Incitec Pivot Limited

INNOVATION ON THE GROUND

ASX RELEASE

13 November 2023

IPL delivers 2H23 underlying earnings growth and announces plans for significant capital returns

FY23 highlights

Incitec Pivot Limited (ASX:**IPL**) today reported Net Profit After Tax (**NPAT**) excluding individually material items (IMIs) of $582m (FY22: $1,027m), its second highest result since 2008. FY23 Earnings Before Interest and Tax (**EBIT**) excluding IMIs of $880m was down from a record FY22 performance of $1,485m which benefited from a very strong commodity price environment. IPL also announced that, subject to the successful completion of the sale of the Waggaman ammonia facility, it intends to return up to $1.4bn of cash to shareholders[1].

- **Zero Harm:** Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR) of 0.91 (FY22: 0.92[2]) with the severity level continuing to improve.
- **Statutory NPAT[3]:** $560m (FY22: $1,014m).
- **EBIT ex IMIs** adjusted for the impact of commodity and foreign exchange movements ($612m) and Gibson Island manufacturing plant closure ($144m) increased by 10% compared to pcp.
- **Earnings Per Share ex IMIs:** 30.0 cents per share (FY22: 52.9 cps).
- **Return on Invested Capital** (**ROIC**) **including goodwill:** 7.5% (FY22: 13.8%).
- **Final dividend of 5 cents per share** (unfranked), bringing the total dividend for FY23 to 15 cents per share, representing a 50% payout ratio.
- **Capital returns:** Plans to return up to $1.0bn[4] of the proceeds from the sale of Waggaman to shareholders, in addition to the up to $400m on-market buyback previously announced[5].

Business performance

Dyno Nobel Americas (**DNA**)**:** EBIT of US$390m (FY22: US$533m) with strong second half performance in the Explosives business and excellent reliability at Waggaman partially offsetting weaker commodity prices.

Dyno Nobel Asia Pacific (**DNAP**)**:** EBIT of $188m (FY22: $163m) with strong customer demand for Dyno's premium technology, record production at the Moranbah ammonium nitrate plant and higher international earnings contributing to an above expectations result.

Fertilisers Asia Pacific: EBIT of $153m (FY22: $614m) with strong second half fertiliser sales helping to offset difficult trading conditions resulting from declining commodity prices. Unfortunately, unplanned outages at the Phosphate Hill manufacturing plant and higher gas costs negatively impacted the result. Corrective actions are in train.

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1 Of the ~$1.4b proposed program, up to $400m relates to the previously announced on-market share buyback (see IPL's release dated 15 November 2022). The remaining program of up to ~$1.0b remains subject to shareholder approval (as described below) and the successful completion of the sale of the Waggaman ammonia facility, which remains contingent on US anti-trust regulatory clearance. A decision by the regulator is expected imminently.
2 FY22 TRIFR has been restated due to the reclassification of two injuries.
3 Statutory NPAT includes IMIs of $22m net of tax (FY22: $13m). FY23 IMIs relate to costs incurred to optimally position Incitec Pivot Fertilisers for standalone operation and costs incurred to effect the sale of the Waggaman ammonia facility in Louisiana, USA.
4 Refer to footnote 1.
5 Refer to IPL's release dated 15 November 2022. The period to undertake the previously announced on-market buyback of up to $400m will be extended. Although it is IPL's current intention to complete the announced buyback, any purchases under the program remain at the discretion of the Company.

Capital management initiatives

IPL reconfirmed its commitment to completing the previously announced on-market buyback of up to $400m[6] during permissible trading windows. IPL is unable to commence the buyback while a potential sale process of the fertilisers business is in progress.

IPL also announced that, subject to completion of the Waggaman sale, it intends to undertake additional capital returns of up to $1bn via a combination of a proposed $500m pro-rata capital return and an additional proposed $500m on-market share buyback. These additional capital returns, if they are to occur, would require shareholder approval[7]. IPL intends to seek shareholder approval at the upcoming 2023 Annual General Meeting on 20 December 2023 (**AGM**) for these proposed returns of capital. Further details will be included in IPL's Notice of AGM which will be provided in due course[8].

Commentary from IPL's Interim CEO

Interim CEO, Paul Victor said:-

"I'm pleased with our performance in the second half where strong underlying earnings growth was underpinned by our continuous focus on delivering industry leading technology and services for our customers. We end the period with significant momentum and start FY24 on the front foot.

"The safety of our people, customers and stakeholders is our number one priority and we have seen improvements in some areas across our businesses, including a significant reduction in high severity incidents.

"Our safety performance journey is set to go from good to great. Our team is taking action via a companywide safety campaign which begins this month with a 'safety breakthrough' activity across all of our locations and sites. We are confident that we can make a safety breakthrough in the 12 months ahead.

"Our team is realistic about the necessary steps to improve safety performance, operational reliability and financial outcomes and are focused on our credible and detailed plans to achieve that. We will be accountable for delivering what we say we will.

"The reshaping of our portfolio to a leading pure play explosives business is well progressed, with the regulatory decision on the sale of Waggaman due shortly and the process for the sale of our fertilisers business progressing – due diligence has been completed and we will provide further updates in due course.

"Today we announced the intention to undertake additional capital returns of up to $1bn, subject to the sale of Waggaman. This is in addition to the $400m on-market buyback previously announced.

"We are providing shareholders with significant capital returns and a business with a less volatile and stronger earnings profile, led by a focused and talented team.

"The team has a sharpened commercial focus on maintaining customer pricing discipline and improved margins across our two-industry leading businesses.

6 Refer footnote 5.
7 Shareholder approval is required for the further on-market buyback of up to $500 million which is expected to exceed the 10/12 limit set out in the Corporations Act. Similarly, shareholder approval is required give effect to an equal capital reduction under the Corporations Act.
8 Shareholders do not need to take any action at this stage.

“Our Dyno Nobel business exceeded expectations and delivered solid results. The full positive impact of our progress on repricing and recontracting will emerge through 2024 and 2025. The explosives business and its leading ’fit for purpose’ technology suite delivered high quality earnings built on price discipline and sales growth. The business is also benefiting from improved manufacturing reliability at Waggaman and record AN production at Moranbah. These drivers position the business with good momentum for the year ahead.

“Incitec Pivot Fertilisers’ strong brands and unrivalled distribution network helped increase domestic fertiliser sales by 9%. However, overall earnings were impacted by a challenging market and disappointing manufacturing performance at Phosphate Hill. In response, we have deployed a Reliability Taskforce at Phosphate Hill to address and implement key actions.

“Our net zero journey continues, with all of our major decarbonisation projects progressing during the year. We are on track to meet our ambition of greater than 42% reductions in emissions by 2030.”

Outlook

On the back of a strong second half performance in FY23, IPL is carrying strong strategic and operating momentum into FY24 and remains focused on continuing to deliver operations safely and creating value for shareholders.

Further information on the FY24 outlook for IPL’s business segments is contained on page 15 of the 2023 Profit Report.

Investor briefing

IPL will hold an investor webcast at 10.00am today, Monday, 13 November 2023 (AEDT).

The link to register for the webcast is: https://edge.media-server.com/mmc/p/bzvcc8vt

For more information:

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

This announcement contains 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, IPL’s results for the financial year ending 30 September 2023 and other matters 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 can be 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 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 to the extent required by law. Additionally, 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 **2023**

Incitec Pivot Limited
INNOVATION ON THE GROUND
Dyno Nobel
Incitec Pivot Fertilisers


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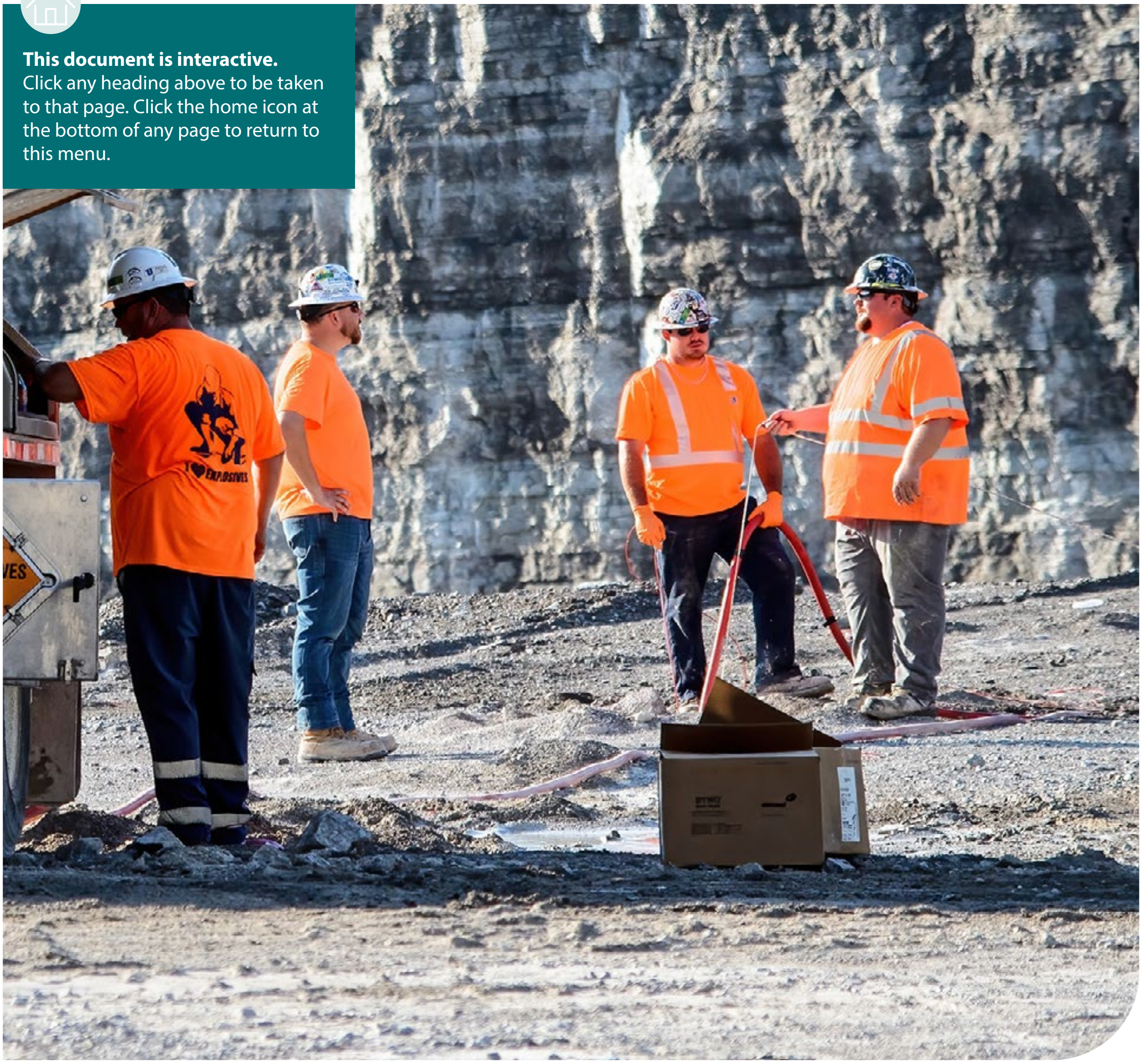

Profit Report

Incitec Pivot Limited (IPL) reported Net Profit After Tax (NPAT) excluding individually material items (IMIs) of $582m for the 2023 financial year, compared to $1,027m in the previous corresponding period (pcp). This result, the second highest since 2008, was underpinned by continued customer & technology growth, offset by the reduction of commodity prices from the historic highs in FY22.

NPAT including IMIs was $560m, down from the prior year's record earnings of $1,014m. Return on Invested Capital (ROIC[1]), including goodwill, was 7.5% (pcp 13.8%) with ROIC, excluding goodwill, being 11.3% (pcp 20.9%).

