#### UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

#### FORM 6-K

#### Report of Foreign Private Issuer Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the Month of January 2016

1-15240 (Commission File Number)

#### **JAMES HARDIE INDUSTRIES plc**

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

Europa House, Second Floor Harcourt Centre Harcourt Street, Dublin 2, Ireland (Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F..X.... Form 40-F.....

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1): Not Applicable

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7): Not Applicable

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#### Forward-Looking Statements

This Form 6-K contains forward-looking statements. James Hardie Industries plc (the "company") may from time to time make forward-looking statements in its periodic reports filed with or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission, on Forms 20-F and 6-K, in its annual reports to shareholders, in offering circulars, invitation memoranda and prospectuses, in media releases and other written materials and in oral statements made by the company's officers, directors or employees to analysts, institutional investors, existing and potential lenders, representatives of the media and others. Statements that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements and such forward-looking statements made pursuant to the Safe Harbor Provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

Examples of forward-looking statements include:

- · statements about the company's future performance;
- · projections of the company's results of operations or financial condition;
- statements regarding the company's plans, objectives or goals, including those relating to strategies, initiatives, competition, acquisitions, dispositions and/or its
  products;
- expectations concerning the costs associated with the suspension or closure of operations at any of the company's plants and future plans with respect to any such plants;
- expectations concerning the costs associated with the significant capital expenditure projects at any of the company's plants and future plans with respect to any such projects;
- · expectations regarding the extension or renewal of the company's credit facilities including changes to terms, covenants or ratios;
- expectations concerning dividend payments and share buy-backs;
- statements concerning the company's corporate and tax domiciles and structures and potential changes to them, including potential tax charges;
- statements regarding tax liabilities and related audits, reviews and proceedings;
   expectations about the timing and amount of contributions to Asbestos Injuries Compensation Fund (AICF), a special purpose fund for the compensation of proven
- Australian asbestos-related personal injury and death claims;
   expectations concerning indemnification obligations;
- · expectations concerning the adequacy of the company's warranty provisions and estimates for future warranty-related costs;
- statements regarding the company's ability to manage legal and regulatory matters (including but not limited to product liability, environmental, intellectual property
  and competition law matters) and to resolve any such pending legal and regulatory matters within current estimates and in anticipation of certain third-party
  recoveries; and
- statements about economic conditions, such as changes in the US economic or housing recovery or changes in the market conditions in the Asia Pacific region, the levels of new home construction and home renovations, unemployment levels, changes in consumer income, changes or stability in housing values, the availability of mortgages and other financing, mortgage and other interest rates, housing affordability and supply, the levels of foreclosures and home resales, currency exchange rates, and builder and consumer confidence.

Words such as "believe," "anticipate," "plan," "expect," "intend," "target," "estimate," "project," "predict," "forecast," "guideline," "aim," "will," "should," "likely," "continue," "may," "objective," "outlook" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements but are not the exclusive means of identifying such statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements and all such forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to the following cautionary statements.

Forward-looking statements are based on the company's current expectations, estimates and assumptions and because forward-looking statements address future results, events and conditions, they, by their very nature, involve inherent risks and uncertainties, many of which are unforeseeable and beyond the company's control. Such known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors may cause actual results, performance or other achievements to differ materially from the anticipated results, performance or achievements expressed, projected or implied by these forward-looking statements. These factors, some of which are discussed under "Risk Factors" in Section 3 of the Form 20-F filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on 21 May 2015, include, but are not limited to: all matters relating to or arising out of the prior manufacture of products that contained asbestos by current and former company subsidiaries; required contributions to AICF, any shortfall in AICF and the effect of currency exchange rate movements, competition and product pricing in the markets in which the company operates; the consequences of product failures or defects; exposure to environmental, asbestos, putative consumer class action or other legal proceedings; general economic and market conditions; the supply and cost of raw materials; possible increases in competition and the potential that competitors could copy the company's products; reliance on a small number of customers; a customer's inability to pay; compliance with and changes in laws and regulations; the effect of the transfer of the company's corporate domicile from the Netherlands to Ireland, including changes in corporate governance and any potential tax benefits related thereto; currency exchange risks; dependence on customer preference and the concentration of the company's customer base on large format retail to relate thereto; currency exchange risks; dependence on residential and commercial construction markets; the effect of adverse changes in climate or weather

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#### **Table of Contents**

business segments; changes in the company's key management personnel; inherent limitations on internal controls; use of accounting estimates; and all other risks identified in the company's reports filed with Australian, Irish and US securities agencies and exchanges (as appropriate). The company cautions you that the foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive and that other risks and uncertainties may cause actual results to differ materially from those referenced in the company's forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made and are statements of the company's current expectations concerning future results, events and conditions. The company assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements or information except as required by law.

