

Management's Analysis of Results

This Management's Analysis of Results forms part of a package of information about James Hardie Industries plc's results. It should be read in conjunction with the other parts of this package, including the Media Release, the Management Presentation and the condensed consolidated financial statements. Except as otherwise indicated in this Management's Analysis of Results, 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," the "Company," "we," "our," or "us." Definitions for certain capitalized terms used in this Management's Analysis of Results can be found in the section titled "Non-GAAP Financial Measures."

This Management's Analysis of Results includes financial measures that are not considered a measure of financial performance under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("US GAAP"). These non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered to be more meaningful than the equivalent US GAAP measures. Management has included such measures to provide investors with an alternative method for assessing its financial condition and operating results in a manner that is focused on the performance of its ongoing operations. These measures exclude the impact of certain legacy items, such as asbestos adjustments, or significant nonrecurring items, such as debt restructuring and acquisition costs, asset impairments, as well as adjustments to tax expense. In addition, management provides an adjusted effective tax rate, which excludes the tax impact of the pre-tax special items (items listed above) and tax special items. Management believes that this non-GAAP tax measure provides an ongoing effective rate which investors may find useful for historical comparisons and for forecasting and is an alternative method of assessing the economic impact of taxes on the Company, as it more closely approximates payments to taxing authorities. Management uses such non-GAAP financial measures for the same purposes. These non-GAAP measures should not be considered as a substitute for, or superior to, measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with US GAAP. These non-GAAP financial measures are not prepared in accordance with US GAAP, may not be reported by all of the Company's competitors and may not be directly comparable to similarly titled measures of the Company's competitors due to potential differences in the exact method of calculation. For additional information regarding the non-GAAP financial measures presented in this Management's Analysis of Results, including a reconciliation of each non-GAAP financial measure to the equivalent US GAAP measure, see the section titled "Non-US GAAP Financial Measures." In addition, this Management's Analysis of Results includes financial measures and descriptions that are considered to not be in accordance with US GAAP, but which are consistent with financial measures reported by Australian companies. Since James Hardie prepares its condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with US GAAP, the Company provides investors with a table and definitions presenting crossreferences between each US GAAP financial measure used in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements to the equivalent non-US GAAP financial measure used in this Management's Analysis of Results. See the section titled "Non-US GAAP Financial Measures."

These documents, along with an audio webcast of the Management Presentation on 9 August 2019, are available from the Investor Relations area of our website at http://www.ir.jameshardie.com.au

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GROUP RESULTS



James Hardie Industries plc Results for the 1st Quarter Ended 30 June

US\$ Millions	Three Months Ended 30 June				30 June
		FY20		FY19	Change %
Net sales	\$	656.8	\$	651.0	1
Cost of goods sold		(423.7)		(429.9)	1
Gross profit		233.1		221.1	5
Selling, general and administrative expenses		(101.5)		(104.9)	3
Research and development expenses		(7.6)		(9.4)	19
Asbestos adjustments		8.5		25.1	(66)
EBIT		132.5		131.9	_
Net interest expense		(13.7)		(10.6)	(29)
Other (expense) income		(0.2)		0.2	
Operating profit before income taxes		118.6		121.5	(2)
Income tax expense		(32.1)		(30.9)	(4)
Net operating profit	\$	86.5	\$	90.6	(5)
Earnings per share - basic (US cents)		20		21	
Earnings per share - diluted (US cents)		20		20	
Volume (mmsf)		957.2		938.6	2

Net sales for the quarter increased 1% from the prior corresponding period to US\$656.8 million, driven by higher net sales in the North America Fiber Cement and Europe Building Products segments, partially offset by lower net sales in the Asia Pacific Fiber Cement segment.

Gross profit of US\$233.1 million for the quarter increased 5% when compared to the prior corresponding period. Gross profit margin of 35.5% for the quarter increased 1.5 percentage points when compared to the prior corresponding period.

Selling, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses for the quarter decreased 3% when compared to the prior corresponding period. The decrease was primarily driven by lower Fermacell transaction costs, partially offset by higher labor related costs.

Asbestos adjustments for the quarter primarily reflects the non-cash foreign exchange remeasurement impact on asbestos related balance sheet items, driven by the change in the AUD/USD spot exchange rate.

Interest expense for the quarter increased primarily due to a higher interest rate on our Euro denominated debt.

Other (expense) income for the quarter reflects the gains and losses on interest rate swaps.

Income tax expense for the quarter increased due to a change in the geographic mix of earnings, partially offset by a change in tax adjustments.

Net operating profit decreased for the quarter, primarily driven by the movement in asbestos adjustments, partially offset by the favorable underlying performance of the North America Fiber Cement and Europe Building Products segments.



