capital creditors of \$54m during the first half of FY23 including the Cheyenne Turnaround and Waggaman steam and power reliability project. Market value movements of derivative hedging instruments (excluding debt finance hedges) were \$31m.

Liabilities

- » **Environmental & restructure liabilities:** Decrease of \$31m compared to September 2022 mainly driven by payments made against the Gibson Island closure provision of (\$29m), and the reclassification of the Waggaman asset restoration obligation provision to assets held for sale of (\$16m). This was partially offset by an environmental provision raised at Gibson Island of \$5m for the remediation of contaminated soil and the impact of changes in discount rates on long term provisions.
- » **Net Debt:** Increase of \$381m compared to September 2022 (increase of \$418m excluding the impact of FX translation). Mainly due to the payment of the 2022 final dividend of \$330m, the decrease in cash generated by the Fertilisers business as a result of performance and the seasonal trade working capital build in the first half. Further details of movements in Net Debt are provided in the Cash Flow section of this report.

Six months ended 31 March

BALANCE SHEET A\$m	31 Mar 2023	30 Sep 2022	31 Mar 2022	
Assets				
TWC – Fertilisers APAC	405.6	104.6	415.2	
TWC – Explosives	436.6	511.3	362.4	
Group TWC	842.2	615.9	777.6	
Net PP&E	3,009.8	4,246.9	3,784.7	
Lease assets	206.5	221.0	198.3	
Intangible assets	2,338.5	3,281.4	2,916.9	
Net Assets classified as held for sale	2,107.2	–	–	
Net other assets	238.1	144.6	166.2	
Total Assets	8,742.3	8,509.8	7,843.7	
Liabilities				
Environmental & restructure liabilities	(217.5)	(248.7)	(233.1)	
Tax liabilities	(601.2)	(689.3)	(496.2)	
Lease liabilities	(230.1)	(245.9)	(225.7)	
Net debt	(1,417.6)	(1,036.2)	(1,385.9)	
Total Liabilities	(2,466.4)	(2,220.1)	(2,340.9)	
Net Assets	6,275.9	6,289.7	5,502.8	
Equity	6,275.9	6,289.7	5,502.8	
Key Performance Indicators				
Net Tangible Assets per Share	1.58	1.55	1.33	
Fertilisers APAC – Ave TWC % Rev	20.6%	17.2%	16.9%	
Explosives – Ave TWC % Rev	16.7%	15.4%	15.4%	
Group – Average TWC % Rev ⁽⁹⁾	18.3%	16.2%	16.0%	
Credit Metrics				
Net debt ⁽¹⁾	(1,417.6)	(1,036.2)	(1,385.9)	
Net debt incl. TWC facilities / EBITDA ⁽²⁾	0.9x	0.7x	1.2x	
Net debt / EBITDA (ex IMIs) ⁽³⁾	0.8x	0.5x	1.0x	
Interest Cover ⁽⁴⁾	16.4x	20.3x	18.1x	
NET DEBT				
A\$m	Maturity Month/Year	Facility Amount	Drawn Amount	Undrawn Amount
Syndicated Term Loan	04/24	788.2	–	788.2
EMTN / Regulation S Notes	02/26	106.3	106.3	–
Medium Term Notes	03/26	431.3	431.3	–
EMTN / Regulation S Notes	08/27	455.8	455.8	–
US Private Placement Notes	10/28	372.7	372.7	–
US Private Placement Notes	10/30	372.7	372.7	–
Total Debt		2,527.0	1,738.8	788.2
Fair value and other adjustments			(86.3)	
Loans to JVs, associates/other short term facilities			44.7	
Cash and cash equivalents			(344.4)	
Fair value of hedges			64.8	
Net debt			1,417.6	
Net debt/EBITDA			0.8x	

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FINANCIAL INDEBTEDNESS A\$m	31 Mar 2023	30 Sep 2022	Change
Net debt	1,418	1,036	382
Lease Liabilities	230	246	(16)
Trade working capital financing facilities	273	268	5
Total Financial Indebtedness	1,921	1,550	371

Financial indebtedness increased by \$371m during the period. Net debt increased by \$382m mainly due to the 2022 final dividend of \$330m, sustenance/turnaround/strategic capital expenditure of \$175m and sustainability/growth capital expenditure of \$52m, partially offset by strong operating cash flows of (\$148m). Trade working capital financing facilities balance remained largely flat.

Credit Metrics

Net Debt/EBITDA: The ratio of 0.8x improved by 0.2x compared with the pc. The improvement is primarily a result of 30% higher earnings over the rolling 12 months ended 31 March 2023 when compared with the pc.

Interest Cover: Decreased to 16.4x (pc: 18.1x).

Credit Ratings: Investment Grade credit ratings remained unchanged:

- » S&P: BBB (stable outlook)
- » Moody's: Baa2 (stable outlook)

Debt Facilities

IPL has sufficient liquidity and headroom with \$788m of available undrawn committed debt facilities at 31 March 2023.

The average tenor of the Group's debt facilities at 31 March 2023 is 3.7 years (March 2022: 4.6 years). No committed debt facilities are due to mature until April 2024.

Trade Working Capital Facilities

IPL uses Trade Working Capital facilities to effectively manage the Group's cash flows, which are impacted by seasonality, demand and supply variability.

The Group has a non-recourse receivable purchasing agreement to sell certain domestic and international receivables to an unrelated entity in exchange for cash. As at 31 March 2023, receivables totalling \$163m (30 September 2022: \$95m & 31 March 2022: \$87m) had been sold under the receivables purchasing agreement.

IPL also offers suppliers the opportunity to use supply chain financing. The Group evaluates supplier arrangements against several indicators to assess whether to classify outstanding amounts as payables or borrowings. The balance of the supply chain finance program, classified as payables, at 31 March 2023 was \$110m (30 September 2022: \$173m & 31 March 2022: \$178m).

Capital Allocation

IPL's capital allocation process is centralised and overseen by the Group's Corporate Finance function. Capital is invested on a prioritised basis and all submissions are assessed against risk factors including HSE, sustainability, operational, financial and other strategic risks. Capital is broadly categorised into first order capital (sustenance, turnaround, strategic, sustainability and minor growth) and second order capital (major growth where the total project is expected to cost greater than \$5m).

The table below includes a summary of cash spend per business:

IPL GROUP	Six months ended 31 March		
	1H23 A\$m	1H22 A\$m	Change A\$m
Capital Expenditure			
DNA	71.8	30.0	41.8
DNAP	20.6	8.9	11.7
Fertilisers	28.8	45.3	(16.5)
Sustenance	121.2	84.2	37.0
DNA	25.0	5.4	19.6
DNAP	-	3.2	(3.2)
Fertilisers	0.4	15.0	(14.6)
Turnaround	25.4	23.6	1.8
DNA	14.7	4.0	10.7
DNAP	2.5	-	2.5
Fertilisers	11.7	7.8	3.9
Strategic	28.8	11.8	17.0
DNA	11.0	5.3	5.7
DNAP	3.8	-	3.8
Fertilisers	0.2	-	0.2
Sustainability	15.0	5.3	9.7
DNA	12.7	18.1	(5.4)
DNAP	9.3	12.8	(3.5)
Fertilisers	14.7	5.0	9.7
1st and 2nd Order Growth	36.7	35.9	0.8
Total	227.1	160.8	66.3

As per previous guidance provided to the market and subject to currency fluctuations, sustenance spend is expected to be in the range of \$180m to \$220m, turnaround spend in the range of \$80m - \$100m (mainly due to the Louisiana, MO, St Helens and Cheyenne turnarounds) and sustainability spend is expected to be in the range of \$40m - \$50m. Strategic one-off spend mainly includes upgrades of Gibson Island distribution assets and the relocation of the research and development facility post the sale of the Lehi site in FY19.

The increase in sustenance spend compared to the pc reflects spend on key manufacturing projects including the WALA catalyst replacement and Cheyenne ammonia converter.

CASH FLOW

Six months ended 31 March

Operating Cash Flow

Operating cash flows of \$148m improved by \$227m compared to the pcp. Significant movements included:

- » **EBITDA:** Decreased by \$27m primarily driven by net unfavourable realised commodity price and A\$:US\$ exchange rate movements (\$70m) and the one-off impact of the Phosphate Hill gas supply disruption (\$41m). This was partially offset by improved manufacturing reliability, particularly at WALA, generating an incremental \$60m. The net impact of timing of Turnarounds and Phosphate Hill export sales favourably impacted the EBITDA movement by \$24m.
- » **Net Interest Paid:** Increased by \$22m, principally as a result of higher market interest rates of \$17m and an unfavourable foreign currency movement of \$3m.
- » **Net income tax paid:** Increased by \$141m as a result of higher earnings in FY22 compared to FY21.
- » **TWC Movement:** Favourable cash flow movement of \$412m largely a result of the significant increase in commodities resulting in an increase in TWC during 1H22. Commodities have declined in 1H23 resulting in a lower cash outflow compared to the pcp. Trade working capital facilities usage has remained largely flat versus pcp.
- » **Dividends received from JV's:** In the first half of FY22, one of IPL's larger JV partners (QNP) did not pay a dividend due to a turnaround taking place during the year.
- » **Environmental and site clean-up:** Increased by \$18m as planned, due to the demolition and site clean-up costs incurred in relation to manufacturing cessation at Gibson Island. Decommissioning and site clean-up will continue in the second half, with minor carryover into FY24.
- » **Restructuring costs:** As planned, \$10m payment made during the first half of FY23 reflects redundancy payments related to manufacturing cessation at Gibson Island.
- » **Other Non-TWC:** favourable movement compared to pcp primarily due to the receipt of the proceeds related to the FY22 Waggaman ammonia plant insurance claim in the first half of FY23.

