

Incitec Pivot Limited

Results for the six months ended 31 March 2015

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

Incitec Pivot Limited (“IPL”) reported Net Profit After Tax (“NPAT”) of \$146.4m, up \$30.7m from \$115.7m in the previous corresponding period (“pcp”).

KEY FINANCIALS

- NPAT increased by 27% or \$30.7m to \$146.4m (pcp: \$115.7m).
- EBITDA increased by 11% or \$34.7m to \$337.3m (pcp: \$302.6m), driven by stronger Phosphate Hill earnings and the lower \$A.
- EBIT increased by 12% or \$22.5m to \$215.6m (pcp: \$193.1m).
- Operating cash flows improved by \$56.4m to an inflow of \$16.5m (pcp: outflow \$39.9m).

SHAREHOLDER RETURNS & DEBT

- Earnings per share (“EPS”) increased 24% to 8.8cps (pcp: 7.1 cps).
- Consistent with recent years, the interim dividend of 4.4cps (pcp: 3.5cps) reflects a payout ratio of 50% of NPAT. The dividend is unfranked.
- Net Debt was flat with the pcp at \$1.7bn. Sound credit metrics were maintained whilst investing in the Louisiana Ammonia plant: Net Debt/ EBITDA 2.2 times (pcp: 2.4 times) and interest cover 9.6 times (pcp: 7.5 times).

STRATEGY HIGHLIGHTS

The Louisiana Ammonia Plant is progressing to plan. At the end of March 2015, the project was 75% complete. Safety, construction and costs are all on track. Total project capital expenditure is expected to be \$US850m; first production expected third quarter 2016; and the key financial metrics are: 15% IRR and a 5 year payback.

BUSINESS EXCELLENCE (“BEX”)

BEx continues to deliver year on year productivity benefits. First half benefits were \$16m (pcp: \$13m).

SAFETY

Safety performance continues to improve, with the Group's Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate for the rolling twelve months (“TRIFR”) to 31 March 2015 down to 0.81⁽⁸⁾ (pcp: 1.11).

\$Am	Six months ended 31 March		
	2015	2014	Change
Reported earnings			
Sales Revenue	1,594.9	1,508.4	6%
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	337.3	302.6	11%
EBIT ⁽²⁾	215.6	193.1	12%
NPAT attributable to shareholders	146.4	115.7	27%
Business EBIT			
Fertilisers	59.0	49.8	18%
Explosives	168.1	159.8	5%
Shareholder Returns			
Earnings per share (cents)	8.8	7.1	24%
Dividend per share (cents)	4.4	3.5	26%
Financing KPIs			
Operating cash flows	16.5	(39.9)	
Net Debt ⁽³⁾	(1,714.8)	(1,663.5)	(3%)
Interest cover (times) ⁽⁴⁾	9.6	7.5	2.1
Net Debt/EBITDA (times)	2.2	2.4	0.2

BUSINESS SUMMARY

Fertilisers EBIT was up 18%, at \$59.0m (pcp: \$49.8m). Key factors were:

- Strong manufacturing performance from Phosphate Hill, producing 507kt of ammonium phosphate.
- The benefit of the lower \$A and higher global DAP price.
- Drought in Northern NSW and Queensland, negatively impacted earnings in the distribution business.

Explosives EBIT was up 5% to \$168.1m (pcp: \$159.8m). Key factors were:

- Dyno Nobel Asia Pacific (“DNAP”) EBIT grew by 2%, driven by \$12.1m earnings growth from the Moranbah Ammonium Nitrate (“AN”) plant. Outside Moranbah's EBIT growth, DNAP's earnings contracted due to challenging mining markets in Australia, Indonesia and Turkey.
- Dyno Nobel Americas (“DNA”) explosives \$A EBIT grew by 9%, with the benefit of the lower \$A. In the face of challenging coal and metals markets, DNA's \$US earnings were broadly in line with the pcp.

2015 OUTLOOK

IPL does not provide profit guidance, due to the variability of global fertiliser prices and foreign exchange movements. A summary of the sensitivity of the Group's earnings to major global fertiliser prices and foreign exchange movements is provided on this page.

There is no material change from the full year outlook provided in November 2014. The following represents an outlook of business performance expectations for the 2015 financial year (excluding sensitivities):

DNAP

- Moranbah is expected to produce 330kt of AN, generating approximately \$140m of EBIT (2014: \$115m) and \$185m of EBITDA (2014: \$158m).
- Outside of earnings growth generated from Moranbah, earnings are expected to decline as customers review the viability of high cost mining operations and continue their efforts to drive down costs through efficiency programs.
- The Turkish and Indonesian markets remain challenging. DNAP's earnings from these regions are expected to decline in 2015.

DNA

The explosives segment earnings are expected to be flat in 2015. Factors impacting the results are:

- Overall, market conditions in Coal and Metals are expected to be relatively flat. Quarry & Construction market growth is expected to be approximately 4%.
- During the 2014 year, a number of customer contracts were renegotiated, with some wins and some losses. The net impact is an expected 10% decline in volumes in the 2015 year. Notwithstanding this volume impact, the net EBIT outcome of contract negotiations will be positive.
- Offsetting this positive outcome of 2014 contract negotiations is the increased cost of purchased ammonia feedstock. The interim ammonia procurement agreements (pending commencement of operation of the Louisiana plant) reflect the attractiveness of the gas-to-ammonia component of the AN value chain.
- Global Initiating Systems ("IS") volumes are expected to be consistent with 2014.

Agriculture & Industrial Chemicals ("AG & IC") production volumes are expected to be lower than 2014 (approximately 155kst urea equivalent), as the St Helens plant will be taken offline for approximately 60 days in September and October for control system upgrade works and a planned maintenance turnaround.

SENSITIVITIES

Full Year EBIT Sensitivities

IPF: Urea - Middle East Granular Urea (FOB) ⁽¹⁾	+/- \$US10/t = +/- \$A4.4M
SCI: DAP - Di-Ammonium Phosphate Tampa (FOB) ⁽²⁾	+/- \$US10/t = +/- \$A10.3M
Forex - transactional (DAP & Urea) ⁽³⁾	+/- 1 cent = \$A6.7M
DNA: Urea (FOB) ⁽⁴⁾	+/- \$US10/t = +/- \$US1.8M
DNA: Forex - translation of Explosives earnings ⁽⁵⁾	+/- 1 cent = \$A2.4M

Assumptions:

- (1) 405kt (Gibson Island Fertiliser name plate capacity) urea equivalent sales at 2014 realised price of \$US323 and the 2014 realised exchange rate of \$A/\$US 0.9132
- (2) 950kt (Phosphate Hill name plate capacity) DAP sales at 2014 realised price of \$US450 and the 2014 realised exchange rate of \$A/\$US 0.9132
- (3) DAP & Urea volumes & FOB price based on assumptions 1 & 2 (excludes impact of hedging)
- (4) 80kt (St Helens name plate capacity - short tonnes) urea equivalent sales at 2014 NOLA Urea average price of \$US349
- (5) For each \$US200M EBIT

Fertilisers

- 2015 is a full production year, with no scheduled turnarounds. The Phosphate Hill production milestone for 2015 is to produce above 900kt, with the goal of achieving nameplate capacity of 950kt.
- Higher gas cost at Phosphate Hill from February 2015 will have a negative cost impact of \$38m in the 2015 financial year. This cost increase is expected to be offset by the benefit of increased production in 2015. The gas cost increase for a full year is approximately \$50m.
- As a result of early dry conditions in Northern NSW and Queensland, along with weak soft commodities prices, IPF distribution volumes are expected to be similar to 2014. Consistent with the first half actual result, distribution margins are expected to be down from 2014 levels.
- Gibson Island is now in its fifth year post turnaround and is expected to produce at approximately 85% of nameplate capacity until after the next turnaround, which is scheduled for March 2016.
- The Group currently has no transactional hedging in place for the second half of the 2015 year or beyond.