North America Fiber Cement Segment

Operating results for the North America Fiber Cement segment were as follows:

US\$ Millions	Three Months Ended 30 June				
	FY20	FY19	Change		
Volume (mmsf)	612.7	591.0	4%		
Average net sales price per unit (per msf)	US\$731	US\$725	1%		
Fiber cement net sales	452.3	433.8	4%		
Gross profit			5%		
Gross margin (%)			0.2 pts		
EBIT	113.5	107.2	6%		
EBIT margin (%)	25.1	24.7	0.4 pts		

Net sales for the quarter were favorably impacted by higher sales volumes and a higher average net sales price compared to the prior corresponding period. The increase in volume includes growth in exteriors of 5% for the quarter compared to the prior corresponding period, reflecting commercial momentum and solid growth above the market index. This increase in exteriors volume was partially offset by a decrease in interiors volume of 3% for the quarter. The increase in average net sales price of 1% for the quarter primarily reflects the annual change in our strategic pricing effective April 2019, partially offset by tactical pricing.

We note that there are a number of data sources that measure US housing market growth. At the time of filing our results for the period ended 30 June 2019, only US Census Bureau data was available. According to the US Census Bureau, single family housing starts for the quarter were 241,300, or 6% below the prior corresponding period. We note that the US Census Bureau's data can be different from other indices we use to measure US housing market growth, namely the McGraw-Hill Construction Residential Starts Data (also known as Dodge), the National Association of Home Builders and Fannie Mae.

The change in gross margin for the quarter can be attributed to the following components:

For the Three Months Ended 30 June 2019:

Higher average net sales price	0.4 pts
Higher production and other costs	(0.2 pts)
Total percentage point change in gross margin	0.2 pts

Gross margin for the quarter increased 0.2 percentage points compared to the prior corresponding period. This increase was primarily due to a higher average net sales price, partially offset by higher production costs. Higher production costs were driven by higher input costs, primarily pulp, partially offset by improved plant performance.

As a percentage of sales, SG&A expenses decreased 0.2 percentage points for the quarter, when compared to the prior corresponding period. SG&A expenses for the quarter were higher compared to the prior corresponding period, primarily driven by higher labor related costs, partially offset by lower discretionary spend.

EBIT for the quarter increased 6% compared to the prior corresponding period, primarily driven by a 5% increase in gross profit. EBIT margin for the quarter increased 0.4 percentage points to 25.1% when compared to the prior corresponding period, driven by the increase in gross margin and the decrease in SG&A expenses as a percentage of sales.



Asia Pacific Fiber Cement Segment

The Asia Pacific Fiber Cement segment is comprised of the following businesses: (i) Australia Fiber Cement, (ii) New Zealand Fiber Cement and (iii) Philippines Fiber Cement.

Operating results for the Asia Pacific Fiber Cement segment in US dollars were as follows:

US\$ Millions	Three Months Ended 30 June			
	FY20	FY19	Change	
Volume (mmsf)	134.4	138.0	(3%)	
Average net sales price per unit (per msf)	US\$712	US\$753	(5%)	
Fiber cement net sales	108.0	117.1	(8%)	
Gross profit			(12%)	
Gross margin (%)			(1.5 pts)	
EBIT	24.8	28.3	(12%)	
EBIT margin (%)	23.0	24.2	(1.2 pts)	

The Asia Pacific Fiber Cement segment results in US dollars were unfavorably impacted by average foreign exchange rate movements for the quarter as detailed in the table below:

	Q1 FY20					
	Results in AUD	Impact of FX				
Average net sales price per unit (per msf)	+2%	-5%	-7%			
Fiber cement net sales	FLAT	-8%	-8%			
Gross profit	-5%	-12%	-7%			
EBIT	-6%	-12%	-6%			

Operating results for the Asia Pacific Fiber Cement segment in Australian dollars were as follows:

A\$ Millions	Three Months Ended 30 June			
	FY20	FY19	Change	
Volume (mmsf)	134.4	138.0	(3%)	
Average net sales price per unit (per msf)	A\$1,018	A\$995	2%	
Fiber cement net sales	154.4	154.7	—%	
Gross profit			(5%)	
Gross margin (%)			(1.6 pts)	
EBIT	35.4	37.5	(6%)	
EBIT margin (%)	23.0	24.2	(1.2 pts)	

Volume for the quarter decreased 3% compared to the prior corresponding period, primarily driven by a significant softening of the Australian market, partially offset by strong domestic sales volumes in the Philippines.



Net sales in Australian dollars for the quarter was flat compared to the prior corresponding period, primarily driven by the favorable impact of our strategic price increase in Australia and higher volume in the Philippines, offset by lower volume in Australia.

In Australian dollars, the change in gross margin for the quarter can be attributed to the following components:

For the Three Months Ended 30 June 2019:

Higher average net sales price	1.4 pts
Higher production costs	(3.0 pts)
Total percentage point change in gross margin	(1.6 pts)

Gross profit in Australian dollars decreased 5% for the quarter compared to the prior corresponding period. The decrease for the quarter was driven by higher input costs, primarily pulp, and unfavorable plant performance in New Zealand.

As a percentage of sales, SG&A expenses in Australian dollars decreased 0.2 percentage points for the quarter when compared to the prior corresponding period, primarily driven by prudent financial management in light of the housing market conditions. EBIT in Australian dollars decreased 6% for the quarter when compared to the prior corresponding period to A\$35.4 million.