Group Summary

	Year ended 30 September		
IPL Group	**FY23 A$m**	**FY22 A$m**	**Change A$m**
Reported Revenue and Earnings			
Revenue	6,008.1	6,315.3	(307.2)
EBITDA ex IMIs	1,215.4	1,857.7	(642.3)
EBIT ex IMIs	879.8	1,485.2	(605.4)
NPAT ex IMIs	**582.1**	**1,027.1**	**(445.0)**
IMIs after tax	**(22.1)**	**(13.4)**	**(8.7)**
Group NPAT	**560.0**	**1,013.7**	**(453.7)**
Return On Invested Capital[1]			
Including Goodwill	7.5%	13.8%	
Excluding Goodwill	11.3%	20.9%	
Shareholder Returns			
Cents Per Share			
Earnings per share ex IMIs	30.0	52.9	
Total Dividend	15.0	27.0	
Credit Metrics	**30-Sep-23**	**30-Sep-22**	
Net debt[2]	(1,415.0)	(1,036.2)	
Net Debt incl TWC facilities / EBITDA[3]	1.4x	0.7x	
Net debt / EBITDA[4]	1.2x	0.5x	
Interest Cover[5]	9.9x	20.3x	

Net Profit After Tax (NPAT) excluding Individually Material Items (ex IMIs)

IPL reported NPAT (excl. IMIs) of $582m, a decrease of 43% compared to $1,027m in the pcp. Refer to the FY23 Business Review section for an analysis of business performance.

Individually Material Items (IMIs)

NPAT for FY23 includes $22m (FY22 $13m) of after-tax IMIs relating to:

» costs incurred to optimally position IPF for standalone operation, whether this be in preparation for sale, demerger or as a separately managed business within the IPL Group ($13m): and,

» costs incurred to effect the sale of the WALA operations, including advisory fees, legal, accounting and tax advice ($9m).

Capital Management

Earnings per share (EPS) ex IMIs of 30.0 cents per share decreased by 22.9 cents per share compared to FY22 EPS of 52.9 cents.

A final dividend of 5 cents per share (unfranked) has been announced. When combined with the FY23 interim dividend of 10 cents per share, this represents a 50% payout ratio of NPAT (excl. IMIs) on a full year basis.

Due to IPL being in the possession of market sensitive information relating to asset sale transactions, the Company was unable to commence the previously announced on-market share buyback of up to $400 million.

IPL remains committed to executing the $400m on-market buyback and aims to get the program underway as soon as it has the next permissible trading window.

IPL has sufficient cash reserves and committed bank facilities to complete the buyback. The share buyback will be conducted in the ordinary course of trading and the exact amount and timing of share purchases will be dependent on regulatory requirements and market conditions.

Should the sale of the Waggaman facility complete successfully, IPL would seek to return an additional $1bn to shareholders via a combination of a $500m pro-rata capital return and an additional $500m on-market share buyback. It is expected that a portion of the proposed pro-rata capital return would be in the form of an unfranked dividend. Final confirmation of the size of the dividend component remains subject to confirmation by the Australian Tax Office.

These additional returns of capital, if they are to occur, would require shareholder approval. IPL intends to include resolutions in the notice of meeting for the upcoming Annual General Meeting scheduled for 20 December 2023 requesting approval to undertake these proposed returns of capital should the sale of Waggaman successfully complete.

These capital returns are in line with IPL's Capital Allocation Framework which aims to enhance shareholder value through optimising its weighted average cost of capital while retaining an appropriately strong credit profile in support of its investment grade credit ratings.

Net Debt

Net debt increased by $379m to $1,415m at 30 September 2023 (pcp: $1,036m) and Net Debt/EBITDA ex IMIs increased to 1.2x (pcp: 0.5x). Net debt increased during the year mainly as a result of investments in sustenance (including turnarounds) and minor growth projects ($470m) and dividends paid to shareholders ($524m) offsetting $701m of operating cashflows. The Group's investment grade credit ratings were maintained:

» S&P: BBB (stable outlook)

» Moody's: Baa2 (stable outlook)

Note: Numbers in this report are subject to rounding. Definitions and Notes appear on page 19 of this report. All figures are in A$ and metric tonnes (mt) except where noted.

Zero Harm

IPL's Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate[6] (TRIFR) for the rolling twelve-month period ended 30 September 2023 was 0.91, largely in line with the 0.92[7] at 30 September 2022. There were 14 Process Safety Incidents[8] recorded in FY23 (pcp:25). The Company maintained its strong environmental safety record with FY23 being the third year in a row without a Significant Environmental Incident[9].

Sale of the Waggaman Operations

On 20 March 2023, IPL announced that it had reached an agreement to sell its ammonia manufacturing facility located in Waggaman, Louisiana, USA to CF Industries Holdings, Inc. (CF) for a total value of US$1.675bn.

IPL also announced that it had secured a 25-year ammonia supply agreement with CF for up to 200,000 short tonnes of ammonia per annum to support the Dyno Nobel Americas (DNA) business. The ammonia supply agreement secures ammonia at producer cost[10] for the DNA business. The original value allocated to the ammonia supply agreement was US$425m which will be offset from the cash proceeds of the sale agreement for Waggaman resulting in expected net cash proceeds (after transaction costs, purchase price adjustments and tax) of approximately US$850m, which is unhedged.

For accounting purposes, the offtake agreement will be valued based on the outlook for ammonia prices at the time of recognising the asset. Based on current forward looking ammonia prices, the agreement is estimated to be valued at approximately US$300m. Any difference between the original offtake asset value of US$425m and the value at the time of recognising the asset will be recognised as part of the gain on sale of the asset.

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 IPL's FY23 Investor Presentation for a summary of the anticipated earnings impact on the DNA business.

The divestment of Waggaman remains subject to US anti-trust regulatory clearance and the completion of other customary closing conditions. 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 year-end financial report.

Proposed structural separation of the Fertilisers business

On 12 July 2023, IPL confirmed that it had received a number of approaches for the potential acquisition of its Fertilisers business. Discussions are progressing.

IPL will keep the market informed of any material developments as, and when, required.

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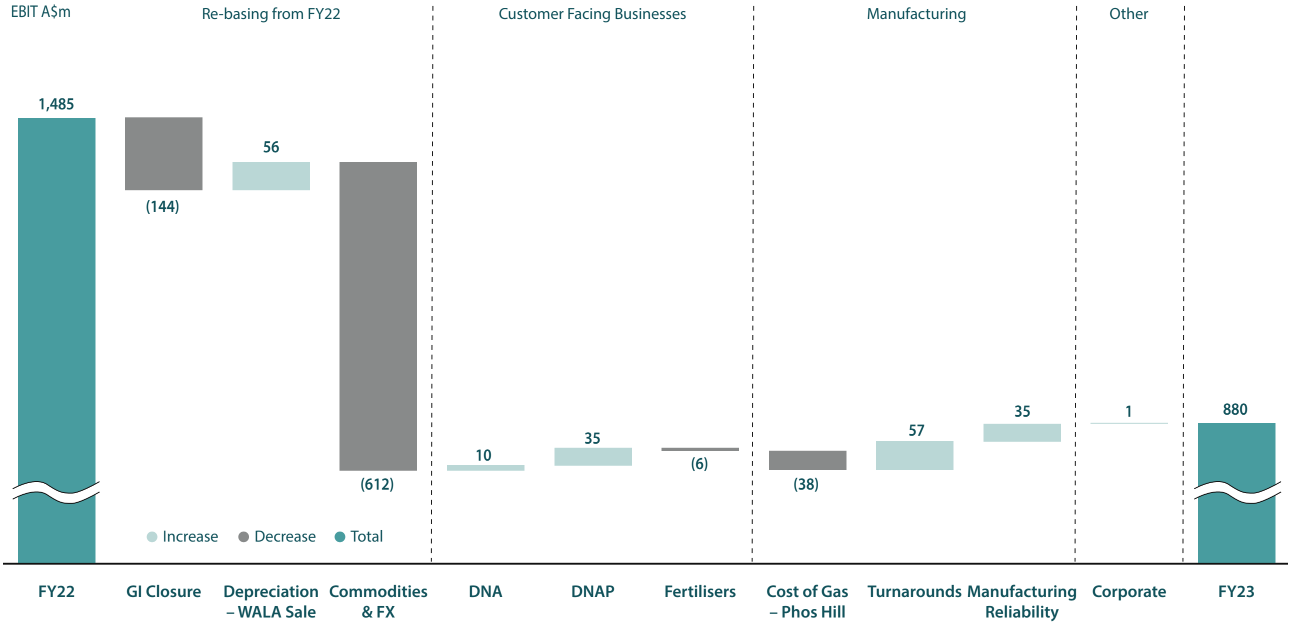
FY23 Business Review



The Group reported FY23 Earnings Before Interest and Tax excluding IMI's (EBIT) of $880m, a decrease of $605m (mostly commodity price driven) compared to pcp. Earnings in the Dyno Nobel Explosives businesses grew strongly in the second half, benefiting from customer price increases, higher margin technology uptake and improved cost control. Volumes in the Fertiliser Distribution business recovered well from a weather impacted first half with margins also improving. Major movements for the year were as follows:

Gibson Island Closure: As previously disclosed, the Gibson Island plant ceased manufacturing activities in January 2023 and no further manufacturing activity is expected from this asset in its current state. As a result of very high commodity prices in the prior year (FY22) the year on year movement in earnings from the closure of the plant is $144m.

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 $56m compared to the pcp.

Commodity Prices & Foreign Exchange: The majority of the $612m impact on earnings from movements in commodity prices and foreign exchange movements related to the Fertiliser business and Waggaman ammonia facility. DAP, Urea and Ammonia prices all fell significantly during the year with falls between 27% and 34% compared to pcp. The positive translation impact on the DNA earnings driven by a lower AUD:USD exchange rate during the year was $44m.

Americas Explosives: The $10m improvement in earnings was the result of customer and technology growth in the higher margin Q&C and Metals markets, which was partially offset by reduced demand in the coal sector. Cost management initiatives and customer price increases more than offset increased costs from above average inflation. The full benefit of these initiatives is expected to realise in FY24. The improved customer mix, increased customer uptake of technology and services and cost management initiatives contributed to significant margin expansion in the second half with margins improving to 12.8% in 2H compared to 10.6% in 1H.

Asia Pacific Explosives: Dyno Nobel's premium technology suite, particularly electronic detonators and Differential Energy emulsions, generated a $13m earnings improvement compared to the pcp. The positive customer response to Dyno Nobel's premium technology was clearly demonstrated by the 5-year renewal of Dyno's contract with FMG which includes a unique technology alliance. Positive customer re-contracting outcomes and favourable market conditions in Turkey and Indonesia contributed a further $15m to the FY23 result. The Titanobel acquisition continues to deliver against the acquisition business case with an additional $6m contribution from this business compared to the pcp.

Asia Pacific Fertilisers: Despite a slow first half, domestic fertiliser sales volumes increased 9% year on year as strong demand in the second half was driven by lower fertiliser prices and favourable farming conditions. However, earnings in the Distribution business were down $6m compared to the pcp. The rapidly falling price of fertilisers during the year adversely impacted EBIT margin per tonne as product was being sold into a declining market. The recovery in sales volumes seen in the second half has provided good momentum going into FY24.

Phosphate Hill

Cost of Gas: As was the case for a large portion of FY22, Phosphate Hill's contracted gas supply was disrupted throughout the year due to the underperformance of a third-party provider. As a result, gas was purchased through optimising across short term contract arrangements and spot purchases. The incremental cost of these purchases, when compared to the pcp was $38m bringing the total FY23 impact to $79m which is at the lower end of the range previously announced (FY22 included an incremental gas cost of $41m). IPL expects that shortfall gas will be required in FY24, with the cost expected to be approximately $45m lower than the cost in FY23.

