James Hardie Industries plc

Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements as of and for the Period Ended 30 September 2016

James Hardie Industries plc Index

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of James Hardie Industries plc

We have reviewed the condensed consolidated balance sheet of James Hardie Industries plc as of 30 September 2016, and the related condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income for the three and six-month periods ended 30 September 2016 and 2015, and the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the six-month periods ended 30 September 2016 and 2015. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our review in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the condensed consolidated financial statements referred to above for them to be in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We have previously audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheet of James Hardie Industries plc as of 31 March 2016, and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein) and we expressed an unqualified audit opinion on those consolidated financial statements in our report dated 19 May 2016. In our opinion, the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet of James Hardie Industries plc as of 31 March 2016 is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated balance sheet from which it has been derived.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Irvine, California 16 November 2016

James Hardie Industries plc Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Millions of US dollars)

	(Unaudited) 30 September 2016	31 March 2016
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 84.7	\$ 107.1
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	5.0	5.0
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - Asbestos	44.6	17.0
Accounts and other receivables, net of allow ance for doubtful accounts of US\$0.9 million and US\$1.1 million as of		
30 September 2016 and 31 March 2016	172.1	173.3
Inventories	177.0	193.0
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	28.1	18.1
Insurance receivable - Asbestos	16.6	16.7
Workers' compensation - Asbestos	4.1	4.1
Total current assets	532.2	534.3
Property, plant and equipment, net	852.9	867.0
Insurance receivable - Asbestos	141.8	149.0
Workers' compensation - Asbestos	46.7	46.8
Deferred income taxes	26.2	25.9
Deferred income taxes - Asbestos	375.5	384.9
Other assets	19.2	21.5
Total assets	\$ 1,994.5	\$ 2,029.4
Total assets	<u>Ψ 1,334.3</u>	Ψ 2,023.4
Liabilities and Shareholders' Deficit		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 146.6	\$ 127.2
Short-term debt - Asbestos	26.1	50.7
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	46.1	63.0
Accrued product w arranties	9.1	12.2
Income taxes payable	1.2	4.8
Asbestos liability	125.5	125.9
Workers' compensation - Asbestos	4.1	4.1
Other liabilities	13.4	11.9
Total current liabilities	372.1	399.8
Long-term debt	613.5	501.8
Deferred income taxes	90.0	82.1
Accrued product w arranties	36.9	33.1
Asbestos liability	1,125.1	1,176.3
Workers' compensation - Asbestos	46.7	46.8
Other liabilities	14.4	14.7
Total liabilities	2,298.7	2,254.6
Commitments and contingencies (Note 10)		
Shareholders' deficit:		
Common stock, Euro 0.59 par value, 2.0 billion shares		
authorized; 440,609,126 shares issued and outstanding		
at 30 September 2016 and 445,579,351 shares		
issued and outstanding at 31 March 2016	228.9	231.4
Additional paid-in capital	168.4	164.4
Accumulated deficit	(701.2)	(621.8)
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(0.3)	0.8
Total shareholders' deficit	(304.2)	(225.2)
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficit	\$ 1,994.5	\$ 2,029.4

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

James Hardie Industries plc Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income

(Unaudited)

(Millions of US dollars, except per share data)	Three M Ended 30 S 2016	Septe		Six Months Ended 30 September 2016 2015			
Net sales Cost of goods sold Gross profit	\$ 495.8 (313.7) 182.1	\$	450.2 (285.2) 165.0	\$	973.5 (614.6) 358.9	\$	878.5 (555.9) 322.6
Selling, general and administrative expenses Research and development expenses Asbestos adjustments	 (69.1) (7.3) (17.2)		(62.6) (7.3) 66.0		(141.1) (14.9) 3.4		(124.1) (14.4) 61.5
Operating income Interest expense, net of capitalized interest Interest income Other income (expense)	 88.5 (7.3) 0.3 0.5		161.1 (6.9) 0.3 (0.6)		206.3 (13.6) 0.5 (0.2)		245.6 (13.0) 0.5 2.1
Income before income taxes Income tax expense Net income	 82.0 (25.0) 57.0		153.9 (23.7) 130.2	<u> </u>	193.0 (48.9) 144.1		235.2 (45.0) 190.2
Income per share:	\$ 0.13	\$	0.29	\$	0.32	\$	0.43
Diluted Weighted average common shares outstanding (Millions):	\$ 0.13	\$	0.29	\$	0.32	\$	0.43
Basic Diluted	443.6 445.4		444.5 446.7		444.6 446.4		445.1 447.3
Comprehensive income, net of tax: Net income Currency translation adjustments Comprehensive income:	\$ 57.0 4.3 61.3	\$	130.2 (21.6) 108.6	\$ <u>\$</u>	144.1 (1.1) 143.0	\$	190.2 (21.0) 169.2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

James Hardie Industries plc Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Proceeds from senior unsecured notes

Excess tax benefits from share-based awards

Effects of exchange rate changes on cash

Net cash used in financing activities

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period

Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period

Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period

Proceeds from issuance of shares

Common stock repurchased

Debt issuance costs

Dividends paid

Cash at bank

Short-term deposits

(Unaudited)

(Millions of US dollars)		2016	2015		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities					
Net income	\$	144.1	\$	190.2	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash	•		*		
provided by operating activities					
Depreciation and amortization		39.9		35.8	
Deferred income taxes		9.7		2.9	
Stock-based compensation		4.3		6.4	
Asbestos adjustments		(3.4)		(61.5)	
Excess tax benefits from share-based awards		(2.4)		(2.6)	
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net		6.7		(1.0)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		39.4		46.8	
Payment to AICF		(91.1)		(62.8)	
Accounts and other receivables		0.9		(22.7)	
Inventories		16.0		19.2	
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(3.6)		0.3	
Insurance receivable - Asbestos		6.6		7.7	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		19.7		(5.9)	
Asbestos liability		(46.0)		(54.0)	
Other accrued liabilities		(9.9)		(13.3)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	130.9	\$	85.5	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities					
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	\$	(35.6)	\$	(42.4)	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	•	` - ´	·	10.4	
Capitalized interest		(1.1)		(1.8)	
Acquisition of assets				(0.5)	
Net cash used in investing activities	\$	(36.7)	\$	(34.3)	
Cash Flows From Financing Activities					
Proceeds from credit facilities	\$	295.0	\$	313.0	
Repayments of credit facilities		(260.0)		(120.0)	
		·			