Country Analysis

Australia Fiber Cement

Net sales in local currency for the quarter decreased 3% from the prior corresponding period, primarily due to a decrease in volume, partially offset by the favorable impact of our strategic price increase. The decrease in volume was attributable to a continued softening of the housing market.

EBIT in local currency for the quarter decreased 5% when compared to the prior corresponding period primarily driven by lower net sales.

According to Australian Bureau of Statistics data, approvals for detached houses, a key driver of Australian business' sales volume, were 26,029 for the quarter, a decrease of 17% compared to the prior corresponding period. The other key driver of our sales volume, the alterations and additions market, was down by 1% for the quarter ended 30 June 2019 when compared to the prior corresponding period.

New Zealand Fiber Cement

Net sales in local currency for the quarter decreased 1% from the prior corresponding period, primarily driven by a decrease in volume. EBIT in local currency decreased for the quarter compared to the prior corresponding period, primarily due to unfavorable plant performance and higher input costs.

Philippines Fiber Cement

Volume for the quarter increased 11% when compared to the prior corresponding period, primarily as a result of market penetration. EBIT in local currency for the quarter decreased compared to the prior corresponding period, driven by higher input costs, partially offset by higher sales volumes.



Europe Building Products Segment

The Europe Building Products segment is comprised of: (i) Europe Fiber Cement and (ii) Europe Fiber Gypsum. Operating results for the Europe Building Products segment in US dollars were as follows:

US\$ Millions	Three Months Ended 30 June			
	FY20	FY19	Change	
Volume (mmsf)	210.1	209.6	—%	
Average net sales price per unit (per msf)	US\$354	US\$361	(2%)	
Fiber cement net sales	12.5	9.2	36%	
Fiber gypsum net sales ¹	83.4	86.2	(3%)	
Net sales	95.9	95.4	1%	
Gross profit			41%	
Gross margin (%)			9.3 pts	
EBIT ²	7.9	(4.6)		
EBIT margin (%) ²	8.2	(4.8)	13.0 pts	

¹ Also includes cement bonded board net sales

Operating results for the Europe Building Products segment in Euros were as follows:

€ Millions	Three Months Ended 30 June			
	FY20	FY19	Change	
Volume (mmsf)	210.1	209.6	%	
Average net sales price per unit (per msf)	€315	€303	4%	
Fiber cement net sales	11.1	8.1	37%	
Fiber gypsum net sales ¹	74.3	71.9	3%	
Net sales	85.4	80.0	7%	
Gross profit			51%	
Gross margin (%)			9.6 pts	
EBIT ²	7.1	(3.8)		
EBIT margin (%) ²	8.3	(4.8)	13.1 pts	

¹ Also includes cement bonded board net sales

Net sales in Euros for the quarter increased 7% compared to the prior corresponding period, driven by a 37% increase in fiber cement net sales. Average net sales price in Euros for the quarter increased 4% compared to the prior corresponding period, primarily due to product mix.

Gross profit in Euros increased 51% for the quarter compared to the prior corresponding period. The increase was primarily driven by a one time inventory fair value adjustment of €6.2 million (US\$7.3 million) incurred following the acquisition of Fermacell in the prior year.

² Includes costs associated with the Fermacell acquisition. See further details below

² Includes costs associated with the Fermacell acquisition. See further details below



EBIT for the quarter increased €10.9 million, compared to the prior corresponding period, primarily due to lower transaction and integration related costs associated with the Fermacell acquisition. As part of the acquisition in the prior year, we incurred a one time inventory fair value adjustment as discussed above, as well as transaction costs of €5.9 million (US\$7.2 million).

Below, we have included Non-US GAAP measures, Europe Building Products segment Adjusted EBIT and Adjusted EBIT margin excluding costs associated with the acquisition. Note that the below reconciling items have not been excluded from Adjusted EBIT and Adjusted net operating profit as presented on pages 10 and 12, respectively.

US\$ Millions	Three Months Ended 30 June		
	FY20	FY19	Change
Europe Building Products segment EBIT	7.9	(4.6)	
Inventory fair value adjustment ¹	_	7.3	
Transaction costs ²	_	7.2	
Integration costs ³	2.4	1.5	60%
Europe Building Products segment Adjusted EBIT excluding costs associated with the acquisition	10.3	11.4	(10%)
Europe Building Products segment Adjusted EBIT margin excluding costs associated with the acquisition	10.7%	11.9%	(1.2 pts)

¹Under US GAAP, we were required to value the inventory acquired at fair market value. The revaluation resulted in a preliminary total inventory fair value adjustment of US\$7.3 million. As this inventory was sold during the first quarter of FY19, the entire adjustment was recognized into cost of goods sold during that quarter

Adjusted EBIT excluding costs associated with the acquisition decreased 10%, or US\$1.1 million, from the prior corresponding period, primarily due to the increase in SG&A expenses from a higher headcount.