Investing Cash Flow

Net investing cash outflows of \$213m increased by \$51m as compared to the pcp. Significant movements included:

- » **Sustenance Capital:** Higher sustenance spend is mainly driven by spend on key strategic one-off projects. Spend is still expected to be within the previously provided range for FY23.
- » **Sustainability Capital:** Increase of \$10m aligned to Greenhouse gas reduction projects. 1H23 spend primarily relates to the Moranbah N₂O abatement and WALA decarbonisation projects.
- » **Proceeds from asset sales:** 1H23 cash inflow largely relates to the sale of surplus land at the Fertilisers Kooragang Island facility in New South Wales.

Financing Cash Flow

Net financing cash outflow of \$316m was \$176m higher compared with the pcp. Significant movements included:

- » **Dividends paid to members of IPL:** Higher dividends of \$169m in line with increased earnings.
- » **Foreign Exchange on Net Debt:** The non-cash decrease of (\$36m) for 1H23 reflects the impact from translating US dollar denominated debt at a higher exchange rate.

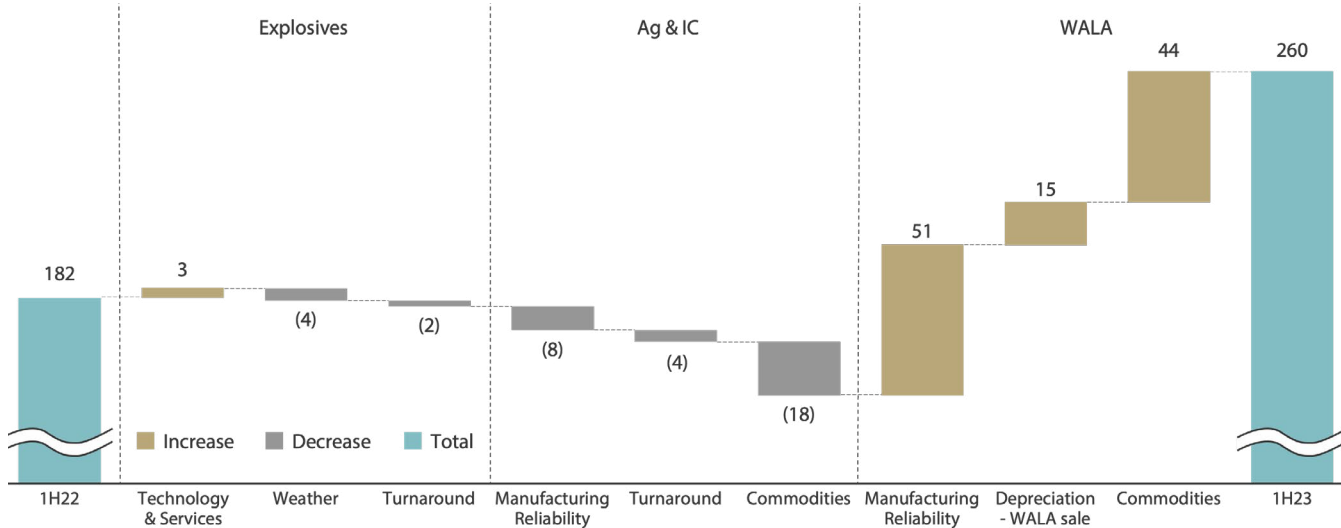
CASH FLOW	Six months ended 31 March		
	1H23 A\$m	1H22 A\$m	Change A\$m
Operating Cash Flow			
EBITDA ex IMIs	724.3	751.4	(27.1)
Net Interest paid	(63.7)	(42.2)	(21.5)
Net income tax paid	(203.8)	(62.8)	(141.0)
TWC movement (excl FX movements)	(272.8)	(684.7)	411.9
Profit from JVs and associates	(23.7)	(18.0)	(5.7)
Dividends received from JVs	18.4	3.4	15.0
Environmental and site clean-up	(20.7)	(2.6)	(18.1)
Restructuring costs	(10.2)	(5.0)	(5.2)
Other Non-TWC	(0.2)	(18.9)	18.7
Operating Cash Flow	147.6	(79.4)	227.0
Investing Cash Flow			
Minor growth capital	(36.7)	(35.9)	(0.8)
Sustenance and strategic capital	(175.4)	(119.6)	(55.8)
Sustainability capital	(15.0)	(5.3)	(9.7)
Payments – Central Petroleum Joint operation	–	(2.7)	2.7
Proceeds from asset sales	14.2	0.7	13.5
Receipts / (Payments) relating to derivatives	–	0.9	(0.9)
Investing Cash Flow	(212.9)	(161.9)	(51.0)
Financing Cash Flow			
Dividends paid to members of IPL	(330.2)	(161.2)	(169.0)
Lease liability payments	(20.1)	(21.2)	1.1
Purchase of IPL shares for employees	–	(1.5)	1.5
Realised market value gain / (loss) on derivatives	–	(3.9)	3.9
Non-cash gain on translation of foreign currency Net Debt	36.4	48.5	(12.1)
Non-cash movement in Net Debt	(2.2)	(1.1)	(1.1)
Financing Cash Flow	(316.1)	(140.4)	(175.7)
Change to Net Debt	(381.4)	(381.7)	0.3
Opening balance Net Debt	(1,036.2)	(1,004.2)	(32.0)
Closing balance Net Debt	(1,417.6)	(1,385.9)	(31.7)

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DYNO NOBEL AMERICAS

Half Year FY23

EBIT US\$m



	Six months ended 31 March		
	1H23 US\$m	1H22 US\$m	Change %
Dyno Nobel Americas			
Explosives	474.8	447.8	6
Waggaman	299.6	238.7	26
Ag & IC	103.5	115.0	(10)
Total Revenue	877.9	801.5	10
Explosives	50.2	52.7	(5)
Waggaman	202.6	92.7	119
Ag & IC	7.6	37.0	(79)
EBIT	260.4	182.4	43
EBIT margin			
Explosives	10.6 %	11.8 %	
Waggaman	67.6 %	38.8 %	
Ag & IC	7.3 %	32.2 %	
A\$m			
Revenue	1,313.8	1,098.2	20
EBIT	390.9	251.8	55
Notes			
Average realised A\$/US\$ exchange rate	0.67	0.72	7
Urea (FOB NOLA) Index Price (US\$/mt)	481	723	(33)

Dyno Nobel Americas 1H23 earnings of US\$260m increased US\$78m or 43% compared to the pcp. Outlined below are the major earnings movements during the half for each business segment.

Explosives

Business Performance

Explosives earnings for 1H23 of US\$50m was US\$2.5m lower than the pcp. To support a strong earnings uplift in the second half of FY23, firm action has been taken to optimise performance with a focus on price pass-through and cost reductions.

The movement in earnings as compared to the pcp was mainly driven by the following:

- » **Technology & Services:** US\$3m growth primarily supported by a robust quarry market. Additional margin is also expected to be realised in the second half as a result of higher volume of technology and service offerings to current and new customers.
- » **Weather:** Year on year decrease in sales volume in the Metals market of 11% driven by extreme winter conditions and record snowfall in western US together with the impact from mine idling

of a key customer in the second half of FY22 and first half of FY23. A recovery in this sector is expected during the second half of FY23 to partly offset the negative first half FY23 trend.

- » **Turnaround:** US\$2m negative impact on earnings due to the planned Turnaround at Louisiana, MO during the first half (US\$5m impact) partially offset by the depreciation benefit of US\$3m resulting from the deferral of the Cheyenne, WY plant turnaround.

Market Summary

Quarry & Construction

41% of Explosives revenue was generated from the Quarry & Construction sector in 1H23 (40% pcp). 9% volume growth in prior year carried forward into 1H23 with a further 7% growth for the half. Despite rising interest rates, US infrastructure spending and a healthy construction market supported the growth which is expected to continue in the second half of FY23.

Base & Precious Metals

36% of Explosives revenue was generated from the Base & Precious Metals sector in 1H23 (39% pcp). Volumes declined due to extreme weather conditions and the idling of a key mine as noted previously. This sector is expected to show recovery during the second half of FY23.

Coal

23% of Explosives revenue was generated from the Coal sector in 1H23 (22% pcp). Despite the decline in natural gas prices, volumes have remained strong as coal-fired power plants restock inventories. Volumes in this sector are expected to remain flat in the second half of FY23.

Agriculture & Industrial Chemicals (Ag & IC)

Business Performance

Ag & IC earnings for 1H23 of US\$8m were US\$29m lower than the pcp, primarily due to the following:

- » **Manufacturing Reliability:** Earnings were negatively impacted by US\$8m due to equipment issue at the St Helens ammonia plant, which resulted in the plant operating at reduced rates in the first quarter.
- » **Turnaround:** US\$4m negative earnings impact due to a planned turnaround at St Helens in February 2023.
- » **Commodities:** Unfavourable Urea and UAN price, and natural gas costs at St Helens, OR plant negatively impacting earnings by US\$13m and US\$5m respectively.

Note: Numbers in this report are subject to rounding. Definitions and Notes appear on page 18 of this report. All figures are in A\$ and metric tonnes (mt) except where noted.