Six Months Ended 30 September

77.3

(1.7)

0.3

2.4

(99.8)

(1<u>30.2)</u>

(116.7)

0.1

(22.4)

84.7

72.8

11.9

107.1

2.6

(22.3)

(206.8)

(32.3)

16.6

67.0

83.6

74.8 8.<u>8</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

1. Background and Basis of Presentation

Nature of Operations

James Hardie Industries plc manufactures and sells fiber cement building products for interior and exterior building construction applications, primarily in the United States, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, the Philippines and Europe.

Basis of Presentation

The condensed consolidated financial statements represent the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of James Hardie Industries plc and its wholly-owned subsidiaries and a special purpose entity. Except as otherwise indicated, James Hardie Industries plc is referred to as "JHI plc." JHI plc, together with its direct and indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries, are collectively referred to as "James Hardie" or the "Company." These interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto, included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended 31 March 2016, which was filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on 19 May 2016.

The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein are unaudited; however, they contain all adjustments (all of which are normal and recurring) which, in the opinion of the Company's management, are necessary to state fairly the condensed consolidated balance sheet of the Company at 30 September 2016, the condensed consolidated results of operations and comprehensive income for the three and six months ended 30 September 2016 and 2015 and the condensed consolidated cash flows for the six months ended 30 September 2016 and 2015.

The Company has recorded on its balance sheet certain Australian assets and liabilities, including asbestos-related assets and liabilities under the terms of the Amended and Restated Final Funding Agreement ("AFFA"), that are denominated in Australian dollars and subject to translation (Australian entities) or remeasurement (Asbestos Injuries Compensation Fund ("AICF") entity) into US dollars at each reporting date. Unless otherwise noted, the exchange rates used to convert Australian dollar denominated amounts into US dollars in the condensed consolidated financial statements are as follows:

	31 March	30 September			
(US\$1 = A\$)	2016	2016	2015		
Assets and liabilities	1.3060	1.3110	1.4250		
Statements of operations	n/a	1.3297	1.3303		
Cash flows - beginning cash	n/a	1.3060	1.3096		
Cash flows - ending cash	n/a	1.3110	1.4250		
Cash flows - current period movements	n/a	1.3297	1.3303		

The results of operations for the three and six months ended 30 September 2016 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. The balance sheet at 31 March 2016 has been derived from the audited financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP") for complete financial statements in this interim financial report.

Reporting Segments

During the first quarter of fiscal year 2017, the Company changed its reportable operating segments in conjunction with how information is evaluated by the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") for the purpose of assessing segment performance and allocation of resources. The Company has revised its historical segment information at 31 March 2016 and for the three and six months ended 30 September 2015 to be consistent with the current reportable segment structure. The change in reportable segments had no effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows for the periods presented. See Note 14 for further details on segment reporting.

Reclassifications

In the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the six months ended 30 September 2015, the Company reclassified certain tax accounts between *Accounts payable and accrued liabilities* and *Other accrued liabilities*, both of which are included in operating assets and liabilities within the operating activities section of the cash flow.

2. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2014-09, which provides guidance requiring companies to recognize revenue depicting the transfer of goods or services to customers in amounts that reflect the payment to which a company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. ASU No. 2014-09 also requires additional disclosure about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from customer contracts, including significant judgments and changes in judgments and assets recognized from costs incurred to obtain or fulfill a contract. ASU No. 2014-09 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after 15 December 2016, and interim periods within those years, and early adoption is not permitted. In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-14, which deferred the effective date of ASU No. 2014-09 to annual reporting periods beginning after 15 December 2017. Also, early adoption is permitted for annual reporting periods beginning after 15 December 2016. Companies may use either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective approach to adopt ASU No. 2014-09. In April 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-10, which provides clarification on identifying performance obligations and the licensing implementation quidance, and has the same effective date and transition requirements for ASU No. 2014-09. In May 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-11, which rescinds certain SEC observer comments in the revenue recognition guidance. In May 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-12, which provides clarification on assessing collectability, presenting sales taxes, measuring noncash consideration, and certain transition matters, and has the same effective date and transition requirements for ASU No. 2014-09. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the new guidance on its financial statements and has not yet selected a transition approach to implement these new standards.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-03, which requires that debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with debt discounts. The amendments in ASU No. 2015-03 are effective for fiscal years and interim periods within those years, beginning after 15 December 2015, with early adoption permitted. The new guidance shall be applied on a retrospective basis, wherein the balance sheet of each individual period presented should be adjusted to reflect the period-specific effects of applying the new guidance. The Company adopted ASU 2015-03 starting with the fiscal year beginning 1 April 2016. The

