Incitec Pivot Limited
INNOVATION ON THE GROUND

ASX RELEASE

Record first half performance capturing commodity upswing

Strong growth in technology and good momentum on strategy in explosives and fertilisers

23 May 2022

Incitec Pivot Limited (ASX:**IPL**) today reported Net Profit After Tax (NPAT) of A$384m for 1H22, an increase of A$348m compared to A$36m in 1H21.

Highlights

- Zero Harm: Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR) of 0.89, a slight increase from 0.87 at 30 September 2021
- NPAT: A$384m, up A$348m from A$36m on pcp
- Earnings Before Interest and Tax (EBIT): A$568m, up A$458m from A$110m on pcp
- Earnings Per Share: 19.8 cents per share, up 17.9 cents per share from 1.9 cents per share on pcp
- Strengthened balance sheet with net debt of $1.4bn and Net Debt/ EBITDA ratio of 1.0x, down from 2.1x on pcp
- Return on invested capital (ROIC) improved during the year to 10.1%, up from 3.2% on pcp
- Interim dividend of 10 cents per share declared, fully franked

Dyno Nobel Americas

- Dyno Nobel Americas (DNA) reported EBIT of US$182m (A$252m), up US$159m (A$220m) on pcp, supported by improved volumes and technology driven margin improvements
- DNA explosives sales improved across all sectors:
    - Quarry and Construction volumes increased 9% on pcp with strong infrastructure spending
    - Base and Precious Metals volumes increased 2% on pcp with gold and copper production driving growth
    - Coal volumes increased 17% on pcp with increased demand from the Powder River Basin
- Continued technology growth with Electronic Detonator sales and further Delta-E uptake
- Waggaman plant production and efficiency was strong through to the unexpected outage in mid-February, with the plant continuing to perform well since the restart in April

Dyno Nobel Asia Pacific

- Dyno Nobel Asia Pacific delivered EBIT of A$79m, up 13% (A$9m) on pcp, improved by solid growth in volumes across all markets, technology, and recovery in the international business
- Strong momentum in technology continued with revenue growth and margin expansion with Electronic Detonators sales up 20% and premium emulsions up 16%, on pcp
- The end of WA contract losses (as previously disclosed in 2018) accounted for a $4m earnings improvement on pcp

Fertilisers Asia Pacific

- Fertilisers EBIT increased to A$257m, up from A$20m on pcp, capturing the value of the commodity price upswing
- Solid distribution performance, given pricing volatility, seasonal factors and ongoing investment in the distribution network
- Gibson Island successfully uprated AdBlue production to support the Australian transport industry. As previously announced, planning for the closure of manufacturing at Gibson Island at the end of 2022 is well underway, with increased fertiliser import capacity to support domestic customers
- Strong progress on soil health strategy, with growth in Nutrient Advantage earnings and 25% increase in liquid fertiliser volumes

IPL's Managing Director and CEO, Jeanne Johns commented on the Company's performance:

"Our record first half result reflects the quality of our two category leading businesses and our sharp focus on executing in a high demand, highly disrupted market. Our team has done an excellent job navigating operational complexity to deliver for our customers.

"This has enabled us to capture the very strong commodity price environment and foreign exchange tailwinds, as well as successfully manage inflationary pressures and supply chain disruptions. Our supply chain teams in both the Americas and Australia have done an outstanding job in responding to these challenges.

"Our people across Dyno Nobel and Incitec Pivot Fertilisers have continued to deliver for our high-quality customers across key resources and agricultural markets, while also making excellent progress on a number of strategic initiatives including our sustainability agenda.

"Dyno Nobel's Americas and Asia Pacific teams delivered solid volume growth, with margins continuing to reflect our high value technology. The acquisition of Titanobel gives us additional expertise and people capability to serve select high quality markets and customers in Europe and Africa, with growth being driven by technology and a focus on future facing minerals.

"Our fertilisers team and business performed very well, and we continue to strengthen the base business for performance through the cycle. We made good progress on our soil heath strategy including the acquisition of Australian Bio Fert which will result in a new category of sustainable fertilisers.

"We were also pleased to provide a short-term solution to secure AdBlue for the Australian domestic market, following limited supply of the essential emissions reduction product from overseas markets. Our manufacturing and logistics expertise was quickly mobilised to support the key transport, mining and agricultural sectors.

"It has also been a busy year progressing our sustainability strategy as we redouble our efforts to advance projects to achieve our targets and explore our ability to reach Paris alignment by 2030. We continue to progress green ammonia partnerships with world class partners Fortescue Future Industries, Temasek and Keppel Infrastructure.

"Our Dyno Nobel and Incitec Pivot Fertilisers businesses are well positioned in two key markets to capture value from the commodities upcycle and, in the longer term, participate in the mega trends of decarbonisation and electrification that are driving growth in the minerals and agricultural sectors."

* * *

IPL will host an investor webcast at 10.00am (AEST) on Monday, 23 May 2022. The link to register for the investor webcast is: https://edge.media-server.com/mmc/p/7afo7jyc

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

PROFIT REPORT HALF YEAR 2022

Incitec Pivot Limited

DYNO
Dyno Nobel

Incitec Pivot Fertilisers

INNOVATION ON THE GROUND

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PROFIT REPORT

Incitec Pivot Limited (IPL) announced a record first half Net Profit After Tax (NPAT) result of $384m, an increase of $348m compared to $36m in the previous corresponding period (pcp).

Return On Invested Capital (ROIC[1]) improved during the year to 10.1%, up from 3.2% at March 2021.

Group Summary

	Six months ended 31 March		
IPL GROUP	1H22 A$m	1H21 A$m	Change A$m
Reported Revenue and Earnings			
Revenue	2,548.3	1,724.1	824.2
EBITDA	751.4	285.7	465.7
EBIT	**568.2**	**110.2**	**458.0**
NPAT	**384.1**	**36.4**	**347.7**
Business EBIT			
DNA	251.8	31.4	220.4
DNAP	79.1	70.2	8.9
Fertilisers APAC	256.9	20.2	236.7
Eliminations	1.0	(0.5)	1.5
Corporate	(20.6)	(11.1)	(9.5)
Group EBIT	**568.2**	**110.2**	**458.0**
NPAT	**384.1**	**36.4**	**347.7**
Shareholder Returns			
Cents Per Share			
Earnings per share	19.8	1.9	
Interim Dividend	10.0	1.0	
Credit Metrics	**31-Mar-22**	**30-Sep-21**	**31-Mar-21**
Net debt [2]	(1,385.9)	(1,004.2)	(1,333.2)
Net debt / EBITDA [3]	1.0X	1.1X	2.1X
Interest Cover [4]	18.1X	9.7X	6.0X

Net Profit After Tax (NPAT)

IPL reported NPAT of $384m, an increase of $348m compared to $36m in the pcp. Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) of $568m for the first half was also a record result with the business able to capture the benefits of higher commodity prices and favourable currency movements as well as increased earnings from the underlying base businesses through customer and technology growth.

Shareholder Returns and Dividends

Earnings per share (EPS) of 19.8 cents per share increased by 17.9 cents per share compared to 1H21 EPS of 1.9 cents.

An interim dividend of 10.0 cents per share 100% franked has been declared, representing a 51 percent payout ratio of NPAT.

Net Debt

IPL's net debt increased to $1,386m at 31 March 2022, up from $1,004m at 30 September 2021, reflecting usual seasonal movements in working capital as well as high commodity prices. The record earnings result for the period has resulted in an improvement in IPL's Net Debt/EBITDA ratio to 1.0x (30 September: 1.1x and pcp: 2.1x). The Group's investment grade credit ratings were maintained:

S&P: BBB (stable outlook)

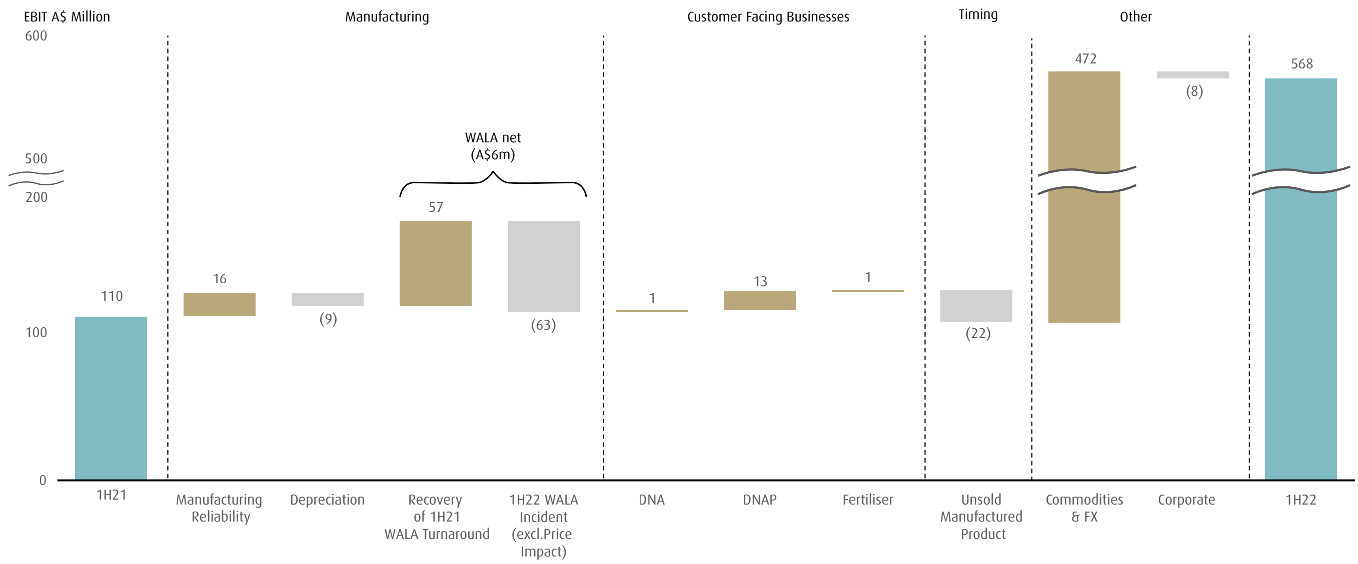
Moody's: Baa2 (stable outlook)

Zero Harm

IPL's Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate[5] (TRIFR) for the rolling twelve-month period ended 31 March 2022 was 0.89, a slight increase from 0.87 at 30 September 2021. There were 18 Process Safety Incidents[6] recorded in 1H22 (pcp:22). IPL recorded a small decrease in Potential High Severity Incidents[7] with 17 during the 6 months to 31 March 2022 (pcp: 18). The Company maintained its strong environmental record with zero Significant Environmental Incidents[8] in the first half (pcp: 0). IPL's refreshed safety programs are reversing negative trends and addressing COVID impacts. Focus on these programs will be maintained with the aim of returning to, and exceeding, the key performance indicators the Company had prior to the pandemic.