Waggaman Operations

WAGGAMAN	Six months ended 31 March		
	1H23	1H22	Change %
Thousand metric tonne			
Ammonia manufactured at Waggaman	412.2	307.9	34
Ammonia sold	411.5	365.8	12
US\$m			
External Revenue	299.6	238.7	26
Internal Revenue	34.2	32.9	4
Total Revenue	333.8	271.6	23
EBIT	202.6	92.7	119
<i>EBIT margin</i>	67.6 %	38.8 %	

Notes

Ammonia Realised Price (US\$/mt) ⁽¹⁰⁾	811	742	9
Realised Gas Cost (US\$/mmbtu) (delivered)	4.93	5.66	13
Ammonia Tampa Index Price (US\$/mt) ⁽¹⁰⁾	952	890	7
Index Gas Cost (US\$/mmbtu) ⁽¹¹⁾	4.84	5.39	10
Gas efficiency (mmbtu/mt)	33	34	3

Business Performance

Waggaman earnings of US\$203m, increased US\$110m compared to the pcp due to the following:

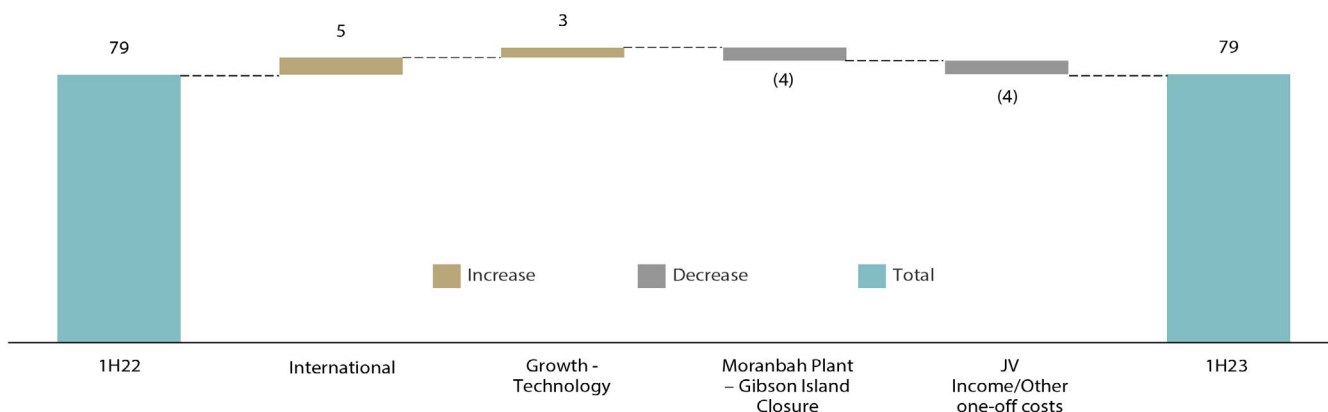
- » **Manufacturing Reliability:** Plant reliability was strong in the first half as the plant produced 11.5kt above nameplate, resulting in an increase in ammonia production of 104kmt versus pcp (34%). This improved reliability resulted in incremental earnings of US\$51m.
- » **Depreciation - WALA sale:** Given the pending sale of the Waggaman assets, they have been classified to Assets held-for-sale for accounting purposes from end of November 2022. As such, depreciation ceased at this point.
- » **Commodities:** Higher global ammonia prices resulted in higher domestic ammonia prices versus pcp (8%). The discount realised on sales priced at the Tampa benchmark in 1H23 was marginally below 8%. The net discount on sales including internal sales to Dyno Nobel's Louisiana, MO facility was approximately 15%.
Reduced natural gas prices had a favourable impact on earnings of US\$6m.

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DYNO NOBEL ASIA PACIFIC

Half Year FY23

EBIT A\$m



DYNO NOBEL ASIA PACIFIC	Six months ended 31 March		
	1H23	1H22	Change %
Thousand metric tonne			
Ammonium Nitrate – manufactured at Moranbah	180.8	178.7	1
Ammonium Nitrate sold	366.7	343.8	7
A\$m			
Metallurgical Coal	262.2	238.3	10
Base & Precious Metals	285.1	215.1	33
International	201.3	63.6	217
Total Revenue	748.5	517.0	45
EBIT	79.3	79.1	0
<i>EBIT margin</i>	<i>10.6%</i>	<i>15.3%</i>	

Business Performance

Dyno Nobel Asia Pacific 1H23 earnings of \$79m, were flat compared to the pcp. The key movements are noted below:

- » **International:** \$5m increase, mainly driven by continued growth in Turkey and Indonesia.
- » **Growth – Technology:** Growth rate in line with pcp (technology growth of \$8m for full year in FY22) driven by strong Differential Energy emulsion sales volumes.
- » **Moranbah Plant - Gibson Island Closure:** \$4m negative earnings impact. The DNAP business is impacted by Gibson Island manufacturing closure in line with previous announcements.
- » **JV income/Other one-off costs:** Net \$4m negative impact resulting from a reduction in JV income due to an extended Turnaround with DNAP's primary JV partner, and one-off costs associated with project work at Moranbah. This negative trend is not expected to continue in the second half of FY23.

The EBIT margin decline versus pcp is due to the proportional increase in earnings of the lower margin International businesses, higher ammonia prices driving increased revenue for customers with ammonia linked pricing and the earnings impact from the cessation of manufacturing at Gibson Island.

Market Summary

Metallurgical Coal

35% of Dyno Nobel Asia Pacific revenue for the half was generated from the Metallurgical Coal sector, most of which was from supply to the metallurgical coal mines in the Bowen Basin.

Volumes from the Metallurgical Coal sector decreased 4% compared to the pcp due to the wet weather impacts. Marginal growth in the medium term is expected in the sector.

Base & Precious Metals

38% of Dyno Nobel Asia Pacific revenue was generated from the Base & Precious Metals sector, which comprises iron ore mines in Western Australia and hard rock and underground mines throughout Australia.

Volumes from the sector grew 6% compared to pcp, largely driven by the growth in higher margin Differential Energy emulsion sales.

International

27% of Dyno Nobel Asia Pacific revenue was generated internationally in Indonesia, Turkey, Papua New Guinea, and France.

Volumes increased by 42% compared to the pcp mainly driven by stronger volumes in the Indonesian business and the acquisition of the Titanobel business.

Titanobel

Titanobel's earnings are expected to be neutral for the first full year of ownership in FY23 (per previous market announcements). Titanobel earnings contribution from existing business, market growth and synergies earnings are expected to be realised from FY24, in line with the business case.

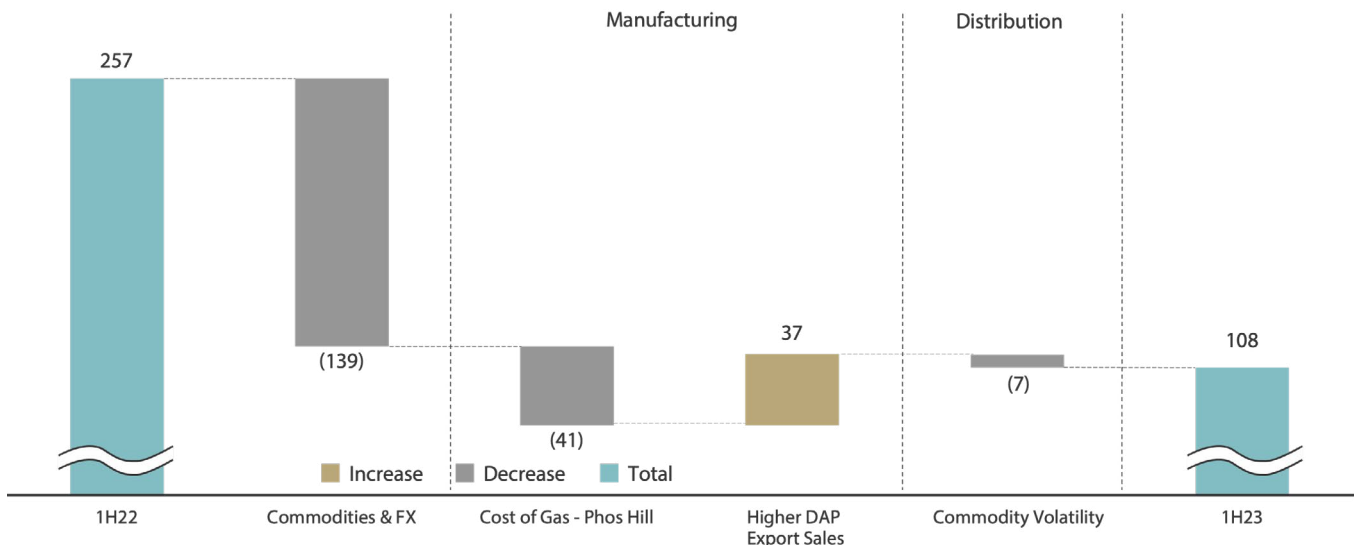
Manufacturing

Moranbah performed strongly and produced 181kt of ammonium nitrate during the period. Ammonia plant reliability was 94% for the half.