balances at 31 March 2016 of US\$1.6 million and US\$9.4 million were reclassified from *Prepaid expenses* and other current assets and Other assets, respectively, and are now included as an offset to *Long-term debt* in accordance with ASU No. 2015-03.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, which provides guidance on the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases. New disclosures will include qualitative and quantitative requirements to provide additional information about the amounts recorded in the financial statements. Lessor accounting will remain largely unchanged from current guidance, however ASU 2016-02 will provide improvements that are intended to align lessor accounting with the lessee model and with updated revenue recognition guidance. The amendments in ASU No. 2016-02 are effective for fiscal years and interim periods within those years, beginning after 15 December 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the new guidance on its financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09, which provides guidance to simplify several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. The amendments in ASU No. 2016-09 are effective for fiscal years and interim periods within those years, beginning after 15 December 2016, with early adoption permitted. An entity that elects early adoption must adopt all of the amendments in the same period. Amendments related to the timing of when excess tax benefits are recognized, minimum statutory withholding requirements, forfeitures, and intrinsic value shall be applied on a modified retrospective basis, wherein the beginning retained earnings in the period in which the guidance is adopted should include a cumulative-effect adjustment to reflect the effects of applying the new guidance. Amendments related to the presentation of employee taxes paid on the statements of cash flows shall be applied retrospectively. Amendments requiring recognition of excess tax benefits and tax deficiencies in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income and the practical expedient for estimating term shall be applied prospectively. An entity may elect to apply the amendments related to the presentation of excess tax benefits on the statements of cash flows using either a prospective transition method or a retrospective transition method. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the new guidance on its financial statements and has not yet selected the transition approach to implement this new standard.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-15, which provides clarification regarding how certain cash receipts and cash payments are presented and classified in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. Among the types of cash flows addressed are payments for costs related to debt prepayments or extinguishments, payments representing accreted interest on discounted debt, payments of contingent consideration after a business combination, proceeds from insurance claims and company-owned life insurance, and distributions from equity method investees, among others. The amendments in ASU No. 2016-15 are effective for fiscal years and interim periods within those years, beginning after 15 December 2017, with early adoption permitted. The Company does not expect this new standard to materially impact its consolidated financial statements.

In October 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-16, which requires entities to recognize the income tax consequences of intra-entity transfers of assets other than inventory when the transfer occurs. The amendments in ASU No. 2016-16 are effective for fiscal years and interim periods within those years, beginning after 15 December 2017, with early adoption permitted. The amendments in ASU No. 2016-16 shall be applied on a modified retrospective basis, wherein the beginning retained earnings in the period in which the guidance is adopted should include a cumulative-effect adjustment to reflect the effects of applying the new guidance. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the new guidance on its financial statements.

3. Earnings Per Share

The Company discloses basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS"). Basic EPS is calculated using net income divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is similar to basic EPS except that the weighted average number of common shares outstanding is increased to include the number of additional common shares calculated using the Treasury Stock Method that would have been outstanding if the dilutive stock options and restricted stock units ("RSUs"), had been issued.

Accordingly, basic and diluted common shares outstanding used in determining net income per share are as follows:

	Eı	Three Inded 30		Six Months Ended 30 September					
(Millions of shares)	·						2015		
Basic common shares outstanding		443.6		444.5		444.6		445.1	
Dilutive effect of stock awards		1.8	2.2		1.8		2.2		
Diluted common shares outstanding		445.4		446.7		446.4		447.3	
(US dollars)	2016		2	2015	2	2016	2	2015	
Net income per share - basic	\$	0.13	\$	0.29	\$	0.32	\$	0.43	
Net income per share - diluted	\$	0.13	\$	0.29	\$	0.32	\$	0.43	

Potential common shares of 1.2 million and 1.1 million for the three and six months ended 30 September 2016, respectively, and 0.7 million and 0.8 million for the three and six months ended 30 September 2015, respectively, have been excluded from the calculation of diluted common shares outstanding because the effect of their inclusion would be anti-dilutive.

Unless they are anti-dilutive, RSUs which vest solely based on continued employment are considered to be outstanding as of their issuance date for purposes of computing diluted EPS using the Treasury Stock Method. Once these RSUs vest, they are included in the basic EPS calculation on a weighted-average basis.

RSUs which vest based on performance or market conditions are considered contingent shares. At each reporting date prior to the end of the contingency period, the Company determines the number of contingently issuable shares to include in the diluted EPS, as the number of shares that would be issuable under the terms of the RSUs arrangement, if the end of the reporting period were the end of the contingency period. Once these RSUs vest, they are included in the basic EPS calculation on a weighted-average basis.

4. Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Included in *Restricted cash and cash equivalents* is US\$5.0 million related to an insurance policy at 30 September 2016 and 31 March 2016, which restricts the cash from use for general corporate purposes.

5. Inventories

Inventories consist of the following components:

	30 S	31	March	
(Millions of US dollars)	2016			2016
Finished goods	\$	123.0	\$	144.4
Work-in-process		6.0		5.7
Raw materials and supplies		54.9		50.7
Provision for obsolete finished goods and raw materials		(6.9)		(7.8)
Total inventories	\$	177.0	\$	193.0

As of 30 September 2016 and 31 March 2016, US\$23.8 million and US\$32.1 million, respectively, of the Company's finished goods inventory was held at third-party locations.

6. Long-Term Debt

At 30 September 2016, the Company held two forms of debt; an unsecured revolving credit facility and senior unsecured notes. The effective weighted average interest rate on the Company's total debt was 4.4% and 4.5% at 30 September 2016 and 31 March 2016, respectively. The weighted average term of all debt, including undrawn facilities, was 5.2 years and 5.6 years at 30 September 2016 and 31 March 2016, respectively.

Revolving Credit Facility

In December 2015, James Hardie International Finance Designated Activity Company (fka James Hardie International Finance Limited) and James Hardie Building Products Inc., each a wholly-owned subsidiary of JHI plc, entered into a US\$500.0 million unsecured revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Credit Facility") with certain commercial banks and HSBC Bank USA, National Association, as administrative agent. The Revolving Credit Facility expires in December 2020 and the size of the facility may be increased by up to US\$250.0 million.

Debt issuance costs in connection with the Revolving Credit Facility are recorded as an offset to *Long-Term Debt* in the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheet and are being amortized as interest expense using the effective interest method over the stated term of 5 years. At 30 September 2016 and 31 March 2016, the Company's total debt issuance costs have an unamortized balance of US\$3.5 million and US\$3.9 million, respectively.

The amount drawn under the Revolving Credit Facility was US\$225.0 million and US\$190.0 million at 30 September 2016 and 31 March 2016, respectively.

The effective weighted average interest rate on the Company's total outstanding Revolving Credit Facility was 1.8% and 2.0% at 30 September 2016 and 31 March 2016, respectively.

Borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility bear interest at per annum rates equal to, at borrower's option, either: (i) the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") plus an applicable margin for LIBOR loans; or (ii) a base rate plus an applicable margin for base rate loans. The base rate is calculated as the highest of (x) the rate that the administrative agent announces from time to time as its prime lending rate, as in effect from time to time, (y) 1/2 of 1% in excess of the overnight Federal Funds Rate, and (z) LIBOR for an interest period of one month plus 1.00%. The applicable margin is calculated based on a pricing grid that in each case is linked to our consolidated net leverage ratio. For LIBOR Loans, the applicable margin ranges from 1.25% to 2.00%, and for base rate loans it ranges from 0.25% to 1.00%. We also pay a commitment fee of between 0.20% and 0.35% on the actual daily amount of the unutilized revolving loans. The applicable commitment fee percentage is based on a pricing grid linked to our consolidated net leverage ratio.

The Revolving Credit Facility is guaranteed by each of James Hardie International Group Limited and James Hardie Technology Limited, each of which are wholly-owned subsidiaries of JHI plc.

The Revolving Credit Facility agreement contains certain covenants that, among other things, restrict James Hardie International Group Limited and its restricted subsidiaries' ability to incur indebtedness and grant liens other than certain types of permitted indebtedness and permitted liens, make certain restricted payments, and undertake certain types of mergers or consolidations actions. In addition, the Company: (i) must not exceed a maximum of net debt to earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization, excluding all asbestos-related liabilities, assets, income, gains, losses and charges other than AICF payments, all AICF selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses, all Australian Securities and Investment Commission ("ASIC")-related expenses, all recoveries and asset impairments, and all New Zealand product liability expenses and (ii) must meet or exceed a minimum ratio of earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization to interest charges, excluding all income, expense and other profit and loss statement impacts of asbestos income, gains, losses and charges, all AICF SG&A expenses, all ASIC-related expenses, all recoveries and asset impairments, and all New Zealand product liability expenses. At 30 September 2016, the Company was in compliance with all covenants contained in the Revolving Credit Facility agreement.

Senior Unsecured Notes

In February 2015, James Hardie International Finance Designated Activity Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of JHI plc, completed the sale of US\$325.0 million aggregate principal amount of senior unsecured notes due 15 February 2023. Interest is payable semi-annually in arrears on 15 February and 15 August of each year, at a rate of 5.875%.

The senior notes were sold at an offering price of 99.213% of par value, an original issue discount of US\$2.6 million. Debt issuance costs in connection with the offering are recorded as an offset to *Long-Term Debt* on the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheet. Both the discount and the debt issuance costs are being amortized as interest expense using the effective interest method over the stated term of 8 years. The discount has an unamortized balance of US\$2.0 million and US\$2.2 million at 30 September 2016 and 31 March 2016, respectively. The debt issuance costs have an unamortized balance of US\$6.5 million and US\$7.1 million at 30 September 2016 and 31 March 2016, respectively.

In July 2016, James Hardie International Finance Designated Activity Company completed the re-offering and sale of an additional US\$75.0 million aggregate principal amount of its 5.875% senior notes due 2023. The senior notes issued and sold pursuant to the re-offering constitute a further issuance of, and are consolidated with, the US\$325.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.875% senior notes issued in February 2015 and form a single series with the outstanding notes. The re-offered senior notes have the same terms (other than issue date and issue price) as those of the outstanding notes and were sold at an offering price of 103.0% of par value, plus accrued and unpaid interest from 15 February 2016 (as if the senior notes had been issued on such date). Following the completion of this re-offering, the aggregate principal amount of senior notes due 2023 is US\$400.0 million.

The re-offering was sold at an offering price of 103.0% of par value, a premium of US\$2.3 million. Debt issuance costs in connection with the re-offering are recorded as an offset to *Long-Term Debt* on the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheet. Both the premium and the debt issuance costs are being amortized as interest expense using the effective interest method over 6.6 years, the term of the US\$75.0 million re-offering. The premium has an unamortized balance of US\$2.2 million at 30 September 2016. The debt issuance costs have an unamortized balance of US\$1.7 million at 30 September 2016.

The senior notes are guaranteed by each of James Hardie International Group Limited, James Hardie Building Products Inc. and James Hardie Technology Limited, each of which are wholly-owned subsidiaries of JHI plc.

The indenture governing the senior notes contains covenants that, among other things, limit the ability of James Hardie International Group Limited, James Hardie Building Products Inc., James Hardie Technology Limited and their restricted subsidiaries to incur liens on assets, make certain restricted payments, engage in certain sale and leaseback transactions and merge or consolidate with or into other companies. These covenants are subject to certain exceptions and qualifications as described in the indenture. At 30 September 2016, the Company was in compliance with all of its requirements under the indenture related to the senior notes.

7. Asbestos

In February 2007, the Company's shareholders approved the AFFA, an agreement pursuant to which the Company provides long-term funding to the AICF.

Asbestos Adjustments

Asbestos-related assets and liabilities are denominated in Australian dollars. The reported values of these asbestos-related assets and liabilities in the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets in US dollars are subject to adjustment depending on the closing exchange rate between the two currencies at the balance sheet dates, the effect of which is included in *Asbestos adjustments* in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income. The asbestos adjustments for the three and six months ended 30 September 2016 were an expense of US\$17.2 million and income of US\$3.4 million, respectively. The asbestos adjustments for the three and six months ended 30 September 2015 were income of US\$66.6 million and US\$61.5 million, respectively.