#### EXHIBIT INDEX

<u>Exhibit No.</u> 99.1 <u>Description</u> Investor Roadshow Presentation - January 2016

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#### SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: 13 January 2016

James Hardie Industries plc

By: <u>/s/ Natasha Mercer</u>

Natasha Mercer Company Secretary

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#### EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.Description99.1Investor Roadshow Presentation - January 2016



# **INVESTOR PRESENTATION**

**JANUARY 2016** 

#### DISCLAIMER

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- expectations concerning the costs associated with the suspension or closure of operations at any of the company's plants and future plans with respect to any such plants;
- expectations concerning the costs associated with the significant capital expenditure projects at any of the company's plants and future plans with respect to any such projects;
   expectations regarding the extension or renewal of the company's credit facilities including changes to terms, covenants or ratios;
- expectations concerning dividend payments and share buy-backs;
- statements concerning the company's corporate and tax domiciles and structures and potential changes to them, including potential tax charges;
- statements regarding tax liabilities and related audits, reviews and proceedings;
- expectations about the timing and amount of contributions to Asbestos Injuries Compensation Fund (AICF), a special purpose fund for the compensation of proven Australian asbestos-related personal injury and death claims;
- · expectations concerning indemnification obligations;
- expectations concerning the adequacy of the company's warranty provisions and estimates for future warranty-related costs;
- statements regarding the company's ability to manage legal and regulatory matters (including but not limited to product liability, environmental, intellectual property and competition law matters) and to resolve any such pending legal and regulatory matters within current estimates and in anticipation of certain third-party recoveries; and
- statements about economic conditions, such as changes in the US economic or housing recovery or changes in the market conditions in the Asia Pacific region, the levels of
  new home construction and home renovations, unemployment levels, changes in consumer income, changes or stability in housing values, the availability of mortgages and
  other financing, mortgage and other interest rates, housing affordability and supply, the levels of foreclosures and home resales, currency exchange rates, and builder and
  consumer confidence.

#### **DISCLAIMER** (continued)

Words such as "believe," "anticipate," "plan," "expect," "intend," "target," "estimate," "project," "predict," "forecast," "guideline," "aim," "will," "should," "likely," "continue," "may," "objective," "outlook" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements but are not the exclusive means of identifying such statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements and all such forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to the following cautionary statements.

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### AGENDA

- Global Strategy and Business Overview
- USA & Europe Fiber Cement
- Asia Pacific Fiber Cement
- Capital Management Framework
- Guidance

#### Appendix

In this Investor Presentation, the company may present financial measures, sales volume terms, financial ratios, and Non-US GAAP financial measures included in the Definitions and other terms section of this document. The company presents financial measures that it believes are customarily used by its Australian investors. Specifically, these financial measures, which are equivalent to or derived from certain US GAAP measures as explained in the definitions, include "EBIT," "EBIT margin", "Operating profit before income taxes" and "Net operating profit". The company may also present other terms for measuring its sales volume ("million square feet" or "mmst" and "thousand square feet" or "mst"); financial ratios ("Gearing ratio", "Net interest expense cover", "Net interest paid cover", "Net debt payback", "Net debt (cash)"); and Non-US GAAP financial measures ("Adjusted EBIT", "Adjusted EBIT margin", "Adjusted net operating profit selling, general and administrative expenses". Unless otherwise stated, results and comparisons are of the second quarter of the current fiscal year versus the second quarter of the prior fiscal year

🐼 James Hardie

# **GLOBAL STRATEGY**

#### Industry Leadership and Profitable Growth

- Introduce differentiated products to deliver a sustainable competitive advantage
- Aggressively grow demand for our products in targeted market segments



💮 James Hardie

# A GROWTH FOCUSED COMPANY





- Annual net sales US\$1.8b
- Total assets US\$1.9b
- Strong cash generation
- Operations in North America, Asia Pacific and Europe

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- 3,178 employees
- Market cap US\$5.08b (approx)
- S&P/ASX 100 company
- NYSE ADR listing

Market capitalization as at 11 December 2015. Total assets as at 30 September 2015 and employees as at 31 March 2015. Annual net sales for six months to 30 September 2015 annualised. Total assets exclude asbestos compensation.