Interest and Tax

2015 net borrowing costs are expected to be approximately \$70m, assuming no significant interest rate movements. The full year effective tax rate is expected to be around 23%.

IPL GROUP RESULT OVERVIEW

REVENUE

Sales revenues increased by 6% or \$86.5m to \$1,594.9m (pcp: \$1,508.4m). Significant movements included:

- Higher fertiliser revenue, reflecting the net positive impact of stronger Phosphate Hill production, the lower \$A and higher global DAP prices, offset by lower global Urea prices and the impact of drought conditions particularly in the northern region of Australia.
- Higher explosives revenue, driven primarily by the translation benefit of the lower \$A on DNA's \$US revenues.

Revenues \$Am	Six months ended 31 March		
	2015	2014	Change
Revenues			
- SCI	342.6	256.9	33%
- IPF	427.6	413.0	4%
- Elimination	(206.7)	(142.8)	
Fertilisers	563.5	527.1	7%
- DNAP	427.7	433.7	(1%)
- DNA	624.3	574.1	9%
- Elimination	(16.6)	(20.0)	
Explosives	1,035.4	987.8	5%
Elimination	(4.0)	(6.5)	38%
Total Revenues	1,594.9	1,508.4	6%

EBIT

EBIT increased by 12% or \$22.5m to \$215.6m (pcp: \$193.1m). Significant growth items were:

- \$11m: Phosphate Hill earnings growth, driven by reliable production following the 2014 maintenance turnaround.
- \$12m: Moranbah EBIT growth (EBITDA growth of \$15m).
- \$16m: BEx efficiencies including: manufacturing and supply chain efficiencies in the fertiliser business (\$9m) and the explosives businesses (\$7m).
- \$33m: Net impact of global price movements (see below).

Earnings Summary \$Am	Six months ended 31 March		
	2015	2014	Change
EBIT⁽²⁾			
- SCI	74.6	37.9	97%
- IPF	19.0	32.3	(41%)
- Elimination	(34.6)	(20.4)	
Fertilisers	59.0	49.8	18%
- DNAP	92.5	90.6	2%
- DNA	75.4	68.9	9%
- Elimination	0.2	0.3	
Explosives	168.1	159.8	5%
Corporate	(11.5)	(16.5)	30%
Total EBIT	215.6	193.1	12%
Net borrowing costs	(29.0)	(42.9)	32%
Tax expense	(40.1)	(34.5)	(16%)
NPAT	146.5	115.7	27%
Minority interests	(0.1)	0.0	
NPAT attributable to shareholders	146.4	115.7	27%

This growth was partially offset by the following:

- (\$12m): Lower DNAP base business earnings due to challenging markets in Australia, Indonesia and Turkey.
- (\$10m): Lower earnings in the distribution fertiliser business due to compressed distribution margins and slightly lower production from Gibson Island ("GI").
- (\$21m): Higher elimination of profit in stock (\$14m) and non-repeat of the 2014 profit on sale of assets (\$7m).
- (\$7m): Increased shut-related depreciation at Phosphate Hill.

Fertiliser profit in stock elimination

IPF holds SCI's DAP inventory at each half year as it prepares for the winter crop season. This stock is transferred at import parity price. The \$14.2m growth in the elimination of profit in stock to \$34.6m (pcp: \$20.4m), reflects the higher year-on-year \$A DAP price and stronger Phosphate Hill production.

Global price movements

The net \$A impact of global price movements of \$33m consists of:

- \$21m: Higher DAP price
- (\$7m): Lower Urea price
- (\$6m): Higher sulphuric acid price
- \$24m: Lower \$A (fertiliser sales)
- \$7m: Lower \$A (translation)
- (\$6m): Lower CAD (to \$US)

BORROWINGS AND INTEREST

- Net Debt increased by 3% or \$51m year on year to \$1.71bn (pcp: \$1.66bn). Since 30 September 2014, Net Debt has increased by \$235m to \$1.71bn (2014: \$1.48bn). The increase in Net Debt from 30 September 2014 reflects the investment in the Louisiana Ammonia plant of \$147.8m (pcp: \$182.4m), sustenance capital of \$57.9m (pcp: 113.3m) and the payment of dividends of \$61.6m (pcp: \$54.9m). The business has seen the normal seasonal increase in Trade Working Capital ("TWC") during this period.
- Net underlying interest expense was relatively flat at \$45.2m (pcp: \$44.6m). The average interest rate in the first half was 4.5% (pcp: 5.2%). The lower rate was driven by a favourable move in mix of drawn debt, lower Australian interest rates and improved position on the non-cash unwinding of liabilities.
- Capitalised interest related to the Louisiana ammonia project increased by \$12.2m to \$17.9m (pcp: \$5.7m) in line with the progress of the project.
- Net borrowing costs decreased by 32% or \$13.9m to \$29.0m (pcp: \$42.9m). This improvement reflects the lower average interest rate, higher capitalised interest and strong operating cashflow performance coupled with lower sustenance capital spend.

Borrowing Costs / Credit Metrics \$Am	Six months ended 31 March		
	2015	2014	Change
Underlying interest expense	(45.2)	(44.6)	(1%)
Non-cash unwinding of liabilities	(1.7)	(4.0)	58%
Total borrowing costs	(46.9)	(48.6)	3%
Less Capitalised Interest	17.9	5.7	214%
Net Borrowing Costs	(29.0)	(42.9)	32%
Interest cover (times) ⁽⁴⁾	9.6	7.5	
Net Debt/EBITDA (times)	2.2	2.4	

Return to Shareholders Cents per share (cps)	Six months ended 31 March		
	2015	2014	Change
Interim Dividend	4.4	3.5	26%
Franking (%)	0%	75%	
Record date: 21 May 2015			
Dividend payment date: 1 July 2015			

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY

BEx, IPL's continuous improvement program, delivered \$16m (pcp: \$13m) of benefits in the first half of 2015. The program is fully embedded in the businesses and has been focussed on manufacturing, supply chain and process efficiencies.

TAX

Tax expense increased by \$5.6m to \$40.1m (pcp: \$34.5m). This represents an effective tax rate of 21.5% (pcp: 23%). The effective tax rate for the full year is expected to be approximately 23%.