Claims Data

The following table shows the activity related to the number of open claims, new claims and closed claims during each of the past five years and the average settlement per settled claim and case closed:

	Six Months Ended		For the	Years Ended 31	March	
	30 September 2016	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Number of open claims at beginning of period	426	494	466	462	592	564
Number of new claims	285	577	665	608	542	456
Number of closed claims	328	645	637	604	672	428
Number of open claims at end of period	383	426	494	466	462	592
Average settlement amount per settled claim	A\$ 224,992	A\$ 248,138	A\$ 254,209	A\$ 253,185	A\$ 231,313	A\$ 218,610
Average settlement amount per case closed	A\$ 178,348	A\$ 218,900	A\$ 217,495	A\$ 212,944	A\$ 200,561	A\$ 198,179
Average settlement amount per settled claim	US\$ 169,205	US\$ 182,763	US\$ 222,619	US\$ 236,268	US\$ 238,615	US\$ 228,361
Average settlement amount per case closed	US\$ 134,126	US\$ 161,229	US\$ 190,468	US\$ 198,716	US\$ 206,892	US\$ 207,019

Under the terms of the AFFA, the Company has rights of access to actuarial information produced for AICF by the actuary appointed by AICF, which is currently KPMG Actuarial Pty Ltd. The Company's disclosures with respect to claims statistics are subject to it obtaining such information; however, the AFFA does not provide the Company an express right to audit or otherwise require independent verification of such information or the methodologies to be adopted by the approved actuary. As such, the Company relies on the accuracy and completeness of the information and analysis of the approved actuary when making disclosures with respect to claims statistics.

Asbestos-Related Assets and Liabilities

The Company has included on its condensed consolidated balance sheets certain asbestos-related assets and liabilities under the terms of the AFFA. These amounts are detailed in the table below, and the net total of these asbestos-related assets and liabilities is referred to by the Company as the "Net AFFA Liability."

	30 S	September	31 March
(Millions of US dollars)		2016	2016
Asbestos liability – current	\$	(125.5)	\$ (125.9)
Asbestos liability – non-current		(1,125.1)	(1,176.3)
Asbestos liability - Total		(1,250.6)	(1,302.2)
Insurance receivable – current		16.6	16.7
Insurance receivable – non-current		141.8	149.0
Insurance receivable – Total		158.4	165.7
Workers' compensation asset – current		4.1	4.1
Workers' compensation asset – non-current		46.7	46.8
Workers' compensation liability - current		(4.1)	(4.1)
Workers' compensation liability – non-current		(46.7)	(46.8)
Workers' compensation - Total		-	-
Loan facility		(26.1)	(50.7)
Other net liabilities		(2.5)	(1.0)
Restricted cash and cash equivalents of the AICF		44.6	17.0
Net Unfunded AFFA liability	\$	(1,076.2)	\$ (1,171.2)
Defended in a constant		075.5	
Deferred income taxes – non-current		375.5	384.9
Income tax payable		8.4	19.6
Net Unfunded AFFA liability, net of tax	\$	(692.3)	\$ (766.7)

The following is a detailed rollforward of the Net Unfunded AFFA liability, net of tax, at 30 September 2016:

(Millions of US dollars)			Deferred Tax Assets		Facilities		Facilities				Restricted Cash and Investments	Other Assets and Liabilities ¹	Net Unfunded AFFA Liability, net of tax
Opening Balance - 31 March 2016	\$ (1,302.2)	\$ 165.7	\$	384.9	\$	(50.7)	\$ 17.0	\$ 18.6	\$ (766.7)				
Asbestos claims paid	45.5						(45.5)		-				
Payment received in accordance with AFFA ²							91.1		91.1				
AICF claims-handling costs incurred (paid)	0.6						(0.6)		-				
AICF operating costs paid - non claims-handling							(0.8)		(0.8)				
Insurance recoveries		(6.6))				6.6		-				
Movement in Income Tax Payable				(8.3)				(11.1)	(19.4)				
Funds received from NSW under loan agreement						(50.9)	50.9		-				
Funds repaid to NSW under loan agreement						74.3	(74.3)		-				
Other movements	(0.1)			0.5			0.9	(2.2)	(0.9)				
Effect of foreign exchange ³	5.6	(0.7))	(1.6)		1.2	(0.7)	0.6	4.4				
Closing Balance - 30 September 2016	\$ (1,250.6)	\$ 158.4	\$	375.5	\$	(26.1)	\$ 44.6	\$ 5.9	\$ (692.3)				

AICF Funding

On 1 July 2016, the Company made a payment of A\$120.7 million (US\$91.1 million) to AICF, representing 35% of its free cash flow for fiscal year 2016. For the 1 July 2016 payment, free cash flow, as defined in the AFFA, was equivalent to the Company's fiscal year 2016 operating cash flows of US\$260.4 million. For the three and six months ended 30 September 2016, the Company did not provide financial or other support to AICF that it was not previously contractually required to provide.

Other assets and liabilities include an offset to income tax payable of US\$8.4 million and US\$19.6 million at 30 September 2016 and 31 March 2016, respectively. The remaining balance includes the other assets and liabilities of AICF, with a net liability of US\$2.5 million and US\$1.0 million at 30 September 2016 and 31 March 2016, respectively.

The payment received in accordance with AFFA of US\$91.1 million reflects the Australian dollar equivalent of A\$120.7 million, translated using the relevant exchange rate on the day of payment.

For the six months ended 30 September 2016, the Asbestos adjustments of US\$3.4 million on the Company's condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income include the effect of foreign exchange above of US\$4.4 million, which is partially offset by the loss on the foreign currency forward contract associated with the AICF payment.

AICF – NSW Government Secured Loan Facility

AICF may borrow up to an aggregate amount of A\$320.0 million (US\$244.1 million, based on the exchange rate at 30 September 2016) from the New South Wales ("NSW") Government. The AICF Loan Facility is available to be drawn for the payment of claims through 1 November 2030, at which point, all outstanding borrowings must be repaid. Borrowings made under the AICF Loan Facility are classified as current, as AICF intends to repay the debt within one year.

Interest accrues daily on amounts outstanding, is calculated based on a 365-day year and is payable monthly. AICF may, at its discretion, elect to accrue interest payable on amounts outstanding under the AICF Loan Facility on the date interest becomes due and payable.

At 30 September 2016 and 31 March 2016, AICF had an outstanding balance under the AICF Loan Facility of US\$26.1 million and US\$50.7 million, respectively.

8. Derivative Instruments

The Company uses derivatives for risk management purposes and does not engage in speculative activity. A key risk management objective for the Company is to mitigate interest rate risk associated with the Company's external credit facilities and foreign currency risk primarily with respect to forecasted transactions denominated in foreign currencies. The determination of whether the Company enters into a derivative transaction to achieve these risk management objectives depends on a number of factors, including market related factors that impact the extent to which derivative instruments will achieve such risk management objectives of the Company.