# GROUP OVERVIEW – 2<sup>nd</sup> QUARTER & HALF YEAR FY16 RESULTS





Dividends declared per share. Excludes Australian Pipes business which was sold in Q1 FY16

James Hardie

### KEY THEMES – 2<sup>ND</sup> QUARTER & HALF YEAR FY16 RESULTS

- · Higher volumes in all businesses, but PDG in our US business tracked below our target level
- · Higher average net sales prices in local currencies
- Improved plant performance trend sustained
- Half year USA and Europe Fiber Cement segment EBIT margin of 25.6% above our target range of 20% to 25%



🧑 James Hardie

# WORLD LEADER IN FIBER CEMENT



### **CREATING A SUSTAINABLE AND DIFFERENTIATED ADVANTAGE**

Research & Development: Significant and consistent investment

- US\$31.7m spent on Research & Development in FY15
- US\$394.8m spent on Research & Development since 2000



💮 James Hardie

### **DRIVING CATEGORY AND MARKET SHARE GAINS**



#### North America External Cladding Share<sup>1</sup>

#### 35/90 Plan

- Grow fiber cement share to 35% of the exterior cladding market against other wood-looking siding alternatives
- Maintain JHX's category share at 90%

#### Currently:

- JHX wins ~90% of the fiber cement category, while fiber cement used in ~18% of the total market
- Current estimate is wood-look siding (Wood, Vinyl and Fiber Cement) is 65-70% of total market.

Source: Internal estimates based on NAHB product usage data adjusted for regional market intelligence

James Hardie

#### **DELIVERING SUPERIOR PRODUCT PERFORMANCE**

Fiber cement is more durable than wood and engineered wood, looks and performs better than vinyl, and is more cost effective and quicker to build with than brick

#### **Fiber Cement**

-	-
	-
	/

Fire resistant Hail resistant

- Resists warping
- **Resists buckling**
- Lasting color
- **Dimensional stability**
- Can be repainted P



Vinyl

?

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?

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#### **Engineered Wood**



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# **BUILDING A PORTFOLIO OF PRODUCTS AND BRANDS**



### **USA AND EUROPE FIBER CEMENT SEGMENT**

#### **USA Plant Locations**



- Largest fiber cement producer in North America
- 2,269 employees
- 9 manufacturing plants<sup>1</sup>
- 2 research and development facilities

	HY FY16	HY FY15
Net Sales	US\$698.9m	US\$656.9m
EBIT	US\$178.9m	US\$142.8m
EBIT Margin (US\$)	25.6%	21.7%

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1 Production was suspended at the Summerville plant in November 2008

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# AGGRESSIVELY GROWING DEMAND FOR OUR PRODUCTS



<sup>1</sup>Rolling 12 month average of seasonally adjusted estimate of housing starts by US Census Bureau

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### ACHIEVING THE RIGHT VALUE FOR OUR PRODUCTS



# **USA AND EUROPE: DELIVERING STRONG RETURNS**







<sup>1</sup> Excludes asset impairment charges of US\$14.3 million in 4<sup>th</sup> quarter FY12, US\$5.8 million in 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter FY13 and US\$11.1 million in 4<sup>th</sup> quarter FY13 PAGE 17

### ASIA PACIFIC FIBER CEMENT SEGMENT

#### **Asia Pacific Plant Locations**



- 909 employees
- 5 manufacturing plants across Australia, New Zealand and the Philippines
- · 1 research and development facility

	HY FY16	HY FY15
Net Sales	A\$239.0m	A\$215.6m
EBIT	A\$55.3m	A\$48.9m
EBIT Margin (A\$)	23.2%	23.1%

EBIT and EBIT margin excludes New Zealand weathertightness claims

## ASIA PACIFIC: DELIVERING STRONG RETURNS



#### Asia Pacific Fiber Cement Segment

### TARGETING THE RIGHT PRODUCT INTO THE RIGHT MARKET

#### Asia Pacific Core Markets









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#### FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SUPPORTING GROWTH

2 Strong Financial **Disciplined Capital** 3 Allocation Management Strong margins and operating cash flows Investing in R&D and capacity expansion to support organic growth Strong governance and • Maintain ordinary dividends within the defined payout ratio Investment-grade financial management Flexibility for: Accretive and strategic inorganic opportunities Withstand market cycles

Consider further
 shareholder returns when
 appropriate

Liquidity and Funding

- Conservative leveraging of balance sheet within 1-2 times adjusted EBITDA target
  - Closure of \$500 million unsecured revolving credit facility announced on 11 December 2015, which replaced existing bilateral loan facilities of \$590 million
  - 5 year maturity of bank facilities
  - 38% liquidity at Q2 FY16 (based on \$500m syndicated facilities)

Financial management consistent with investment grade credit. Ability to withstand market cycles and other unanticipated events.

