

12 November 2020

The Manager, Companies Australian Securities Exchange Companies Announcement Centre 20 Bridge Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Sir/Madam,

GrainCorp Limited 2020 Full Year Financial Results - Investor Presentation

Please find attached the Investor Presentation relating to the financial year ended 30 September 2020 (**FY20**).

GrainCorp is holding a webcast call today at 10:00am AEDT to discuss the FY20 results. The call will be webcast live at https://webcast.openbriefing.com/6570/. A video summarising the FY20 Results will also be available on the GrainCorp website later today in the Investors & Media section: http://www.graincorp.com.au/investors-and-media/.

This announcement is authorised for market release by the GrainCorp Limited Board.

Yours faithfully, GrainCorp Limited

Annerly Squires
Company Secretary



Disclaimer



This presentation includes both information that is historical in character and information that consists of forward looking statements. Forward looking statements are not based on historical facts, but are based on current expectations of future results or events. The forward looking statements are subject to risks, stakeholder engagement, uncertainties and assumptions which could cause actual results, timing, or events to differ materially from the expectations described in such forward looking statements. Those risks and uncertainties include factors and risks specific to the industry in which GrainCorp operates, any applicable legal requirements, as well as matters such as general economic conditions.

While GrainCorp believes that the expectations reflected in the forward looking statements in this presentation are reasonable, neither GrainCorp nor its directors or any other person named in the presentation can assure you that such expectations will prove to be correct or that implied results will be achieved. These forward looking statements do not constitute any representation as to future performance and should not be relied upon as financial advice of any nature. Any forward looking statement contained in this document is qualified by this cautionary statement.

Numbers throughout the presentation may not add up due to rounding.



GrainCorp at a glance



High quality strategic infrastructure assets servicing customers worldwide













International:

Global network of offices, originating grain, pulses and oilseeds from different regions and delivering to customers in over 50 countries.







GrainsConnect Canada JV:

State-of-the-art grain supply chain connecting Western Canadian grain growers to global markets.

• Winnipeg Calgary





Delhi

Singapore •







Integrated ECA network:

Leading bulk grain handling company in east coast Australia (ECA), storing, handling and connecting grain to customers worldwide.

Up-country network connected to seven bulk ports by rail.



Auckland

GrainCorp Head OfficeInternational offices





Processing assets:

Leading oilseed crusher/refiner and food manufacturer in Australia and New Zealand, producing a range of oils, meals and food products for domestic and international customers.

FY20 highlights



Building momentum – strongly positioned for the future

A year of transformation

- Statutory NPAT \$343m
- Demerger of United Malt Group,
 ~8.5% stake retained¹
- Sale of Australian Bulk Liquid Terminals (ABLT)
- New leadership

FY20 performance

- Underlying EBITDA for Continuing Operations² \$108m (FY19: \$107m loss)
- Significant lift in financial performance despite drought
- Delivering on our promises operational initiatives implemented
- Dividend 7cps, fully franked

Well positioned for growth

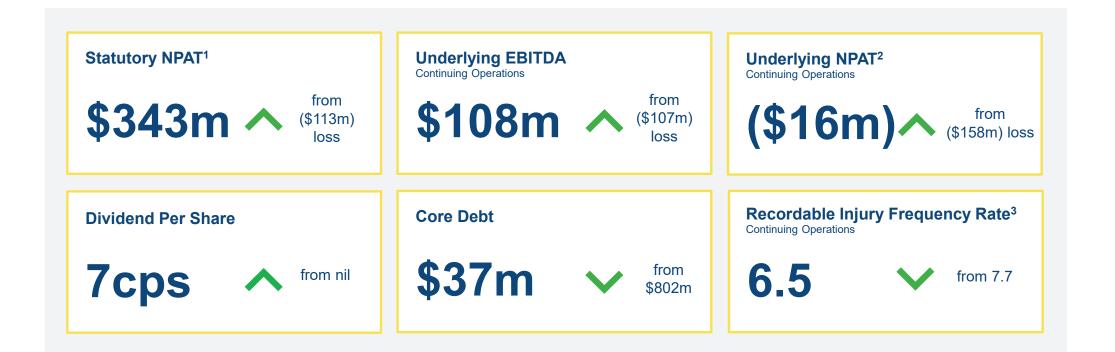
- State-of-the-art infrastructure assets
- Conservative balance sheet, minimal core debt³
- Confidence in a very good crop harvest underway
- Strong global demand for grain and oilseeds

- 1. GrainCorp retained a 10% stake in United Malt at Demerger; diluted to 8.5% as a result of equity raising in June 2020
- 2. Underlying EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure representing earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation before significant items (refer to Slide 29). Underlying EBITDA for Continuing Operations excludes earnings from Malt business (discontinued operation); however includes earnings from ABLT of \$10m in FY20 (FY19: \$28m)
- 3. Core debt is net debt less commodity inventory. Net debt is total debt less cash

FY20 summary



Improved FY20 financial performance during third year of drought



- 1. Net profit/loss after tax and after significant items represents profit attributable to shareholders
- 2. Underlying NPAT is a non-IFRS measure and excludes significant items
- 3. Recordable Injury Frequency Rate ("RIFR") is calculated as the number of injuries per million hours worked. Includes lost time injuries and medical treatment injuries. Includes permanent and casual employees and GrainCorp controlled contractors. Excludes Malt.