The Company may from time to time enter into interest rate swap contracts to protect against upward movements in US Dollar LIBOR and the associated interest the Company pays on its external credit facilities. Interest rate swaps are recorded in the financial statements at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income in *Other income (expense)*.

Interest Rate Swaps

For interest rate swap contracts, the Company has agreed to pay fixed interest rates while receiving a floating interest rate. These contracts have a fair value of US\$3.2 million and US\$3.7 million at 30 September 2016 and 31 March 2016, respectively, which is included in *Accounts payable and accrued liabilities*.

At 30 September 2016, the weighted average fixed interest rate of these contracts is 2.0% and the weighted average remaining life is 2.9 years. For the three months ended 30 September 2016, the Company included in *Other income (expense)* an unrealized gain of US\$0.9 million and a realized loss of US\$0.4 million on interest rate swap contracts, respectively. For the six months ended 30 September 2016, the Company included in *Other income (expense)* an unrealized gain of US\$0.5 million and a realized loss of US\$0.7 million on interest rate swap contracts, respectively.

For the three and six months ended 30 September 2015, the Company included in *Other income (expense)* an unrealized loss of US\$1.4 million and US\$0.6 million on interest rate swap contracts, respectively. Included in *Interest expense* was a realized loss on settlements of interest rate swap contracts of US\$0.4 million and US\$1.0 million for the three and six months ended 30 September 2015, respectively.

Foreign Currency Forward Contracts

Changes in the fair value of forward contracts that are not designated as hedges are recorded in earnings within *Other income (expense)* at each measurement date. As discussed above, these derivatives are typically entered into as economic hedges of changes in currency exchange rates.

The forward contracts had an unrealized gain of US\$1.9 million and nil in the three and six months ended 30 September 2016, respectively. The forward contracts had an unrealized gain of US\$3.0 million and nil in the three and six months ended 30 September 2015, respectively.

The notional amount of interest rate swap contracts and foreign currency forward contracts represents the basis upon which payments are calculated and are reported on a net basis when a legal and enforceable right of off-set exists. The following table sets forth the total outstanding notional amount and the fair value of the Company's derivative instruments.

								Fair Val	ue as	of			
(Millions of US dollars)	Notional Amount				30	30 September 2016				31 March 2016			
		30 September 2016		31 March 2016		Assets		Liabilities		Assets		Liabilities	
Derivatives not accounted for as hedges													
Interest rate swap contracts	\$	100.0	\$	100.0	\$	-	\$	3.2	\$	-	\$	3.7	
Foreign currency forward contracts				0.4		-				-			
Total	\$	100.0	\$	100.4	\$	-	\$	3.2	\$	-	\$	3.7	

9. Fair Value Measurements

Assets and liabilities of the Company that are carried at fair value are classified in one of the following three categories:

- Level 1 Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the Company has the ability to access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 Observable market-based inputs or unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data for the asset or liability at the measurement date;
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data used when there is minimal market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date.

Fair value measurements of assets and liabilities are assigned a level within the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

At 30 September 2016, the Company's financial instruments consist primarily of Cash and cash equivalents, Restricted cash and cash equivalents, Trade receivables, Trade payables, Revolving Credit Facility, Senior unsecured notes and Interest rate swaps.

Cash and cash equivalents, Restricted cash and cash equivalents, Trade receivables, Trade payables and Revolving Credit Facility – The carrying amounts for these items approximates their respective fair values due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Senior unsecured notes - The Company's senior unsecured notes have an estimated fair value of US\$423.0 million at 30 September 2016 based on the trading price observed in the market at or near the balance sheet date and are categorized as Level 1 within the fair value hierarchy.

Interest rate swaps - The fair value of interest rate swap contracts is calculated based on the fixed rate, notional principal, settlement date and present value of the future cash inflows and outflows based on the terms of the agreement and the future floating interest rates as determined by a future interest rate yield curve. The model used to value the interest rate swap contracts is based upon well recognized financial principles, and interest rate yield curves can be validated through readily observable data by external sources. Although readily observable data is used in the valuations, different valuation methodologies could have an effect on the estimated fair value. Accordingly, the interest rate swap contracts are categorized as Level 2.

The following table sets forth by level within the fair value hierarchy, the Company's financial assets and liabilities that were accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis at 30 September 2016 according to the valuation techniques the Company used to determine their fair values.

	Fair \	/alue at	Fair Value Measurements Using Inputs Considered as							
(Millions of US dollars)	30 Septe	mber 2016	Lev	vel 1	Le	Level 2		el 3		
Liabilities Interest rate swap contracts included in Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	3.2	\$	-	\$	3.2	\$	-		
Total Liabilities	\$	3.2	\$		\$	3.2	\$			

10. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is involved from time to time in various legal proceedings and administrative actions related to the normal conduct of its business, including general liability claims, putative class action lawsuits and litigation concerning its products.

Although it is impossible to predict the outcome of any pending legal proceeding, management believes that such proceedings and actions should not, individually or in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows, except as they relate to asbestos as described in these financial statements.

Environmental and Legal

The operations of the Company, like those of other companies engaged in similar businesses, are subject to a number of laws and regulations on air and water quality, waste handling and disposal. The Company's policy is to accrue for environmental costs when it is determined that it is probable that an obligation exists and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

11. Income Taxes

Income taxes payable represents taxes currently payable which are computed at statutory income tax rates applicable to taxable income derived in each jurisdiction in which the Company conducts business. During the six months ended 30 September 2016, the Company paid tax net of any refunds received of US\$38.0 million in Ireland, the United States, Canada, New Zealand and the Philippines.

Deferred income taxes include European and Australian net operating loss carry-forwards. At 30 September 2016, the Company had European tax loss carry-forwards of approximately US\$6.7 million and Australian tax loss carry-forwards of approximately US\$16.9 million that are available to offset future taxable income in the respective jurisdiction.