RETURNS TO SHAREHOLDERS

- The Directors have determined to pay an unfranked interim dividend of 4.4cps, which will be paid on 1 July 2015. The Company currently has no franking credits available, therefore the dividend is unfranked. The dividend represents a payout ratio of 50%.
- IPL will maintain its dividend reinvestment plan ("DRP"). A discount of 1.5% will be applied in determining the offer price under the DRP. The 2015 interim dividend will not be underwritten.

BALANCE SHEET

IPL's balance sheet as at 31 March 2015 reflects ongoing financial discipline throughout the business. Key movements include:

- TWC is \$13m higher than 31 March 2014 (pcp: \$282m), reflecting the lower \$A and stronger Phosphate Hill production.
- TWC has increased by \$234m from 30 September 2014 to \$295m, reflecting the seasonal stock build in both the fertiliser and explosives businesses. At 8.4%, the average thirteen month TWC as a percentage of the Group's annual revenues continues to reflect IPL's focus on efficient cash management.
- Net property, plant and equipment increased by \$245m to \$3,756m from 30 September 2014. This increase is a result of capital expenditure on the Louisiana Ammonia plant and sustenance projects of \$180m (pcp: \$290m) and a positive foreign currency translation of non \$A denominated assets of \$174m, partially offset by depreciation of \$106m and disposals of \$3m.
- Intangible assets increased by \$202m from 30 September 2014, due to a positive translation of foreign currency denominated intangible assets of \$218m, partially offset by amortisation of intangibles of \$16m.
- Net other liabilities increased by \$304m from September 2014 to \$508m (pcp: \$204m), largely due to market value movements and maturities of derivative hedging instruments, partially offset by the normal increase in prepayments at March.

NET DEBT

At 31 March 2015, IPL's net debt was \$1.71bn (pcp: \$1.66bn), with committed headroom available of \$1.20bn (pcp: \$1.34bn), representing the \$1.11bn undrawn Syndicated Bank Facility and cash on hand at 31 March 2015.

Balance Sheet \$Am	31-Mar 2015	31-Mar 2014	30-Sep 2014
Trade Working Capital - Fertilisers	69	48	(136)
Trade Working Capital - Explosives	226	234	197
Net property plant and equipment	3,756	3,236	3,511
Intangible assets	3,194	2,949	2,992
Environmental & restructure provisions	(114)	(114)	(113)
Tax liabilities	(417)	(329)	(360)
Net other (liabilities)/assets	(508)	(74)	(204)
Net Debt ⁽³⁾	(1,715)	(1,664)	(1,480)
Net Assets	4,491	4,286	4,407
Equity	4,491	4,286	4,407
Net tangible assets per share (\$)	0.77	0.81	0.85
Fertilisers - Average TWC % Rev ⁽⁵⁾	2.7%	1.3%	1.4%
Explosives - Average TWC % Rev ⁽⁵⁾	11.9%	12.8%	12.2%
Group - Average TWC % Rev ⁽⁵⁾	8.4%	8.0%	8.0%

MAJOR PROJECTS UPDATE

On 17 April 2013, IPL announced an investment of \$US850m to build an 800,000 metric tonne per annum ammonia plant in Louisiana, USA. The investment thesis remains firm. From the third quarter of 2016, the project will drive significant earnings growth in DNA.

Construction of the plant began in August 2013 with production estimated to commence in the third quarter of 2016. As at 31 March, the project is approximately 75% complete with construction schedule and cost on track. The ammonia tank is nearing completion, with successful execution of the pneumatic air test, acoustic emission test and hydro test. Structural steel erection is now more than 85% complete, with most large structures in place. All large mechanical equipment has been delivered and erected (eg reformer, compressor, absorber) and alignment and piping connection to the equipment is underway. The major focus is now on above ground piping, which is progressing to plan and is approximately 40% complete.

Cumulative capital expenditure on the plant to 31 March was approximately \$US550m, with \$US105m capital spent in the half. Full year 2015 capital expenditure is expected to be \$US250m. In addition, interest will be capitalised during construction.

CASH FLOW

Net operating cash flows improved by \$56.4m to an inflow of \$16.5m (pcp: outflow \$39.9m), primarily due to:

- An 11% increase in Group EBITDA;
- Lower TWC outflow; and
- Lower environmental and site clean up costs.

Net investing cash outflows decreased by \$73.5m to \$216.9m (pcp: \$290.4m). Significant movements included:

- Major growth capital spend of \$147.8m (pcp: \$182.4m) on the build of the Louisiana Ammonia plant.
- Other capital of \$56.9m (pcp: \$109.4m) is being tightly controlled to allow capital funding to be channelled into the Louisiana project. Spending on sustenance capital is \$57.9m (pcp: \$113.3m): the major items being pre-spend on St Helens turnaround and control system replacement project, the Phosphate Hill Gypsum Cell and other minor productivity improvement projects.

Net financing cash flows were an outflow of \$34.4m (pcp: \$55.7m), an decrease of 38%. Major financing cash flows included:

- Payment of dividends of \$61.6m (pcp: \$54.9m).
- A positive movement of \$27.2m on the translation of \$US debt and related hedges (pcp: \$7.3m gain).

Cash Flow Items \$Am	Six months ended 31 March		
	2015	2014	Change
Net operating cash flows			
Group EBITDA	337.3	302.6	11%
Net interest paid	(23.0)	(29.6)	22%
Net income tax paid	(22.0)	(6.0)	(267%)
TWC movement (excluding FX impact)	(230.7)	(244.3)	6%
Dyno Nobel profit from associates	(14.1)	(15.9)	11%
Environmental and site clean up	(2.9)	(13.4)	78%
Other Non TWC	(28.1)	(33.3)	16%
Operating cash flows	16.5	(39.9)	141%
Net investing cash flows			
Major growth capital			
Louisiana	(129.9)	(176.7)	26%
Louisiana capitalised interest	(17.9)	(5.7)	(214%)
Total major growth capital	(147.8)	(182.4)	19%
Other capital			
Minor growth capital	(4.1)	(10.1)	59%
Sustenance	(57.9)	(113.3)	49%
Proceeds from asset sales	5.1	14.0	(64%)
Total other capital	(56.9)	(109.4)	48%
Repayment of JV loans	2.7	6.0	(55%)
Proceeds from derivative hedge	(14.9)	(4.6)	(224%)
Investing cash flows	(216.9)	(290.4)	25%
Net financing cash flows			
Dividends paid	(61.6)	(54.9)	(12%)
Gain on translation of \$US Net Debt	27.2	7.3	273%
Realised market value (losses)/gains on hedge of borrowings	-	(8.1)	100%
Financing cash flows	(34.4)	(55.7)	38%
Decrease / (increase) in Net Debt	(234.8)	(386.0)	
Opening balance Net Debt	(1,480.0)	(1,277.5)	
Closing balance Net Debt	(1,714.8)	(1,663.5)	

DYNO NOBEL AMERICAS (DNA)

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE (\$US)

DNA's \$US EBIT decreased by \$1.4m or 2% to \$61.8m (pcp: \$63.2m). Explosives earnings are down 5% and Agriculture and Industrial ("Ag & IC") are up 4%.