Note: Numbers in this report are subject to rounding. Definitions and Notes appear on page 16 of this report. All figures are in A$ and metric tonnes (mt) except where noted.

1H22 Business Review



The Group reported 1H22 Earnings Before Interest and Tax (EBIT) of $568m, an increase of $458m compared to pcp. Major movements for the year were as follows:

Manufacturing Performance: The $16m net improvement in manufacturing reliability primarily relates to improved operating performance at the Cheyenne Wyoming and Louisiana Missouri plants (+$11m) combined with better production at the St. Helens Urea manufacturing facility (+$7m) following its turnaround in FY21.

The increased depreciation costs of $9m represents the additional charges resulting from the three major turnarounds (Waggaman, St. Helens and Moranbah) that were completed in FY21.

Waggaman (WALA): The WALA plant had an excellent run through the first 4.5 months of the period, achieving nameplate production and efficient gas usage. As previously reported, an incident occurred in mid-February that brought the plant down and took approximately 8 weeks to repair.

The $57m favourable movement shown in the chart above represents the recovery from the planned turnaround and related restart issues incurred in 1H21 (at historical commodity prices). The $63m (US$47m) reduction in EBIT represents the impact on the first half results from the mid-February incident, excluding the effect of commodity price movements of $68m (US$49m). As previously advised, IPL is continuing to work with its insurers to progress a claim under its comprehensive property insurance policy. The first half result does not factor in any potential insurance proceeds, noting that the total retention under the policy (site deductible and self-insured component) is US$40m. Resolution of the claim, including the receipt of proceeds, is expected to occur within 2H22.

The WALA plant has been returned to full production following the 8-week outage and has been operating well since returning to service.

Americas Explosives: The net $1M EBIT improvement includes $5m of uplift from market and margin growth across all sectors (Q&C, Metals and Coal). This improvement was partly offset by higher costs related to supply chain disruptions and inflation impacts, particularly on labour costs.

Asia Pacific Explosives: Dyno Nobel's premium technology suite has delivered a strong result. Increased technology sales contributed an additional $4m in earnings compared with the pcp, with a further $2m benefit coming from new customers looking to gain access to Dyno's advanced technology. A further $4m earnings improvement came from the unfavourable WA contracts rolling off in FY22. The international businesses are showing signs of recovery from COVID disruptions with an increase in offshore earnings of approximately $3m.

Asia Pacific Fertilisers: Distribution earnings in the first half were up marginally with domestic volumes being impacted by heavy rains in Southern Queensland and NSW delaying the application of fertiliser for the winter season in those areas. High prices have also resulted in some farmers deffering their fertiliser purchases. Margins were impacted in the first half by price volatility and increased investment in distribution infrastructure.

Unsold Manufactured Product: The increase in the value of unsold manufactured product from 1H21 to 1H22 was a function of higher ammonium phosphate prices. The profit from these products will be reported in the second half manufacturing result.

Commodity Prices & Foreign Exchange: Higher commodity prices contributed $445m to the result compared to pcp, with a slightly weaker Australian dollar contributing a further $27m.

Corporate Costs: Corporate costs increased by $8m compared to the pcp. This increase was principally due to costs associated with the Titanobel acquisition, the proposed separation of Dyno Nobel and Incitec Pivot Fertilisers and provisions related to legacy legal matters.

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Income Statement

Revenue

Group revenue of $2,548m for the half year increased by $824m or 48% as compared to pcp.

EBIT

EBIT of $568m increased by $458m, or 416%, as compared to pcp. Major movements in EBIT are set out below:

Movement in EBIT items	Business	Amount A$m
Manufacturing		
Manufacturing Reliability	DNA & DNAP	16.1
Depreciation	DNA, DNAP & Fertilisers	(9.0)
WALA (Net Impact)	DNA	(5.8)
Sub-total		**1.3**
Customer & Markets		
Customer Growth	DNA & DNAP	10.3
Technology & Product Mix	DNA, DNAP & Fertilisers	5.0
WA Contracts Recovery	DNAP	4.0
Unsold Manufacturing Product (timing)	Fertilisers	(22.5)
Supply Chain / Inflation	DNA	(4.2)
Sub-total		**(7.4)**
Non-Controllables		
Commodity prices	Fertilisers & DNA	445.1
Foreign Exchange – Transactional	Fertilisers	23.0
Foreign Exchange – Translational	DNA	4.0
Sub-total		**472.1**
Other		
Corporate/Eliminations	Corporate	(8.0)
Sub-total		**(8.0)**
Total Movements in EBIT		**458.0**

Interest

Underlying interest expense(9) of $43m is a decrease of $18m, or 29%, compared to pcp. The decrease was mainly due to an absence of the costs associated with the buyback of long term bonds that occurred in 1H21 ($14m benefit for 1H22) and lower average interest rates ($4m). Net borrowing costs also includes lease interest, amortisation of line fees and provision discount unwind expense.

Tax

The Group's effective tax rate on operating profit of 26.5% is an increase of 4.4% over the 22.1% reported in the pcp. The increase is mainly as a result of a change in the jurisdictional mix of profit before tax. Tax expense of $138m was $128m higher than the pcp, consistent with higher earnings.

INCOME STATEMENT	Six months ended 31 March 1H22 A$m	1H21 A$m	Change %
Revenue			
Business Revenue			
DNA	1,098.2	671.1	64%
DNAP	517.0	455.8	13%
Fertilisers APAC	962.9	628.3	53%
Eliminations	(29.8)	(31.1)	4%
Group Revenue	**2,548.3**	**1,724.1**	**48%**
EBIT			
Business EBIT			
DNA	251.8	31.4	702%
DNAP	79.1	70.2	13%
Fertilisers APAC	256.9	20.2	1172%
Eliminations	1.0	(0.5)	nm
Corporate	(20.6)	(11.1)	(86%)
Group EBIT	**568.2**	**110.2**	**416%**
EBIT margin	*22.3 %*	*6.4 %*	
NPAT			
Underlying interest expense (9)	(43.3)	(60.8)	29%
Non-cash unwinding liabilities	(2.5)	(2.7)	7%
Net borrowing costs	**(45.8)**	**(63.5)**	**28%**
Tax expense	(138.4)	(10.3)	(1244%)
Minority interest	0.1	-	nm
Group NPAT	**384.1**	**36.4**	**955%**

*not meaningful

NPAT

NPAT of $384m increased by $348m, or 955%, compared to the pcp.

Balance Sheet

Major movements in the Group's Balance Sheet include:

Assets

Trade Working Capital (TWC): Net increase of $457m since 31 March 2021. The movement was mainly due to the impact of commodity price movements ($348m) and the lower utilisation of trade working capital financing facilities ($92m). Underlying trade working capital (excluding the impact of financing facilities) as a percentage of sales decreased by 2% compared with March 2021, reflecting a strong focus on cash conversion.

Net Property, Plant & Equipment (PP&E): Decrease of $144.2m compared to September 2021. Mainly driven by the depreciation charge for the period of $152m and impact of FX translation of $79m. This is partially offset by sustenance and turnaround capital expenditure (accrual spend) of $80m and minor growth capital spend of $22m.

Net Other Assets: Increase of $158m compared to September 2021 largely due to capital accruals decrease ($50m); STI and LTI accrual movements ($25m); retirement benefit obligation decrease due to discount rate movements ($16m) and other operational prepayments and accrual movements.

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Liabilities

Tax Liabilities: Increase of $81m. Largely due to higher earnings.

Net Debt: Increase of $382m. Details of movements in Net Debt are provided in the Cashflow section of this report.

BALANCE SHEET	31 Mar 2022 A$m	30 Sep 2021 A$m	31 Mar 2021 A$m
	Six months ended 31 March		
Assets			
TWC - Fertilisers APAC	415.2	(120.6)	63.6
TWC - Explosives	362.4	241.3	256.8
Group TWC	**777.6**	**120.7**	**320.4**
Net PP&E	3,784.7	3,928.9	3,996.3
Lease assets	198.3	214.5	214.9
Intangible assets	2,916.9	3,000.9	2,909.3
Total Assets	**7,677.5**	**7,265.0**	**7,440.9**
Liabilities			
Environmental & restructure liabilities	(233.1)	(242.7)	(152.1)
Tax liabilities	(496.2)	(415.0)	(434.3)
Lease liabilities	(225.7)	(242.5)	(241.9)
Net other asset/(liabilities)	166.2	8.0	(124.3)
Net debt	(1,385.9)	(1,004.2)	(1,333.2)
Total Liabilities	**(2,174.7)**	**(1,896.4)**	**(2,285.8)**
Net Assets	**5,502.8**	**5,368.6**	**5,155.1**
Equity	**5,502.8**	**5,368.6**	**5,155.1**
Key Performance Indicators			
Net Tangible Assets per Share	1.33	1.22	1.16
Fertilisers APAC – Average TWC % Rev	16.9%	15.3%	18.0%
Explosives – Average TWC % Rev	15.4%	16.9%	18.2%
Group - Average TWC % Rev (10)	16.0%	16.2%	18.1%
Credit Metrics			
Net debt	(1,385.9)	(1,004.2)	(1,333.2)
Net debt / EBITDA	1.0x	1.1x	2.1x
Interest Cover	18.1x	9.7x	6.0x

NET DEBT	Maturity Month/ Year	Facility Amount A$m	Drawn Amount A$m	Undrawn Amount A$m
Assets				
Syndicated Term Loan	04/24	756.4	–	756.4
EMTN / Regulation S notes	02/26	95.3	95.3	–
Medium Term Notes	03/26	431.3	431.3	–
EMTN / Regulation S Notes	08/27	407.2	407.2	–
US Private Placement Notes	10/28	333.0	333.0	–
US Private Placement Notes	10/30	333.0	333.0	–
Total Debt		**2,356.2**	**1,599.8**	**756.4**
Fair value and other adjustments			(61.3)	
Loans to JVs, associates/other short term facilities			15.8	
Cash and cash equivalents			(215.3)	
Fair value of hedges			46.9	
Net debt			**1,385.9**	
Net debt/EBITDA			**1.0x**	

The fair value of Net debt hedges at 31 March 2022 was a liability of $47m, a decrease of $190m compared to the balance at 31 March 2021 of an asset of $143m. The decrease was mainly due to the unwind of derivatives that hedged the foreign exchange rate exposure of the Group's USD borrowings and market value movement of interest rate hedges.