Reliability: Phosphate Hill AP production for FY23 was impacted by a number of unplanned outages during the year (refer to Manufacturing Reliability section below for overall EBIT impact). This includes an incident within the ammonia plant's pressure swing adsorption unit during the final weeks of FY23. As a result, planned maintenance work originally scheduled for FY24 was brought forward to be conducted with the repair works from the September 2023 incident. The plant is expected to return to full production rates at the end of November with FY24 production

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estimated to be between 810kmt and 840kmt. Similar to when we resolved the Waggaman reliability issues, a taskforce has been established at Phosphate Hill which will be focused on ensuring the plant meets these expectations and returns to safe and reliable operations.

Turnarounds: Year on year manufacturing performance includes a production benefit ($74m) due to the prior year including the planned turnaround at Phosphate Hill. Planned Turnarounds were completed during FY23 at the St Helens, Oregon plant, the Louisiana, Missouri facility and Cheyenne, Wyoming with a combined earnings impact of $17m. There are no major turnarounds planned in FY24. However, planned maintenance is scheduled at Phosphate Hill for 1H24 to conduct required maintenance activities that will benefit longer term reliability.

Manufacturing Reliability: Manufacturing reliability improvements were largely driven by an excellent operating performance by the Waggaman facility ($91m), partially offset by manufacturing interruptions at Phosphate Hill ($47m). Moranbah achieved record annual production in FY23 which underpinned a strong DNAP result. Several improvement actions will be implemented in FY24 to further improve overall reliability on all IPL plants, including implementing a taskforce at Phosphate Hill.

Income Statement

Revenue

Group revenue of $6,008m for the year decreased by $307m, or 5%, as compared to pcp. as a result of lower commodity prices, partially offset by growth in the Explosives business and higher fertiliser sales volumes.

EBIT

EBIT excluding IMIs of $880m decreased by $605m, or 41%, as compared to the pcp. Major movements in EBIT are set out below:

Movement in EBIT items A$m	Business	Amount
Rebasing from FY22		
Gibson Island Closure	DNAP & Fertilisers	(144.2)
Held for sale depreciation adjustment	DNA	55.6
Commodity Prices	DNA & Fertilisers	(653.3)
Foreign Exchange – Transactional	Fertilisers	(2.0)
Foreign Exchange – Translational	DNA	43.7
Sub-total		**(700.2)**
Customer & Markets		
Customer Growth / Titanobel	DNA, DNAP	31.1
Technology Growth	DNA, DNAP	20.9
Externalities (demand / weather)	DNA	(11.3)
Cost Management / Inflation (Net)	DNA	4.4
Commodity volatility	Fertilisers	(5.9)
Sub-total		**39.2**
Manufacturing		
Recovery from FY22 Turnaround	Fertilisers	74.0
Turnarounds	DNA	(16.6)
Manufacturing Reliability	DNA & Fertilisers	35.1
Cost of Gas – Phos Hill	Fertilisers	(37.7)
Sub-total		**54.8**
Other		
Corporate & Eliminations	Corporate	0.8
Sub-total		**0.8**
Total movements in EBIT		**(605.4)**

	Year ended 30 September		
Income Statement	FY23 A$m	FY22 A$m	Change %
Revenue			
Business Revenue			
DNA	2,380.8	2,532.9	(6)
DNAP	1,500.6	1,200.4	25
Fertilisers APAC	2,203.4	2,647.8	(17)
Eliminations	(76.7)	(65.8)	(17)
Group Revenue	**6,008.1**	**6,315.3**	**(5)**
EBIT			
Business EBIT ex IMIs			
DNA	587.8	759.3	(23)
DNAP	188.3	162.5	16
Fertilisers APAC	153.2	613.7	(75)
Eliminations	0.6	0.8	(25)
Corporate	(50.1)	(51.1)	2
Group EBIT ex IMIs	**879.8**	**1,485.2**	**(41)**
EBIT margin	*14.6 %*	*23.5 %*	
NPAT			
Underlying interest expense[11]	(143.0)	(101.4)	(41)
Non-cash unwinding liabilities	(5.7)	(5.8)	2
Net borrowing costs	**(148.7)**	**(107.2)**	**(39)**
Tax expense ex IMIs	(149.2)	(350.8)	57
Minority interest	0.2	(0.1)	nm*
NPAT excluding IMIs	**582.1**	**1,027.1**	**(43)**
IMIs after tax	(22.1)	(13.4)	(65)
Group NPAT	**560.0**	**1,013.7**	**(45)**

Note: The Group Summary is inclusive of the contribution from the Waggaman operations which have been presented as discontinued operations in the full year financial report. Refer to page 12 of this report for a summary of the contribution from the Waggaman operations.

* nm = not meaningful

EBIT Margins

EBIT margins declined by 8.9 percentage points during the year. The decline was mainly driven by the impact of declining commodity prices, especially in the IPF Manufacturing business. The high reliability at the Waggaman facility, combined with lower gas costs, protected EBIT margins despite significant declines in market ammonia prices. Margins in the DNA Explosives business recovered strongly in the second half with the impacts of first half price increases and cost management initiatives flowing through. Margins in the DNAP business were slightly lower, reflecting a full year's contribution from the lower margin Titanobel business which has progressed well against its investment case. DNAP margins were also impacted by higher manufacturing costs resulting from the closure of Gibson Island manufacturing.

Interest

Underlying interest expense[11] of $143m is an increase of $42m, or 41%, compared to pcp. The higher interest cost was primarily the result of increased market interest rates ($25m) impacting the Group's variable debt (including trade working capital facilities) and an increase in the non-cash amortisation of mark-to-market losses from legacy interest rate swaps ($17m). Interest expense also includes lease interest and amortisation of line fees. The table below summarises the elements of the underlying interest expense.

Note: Numbers in this report are subject to rounding. Definitions and Notes appear on page 19 of this report. All figures are in A$ and metric tonnes (mt) except where noted.

Interest Expense Items	FY23 A$m
Interest expense on net debt	104.0
Non-cash amortisation*	19.7
Cost of working capital facilities	12.9
Lease interest expense	6.4
Total Underlying Interest Expense	**143.0**

* Represents the non-cash amortisation of the mark-to-market loss on legacy interest rate 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 20.4% decreased from 25.5% reported in the pcp, due to a greater weighting of earnings in lower tax rate jurisdictions. Tax expense of $149m was 57% lower than the pcp, consistent with lower earnings.

Individually Material Items

NPAT includes the following items, classified as IMIs:

IMIs	Gross A$m	Tax A$m	Net A$m
Fertilisers separation costs	18.0	(5.4)	12.6
WALA sale transaction costs	12.8	(3.3)	9.5
Total	**30.8**	**(8.7)**	**22.1**

Fertilisers separation costs

Separation costs, primarily advisor fees and IT transition costs, were incurred to optimally position IPF for standalone operation, whether this be in preparation for sale, demerger or as a separately managed business within the IPL Group.

WALA sale transaction costs

Costs incurred to effect the sale of the WALA operations. These costs include advisory fees, legal, accounting and tax advice incurred during FY23. If clearance is provided by the US anti-trust regulator and the sale completes in FY24 the resultant gain or loss on sale will also be disclosed as an individually material item.

Balance Sheet

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

Assets

Trade Working Capital (TWC): Net decrease of $42m. The movement was mainly due to lower commodity prices in both the Fertilisers and Dyno Nobel businesses, partially offset by international business growth.

The Dyno Nobel business average trade working capital (excluding the impact of financing facilities) as a percentage of sales increased from 16.0% in FY22 to 18.9% in FY23 largely driven by international business growth and elevated commodity prices in FY22 resulting in a temporarily lower ratio in the prior year with higher revenue balances in the AG&IC business and Waggaman operations compared to inventory balances. The FY23 working capital to revenue ratio in the Dyno Nobel business is more aligned to FY21 levels with international business growth being offset by working capital initiatives.

The Fertilisers business average trade working capital (excluding the impact of financing facilities) as a percentage of sales increased from 16.5% in FY22 to 19.6% in FY23 largely driven by the Gibson Island closure (circa 1.2% percentage point change); the impact of selling high-cost product into a falling commodity price market and lower export revenue in FY23 driven by lower commodity prices.

Several initiatives are underway to continue to optimise trade working capital metrics during FY24.

	Year ended 30 September		
Balance Sheet A$m	**30 Sep 2023**	**30 Sep 2022**	**Change A$m**
Assets			
TWC – Fertilisers APAC	69.8	104.6	(34.8)
TWC – Dyno Nobel	503.9	511.3	(7.4)
Group TWC	**573.7**	**615.9**	**(42.2)**
Net PP&E	3,191.4	4,246.9	(1,055.5)
Lease assets	209.3	221.0	(11.7)
Intangible assets	2,394.4	3,281.4	(887.0)
Net Assets classified as held for sale	2,207.3	–	2,207.3
Net other assets	197.1	144.6	52.5
Total Assets	**8,773.2**	**8,509.8**	**263.4**
Liabilities			
Environmental & restructure liabilities	(154.7)	(248.7)	94.0
Tax liabilities	(542.1)	(689.3)	147.2
Lease liabilities	(234.7)	(245.9)	11.2
Net debt	(1,415.0)	(1,036.2)	(378.8)
Total Liabilities	**(2,346.5)**	**(2,220.1)**	**(126.4)**
Net Assets	**6,426.7**	**6,289.7**	**137.0**
Equity	**6,426.7**	**6,289.7**	**137.0**
Key Performance Indicators			
Net Tangible Assets per Share	1.60	1.55	
Fertilisers APAC – Ave TWC % Rev(12)	20.8%	17.2%	
Dyno Nobel – Ave TWC % Rev(12)	18.9%	16.0%	
Group – Ave TWC % Rev(12)	19.6%	16.5%	
ROIC (including Goodwill)	7.5%	13.8%	
ROIC (excluding Goodwill)	11.3%	20.9%	
Credit Metrics			
Net debt(2)	(1,415.0)	(1,036.2)	
Net debt incl TWC facilities / EBITDA(3)	1.4x	0.7x	
Net debt / EBITDA(4)	1.2x	0.5x	
Interest Cover(5)	9.9x	20.3x	

Net Debt A$m	Maturity Month/Year	Facility Amount	Drawn Amount	Undrawn Amount
Syndicated Term Loan	10/24	801.2	–	801.2
EMTN / Regulation S notes	02/26	111.3	111.3	–
Medium Term Notes	03/26	431.3	431.3	–
EMTN / Regulation S Notes	08/27	475.6	475.6	–
US Private Placement Notes	10/28	389.0	389.0	–
US Private Placement Notes	10/30	389.0	389.0	–
Total Debt		**2,597.4**	**1,796.2**	**801.2**
Fair value and other adjustments			(106.3)	
Loans to JVs, associates/other short term facilities			41.8	
Cash and cash equivalents			(399.4)	
Fair value of hedges			82.7	
Net debt			**1,415.0**	
Net debt / EBITDA(3)			**1.2x**	

Financial Indebtedness A$m	30 Sep 2023	30 Sep 2022	Change A$m
Net debt(2)	1,415	1,036	379
Lease Liabilities	235	246	(11)
Trade working capital financing facilities	266	268	(2)
Total Financial Indebtedness	**1,916**	**1,550**	**366**

Financial indebtedness increased by $366m as explained in the cashflow section of this report.

Note: Numbers in this report are subject to rounding. Definitions and Notes appear on page 19 of this report. All figures are in A$ and metric tonnes (mt) except where noted.

Net Property, Plant & Equipment (PP&E): Decrease of $1,056m. Mainly driven by the reclassification of WALA assets to held-for-sale of $1,247m and depreciation of $263m. This was partially offset by sustenance and turnaround capital expenditure of $302m and growth, sustainability and strategic capital spend of $193m.