FERTILISERS ASIA PACIFIC

Half Year FY23

EBIT A\$m



	Six months ended 31 March		
	1H23	1H22	Change %
FERTILISERS ASIA PACIFIC			
Thousand metric tonne			
Phosphate Hill production (ammonium phosphates)	427.9	431.9	(1)
Gibson Island production (urea equivalent)	138.9	194.7	nm
A\$m			
Manufacturing	330.8	334.4	(1)
Distribution	706.1	628.5	12
Fertilisers APAC Revenue	1,036.8	962.9	8
Manufacturing	95.7	238.3	(60)
Distribution	12.1	18.6	(35)
Fertilisers APAC EBIT	107.7	256.9	(58)
<i>EBIT margin</i>	10.4 %	26.7 %	
EBIT margin			
Manufacturing	28.9%	71.3%	
Distribution	1.7%	3.0%	
Notes			
Fertilisers APAC			
Realised A\$/US\$ Exchange Rate	0.71	0.72	1
Total Fertilisers APAC volumes sold (k mt)	1,076.5	1,097.7	(2)
Domestic Fertilisers APAC volumes sold (k mt)	784.2	881.9	(11)
Phosphate Hill			
Realised AP Price (US\$/mt)	674	821	(18)
Phosphate Hill production sold (k mt)	405	364	11
Realised AP Freight Margin (US\$/mt)	5.8	14.8	(61)
Realised Cost per Tonne of AP (A\$/mt)*	761	605	(26)
Gibson Island			
Realised Urea Price (US\$/mt)	519	767	(32)
Gibson Island production sold subject to urea price movement (k mt)	141	136	4

* Weighted average of Ammonium Phosphates including port costs
nm: not meaningful

Business Performance

Fertilisers Asia Pacific earnings of \$108m was \$149m lower than the pcp. Major movements for the half year were due to the following:

- » **Commodities and Foreign Exchange:** \$139m net decrease, primarily driven by a lower DAP price (\$674/t vs \$821/t), lower Urea price (\$519/t vs \$767/t) and higher cost sulphur and sulphuric acid. This was partially offset by the lower effective AUD:USD exchange rate net of hedging (0.71 vs 0.72).
- » **Cost of Gas – Phosphate Hill:** The disruption of Phosphate Hill's contracted gas supply continued throughout the first half of FY23. As was the case in FY22, gas was purchased through optimising supply across short term contract arrangements and spot purchases at an incremental cost of \$41m and enabled delivery of a \$97m EBITDA contribution from Phosphate Hill. IPF's gas supplier has advised that full contracted supply should resume by June 2023, rather than the previous guidance of March 2023, with the overall additional gas cost expected to remain in the previously disclosed range of \$60m-\$70m for FY23.
- » **Higher DAP Export Sales:** Improved inventory management with an incremental 41kt of Phosphate Hill manufactured product sold in 1H23 versus 1H22. Based on 1H22 commodity prices this represents incremental earnings of \$37m.
- » **Commodity Volatility:** Distribution volumes were lower as a result of lower demand, largely due to widespread flooding in key markets, and the unprecedented decline in fertiliser prices resulted in delayed purchasing. The normal stock build in the first half left high levels of inventory exposed to the very sharp decline (US\$400/mt from September 2022 to March 2023) in global urea prices. This, coupled with a contraction in local demand, resulted in an inventory write-down of \$17m, which impacted margins. A strong result from the recently acquired Easy Liquids business (formerly Yara Nipro) of \$7m and a one-off gain from the sale of surplus land of \$6m partially offset the decrease in underlying earnings.

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Market Summary

Total Fertilisers Asia Pacific sales volumes of 1,077k metric tonnes was 2% lower than 1H22 sales of 1,098k metric tonnes. Severe rain and flooding across the East Coast of Australia significantly impacted the summer application season. Additionally, an unprecedented drop in commodity pricing delayed customer demand in the first half.

Global fertilisers prices traded lower in 1H23 with realised Ammonium Phosphate prices declining by US\$147/t compared with the pc. The realised price for the half and current price remain above the long run average. The Urea price declined by US\$248/t compared to the pc.

Progress on the soil health strategy continues, highlighted by the successful integration of the acquired Easy Liquids business and growth in sales of enhanced efficiency fertilisers.

Manufacturing

Manufacturing performance in the Fertilisers Asia Pacific business in 1H23 was as follows:

Phosphate Hill

Ammonium phosphates production of 428kt was largely flat compared to pc (4kt decrease). The 72kt shortfall to expectations was mainly due to equipment issue in the ammonia plant which has since been rectified. The plant has been operating at nameplate since restart in early April.

Ammonium phosphates cost per tonne was impacted by a number of factors, the most consequential being the increased cost of gas and higher operational costs driven by unplanned downtime as noted above.

Management has identified several margin improvement and cost reduction opportunities which are planned to be realised during 2H23.

Gibson Island

Plant performance was strong in the final months of production. As planned and previously communicated, production ceased in January 2023. Due to carry-over inventory being available for sale in February/March 2023, manufacturing cessation did not negatively impact earnings in the first half.

OUTLOOK AND SENSITIVITIES

IPL does not generally provide profit guidance, primarily due to the variability of commodity prices and foreign exchange movements. Instead, IPL provides an outlook for business performance expectations and sensitivities to key earnings drivers based on management's current view at the time of this report.

Outlook

Dyno Nobel Americas

- » Second half earnings recovery is expected following firm action to optimise business performance with a focus on price pass-throughs and cost reductions. Benefit has been realised from the month of March.
- » The Cheyenne, WY ammonia facility is scheduled for a 55 day planned Turnaround in May/June 2023.
- » Coal demand is expected to remain flat in the second half of FY23.
- » The Quarry and Construction market grew 7% in the first half of FY23 and mid-to-high single digit growth is expected in the second half of FY23.
- » The Base and Precious Metals market is expected to return to historical levels in the second half of FY23, as new customer operations move into production and a major customer returns a temporarily idled mine to production.

Waggaman

- » The Waggaman plant is expected to produce at nameplate capacity in the second half of FY23. Resilience of the ammonia cooler temporary repairs allows its replacement to move out to October 2024, to coincide with the next planned turnaround. The operational earnings of Waggaman remain subject to movements in ammonia and natural gas prices.
- » The full year earnings from Waggaman that are attributable to the DNA business in FY23 may be impacted by the timing of settlement of the asset sale.
- » Ammonia prices have decreased significantly since January 2023 and it is expected to negatively impact the profitability of the Waggaman facility in the second half of FY23.

Dyno Nobel Asia Pacific

- » Moranbah is expected to produce circa 330kt (on a full year basis). The year-on-year reduction reflects the impact of reduced supply of ammonia resulting from the cessation of manufacturing at Gibson Island. The FY23 impact is expected to be \$12m.
- » The customer re-contracting cycle has already commenced. More than 50% of volumes are due for re-negotiation over the 12 month period starting second half of calendar year 2023.
- » Technology growth is expected to continue at the rate achieved in the first half of FY23. Customers are looking to drill more complex ore bodies and increasingly value productivity, safety and environmental improvements.
- » Earnings from the international businesses are expected to remain strong in the second half however remains subject to customer demand. Titanobel remains on track to deliver the business case with earnings expected to grow in FY24.

Fertilisers Asia Pacific

- » Fertilisers earnings will continue to be dependent on global fertilisers prices, the A\$:US\$ exchange rate and weather conditions.
- » Agronomic conditions are positive for the winter cropping season, and demand is expected to be strong. As always, farmer demand is subject to future weather conditions.
- » Farm economics are expected to remain favourable through the remainder of FY23 particularly given the recent decline in fertiliser prices. This outlook supports strong fertiliser demand.
- » The significant decline in global fertiliser prices will continue to impact distribution earnings in the third quarter however margins are expected to normalise by the final quarter of this financial year.
- » Full year production at Phosphate Hill is expected to be 900kt to 930kt.
- » Gibson Island manufacturing closure activities to continue in 2H23 with cost and schedule currently on track.
- » As at 31 March 2023, the Fertilisers business has 100kt of Gibson Island manufactured product (urea linked) on hand.

Group

- » **Corporate:** Corporate costs are expected to be approximately \$52m in FY23, which includes costs associated with corporate strategic initiatives and increased activity in sustainability and energy transition.
- » **Borrowing Costs:** Net borrowing costs for FY23 are expected to be approximately \$144m, the year on year increase is primarily related to higher interest rates.
- » **Taxation:** IPL's effective tax rate for FY23 is expected to be between 23% and 25%.
- » **Hedging Program:** 51% of the remaining forecast FY23 fertiliser sales exposure is hedged, with 38% of exposure hedged at a rate of 75 cents with full participation down to 61.84 cents, and 13% of exposure is hedged using forwards. At the end of March, the mark to market loss on open hedge positions is \$18.9m which has been accounted for in cash flow hedge reserve and will be released to P&L in the second half of FY23.

Sensitivities

The table provides sensitivities to key earnings drivers and should be read in conjunction with the footnotes found on page 18 of this report.

Commodity	Proxy Index	EBIT Sensitivities
WALA		
Ammonia ⁽¹²⁾	CFR Tampa	+ / - US\$10/mt = +/-US\$6.4m
Natural Gas ⁽¹³⁾	Henry Hub	+ / - US\$0.10/mmbtu = -/+ US\$2.1m
FX EBIT Translation ⁽¹⁵⁾		+ / - A\$/US\$0.01 = -/+A\$9.2m
Americas excluding WALA		
Urea ⁽¹⁴⁾	FOB NOLA	+ / - US\$10/mt = +/-US\$1.8m
FX EBIT Translation ⁽¹⁵⁾		+ / - A\$/US\$0.01 = -/+ A\$2.6m
Asia Pacific		
AP ⁽¹⁶⁾	FOB China/Saudi	+ / - US\$10/mt = +/-A\$13.7m
FX EBIT Transactional ⁽¹⁶⁾		+ / - A\$/US\$0.01 = -/+A\$14.0m

Note: Proxy Index prices are available on Bloomberg.