Credit Metrics

Net Debt/EBITDA: The ratio of 1.0x improved by 1.1x compared with the pcp of 2.1x. The improvement is primarily a result of higher earnings in the 12 months to 31 March 2022.

Interest Cover: Improved to 18.1x (pcp: 6.0x).

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 $756m of available undrawn committed debt facilities at 31 March 2022.

The average tenor of the Group's debt facilities at 31 March 2022 is 4.6 years (March 2021: 5.6 years). No committed debt facilities are due to mature until April 2024.

Trade Working Capital Facilities

IPL uses TWC 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 2022, receivables totalling $87m (31 March 2021: $132m) had been sold under the receivable 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 2022 was $178m (31 March 2021: $225m).

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Cash Flow

Operating Cash Flow

Operating cash outflows of $79m improved by $24m compared to the pcp. Significant movements included:

EBITDA: Increased by $466m. The majority of this increase was driven by the business capturing favourable commodity price movements. Further details on the improvement in earnings has been outlined in the "1H22 Business Review" section found earlier in this report.

Net Interest Paid: Decreased by $20m, principally as a result of the prior period including one-off interest payments relating to bond repurchases ($14m) and lower average interest rates.

Net Income Tax Paid: Increased by $48m, primarily as a result of higher earnings.

TWC Movement: $362m increase compared to the pcp, mainly as a result of higher inventory values related to elevated fertiliser prices.

Dividends received from JV's: Decreased by $24m as a result of the timing of the receipt of dividends from JV partners.

Investing Cash Flow

Net investing cash outflows of $162m increased slightly from $161m in the pcp. Significant movements included:

Minor Growth Capital: The higher spend in 1H22 represents an investment in attractive growth opportunities across both base businesses.

Sustenance: The reduction in sustenance spend reflects a continued drive to appropriately manage capital costs. Sustenance spend will be higher in the second half due to turnarounds at Phosphate Hill and Cheyenne.

Financing Cash Flow

Net financing cash outflow of $140m was $100m higher compared with the pcp. Significant movements included:

Dividends: 1H22 included payment of the FY21 final dividend. In response to market uncertainties due to COVID disruptions, the Board took a prudent and cautious approach to capital management and suspended dividend payments during the pcp.

Foreign Exchange on Net Debt: The favourable year on year movement of $75m reflects the impact of currency movements on the Group's US dollar denominated debt.

	Six months ended 31 March		
CASH FLOW	**1H22 A$m**	**1H21 A$m**	**Change A$m**
Operating Cash Flow			
EBITDA	751.4	285.7	465.7
Net Interest paid	(42.2)	(62.4)	20.2
Net income tax paid	(62.8)	(14.9)	(47.9)
TWC movement (excl FX movements)	(684.7)	(323.0)	(361.7)
Profit from JVs and associates	(18.0)	(15.0)	(3.0)
Dividends received from JVs	3.4	27.7	(24.3)
Environmental and site clean-up	(2.6)	(2.3)	(0.3)
Restructuring costs	(5.0)	(7.9)	2.9
Other Non-TWC	(18.9)	9.0	(27.9)
Operating Cash Flow	**(79.4)**	**(103.1)**	**23.7**
Investing Cash Flow			
Minor growth capital	(35.9)	(17.1)	(18.8)
Sustenance	(124.9)	(141.0)	16.1
Payments - Central Petroleum Joint operation	(2.7)	(0.8)	(1.9)
Proceeds from asset sales	0.7	2.5	(1.8)
Repayments from JV	-	4.0	(4.0)
Acquisition of subsidiaries & non-controlling interests	-	(8.5)	8.5
Payments for settlements of derivatives	0.9	(0.1)	1.0
Investing Cash Flow	**(161.9)**	**(161.0)**	**(0.9)**
Financing Cash Flow			
Dividends paid to members of IPL	(161.2)	-	(161.2)
Lease liability payments	(21.2)	(19.9)	(1.3)
Purchase of IPL shares for employees	(1.5)	(1.0)	(0.5)
Realised market value gain / (loss) on derivatives	(3.9)	9.7	(13.6)
Non-cash gain/(loss) on translation of US$ Net Debt	48.5	(26.3)	74.8
Non-cash movement in Net Debt	(1.1)	(2.9)	1.8
Financing Cash Flow	**(140.4)**	**(40.4)**	**(100.0)**
Change to Net debt	**(381.7)**	**(304.5)**	**(77.2)**
Opening balance Net debt	(1,004.2)	(1,028.7)	24.5
Closing balance Net debt	**(1,385.9)**	**(1,333.2)**	**(52.7)**

The table below includes a summary of cash spend per business on growth and sustenance capital:

	Six months ended 31 March		
IPL GROUP	**1H22 A$m**	**1H21 A$m**	**Change A$m**
Capital Expenditure			
DNA	18.1	7.7	10.4
DNAP	12.8	7.3	5.5
Fertilisers	5.0	2.1	2.9
Minor growth capital	35.9	17.1	18.8
DNA	45.4	93.2	(47.8)
DNAP	12.1	22.2	(10.1)
Fertilisers	67.4	25.6	41.8
Sustenance	**124.9**	**141.0**	**(16.1)**
Total	**160.8**	**158.1**	**2.7**

Subject to currency fluctuations, sustenance capital spend for FY22 is expected to be approximately $370m.

Land sales to the value of $50m previously targeted to settle in FY22 are now expected to occur in FY23.

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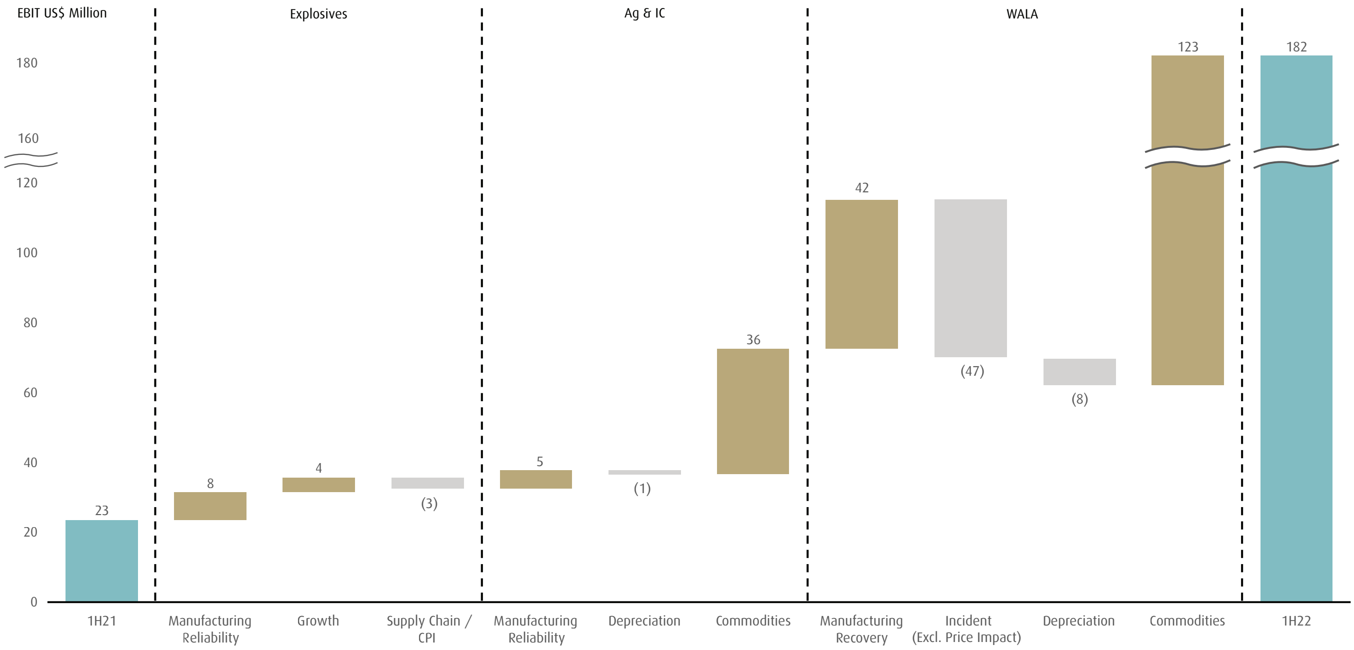
Dyno Nobel Americas



	Six months ended 31 March		
Dyno Nobel Americas	**1H22 US$m**	**1H21 US$m**	**Change %**
Explosives	447.8	405.2	11
Waggaman	238.7	46.5	413
Ag & IC	115.0	51.8	122
Total Revenue	**801.5**	**503.5**	**59**
Explosives	52.7	43.8	20
Waggaman	92.7	(18.2)	609
Ag & IC	37.0	(2.5)	1,580
EBIT	**182.4**	**23.1**	**690**
EBIT margin			
Explosives	*11.8 %*	*10.8 %*	
Waggaman	*38.8%*	*(39.1)%*	
Ag & IC	*32.2%*	*(4.8)%*	
Total EBIT Margin	*22.8%*	*4.6%*	
A$m			
Revenue	**1,098.2**	**671.1**	**64**
EBIT	**251.8**	**31.4**	**702**
Notes			
Average realised A$/US$ exchange rate	0.72	0.74	
Urea (FOB NOLA) Index Price (US$/mt)	723	315	

Dyno Nobel Americas 1H22 earnings of US$182m increased US$159m or 690% compared to the pcp. Outlined below are the major earnings movements during the year for each business.

Explosives

Business Performance

Explosives earnings for 1H22 of US$53m were US$9m higher than the pcp principally due to the following:

Market Growth: US$4m increase from pcp. Volumes increased year on year across all sectors with Q&C up 9%, Metals up 2% and Coal increasing by 17%, with the resurgence in coal driven by higher gas costs. Margins in the Explosives business increased to 11.8%, up from 10.8% in 1H21.

Supply Chain / CPI: US$3m cost increase compared to pcp. Supply chain disruptions have increased lead times and resulted in higher costs. Inflation has impacted across the costs base, but most significantly in labour costs. To date, the business has been managing these increases through contract negotiations. Despite these pressures being expected to continue in the second half, re-pricing and other efficiency improvements are expected to offset these cost increases.

Manufacturing: Improved reliability at Dyno Nobel America's two ammonium nitrate manufacturing facilities has resulted in a US$8m benefit compared to pcp.