Intangible Assets: Decrease of $887m. Mainly driven by the reclassification of WALA intangibles to held-for-sale of $881m (primarily goodwill allocated to the WALA operations). Amortisation charges for the year were mostly offset by minor additions.

Net other assets: Increase of $53m. Mainly due to a reduction in short-term and long-term incentive accruals ($23m), an increase in equity accounted investments given improved profitability ($23m) and a reduction in capital creditors ($8m).

Liabilities

Environmental & restructure liabilities: Decrease of $94m. Mainly driven by spend against provisions for the year of $76m, associated with the cessation of manufacturing at Gibson Island.

Net Debt: Increase of $379m. Mainly due to payments related to sustenance, turnaround and strategic sustenance capital expenditure ($359m), growth and sustainability capital ($136m), lease liability payments ($51m) and dividends paid during the year ($524m). This was partially offset by operating cash inflows of $701m for the year and proceeds from sales of surplus assets. Further details of movements in Net Debt are provided in the Cashflow section of this report.

Credit Metrics

Net Debt/EBITDA[(4)]: The ratio of 1.2x increased by 0.7x compared with the pcp. The increase is primarily a result of lower earnings in FY23 with EBITDA decreasing 35% over the pcp.

Interest Cover: Decreased to 9.9x (pcp: 20.3x).

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 $801m of available undrawn committed debt facilities at 30 September 2023.

The average tenor of the Group's debt facilities at 30 September 2023 is 3.4 years (September 2022: 4.2 years). No committed debt facilities are due to mature until October 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 30 September 2023, receivables totaling $118m (30 September 2022: $95m) 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 30 September 2023 was $148m (30 September 2022: $173m).

Capital Allocation – Capital Expenditure

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 on growth and sustenance capital:

	Year ended 30 September		
IPL Group	**FY23 A$m**	**FY22 A$m**	**Change A$m**
Capital Expenditure			
DNA	103.6	100.4	3.2
DNAP	39.8	19.5	20.3
Fertilisers	58.2	46.6	11.6
Sustenance	**201.6**	**166.5**	**35.1**
DNA	97.9	20.5	77.4
DNAP	–	5.3	(5.3)
Fertilisers	2.1	87.1	(85.0)
Turnaround	**100.0**	**112.9**	**(12.9)**
DNA	27.8	17.9	9.9
DNAP	3.2	–	3.2
Fertilisers	26.0	17.7	8.3
Strategic Sustenance	**57.0**	**35.6**	**21.4**
DNA	19.7	22.9	(3.2)
DNAP	5.6	4.9	0.7
Fertilisers	25.2	–	25.2
Sustainability	**50.5**	**27.8**	**22.7**
DNA	39.0	28.7	10.3
DNAP	31.0	33.3	(2.3)
Fertilisers	16.0	29.2	(13.2)
1st and 2nd Order Growth	**86.0**	**91.2**	**(5.2)**
Total	**495.1**	**434.0**	**61.1**

The FY23 sustenance spend was within the guidance previously provided of $180m to $220m and is used to ensure reliable operations at our manufacturing and distribution facilities in line with long term asset plans. The turnaround spend in FY23 mainly relates to LOMO, St Helens and Cheyenne.

Strategic one-off spend largely includes upgrades of Gibson Island distribution assets, the relocation of a research and development facility in the DNA business and Phosphate Hill mine life investment.

Subject to currency fluctuations, sustenance spend in FY24 is expected to be in the range of $180m to $200m. Turnaround spend is expected to be approximately $50m to $60m with spending on sustainability targeted to be between $20m to $30m. These amounts don't include Waggaman spend post 1 December 2023 (considering the potential sale of the assets) and one-off strategic sustenance expenditure on Phosphate Hill mine life and Gibson Island distribution assets in order to return volumes to historical market share levels.

Sustenance spend is influenced by asset management plans and strategies. IPL is focussed on improving capital effectiveness and efficiency to ensure we deliver asset reliability and optimal returns.

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Cash Flow

Operating Cash Flow

Operating cash flows of $701m decreased by $392m compared to the pcp. Significant movements included:

EBITDA: Decreased by $642m primarily driven by net unfavourable realised commodity price and A$:US$ exchange rate movements ($612m); the cessation of manufacturing at Gibson Island ($144m) and the impact of the Phosphate Hill gas supply disruption ($38m). This was partially offset by the recovery from turnarounds that occurred in FY22 compared to FY23 ($74m) and growth in the Explosives businesses ($45m).

Net Interest Paid: Increased by $42m, principally as a result of higher interest rates, and lower exchange rates which were partially offset by lower average borrowings.

TWC Movement: Improved $418m compared to the pcp largely as a result of lower commodity prices compared to FY22.

Dividends received from JV's: Increased by $30m largely due to the timing of payment of dividends by joint ventures and growth in earnings from joint ventures.

Environmental and site clean-up: Relates largely to payments against the Gibson Island closure provision.

Other Non-TWC: Improved by $115m compared to the pcp. FY22 Non-TWC included the WALA insurance proceeds receivable of $35m which was paid in FY23 (representing a $70m year on year differential). The remaining favourable movement was largely due to the timing of the receipt of gas security deposits.

Investing Cash Flow

Net investing cash outflows of $482m decreased $93m as compared to the pcp. Significant movements included:

Sustenance capital: Higher sustenance spend is mainly driven by spend on key strategic one-off projects; incremental spend in the Titanobel business given a full year of ownership and the DNAP MPU upgrade program during the year.

Sustainability capital: Sustainability spend in FY23 primarily reflects spend progressing decarbonisation projects at WALA and the Moranbah abatement project.

Acquisition of subsidiaries and non-controlling interests: FY22 outflow represents the acquisition of Titanobel ($124m) and Yara Nipro ($20m).

Financing Cash Flow

Net financing cash outflow of $598m was $47m higher compared with the pcp. Significant movements included:

Dividends paid to members of IPL: Higher dividend of $524m in line with increased earnings in the second half of FY22.

Foreign Exchange on Net Debt: The non-cash increase of $18m reflects the impact from translating US dollar denominated debt at a lower exchange rate.

	Year ended 30 September		
Cash Flow	**FY23 A$m**	**FY22 A$m**	**Change A$m**
Operating Cash Flow			
EBITDA ex IMIs	1,215.4	1,857.7	(642.3)
Net Interest paid	(125.4)	(83.4)	(42.0)
Net income tax paid	(313.9)	(117.0)	(196.9)
TWC movement (excl FX movements)	20.1	(397.9)	418.0
Profit from JVs and associates	(61.4)	(43.4)	(18.0)
Dividends received from JVs	37.7	7.9	29.8
Environmental and site clean-up	(53.8)	(6.4)	(47.4)
Restructuring costs	(22.3)	(13.7)	(8.6)
Other Non-TWC	4.4	(110.5)	114.9
Operating Cash Flow	**700.8**	**1,093.3**	**(392.5)**
Investing Cash Flow			
Minor growth capital	(86.0)	(91.2)	5.2
Sustenance and strategic capital	(358.6)	(315.0)	(43.6)
Sustainability capital	(50.5)	(27.8)	(22.7)
Payments – Central Petroleum Joint operation	–	(3.4)	3.4
Proceeds from asset sales	13.3	5.7	7.6
Acquisition of subsidiaries & non-controlling interests	–	(143.9)	143.9
Receipts / (Payments) relating to derivatives	–	0.9	(0.9)
Investing Cash Flow	**(481.8)**	**(574.7)**	**92.9**
Financing Cash Flow			
Dividends paid to members of IPL	(524.4)	(355.4)	(169.0)
Lease liability payments	(50.5)	(42.9)	(7.6)
Purchase of IPL shares for employees	–	(9.0)	9.0
Realised market value gain / (loss) on derivatives	–	(3.9)	3.9
Non-cash gain on translation of foreign currency Net Debt	(17.5)	(106.6)	89.1
Non-cash movement in Net Debt	(5.4)	(32.8)	27.3
Financing Cash Flow	**(597.8)**	**(550.6)**	**(47.3)**
Change to Net Debt	**(378.8)**	**(32.0)**	**(346.9)**
Opening balance Net Debt	(1,036.2)	(1,004.2)	(32.0)
Closing balance Net Debt	**(1,415.0)**	**(1,036.2)**	**(378.9)**

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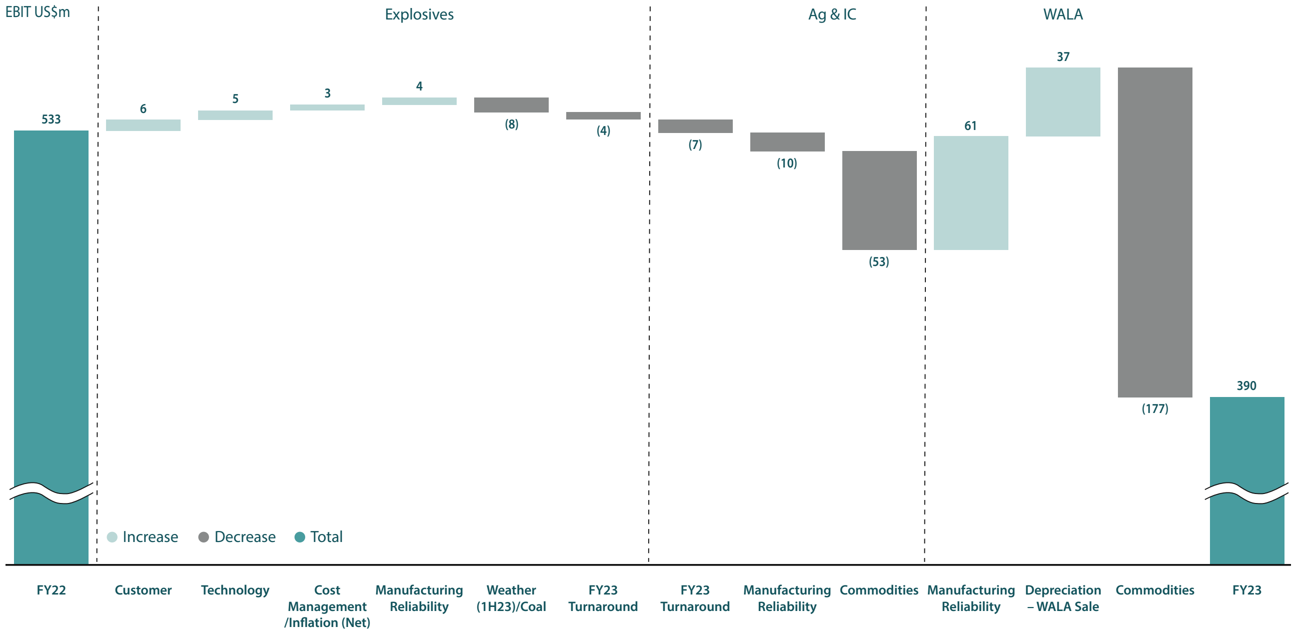
Dyno Nobel Americas



	Year ended 30 September		
Dyno Nobel Americas	**FY23 US$m**	**FY22 US$m**	**Change %**
Explosives	999.0	956.7	4
Waggaman	403.1	560.9	(28)
Ag & IC	181.1	279.4	(35)
Total Revenue	**1,583.2**	**1,797.0**	**(12)**
Explosives	117.1	110.3	6
Waggaman	264.0	343.8	(23)
Ag & IC	8.9	78.7	(89)
EBIT	**390.0**	**532.8**	**(27)**
EBIT margin			
Explosives	*11.7 %*	*11.5 %*	
Waggaman	*65.5 %*	*61.3 %*	
Ag & IC	4.9 %	28.2 %	
A$m			
Revenue	**2,380.8**	**2,532.9**	**(6)**
EBIT	**587.8**	**759.3**	**(23)**
Notes			
Average realised A$/US$ exchange rate	0.66	0.70	
Urea (FOB NOLA) Index Price (US$/mt)	439	713	

Dyno Nobel Americas FY23 earnings of US$390m decreased US$143m, or 27%, compared to the pcp. Outlined below are the major earnings movements during the year for each business segment.