The European tax loss carry-forwards relate to losses incurred in prior years during the establishment of the European business. At 30 September 2016, the Company had a valuation allowance against a portion of the European tax loss carry-forwards in respect of which realization is not more likely than not.

The Australian tax loss carry-forwards primarily result from current and prior year tax deductions for contributions to AICF. James Hardie 117 Pty Limited, the performing subsidiary under the AFFA, is able to claim a tax deduction for its contributions to AICF over a five-year period commencing in the year the contribution is incurred. At 30 September 2016, the Company recognized a tax deduction of US\$27.6 million (A\$36.7 million) for the current year relating to total contributions to AICF of US\$312.3 million (A\$366.9 million) incurred in fiscal years 2013 through 2017.

Due to the size and nature of its business, the Company is subject to ongoing reviews by taxing jurisdictions on various tax matters. The Company accrues for tax contingencies based upon its best estimate of the taxes ultimately expected to be paid, which it updates over time as more information becomes available. Such amounts are included in taxes payable or other non-current liabilities, as appropriate. If the Company ultimately determines that payment of these amounts is unnecessary, the Company reverses the liability

and recognizes a tax benefit during the period in which the Company determines that the liability is no longer necessary. The Company records additional tax expense in the period in which it determines that the recorded tax liability is less than the ultimate assessment it expects.

The Company or its subsidiaries files income tax returns in various jurisdictions including Ireland, the United States, Australia, New Zealand, the Philippines and The Netherlands. The Company is no longer subject to US federal examinations by US Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") and Australian federal examinations by the Australian Taxation Office ("ATO") for fiscal years prior to fiscal year 2013.

Taxing authorities from various jurisdictions in which the Company operates are in the process of reviewing the Company's respective jurisdictional tax returns for various ranges of years. The Company accrues tax liabilities in connection with ongoing audits and reviews based on knowledge of all relevant facts and circumstances, taking into account existing tax laws, its experience with previous audits and settlements, the status of current tax examinations and how the tax authorities view certain issues.

Unrecognized Tax Benefits

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending amount of unrecognized tax benefits are as follows:

(Millions of US Dollars)	Unrec	ognized
	tax b	enefits
Balance at 31 March 2016	\$	0.7
Additions for tax positions of the current year		0.1
Balance at 30 September 2016	\$	0.8

As of 30 September 2016, the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits and the total amount of interest and penalties accrued or prepaid by the Company related to unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, would impact the effective tax rate is US\$0.8 million and nil, respectively.

The Company recognizes penalties and interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense. During the three and six months ended 30 September 2016, the total amount of interest and penalties recognized in tax expense was nil. The liabilities associated with uncertain tax benefits are included in *Other liabilities* on the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets.

12. Stock-Based Compensation

Total stock-based compensation expense consists of the following:

	Three Months				Six Months				
	Ended 30 September				Ended 30 September				
(Millions of US dollars)	2016 2015			015	2	016	2015		
Liability Awards Expense	\$	1.3	\$	-	\$	3.0	\$	1.9	
Equity Awards Expense		1.7		1.4		4.3		4.4	
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$	3.0	\$	1.4	\$	7.3	\$	6.3	

As of 30 September 2016, the unrecorded future stock-based compensation expense related to outstanding equity awards was US\$15.4 million after estimated forfeitures and will be recognized over an estimated weighted average amortization period of 1.5 years.

13. Capital Management and Dividends

The following table summarizes the dividends declared or paid during fiscal years 2015, 2016 and 2017:

(Millions of US dollars)	US Cents/Security	US\$ Millions Total Amount	Announcement Date	Record Date	Payment Date
FY 2016 second half dividend	0.29	130.2	19 May 2016	9 June 2016	5 August 2016
FY 2016 first half dividend	0.09	39.7	19 November 2015	23 December 2015	26 February 2016
FY 2015 special dividend	0.22	92.8	21 May 2015	11 June 2015	7 August 2015
FY 2015 second half dividend	0.27	114.0	21 May 2015	11 June 2015	7 August 2015
FY 2015 first half dividend	0.08	34.2	19 November 2014	23 December 2014	27 February 2015
FY 2014 special dividend	0.20	89.0	22 May 2014	12 June 2014	8 August 2014
FY 2014 second half dividend	0.32	142.3	22 May 2014	12 June 2014	8 August 2014
125 year anniversary special dividend	0.28	124.6	28 February 2014	21 March 2014	30 May 2014

Subsequent to 30 September 2016, the Company announced an ordinary dividend of US10.0 cents per security, with a record date of 21 December 2016 and a payment date of 24 February 2017.

On 19 May 2016, the Company announced a new share buyback program (the "fiscal 2017 program") to acquire up to US\$100.0 million of its issued capital in the twelve months through May 2017.

Under this program, the Company repurchased and cancelled 6,090,133 shares of its common stock during the second quarter of fiscal year 2017. The aggregate cost of the shares repurchased and cancelled was A\$131.4 million (US\$99.8 million), at an average market price of A\$21.58 (US\$16.40).

14. Operating Segment Information and Concentrations of Risk

During the first quarter of fiscal year 2017, the Company changed its reportable operating segments. Previously, the Company maintained three operating segments: (i) North America and Europe Fiber Cement; (ii) Asia Pacific Fiber Cement and (iii) Research and Development. Beginning in the first quarter of fiscal year 2017, the Company replaced the North America and Europe Fiber Cement and Asia Pacific Fiber Cement segments with three new segments: (i) North America Fiber Cement; (ii) International Fiber Cement; and (iii) Other Businesses. There were no changes to the Research and Development segment. The Company has revised its historical segment information at 31 March 2016 and for the three and six months ended 30 September 2015 to be consistent with the current reportable segment structure. The change in reportable segments had no effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows for the periods presented.