Market Summary

Quarry & Construction

40% of Explosives revenue was generated from the Quarry & Construction sector in 1H22 (38% pcp). Volumes grew 9% in this sector and high single digit growth is expected to continue through the remainder of the year. US infrastructure spending is expected to keep non-building construction levels elevated into FY23.

Base & Precious Metals

39% of Explosives revenue was generated from the Base & Precious Metals sector in 1H22 (41% pcp). Volumes grew by 2% during the year. The primary driver of this increase was sales into the metals markets in Canada. Metals markets are expected to be mixed in the second half with overall growth expected to be in the low single digits.

Coal

22% of Explosives revenue was generated from the Coal sector in 1H22 (20% pcp). Volumes were up 17% versus the pcp with high natural gas prices improving the competitiveness of coal as an energy source. Coal production is expected to remain elevated through the second half although the longer-term structural decline of this market is still expected.

Note: Numbers in this report are subject to rounding. Definitions and Notes appear on page 16 of this report. All figures are in A$ and metric tonnes (mt) except where noted.

Agriculture & Industrial Chemicals (Ag & IC)

Business Performance

Ag & IC 1H22 earnings of US$37m was US$40m higher than the pcp, due to the following:

Manufacturing Reliability: The successful turnaround at the St. Helens plant in 1H21 has improved the performance of this plant. The improved level of production and plant efficiencies contributed earnings of US$5m (excluding commodity price movements) in 1H22 compared with the pcp.

Commodity Prices: Favourable Urea pricing improved earnings by US$36m versus the pcp.

Waggaman Operations

WAGGAMAN	Six months ended 31 March 1H22	1H21	Change %
Thousand metric tonne			
Ammonia manufactured at Waggaman	307.9	166.9	84
Ammonia sold	365.8	238.8	53
US$m			
External Revenue	238.7	46.5	413
Internal Revenue	32.9	14.7	124
Total Revenue	**271.6**	**61.2**	**344**
EBIT	**92.7**	**(18.2)**	**609**
EBIT margin	*38.8%*	*(39.1)%*	
Notes			
Ammonia Realised Price (US$/mt) (11)	742	256	
Realised Gas Cost (US$/mmbtu) (delivered)	5.66	2.79	
Ammonia Tampa Index Price (US$/mt) (11)	890	294	
Index Gas Cost (US$/mmbtu) (12)	5.39	2.68	
Gas efficiency (mmbtu/mt)	34	41	

Business Performance

Waggaman earnings of US$93m, increased US$111m compared to the pcp due to the following:

Ammonia Price: A significant upswing in ammonia prices which began in 2H21 and continued through 1H22, driven by high European gas prices impacting supply, favourably impacted earnings. Gas input costs increased during the period as a result of higher local demand and increased gas exports. The net impact of commodity price movements was an improvement in earnings of US$123m compared with the pcp.

Discount to Tampa Ammonia price: The discount realised on sales priced at the Tampa benchmark in 1H22, prior to the 6-week outage was approximately 8%. During the outage, sales volumes and customer mix did not track to the contracted offtake arrangements and this has adversely impacted the discount when calculated over the full 6 months.

Manufacturing Performance: Production up 141kt compared with pcp.The previous corresponding period included planned turnaround activities and other unplanned outages (as outlined in last year's Profit Report) that resulted in the plant being offline for a total of 14.5 weeks. Consequently, overall production in 1H22 was favourable compared to the pcp, resulting in a favourable earnings impact of US$42m (excluding commodity price changes).

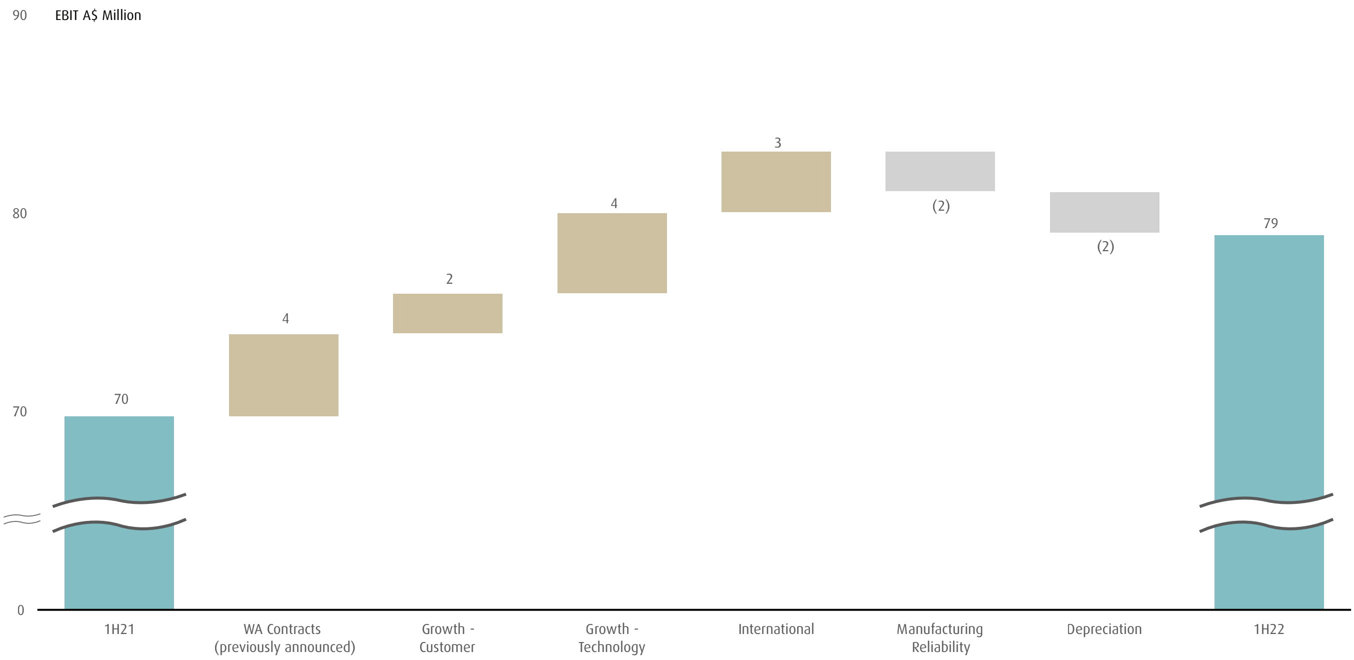
Performance at the Waggaman plant was very strong up until an incident in February 2022 that resulted in an 8-week closure of the facility (6 weeks of which fell into the reporting period). As previously announced to the market, the impact of the outage on the first half results was US$96m (of which US$47m is the cost of the outage excluding commodity price movements). The cost of the full 8-week outage was US$128m. Since returning to full production following the incident, the plant has produced efficiently at nameplate capacity.

IPL has comprehensive property insurance coverage and as a result, IPL's insurers have been notified of a potential claim. The estimated earnings impact outlined above does not factor in any potential insurance proceeds, noting that IPL has a total retention amount (deductible) of US$40m under its relevant insurance program.

Depreciation: US$8m higher than pcp. As previously disclosed, depreciation is higher as a result of the FY21 turnaround and other capital expenditures at the plant in FY21.

Note: Numbers in this report are subject to rounding. Definitions and Notes appear on page 16 of this report. All figures are in A$ and metric tonnes (mt) except where noted.

Dyno Nobel Asia Pacific



	Six months ended 31 March		
DYNO NOBEL ASIA PACIFIC	**1H22**	**1H21**	**Change %**
Thousand metric tonne			
Ammonium Nitrate – manufactured at Moranbah	178.7	183.0	(2)%
Ammonium Nitrate sold	343.8	319.9	7%
A$m			
Australian Coal	238.3	232.0	3%
Base & Precious Metals	215.1	181.9	18%
International	63.6	41.9	52%
Total Revenue	**517.0**	**455.8**	**13%**
EBIT	**79.1**	**70.2**	**13%**
EBIT margin	*15.3%*	*15.4%*	

Business Performance

Dyno Nobel Asia Pacific 1H22 earnings of $79m, increased $9m compared to the pcp due to the following:

W.A. Contracts: $4m increase, from unfavourable supply contracts rolling off in FY22, in line with previous guidance.

Customer Growth: $2m net increase, driven by customer growth in gold and precious metals and improvements in value in use and product mix.

Technology: $4m increase, principally due to increased take up of higher margin electronics and additional premium emulsion sales.

International: Increased activity in the COVID impacted international businesses contributed an additional $3m compared with the pcp.

Manufacturing: $2m net decrease. Some minor and temporary plant interruptions impacted manufacturing costs by $2m.

Market Summary

Australian Metallurgical Coal

46% of Dyno Nobel Asia Pacific revenue for the year was generated from the Australian Coal sector, the vast majority of which was from supply to Metallurgical coal mines in the Bowen Basin.

Volumes from the Metallurgical Coal sector were up 3% on the pcp with tight global seaborne metallurgical coal supply providing supportive conditions for Australian miners.

Base & Precious Metals

42% 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 were down marginally (less than one percent), while revenues were up 18% compared with the pcp. Higher technology sales and enhanced product mix improved sales in this sector.

International

12% of Dyno Nobel Asia Pacific revenue was generated internationally in Indonesia, Turkey and Papua New Guinea, an increase of 52% on the pcp.

Volumes increased by 37% compared to the pcp as mines that had been shut due to COVID restrictions in FY20 and FY21 returned to production.

Manufacturing

Moranbah reliability was 93% in the first half (up from 90% in the pcp). Reliability is expected to reach the target of 95% in the second half.