Explosives

Business Performance

Explosives earnings for FY23 of US$117m was US$7m higher than the pcp principally due to the following:

EBIT Margins: EBIT margins (as a percentage of revenue) grew marginally during the year despite weather impacts and coal demand impacts. Margins grew materially in the back half of the year with 2H margins being 12.8%, up from 10.6% in 1H. When measured on an EBIT per tonne basis, margins grew 8% in the year primarily due to a change in the sales mix away from coal and into Metals and Q&C. This second half margin expansion is creating earnings momentum into FY24.

Customer Growth: US$6m growth comes from increased demand in the higher margin Q&C and Metals markets. The 9% volume growth in Q&C in the prior year carried forward into FY23 with a further 4% growth. Metals volumes were up 2% on pcp with the largest increases in the Chilean and Canadian operations.

Technology: Incremental earnings of US$5m came from higher sales of Dyno's premium technology products, primarily specialised emulsions in Q&C and Metals markets.

Cost Management / Inflation: The net result of pricing increases and cost management initiatives (including the cost of implementation) and the negative impacts of inflationary forces had a favourable earnings impact of US$3m. Full realisation of cost saving initiatives is expected in FY24.

Weather / Coal demand: Weather impacts in the first half impacted earnings by US$4m. Declines in natural gas prices led to a reduction in end market coal demand (volumes down 5%) causing a further earnings impact of US$4m.

Manufacturing: Turnarounds at the Cheyenne, WY. and Louisiana, MO, plants during the year impacted earnings by US$4m. Excluding turnarounds, manufacturing performance improved year on year, contributing an earnings benefit of US$4m.

Market Summary

Quarry & Construction

43% of Explosives revenue was generated from the Quarry & Construction sector in FY23 (42% pcp). DNA's market leading position was maintained during the period, primarily through DNA's joint venture partners and independent distributors.

Base & Precious Metals

37% of Explosives revenue was generated from the Base & Precious Metals sector in FY23 (36% pcp). Volumes increased by 2% during the year with revenues (in dollar terms) up approximately 7% compared to the pcp. The largest increases in volumes came from operations in Chile and Eastern Canada, with some of those gains offset by decreased volumes in the US Iron Range which was impacted by severe weather in the first half and the idling of a key mine as previously noted.

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Coal

20% of Explosives revenue was generated from the Coal sector in FY23 (22% pcp). Volumes were down 5% versus the pcp as lower natural gas prices incentivised the power sector to switch to gas-generated power.

Agriculture & Industrial Chemicals (Ag & IC)

Business Performance

Ag & IC FY23 earnings of US$9m was US$70m lower than the pcp, primarily due to the following:

Turnaround: A turnaround at the St. Helens Urea plant in the first half reduced earnings by US$4m. The major turnaround at Cheyenne in the second half resulted in a further US$3m negative impact on earnings.

Manufacturing Reliability: The US$10m earnings decline related to manufacturing reliability was the result of minor production issues at Cheyenne (prior to its major turnaround) combined with the previously reported equipment failure at St. Helens in the first half (US$8m).

Commodity Prices: Unfavourable movements in Urea and UAN pricing reduced earnings by US$53m versus the pcp.

Waggaman Operations

	Year ended 30 September		
WAGGAMAN	**FY23**	**FY22**	**Change %**
Thousand metric tonne			
Ammonia manufactured at Waggaman	822.5	700.6	17
Ammonia sold	829.6	745.9	11
US$m			
External Revenue	403.1	560.9	(28)
Internal Revenue	53.5	67.9	(21)
Total Revenue	**456.6**	**628.8**	**(27)**
EBIT	**264.0**	**343.8**	**(23)**
EBIT margin	*65.5 %*	*61.3 %*	
Notes			
Ammonia Realised Price (US$/mt)[13]	550	843	
Realised Gas Cost (US$/mmbtu) (delivered)	3.66	6.86	
Ammonia Tampa Index Price (US$/mt)[13]	653	1,049	
Index Gas Cost (US$/mmbtu)[14]	3.58	6.54	
Gas efficiency (mmbtu/mt)	34	35	

Business Performance

Waggaman earnings of US$264m, decreased US$80m compared to the pcp due to the following:

Manufacturing Reliability: Production at the Waggaman plant exceeded nameplate capacity for the year with production of 823kmt. This was approximately 122kmt higher than the prior year which had been impacted by an incident in the first half of that year. The additional production resulted in higher earnings of US$61m.

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 US$37m compared to the pcp.

Commodity Prices: Global ammonia prices reduced during the year from the historically high levels seen in FY22. Lower natural gas prices partially offset this unfavourable movement resulting in a net unfavourable earnings impact of US$177m.

The discount realised on sales priced at the Tampa benchmark in FY23 was approximately 10%. The net discount on sales, including internal sales to Dyno Nobel, Louisiana, MO facility was approximately 14%.

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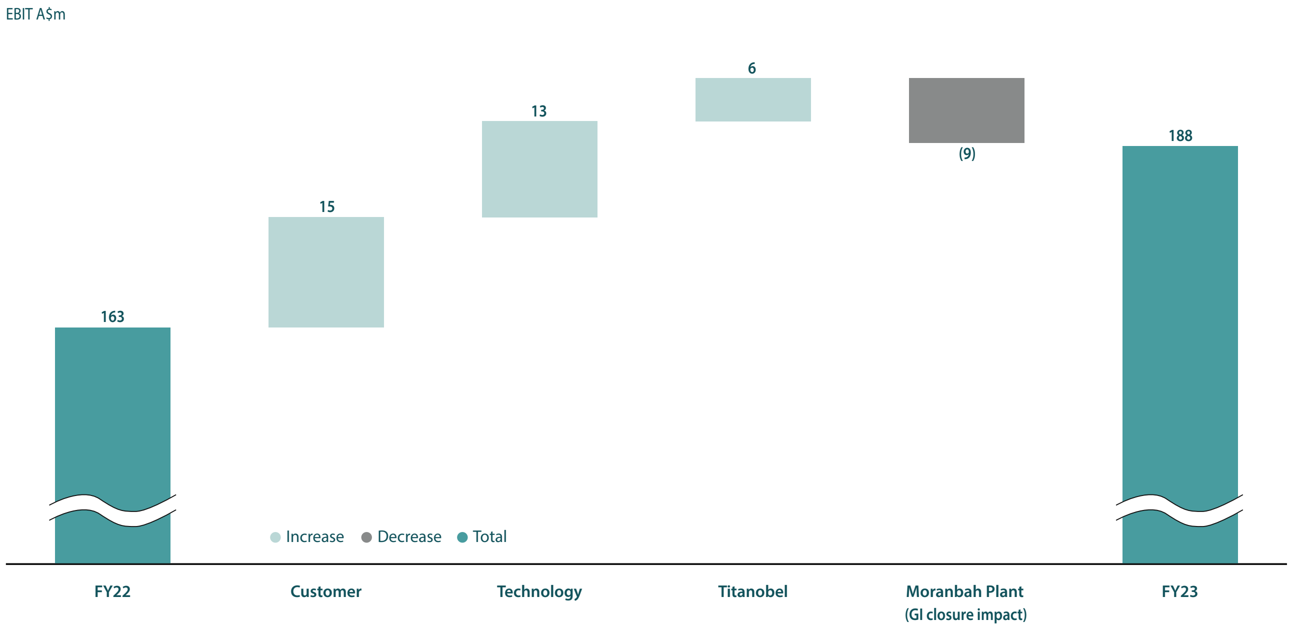
Dyno Nobel Asia Pacific



	Year ended 30 September		
DYNO NOBEL ASIA PACIFIC	**FY23**	**FY22**	**Change %**
Thousand metric tonne			
Ammonium Nitrate – manufactured at Moranbah	372.1	370.9	0
Ammonium Nitrate sold	756.9	720.0	5
A$m			
Australian Coal	556.4	499.2	11
Base & Precious Metals	550.4	489.5	12
International	393.8	211.7	86
Total Revenue	**1,500.6**	**1,200.4**	**25**
EBIT	**188.3**	**162.5**	**16**
EBIT margin	*12.5%*	*13.5%*	

Business Performance

Dyno Nobel Asia Pacific FY23 earnings of $188m, increased $25m compared to the pcp. due to the following:

Customer Growth: $15m growth on the pcp, mostly driven by positive customer re-contracting outcomes in Australia and capitalising on favourable market conditions in Indonesia and Turkey. Recontracting is ahead of schedule with pricing discipline maintained.

Technology Growth: $13m growth on the pcp, driven by strong electronics and Differential Energy emulsion volumes.

Titanobel: $6m growth on the pcp, mostly driven by annualisation benefit with a full year of earnings in FY23. Business integration and synergy realisation progressing in line with the acquisition plan.

Moranbah Plant: Production was 1kmt higher than pcp. with the impact of the closure of Gibson Island being offset by increased plant reliability and gas efficiencies. The $9m earnings impact is largely driven by higher manufacturing cost due to the closure of Gibson Island.

The EBIT margin decline versus pcp is due to the proportional increase in earnings of the lower margin Titanobel business, included for a full year for the first time.

Market Summary

Australian Coal

37% of Dyno Nobel Asia Pacific revenue for the year was generated from the Australian Coal sector, most of which was from supply to the metallurgical coal mines in the Bowen Basin.

Volumes from the Australian Coal sector remained relatively flat compared to the pcp. Metallurgical Coal volumes recovered in the second half of the year after a weather impacted first half.

Base & Precious Metals

37% 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 increased 4% compared to the pcp as a result of the increased adoption of Differential Energy emulsion.

International

26% of Dyno Nobel Asia Pacific revenue was generated internationally in Indonesia, Turkey, Papua New Guinea and France.

Volumes increased by 32% compared to the pcp, mainly driven by the annualisation of the acquisition of the Titanobel business, and stronger volumes in the Indonesia business.

Titanobel

Following the business acquisition In May 2022, the primary focus for 2023 has been on successfully integrating Titanobel into the Group. The growth trajectory of the business remains consistent with the acquisition plan and several synergy opportunities have been identified.

Manufacturing

A record-breaking volume year for Moranbah, producing 372k mt of ammonium nitrate during the year despite the Gibson Island closure. Ammonia Plant reliability improved to 96% following a strong second half performance.