COVID-19 resilience

An essential service in the food & agricultural supply chain

Protecting our people

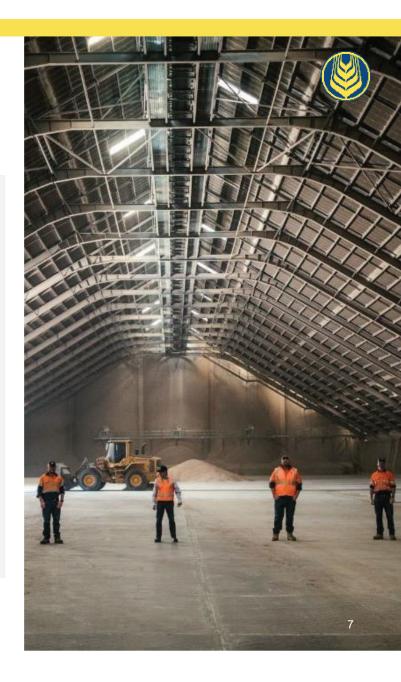
- Physical and mental wellbeing programmes for employees
- COVID-19 safe plans embedded at all offices and sites

Protecting our business

- Seamless operations supporting our customers
- Strong ongoing demand for our products and services

Protecting our future

- Accelerating contactless deliveries improving efficiencies through our digital offerings CropConnect and FastWeigh
- Over 3,000 harvest casuals in 2020/21
- No government financial support received



Commitment to zero harm

Continued improvement in our safety performance

LOST TIME INJURY FREQUENCY RATE (LTIFR)^{1,2}



RECORDABLE INJURY FREQUENCY RATE¹



- Driving safety culture throughout the organisation
- Underpinned by strong safety management systems
- Supporting health and wellbeing
- 1. All data excludes Malt business. Includes permanent and casual employees and GrainCorp controlled contractors.
- 2. Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate ("LTIFR") is calculated as the number of lost time injuries per million hours worked



Sustainability

Fundamental to what we do





Sustainable agriculture

FutureFeed, a partnership with CSIRO, developing a seaweed extract
 (asparagopsis) based animal feed product that materially cuts methane emissions and increases productivity



Managing impact of climate variability through the cycle

- Unique 10-year Crop Production Contract (CPC) established
- Effectively smoothing cash flows and enhancing long-term decisionmaking



Diversity & Inclusion

 Launched Accord Program, a gender equity and female professional development and wellbeing program for employees



Community engagement

- Supporting silo art movement
- Engaging with communities including through sponsorship, bushfire support



Financial highlights

Stronger performance across all segments

Underlying EBITDA (\$m)¹	FY20	FY19	Movement
Agribusiness	52	(94)	^
Processing	40	16	
Corporate	(19)	(29)	V
AASB-16 impact ²	35	-	
Total	108	(107)	
Underlying NPAT (continuing operations)	(16)	(158)	
Statutory NPAT (continuing operations)	35	(189)	
Statutory NPAT	343	(113)	



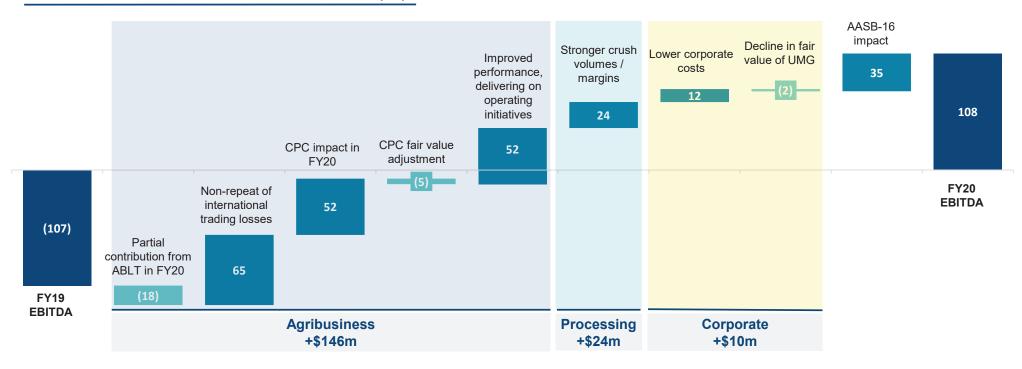
Underlying EBITDA for Continuing Operations excludes earnings from Malt business (discontinued operation).
 Refer to Slide 29 for reconciliation from underlying EBITDA to statutory NPAT