💮 James Hardie

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#### **FY2016 GUIDANCE**

- Management expects full year Adjusted net operating profit to be between US\$230 million and US\$250 million assuming, among other things, housing conditions in the United States continue to improve in line with our assumed forecast of new construction starts between 1.1 and 1.2 million, input prices remaining stable and an average USD/AUD exchange rate that is at or near current levels for the remainder of the year
- Management cautions that although US housing activity has been improving, market conditions remain somewhat uncertain and some input costs remain volatile. Management is unable to forecast the comparable US GAAP financial measure due to uncertainty regarding the impact of actuarial estimates on asbestos-related assets and liabilities in future periods



# U.S. MARKETPLACE



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# **AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND MARKETPLACE**







James Hardie

# FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Three Months and Half Year Ended 30 September									
US\$ Millions		Q2'16		Q2'15	% Change		1H'16	1H'15	% Change
Net Sales									
USA and Europe Fiber Cement Asia Pacific Fiber Cement	\$	361.9 88.3	\$	335.4 105.0	8 (16)	\$	698.9 179.6	\$ 656.9 200.3	6 (10)
Total Net Sales	\$	450.2	\$	440.4	2	\$	878.5	\$ 857.2	2
EBIT - US\$ Millions									
USA and Europe Fiber Cement Asia Pacific Fiber Cement <sup>1</sup> Research & Development	\$	89.4 22.0 (6.0)	\$	74.8 25.7 (6.8)	20 (14) 12	\$	178.9 41.7 (12.0)	\$ 142.8 46.4 (13.6)	25 (10) 12
General Corporate <sup>2</sup> Adjusted EBIT	\$	(10.1) 95.3	\$	(8.6) 85.1	(17) 12	\$	(23.6) 185.0	\$ (19.3) 156.3	(22)
Net interest expense excluding AICF interest income Other (expense) income Adjusted income tax expense		(6.5) (0.6) (22.9)		(1.6) - (18.1)			(12.5) 2.1 (45.8)	(2.5) (3.7) (34.6)	(32)
Adjusted net operating profit	\$	65.3	\$	65.4	-	\$	128.8	\$ 115.5	12

Asia Pacific Fiber Cement EBIT excludes New Zealand weathertightness claims
 Excludes Asbestos related expenses and adjustments

James Hardie

# **KEY RATIOS**

	Half Year Ended 30 September						
	1H'16	1H'15	1H'14				
EPS (Diluted) <sup>1</sup> (US Cents)	29c	26c	24c				
EBIT/ Sales (EBIT margin) <sup>2</sup>	21.1%	18.2%	18.3%				
Gearing Ratio <sup>1</sup>	33.1%	21.5%	(9.5)%				
Net Interest Expense Cover <sup>2</sup>	14.8x	96.3x	66.8x				
Net Interest Paid Cover <sup>2</sup>	15.5x	200.7x	77.9x				
Net Debt Payback <sup>3</sup>	1.7yrs	1.1yrs	-				

<sup>1</sup> Excludes asbestos adjustments, AICF SG&A expenses, AICF interest income, New Zealand weathertightness claims and tax adjustments
 <sup>2</sup> Excludes asbestos adjustments, AICF SG&A expenses and New Zealand weathertightness claims

<sup>3</sup> Excludes asbestos adjustments and changes in asbestos-related assets and liabilities

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# **USA AND EUROPE FIBER CEMENT – 5 YEAR RESULTS OVERVIEW**

	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15
Net Sales US\$m	814	862	951	1,128	1,277
Sales Volume mmsf	1,248	1,332	1,489	1,697	1,850
Average Price US\$ per msf <sup>2</sup>	648	642	626	652	675
EBIT US\$m <sup>1</sup>	160	163	163	237	286
EBIT Margin % <sup>1</sup>	20	19	17	21	22

<sup>1</sup>Excludes asset impairment charges of US\$14.3 million and US\$16.9 million in FY12 and FY13, respectively <sup>2</sup>During the second quarter of FY14, the company refined its methodology for calculating average net sales price in both the USA and Europe and Asia Pacific Fiber Cement segments to exclude ancillary products that have no impact on fiber cement sales volume, which is measured and reported in mmsf. As the revenue contribution of these ancillary products has been increasing, the company believes the refined methodology provides an improved disclosure of average net sales price, in line with the company's primary fibre cement business, which is a key segment performance indicator. The company has restated average net sales price in the prior periods to conform with the current calculation of average net sales price.

💮 James Hardie

# ASIA PACIFIC FIBER CEMENT - 5 YEAR RESULTS OVERVIEW

	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15
Net Sales US\$m	353	376	370	366	380
Sales Volume mmsf	408	392	394	417	456
Average Price A\$ per msf <sup>1</sup>	906	906	901	930	942
EBIT US\$m <sup>2</sup>	79	86	75	83	90
EBIT Margin % <sup>2</sup>	23	23	20	23	24