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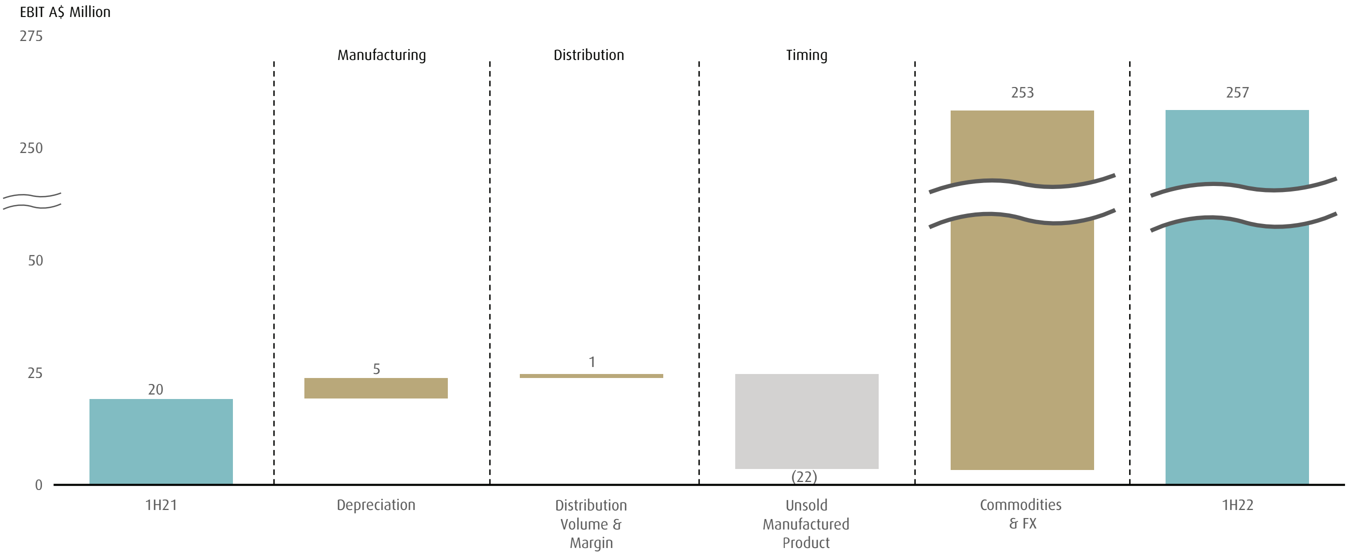
Fertilisers Asia Pacific



FERTILISERS ASIA PACIFIC	Six months ended 31 March 1H22	1H21	Change %
Thousand metric tonne			
Phosphate Hill production (ammonium phosphates)	431.9	428.5	1
Gibson Island production (urea equivalent)	194.7	241.8	(19)
A$m			
Manufacturing	334.4	242.8	38
Distribution	628.5	385.5	63
Fertilisers APAC Revenue	**962.9**	**628.3**	**53**
Manufacturing	238.3	2.0	nm
Distribution	18.6	18.2	2%
Fertilisers APAC EBIT	**256.9**	**20.2**	**1,172**
EBIT margin	*26.7%*	*3.2%*	
EBIT margin			
Manufacturing	71.3%	0.8%	
Distribution	3.0%	4.7%	
Notes			
Fertilisers APAC			
Realised A$/US$ Exchange Rate	0.72	0.75	
Total Product APAC volumes sold (k mt)	1,097.7	1,256.9	
Domestic Fertilisers APAC volumes sold (k mt)	881.9	906.3	
Phosphate Hill			
Realised AP Price (US$/mt)	821	426	
Phosphate Hill production sold (k mt)	364	413	
Realised AP Freight Margin (US$/mt)	14.8	6.3	
Realised Cost per Tonne of DAP (A$/mt)*	605	489	
Gibson Island			
Realised Urea Price (US$/mt)	767	296	
Gibson Island production sold subject to urea price movement (k mt)**	136	152	

* Weighted average of AP including port costs
** Industrial Chemical Urea was previously excluded as it was immaterial. Now material due to higher prices
nm = not meaningful

Business Performance

Fertilisers Asia Pacific earnings of $257m was $237m higher than the pcp and a record first half result for the business. Major movements for the year were due to the following:

Manufacturing: Net $5m reduction in depreciation charges due to the impairment of Gibson Island assets in September 2021 ($10m) offset in part by higher depreciation at Phosphate Hill mainly related to capital expenditure for the construction of critical infrastructure ($5m).

Volumes and Margins: Despite a slight reduction in domestic volumes sold compared to the pcp (down 2.6%), Distribution earnings were up marginally as a result of a favourable product mix. Volumes were impacted by a delay in applications due to heavy rains in NSW and Southern Queensland and higher prices delaying some farmer demand. Distribution margins (earnings / revenue) declined during the period by 1.7% as a result of elevated prices in 1H22. Earnings per tonne of product sold improved as a result of the favourable product mix achieved in the first half.

Unsold Manufactured Product: The increase in the value of unsold manufacturing product from 1H21 to 1H22 was a function of higher ammonium phosphate prices.

Foreign Exchange and Commodity Prices: $253m net increase, primarily driven by higher DAP price ($821/t vs $426/t), higher Urea price ($767/t vs $296/t) and lower AUD:USD exchange rate (0.72 vs 0.75) partially offset by higher cost sulphur/sulphuric acid.

Market Summary

Total Fertilisers Asia Pacific sales volumes of 1,098k metric tonnes was 13% lower than pcp sales of 1,257k metric tonnes. This reduction is mainly due to applications into the winter season being delayed as a result of recent floods in NSW and Southern Queensland and customer buying habits.

Sales of premium products have continued to grow with liquid fertiliser sales up 25% on pcp.

Global fertilisers prices continued to trend higher in 1H22 following strong gains in FY21. Realised Ammonium Phosphate prices improved by 93% compared with the pcp, while, despite its volatility, realised Urea prices increased 159% over the pcp. The supply and demand dynamic remains broadly favourable to support strong prices in the near term.

Progress on the soil health strategy continues, highlighted by the performance of the Nutrient Advantage laboratory which showed an increase of 13% in the number of lab tests conducted compared with the pcp. The Australian Bio Fert joint venture is progressing to plan with key management positions in place and planning for construction of the initial commercial production facility well under way.

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Manufacturing

Manufacturing performance in the Fertilisers Asia Pacific business in 1H22 was as follows:

Phosphate Hill

Ammonium phosphates production increased by 1% on pcp. Plant production for the period was approximately 86% of nameplate compared with guidance of 90%. The lower than expected production was mainly due some critical pieces of equipment operating at below capacity leading into the turnaround that commenced in early May 2022.

Ammonium phosphates cost per tonne was impacted by a number of factors, the most consequential being the increased cost of sulphur. Higher depreciation, increased gas costs and some additional repair costs also contributed to the higher cost per tonne.

Gibson Island

In response to the critical shortage of AdBlue in the Australian market resulting from international supply chain disruptions, IPL's Gibson Island plant, with the assistance of the Federal Government, was able to rapidly reconfigure its production to uprate the production of AdBlue and satisfy the Australian demand. Gibson Island is continuing to produce AdBlue and is currently producing approximately 80% of Australia's domestic requirements.

The plant produced 195k mt of urea equivalent product, down 19% on pcp. The majority of the reduced production resulted from various minor equipment failures and inefficiencies, the majority of which have been addressed.

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

Inflation

IPL has been successful in managing non-commodity related inflationary pressures. Inflation is increasingly impacting our cost base, with rising people and other input costs. Where possible, these costs are being managed by repricing through to our customers and efficiency measures.

Supply Chain

Global supply chains have been significantly disrupted since the COVID pandemic began and it is expected that this disruption will continue in the second half. Allowance for longer lead times, the identification of alternative sourcing and increased strategic buffer stocks have helped mitigate any adverse impacts.

Dyno Nobel Americas

» The Waggaman plant is expected to produce at nameplate capacity in 2H22. The operational earnings of Waggaman remain subject to movements in ammonia and natural gas prices. Our current plan is to install the new replacement cooler in FY23 at the same time the new boiler is installed. The timing in FY23 will be determined by plant performance and market conditions.
» Agriculture & Industrial Chemicals earnings remain subject to movements in global fertilisers prices, particularly Urea.
» Coal production rose 6% in the first half, with Powder River Basin up approximately 10% in 1H22. Elevated natural gas prices point to coal production remaining elevated to meet customer demand in the near term.
» The Quarry and Construction market grew 9% in 1H22 and that growth is expected to continue into 2H22. Infrastructure spending is expected to keep non-residential construction elevated into FY23.
» Elevated commodity prices should support demand in the Base and Precious Metals sector with low single digit growth expected in 2H22.

Dyno Nobel Asia Pacific

» Moranbah is expected to operate at nameplate capacity during 2H22.
» The customer and technology growth achieved in the first half is expected to continue in 2H22.
» Recovery in earnings from the International businesses is expected to continue but remains subject to customer demand within the offshore markets.
» In line with previous disclosure, the unfavourable Western Australian supply arrangements cease in FY22 resulting in a boost to earnings (compared to FY21) of approximately $11m on a full year basis.

Fertilisers Asia Pacific

» Fertilisers earnings will continue to be dependent on global fertilisers prices, the A$:US$ exchange rate and weather conditions.
» Despite the severe flooding in NSW and southern Queensland, agricultural conditions across Eastern Australia are generally favourable. Increased soil moisture levels in most districts on the East Coast, coupled with high dam levels is expected to drive demand for fertiliser through the year.
» Farm economics are expected to remain favourable through FY22 with farmer cashflows supportive of strong fertiliser demand, although high fertiliser prices can influence volumes.
» Distribution margins and volumes are expected to remain subject to Australian East Coast agronomic conditions and global fertiliser prices. With volatile global fertiliser prices and long supply chains increasing price risk, we are actively managing the business to mitigate these risks.
» A planned turnaround at Phosphate Hill in the second half is scheduled to result in 8 weeks of lost production.
» As Gibson Island approaches the end of its turnaround cycle prior to being closed at the end of the calendar year, it is expected to produce at approximately 85% of the rates achieved in FY21.

Group

» **Corporate:** Corporate costs are expected to be approximately $55m in FY22, which includes one-off investments in Energy Transition, provisions related to legacy legal matters, integration costs associated with Titanobel and cost relating to the proposed separation of IPL's Explosives and Fertilisers businesses.
» **Borrowing Costs:** Net borrowing costs for FY22 are expected to be approximately $100m, due to the impact of lower average borrowings.
» **Taxation:** IPL's effective tax rate for FY22 is expected to be between 26% and 27%.
» **Hedging Program:** 67% of estimated FY22 US$ linked fertilisers sales are hedged at a rate of $0.75 with full participation down to $0.72. The remaining 33% is unhedged.

Sensitivities

The table below provides sensitivities to key earnings drivers and should be read in conjunction with the footnotes found on page 16 of this report.

Commodity	Proxy Index	EBIT Sensitivities
Americas		
Ammonia (13)	CFR Tampa	+/-US$10/mt = +/-US$5.3m
Natural Gas (14)	Henry Hub	+/-US$0.10/mmbtu = -/+US$1.8m
Urea (15)	FOB NOLA	+/-US$10/mt = +/-US$1.8m
FX EBIT Translation (16)		+/-A$/US$0.01 = -/+A$10.6m
Asia Pacific		
DAP (17)	FOB China/Saudi	+/-US$10/mt = +/-A$10.8m
Urea (18)	FOB Middle East	+/-US$10/mt = +/-A$3.9m
FX EBIT Transactional (17,18)		+/-A$/US$0.01 = -/+A$17.7m

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, the broader environment and the communities in which IPL operates.