SUSTAINABILITY

IPL's commitment to operating sustainably is driven by the Company's values which are core to the way it does business. IPL's strategy is to deliver sustainable growth and shareholder returns while proactively managing those issues most material to the long-term sustainability of its business.

Issues considered material to the sustainability of the Company are included in its 2022 Annual Report, 2022 Corporate Governance Statement, the 2022 Climate Change Report, and in the 2022 Sustainability Report which was released in February 2023.

IPL is committed to respecting human rights and addressing modern slavery risks in its operations and supply chains and released its third annual Modern Slavery Statement in January 2023. This Statement sets out the actions taken in FY22 as well as future management plans. These include delivering our human rights roadmap and action plan, ongoing delivery of general awareness and specialised training across the Company, and ongoing collaboration with suppliers, partners, and other organisations.

Sustainability Performance Benchmarking

IPL has been a member of the S&P Global Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI) since 2010. Selection for the index is made each year following a review of IPL's sustainability reporting as well as a comprehensive Corporate Sustainability Assessment questionnaire. IPL's performance is benchmarked against peers in the global Chemicals sector.

During 1H23, IPL was again selected for inclusion in S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook 2023 after ranking in the top 15 per cent of industry peers and achieving a S&P Global Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) score within 30 per cent of the industry's top performing companies.

The Company is also a member of the FTSE4Good Index, completes the CDP Climate Change and Water Security reports each year and the EcoVadis questionnaire biennially, and is rated by MSCI, Moody's VE Connect, Sustainability, CGI Glass Lewis and the CSR Hub.

S&P Global DJSI Corporate Sustainability Assessment

Calendar Year	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
DJSI Dimension						
Economic	78	81	78	72	71	73
Environmental	72	69	71	73	64	61
Social	69	65	58	60	57	68
Total for IPL	73	72	69	69	65	68
Chemicals sector average	26	30	36	47	44	53

Zero Harm (Safety and Environment)

IPL's Zero Harm company value is prioritised above all others.

To reflect this, the Zero Harm ambition is one of IPL's six Strategic Drivers, upon which the success of the Company is built. The Zero Harm ambition is supported by an integrated Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) management system that provides the foundation for effective identification and management of HSE risks.

During 2023, IPL has continued to focus on the delivery of Zero Harm plans to deliver its Zero Harm ambition with a strong start to the year exceeding all Zero Harm targets. Our SafeTEAMS program is building the mindsets needed to strengthen our Zero Harm behaviours with the creation of SafeGROUND where everyone is empowered to speak up and address risks in the workplace. Increasing safety leadership and engagement in the field including significant event management has improved visibility and learning from incidents which is also building on our learning culture across the organisation.

TRIFR for the year to March 2023 of 0.67 was 25% lower than in FY22 (0.89). First half results of 0.67 (against a target of 0.7) are a 25% improvement compared to the same period last year, which includes an excellent safety performance during the Gibson Island plant closure. Titanobel integration of IPL HSE systems and processes is tracking to plan, but its performance is not yet included in the Group result.

The number of Process Safety Incidents has reduced by 50% in 1H23 as compared to the same period last year.

Note: Numbers in this report are subject to rounding. Definitions and Notes appear on page 18 of this report. All figures are in A\$ and metric tonnes (mt) except where noted.

Incitec Pivot Limited
Chemicals

Sustainability Yearbook Member

S&P Global ESG Score 2022

73 /100

As of February 7, 2023.

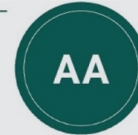
Position and Score are industry specific and reflect exclusion screening criteria. Learn more at spglobal.com/esg/yearbook

S&P Global



Sustainable 1

MSCI
ESG RATINGS



CCC B BB BBB A AA AAA

FTSE4Good



During 1H23, IPL was admitted to the Bloomberg Gender-Equality Index (GEI) for the fifth consecutive year. The GEI is a modified market capitalization-weighted index that aims to track the performance of public companies committed to transparency in gender-data reporting.

The reference index measures gender equality across five pillars: female leadership & talent pipeline, equal pay & gender pay parity, inclusive culture, anti-sexual harassment policies, and pro-women brand.



CDP Climate Change Reporter since 2009:

IPL has been a voluntary CDP (formerly Carbon Disclosure Project) reporter since 2009. Our most recent CDP Climate Change report can be downloaded from our website.

CDP Water Security Reporter since 2014:

IPL has been a voluntary CDP Water Security reporter since its introduction in 2014 and uses the WRI Aqueduct Water Tool to assess and report on water risks. Our most recent CDP Water Security report can be downloaded from our website.

The Company's good environmental performance has continued in FY23 with no significant environmental incidents being recorded during the period.

The following Zero Harm targets remain a focus for the Group:

- » TRIFR target of 0.70;
- » Year-on-year reduction in Tier 1 and Tier 2 Process Safety Incidents;
- » Year-on-year improvement of Significant Event management – investigation and action completion; and
- » Zero Significant Environmental Incidents.

The Group's 1H23 performance against key HSE metrics is included in the table below.

ZERO HARM	1H23	FY22	1H22
Key Metrics			
TRIFR ⁽⁵⁾	0.67	0.89	0.89
Process Safety Incidents ⁽⁶⁾	9	25	18
Significant Environmental Incidents ⁽⁷⁾	0	0	0

Gender Diversity

The Company remains committed to expanding the diversity of its workforce. We seek to continually improve our ability to attract, develop and progress diverse talent across our global organisation. Importantly, our approach to diversity is underpinned by strategies to provide an equitable and inclusive workplace that embraces the diversity of all of our people.

IPL's representation of women across the organisation for 1H23 and at 30 September (FY) for the past three years is reflected in the table below.

GENDER DIVERSITY	1H23	FY22	FY21	FY20
	%	%	%	%
Board ⁽¹⁷⁾	33	43	43	50
Executive Team ⁽¹⁷⁾	40	30	38	20
Senior Management	20	21	21	20
Management*	21	24	19	20
Global Workforce	19	19	18	18

* Prior to FY23 Management was combined with Professional

As reported under 'Sustainability Performance Benchmarking' on the previous page, the Company was again selected for inclusion in the Bloomberg Gender-Equality Index (GEI) during FY23. The GEI standardised reporting framework offers public companies the opportunity to disclose information on how they promote gender equality. Reporting companies that score above a globally established threshold, based on the extent of disclosures and the achievement of best-in-class statistics and policies, are included in the GEI.

MANAGING CLIMATE CHANGE

Pathway to Net Zero

IPL's operational Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions profile is dominated by the use of natural gas to make hydrogen for ammonia manufacture, with a smaller percentage of emissions arising from nitric acid manufacture as nitrous oxide (N₂O). A third source, emissions from electricity use, make up less than 12 percent of IPL's total Scope 1 and 2 emissions. As described in the Net Zero Pathway in Section 2 of the 2022 Climate Change Report, the abatement of nitrous oxide process emissions and the investigation and implementation of new and emerging technologies will be required to reach Net Zero.

During 1H23, IPL continued to progress a pipeline of four decarbonisation initiatives to create a pathway to a reduction greater than 42% by 2030 against its 2020 baseline for its current portfolio, as follows:

Installation of tertiary abatement of N₂O at our Moranbah ammonium nitrate manufacturing facility. An investment of A\$16m in this technology is planned for installation in 2024, and the project has been registered to earn Australian Carbon Credit Units under the Australian Government's Emissions Reduction Fund. While the original facility was built with secondary abatement, which reduces GHG by an estimated 500,000 tCO₂e per year, the installation of tertiary abatement will further reduce IPL's Scope 1 GHG by approximately 200,000 tCO₂e, or approximately 5% of IPL's global operational GHG, underpinning the short-term target.

Industrial scale green ammonia production at IPL's Gibson Island facility in partnership with Fortescue Future Industries (FFI), has progressed to a Front-End Engineering Design (FEED) study.

Should the project proceed, it is proposed that FFI would construct and operate an on-site water electrolysis plant utilising renewable grid electricity to produce hydrogen, with IPL operating the ammonia manufacturing facility. This renewable hydrogen source would eliminate IPL's use of natural gas for hydrogen, reducing GHG emissions by more than 400,000 tCO₂e annually, or approximately 12% of global operational GHG.

Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) at the Waggaman, Louisiana ammonia plant with technical and economic prefeasibility studies completed and FEED stage reached.

N₂O abatement at Louisiana, Missouri. Learnings from the Moranbah tertiary abatement project will be used to assist with the investigation of the N₂O abatement options at this site.

Outside of these four projects, the Company's partnership with Keppel Infrastructure Holdings Limited (Keppel Infrastructure) and Temasek to investigate the feasibility of producing green ammonia in Eastern Australia continues to progress, with Queensland identified as the preferred region.

Progress towards Scope 3 GHG reduction targets has also been made during 1H23, with Scope 3 GHG management being integrated into IPL's strategy process. IPL's Scope 3 emissions profile is dominated by the upstream purchase of emissions intensive ammonia-based explosives and fertiliser products, and the use of these downstream, primarily by fertiliser and industrial chemicals customers.

Because the value chain relationships and specialist IPL products influencing IPL's Scope 3 emissions are specific to its explosives and fertiliser business units, strategy integration is being managed at each business level. For more detail on IPL's opportunities to reduce Scope 3 GHG, see Section 3 of the 2022 Climate Change Report.