<sup>1</sup>During the second quarter of FY14, the company refined its methodology for calculating average net sales price in both the USA and Europe and Asia Pacific Fiber Cement segments to exclude ancillary products that have no impact on fiber cement sales volume, which is measured and reported in mmsf. As the revenue contribution of these ancillary products has been increasing, the company believes the refined methodology provides an improved disclosure of average net sales price, in line with the company's primary fiber cement business, which is a key segment performance indicator. The company has restated average net sales price in the prior periods to conform with the current calculation of average net sales price. <sup>2</sup>Excludes New Zealand weathertightness claims of US\$5.4 million, US\$13.2 million, US\$1.8 million and US\$4.3 million in FY12, FY13, FY14 and FY15, respectively

💮 James Hardie
### **RESULTS – HALF YEAR FY16**

Half Year Ended 30 September											
US\$ Millions	1H'16	1H'15	% Change								
Net sales	878.5	857.2	2								
Gross profit	322.6	291.1	11								
SG&A expenses	(124.1)	(120.7)	(3)								
ЕВП	245.6	196.0	25								
Net operating profit	190.2	156.1	22								
Adjusted EBIT <sup>1</sup>	185.0	156.3	18								
Adjusted net operating profit <sup>2</sup>	128.8	115.5	12								

1 Excludes Asbestos related expenses and adjustments and NZWT claims 2 Excludes Asbestos related expenses and adjustments, NZWT claims, and tax adjustments

#### Net sales increased

- · Higher volume in both segments
- · Higher average net sales prices in local currencies

#### Gross profit margin increased 270 bps

- · Improved performance across our US plants
- · Lower input costs

#### SG&A expenses increased

- Higher recognized FX losses
- · Higher stock compensation expenses
- · Investing in both segments, partially offset by FX

#### Adjusted net operating profit remained flat

- · 25% EBIT growth
- Increase in Adjusted income tax expense of US\$11.2 million
- · Higher gross interest expense of US\$10.8 million
- · US\$5.8 million favorable movement in other income

### **US INPUT COSTS**



- The price of NBSK pulp decreased by ~2% compared to pcp<sup>1</sup>
- · Cement prices are up 7-8% compared to pcp1
- · Gas prices down 20+% compared to pcp1
- Electricity prices down slightly compared to pcp<sup>1</sup>

#### The information underlying the table above is sourced as follows:

- Pulp Cost per ton from RISI
- Cement Relative index from the Bureau of Labor Statistics
- · Gas Cost per thousand cubic feet for industrial users from US Energy Information Administration
- Electric Cost per thousand kilowatt hour for industrial users from US Energy Information Administration
- <sup>1</sup> Prior corresponding period

🐼 James Hardie

### SEGMENT EBIT – 2<sup>nd</sup> QUARTER and HALF YEAR FY16



#### USA and Europe Fiber Cement EBIT summary

- Quarter and 1H EBIT increased by 20% and 25%, respectively when compared to pcp
- Primarily driven by plant performance and lower input costs

#### Asia Pacific Fiber Cement EBIT<sup>1</sup> summary

- EBIT in local currency for the quarter and 1H increased 8% and 11%, respectively when compared to pcp
- Increase reflects higher volume<sup>2</sup> and price, partially offset by production costs

### SEGMENT EBIT – 2<sup>nd</sup> QUARTER and HALF YEAR FY16





#### **R&D** summary

- · On strategy to invest between 2%-3% of sales
- Fluctuations reflect normal variation and timing in number of R&D projects in process in any given period

#### General corporate costs

- · Results for the quarter and 1H reflect higher:
  - Stock compensation expenses
  - · Realized foreign exchange losses

<sup>†</sup> Excludes Asbestos related expenses and adjustments and ASIC expenses

James Hardie

### **CHANGES IN AUD vs. USD**



		As Reported		Excluding Tran	nslation Impact <sup>1</sup>	Translation Impact <sup>2</sup>		
US\$ Millions	1H'16	1H'15	% Change	1H'16	% Change	1H'16	% Change	
Net Sales	878.5	857.2	2	919.7	7	(41.2)	(5)	
Gross Profit	322.6	291.1	11	336.8	16	(14.2)	(5)	
Adjusted EBIT	185.0	156.3	18	193.6	24	(8.6)	(6)	
Adjusted net operating profit	128.8	115.5	12	133.8	16	(5.0)	(4)	

As Reported 1H'16 figures using 1H'15 weighted average exchange rate of 1.0763
Reflects the difference between 1H'16 As Reported and 1H'16 using 1H'15 weighted exchange rate