Issues considered material to the sustainability of the Company are included in its 2021 Annual Report, 2021 Corporate Governance Statement, the 2021 Climate Change Report, and in the 2021 Sustainability Report which was released in March 2022.

This report includes details of IPL's updated materiality assessment which was conducted by an expert third party and followed Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) guidelines. Global megatrends were analysed, and a range of external and internal IPL stakeholders were interviewed to identify the issues most material to the sustainability of our business. These issues have been aligned with IPL's Value Creation Model and the Integrated Reporting Framework's assessment of double materiality. The report can be downloaded from our website.

The release of the 2021 Sustainability Report marks the 11th year in which the Company has produced a stand-alone, GRI-aligned Sustainability Report. These comprehensive reports demonstrate IPL's commitment to transparency and to effectively and efficiently informing and meeting the needs of its diverse stakeholder group.

In addition to these, IPL released its second annual Modern Slavery Statement in April 2022. IPL is committed to respecting human rights and addressing modern slavery risks in its operations and supply chains. This Statement sets out the actions taken in FY21 as well as future management plans. These include establishing a cross functional working group, expanding modern slavery training across the Company, and ongoing collaboration with suppliers, partners, and other organisations.

Sustainability Performance Benchmarking

IPL has been a member of the 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 via a strategic partnership between S&P Dow Jones Indices and RobecoSAM. IPL's performance is benchmarked against peers in the global Chemicals sector.

During 1H22, IPL was selected for inclusion in the DJSI Yearbook 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.

S&P Global DJSI Corporate Sustainability Assessment

Calendar Year	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Dimension						
Economic	81	78	72	71	73	74
Environmental	69	71	73	64	61	60
Social	65	58	60	57	68	65
Total for IPL	**72**	**69**	**69**	**65**	**68**	**67**
Chemicals sector average	30	36	47	44	53	56

The Company is also a member of the FTSE4Good Index and ECPI Indices, completes the CDP Climate Change and Water Security reports each year, and is rated by CAER, EcoVadis, MSCI, Sustainalytics, Vigeo EIRIS and CGI Glass Lewis.

Member of
Dow Jones Sustainability Indices
Powered by the S&P Global CSA

FTSE4Good

SILVER 2021 ecovadis Sustainability Rating

Sustainability Yearbook
Member 2021
S&P Global

CDP DISCLOSER 2021

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.

During 1H22, IPL was admitted to the Bloomberg Gender-Equality Index (GEI) for the fourth 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.

Bloomberg Gender-Equality Index 2022

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.

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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 2022, IPL has continued to focus on the delivery of Zero Harm plans to deliver its Zero Harm ambition. IPL's strategic themes of Simplify, Get the Fundamentals Right, Lead and Engage and Strengthen our Learning Culture, provide a common language and basic principles that guide IPL's effort, reflect the voice of internal customers and improve performance.

TRIFR for the rolling 12 months ending March 2022 of 0.89 was slightly up from 0.87 in FY21.

Process Safety Incidents and Potential High Severity Incidents both improved in 1H22 as compared to the pcp.

The Company's good environmental performance has continued in FY22 with no significant environmental incidents being recorded during the period.

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

» 20% improvement in TRIFR by FY22 (against the FY21 TRIFR of 0.87);
» Year-on-year reduction in Tier 1 and Tier 2 Process Safety Incidents;
» Year-on-year reduction in Potential High Severity Incidents; and
» Zero Significant Environmental Incidents.

The Group's 1H21 performance against key HSE metrics is included in the table below:

Safety

ZERO HARM	1H22	FY21	1H21
Key Metrics			
TRIFR	0.89	0.87	0.76
Potential High Severity Incidents	17	36	18
Process Safety Incidents	18	38	22
Significant Environmental Incidents	0	0	0

Gender Diversity

The Company remains committed to expanding the diversity of its workforce. We are in the process of refreshing our diversity, equity and inclusion strategy and targets to support our commitment to building an inclusive and accessible organisation that embraces the diversity of all employees.

IPL's representation of women across the organisation for 1H22 and at 30 September (FY) is reflected in the table below:

GENDER DIVERSITY	1H22	FY21	FY20	FY19
	%	%	%	%
Board (19)	43	43	50	50
Executive Team (19)	30	38	20	30
Senior Management	19	21	20	22
Professional/Management	20	19	20	19
Global Workforce	18	18	18	17

*The Board and Executive Team each includes the Managing Director & CEO

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 FY22. 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.

Note: Numbers in this report are subject to rounding. Definitions and Notes appear on page 16 of this report. All figures are in A$ and metric tonnes (mt) except where noted.

Managing Climate Change

IPL's Climate Change Policy outlines its commitment to managing the impacts of climate change and describes how the management of the risks, opportunities and impacts associated with climate change is integrated into its six strategic drivers, on which the success of the Company is built.

The 2021 Climate Change Report makes disclosures which align with the recommendations of the Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

Governance and Strategy

The Decarbonisation and Energy Transition (DET) Steering Committee was formed in 2021 with the aims of evaluating new market opportunities relating to key decarbonisation mega-trends and achieving Net Zero emissions as soon as practicable.

The committee is chaired by IPL's CEO and includes IPL's Chief Strategy and Sustainability Officer. The committee provides executive oversight of strategy development, and the evaluation and prioritisation of opportunities relating to decarbonisation and energy transition that are consistent with IPL's core skills and capabilities. More detail on IPL's governance and strategic management of climate change-related issues is in Section 1 of the 2021 Climate Change Report.

IPL is exploring options to reduce operational emissions by approximately 40% by 2030 to align with the Paris agreement.

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 2021 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 1H22, IPL continued to progress a pipeline of decarbonisation initiatives to materially reduce GHG emissions from our major manufacturing facilities. The first of these is the installation of tertiary abatement of N2O at our Moranbah ammonium nitrate manufacturing facility. IPL's Board has approved the investment of A$16m in this technology with plans 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 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 ~5% of IPL's global operational GHG.

The second project, to develop industrial-scale green ammonia production at IPL's Gibson Island facility in partnership with Fortescue Future Industries (FFI), has passed its first milestone, with technical feasibility confirmed and an agreement to progress to a Front-End Engineering Design (FEED) study currently under negotiation.

If the project proceeds, 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 ~11% of global operational GHG.

IPL continues to develop Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) opportunities at its Waggaman, Louisiana ammonia plant, with technical and economic prefeasibility studies completed in 1H22.

In addition, the Company's partnership with Keppel Infrastructure Holdings Limited (Keppel Infrastructure) and Temasek to investigate the feasibility of producing green ammonia in Queensland and New South Wales (NSW) has progressed, with pre-feasibility studies commenced in 1H22 and final site selection planned in 2H22.

Progress towards Scope 3 GHG reduction targets has also been made during 1H22, 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 the business unit level. For more detail on IPL's opportunities to reduce Scope 3 GHG, see Section 3 of the 2021 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, see Section 4 of the 2021 Climate Change Report.

Note: Numbers in this report are subject to rounding. Definitions and Notes appear on page 16 of this report. All figures are in A$ and metric tonnes (mt) except where noted.

Definitions and Notes

1. Return on invested capital, calculated as 12 month rolling Net Operating Profit After Tax, excluding indivually material items / 13 month rolling average operating fixed assets and intangible assets (including goodwill) and operating net working capital.

2. 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.

3. Net debt/EBITDA ratio (for debt covenant purposes). EBITDA is calculated using 12 month rolling EBITDA excluding IMIs, minus lease depreciation. Net Debt is translated at the 12 month average AUD:USD exchange rate.

4. Interest Cover = 12 month rolling EBITDA (minus lease depreciation) excluding IMIs/net interest expense before accounting adjustments.

5. TRIFR is calculated as the number of recordable incidents per 200,000 hours worked and includes contractors. TRIFR results are subject to finalisation of the classification of any pending incidents. Prior year end number was restated due to finalisation of classification of incidents pending at the time of previous publication date.

6. Tier 1 and Tier 2 Process Safety Incidents as defined by the Canter for Chemical Process Safety.

7. Potential High Severity Incidents (excluding near misses and hazards) with potential safety consequences of 5 or higher on a 6-level scale.

8. Significant Environmental Incidents as assessed against IPL's internal risk matrix with actual consequences of 5 or higher on a 6-level scale.

9. Underlying interest expense represents total borrowing costs less non-cash interest unwind, representing the discount unwind on the Group's long-term liabilities.

10. Average TWC as % of revenue = 13 month average trade working capital excluding financing facilities/12 months rolling revenue.

11. 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 adjusted for the one-month lag.

12. Average closing price of Nymex Henry Hub 1-month futures.

13. Based on 800k mt Waggaman plant nameplate production adjusted for unplanned year to date outages in FY22 less internal sales volumes of 143k mt.

14. Based on 800k mt Waggaman plant nameplate production adjusted for unplanned year to date outages in FY22 less internal sales volumes of 143k mt and gas efficiency of 33.6 mmbtu/tonne of ammonia.

15. Based on St Helens plant capacity of 175k mt of urea equivalent product.

16. Based on 1H22 DNA EBIT of US$182m, adjusted for the US$96m first half impact from the incident at Waggaman and then annualised, and an average realised 1H22 foreign exchange rate of AUD:USD 0.72.

17. Based on Phosphate Hill's full year forecast production; average realised 1H22 DAP price of US$821; and an average realised 1H22 foreign exchange rate of AUD:USD 0.72 (excluding the impact of hedging).

18. Based on Gibson Island's full year forecast production sold subject to urea price movement which is inclusive of Industrial Chemical Urea and AdBlue (previous disclosures excluded these sales); average realised 1H22 urea price of US$767; and an average realised 1H22 foreign exchange rate of AUD:USD 0.72 (excluding the impact of hedging).

19. The Board and Executive Team each includes the Managing Director & CEO.

Note: Numbers in this report are subject to rounding. Definitions and Notes appear on page 16 of this report. All figures are in A$ and metric tonnes (mt) except where noted.