Significant drivers of the Explosives result include:

- \$12m Improved margins in the Explosives business. This margin improvement is driven by a combination of product and customer mix and price increases.
- \$6m: BEx benefits delivered with a focus on process improvement through IS manufacturing optimisation projects.
- (\$1m): Donora plant idle costs (with \$2m further expected in the second half).
- (\$12m): The impact of increased ammonia feedstock cost, purchased under the interim ammonia arrangements.
- (\$5m): Unfavourable impact of the stronger \$US on Canadian business inputs and the negative impact of the lower Canadian currency on translation of earnings.

Significant drivers of the Ag & IC result include:

- (\$2m): Lower fertiliser prices, with average achieved New Orleans, Louisiana ("NOLA")⁽⁷⁾ Urea price down 6% from the pcp.
- \$3m: The positive impact of the lower average gas price and slightly higher production as compared to the pcp, on the unit cost of St Helens fertiliser production.

MARKET SUMMARY

AN volumes sold were down 4%; however a positive mix impact driven by sales growth into the Q&C market led to a flat volume impact on explosives EBIT for the period. The Explosives business sells product into the following major markets:

Coal

Coal accounted for 50% of total AN volumes (on a rolling year basis). In the first half of 2015, volumes were down 8%, reflecting continued deterioration in the Appalachian region and the lost business in the Illinois Basin, partially offset by a modest increase in volumes into the Powder River Basin.

Quarry & Construction ("Q&C")

Q&C accounted for 19% of total AN volumes (on a rolling year basis). Q&C volumes are driven by public construction, non-residential construction and the residential construction industries.

DNA	Six months ended 31 March		
	2015	2014	Change
\$USm			
Revenues			
- Explosives	431.6	440.3	(2%)
- Agriculture and Industrial	80.2	83.2	(4%)
Total Revenues	511.8	523.5	(2%)
EBIT			
- Explosives	44.2	46.3	(5%)
- Agriculture and Industrial	17.6	16.9	4%
TOTAL EBIT	61.8	63.2	(2%)
\$Am			
Revenues	624.3	574.1	9%
EBIT	75.4	68.9	9%
Translation exch. rate - \$A/\$US	0.82	0.91	(10%)
Average NOLA Urea price (\$US short ton)	318	338	(6%)

Quarry & Construction ("Q&C") (continued)

Overall, sales volumes were up 11% in the first half, with growth experienced across both residential and non-residential construction. Growth is becoming more consistent across the USA, with higher growth rates in areas where low priced gas has led to a significant investment in the petrochemical sector. DNA remains well positioned for the continued recovery in this market.

Metals & Mining

Metals and Mining accounted for 31% of the total AN volumes (on a rolling year basis). Sales volumes were 4% below the pcp, due to the impact of mine closures and miners' cost efficiency programs. These cost efficiency programs are driving reduced mining operating spend, cuts to capital expenditure and mining operations' concentration on high grade pits.

Agriculture and Industrial Chemicals

EBIT grew by 4% or \$0.7m to \$17.6m in the first half (pcp: \$16.9m) as a result of: the benefits of a lower average gas price and slightly higher production, mostly offset by lower global fertiliser prices (\$2m) and higher ammonia feedstock cost. The average achieved NOLA Urea price per short ton dropped 6% to \$US318 (pcp: \$US338).

Donora AN Plant idle

As a result of contracting Appalachian coal production and lost business in the Illinois Basin, the Donora plant has been idled, effective 1 May 2015. The book value of the Donora plant was fully written off in 2014.

The plant will be maintained in readiness for a restart, if required.

DYNO NOBEL ASIA PACIFIC (DNAP)

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

EBIT increased by \$1.9m or 2% to \$92.5m (pcp: \$90.6m). Significant drivers of DNAP's result include:

- \$12m: Increased earnings from Moranbah, with production of 153kt in the six months. Total Moranbah earnings were \$61.1m (pcp: \$49m). EBITDA for the period was \$84.4m (pcp: \$69.8m).
- (\$7m): Lower services earnings, primarily due to some mine closures and insourcing in various markets.
- \$3m: Non repeat of the 2014 high AN sourcing costs which had been due to an outage at a domestic supplier.
- (\$1m): Joint venture income slightly lower than the pcp.
- (\$4m): Lower earnings from Turkey and Indonesia. Both markets are challenging and highly competitive.

MARKET SUMMARY

Total AN volumes were down 1%. The business sells product into the following markets:

Coal (East Coast incl. Moranbah)

Coal region sales accounted for 57% of total AN sales in the first half. Sales volumes were down 4% from the pcp. With comparably wetter conditions than the pcp, Bowen Basin AN volumes were slightly down but product mix was more favourable as compared to the previous year. Moranbah ran reliably and the product is mostly placed into the local footprint.

Iron Ore (Western Australia)

Iron Ore sales accounted for 24% of the AN volumes. Sales volumes increased by 2% over the pcp. Earnings in this region grew modestly, as growth from new business was mostly offset by contraction in existing customers. Cost focused customers changed blasting patterns (slightly reducing explosives intensity), moved to lower cost products and insourced services at some sites. This will be an increasingly challenging market with impending over capacity of regionally produced AN.

DNAP	Six months ended 31 March		
	2015	2014	Change
\$Am			
Revenues	427.7	433.7	(1%)
EBIT			
- Moranbah	61.1	49.0	25%
- Base	31.4	41.6	(25%)
TOTAL EBIT	92.5	90.6	2%

Hard Rock & Underground ⁽⁹⁾

Hard Rock and Underground sales accounted for 11% of the AN volumes in this period. AN volumes were 15% higher in the six months, due to increased mining by a customer in PNG and a customer in the WA goldfields. Many Australian customers in this segment continue to focus on cash flow optimisation and reducing mining costs by closing mines, mining higher grade pits where possible, processing stockpiles and scaling back development of underground block caving operations.

Indonesia ⁽⁹⁾

This market accounted for 8% of the AN volumes. In this period, volumes declined by 9% as customers focused mining activities on higher grade pits and due to general market contraction in thermal coal.

Nitromak

Nitromak is a Turkish subsidiary, acquired as part of the Dyno Nobel acquisition in 2008. Earnings declined in the half, as margins fell due to regional instability and increased competition in the Turkish explosives market.

MORANBAH AN PLANT UPDATE

The Moranbah plant has performed well in the first six months of 2015 producing 153kt of AN. Moranbah is expected to produce 330kt in 2015 with EBIT expected to be approximately \$140m and EBITDA of approximately \$185m.

INCITEC PIVOT FERTILISERS (IPF)

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

IPF's EBIT decreased by \$13.3m or 41% to \$19.0m (pcp: \$32.3m). Factors impacting the result include:

- (\$3m): Lower global fertiliser prices, with Urea averaging US\$330/t (pcp: US\$332/t).
- \$7m: A lower average \$A:\$US exchange rate of \$0.84 (pcp: \$0.91).
- (\$7m): Non repeat of the 2014 profit on sale of asset.
- (\$4m): Lower production from Gibson Island, where the plant is in its fifth year since the last turnaround and therefore lower average plant productivity is expected.
- (\$6m): Contraction of distribution margins.