Other Businesses Segment

US\$ Millions	Three Months Ended 30 June				
	FY20	FY19	Change		
Net sales	0.6	4.7	(87%)		
EBIT	0.4	(1.5)			

The Other Businesses segment was comprised of our fiberglass windows business, which included a fiberglass windows assembly facility as well as a fiberglass pultrusion business. In fiscal year 2019, we made the decision to shut down the fiberglass windows business, closed the windows assembly business and recorded product line discontinuation costs associated with the shut down of the business. During the current quarter we ceased operations at and sold our fiberglass pultrusion portion of the business, which resulted in a gain on sale of US \$0.5 million. Prior to the sale of the fiberglass pultrusion portion of the business, we had US\$0.6 million of net sales which generated an EBIT loss of US\$0.1 million.

 $^{^{2}}$ Transaction costs include certain non-recurring fees incurred in conjunction with the acquisition of Fermacell

³ Integration costs relate to professional, legal and other fees incurred in conjunction with the integration of Fermacell



Research and Development Segment

We record R&D expenses depending on whether they are core R&D projects that are designed to benefit all business units, which are recorded in our R&D segment, or commercialization projects for the benefit of a particular business unit, which are recorded in the individual business unit's segment results. The table below details the expenses of our R&D segment:

US\$ Millions	Three Months Ended 30 June				
		FY20	ı	FY19	Change %
Segment R&D expenses	\$	(5.5)	\$	(6.9)	20
Segment R&D SG&A expenses		(0.7)		(0.5)	(40)
Total R&D EBIT	\$	(6.2)	\$	(7.4)	16

The change in segment R&D expenses for the quarter was driven by a change in the prioritization of R&D activities and projects, as well as normal variation among our research and development projects. The expense will fluctuate period to period depending on the nature and number of core R&D projects being worked on and the AUD/USD exchange rates during the period.

Other R&D expenses associated with commercialization projects in business units are recorded in the results of the respective business unit segment. Other R&D expenses associated with commercialization projects for the quarter were US\$2.1 million, compared to US\$2.5 million for the prior corresponding period.

General Corporate

Results for General Corporate were as follows:

US\$ Millions	Three Months Ended 30 June				
		FY20		FY19	Change %
General Corporate SG&A expenses	\$	(15.8)	\$	(13.3)	(19)
New Zealand weathertightness		(0.2)		(1.6)	88
Asbestos:					
Asbestos adjustments		8.5		25.1	(66)
AICF SG&A expenses ¹		(0.4)		(0.3)	(33)
General Corporate EBIT	\$	(7.9)	\$	9.9	

¹ Relates to non-claims related operating costs incurred by AICF, which we consolidate into our financial results due to our pecuniary and contractual interests in AICF

For the quarter, General Corporate SG&A expenses increased US\$2.5 million when compared to the prior corresponding period. This increase was driven by an unfavorable movement in foreign exchange gains and losses as well as higher stock compensation expenses. The decrease in New Zealand weathertightness expense is primarily due to the settlement of a claim in the prior year of US\$1.6 million.

Asbestos adjustments for both periods primarily reflect the non-cash foreign exchange re-measurement impact on asbestos related balance sheet items, driven by the change in the AUD/USD spot exchange rate from the beginning balance sheet date to the ending balance sheet date, for each respective period.



The AUD/USD spot exchange rates are shown in the table below:

FY20		FY19	
31 March 2019	0.7096	31 March 2018	0.7681
30 June 2019	0.7010	30 June 2018	0.7387
Change (\$)	(0.0086)	Change (\$)	(0.0294)
Change (%)	(1)	Change (%)	(4)

Readers are referred to Note 9 of our 30 June 2019 condensed consolidated financial statements for further information on asbestos adjustments.

OPERATING RESULTS - OTHER



EBIT

The table below summarizes EBIT results as discussed above:

US\$ Millions	Three Months Ended 30 June						
		FY20		FY20		FY19	Change %
North America Fiber Cement	\$	113.5	\$	107.2	6		
Asia Pacific Fiber Cement		24.8		28.3	(12)		
Europe Building Products		7.9		(4.6)			
Other Businesses		0.4		(1.5)			
Research and Development		(6.2)		(7.4)	16		
General Corporate ¹		(16.0)		(14.9)	(7)		
Adjusted EBIT		124.4		107.1	16		
Asbestos:							
Asbestos adjustments		8.5		25.1	(66)		
AICF SG&A expenses		(0.4)		(0.3)	(33)		
EBIT	\$	132.5	\$	131.9	_		

¹ Excludes Asbestos-related expenses and adjustments

Net Interest Expense

US\$ Millions	Three Months Ended 30 June					
		FY20 FY19		Change %		
Gross interest expense	\$	(16.5)	\$	(13.2)	(25)	
Capitalized interest		2.0		1.8	11	
Interest income		0.6		0.5	20	
Net AICF interest income		0.2		0.3	(33)	
Net interest expense	\$ (13.7) \$ (10.6)				(29)	

Gross interest expense for the quarter increased US\$3.3 million when compared to the prior corresponding period, primarily due to the higher interest rate on our long-term Euro denominated debt compared to the previously outstanding 364-day term loan facility used to initially finance the Fermacell acquisition.

Other Income

Other income decreased from a US\$0.2 million gain in the prior corresponding period to a US\$0.2 million loss during the quarter. The movement in other income is primarily driven by the valuation of our interest rate swaps.