Climate-related Risk Management

IPL's risk management processes include a requirement for high consequence and strategically important risks to be regularly reviewed, assessed and managed. Climate change-related financial risks are included amongst this select group of risks. An assessment of the risks and opportunities against new and updated scenarios was conducted in 2021 with workshops being held across the global business. For more detailed information regarding risk governance structures, the assessment process, the scenarios, the identified risks and opportunities and the management strategies for these by business, see Section 4 of the 2022 Climate Change Report.

DEFINITIONS AND NOTES

- (1) Net Debt comprises the net of interest-bearing liabilities, cash and cash equivalents, and the fair value of derivative instruments economically hedging the Group's interest-bearing liabilities.
- (2) Net debt (adjusted for average exchange rate for the period)/ EBITDA incl TWC facilities ratio is calculated using 12 month rolling EBITDA ex IMIs, minus lease depreciation. Net debt for this ratio has been adjusted to include the usage of TWC facilities.
- (3) Net debt (adjusted for average exchange rate for the period)/ EBITDA ratio is calculated using 12 month rolling EBITDA ex IMIs, minus lease depreciation.
- (4) Interest Cover = 12 month rolling EBITDA ex IMIs/12 month rolling net interest expense before accounting adjustments.
- (5) TRIFR is calculated as the number of recordable injuries per 200,000 hours worked and includes contractors. TRIFR results are subject to finalisation of the classification of any pending incidents. Group TRIFR does not include Titanobel which is currently being integrated into IPL's HSE management system.
- (6) Tier 1 and Tier 2 Process Safety Incidents as defined by the Center for Chemical Process Safety.
- (7) Significant Environmental Incidents as assessed against IPL's internal risk matrix with actual consequences of 5 or higher on a 6-level scale.
- (8) Underlying interest expense represents total borrowing costs less non-cash interest unwind, representing the discount unwind on the Group's long-term liabilities.
- (9) Average TWC as % of revenue = 13-month average trade working capital (excluding TWC facilities)/12 months rolling revenue.
- (10) Waggaman's ammonia sales prices are based on a combination of index Ammonia Tampa prices and 1-month lagged index Ammonia Tampa prices. The index price shown in the table represents the average index price for the financial year. In prior year, this table showed the index price adjusted for a one-month lag.
- (11) Average closing price of Nymex Henry Hub 1-month futures.
- (12) Based on 800k mt Waggaman plant nameplate production less internal sales volumes of 165k mt.
- (13) Based on 800k mt Waggaman plant nameplate production less internal sales volumes of 165k mt. and 1H23 realised gas efficiency of 33.5 mmbtu/tonne of ammonia.
- (14) Based on St Helens plant capacity of 175k mt of urea equivalent product.
- (15) Based on 1H23 DNA EBIT of US\$260m and then annualised, and an average realised 1H23 foreign exchange rate of AUD:USD 0.67.
- (16) Based on Phosphate Hill's full year forecast production; average realised 1H23 DAP price of US\$674/t; and an average realised 1H23 foreign exchange rate of AUD:USD 0.67 (excluding the impact of hedging).
- (17) The Board and Executive Team each includes the Managing Director & CEO.

DISCLAIMER

Forward-looking statements: This document contains certain "forward looking statements". Forward looking words such as "expect", "would", "could", "may", "predict", "intend", "will", "estimate", "target" and "forecast" and other similar expressions are intended to identify forward looking statements. Indications of, and guidance on, future earnings, future financial position and performance, and the implementation of IPL's strategy, are also forward looking statements.

Forward looking statements, opinions and estimates provided in this document are based on assumptions and contingencies which are subject to change without notice, as are statements about market and industry trends, which are based on interpretations of current market conditions.

Forward looking statements, opinions and estimates are provided as a general guide only. They should not be relied upon as an indication or guarantee of future performance. This document contains such statements that are subject to risk factors associated with the markets in which IPL operates. It is believed that the expectations reflected in these statements are reasonable at this date of this document, but they may be affected by a range of variables which could cause actual results or trends to differ materially, and may involve subjective judgments.

Such forward looking statements only speak as at the date of this document, and are based on information, estimates, judgment and assumptions made by or available to IPL at the date. IPL assumes no obligation to update any such information. No representation or warranty is or will be made by any individual or legal person in relation to the accuracy or completeness of all or part of this document, or the accuracy, likelihood of achievement, or reasonableness of any forecasts, prospects or returns contained in, or implied by, the information or any part of it.

To the full extent permitted by law, IPL disclaims any obligation or undertaking to release any updates or revisions to the information contained in this document to reflect any change in expectations or assumptions. Nothing contained in this document constitutes investment, legal, tax or other advice. You should make your own assessment and take independent professional advice in relation to the information and any action taken on the basis of the information.

IPL will continue to assess market conditions, its prevailing share price, and all other relevant considerations in respect of its previously announced buyback. IPL reserves the right to vary, suspend without notice, or terminate the buy-back programme at any time.

The proposed demerger referred to in this presentation is subject to final IPL Board, shareholder, regulatory, court and third party approvals, and there is no guarantee it will be implemented.