MARKET SUMMARY

The IPF business sells product into the following major markets:

Summer Crop

Volumes sold into the summer crop were 2% lower than the pcp. The dry early season weather conditions on the entire East Coast of Australia impacted on volume and distribution margin. Drought conditions in the northern region of Australia negatively impacted cotton and sorghum planting, which negatively impacts on product mix.

Pasture & Dairy

Pasture and Dairy volumes were consistent with the pcp. Dry early season weather conditions negatively impacted first half volumes, but late summer and autumn rains and the lower A\$ have led to improved farmer sentiment in these markets. Assuming normal weather conditions, second half volume is expected to be consistent with the pcp.

Incitec Pivot Fertilisers	Six months ended 31 March		
	2015	2014	Change
\$Am			
Revenue	427.6	413.0	4%
EBIT	19.0	32.3	(41%)
IPF - KPIs			
Tonnes Sold '000's	816	826	(1%)
Middle East Granular Urea (\$US/t)	330	332	(1%)
Average exchange rate - \$A/\$US	0.84	0.91	8%
Urea equivalent production sold via IPF	150	157	(4%)

Winter Crop

Early season sales were 8% lower than the pcp; however contract volumes for sale in autumn have been strong.

At this early stage of the season, demand appears typical of an average second half. However, rain is required in the next month in the dry South Australia, Victoria and Southern NSW broadacre farming areas to deliver a sales volume comparable with the second half of the pcp.

SOUTHERN CROSS INTERNATIONAL (SCI)

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

SCI's EBIT increased by \$36.7m or 97% to \$74.6m (pcp: \$37.9m). The highlights of SCI's result include:

Phosphate Hill EBIT increased by \$37.0m to \$55.3m (pcp: \$18.3m). Significant factors included:

- \$21m: Higher DAP prices which averaged \$US474/t (pcp: \$US434/t).
- \$17m: A lower average \$A:\$US of 0.84 (pcp: \$0.91) resulted in higher revenues.
- (\$7m): Impact of lower global sea freight rates
- (\$6m): Higher sulphur and sulphuric acid costs.
- \$17m: Margin driven by higher ammonium phosphate sales volume, driven by plant reliability (\$16m) and BEx initiatives (\$9m), partially offset by a higher gas cost in the 2nd quarter (\$8m).
- (\$7m) Increased depreciation related to the 2014 turnaround.

Phosphate Hill Production

The Phosphate Hill and Mt Isa plants ran reliably during the six months, producing 507kt (pcp: 396kt) of ammonium phosphates. The combination of reliable production post the 2014 turnaround and BEx-driven initiatives to debottleneck and improve uptime, has led to the strong first half manufacturing performance. The plant has now produced reliably at or near nameplate levels for the 9 months since the May/June 2014 turnaround.

Reliability and efficiency of these two plants remains a key focus for the manufacturing teams.

Industrial & Trading EBIT reduced by \$0.7m to \$18.8m (pcp: \$19.5m) due to lower average Urea prices and lower demand from industrial markets.

Southern Cross International	Six months ended 31 March		
	2015	2014	Change
SCI Tonnes '000's			
Phosphate Hill production sold	474	371	28%
Industrial & Trading	161	161	0%
SCI Revenue \$Am			
Phosphate Hill production sold	289.8	203.1	43%
Industrial & Trading	50.6	52.0	(3%)
Quantum	2.2	1.8	22%
Total	342.6	256.9	33%
SCI EBIT \$Am			
Phosphate Hill plant	55.3	18.3	202%
Industrial & Trading	18.8	19.5	(4%)
Quantum	0.5	0.1	400%
Total	74.6	37.9	97%
SCI KPIs			
Average DAP Tampa (\$US/t)	474	434	9%
Freight margin net of distribution (\$A/t) ⁽⁶⁾	15.7	29.5	(47%)
Average exchange rate \$A/\$US	0.84	0.91	(8%)
Phosphate Hill Production Tonnes ('000's)	507	396	28%

Quantum EBIT increased by \$0.4m to \$0.5m (pcp: \$0.1m).

Workplace Health and Safety

In line with IPL's core Value "Zero Harm for Everyone, Everywhere", IPL has an objective of Zero Injuries. IPL continues to implement its five year health and safety strategy to deliver on its commitment to achieving a workplace where all injuries and environmental incidents can be prevented.

The Group's Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate for the rolling twelve months ("TRIFR") to 31 March 2015 improved to 0.81⁽⁸⁾ (pcp: 1.11).

IPL's strategy integrates its BEx learning organisation principles by targeting the reporting of occupational safety, environmental and process safety near misses as well as incidents. The Company is also delivering on the goal of 100% of the high potential consequence near misses and incidents being fully investigated so it can use the learning to prevent incidents in the future.

Sustainability & Environment

Driven by its Values of *Zero Harm for Everyone, Everywhere* and *Care for the Community and the Environment*, IPL's initial three-year Sustainability Strategy and performance was formally reviewed during 2013/14. This included two independent benchmarking reviews: one investor focused (Dow Jones) and one customer focused (EcoVadis). As a result of this review the existing strategy, driven by the agenda of *Use Less, Get Close, Be Responsible* was reaffirmed as the right one for the Company. It was also determined that IPL should seek to influence beyond its direct operations to encourage its suppliers to align with the Company's corporate values. The updated strategy includes a greater focus on the sustainable development of the Company's supply chain and to improve engagement with current and future suppliers.

As part of the Company's commitment to transparent reporting, Incitec Pivot's sustainability performance is assessed against leading indexes. In addition to inclusion in the Dow Jones Sustainability Indices (DJSI) for the past five years, the FTSE Group confirmed early in FY2015 that Incitec Pivot has been independently assessed according to the FTSE4Good criteria, and has satisfied the

requirements to become a constituent of the FTSE4Good Index Series.

Companies in this series have met stringent environmental, social and governance criteria, and are positioned to capitalise on the benefits of responsible business practice.

IPL is continuing the roll out of Business Excellence (BEx) across all areas of the business, including areas which impact on the environment. It is working across the global business to drive energy efficiencies, including finalising and implementing North American resource efficiency targets, and continuing to focus on education and training, embedding principles of sustainable resource use and environmental best practice.

IPL is also working with the Australian Federal Government on energy and carbon policy to ensure favourable outcomes for both business and the environment. The Company continues to participate in discussions with Government in relation to the Direct Action Plan, Energy Policy and the Carbon Farming Initiative. IPL invests in both operating and capital expenditure to reduce carbon emissions from its Australian manufacturing plants. These costs are not incurred by IPL's import competitors.

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NOTE & DEFINITIONS: Numbers in this report are subject to rounding.