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INCITEC PIVOT LIMITED FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	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	September 2018 FY	September 2018 HY	March 2018 HY
VOLUMES SOLD ('000 tonnes)													
FERTILISERS ASIA PACIFIC													
Distribution													
- Domestic Ag	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	1,707.0	1,058.5	648.5
- Industrial and Trading	85.7	230.8	121.2	109.6	217.1	111.3	105.8	239.7	144.0	95.7	191.5	104.9	86.6
Manufacturing													
- Phosphate Hill	363.6	949.0	536.1	412.9	982.7	534.2	448.5	667.4	357.6	309.8	860.7	418.6	442.1
- Gibson Island	88.9	196.5	109.8	86.7	192.4	110.8	81.6	166.7	114.7	52.0	222.6	123.8	98.8
- Geelong	207.6	357.6	162.9	194.7	332.6	166.6	166.0	315.8	162.7	153.1	417.5	178.5	239.0
Intercompany Eliminations	(310.6)	(334.2)	(90.9)	(243.3)	(433.3)	(148.4)	(284.9)	(233.8)	(83.8)	(150.0)	(386.9)	(66.5)	(320.4)
	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	3,012.4	1,817.8	1,194.6
Quantum (third party sales)	30.2	326.2	247.0	79.2	439.6	363.6	76.0	625.6	360.2	265.4	1,315.0	759.0	556.0
	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	334.4	836.4	593.6	242.8	554.4	341.3	213.1	510.5	306.5	204.0	590.1	370.0	220.1
Distribution	628.5	1,058.2	672.7	385.5	947.6	544.2	403.4	908.9	559.9	349.0	881.6	544.6	337.0
Total Fertilisers	962.9	1,894.6	1,266.3	628.3	1,502.0	885.5	616.5	1,419.4	866.4	553.0	1,471.7	914.6	557.1
DNAP	517.0	937.8	482.0	455.8	999.2	507.3	491.9	990.7	520.2	470.5	978.6	499.5	479.1
Elimination	(11.4)	(25.8)	(16.6)	(9.2)	(18.5)	(11.4)	(7.1)	(13.4)	(10.4)	(3.0)	(12.1)	(5.4)	(6.7)
Total Asia Pacific	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	2,438.2	1,408.7	1,029.5
Americas - DNA	1,098.2	1,588.7	917.6	671.1	1,506.5	737.7	768.8	1,569.0	824.1	744.9	1,462.3	784.5	677.8
Group Eliminations	(18.4)	(46.8)	(24.9)	(21.9)	(47.0)	(24.8)	(22.2)	(47.5)	(24.4)	(23.1)	(44.2)	(20.1)	(24.1)
Total Sales - IPL Group	***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***	***3,856.3***	***2,173.1***	***1,683.2***
GEOGRAPHIC SEG SALES													
Australia	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	2,322.0	1,353.9	968.1
North Americas	1,092.6	1,564.0	904.6	659.4	1,487.3	731.2	756.1	1,538.2	807.9	730.3	1,438.7	770.8	667.9
Turkey	30.2	38.9	20.0	18.9	50.5	23.9	26.6	50.3	26.8	23.5	66.5	31.7	34.8
Other	6.4	5.9	3.1	2.8	5.4	(3.3)	8.7	24.9	12.1	12.8	29.1	16.7	12.4
Total - IPL Group	***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***	***3,856.3***	***2,173.1***	***1,683.2***
BUSINESS SEG EBITDA (excluding IMIs)													
Manufacturing	278.5	303.8	255.6	48.2	57.7	46.6	11.1	(46.6)	(33.4)	(13.2)	128.9	88.7	40.2
Distribution	27.9	78.3	50.8	27.5	71.3	43.1	28.2	47.0	29.3	17.7	53.3	33.6	19.7
Total Fertilisers	306.4	382.1	306.4	75.7	129.0	89.7	39.3	0.4	(4.1)	4.5	182.2	122.3	59.9
DNAP	121.2	219.5	109.4	110.1	230.7	119.4	111.3	255.4	140.0	115.4	288.8	145.8	143.0
Total Asia Pacific	427.6	601.6	415.8	185.8	359.7	209.1	150.6	255.8	135.9	119.9	471.0	268.1	202.9
Americas - DNA	340.6	359.9	250.9	109.0	396.3	196.6	199.7	376.6	220.0	156.6	410.3	215.9	194.4
Group Elimination	1.0	(2.1)	(1.6)	(0.5)	(0.3)	1.0	(1.3)	(1.7)	(0.5)	(1.2)	(0.6)	(0.7)	0.1
Corporate	(17.8)	(24.5)	(15.9)	(8.6)	(25.2)	(13.7)	(11.5)	(25.4)	(14.3)	(11.1)	(29.7)	(16.3)	(13.4)
Total EBITDA (excluding IMIs) - IPL Group	***751.4***	***934.9***	***649.2***	***285.7***	***730.5***	***393.0***	***337.5***	***605.3***	***341.1***	***264.2***	***851.0***	***467.0***	***384.0***
BUSINESS SEG Depreciation and Amortisation													
Manufacturing	(40.2)	(95.0)	(48.8)	(46.2)	(86.1)	(44.9)	(41.2)	(73.0)	(39.1)	(33.9)	(70.5)	(37.4)	(33.1)
Distribution	(9.3)	(18.7)	(9.4)	(9.3)	(16.7)	(8.7)	(8.0)	(7.1)	(4.0)	(3.1)	(7.1)	(3.6)	(3.5)
Total Fertilisers	(49.5)	(113.7)	(58.2)	(55.5)	(102.8)	(53.6)	(49.2)	(80.1)	(43.1)	(37.0)	(77.6)	(41.0)	(36.6)
DNAP	(42.1)	(79.3)	(39.4)	(39.9)	(81.4)	(41.2)	(40.2)	(76.2)	(37.4)	(38.8)	(83.4)	(40.5)	(42.9)
Total Asia Pacific	(91.6)	(193.0)	(97.6)	(95.4)	(184.2)	(94.8)	(89.4)	(156.3)	(80.5)	(75.8)	(161.0)	(81.5)	(79.5)
Americas - DNA	(88.8)	(170.0)	(92.4)	(77.6)	(165.5)	(79.2)	(86.3)	(142.6)	(73.9)	(68.7)	(131.7)	(68.2)	(63.5)
Corporate / Elimination	(2.8)	(5.5)	(3.0)	(2.5)	(6.3)	(3.7)	(2.6)	(2.7)	(1.7)	(1.0)	(1.6)	(0.9)	(0.7)
Total Depreciation and Amortisation - IPL Group	***(183.2)***	***(368.5)***	***(193.0)***	***(175.5)***	***(356.0)***	***(177.7)***	***(178.3)***	***(301.6)***	***(156.1)***	***(145.5)***	***(294.3)***	***(150.6)***	***(143.7)***
BUSINESS SEG EBIT (excluding IMIs)													
Manufacturing	238.3	208.8	206.8	2.0	(28.4)	1.7	(30.1)	(119.6)	(72.5)	(47.1)	58.4	51.3	7.1
Distribution	18.6	59.6	41.4	18.2	54.6	34.4	20.2	39.9	25.3	14.6	46.2	30.0	16.2
Total Fertilisers	256.9	268.4	248.2	20.2	26.2	36.1	(9.9)	(79.7)	(47.2)	(32.5)	104.6	81.3	23.3
DNAP	79.1	140.2	70.0	70.2	149.3	78.2	71.1	179.2	102.6	76.6	205.4	105.3	100.1
Total Asia Pacific	336.0	408.6	318.2	90.4	175.5	114.3	61.2	99.5	55.4	44.1	310.0	186.6	123.4
Americas - DNA	251.8	189.9	158.5	31.4	230.8	117.4	113.4	234.0	146.1	87.9	278.6	147.7	130.9
Group Elimination	1.0	(1.8)	(1.3)	(0.5)	(0.1)	1.2	(1.3)	(1.7)	(0.5)	(1.2)	(0.6)	(0.7)	0.1
Corporate	(20.6)	(30.3)	(19.2)	(11.1)	(31.7)	(17.6)	(14.1)	(28.1)	(16.0)	(12.1)	(31.3)	(17.2)	(14.1)
Total EBIT (excluding IMIs) - IPL Group	***568.2***	***566.4***	***456.2***	***110.2***	***374.5***	***215.3***	***159.2***	***303.7***	***185.0***	***118.7***	***556.7***	***316.4***	***240.3***
GEOGRAPHIC SEG NON-CURRENT ASSETS OTHER THAN FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND DEFERRED TAX ASSETS													
Australia	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	3,310.6	3,310.6	3,278.3
North Americas	3,742.2	3,962.1	3,962.1	3,852.6	4,022.8	4,022.8	4,672.3	4,254.4	4,254.4	4,004.8	3,959.6	3,959.6	3,744.0
Turkey	1.6	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.5
Other	129.3	125.8	125.8	122.5	117.5	117.5	142.8	127.4	127.4	180.1	164.4	164.4	153.2
Total - IPL Group	***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***	***7,435.9***	***7,435.9***	***7,177.0***
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE													
EBIT	568.2	566.4	456.2	110.2	374.5	215.3	159.2	303.7	185.0	118.7	556.7	316.4	240.3
Net Interest	(45.8)	(112.8)	(49.3)	(63.5)	(135.7)	(60.4)	(75.3)	(144.1)	(76.5)	(67.6)	(128.0)	(68.3)	(59.7)
Operating Profit Before Tax and Minorities	522.4	453.6	406.9	46.7	238.8	154.9	83.9	159.6	108.5	51.1	428.7	248.1	180.6
Income Tax (Expense)/ Benefit	(138.4)	(95.0)	(84.7)	(10.3)	(50.6)	(31.3)	(19.3)	(7.5)	2.0	(9.5)	(78.4)	(47.0)	(31.4)
NPAT pre Individually Material Items	384.0	358.6	322.2	36.4	188.2	123.6	64.6	152.1	110.5	41.6	350.3	201.1	149.2
Individually Material Items Before Tax	-	(293.4)	(293.4)	-	(87.9)	(87.9)	-	-	-	-	(236.0)	-	(236.0)
Tax Expense - Individually Material Items	-	83.9	83.9	-	23.1	23.1	-	-	-	-	96.5	-	96.5
NPAT & Individually Material Items	***384.0***	***149.1***	***112.7***	***36.4***	***123.4***	***58.8***	***64.6***	***152.1***	***110.5***	***41.6***	***210.8***	***201.1***	***9.7***
NPAT attributable to shareholders of IPL	384.1	149.1	112.7	36.4	123.4	58.8	64.6	152.4	110.5	41.9	207.9	200.3	7.6
NPAT attributable to minority interest	(0.1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.3)	-	(0.3)	2.9	0.8	2.1
	US$ mill	**US$ mill**	**US$ mill**	**US$ mill**	**US$ mill**	**US$ mill**	**US$ mill**	**US$ mill**	**US$ mill**	**US$ mill**	**US$ mill**	**US$ mill**	**US$ mill**
Americas - DNA US$ EBITDA (excluding IMIs)													
Explosives	88.4	204.2	121.7	82.5	195.4	101.8	93.6	197.6	111.8	85.8	192.3	107.5	84.8
Waggaman	114.6	41.4	45.2	(3.8)	61.1	28.9	32.2	47.5	23.8	23.7	103.8	42.3	61.5
Ag & IC	43.9	23.3	20.2	3.1	10.4	3.5	6.9	10.8	8.5	2.3	15.6	10.9	4.7
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.0	8.0	-	-	-	-
Total US$ EBITDA (excluding IMIs) - Americas - DNA	***246.9***	***268.9***	***187.1***	***81.8***	***267.0***	***134.3***	***132.7***	***263.9***	***152.1***	***111.8***	***311.7***	***160.7***	***151.0***
Americas - DNA US$ Depreciation & Amortisation													
Explosives	(35.7)	(77.5)	(38.8)	(38.7)	(74.3)	(36.3)	(38.0)	(61.5)	(31.1)	(30.4)	(62.1)	(31.3)	(30.8)
Waggaman	(21.9)	(37.8)	(23.4)	(14.4)	(28.7)	(14.4)	(14.3)	(28.3)	(14.6)	(13.7)	(27.6)	(14.1)	(13.5)
Ag & IC	(6.9)	(12.4)	(6.8)	(5.6)	(9.1)	(3.6)	(5.5)	(10.6)	(5.6)	(5.0)	(10.4)	(5.4)	(5.0)
Total US$ Depreciation and Amortisation - Americas - DNA	***(64.5)***	***(127.7)***	***(69.0)***	***(58.7)***	***(112.2)***	***(54.4)***	***(57.8)***	***(100.4)***	***(51.3)***	***(49.1)***	***(100.1)***	***(50.8)***	***(49.3)***
Americas - DNA US$ EBIT (excluding IMIs)													
Explosives	52.7	126.7	82.9	43.8	121.1	65.5	55.6	136.1	80.7	55.4	130.2	76.2	54.0
Waggaman	92.7	3.6	21.8	(18.2)	32.4	14.5	17.9	19.2	9.2	10.0	76.2	28.2	48.0
Ag & IC	37.0	10.9	13.4	(2.5)	1.3	(0.1)	1.4	0.2	2.9	(2.7)	5.2	5.5	(0.3)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.0	8.0	-	-	-	-
Total US$ EBIT (excluding IMIs) - Americas - DNA	***182.4***	***141.2***	***118.1***	***23.1***	***154.8***	***79.9***	***74.9***	***163.5***	***100.8***	***62.7***	***211.6***	***109.9***	***101.7***