OPERATING RESULTS - OTHER



Income Tax

	Three Months Ended 30 June				
	FY20 FY1				
Income tax expense (US\$ Millions)	(32.1)	(30.9)			
Effective tax rate (%)	27.1	25.4			
Adjusted income tax expense ¹ (US\$ Millions)	(20.1)	(16.5)			
Adjusted effective tax rate ¹ (%)	18.2	17.1			

¹ Includes tax adjustments related to the amortization benefit of certain US intangible assets, asbestos, and other tax adjustments

Total income tax expense for the quarter increased US\$1.2 million when compared to the prior corresponding period, primarily due to a change in the geographic mix of earnings, partially offset by a change in tax adjustments.

Adjusted income tax expense for the quarter increased US\$3.6 million compared to the prior corresponding period, driven by a change in the geographic mix of earnings, including the accounting treatment related to the amortization benefit of intangible assets.

Readers are referred to Note 12 of our 30 June 2019 condensed consolidated financial statements for further information related to income tax.

OPERATING RESULTS - OTHER



Net Operating Profit

US\$ Millions	Three Months Ended 30 June				
	FY20	FY19	Change %		
EBIT	\$ 132.5	\$ 131.9	_		
Net interest expense	(13.7)	(10.6)	(29)		
Other (expense) income	(0.2)	0.2			
Income tax expense	(32.1)	(30.9)	(4)		
Net operating profit	86.5	90.6	(5)		
Excluding:					
Asbestos:					
Asbestos adjustments	(8.5)	(25.1)	66		
AICF SG&A expenses	0.4	0.3	33		
AICF interest income, net	(0.2)	(0.3)	33		
Tax adjustments ¹	12.0	14.4	(17)		
Adjusted net operating profit	90.2	79.9	13		
Adjusted diluted earnings per share (US cents)	20	18			

¹Includes tax adjustments related to the amortization benefit of certain US intangible assets, asbestos, and other tax adjustments

Adjusted net operating profit of US\$90.2 million for the quarter increased US\$10.3 million, or 13%, compared to the prior corresponding period, primarily due to the underlying performance of the operating business units, as reflected in the US\$17.3 million increase in Adjusted EBIT, partially offset by higher Adjusted income tax expense of US\$3.6 million and higher net interest expense of US\$3.1 million. EBIT in the Europe Building Products and North America Fiber Cement segments increased US\$12.5 million and US\$6.3 million, respectively. This increase was partially offset by the US\$3.5 million decrease in Asia Pacific Fiber Cement segment EBIT.

OTHER INFORMATION



Cash Flow

Operating Activities

Cash provided by operating activities increased US\$32.7 million to US\$140.2 million. The increase in cash provided by operating activities was driven by net cash inflows in working capital of US\$19.3 million and an increase in net income adjusted for non-cash items of US\$17.4 million, partially offset by changes in other operating assets and liabilities of US\$4.0 million. The net cash inflow from working capital was primarily due to the timing of payments in accounts payable and the timing of collections in accounts receivable. The primary driver of the change in other operating assets and liabilities was due to normal variations in the course of our business.

Investing Activities

Cash used in investing activities decreased US\$546.6 million to US\$43.3 million. The decrease in cash used in investing activities was primarily due to the US\$558.7 million acquisition of Fermacell in the prior year, current year proceeds from the sale of assets in our Other Businesses segment of US\$4.5 million, and a decrease in cash used to purchase property, plant and equipment of US\$4.5 million. This decrease was partially offset by lower net proceeds from AICF's short-term investments of US\$20.9 million.

Financing Activities

Cash used in financing activities during the quarter was US\$80.1 million, compared to cash provided by financing activities of US\$392.4 million in the prior corresponding period. The US\$472.5 million change was driven by proceeds from our 364-day term loan facility of US\$492.4 million in the prior year, compared to nil in the current year, partially offset by higher net proceeds from our credit facilities of US\$20.0 million in the current year.

Capacity Expansion

We continually evaluate the capacity required to service the housing markets in which we operate to ensure we meet demand and achieve our market penetration objectives. During the current quarter:

In North America we:

- Continued the start-up of our Tacoma greenfield expansion project, which is expected to be completed in the first half of fiscal year 2020;
- Continued the construction of a greenfield expansion project in Prattville, Alabama, which is expected to be commissioned in the first half of fiscal year 2021 at an estimated total cost of US\$240.0 million; and
- Continued the planning and construction of an expansion project within our ColorPlus[®] product line, including projects at our Peru and Pulaski facilities, and a greenfield project in Massachusetts. We also began the start-up of the Peru portion of this project.

In Asia Pacific we:

Continued the planning and design of a brownfield expansion project at our existing Carole Park facility
in Australia with an estimated total cost of A\$28.5 million. The brownfield expansion project is expected
to be commissioned by the first quarter of fiscal year 2021.

OTHER INFORMATION



Liquidity and Capital Allocation

Our cash position increased from US\$78.7 million at 31 March 2019 to US\$96.1 million at 30 June 2019.