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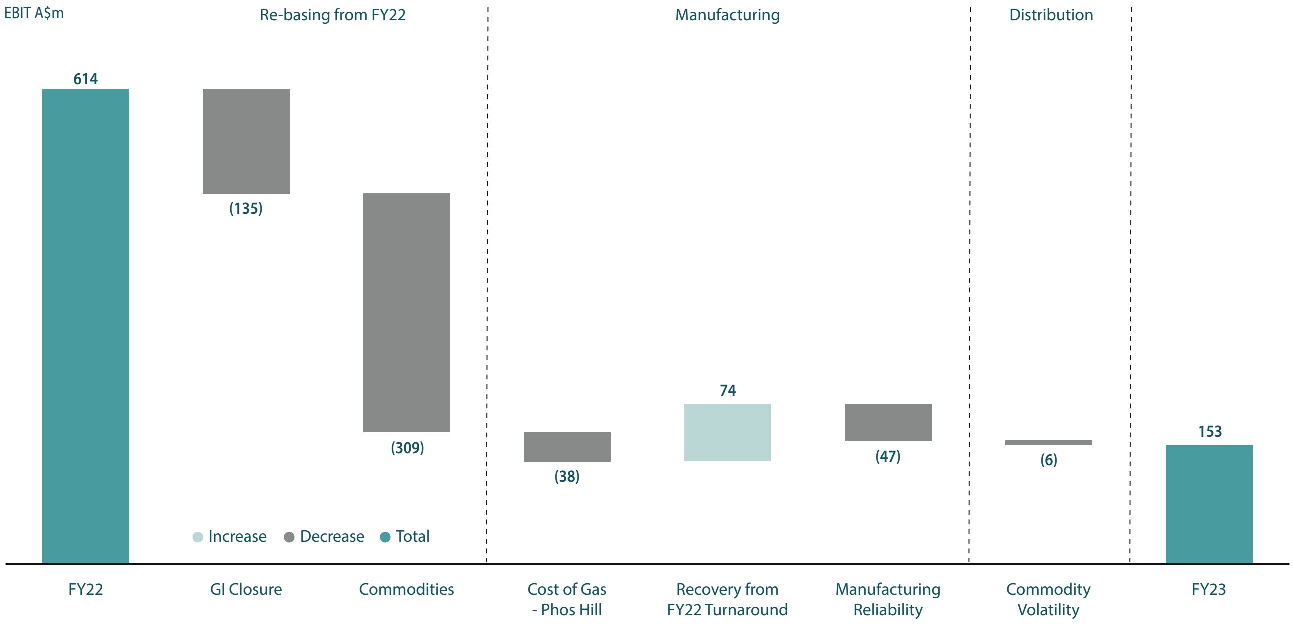
Fertilisers Asia Pacific



Fertilisers Asia Pacific	FY23	FY22	Change %
	Year ended 30 September		
Thousand metric tonne			
Phosphate Hill production (ammonium phosphates)	864.4	735.9	17
Gibson Island production (urea equivalent)	138.9	404.5	(66)
A$m			
Manufacturing	648.8	991.3	(35)
Distribution	1,554.6	1,656.5	(6)
Fertilisers APAC Revenue	**2,203.4**	**2,647.8**	**(17)**
Manufacturing	107.5	563.1	(81)
Distribution	45.7	50.6	(10)
Fertilisers APAC EBIT	**153.2**	**613.7**	**(75)**
EBIT margin	*7.0 %*	*23.2 %*	
EBIT margin			
Manufacturing	*16.6%*	*56.8%*	
Distribution	*2.9%*	*3.1%*	
Notes			
Fertilisers APAC			
Realised A$/US$ Exchange Rate[15]	0.72	0.72	
Total Fertilisers APAC volumes sold (k mt)	2,703.7	2,575.9	
Domestic Fertilisers APAC volumes sold (k mt)	2,035.8	1,868.7	
Phosphate Hill			
Realised AP Price (US$/mt)	591	851	
Phosphate Hill production sold (k mt)	825	747	
Realised AP Freight Margin (US$/mt)	5.1	14.1	
Realised Cost per Tonne of AP (A$/mt)*	723	705	
Gibson Island			
Realised Urea Price (US$/mt)	519	710	
Gibson Island production sold subject to urea price movement (k mt)	183	336	

* Weighted Average of AP including port costs.

Business Performance

Fertilisers Asia Pacific earnings of $153m was 75% lower than the pcp. Major movements for the year were due to the following:

Gibson Island Closure: As previously disclosed, the Gibson Island plant ceased manufacturing activities in January 2023. The resulting decrease in production resulted in a year on year decrease in earnings of approximately $135m.

Commodity Prices: $309m net decrease, primarily driven by lower DAP prices.

Phosphate Hill

Cost of Gas: Gas supply disruptions at Phosphate Hill increased FY23 gas costs by $38m compared with the prior year (FY22 included increased gas costs of ~A$41m as a result of gas supply disruptions) bringing the total FY23 impact to $79m which is at the lower end of the previously announced range. IPL expects that shortfall gas will be required in FY24, with the cost expected to be approximately $45m lower than the cost in FY23.

Reliability: Manufacturing reliability was impacted by manufacturing interruptions at Phosphate Hill ($47m). IPL has implemented a Taskforce at Phosphate Hill to address and implement recommendations to improve reliability.

Year on year manufacturing performance includes a production benefit ($74m) due to the prior year including the planned turnaround at Phosphate Hill.

Volumes and Margins: Distribution volumes increased in the second half, primarily due to higher demand led by lower fertiliser pricing and favourable farming conditions. Distribution EBIT margin per tonne was impacted by a falling commodity price market in FY23. The focus for FY24 is on accretive market share growth.

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Market Summary

Total Fertilisers Asia Pacific domestic sales volumes of 2,036k metric tonnes (mt) was 9% higher than FY22 sales of 1,869k mt. Volume growth reflects the strong trading conditions in the second half of FY23.

Global fertiliser prices retracted from unprecedented levels in the prior year. Realised Ammonium Phosphate (AP) prices declined by 31% and realised Urea prices were down 27% over the pcp.

Manufacturing

Manufacturing performance in the Fertilisers Asia Pacific business in FY23 was as follows:

Phosphate Hill

AP production increased to 864k mt, up 17% on pcp. The higher production reflects the recovery from the planned turnaround in the prior year, partially offset by unplanned outages in FY23.

Ammonium Phosphate cost per tonne increased marginally in FY23 largely due to higher gas costs, partially offset by a reduction in the cost of sulphur.

Outlook and Sensitivities

IPL does not generally provide profit guidance, primarily due to the earnings variability resulting from commodity price 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 Asia Pacific

» Positive market conditions expected to remain in Australia including firm, short-term demand outlook for coal and iron ore, and a tightening AN market.

» Customer recontracting is progressing well in Australia with some key contracts executed during FY23 (e.g. FMG) and the remainder of the customer book to be renewed or to expire in FY24 and 1H FY25. Recontracting is expected to support the base DNAP business to return to peak earnings by 1H FY25 with further upside expected from the delivery of the Titanobel business case.

» Moranbah production forecast expected to be approximately 330kmt in FY24 compared to 372kmt in FY23 largely due to the closure of Gibson Island resulting in a reduction of available Ammonia (~$11m impact) and the N2O abatement project scheduled for 1HFY24 (~$5m impact).

» Continuation of Titanobel earnings growth, consistent with the acquisition business case and synergy realisation opportunities.

» Technology growth expected through the expansion of premium Differential Energy emulsion and continued uptake of premium electronic detonator technology.

» The first half / second half earnings split is again expected to be weighted towards the second half (historic split of circa 45%/55%).

Dyno Nobel Americas

Explosives

» Within the context of a highly competitive market, the base Explosives business (excluding any impact from the WALA offtake agreement) expects mid to high single digit earnings growth. The following factors contribute to this outcome:

› The full flow through of price increases, underlying market growth (net of coal decline) and technology driven market share gains is expected to generate year on year earnings improvements in the base explosives business.

› Expected higher AN production, principally resulting from not having any planned turnaround activities in FY24.

› Depreciation expense will be approximately US$12m higher in FY24, mainly as a result of the capital expenditure associated with the Cheyenne, WY turnaround in FY23.

› The first half / second half earnings split for FY24 is expected to be in line with prior years at approximately 45% / 55%.

AG&IC

» Agriculture & Industrial Chemicals earnings (excluding any impact from the WALA offtake agreement) are expected to be largely in line with FY23 with expected positive manufacturing impacts being offset by lower UAN and Urea prices. Commodity prices are subject to market volatility and could result in a different outcome.

WALA

» The WALA sale remains contingent on US anti-trust regulatory clearance. A decision of the regulator is expected before the end of the 2023 calendar year.

» Apart from a potential outage of up to 4 weeks to allow the installation of a replacement cooler the Waggaman plant is expected to produce at nameplate capacity in FY24. The operational earnings of Waggaman remain subject to movements in ammonia and natural gas prices.

» Tampa Discount – Until the sale of the Waggaman facility is completed, third party ammonia sales from the plant will continue to be sold under the existing contracts. The average discount to Tampa for third party sales is expected to be between 8% and 10%. When factoring in "internal" sales, which are not priced based off the Tampa benchmark, the overall discount is expected to be between 12% and 15% in FY24.

WALA offtake agreement

» Following the completion of the sale of the Waggaman facility, an asset representing the value of the 25-year ammonia offtake agreement will be recognised on the day of the sale. The value of this asset is currently estimated to be approximately US$300m. This asset will be amortised via a non-cash charge to the P&L annually, partially offsetting the uplift in margin which is expected to be captured in the Explosives and AG&IC result.

» The manufacturing margin associated with the sale of 150k short tonnes of ammonia to LOMO will transfer to the DNA Explosives business (estimated annual benefit of ~$8m, net of amortisation) and the benefit of an additional 50k short tonnes of ammonia is expected to be captured in the AG&IC business (estimated annual benefit of ~$6m, net of amortisation), replacing previous purchased tonnes at Cheyenne (this is subject to the volumes manufactured). This margin remains subject to movements in ammonia and natural gas prices.

Refer to slide 35 of IPL's FY23 Investor Presentation for further information on the P&L impact of the WALA offtake agreement.

Fertilisers Asia Pacific

» Fertiliser's earnings will continue to be dependent on global fertiliser prices, the A$:US$ exchange rate and weather conditions.

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- Distribution is forecasting value accretive market share gains for FY24.
- With the Australian Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) recently announcing that "Oceanic indicators firmly exhibit an El Niño state", expectations are for reduced spring rainfall in Eastern Australia. This may lead to lower demand for fertiliser in this region and potentially impact the overall market size.
- Phosphate Hill production was impacted by interruptions that occurred in late FY23 and carried forward into October 2023. The FY24 production range for Phosphate Hill is forecasted between 810k mt to 840k mt principally as a result of planned maintenance activities in 1H24 required to conduct repairs and other work to increase site reliability over the period and into the future. Depreciation is expected to increase by approximately $5m as a result of reliability capital investment.
- As a result of the planned outages, production at Phosphate Hill in FY24 is expected to be lower in the first half with approximately 35% to 40% of the full year production forecast to be delivered during this period.
- Phosphate Hill gas – during the three months to the end of September 2023, Phosphate Hill used a mix of supply sources including; gas supplied under the current contract from Power and Water Corporation (PWC), and shortfall gas from Northern Territory and East Coast suppliers. The diversity in gas supply ensured Phosphate Hill production was not affected by the reduction of contracted gas supply from PWC. The price of these shortfall gas volumes is expected to be approximately $45m lower than the cost incurred in FY23 (which was $79m). A further update will be provided at half year.
- Production of fertilisers at Gibson Island ceased in early January 2023. Earnings from Gibson Island manufacturing in FY23 was approximately $20m.

Group

Corporate: Corporate costs are expected to be approximately $42m in FY24.

Borrowing Costs: Net borrowing costs for FY24 will be impacted by the timing of potential proceeds from the sale of the Waggaman facility and/or the sale of the Fertilisers business. Borrowing costs will also be impacted by the size and timing of any returns of capital to shareholders. Based on an assumption that the WALA sale completes in December 2023 and that $1.4bn of capital returns take place across FY24 and FY25, interest expense in FY24 is forecast to be $115m.

Taxation: IPL's effective tax rate for FY24, excluding IMI's and assuming the sale of the Waggaman ammonia facility completes during the year, is expected to be between 12% and 17%. The lower range compared to FY23 is largely due to the potential sale of Waggaman which results in permanent difference deductions (for example JV income) representing a higher portion of profits compared to FY23. The tax rate range is highly sensitive to earnings mix movements across jurisdictions.

Hedging: Approximately 85% of the FY24 US$ linked fertilisers sales remain unhedged, with 15% hedged at 73 cents with full participation down to 60 cents.

Sensitivities

The table provides sensitivities to key earnings drivers and should be read in conjunction with the footnotes found on page 19 of this report.