INCITEC PIVOT LIMITED **FINANCIAL POSITION**	**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**	**September 2018 FY AU$ mill**	**September 2018 HY AU$ mill**	**March 2018 HY AU$ mill**
Cash	215.3	651.8	651.8	124.0	554.6	554.6	210.9	576.4	576.4	258.1	588.5	588.5	188.1
Inventories	978.4	577.7	577.7	660.7	474.4	474.4	633.5	600.9	600.9	701.3	494.9	494.9	577.3
Trade Debtors	602.1	470.8	470.8	387.0	338.9	338.9	520.0	286.2	286.2	342.5	289.2	289.2	306.9
Trade Creditors	(802.9)	(927.8)	(927.8)	(727.3)	(798.5)	(798.5)	(953.2)	(883.0)	(883.0)	(781.0)	(835.9)	(835.9)	(628.4)
Trade Working Capital	777.6	120.7	120.7	320.4	14.8	14.8	200.3	4.1	4.1	262.8	(51.8)	(51.8)	255.8
Property, Plant & Equipment	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	4,004.3	4,004.3	3,878.9
Lease right-of-use assets	198.3	214.5	214.5	214.9	221.1	221.1	209.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Property, Plant & Equipment	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	4,004.3	4,004.3	3,878.9
Intangibles	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	3,046.6	3,046.6	2,950.8
Lease liabilities	(225.7)	(242.5)	(242.5)	(241.9)	(247.7)	(247.7)	(236.0)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Other Liabilities	(610.0)	(636.9)	(636.9)	(567.8)	(560.6)	(560.6)	(709.2)	(605.8)	(605.8)	(604.4)	(468.6)	(468.6)	(358.0)
Net Interest Bearing Liabilities													
Current	(15.1)	(18.8)	(18.8)	(20.5)	(21.2)	(21.2)	(24.7)	(1,213.4)	(1,213.4)	(1,151.1)	(212.9)	(212.9)	(697.3)
Non-Current	(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)	(2,161.9)	(2,161.9)	(1,567.4)
Net Assets	***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***	***4,744.2***	***4,744.2***	***4,650.9***
Total Equity	***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***	***4,744.2***	***4,744.2***	***4,650.9***
Capital Expenditure (Accruals Basis)													
Total Capital Expenditure	***106.3***	***394.2***	***208.2***	***186.0***	***304.5***	***145.0***	***159.5***	***380.8***	***206.3***	***174.5***	***296.9***	***162.0***	***134.9***
Depreciation and amortisation	183.2	368.5	193.0	175.5	356.0	177.7	178.3	301.6	156.1	145.5	294.3	150.6	143.7
Ratios													
EPS, cents pre individually material items	19.8	18.5	16.6	1.9	10.9	6.9	4.0	9.5	6.9	2.6	20.9	12.1	8.8
EPS, cents post individually material items	19.7	7.7	5.8	1.9	7.1	3.1	4.0	9.5	6.9	2.6	12.5	12.0	0.5
DPS, cents	10.0	9.3	8.3	1.0	-	-	-	4.7	3.4	1.3	10.7	6.2	4.5
Franking, %	100%	24%	14%	100%	-	-	-	22%	30%	0%	12%	20%	0%
Interest Cover (times)	18.1	9.7	9.7	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.0	4.6	4.6	5.8	7.3	7.3	7.5

INCITEC PIVOT LIMITED CASH FLOWS	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)	September 2018 FY AU$ mill Inflows/ (Outflows)	September 2018 HY AU$ mill Inflows/ (Outflows)	March 2018 HY AU$ mill Inflows/ (Outflows)
Net operating cash flows													
Group EBITDA ex IMIs	751.4	934.9	649.2	285.7	730.5	393.0	337.5	605.3	341.1	264.2	851.0	467.0	384.0
Net interest paid	(42.2)	(108.7)	(46.3)	(62.4)	(135.5)	(58.7)	(76.8)	(131.1)	(68.0)	(63.1)	(116.4)	(62.0)	(54.4)
Net income tax paid	(62.8)	(33.1)	(18.2)	(14.9)	(13.7)	(2.0)	(11.7)	(20.8)	(6.4)	(14.4)	(11.5)	(6.4)	(5.1)
TWC movement (excluding FX impact)	(684.7)	(126.1)	196.9	(323.0)	(8.4)	169.3	(177.7)	(12.2)	301.0	(313.2)	6.6	320.6	(314.0)
Profit from joint ventures and associates	(18.0)	(41.9)	(26.9)	(15.0)	(32.3)	(18.1)	(14.2)	(44.9)	(27.5)	(17.4)	(44.7)	(29.8)	(14.9)
Dividends received from joint ventures and associates	3.4	44.6	16.9	27.7	30.9	15.1	15.8	27.5	14.0	13.5	29.9	16.7	13.2
Environmental and site clean up	(2.6)	(4.8)	(2.5)	(2.3)	(8.0)	(3.1)	(4.9)	(8.8)	(4.6)	(4.2)	(7.2)	(3.2)	(4.0)
Other non-TWC	(23.9)	(14.7)	(15.8)	1.1	(18.4)	(102.4)	84.0	(0.2)	(100.0)	99.8	(45.0)	98.2	(143.2)
Operating cash flows	***(79.4)***	***650.2***	***753.3***	***(103.1)***	***545.1***	***393.1***	***152.0***	***414.8***	***449.6***	***(34.8)***	***662.7***	***801.1***	***(138.4)***
Net investing cash flows													
Growth - Other	(35.9)	(51.2)	(34.1)	(17.1)	(60.2)	(24.7)	(35.5)	(55.2)	(32.0)	(23.2)	(64.6)	(27.8)	(36.8)
Sustenance and lease buy-outs	(124.9)	(303.8)	(162.8)	(141.0)	(218.2)	(99.6)	(118.6)	(292.9)	(144.3)	(148.6)	(260.7)	(159.5)	(101.2)
Proceeds from asset sales	0.7	5.7	3.2	2.5	7.4	5.5	1.9	10.8	7.4	3.4	6.2	2.8	3.4
Other	(1.8)	6.9	12.3	(5.4)	(108.4)	(39.4)	(69.0)	(4.3)	1.2	(5.5)	(4.9)	(21.3)	16.4
Investing cash flows	***(161.9)***	***(342.4)***	***(181.4)***	***(161.0)***	***(379.4)***	***(158.2)***	***(221.2)***	***(341.6)***	***(167.7)***	***(173.9)***	***(324.0)***	***(205.8)***	***(118.2)***
Net financing cash flows													
Dividends paid to members of Incitec Pivot Limited	(161.2)	(19.4)	(19.4)	-	(30.7)	-	(30.7)	(121.7)	(20.9)	(100.8)	(157.4)	(74.7)	(82.7)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest holder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5.9)	-	(5.9)	(2.4)	-	(2.4)
Payment for buy-back of shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(89.7)	-	(89.7)	(210.3)	(114.9)	(95.4)
Proceeds on issue of shares	-	-	-	-	645.5	645.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of IPL shares for employees	(1.5)	(1.0)	-	(1.0)	(1.3)	-	(1.3)	(0.6)	-	(0.6)	(5.1)	-	(5.1)
Lease liability payments	(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	43.5	(221.5)	(202.0)	(19.5)	(74.6)	(11.2)	(63.4)	(175.1)	(32.5)	(142.6)	(43.2)	(32.6)	(10.6)
Financing cash flows	***(140.4)***	***(283.3)***	***(242.9)***	***(40.4)***	***497.0***	***612.6***	***(115.6)***	***(393.0)***	***(53.4)***	***(339.6)***	***(418.4)***	***(222.2)***	***(196.2)***
(Increase)/decrease in net debt	***(381.7)***	***24.5***	***329.0***	***(304.5)***	***662.7***	***847.5***	***(184.8)***	***(319.8)***	***228.5***	***(548.3)***	***(79.7)***	***373.1***	***(452.8)***