James Hardie

### **INCOME TAX**

Three Months and Ha	alf Year Er	nded 30 S	eptember	
Millions of US dollars	Q2'16	Q2'15	1H'16	1H'15
Operating profit before taxes	153.9	144.7	235.2	190.3
Asbestos:				
Asbestos adjustments <sup>1</sup>	(65.6)	(63.5)	(60.7)	(41.2)
NZ weathertightness claims	(0.1)	2.3	0.1	1.0
Adjusted net operating profit before taxes	88.2	83.5	174.6	150.1
Adjusted income tax expense <sup>2</sup>	(22.9)	(18.1)	(45.8)	(34.6)
Adjusted effective tax rate	26.0%	21.7%	26.2%	23.1%
Income tax expense	(23.7)	(17.5)	(45.0)	(34.2)
Income taxes paid			35.1	16.0
Income taxes payable			4.3	5.5

## 26.2% estimated adjusted effective tax rate (ETR) for the year

- Adjusted income tax expense and adjusted ETR increased due to changes in geographical mix of earnings
- Income taxes are paid and payable in Ireland, the US, Canada, New Zealand and the Philippines
- Income taxes are not currently paid or payable in Europe (excluding Ireland) or Australia due to tax losses. Australian tax losses primarily result from deductions relating to contributions to AICF

<sup>1</sup> Includes Asbestos adjustments, AICF SG&A expenses and AICF interest expense, net

<sup>2</sup> Excludes tax effects of Asbestos and other tax adjustments

💮 James Hardie

#### **CASHFLOW**

US\$ Millions	1H'16	1H'15 <sup>1</sup>	Change (%)
Net Income	190.2	156.1	
Adjustment for non-cash items	(20.0)	(4.4)	
Annual AICF contribution	(62.8)	(113.0)	44
Operating working capital <sup>2</sup>	7.0	8.6	(19)
Other net operating activities	(28.9)	(13.2)	
Cash Flow from Operations	85.5	34.1	
Capital expenditures <sup>3</sup>	(33.8)	(159.7)	79
Acquisition of assets	(0.5)	-	
Free Cash Flow	51.2	(125.6)	
Dividends paid	(206.8)	(355.9)	42
Net proceeds from long-term debt	193.0	380.0	(49)
Share related activities	(18.5)	(6.3)	
Free Cash Flow after Financing Activities	18.9	(107.8)	

Certain prior year balances have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation
Excludes AP related to capital expenditures
Includes capitalized interest and proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment

Accounts receivable ("AR") and Accounts payable ("AP") 4

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- · Net income increased US\$34.1 million compared to prior corresponding period
- · Increase in net operating cash flow
  - ٠ Lower contribution to AICF
  - Unfavorable change in working capital due to • unfavorable movements in AR<sup>4</sup> and AP<sup>4</sup>, partially offset by a favorable movement in inventory
- · Lower capital expenditures
  - Completion of our Australian capital expansion • project, and near completion of our US capital expansion projects
- · Lower financing activities
  - ٠ Decrease in proceeds drawn from our debt facilities
  - Decrease in dividends paid
  - Increase in share buyback activity

### LIQUIDITY PROFILE



- · Strong balance sheet:
  - · US\$500 million of bank facilities
  - US\$325 million 8 year senior unsecured notes1,2
- · US\$507.0 million net debt as of 1H FY16
- Net leverage of 1.24x at 1H FY16
- · Net Debt within target range of 1-2 times EBITDA excluding asbestos
- · We remain in compliance with all debt covenants

<sup>1</sup> Callable from February 2018 <sup>2</sup> Original issue discount (OID) US\$2.4 million at 30 September 2015

### **ASBESTOS CLAIMS DATA**

	Th	ree Months	s and Half Ye	ear Ended 3	0 Septemb	er
	Q2'16	Q2'15	Change %	1H'16	1H'15	Change %
Claims received	157	181	13	296	337	12
Actuarial estimate for the period	165	152	(9)	329	305	(8)
Difference in claims received to actuarial estimate	8	(29)		33	(32)	
Average claim settlement1 (A\$)	213,000	270,000	21	223,000	244,000	9
Actuarial estimate for the period <sup>2</sup>	302,000	289,000	(4)	302,000	289,000	(4)
Difference in claims paid to actuarial estimate	89,000	19,000		79,000	45,000	(76)

- · Claims received during the quarter and half year were 5% and 10% below actuarial estimates, respectively
- · Mesothelioma claims reported for the half year are 5% above non-seasonally adjusted expectations and are 3% below pcp
- · Average claim settlement for quarter and half year is lower by 29% and 26%, respectively, versus actuarial estimates
- · Average claim settlement sizes are generally lower across all disease types compared to actuarial estimates for FY16
- · Decrease in average claim settlement for the quarter and half year is due to lower number of large claims settled as compared to pcp

Average claim settlement is derived as the total amount paid divided by the number of non-nil claim settlements

This actuarial estimate is a function of the assumed experience by disease type and the relative mix of settlements assumed by disease type. Any variances in the assumed mix of settlements by disease type will have an impact on the average claim settlement experience

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### **DEFINITIONS AND OTHER TERMS**