Commodity	Proxy Index	EBIT Sensitivities
WALA		
Ammonia[16]	CFR Tampa	+ / - US$10/mt = +/-U$6.0m
Natural Gas[17]	Henry Hub	+ / - US$0.10/mmbtu = -/+ US$2.0m
FX EBIT Translation[18]		+ / - A$/US$0.01 = -/+ A$6.0m
Americas excluding WALA		
Urea[19]	FOB NOLA	+ / - US$10/mt = +/-U$1.8m
FX EBIT Translation[20]		+ / - A$/US$0.01 = -/+ A$2.8m
Asia Pacific		
AP[21]	FOB China/Saudi	+ / - US$10/mt = +/-A$13.1m
FX EBIT Transactional[21]		+ / - A$/US$0.01 = -/+A$11.6m

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 2023 Annual Report, 2023 Corporate Governance Statement, 2023 Climate Change Report, and 2023 Sustainability Report.

IPL is committed to respecting human rights and addressing modern slavery risks in its operations and supply chains and will release its fourth annual Modern Slavery Statement in February 2024. This Statement sets out the actions taken in FY23 as well as future management plans.

Sustainability Performance Benchmarking

IPL has been included in the S&P Global CSA (formerly 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. IPL's performance is benchmarked against peers in the global Chemicals sector.

During 2023, 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.

S&P Global DJSI Corporate Sustainability Assessment

Calendar Year	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
DJSI Dimension						
Economic	70	78	81	78	72	71
Environmental	61	72	69	71	73	64
Social	63	69	65	58	60	57
Total for IPL	**65**	**73**	**72**	**69**	**69**	**65**
Chemicals sector average	23	26	30	36	47	44

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, Sustainalytics, CGI Glass Lewis and the CSR Hub.

During 2023, 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.

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Incitec Pivot Limited
Chemicals

S&P Global CSA Score 2023
A key component of the S&P Global ESG Score

65 /100

As of August 25, 2023.
The S&P Global Corporate Sustainability Accessibility (CSA) Score is the S&P Global ESG Score without the inclusion of any modelling approaches. Company scores can be compared to their peers in the same industry. Learn more at spglobal.com/esg/scores

S&P Global Sustainable1

CDP SUPPORTER 2023

CDP Reporter since 2009

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.

FTSE4Good

FTSE4Good Member since 2014

BRONZE 2023 ecovadis Sustainability Rating

EcoVadis Member since 2015
EcoVadis is assessed biennially.

Bloomberg Gender-Equality Index 2023

Bloomberg GEI Member since 2019

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 improve performance, maintaining operating discipline on our safety and environmental fundamentals, creating a mentally healthy workplace, effective visible safety leadership, and targeted injury reduction programs. Our SafeTEAMS program including embedding tools has continued to be effective in creating SafeGround where everyone is empowered to speak up and address risks in the workplace to support psychological safety. The quality of our significant event investigations continues to improve whilst ensuring systemic learnings are embedded into our operating systems to strengthen our learning culture.

TRIFR for FY23 has plateaued compared to last year with a Group TRIFR of 0.91 which is above the target of 0.7, but our lost workday case severity rate has decreased by 38% over the last two years. Zero serious harm injuries in FY23 with zero fatalities for 3 years. Excellent safety performance has been achieved during FY23 during our plant turnarounds and Gibson Island plant closure.

Titanobel integration of IPL HSE systems and processes is tracking to plan, and a baseline of reporting has been established during FY23 with its performance to be included in the Group result for FY24.

The number of Process Safety Incidents has reduced by 44% in FY23 as compared to FY22.

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 FY23 performance against key HSE metrics is included in the table below.

ZERO HARM	FY23	FY22
Key Metrics		
TRIFR	0.91	0.92[7]
Process Safety Incidents	14	25
Lost Workday Case Severity Rate	11.5	12.1
Significant Environmental Incidents	0	0

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Gender Diversity

The Company remains committed to expanding the diversity of its workforce. 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 FY23 and for the past three years is reflected in the table below.

Gender Diversity	FY23 %	FY22 %	FY21 %	FY20 %
Board	25	43	43	50
Executive Team	22	30	38	20
Senior Management	21	21	21	20
Management*	21	24	19	20
Global Workforce	19	19	18	18

* Prior to FY23 Management was combined with Professional.

For the 2024 financial year, the Company continues its commitment to improving Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) across all its businesses. In interests of setting goals that guide behaviour aligned to our strategy and are challenging but realistic relative to our geographies, industries, customers and competitors, IPL has updated its DEI targets as follows:

Female Representation:

- **Board:** Gender balance of no less than 40% female and 40% male
- **Overall workforce:**
  - Business Units: Target 2% year-on-year (YOY) improvement
  - Corporate Functions: Gender balance of no less than 40% female and 40% male
- **Leaders:**
  - Senior Management: YOY improvement
  - Executive Leaders (ET and ET+1): Gender balance of no less than 40% female and 40% male by 2028

Australian First Nations Representation:

- 3% of Australian workforce

While these targets are specific to female and Australian First Nations representation, IPL will also continue its focus on improving its workforce representation across a broad range of diverse characteristics and identities in the 2024 financial year.

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 (N_2O). 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 2023 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 2023, IPL continued to progress four decarbonisation initiatives which 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 N_2O at our Moranbah ammonium nitrate manufacturing facility. This technology is planned for installation in 2024, and the project has been registered to earn Australian Carbon Credit Units for the first two years of abatement under the Australian Government's updated Emissions Reduction Fund rules. While the original facility was built with secondary abatement, which has reduced GHG by an estimated 400,000 tCO_2e per year, the installation of tertiary abatement will further reduce IPL's scope 1 GHG by approximately 200,000 tCO_2e, or approximately 7%[22] of IPL's global operational GHG, underpinning its short-term target of 5% by 2025.

Industrial scale green ammonia production at IPL's Gibson Island facility in partnership with Fortescue Future Industries (FFI), has progressed through Front-End Engineering Design (FEED) stage and a final investment decision is expected before the end of the 2023 calendar year.

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 tCO_2e annually, or approximately 17%[20] of IPL's global operational GHG against its 2020 baseline[22].

N_2O abatement at Louisiana, Missouri. This project passed through Front End Loading (FEL) stage in 2023 with $2.8m invested and was approved for installation, targeting 2025. Once installed, approximately 700,000 tCO_2e will be abated annually at LOMO. This equates to an 18.5% reduction against IPL's 2020 baseline[22].

Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) and the sale of the Waggaman, Louisiana ammonia plant. During 2023, the FEED study was completed for the proposed Carbon Capture Facility (CCF) at Waggaman. The CCF is designed to capture the pure stream of CO_2 created during the ammonia manufacturing process. Selection of the final partner for transport and permanent geological sequestration of the CO_2 has also been made and this partner is currently working through the approval process for the Class VI injection well operation. IPL reached an agreement for the sale of WALA to CF Industries Holdings, Inc. (CF) in March 2023[22]. In its announcement of this agreement, CF Industries states that its mission is to provide clean energy to feed and fuel the world sustainably, and that it anticipates implementing CCS at the site on an accelerated timeline.

Outside of these four projects, the Company's partnership with Keppel Infrastructure Holdings Limited (Keppel Infrastructure) to investigate the feasibility of producing green ammonia in Eastern Australia continues to progress. Keppel has invested in the CQ-H2 Central Queensland renewable hydrogen project at Gladstone and based on the potential hydrogen offtake from this project a second MOU was signed with Keppel to explore building a world-scale green ammonia production facility in Gladstone.

Progress towards scope 3 GHG reduction targets have also been made during 2023, 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. Management strategies and key enablers to

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reduce each scope 3 category across our explosives and fertilisers business' value chains are outlined in Section 3 of the 2023 IPL 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 future climate-related scenarios was conducted in 2021 with workshops being held across the global business. To strengthen our management of identified climate-related risks, a scope of work was progressed in 2023 to financially quantify each material risk identified. In addition, a qualitative evaluation of IPL's portfolio was made under each scenario, and a high-level Just Transition[23] risk assessment was conducted.

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 2023 Climate Change Report.

Definitions and Notes

(1) Return in invested capital, calculated as 12 month rolling Net Operating Profit After Tax, excluding individually material items/13 month rolling average operating fixed assets, intangible assets, operating net working capital, and assets classified as held-for-sale.

(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 incl TWC facilities (adjusted for average exchange rate for the year)/EBITDA 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 trade working capital facilities.

(4) Net debt (adjusted for average exchange rate for the year)/ EBITDA ratio is calculated using 12 month rolling EBITDA ex IMIs, minus lease depreciation.

(5) Interest Cover = 12 month rolling EBITDA ex IMIs/net interest expense before accounting adjustments.

(6) 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.

(7) FY22 TRIFR has been restated due to the reclassification of two injuries.

(8) Tier 1 and Tier 2 Process Safety Incidents as defined by the Center for Chemical Process Safety.

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

(10) This means that the pricing under the offtake agreement is linked to the gas-based pricing at a level commensurate with Waggaman's cost of production.

(11) Underlying interest expense represents total borrowing costs less non-cash discount unwind on the Group's long-term liabilities.

(12) Average TWC as % of revenue = 13-month average trade working capital/12 months rolling revenue. FY23 metrics include trade working captial balances classified as held-for-sale. FY22 metrics have been restated due to a reclassification of Precious Metals from PPE to Inventory in March 2022.

(13) 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.

(14) Average closing price of Nymex Henry Hub 1-month futures.

(15) This rate is after allowing for the impact of hedging and is therefore different to the average spot rate for the year.

(16) Based on 800k mt Waggaman plant nameplate production less an allowance for a potential 4-week outage to allow for the installation of a replacement cooler (if required) and internal sales volumes of 140k mt. The sensitivity is based on IPL retaining WALA for all of FY24. The sensitivity will change should the Waggaman sale complete prior to 30 September 2024.

(17) Based on 800k mt Waggaman plant nameplate production less an allowance for a potential 4-week outage to allow for the installation of a replacement cooler and internal sales volumes of 140k mt. and gas efficiency of 34 mmbtu/ tonne of ammonia (the efficiency achieved in FY23). The sensitivity is based on IPL retaining WALA for all of FY24. The sensitivity will change should the Waggaman sale complete prior to 30 September 2024.

(18) Based on actual FY23 Dyno Nobel Americas EBIT of US$264m and an average foreign exchange rate of A$/U$ 0.66.

(19) Based on St Helens plant capacity of 175k mt of urea equivalent product.

(20) Based on actual FY23 Dyno Nobel Americas (excluding WALA) EBIT of US$126.1m and an average foreign exchange rate of A$/U$ 0.66.

(21) Based on actual FY23 Phosphate Hill production of 864k mt; average FY23 realised AP price of US$591; and an average foreign exchange rate of A$/U$ 0.66.

(22) IPL's 2020 baseline has been adjusted for the anticipated sale of the Waggaman, Louisiana ammonia plant. This divestment remains subject to US anti-trust regulatory clearance and the completion of other customary closing conditions.

(23) The term 'just transition' refers to the need to ensure workers' rights and livelihoods are given the same priority as environmental and economic imperatives when companies and broader economies are changing production practices to become more sustainable.

Disclaimer

Forward-looking statements: This report contains information that is based on projected and/or estimated expectations, assumptions or outcomes. Forward looking statements are subject to a range of risk factors. Incitec Pivot Limited (IPL) cautions against reliance on any forward-looking statements, particularly in light of the volatile and uncertain geopolitical and economic landscape. IPL has prepared this information based on its current knowledge and understanding and in good faith, however there are risks and uncertainties involved which could cause results to differ from projections. IPL will not be liable for the correctness and/or accuracy of the information, nor any differences between the information provided and actual outcomes and reserves the right to change its projections from time to time. IPL undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this report, subject to disclosure obligations under the applicable law and ASX listing rules.