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1. EBITDA = Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation, excluding individually material items ("IMIs")
2. EBIT = Earnings before Interest and Tax, excluding IMIs
3. "Net Debt" aggregates interest bearing liabilities plus the fair value of derivative instruments in place economically to hedge the Group's interest bearing liabilities, less available cash and cash equivalents.
4. Interest cover = Average 12 month rolling EBITDA/Net interest expense before accounting adjustments
5. Average TWC % Rev = 13 month average trade working capital / Annual Revenues
6. Freight margin net of distribution costs = The average freight margin on product sold into domestic and export markets, less the costs of the Townsville distribution site.
7. NOLA is the New Orleans, Louisiana urea benchmark price.
8. TRIFR is expressed as the number of recordable injuries per 200,000 hours worked. TRIFR results are subject to finalisation of the classification of any pending incidents.
9. In previous profit reports, DNAP's PNG volumes were in the Indonesia and PNG segment. DNAP's PNG volumes are now included in the Hard Rock and Underground segment, as PNG market is predominately Hard Rock and Underground mining.

INICTEC PIVOT LIMITED FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE	March 2015 HY Smill	September 2014 FY Smill	September 2014 HY Smill	March 2014 HY Smill	September 2013 FY Smill	September 2013 HY Smill	March 2013 HY Smill	September 2012 FY Smill	September 2012 HY Smill	March 2012 HY Smill	September 2011 FY Smill	September 2011 HY Smill
VOLUMES ('000's tonnes)												
Inictec Pivot Fertilisers	816.0	1,850.5	1,025.0	825.5	2,005.0	1,311.9	693.1	2,002.0	1,224.0	778.0	1,892.0	1,184.7
Southern Cross International												
Manufactured AP's	473.8	775.0	404.0	371.0	790.0	460.0	330.0	879.0	508.0	371.0	929.0	575.2
Traded & Non-AP's	36.0	113.7	81.7	32.0	121.0	72.1	48.9	115.0	66.0	49.0	84.0	13.6
Industrial Chemicals	125.0	282.8	153.8	129.0	295.0	147.0	148.0	323.0	182.0	141.0	284.0	154.5
Quantum - open sales	714.0	1,459.0	986.0	473.0	1,609.0	1,180.0	429.0	2,554.0	2,449.0	105.0	2,602.0	2,551.4
Intercompany Eliminations	(319.0)	(338.0)	(85.0)	(253.0)	(360.0)	(162.0)	(198.0)	(264.0)	(106.0)	(158.0)	(294.0)	(127.5)
BUSINESS SEG SALES												
Inictec Pivot Fertilisers	427.6	953.2	540.2	413.0	1,095.4	704.2	391.2	1,159.1	717.1	442.0	1,185.5	762.1
Southern Cross International	342.6	542.8	285.0	256.9	562.9	313.5	249.4	731.9	369.6	362.3	877.6	537.2
Fertilisers Eliminations	(206.7)	(194.4)	(51.6)	(142.8)	(192.9)	(87.0)	(105.9)	(160.3)	(63.1)	(97.2)	(193.8)	(82.9)
Fertilisers	563.5	1,301.6	774.5	527.1	1,465.4	930.7	534.7	1,730.7	1,023.6	707.1	1,869.3	1,216.4
Dyno Nobel Americas	624.3	1,205.2	631.1	574.1	1,127.7	601.4	526.3	1,172.2	601.7	570.5	1,172.5	622.4
Dyno Nobel Asia Pacific	427.7	897.0	463.3	433.7	862.3	467.0	395.3	626.4	340.8	285.6	533.1	299.0
Explosives Eliminations	(16.6)	(38.8)	(18.8)	(20.0)	(33.4)	(18.0)	(15.4)	(28.4)	(14.7)	(13.7)	(27.5)	(14.8)
Explosives	1,035.4	2,063.4	1,075.6	987.8	1,956.6	1,050.4	906.2	1,770.2	927.8	842.4	1,678.1	906.6
Group Elimination	(4.0)	(13.0)	(6.5)	(6.5)	(18.3)	(4.3)	(14.0)	-	1.3	(1.3)	(2.1)	(2.1)
Total Sales - IPL Group	1,594.9	3,352.0	1,843.6	1,508.4	3,403.7	1,976.8	1,426.9	3,500.9	1,952.7	1,548.2	3,545.3	2,120.9
GEOGRAPHIC SEG SALES												
Australia	940.8	2,070.3	1,173.6	896.7	2,189.5	1,326.5	863.0	2,316.3	1,384.1	932.2	2,303.6	1,432.8
North Americas	592.4	1,136.0	595.9	540.1	1,064.1	571.8	492.3	1,030.8	529.2	501.6	1,036.0	547.9
Turkey	30.9	79.0	38.0	41.0	80.9	45.5	35.4	78.1	39.5	38.6	82.9	46.1
Other	30.8	66.7	36.1	30.6	69.2	33.0	36.2	75.7	(0.1)	75.8	122.8	94.1
Total - IPL Group	1,594.9	3,352.0	1,843.6	1,508.4	3,403.7	1,976.8	1,426.9	3,500.9	1,952.7	1,548.2	3,545.3	2,120.9
BUSINESS SEG EBITDA (excluding IMIs)												
Inictec Pivot Fertilisers	35.9	134.1	86.2	47.9	129.2	87.8	41.4	124.1	106.2	17.9	156.0	93.8
Southern Cross International	92.2	105.8	56.1	49.7	97.5	59.4	38.1	203.6	125.6	78.0	353.3	229.4
Fertilisers Eliminations	(34.6)	0.1	20.5	(20.4)	3.0	4.1	(1.1)	3.3	7.7	(4.4)	(3.7)	15.8
Fertilisers	93.5	240.0	162.8	77.2	229.7	151.3	78.4	331.0	239.5	91.5	505.6	339.0
Dyno Nobel Americas	122.5	255.6	141.2	114.4	244.9	133.6	111.3	263.2	146.1	117.1	244.3	141.0
Dyno Nobel Asia Pacific	131.3	277.2	151.3	125.9	201.0	114.3	86.7	232.6	126.2	106.4	215.3	125.7
Explosives Eliminations	0.2	1.5	1.2	0.3	(1.1)	(0.4)	(0.7)	(2.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(0.4)	(0.4)
Explosives	254.0	534.3	293.7	240.6	444.8	247.5	197.3	493.8	271.3	222.5	459.2	266.3
Corporate / Group Elimination	(10.2)	(31.6)	(16.4)	(15.2)	(29.3)	(6.2)	(23.1)	(69.9)	(46.7)	(23.2)	(44.5)	(33.5)
Total EBITDA (excluding IMIs) - IPL Group	337.3	742.7	440.1	302.6	645.2	392.6	252.6	754.9	464.1	290.8	920.3	571.8
BUSINESS SEG Depreciation and Amortisation												
Inictec Pivot Fertilisers	(16.9)	(30.4)	(14.8)	(15.6)	(34.2)	(17.6)	(16.6)	31.8	16.1	15.7	27.2	13.7
Southern Cross International	(17.6)	(26.2)	(14.4)	(11.8)	(27.2)	(14.3)	(12.9)	28.3	13.4	14.9	29.4	14.9
Fertilisers Eliminations	(34.6)	(56.6)	(29.2)	(27.4)	(61.4)	(31.9)	(29.5)	60.1	29.5	30.6	56.6	29.6
Dyno Nobel Americas	(47.1)	(89.9)	(44.4)	(45.5)	(81.7)	(43.3)	(38.4)	72.6	38.0	34.6	70.5	34.3
Dyno Nobel Asia Pacific	(38.8)	(73.9)	(38.6)	(35.3)	(38.7)	(25.0)	(13.7)	21.3	10.9	10.4	19.9	10.1
Explosives	(85.9)	(163.8)	(83.0)	(80.8)	(120.4)	(68.3)	(52.1)	93.9	48.9	45.0	90.4	44.4
Corporate	(1.3)	(2.9)	(1.6)	(1.3)	(1.9)	(1.0)	(0.9)	1.8	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.5
Total Depreciation and Amortisation - IPL Group	(121.7)	(223.3)	(113.8)	(109.5)	(183.7)	(101.2)	(82.5)	155.8	79.4	76.4	148.2	73.5
BUSINESS SEG EBIT (excluding IMIs)												
Inictec Pivot Fertilisers	19.0	103.7	71.4	32.3	95.0	70.2	24.8	92.3	90.1	2.2	128.8	80.1
Southern Cross International	74.6	79.6	41.7	37.9	70.3	45.1	25.2	175.3	112.2	63.1	323.9	214.5
Fertilisers Eliminations	(34.6)	0.1	20.5	(20.4)	3.0	4.1	(1.1)	3.3	7.7	(4.4)	(3.7)	15.8
Fertilisers	59.0	183.4	133.6	49.8	168.3	119.4	48.9	270.9	210.0	60.9	449.0	310.4
Dyno Nobel Americas	75.4	165.7	96.8	68.9	163.2	90.3	72.9	190.6	108.1	82.5	173.8	106.7
Dyno Nobel Asia Pacific	92.5	203.3	112.7	90.6	162.3	89.3	73.0	211.3	115.3	96.0	195.4	115.6
Explosives Eliminations	0.2	1.5	1.2	0.3	(1.1)	(0.4)	(0.7)	(2.0)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(0.4)	(0.4)
Explosives	168.1	370.5	210.7	159.8	324.4	179.2	145.2	399.9	222.4	177.5	368.8	221.9
Corporate / Group Elimination	(11.5)	(34.5)	(18.0)	(16.5)	(31.2)	(7.2)	(24.0)	(71.7)	(47.7)	(24.0)	(45.7)	(34.0)
Total EBIT (excluding IMIs) - IPL Group	215.6	519.4	326.3	193.1	461.5	291.4	170.1	599.1	384.7	214.4	772.1	498.3
GEOGRAPHIC SEG NON-CURRENT ASSETS OTHER THAN FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND DEFERRED TAX ASSETS												
Australia	3,779.8	3,806.2	3,806.2	3,742.4	3,739.0	3,739.0	3,714.5	3,659.0	3,659.0	3,346.7	3,170.2	3,170.2
North Americas	3,431.8	2,925.8	2,925.8	2,606.2	2,420.3	2,420.3	2,039.2	2,074.9	2,074.9	2,028.3	2,129.6	2,129.6
Turkey	-	-	-	43.3	46.1	46.1	86.8	88.4	88.4	126.7	129.6	129.6
Other	111.4	115.1	115.1	106.3	102.3	102.3	92.6	99.7	99.7	92.3	97.0	97.0
Total - IPL Group	7,323.0	6,847.7	6,847.7	6,498.2	6,307.7	6,307.7	5,933.1	5,922.0	5,922.0	5,594.0	5,526.4	5,526.4
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE												
EBIT	215.6	519.4	326.3	193.1	461.5	291.4	170.1	599.1	384.7	214.4	772.1	498.3
Net Interest	(29.0)	(76.9)	(34.0)	(42.9)	(71.2)	(44.8)	(26.4)	(55.5)	(28.0)	(27.5)	(58.2)	(28.4)
Operating Profit Before Tax and Minorities	186.6	442.5	292.3	150.2	390.3	246.6	143.7	543.6	356.7	186.9	713.9	469.9
Income Tax Expense	(40.1)	(85.1)	(50.6)	(34.5)	(96.2)	(60.4)	(35.8)	(141.6)	(94.5)	(47.1)	(179.7)	(115.2)
NPAT pre Individually Material Items	146.5	357.4	241.7	115.7	294.1	186.2	107.9	402.0	262.2	139.8	534.2	354.7
Individually Material Items Before Tax	-	(130.8)	(130.8)	-	(41.5)	(41.5)	-	168.1	168.1	-	(92.5)	(73.3)
Tax effect of Individually Material Items	-	21.6	21.6	-	115.1	115.1	-	(62.1)	(62.1)	-	25.6	19.4
NPAT & Individually Material Items	146.5	248.2	132.5	115.7	367.7	259.8	107.9	508.0	368.2	139.8	467.3	300.8
NPAT attributable to shareholders of IPL	146.4	247.1	131.4	115.7	367.1	259.3	107.8	510.7	367.2	143.5	463.2	297.6
NPAT attributable to minority interest	0.1	1.1	1.1	-	0.6	0.5	0.1	(2.7)	1.0	(3.7)	4.1	3.2