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INCITEC PIVOT LIMITED FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	March 2023 HY	September 2022 FY	September 2022 HY	March 2022 HY	September 2021 FY	September 2021 HY	March 2021 HY	September 2020 FY	September 2020 HY	March 2020 HY	September 2019 FY	September 2019 HY	March 2019 HY
VOLUMES SOLD ('000 tonnes)													
FERTILISERS ASIA PACIFIC													
Distribution													
- Domestic Ag	633.7	1,532.9	870.4	662.5	1,820.4	1,124.1	696.3	1,844.4	1,099.5	744.9	1,596.6	1,036.4	560.2
- Industrial and Trading	126.9	222.4	136.7	85.7	230.8	121.2	109.6	217.1	111.3	105.8	239.7	144.0	95.7
Manufacturing													
- Phosphate Hill	405.3	746.8	383.2	363.6	949.0	536.1	412.9	982.7	534.2	448.5	667.4	357.6	309.8
- Gibson Island	44.7	161.9	73.0	88.9	196.5	109.8	86.7	192.4	110.8	81.6	166.7	114.7	52.0
- Geelong	146.7	296.7	89.1	207.6	357.6	162.9	194.7	332.6	166.6	166.0	315.8	162.7	153.1
Intercompany Eliminations	(280.8)	(384.8)	(74.2)	(310.6)	(334.2)	(90.9)	(243.3)	(433.3)	(148.4)	(284.9)	(233.8)	(83.8)	(150.0)
	1,076.5	2,575.9	1,478.2	1,097.7	3,220.1	1,963.2	1,256.9	3,135.9	1,874.0	1,261.9	2,752.4	1,731.6	1,020.8
Quantum (third party sales)	43.8	95.2	65.0	30.2	326.2	247.0	79.2	439.6	363.6	76.0	625.6	360.2	265.4
	AU\$ mill	AU\$ mill	AU\$ mill	AU\$ mill	AU\$ mill	AU\$ mill	AU\$ mill	AU\$ mill	AU\$ mill	AU\$ mill	AU\$ mill	AU\$ mill	AU\$ mill
BUSINESS SEG SALES													
Manufacturing	330.8	991.3	656.9	334.4	836.4	593.6	242.8	554.4	341.3	213.1	510.5	306.5	204.0
Distribution	706.0	1,656.5	1,028.0	628.5	1,058.2	672.7	385.5	947.6	544.2	403.4	908.9	559.9	349.0
Total Fertilisers	1,036.8	2,647.8	1,684.9	962.9	1,894.6	1,266.3	628.3	1,502.0	885.5	616.5	1,419.4	866.4	553.0
DNAP	748.5	1,200.4	683.4	517.0	937.8	482.0	455.8	999.2	507.3	491.9	990.7	520.2	470.5
Elimination	(16.0)	(27.8)	(16.4)	(11.4)	(25.8)	(16.6)	(9.2)	(18.5)	(11.4)	(7.1)	(13.4)	(10.4)	(3.0)
Total Asia Pacific	1,769.3	3,820.4	2,351.9	1,468.5	2,806.6	1,731.7	1,074.9	2,482.7	1,381.4	1,101.3	2,396.7	1,376.2	1,020.5
Americas - DNA	865.3	1,739.2	970.3	768.9	1,354.3	745.1	609.2	1,322.0	648.9	673.1	1,360.2	737.8	622.4
Group Eliminations	(28.0)	(38.0)	(19.6)	(18.4)	(46.8)	(24.9)	(21.9)	(47.0)	(24.8)	(22.2)	(47.5)	(24.4)	(23.1)
Total Sales - Continuing Operations	2,606.6	5,521.6	3,302.6	2,219.0	4,114.7	2,451.9	1,662.2	3,757.7	2,005.5	1,752.2	3,709.4	2,089.6	1,619.8
Discontinued Operations	448.5	793.7	464.4	329.3	234.4	172.5	61.9	184.5	88.8	95.7	208.8	86.3	122.5
Total Sales - IPL Group	3,055.1	6,315.3	3,767.0	2,548.3	4,348.5	2,624.4	1,724.1	3,942.2	2,094.3	1,847.9	3,918.2	2,175.9	1,742.3
GEOGRAPHIC SEG SALES													
Australia	1,598.4	3,639.0	2,219.9	1,419.1	2,739.7	1,696.7	1,043.0	2,399.0	1,342.5	1,056.5	2,304.8	1,329.1	975.7
USA	692.2	1,405.3	780.1	625.2	1,043.9	564.6	479.3	1,053.0	510.9	542.1	1,111.4	592.7	518.6
Other	316.0	477.3	302.6	174.7	330.5	190.6	139.9	305.7	152.1	153.6	293.3	167.8	125.5
Total - Continuing Operations	2,606.6	5,521.6	3,302.6	2,219.0	4,114.7	2,451.9	1,662.2	3,757.7	2,005.5	1,752.2	3,709.4	2,089.6	1,619.8
Discontinued Operations (USA)	448.5	793.7	464.4	329.3	234.4	172.5	61.9	184.5	88.8	95.7	208.8	86.3	122.5
Total - IPL Group	3,055.1	6,315.3	3,767.0	2,548.3	4,348.5	2,624.4	1,724.1	3,942.2	2,094.3	1,847.9	3,918.2	2,175.9	1,742.3
BUSINESS SEG EBITDA (excluding IMIs)													
Manufacturing	138.2	639.8	361.3	278.5	303.8	255.6	48.2	57.7	46.6	11.1	(46.6)	(33.4)	(13.2)
Distribution	22.9	69.2	41.3	27.9	78.3	50.8	27.5	71.3	43.1	28.2	47.0	29.3	17.7
Total Fertilisers	161.1	709.0	402.6	306.4	382.1	306.4	75.7	129.0	89.7	39.3	0.4	(4.1)	4.5
DNAP	128.7	251.0	129.8	121.2	219.5	109.4	110.1	230.7	119.4	111.3	255.4	140.0	115.4
Total Asia Pacific	289.8	960.0	532.4	427.6	601.6	415.8	185.8	359.7	209.1	150.6	255.8	135.9	119.9
Americas - DNA	142.6	383.7	201.7	182.0	303.8	192.6	111.2	304.3	152.9	151.4	310.3	186.3	124.0
Group Elimination	0.2	0.4	(0.6)	1.0	(2.1)	(1.6)	(0.5)	(0.3)	1.0	(1.3)	(1.7)	(0.5)	(1.2)
Corporate	(23.6)	(42.5)	(24.7)	(17.8)	(24.5)	(15.9)	(8.6)	(25.2)	(13.7)	(11.5)	(25.4)	(14.3)	(11.1)
Total EBITDA (excluding IMIs) - Continuing Operations	409.0	1,301.6	708.8	592.8	878.8	590.9	287.9	638.5	349.3	289.2	539.0	307.4	231.6
Discontinued Operations	315.3	556.1	397.5	158.6	56.1	58.3	(2.2)	92.0	43.7	48.3	66.3	33.7	32.6
Total EBITDA (excluding IMIs) - IPL Group	724.3	1,857.7	1,106.3	751.4	934.9	649.2	285.7	730.5	393.0	337.5	605.3	341.1	264.2
BUSINESS SEG Depreciation and Amortisation													
Manufacturing	(42.6)	(76.7)	(36.5)	(40.2)	(95.0)	(48.8)	(46.2)	(86.1)	(44.9)	(41.2)	(73.0)	(39.1)	(33.9)
Distribution	(10.8)	(18.6)	(9.3)	(9.3)	(18.7)	(9.4)	(9.3)	(16.7)	(8.7)	(8.0)	(7.1)	(4.0)	(3.1)
Total Fertilisers	(53.4)	(95.3)	(45.8)	(49.5)	(113.7)	(58.2)	(55.5)	(102.8)	(53.6)	(49.2)	(80.1)	(43.1)	(37.0)
DNAP	(49.4)	(88.5)	(46.4)	(42.1)	(79.3)	(39.4)	(39.9)	(81.4)	(41.2)	(40.2)	(76.2)	(37.4)	(38.8)
Total Asia Pacific	(102.8)	(183.8)	(92.2)	(91.6)	(193.0)	(97.6)	(95.4)	(184.2)	(94.8)	(89.4)	(156.3)	(80.5)	(75.8)
Americas - DNA	(55.9)	(118.8)	(60.1)	(58.7)	(119.7)	(61.2)	(58.5)	(123.0)	(58.0)	(65.0)	(102.4)	(52.9)	(49.5)
Corporate / Elimination	(2.9)	(8.2)	(5.4)	(2.8)	(5.5)	(3.0)	(2.5)	(6.3)	(3.7)	(2.6)	(2.7)	(1.7)	(1.0)
Total Depreciation and Amortisation - Continuing Operations	(161.6)	(310.8)	(157.7)	(153.1)	(318.2)	(161.8)	(156.4)	(313.5)	(156.5)	(157.0)	(261.4)	(135.1)	(126.3)
Discontinued Operations	(11.1)	(61.7)	(31.6)	(30.1)	(50.3)	(31.2)	(19.1)	(42.5)	(21.2)	(21.3)	(40.2)	(21.0)	(19.2)
Total Depreciation and Amortisation - IPL Group	(172.7)	(372.5)	(189.3)	(183.2)	(368.5)	(193.0)	(175.5)	(356.0)	(177.7)	(178.3)	(301.6)	(156.1)	(145.5)
BUSINESS SEG EBIT (excluding IMIs)													
Manufacturing	95.6	563.1	324.8	238.3	208.8	206.8	2.0	(28.4)	1.7	(30.1)	(119.6)	(72.5)	(47.1)
Distribution	12.1	50.6	32.0	18.6	59.6	41.4	18.2	54.6	34.4	20.2	39.9	25.3	14.6
Total Fertilisers	107.7	613.7	356.8	256.9	268.4	248.2	20.2	26.2	36.1	(9.9)	(79.7)	(47.2)	(32.5)
DNAP	79.3	162.5	83.4	79.1	140.2	70.0	70.2	149.3	78.2	71.1	179.2	102.6	76.6
Total Asia Pacific	187.0	776.2	440.2	336.0	408.6	318.2	90.4	175.5	114.3	61.2	99.5	55.4	44.1
Americas - DNA	86.7	264.9	141.6	123.3	184.1	131.4	52.7	181.3	94.9	86.4	207.9	133.4	74.5
Group Elimination	0.4	0.8	(0.2)	1.0	(1.8)	(1.3)	(0.5)	(0.1)	1.2	(1.3)	(1.7)	(0.5)	(1.2)
Corporate	(26.7)	(51.1)	(30.5)	(20.6)	(30.3)	(19.2)	(11.1)	(31.7)	(17.6)	(14.1)	(28.1)	(16.0)	(12.1)
Total EBIT (excluding IMIs) - Continuing Operations	247.4	990.8	551.1	439.7	560.6	429.1	131.5	325.0	192.8	132.2	277.6	173.3	105.3
Discontinued Operations	304.2	494.4	365.9	128.5	5.8	27.1	(21.3)	49.5	22.5	27.0	26.1	12.7	13.4
Total EBIT (excluding IMIs) - IPL Group	551.6	1,485.2	917.0	568.2	566.4	456.2	110.2	374.5	215.3	159.2	303.7	185.0	118.7
GEOGRAPHIC SEG NON-CURRENT ASSETS OTHER THAN FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND DEFERRED TAX ASSETS													
Australia	3,526.3	3,544.2	3,544.2	3,412.5	3,435.3	3,435.3	3,504.3	3,549.2	3,549.2	3,589.3	3,412.8	3,412.8	3,350.9
USA	2,057.2	4,277.8	4,277.8	3,645.0	3,863.0	3,863.0	3,767.2	3,942.2	3,942.2	4,597.3	4,187.8	4,187.8	3,948.0
Other	414.7	371.3	371.3	228.1	227.3	227.3	210.1	200.1	200.1	220.5	195.6	195.6	238.4
Total - IPL Group	5,998.2	8,193.3	8,193.3	7,285.6	7,525.6	7,525.6	7,481.6	7,691.5	7,691.5	8,407.1	7,796.2	7,796.2	7,537.3
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE													
EBIT	551.6	1,485.2	917.0	568.2	566.4	456.2	110.2	374.5	215.3	159.2	303.7	185.0	118.7
Net Interest	(72.6)	(107.2)	(61.4)	(45.8)	(112.8)	(49.3)	(63.5)	(135.7)	(60.4)	(75.3)	(144.1)	(76.5)	(67.6)
Operating Profit Before Tax and Minorities	479.0	1,378.0	855.6	522.4	453.6	406.9	46.7	238.8	154.9	83.9	159.6	108.5	51.1
Income Tax (Expense)/ Benefit	(117.3)	(350.8)	(212.4)	(138.4)	(95.0)	(84.7)	(10.3)	(50.6)	(31.3)	(19.3)	(7.5)	2.0	(9.5)
NPAT pre Individually Material Items	361.7	1,027.2	643.2	384.0	358.6	322.2	36.4	188.2	123.6	64.6	152.1	110.5	41.6
Individually Material Items Before Tax	(11.9)	(19.2)	(19.2)	-	(293.4)	(293.4)	-	(87.9)	(87.9)	-	-	-	-
Tax Expense - Individually Material Items	3.6	5.8	5.8	-	83.9	83.9	-	23.1	23.1	-	-	-	-
NPAT & Individually Material Items	353.4	1,013.8	629.8										