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

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Appendix

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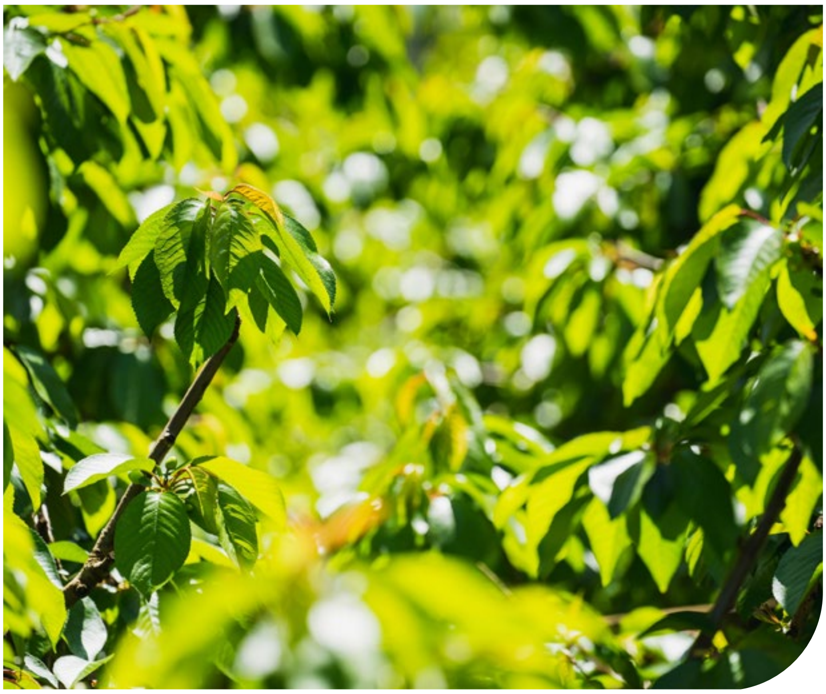
INCITEC PIVOT LIMITED FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	September 2023 FY	September 2023 HY	March 2023 HY	September 2022 FY	September 2022 HY	March 2022 HY	September 2021 FY	September 2021 HY	March 2021 HY	September 2020 FY	September 2020 HY	March 2020 HY	September 2019 FY	September 2019 HY	March 2019 HY
VOLUMES SOLD ('000 tonnes)															
FERTILISERS ASIA PACIFIC															
Distribution															
- Domestic Ag	1,735.3	1,101.6	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	173.0	46.1	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	825.2	419.9	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	-	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	319.1	172.4	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	(393.6)	(112.8)	(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)
	2,703.7	1,627.2	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)	118.6	74.8	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**	**AU$ mill**	**AU$ mill**
BUSINESS SEG SALES															
Manufacturing	648.8	318.0	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	1,554.6	848.6	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	2,203.4	1,166.6	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	1,500.6	752.1	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	(22.2)	(6.2)	(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	3,681.8	1,912.5	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	1,776.2	910.9	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	(54.5)	(26.5)	(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	***5,403.5***	***2,796.9***	***2,606.6***	***5,521.6***	***3,302.6***	***2,219.0***	***4,114.1***	***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	604.6	156.1	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	***6,008.1***	***2,953.0***	***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	3,345.8	1,747.4	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	1,388.6	696.4	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	669.1	353.1	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	***5,403.5***	***2,796.9***	***2,606.6***	***5,521.6***	***3,302.6***	***2,219.0***	***4,114.1***	***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)	604.6	156.1	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	***6,008.1***	***2,953.0***	***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	186.7	48.5	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	68.6	45.7	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	255.3	94.2	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	289.1	160.4	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	544.4	254.6	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	307.4	164.8	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	0.1	(0.1)	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	(43.9)	(20.3)	(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	***808.0***	***399.0***	***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	407.4	92.1	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	***1,215.4***	***491.1***	***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	(79.2)	(36.6)	(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	(22.9)	(12.1)	(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	(102.1)	(48.7)	(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	(100.8)	(51.4)	(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	(202.9)	(100.1)	(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	(116.1)	(60.2)	(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	(5.7)	(2.8)	(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	***(324.7)***	***(163.1)***	***(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	(10.9)	0.2	(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	***(335.6)***	***(162.9)***	***(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	107.5	11.9	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	45.7	33.6	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	153.2	45.5	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	188.3	109.0	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	341.5	154.5	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	191.3	104.6	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	0.6	0.2	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	(50.1)	(23.4)	(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	***483.3***	***235.9***	***247.4***	***990.8***	***551.1***	***439.7***	***560.6***	***429.1***	***131.5***	***325.0***	***192.8***	***132.2***	***277.6***	***172.3***	***105.3***
Discontinued Operations	396.5	92.3	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	***879.8***	***328.2***	***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	3,542.0	3,542.0	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	2,279.0	2,279.0	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	450.1	450.1	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	***6,271.1***	***6,271.1***	***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	879.8	328.2	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	(148.7)	(76.1)	(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	731.1	252.1	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	(149.2)	(31.9)	(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	581.9	220.2	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	(30.8)	(18.9)	(11.9)	(19.2)	(19.2)	-	(293.4)	(293.4)	-	(87.9)	(87.9)	-	-	-	-
Tax Expense - Individually Material Items	8.7	5.1	3.6	5.8	5.8	-	83.9	83.9	-	23.1	23.1	-	-	-	-
NPAT & Individually Material Items	***559.8***	***206.4***	***353.4***	***1,013.8***	***629.8***	***384.0***	***149.1***	***112.7***	***36.4***	***123.4***	***58.8***	***64.6***	***152.1***	***110.5***	***41.6***
NPAT attributable to shareholders of IPL	560.0	206.4	353.6	1,013.7	629.6	384.1	149.1	112.7	36.4	123.4	58.8	64.6	152.4	110.5	41.9
NPAT attributable to minority interest	(0.2)	-	(0.2)	0.1	0.2	(0.1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.3)	-	(0.3)
	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**	**US$ mill**	**US$ mill**
Americas - DNA US$ EBITDA (excluding IMIs)															
Explosives	178.8	98.1	80.7	181.1	92.7	88.4	204.2	121.7	82.5	195.4	101.8	93.6	197.6	111.8	85.8
Waggaman	271.4	61.3	210.1	387.8	273.2	114.6	41.4	45.2	(3.8)	61.1	28.9	32.2	47.5	23.8	23.7
Ag & IC	24.4	10.0	14.4	92.4	48.5	43.9	23.3	20.2	3.1	10.4	3.5	6.9	10.8	8.5	2.3
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.0	8.0	-
Total US$ EBITDA (excluding IMIs) - Americas - DNA	***474.6***	***169.4***	***305.2***	***661.3***	***414.4***	***246.9***	***268.9***	***187.1***	***81.8***	***267.0***	***134.3***	***132.7***	***263.9***	***152.1***	***111.8***
Americas - DNA US$ Depreciation & Amortisation															
Explosives	(61.7)	(31.2)	(30.5)	(70.8)	(35.1)	(35.7)	(77.5)	(38.8)	(38.7)	(74.3)	(36.3)	(38.0)	(61.5)	(31.1)	(30.4)
Waggaman	(7.4)	0.1	(7.5)	(44.0)	(22.1)	(21.9)	(37.8)	(23.4)	(14.4)	(28.7)	(14.4)	(14.3)	(28.3)	(14.6)	(13.7)
Ag & IC	(15.5)	(8.5)	(7.0)	(13.7)	(6.8)	(6.9)	(12.4)	(6.8)	(5.6)	(9.1)	(3.6)	(5.5)	(10.6)	(5.6)	(5.0)
Total US$ Depreciation and Amortisation - Americas - DNA	***(84.6)***	***(39.6)***	***(45.0)***	***(128.5)***	***(64.0)***	***(64.5)***	***(127.7)***	***(69.0)***	***(58.7)***	***(112.2)***	***(54.4)***	***(57.8)***	***(100.4)***	***(51.3)***	***(49.1)***
Americas - DNA US$ EBIT (excluding IMIs)															
Explosives	117.1	66.9	50.2	110.3	57.6	52.7	126.7	82.9	43.8	121.1	65.5	55.6	136.1	80.7	55.4
Waggaman	264.0	61.4	202.6	343.8	251.1	92.7	3.6	21.8	(18.2)	32.4	14.5	17.9	19.2	9.2	10.0
Ag & IC	8.9	1.5	7.4	78.7	41.7	37.0	10.9	13.4	(2.5)	1.3	(0.1)	1.4	0.2	2.9	(2.7)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.0	8.0	-
Total US$ EBIT (excluding IMIs) - Americas - DNA	***390.0***	***129.8***	***260.2***	***532.8***	***350.4***	***182.4***	***141.2***	***118.1***	***23.1***	***154.8***	***79.9***	***74.9***	***163.5***	***100.8***	***62.7***

INCITEC PIVOT LIMITED FINANCIAL POSITION	September 2023 FY AU$ mill	September 2023 HY AU$ mill	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	399.4	399.4	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	817.4	817.4	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	538.4	538.4	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	(782.1)	(782.1)	(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)
Trade Working Capital	573.7	573.7	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	3,191.4	3,191.4	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	209.3	209.3	206.5	221.0	221.0	198.3	214.5	214.5	214.9	221.1	221.1	209.4	-	-	-
Net Property, Plant & Equipment	3,400.7	3,400.7	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	2,394.4	2,394.4	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	2,207.3	2,207.3	2,107.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	(234.7)	(234.7)	(230.1)	(245.9)	(245.9)	(225.7)	(242.5)	(242.5)	(241.9)	(247.7)	(247.7)	(236.0)	-	-	-
Net Other Liabilities	(582.4)	(582.4)	(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	(21.1)	(21.1)	(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	(1,710.6)	(1,710.6)	(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	***6,426.7***	***6,426.7***	***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	***6,426.7***	***6,426.7***	***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	***486.8***	***304.3***	***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	335.6	162.9	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	30.0	11.4	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	28.8	10.6	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	15.0	5.0	10.0	27.0	17.0	10.0	9.3	8.3	1.0	-	-	-	4.7	3.4	1.3
Franking, %	40%	-	60%	100%	100%	100%	24%	14%	100%	-	-	-	22%	30%	0%
Interest Cover (times)	9.9	9.9	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)	7.5%	7.5%	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)	11.3%	11.3%	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%

INCITEC PIVOT LIMITED CASH FLOWS	September 2023 FY AU$ mill Inflows/ (Outflows)	September 2023 HY AU$ mill Inflows/ (Outflows)	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	1,215.4	491.1	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	(125.4)	(61.7)	(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	(313.9)	(110.1)	(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)	20.1	292.9	(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	(61.4)	(37.7)	(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	37.7	19.3	18.4	7.9	4.5	3.4	44.6	16.9	27.7	30.9	15.1	15.8	27.5	14.0	13.5
Environmental and site clean up	(53.8)	(33.1)	(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	(17.9)	(7.5)	(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	***700.8***	***553.2***	***147.6***	***1,093.3***	***1,172.7***	***(79.4)***	***650.2***	***753.3***	***(103.1)***	***545.1***	***393.1***	***152.0***	***414.8***	***449.6***	***(34.8)***
Net investing cash flows															
Growth - Other	(86.0)	(49.3)	(36.7)	(91.2)	(55.3)	(35.9)	(51.2)	(34.1)	(17.1)	(60.2)	(24.7)	(35.5)	(55.2)	(32.0)	(23.2)
Sustenance, strategic, sustainability and lease buy-outs	(409.1)	(218.7)	(190.4)	(342.8)	(217.9)	(124.9)	(303.8)	(162.8)	(141.0)	(218.2)	(99.6)	(118.6)	(292.9)	(144.3)	(148.6)
Proceeds from asset sales	13.3	(0.9)	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	***(481.8)***	***(268.9)***	***(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	(524.4)	(194.2)	(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	(50.5)	(30.4)	(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	(22.9)	(57.1)	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	***(597.8)***	***(281.7)***	***(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	***(378.8)***	***2.6***	***(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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