The North America Fiber Cement segment manufactures fiber cement interior linings, exterior siding products and related accessories in the United States; these products are sold in the United States and Canada. The International Fiber Cement segment includes all fiber cement manufactured in Australia, New Zealand and the Philippines, and sold in Australia, New Zealand, Asia, the Middle East (Israel, Kuwait, Qatar and United Arab Emirates) and various Pacific Islands. This segment also includes product manufactured in the United States that is sold in Europe. The Other Businesses segment includes certain non-fiber cement manufacturing and sales activities in North America, including fiberglass windows. The Research and Development segment represents the cost incurred by the research and development centers. General Corporate costs primarily consist of officer and employee compensation and related benefits, professional and legal fees, administrative costs and rental expense, net of rental income, on the Company's corporate offices.

Operating Segments

The following is the Company's operating segment information:

	Net Sales to Customers Three Months Ended 30 September				Net Sales to Customers r Six Months Ended 30 Septem				
(Millions of US dollars)		2016		2015		2016		2015	
North America Fiber Cement	\$	384.5	\$	348.4	\$	754.8	\$	671.3	
International Fiber Cement	•	106.6	Ψ	98.4	•	209.5	Ψ	199.6	
Other Businesses		4.7		3.4		9.2		7.6	
Worldwide total	\$	495.8	\$	450.2	\$	973.5	\$	878.5	
	In	come Before	e Incom	e Taxes	Income Before Income Taxe				
	Three	Months En	ded 30	September	r Six Months Ended 30 Septemb				
(Millions of US dollars)		2016		2015		2016		2015	
North America Fiber Cement ¹	\$	97.7	\$	91.4	\$	192.3	\$	182.4	
International Fiber Cement ^{1,6}		25.7		22.2		49.6		42.2	
Other Businesses		(1.2)		(2.1)		(2.6)		(4.1)	
Research and Development ¹		(6.0)		(6.0)		(12.1)		(12.0)	
Segments total		116.2	-	105.5		227.2		208.5	
General Corporate ²		(27.7)		55.6		(20.9)		37.1	
Total operating income		88.5	-	161.1		206.3		245.6	
Net interest expense ³		(7.0)		(6.6)		(13.1)		(12.5)	
Other income (expense)		0.5		(0.6)		(0.2)		2.1	
Worldwide total	\$	82.0	\$	153.9	\$	193.0	\$	235.2	

	Total Identifiable Assets						
	30 September			March			
(Millions of US dollars)	2016		;	2016			
North America Fiber Cement	\$ 8	352.1	\$	889.7			
International Fiber Cement	3	326.9		324.0			
Other Businesses		28.7		27.7			
Research and Development		12.9		13.6			
Segments total	1,2	220.6		1,255.0			
General Corporate 4, 5	7	73.9		774.4			
Worldwide total	\$ 1,9	94.5	\$	2,029.4			

The following is the Company's geographical information:

	Net Sales to Customers Three Months Ended 30 September					Net Sales to Customers Six Months Ended 30 September			
(Millions of US dollars)		2016		2015	2016			2015	
North America	\$	389.3	\$	351.9	\$	764.0	\$	679.0	
Australia	•	66.7	Ψ	60.4	*	128.9	*	121.9	
New Zealand		20.0		15.4		37.1		31.2	
Other Countries		19.8		22.5		43.5		46.4	
Worldwide total	\$	495.8	\$	450.2	\$	973.5	\$	878.5	
(Millions of US dollars)					30 S	Total Identii eptember 2016		1 March 2016	
North America					\$	888.2	\$	925.1	
Australia					•	231.5	•	232.4	
New Zealand						28.8		26.5	
Other Countries						72.1		71.0	
Segments total						1,220.6		1,255.0	
General Corporate 4, 5						773.9		774.4	
Worldwide total					\$	1,994.5	\$	2,029.4	

The following table summarizes research and development costs by segment:

	Three Months Ended 30 September			Er		Month Sept	ns ember	
(Millions of US dollars)	2016 2015		015 2016		016		2015	
North America Fiber Cement	\$	1.5	\$	1.6	\$	3.2	\$	3.0
International Fiber Cement Research and Development ^a		0.3 5.5		0.4 5.3		0.6 11.1		0.7 10.7
	\$	7.3	\$	7.3	\$	14.9	\$	14.4

a For the three months ended 30 September 2016 and 2015, the R&D segment also included SG&A expenses of US\$0.5 million and US\$0.7 million, respectively. For the six months ended 30 September 2016 and 2015, the R&D segment also included SG&A expenses of US\$1.0 million and US\$1.3 million, respectively.

Included in the General Corporate costs are the following:

	Three Ended 30	Six Months Ended 30 September					
(Millions of US dollars)	2016	•		2016		2015	
Asbestos Adjustments	\$ (17.2)	\$	66.0	\$	3.4	\$	61.5
AICF SG&A expenses	(0.4)		(0.3)		(8.0)		(0.8)

- The Company does not report net interest expense for each operating segment as operating segments are not held directly accountable for interest expense. All net interest expense is included in General Corporate costs. Included in net interest expense is AICF net interest income of US\$0.1 million and AICF net interest expense of US\$0.1 million for the three months ended 30 September 2016 and 2015, respectively. Included in net interest expense is AICF net interest expense of US\$0.6 million and nil for the six months ended 30 September 2016 and 2015, respectively. See Note 7 for more information.
- The Company does not report deferred tax assets and liabilities for each operating segment as operating segments are not held directly accountable for deferred income taxes. All deferred income taxes are included in General Corporate costs.
- Asbestos-related assets at 30 September 2016 and 31 March 2016 are US\$639.0 million and US\$639.4 million, respectively, and are included in General Corporate.
- Included in the International Fiber Cement segment for the six months ended 30 September 2015 was a gain on the sale of the Australian Pipes business of US\$1.7 million.

15. Reclassifications Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income

During the three and six months ended 30 September 2016 there were no reclassifications out of *Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income:*

	Foreign							
	Currency							
	Cash Flow			nslation				
(Millions of US dollars)	Hedges		Adju	stments	Total			
Balance at 31 March 2016	\$	0.3	\$	0.5	\$	0.8		
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications			,	(1.1)	\$	(1.1)		
Balance at 30 September 2016	\$	0.3	\$	(0.6)	\$	(0.3)		