At 30 June 2019, we held two forms of debt: an unsecured revolving credit facility and senior unsecured notes. The effective weighted average interest rate on our total debt was 4.4% at 30 June 2019 and 31 March 2019. The weighted average term of all debt, including undrawn facilities, was 6.1 years and 6.3 years at 30 June 2019 and 31 March 2019, respectively.

At 30 June 2019, a total of US\$70.0 million was drawn from our US\$500.0 million unsecured revolving facility, compared to US\$150.0 million at 31 March 2019. The unsecured revolving credit facility's expiration date is December 2022 and the size of the facility may be increased by up to US\$250.0 million.

Based on our existing cash balances, together with anticipated operating cash flows arising during the year and unutilized committed credit facilities, we anticipate that we will have sufficient funds to meet our planned working capital and other expected cash requirements for the next twelve months.

We have historically met our working capital needs and capital expenditure requirements from a combination of cash flows from operations and credit facilities. Seasonal fluctuations in working capital generally have not had a significant impact on our short or long term liquidity.

Capital Management and Dividends

The following table summarizes the dividends declared or paid in respect of fiscal years 2020, 2019 and 2018:

US\$ Millions	US Cents/ Security	Total US\$ (Millions)	Announcement Date	Record Date	Payment Date
FY 2019 second half dividend ¹	0.26	115.0	21 May 2019	6 June 2019	2 August 2019
FY 2019 first half dividend	0.10	43.6	8 November 2018	12 December 2018	22 February 2019
FY 2018 second half dividend	0.30	128.5	22 May 2018	7 June 2018	3 August 2018
FY 2018 first half dividend	0.10	46.2	9 November 2017	13 December 2017	23 February 2018
FY 2017 second half dividend	0.28	131.3	18 May 2017	8 June 2017	4 August 2017

¹ The FY2019 second half dividend total amount of US\$115.0 million represents the value of the dividend declared. Any difference between the amount declared and the amounts payable per the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheet is due to unrealized foreign exchange gain or loss associated with the change in the dividend liability between the record date and the balance sheet date

We periodically review our capital structure and capital allocation objectives and expect the following prioritization to remain:

- invest in R&D and capacity expansion to support organic growth;
- provide ordinary dividend payments within the payout ratio of 50-70% of net operating profit, excluding asbestos:
- maintain flexibility to manage through market cycles; and
- consider flexibility for accretive and strategic inorganic growth and/or other shareholder returns when appropriate.

OTHER INFORMATION



Other Asbestos Information

Claims Data

	Three Months Ended 30 June			
	FY20	FY19	Change %	
Claims received	157	125	(26)	
Actuarial estimate for the period	141	144	2	
Difference in claims received to actuarial estimate	(16)	19		
Average claim settlement ¹ (A\$)	267,000	276,000	3	
Actuarial estimate for the period ²	306,000	290,000	(6)	
Difference in claims paid to actuarial estimate	39,000	14,000		

¹ Average claim settlement is derived as the total amount paid divided by the number of non-nil claim settlements

For the period ended 30 June 2019, we noted the following related to asbestos-related claims:

- Gross cash outflow in the guarter was 7% below actuarial expectations;
- Claims received during the quarter were 11% above actuarial estimates and 26% higher than the prior corresponding period;
- Mesothelioma claims reported for the quarter were 22% higher than actuarial expectations and 37% higher than the prior corresponding period;
- The average claim settlement for the quarter was 13% below actuarial expectations; and
- Average claim settlement sizes were lower for most disease types, including mesothelioma claims for all age groups, compared to actuarial expectations for the quarter.

AICF Funding

We will fund US\$108.9 million to AICF during the second quarter of fiscal year 2020, as provided under the AFFA.

From the time AICF was established in February 2007 through the date of this Report, we have contributed approximately A\$1,338.7 million to the fund.

Readers are referred to Note 9 of our 30 June 2019 condensed consolidated financial statements for further information on asbestos.

²This 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



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 we prepare our condensed 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 our 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	Net sales
Cost of goods sold	Cost of goods sold
Gross profit	Gross profit
Selling, general and administrative expenses	Selling, general and administrative expenses
Research and development expenses	Research and development expenses
Asbestos adjustments	Asbestos adjustments
EBIT*	Operating income (loss)
Net interest income (expense)*	Sum of interest expense and interest income
Other income (expense)	Other income (expense)
Operating profit (loss) before income taxes*	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 Au	ustralian companies.

EBIT - Earnings before interest and tax.

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

Sales Volume

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.

NON-US GAAP FINANCIAL TERMS



This Management's Analysis of Results includes certain financial information to supplement the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements which are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("US GAAP"). These financial measures are designed to provide investors with an alternative method for assessing our performance from on-going operations, capital efficiency and profit generation. Management uses these financial measure for the same purposes. These financial measures include:

- Adjusted EBIT;
- Europe Building Products Segment Adjusted EBIT excluding costs associated with the acquisition;
- Adjusted EBIT margin;
- · Europe Building Products Segment Adjusted EBIT margin excluding costs associated with the acquisition;
- Adjusted net operating profit;
- Adjusted diluted earnings per share;
- Adjusted operating profit before income taxes;
- Adjusted income tax expense;
- Adjusted effective tax rate;
- Adjusted EBITDA;
- · Adjusted EBITDA excluding Asbestos; and
- Adjusted selling, general and administrative expenses ("Adjusted SG&A").