INCITEC PIVOT LIMITED FINANCIAL POSITION	March 2015 HY \$mill	September 2014 FY \$mill	September 2014 HY \$mill	March 2014 HY \$mill	September 2013 FY \$mill	September 2013 HY \$mill	March 2013 HY \$mill	September 2012 FY \$mill	September 2012 HY \$mill	March 2012 HY \$mill	September 2011 FY \$mill	September 2011 HY \$mill
Cash	91.5	70.5	70.5	68.7	270.6	270.6	37.0	154.1	154.1	40.3	379.7	379.7
Inventories	544.6	434.1	434.1	509.7	435.6	435.6	538.0	403.7	403.7	577.8	477.9	477.9
Trade Debtors	310.4	241.7	241.7	332.1	331.3	331.3	337.7	357.1	357.1	375.6	431.5	431.5
Trade Creditors	(560.0)	(614.6)	(614.6)	(559.5)	(729.6)	(729.6)	(494.8)	(600.7)	(600.7)	(452.7)	(630.1)	(630.1)
Trade Working Capital	295.0	61.2	61.2	282.3	37.3	37.3	380.9	160.1	160.1	500.7	279.3	279.3
Net Property, Plant & Equipment	3,755.8	3,511.4	3,511.4	3,235.2	3,033.5	3,033.5	2,771.6	2,738.7	2,738.7	2,447.1	2,289.8	2,289.8
Intangibles	3,194.1	2,992.3	2,992.3	2,949.0	2,961.0	2,961.0	2,844.5	2,845.2	2,845.2	2,782.8	2,942.3	2,942.3
Net Other Assets	(576.1)	(485.5)	(485.5)	(408.6)	(428.5)	(428.5)	(383.4)	(425.7)	(425.7)	(428.3)	(615.9)	(615.9)
Net Interest Bearing Liabilities												
Current	(669.9)	(33.9)	(33.9)	(35.3)	(33.5)	(33.5)	(119.6)	(125.7)	(125.7)	(105.6)	(95.7)	(95.7)
Non-Current	(1,599.1)	(1,709.0)	(1,709.0)	(1,805.8)	(1,620.6)	(1,620.6)	(1,551.1)	(1,315.3)	(1,315.3)	(1,569.0)	(1,472.8)	(1,472.8)
Net Assets	4,491.3	4,407.0	4,407.0	4,285.5	4,219.8	4,219.8	3,979.9	4,031.4	4,031.4	3,668.0	3,706.7	3,706.7
Total Equity	4,491.3	4,407.0	4,407.0	4,285.5	4,219.8	4,219.8	3,979.9	4,031.4	4,031.4	3,668.0	3,706.7	3,706.7
Capital Expenditure (Accruals Basis)												
Total Capital Expenditure	179.9	664.4	355.1	309.3	419.7	294.4	125.3	626.2	358.2	268.0	612.2	335.2
Depreciation and amortisation	121.7	223.3	113.8	109.5	183.7	101.2	82.5	155.8	79.4	76.4	148.2	73.5
Ratios												
EPS, cents pre individually material items	8.8	21.7	14.6	7.1	18.0	11.4	6.6	24.8	16.0	8.8	32.5	21.5
EPS, cents post individually material items	8.8	15.0	7.9	7.1	22.5	15.9	6.6	31.4	22.6	8.8	28.4	18.2
DPS, cents	4.4	10.8	7.3	3.5	9.2	5.8	3.4	12.4	9.1	3.3	11.5	8.2
Franking, %	0%	31%	10%	75%	75%	75%	75%	68%	75%	50%	0%	0%
Interest Cover (times)	9.6	9.1	9.1	7.5	6.2	6.2	6.8	7.9	7.9	10.6	10.8	10.8
Gearing	32.7%	27.5%	27.5%	28.0%	23.2%	23.2%	28.5%	24.2%	24.2%	30.8%	24.3%	24.3%