This Management Presentation forms part of a package of information about the company's results. It should be read in conjunction with the other parts of this package, including the Management's Analysis of Results, Media Release and Consolidated Financial Statements

#### Definitions

Non-financial Terms

AFFA - Amended and Restated Final Funding Agreement

AICF - Asbestos Injuries Compensation Fund Ltd

NBSK - Northern Bleached Soft Kraft; the company's benchmark grade of pulp

Legacy New Zealand weathertightness claims ("New Zealand weathertightness claims") – Expenses arising from defending and resolving claims in New Zealand that allege poor building design, inadequate certification of plans, inadequate construction review and compliance certification and deficient work by sub-contractors

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### **DEFINITIONS AND OTHER TERMS**

#### Financial Measures – US GAAP equivalents

This document contains financial statement line item descriptions that are considered to be non-US GAAP, but are consistent with those used by Australian companies. Because the company prepares its Consolidated Financial Statements under US GAAP, the following table cross-references each non-US GAAP line item description, as used in Management's Analysis of Results and Media Release, to the equivalent US GAAP financial statement line item description used in the company's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements:

Management's Analysis of Results and Media Release	Consolidated Statements of Operations and Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) (US GAAP)
Net sales Cost of goods sold Gross profit	Net sales Cost of goods sold Gross profit
Selling, general and administrative expenses Research and development expenses Asbestos adjustments EBIT*	Selling, general and administrative expenses Research and development expenses Asbestos adjustments Operating income (loss)
Net interest income (expense)* Other income (expense) Operating profit (loss) before income taxes*	Sum of interest expense and interest income Other income (expense) Income (loss) before income taxes
Income tax (expense) benefit	Income tax (expense) benefit
Net operating profit (loss)*	Net income (loss)
*- Represents non-US GAAP descriptions used by	/ Australian companies.

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### **DEFINITIONS AND OTHER TERMS**

EBIT margin – EBIT margin is defined as EBIT as a percentage of net sales

#### Sales Volumes

- mmsf million square feet, where a square foot is defined as a standard square foot of 5/16" thickness
- msf thousand square feet, where a square foot is defined as a standard square foot of 5/16" thickness

#### **Financial Ratios**

Gearing Ratio - Net debt (cash) divided by net debt (cash) plus shareholders' equity

Net interest expense cover - EBIT divided by net interest expense (excluding loan establishment fees)

Net interest paid cover - EBIT divided by cash paid during the period for interest, net of amounts capitalized

Net debt payback - Net debt (cash) divided by cash flow from operations

Net debt (cash) - Short-term and long-term debt less cash and cash equivalents

Return on capital employed - EBIT divided by gross capital employed

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Adjusted EBIT and Adjusted EBIT margin – Adjusted EBIT and Adjusted EBIT margin are not measures of financial performance under US GAAP and should not be considered to be more meaningful than EBIT and EBIT margin. Management has included these financial measures to provide investors with an alternative method for assessing its operating results in a manner that is focused on the performance of its ongoing operations and provides useful information regarding its financial condition and results of operations. Management uses these non-US GAAP measures for the same purposes.

US\$ Millions	Three Months and Half Year Ended 30 September								
		Q2'16		Q2'15		1H'16		1H'15	
EBIT	\$	161.1	\$	145.6	\$	245.6	\$	196.0	
Asbestos:									
Asbestos adjustments		(66.0)		(63.5)		(61.5)		(42.0)	
AICF SG&A expenses		0.3		0.7		0.8		1.3	
New Zealand weathertightness claims		(0.1)		2.3		0.1		1.0	
Adjusted EBIT		95.3		85.1		185.0		156.3	
Net sales	\$	450.2	\$	440.4	\$	878.5	\$	857.2	
Adjusted EBIT margin		21.2%		19.3%		21.1%		18.2%	

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<u>Adjusted net operating profit</u> – Adjusted net operating profit is not a measure of financial performance under US GAAP and should not be considered to be more meaningful than net operating profit. Management has included this financial measure to provide investors with an alternative method for assessing its operating results in a manner that is focused on the performance of its ongoing operations. Management uses this non-US GAAP measure for the same purposes.

US\$ Millions	Millions Three Months and Half Year Ended 30 Sep							
	(	22'16		Q2'15	11	H'16		1H'15
Net operating profit	\$	130.2	\$	127.2	\$	190.2	\$	156.1
Asbestos:								
Asbestos adjustments		(66.0)		(63.5)		(61.5)		(42.0)
AICF SG&A expenses		0.3		0.7		0.8		1.3
AICF interest expense (income), net		0.1		(0.7)		-		(0.5)
New Zealand weathertightness claims		(0.1)		2.3		0.1		1.0
Asbestos and other tax adjustments		0.8		(0.6)		(0.8)		(0.4)
Adjusted net operating profit	\$	65.3	\$	65.4	\$	128.8	\$	115.5

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<u>Adjusted diluted earnings per share</u> – Adjusted diluted earnings per share is not a measure of financial performance under US GAAP and should not be considered to be more meaningful than diluted earnings per share. Management has included this financial measure to provide investors with an alternative method for assessing its operating results in a manner that is focused on the performance of its ongoing operations. Management uses this non-US GAAP measure for the same purposes.