These financial measures are or may be non-US GAAP financial measures as defined in the rules of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and may exclude or include amounts that are included or excluded, as applicable, in the calculation of the most directly comparable financial measures calculated in accordance with US GAAP. These financial measures are not meant to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for comparable US GAAP financial measures and should be read only in conjunction with the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with US GAAP. In evaluating these financial measures, investors should note that other companies reporting or describing similarly titled financial measures may calculate them differently and investors should exercise caution in comparing the Company's financial measures to similar titled measures by other companies.

Non-financial Terms

AFFA – Amended and Restated Final Funding Agreement

AICF - Asbestos Injuries Compensation Fund Ltd

<u>Legacy New Zealand weathertightness claims ("New Zealand weathertightness")</u> – 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

New South Wales Ioan facility ("NSW Loan") – AICF has access to a secured loan facility made available by the New South Wales Government, which can be used by AICF to fund the payment of asbestos claims and certain operating and legal costs



Financial Measures - US GAAP equivalents

Adjusted EBIT

US\$ Millions	Three Months Ended 30 June				
	FY20 FY1			FY19	
EBIT	\$	132.5	\$	131.9	
Asbestos:					
Asbestos adjustments		(8.5)		(25.1)	
AICF SG&A expenses		0.4		0.3	
Adjusted EBIT	\$	124.4	\$	107.1	
Net sales		656.8		651.0	
Adjusted EBIT margin		18.9%		16.5%	

Europe Building Products Segment Adjusted EBIT excluding costs associated with the acquisition

US\$ Millions	Three Months Ended 30 Jun			l 30 June
		FY20		FY19
Europe Building Products Segment EBIT	\$	7.9	\$	(4.6)
Inventory fair value adjustment		_		7.3
Transaction costs		_		7.2
Integration costs		2.4		1.5
Europe Building Products Segment Adjusted EBIT excluding costs associated with the acquisition	\$	10.3	\$	11.4
Europe Building Products segment net sales		95.9		95.4
Europe Building Products Segment Adjusted EBIT margin excluding costs associated with the acquisition		10.7%		11.9%

Adjusted net operating profit

US\$ Millions	Three Months Ended 30 June				
	ı	-Y20		FY19	
Net operating profit	\$	86.5	\$	90.6	
Asbestos:					
Asbestos adjustments		(8.5)		(25.1)	
AICF SG&A expenses		0.4		0.3	
AICF interest income, net		(0.2)		(0.3)	
Tax adjustments ¹		12.0		14.4	
Adjusted net operating profit	\$	90.2	\$	79.9	

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Includes tax adjustments related to the amortization benefit of certain US intangible assets, asbestos, and other tax adjustments



Adjusted diluted earnings per share

	Three Months Ended 30 June			
	FY20		FY19	
Adjusted net operating profit (US\$ millions)	\$	90.2	\$	79.9
Weighted average common shares outstanding - Diluted (millions)		443.3		443.0
Adjusted diluted earnings per share (US cents)		20		18

Adjusted effective tax rate

US\$ Millions	Three Months Ended 30 June			
	FY20		FY19	
Operating profit before income taxes	\$	118.6	\$	121.5
Asbestos:				
Asbestos adjustments		(8.5)		(25.1)
AICF SG&A expenses		0.4		0.3
AICF interest income, net		(0.2)		(0.3)
Adjusted operating profit before income taxes	\$	110.3	\$	96.4
Income tax expense		(32.1)		(30.9)
Tax adjustments ¹		12.0		14.4
Adjusted income tax expense	\$	(20.1)	\$	(16.5)
Effective tax rate		27.1%		25.4%
Adjusted effective tax rate		18.2%		17.1%

¹Includes tax adjustments related to the amortization benefit of certain US intangible assets, asbestos, and other tax adjustments

Adjusted EBITDA excluding Asbestos

US\$ Millions	Three Months Ended 30 June			
	_	FY20	FY19	
EBIT	\$	132.5	\$	131.9
Depreciation and amortization		31.6		28.1
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	164.1	\$	160.0
Asbestos:				
Asbestos adjustments		(8.5)		(25.1)
AICF SG&A expenses		0.4		0.3
Adjusted EBITDA excluding Asbestos	\$	156.0	\$	135.2



Adjusted selling, general and administrative expenses ("Adjusted SG&A")

US\$ Millions	Three Months Ended 30 June			
	FY20		FY19	
SG&A expenses	\$	101.5	\$	104.9
Excluding:				
AICF SG&A expenses		(0.4)		(0.3)
Adjusted SG&A expenses	\$	101.1	\$	104.6
Net sales		656.8		651.0
SG&A expenses as a percentage of net sales		15.5%		16.1%
Adjusted SG&A expenses as a percentage of net sales		15.4%		16.1%

SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION



As set forth in Note 9 of the condensed consolidated financial statements, the net AFFA liability, while recurring, is based on periodic actuarial determinations, claims experience and currency fluctuations. The Company's management measures its financial position, operating performance and year-over-year changes in operating results with and without the effect of the net AFFA liability.