INCITEC PIVOT LIMITED FINANCIAL POSITION	March 2023 HY AU\$ mill	September 2022 FY AU\$ mill	September 2022 HY AU\$ mill	March 2022 HY AU\$ mill	September 2021 FY AU\$ mill	September 2021 HY AU\$ mill	March 2021 HY AU\$ mill	September 2020 FY AU\$ mill	September 2020 HY AU\$ mill	March 2020 HY AU\$ mill	September 2019 FY AU\$ mill	September 2019 HY AU\$ mill	March 2019 HY AU\$ mill
Cash	344.4	763.5	763.5	215.3	651.8	651.8	124.0	554.6	554.6	210.9	576.4	576.4	258.1
Inventories	1,059.2	993.6	993.6	978.4	577.7	577.7	660.7	474.4	474.4	633.5	600.9	600.9	701.3
Trade Debtors	582.4	696.1	696.1	602.1	470.8	470.8	387.0	338.9	338.9	520.0	286.2	286.2	342.5
Trade Creditors	(799.4)	(1,073.8)	(1,073.8)	(802.9)	(927.8)	(927.8)	(727.3)	(798.5)	(798.5)	(953.2)	(883.0)	(883.0)	(781.0)
<i>Trade Working Capital</i>	842.2	615.9	615.9	777.6	120.7	120.7	320.4	14.8	14.8	200.3	4.1	4.1	262.8
Property, Plant & Equipment	3,009.8	4,246.9	4,246.9	3,784.7	3,928.9	3,928.9	3,996.3	4,071.7	4,071.7	4,379.0	4,190.0	4,190.0	4,068.0
Lease right-of-use assets	206.5	221.0	221.0	198.3	214.5	214.5	214.9	221.1	221.1	209.4	-	-	-
<i>Net Property, Plant & Equipment</i>	3,216.3	4,467.9	4,467.9	3,983.0	4,143.4	4,143.4	4,211.2	4,292.8	4,292.8	4,588.4	4,190.0	4,190.0	4,068.0
Intangibles	2,338.5	3,281.4	3,281.4	2,916.9	3,000.9	3,000.9	2,909.3	3,019.7	3,019.7	3,370.5	3,179.5	3,179.5	3,073.0
Net Assets classified as held for sale	2,107.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	(230.1)	(245.9)	(245.9)	(225.7)	(242.5)	(242.5)	(241.9)	(247.7)	(247.7)	(236.0)	-	-	-
Net Other Liabilities	(645.4)	(881.1)	(881.1)	(610.0)	(636.9)	(636.9)	(567.8)	(560.6)	(560.6)	(709.2)	(605.8)	(605.8)	(604.4)
Net Interest Bearing Liabilities													
Current	(20.4)	(21.1)	(21.1)	(15.1)	(18.8)	(18.8)	(20.5)	(21.2)	(21.2)	(24.7)	(1,213.4)	(1,213.4)	(1,151.1)
Non-Current	(1,676.8)	(1,690.9)	(1,690.9)	(1,539.2)	(1,650.0)	(1,650.0)	(1,579.6)	(1,849.1)	(1,849.1)	(2,567.8)	(1,443.0)	(1,443.0)	(1,343.5)
Net Assets	6,275.9	6,289.7	6,289.7	5,502.8	5,368.6	5,368.6	5,155.1	5,203.3	5,203.3	4,832.4	4,687.8	4,687.8	4,562.9
Total Equity	6,275.9	6,289.7	6,289.7	5,502.8	5,368.6	5,368.6	5,155.1	5,203.3	5,203.3	4,832.4	4,687.8	4,687.8	4,562.9
Capital Expenditure (Accruals Basis)													
Total Capital Expenditure	182.5	457.2	350.9	106.3	394.2	208.2	186.0	304.5	145.0	159.5	380.8	206.3	174.5
Depreciation and amortisation	172.7	372.5	189.3	183.2	368.5	193.0	175.5	356.0	177.7	178.3	301.6	156.1	145.5
Ratios													
EPS, cents pre individually material items	18.6	52.9	33.1	19.8	18.5	16.6	1.9	10.9	6.9	4.0	9.5	6.9	2.6
EPS, cents post individually material items	18.2	52.2	32.5	19.7	7.7	5.8	1.9	7.1	3.1	4.0	9.5	6.9	2.6
DPS, cents	10.0	27.0	17.0	10.0	9.3	8.3	1.0	-	-	-	4.7	3.4	1.3
Franking, %	60%	100%	100%	100%	24%	14%	100%	-	-	-	22%	30%	0%
Interest Cover (times)	16.4	20.3	20.3	18.1	9.7	9.7	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.0	4.6	4.6	5.8
ROIC (including Goodwill)	12.8%	13.8%	13.8%	10.1%	5.8%	5.8%	3.2%	3.6%	3.6%	3.7%	3.3%	3.3%	4.3%
ROIC (excluding Goodwill)	19.2%	20.9%	20.9%	15.4%	8.8%	8.8%	4.9%	5.6%	5.6%	5.7%	5.1%	5.1%	6.7%

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INCITEC PIVOT LIMITED CASH FLOWS	March 2023 HY AU\$ mill Inflows/ (Outflows)	September 2022 FY AU\$ mill Inflows/ (Outflows)	September 2022 HY AU\$ mill Inflows/ (Outflows)	March 2022 HY AU\$ mill Inflows/ (Outflows)	September 2021 FY AU\$ mill Inflows/ (Outflows)	September 2021 HY AU\$ mill Inflows/ (Outflows)	March 2021 HY AU\$ mill Inflows/ (Outflows)	September 2020 FY AU\$ mill Inflows/ (Outflows)	September 2020 HY AU\$ mill Inflows/ (Outflows)	March 2020 HY AU\$ mill Inflows/ (Outflows)	September 2019 FY AU\$ mill Inflows/ (Outflows)	September 2019 HY AU\$ mill Inflows/ (Outflows)	March 2019 HY AU\$ mill Inflows/ (Outflows)
Net operating cash flows													
Group EBITDA ex IMIs	724.3	1,857.7	1,106.3	751.4	934.9	649.2	285.7	730.5	393.0	337.5	605.3	341.1	264.2
Net interest paid	(63.7)	(83.4)	(41.2)	(42.2)	(108.7)	(46.3)	(62.4)	(135.5)	(58.7)	(76.8)	(131.1)	(68.0)	(63.1)
Net income tax paid	(203.8)	(117.0)	(54.2)	(62.8)	(33.1)	(18.2)	(14.9)	(13.7)	(2.0)	(11.7)	(20.8)	(6.4)	(14.4)
TWC movement (excluding FX impact)	(272.8)	(397.9)	286.8	(684.7)	(126.1)	196.9	(323.0)	(8.4)	169.3	(177.7)	(12.2)	301.0	(313.2)
Profit from joint ventures and associates	(23.7)	(43.4)	(25.4)	(18.0)	(41.9)	(26.9)	(15.0)	(32.3)	(18.1)	(14.2)	(44.9)	(27.5)	(17.4)
Dividends received from joint ventures and associates	18.4	7.9	4.5	3.4	44.6	18.9	27.7	30.9	15.1	15.8	27.5	14.0	13.5
Environmental and site clean up	(20.7)	(6.4)	(3.8)	(2.6)	(4.8)	(2.5)	(2.3)	(8.0)	(3.1)	(4.9)	(8.8)	(4.6)	(4.2)
Other non-TWC	(10.4)	(124.2)	(100.3)	(23.9)	(14.7)	(15.8)	1.1	(18.4)	(102.4)	84.0	(0.2)	(100.0)	99.8
Operating cash flows	147.6	1,093.3	1,172.7	(79.4)	650.2	753.3	(103.7)	545.1	393.1	152.0	414.8	449.6	(34.8)
Net investing cash flows													
Growth - Other	(36.7)	(96.1)	(60.2)	(35.9)	(51.2)	(34.1)	(17.1)	(60.2)	(24.7)	(35.5)	(55.2)	(32.0)	(23.2)
Sustenance and lease buy-outs	(190.4)	(337.9)	(213.0)	(124.9)	(303.8)	(162.8)	(141.0)	(218.2)	(99.6)	(118.6)	(292.9)	(144.3)	(148.6)
Proceeds from asset sales	14.2	5.7	5.0	0.7	5.7	3.2	2.5	7.4	5.5	1.9	10.8	7.4	3.4
Other	-	(146.4)	(144.6)	(1.8)	6.9	12.3	(5.4)	(108.4)	(39.4)	(69.0)	(4.3)	1.2	(5.5)
Investing cash flows	(212.9)	(574.7)	(412.8)	(161.9)	(342.4)	(181.4)	(161.0)	(379.4)	(158.2)	(221.2)	(341.6)	(167.7)	(173.9)
Net financing cash flows													
Dividends paid to members of Incitec Pivot Limited	(330.2)	(355.4)	(194.2)	(161.2)	(19.4)	(19.4)	-	(30.7)	-	(30.7)	(121.7)	(20.9)	(100.8)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest holder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5.9)	-	(5.9)
Payment for buy-back of shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(89.7)	-	(89.7)
Proceeds on issue of shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	645.5	645.5	-	-	-	-
Purchase of IPL shares for employees	-	(9.0)	(7.5)	(1.5)	(1.0)	-	(1.0)	(1.3)	-	(1.3)	(0.6)	-	(0.6)
Lease liability payments	(20.1)	(42.9)	(21.7)	(21.2)	(41.4)	(21.5)	(19.9)	(41.9)	(21.7)	(20.2)	-	-	-
Non-cash movements in Net Debt and realised market value movements on derivatives	34.2	(143.3)	(186.8)	43.5	(221.5)	(202.0)	(19.5)	(74.6)	(11.2)	(63.4)	(175.1)	(32.5)	(142.6)
Financing cash flows	(316.1)	(550.6)	(410.2)	(140.4)	(283.3)	(242.9)	(40.4)	497.0	612.6	(115.6)	(393.0)	(53.4)	(339.6)
(Increase)/decrease in net debt	(381.4)	(32.0)	349.7	(381.7)	24.5	329.0	(304.5)	662.7	847.5	(184.8)	(319.8)	228.5	(548.3)

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