	Three Months and Half Year Ended 30 September								
	Q2'16	Q2'15	1H'16	1H'15					
Adjusted net operating profit (US\$ millions)	\$ 65.3	\$ 65.4	\$ 128.8	\$ 115.5					
Weighted average common shares outstanding - Diluted (millions)	446.7	445.8	447.3	445.7					
Adjusted diluted earnings per share (US cents)	15	15	29	26					

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<u>Adjusted income tax expense and Adjusted effective tax rate</u> – Adjusted income tax expenses and Adjusted effective tax rate is not a measure of financial performance under US GAAP and should not be considered to be more meaningful than income tax expense and effective tax rate, respectively. Management has included these financial measures to provide investors with an alternative method for assessing its operating results in a manner that is focused on the performance of its ongoing operations. Management uses these non-US GAAP measures for the same purposes.

US\$ Millions	Three N	loı	nths and Half Y	ear	r Ended 30 Sep	oter	nber
	Q2'16		Q2'15		1H'16		1H'15
Operating profit before income taxes	\$ 153.9	\$	144.7	\$	235.2	\$	190.3
Asbestos:							
Asbestos adjustments	(66.0)		(63.5)		(61.5)		(42.0)
AICF SG&A expenses	0.3		0.7		0.8		1.3
AICF interest expense (income), net	0.1		(0.7)		-		(0.5)
New Zealand weathertightness claims	(0.1)		2.3		0.1		1.0
Adjusted operating profit before income							
taxes	\$ 88.2	\$	83.5	\$	174.6	\$	150.1
Income tax expense	\$ (23.7)	\$	(17.5)	\$	(45.0)	\$	(34.2)
Asbestos and other tax adjustments	0.8		(0.6)		(0.8)		(0.4)
Adjusted income tax expense	\$ (22.9)	\$	(18.1)	\$	(45.8)	\$	(34.6)
Effective tax rate	15.4%		12.1%		19.1%		18.0%
Adjusted effective tax rate	26.0%		21.7%		26.2%		23.1%

<u>Adjusted EBITDA</u> – is not a measure of financial performance under US GAAP and should not be considered an alternative to, or more meaningful than, income from operations, net income or cash flows as defined by US GAAP or as a measure of profitability or liquidity. Not all companies calculate Adjusted EBITDA in the same manner as James Hardie has and, accordingly, Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable with other companies. Management has included information concerning Adjusted EBITDA because it believes that this data is commonly used by investors to evaluate the ability of a company's earnings from its core business operations to satisfy its debt, capital expenditure and working capital requirements.

US\$ Millions	Three Months and Half Year Ended 30 September								
	Q2'16 Q2'15 1H'16 1H'15								
EBIT	\$ 161.1	\$	145.6	\$	245.6	\$	196.0		
Depreciation and amortization	17.6		17.5		35.8		34.1		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 178.7	\$	163.1	\$	281.4	\$	230.1		

Adjusted selling, general and administrative expenses – Adjusted selling, general and administrative expenses is not a measure of financial performance under US GAAP and should not be considered to be more meaningful than selling, general and administrative expenses. Management has included these financial measures to provide investors with an alternative method for assessing its operating results in a manner that is focused on the performance of its ongoing operations and provides useful information regarding its financial condition and results of operations. Management uses these non-US GAAP measures for the same purposes.

US\$ Millions	Three M	lont	ths and Half Ye	ear	Ended 30 Sep	te	mber
	Q2'16		Q2'15		1H'16		1H'15
Selling, general and administrative expen	\$ 62.6	\$	60.8	\$	124.1	\$	120.7
Excluding:							
New Zealand weathertightness claims	0.1		(2.3)		(0.1)		(1.0)
AICF SG&A expenses	(0.3)		(0.7)		(0.8)		(1.3)
Adjusted selling, general and							
administrative expenses	\$ 62.4	\$	57.8	\$	123.2	\$	118.4
Net sales	\$ 450.2	\$	440.4	\$	878.5	\$	857.2
Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of net sales	13.9%		13.8%		14.1%		14.1%
Adjusted selling, general and							
administrative expenses as a	13.9%		13.1%		14.0%		13.8%
percentage of net sales							



# **INVESTOR PRESENTATION**

**JANUARY 2016**