INCITEC PIVOT LIMITED CASH FLOWS	March 2015 HY \$mill Inflows/ (Outflows)	September 2014 FY \$mill Inflows/ (Outflows)	September 2014 HY \$mill Inflows/ (Outflows)	March 2014 HY \$mill Inflows/ (Outflows)	September 2013 FY \$mill Inflows/ (Outflows)	September 2013 HY \$mill Inflows/ (Outflows)	March 2013 HY \$mill Inflows/ (Outflows)	September 2012 FY \$mill Inflows/ (Outflows)	September 2012 HY \$mill Inflows/ (Outflows)	March 2012 HY \$mill Inflows/ (Outflows)	September 2011 FY \$mill Inflows/ (Outflows)	September 2011 HY \$mill Inflows/ (Outflows)
Net operating cash flows												
Group EBITDA	337.3	742.7	440.1	302.6	645.2	390.2	255.0	754.9	464.1	290.8	920.3	571.8
Net interest paid	(23.0)	(57.7)	(28.1)	(29.6)	(70.9)	(48.4)	(22.5)	(33.9)	(21.5)	(12.4)	(17.9)	(2.5)
Net income tax (paid) / refund	(22.0)	1.5	7.5	(6.0)	(67.1)	(38.1)	(29.0)	(86.3)	(31.0)	(55.3)	(4.5)	(24.5)
TWC movement (excluding FX impact)	(230.7)	(52.5)	191.8	(244.3)	140.6	361.6	(221.0)	110.6	339.7	(229.1)	11.1	226.5
Moranbah provision release	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(81.1)	(40.6)	(40.5)	(84.0)	(42.0)
Dyno Nobel profit from joint ventures and associates	(14.1)	(33.3)	(17.4)	(15.9)	(33.5)	(18.4)	(15.1)	(27.4)	(18.9)	(8.5)	(24.2)	(13.1)
Integration & restructuring costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10.8)	(4.1)	(6.7)	(53.4)	(34.2)
Environmental and site clean up	(2.9)	(16.9)	(3.5)	(13.4)	(23.8)	(14.8)	(9.0)	(21.7)	(15.4)	(6.3)	(20.2)	(12.1)
Other NTWC	(28.1)	(48.6)	(15.3)	(33.3)	24.0	47.0	(23.0)	16.5	75.8	(59.3)	(8.1)	(36.1)
Operating cash flows	16.5	535.2	575.1	(88.9)	614.5	675.1	(64.6)	620.8	748.1	(127.3)	719.1	633.8
Net investing cash flows												
Growth - Louisiana ammonia project	(129.9)	(370.7)	(194.0)	(176.7)	(107.3)	(107.3)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Growth - Louisiana ammonia project capitalised interest	(17.9)	(17.7)	(12.0)	(5.7)	(2.0)	(2.0)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Growth - Other	(4.1)	(17.1)	(7.0)	(10.1)	(99.7)	(38.1)	(61.6)	(146.6)	(94.5)	(52.1)	(43.0)	(30.0)
Growth - Moranbah	-	-	-	-	(15.0)	-	(15.0)	(237.6)	(114.1)	(123.5)	(347.1)	(204.0)
Growth - Moranbah capitalised interest	-	-	-	-	(40.4)	(13.3)	(27.1)	(65.6)	(31.7)	(33.9)	(52.1)	(29.9)
Sustenance	(57.9)	(256.9)	(143.6)	(113.3)	(169.7)	(109.2)	(60.5)	(154.7)	(97.4)	(57.3)	(204.4)	(80.7)
Proceeds from asset sales	5.1	24.4	10.4	14.0	24.0	1.4	22.6	10.0	2.5	7.5	37.9	34.4
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(35.1)	(1.1)	(34.0)	(0.2)	(0.2)
Banked Gas	-	-	-	-	(18.1)	-	(18.1)	(22.1)	(22.1)	-	-	-
Other	(12.2)	0.3	(1.1)	1.4	38.8	22.2	16.6	50.4	16.2	34.2	1.1	21.7
Investing cash flows	(216.9)	(637.7)	(347.3)	(290.4)	(389.4)	(246.3)	(143.1)	(601.3)	(342.2)	(259.1)	(607.8)	(288.7)
Net financing cash flows												
Dividends paid	(61.6)	(85.1)	(30.2)	(54.9)	(203.6)	(55.4)	(148.2)	(187.3)	(53.7)	(133.6)	(151.4)	(53.7)
Gain/(Loss) on translation of US\$ Debt (incl fair value adjustments)	27.2	(6.6)	(13.9)	7.3	(69.9)	(77.8)	7.9	120.5	46.0	74.5	(51.6)	(132.4)
Realised market value gains/(losses) on derivatives	-	(8.3)	(0.2)	(8.1)	1.7	0.5	1.2	5.3	5.3	-	-	8.0
Financing cash flows	(34.4)	(100.0)	(44.3)	(55.7)	(271.8)	(132.7)	(139.1)	(61.5)	(2.4)	(59.1)	(203.0)	(178.1)
Decrease/(increase) in net debt	(234.8)	(202.5)	183.5	(386.0)	(46.7)	300.1	(346.8)	(42.0)	403.5	(445.5)	(91.7)	167.0