Further, the Company's annual payment to AICF is determined by reference to the free cash flow as defined in the AFFA. Free cash flow for these purposes is defined as the Company's operating cash flow, based on US GAAP as of 21 December 2004. As there have been changes to US GAAP since the AFFA was entered into, the annual payment is no longer based upon the current US GAAP operating cash flow statement.

Accordingly, management believes that the following non-GAAP information is useful to it and investors in evaluating the company's financial position and ongoing operating financial performance, as well as estimating the annual payment due to AICF. The following non-GAAP tables should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes contained therein.

James Hardie Industries plc Supplementary Financial Information 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)

US\$ Millions	Total Excluding Asbestos Compensation	Asbestos Compensation	As Reported (US GAAP)
Restricted cash and cash equivalents – Asbestos	\$ —	\$ 35.8	35.8
Restricted short term investments – Asbestos	_	_	_
Insurance receivable – Asbestos ¹	_	47.2	47.2
Workers compensation asset – Asbestos ¹	_	27.5	27.5
Deferred income taxes – Asbestos	_	340.1	340.1
Asbestos liability ¹	_	1,051.9	1,051.9
Workers compensation liability – Asbestos ¹	_	27.5	27.5
Income taxes payable ¹	51.4	(5.0)	46.4
Asbestos adjustments	_	8.5	8.5
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(101.1)	(0.4)	(101.5)
Net interest (expense) income	(13.9)	0.2	(13.7)
Income tax (expense) benefit	(31.9)	(0.2)	(32.1)

¹ The amounts shown on these lines are a summation of both the current and non-current portion of the respective asset or liability as presented on our consolidated balance sheets.

SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION



James Hardie Industries plc Supplementary Statements of Cash Flows For the Three Months Ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)

US\$ Millions	US GAAP as of 21 December 2004	Reconciling Items to Current US GAAP	As Reported
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Net income	\$ 86.5	- \$	\$ 86.5
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Depreciation and amortization	31.6	_	31.6
Lease expense	_	4.6	4.6
Deferred income taxes	19.0	_	19.0
Stock-based compensation	2.6	_	2.6
Asbestos adjustments	(8.5)	_	(8.5)
Other, net	3.3	_	3.3
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - Asbestos	21.0	(21.0)	_
Accounts and other receivables	(4.7)	_	(4.7)
Inventories	4.7	_	4.7
Lease assets and liabilities, net	_	(4.3)	(4.3)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(8.6)	_	(8.6)
Insurance receivable - Asbestos	3.4	_	3.4
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	44.1	_	44.1
Asbestos liability	(24.4)	24.4	_
Claims and handling costs paid - Asbestos	_	(24.4)	(24.4)
Income taxes payable	7.4	_	7.4
Other accrued liabilities	(16.3)	(0.2)	(16.5)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 161.1	\$ (20.9)	\$ 140.2
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	\$ (63.3)	_	\$ (63.3)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	4.5	_	4.5
Capitalized interest	(2.0)	_	(2.0)
Proceeds from sale of restricted short-term investments - Asbestos	_	17.5	17.5
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	\$ (60.8)	\$ 17.5	\$ (43.3)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Proceeds from credit facilities	\$ 20.0	_	\$ 20.0
Repayments of credit facilities	(100.0)	_	(100.0)
Repayment of finance lease obligations and borrowings		(0.1)	(0.1)
Net cash used in financing activities	\$ (80.0)	\$ (0.1)	\$ (80.1)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and restricted cash - Asbestos	(2.9)	(0.5)	(3.4)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and restricted cash - Asbestos	\$ 17.4	\$ (4.0)	\$ 13.4

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS



This Management's Analysis of Results 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 are 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;
- uncertainty from the expected discontinuance of LIBOR and transition to any other interest rate benchmark;
- statements regarding tax liabilities and related audits, reviews and proceedings;
- statements regarding the possible consequences and/or potential outcome of legal proceedings brought against us and the potential liabilities, if any, associated with such proceedings;
- expectations about the timing and amount of contributions to AICF, a special purpose fund for the compensation of proven Australian asbestos-related personal injury and death claims;
- 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 market conditions 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 2019 and subsequently amended on 8 August 2019, 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 on the amount recorded in the Company's financial statements as an asbestos liability; the continuation or termination of the governmental loan facility to AICF; compliance with and changes in tax laws and treatments; 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 environmental and health and safety laws; risks of conducting business internationally; compliance with and changes in laws and regulations; currency exchange risks; dependence on customer preference and the concentration of the Company's customer base on large format retail customers, distributors and dealers; dependence on residential and commercial construction markets; the effect of adverse changes in climate or weather patterns; possible inability to renew credit facilities on terms favorable to the Company, or at all; acquisition or sale of businesses and business segments; changes in the Company's key management personnel; inherent limitations on internal controls; use of accounting estimates; the integration of Fermacell into our business; and all other risks identified in the Company's reports filed with Australian, Irish and US securities regulatory 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 forwardlooking statements or information except as required by law.