^{2.} Refer to Slide 32 for split of AASB-16 by segment

FY19 - FY20 earnings bridge

Stronger performance across all segments

UNDERLYING EBITDA FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (\$m)



Agribusiness segment

Significant improvement in financial performance despite continued drought

- FY20 tonnes handled lower than FY19 with continued impact of drought; imports slowed in 2H with improved new crop prospects
- Result includes \$47m EBITDA benefit from Crop Production Contract (\$58m gross receipt, less \$6m premium and \$5m fair value adjustment)
- Updated risk management framework supported improved navigation of trade disruption
- Result demonstrating benefits from delivery of operational initiatives
- Bulk materials (non-grain) volumes down due to reduction in woodchip demand arising from COVID-19
- Strong result from Feeds business with drought driving demand
- 1. FY20 includes partial year contribution from ABLT of \$10m (FY19: \$28m)
- 2. ABARES' total ECA winter + sorghum production estimate
- 3. Grain receivals comprised total tonnes received up-country + direct-to-port.
- 4. Grain exports include bulk + container exports, including trans-shipments
- 5. Bulk materials (non-grain) includes sand, cement, sugar, woodchips, fertiliser and other materials



\$m	FY20	FY19
Revenue	3,415	3,285
Underlying EBITDA (pre AASB-16) ¹	52	(94)
Underlying EBITDA ¹	79	n/a
Underlying EBIT	1	(161)
Capex	35	29

KEY AGRIBUSINESS METRICS

Million metric tonnes (mmt)	FY20	FY19
ECA production (total winter + sorghum) ²	11.8	9.7
Carry-in	1.5	2.3
Receivals ³	4.2	3.1
Imports (trans-shipments)	1.4	2.3
Domestic outload	5.1	5.8
Exports ⁴	1.3	0.3
Carry-out	0.7	1.5
Total grain handled	14.2	15.3
Bulk materials (non-grain) handled ⁵	2.1	2.9
Total contracted grain sales	8.2	7.7
Feeds, Fats & Oils executed sales	0.9	0.8

Processing segment

Significant improvement, delivering on capex and operational initiatives

Oilseeds - improved crush contribution due to:

- Numurkah plant expansion delivering on capital investment;
- Increased canola supply and reduction in canola freight costs;
- Meal and oil values attracted strong premiums; and
- Improved crush margin management.

Foods - solid performance due to:

- Good demand for spreads and oils, partially driven by COVID-19; and
- Continued delivery of operational initiatives.



\$m	FY20	FY19
Revenue	621	541
Underlying EBITDA (pre AASB-16)	40	16
Underlying EBITDA	46	n/a
Underlying EBIT	21	(5)
Capex	10	8

KEY PROCESSING METRICS

Processing volumes (kmt)	FY20	FY19
Oilseed crush volumes	424	371
Foods sales volumes	210	208

Core debt vs net debt profile

Conservative balance sheet provides solid platform for growth

- Core debt = net debt less commodity inventory
 - More common metric for company valuations in Agribusiness due to the nature of commodity inventory and its readily marketable characteristics
- Net debt and commodity inventory fluctuates in line with harvest cycle and grain values. Below-average level at Sep 2020 due to low carryout grain in ECA
- Commodity interest of \$10m in FY20
- 1H21 expectations:
 - Net debt should see considerable increase in line with larger harvest and increase in commodity inventory holdings
 - Core debt should increase in line with increase in working capital and anticipated payment under the Crop Production Contract
 - GrainsConnect Canada final equity instalment for Fraser Grain Terminal -Port of Vancouver (CAD\$23m) due in 1H21
- UMG holding provides additional balance sheet flexibility



DEBT AND LIQUIDITY PROFILE

\$m	30 Sep 2020	31 Mar 2020
Term debt	150	150
Inventory and working capital financing	214	971
Cash	(125)	(212)
Net debt	239	909
Commodity inventory	(202)	(914)
Core debt / (cash)	37	(5)
Core debt gearing	3%	0%
Retained UMG stake ¹	(105)	(112)

DEBT FACILITIES – OVERVIEW

Facility type (\$m)	Facility	30 Sep 20 (utilised)	Expiry
Working capital ²	695	118	Nov 2021
Commodity Inventory funding	1,375	96	Nov 2021
Trade finance facility	14	-	Nov 2021
Term debt	150	150	Mar 2023
Total – all borrowings	2,234	364	

^{1.} Fair value based on share price of \$4.12 at 30 Sep 2020 (\$4.40 at 31 March 2020)

^{2.} Includes \$150m for the standby letter of credit to support the Crop Production Contract

Disciplined capital expenditure



Major capital investment program completed in FY18

CAPEX - CONTINUING OPERATIONS (\$m)1

147 143 84 85 68 36 52 47 <u>19</u> 32 23 FY16 FY17 FY18 FY19 FY20 Sustaining Growth ABLT

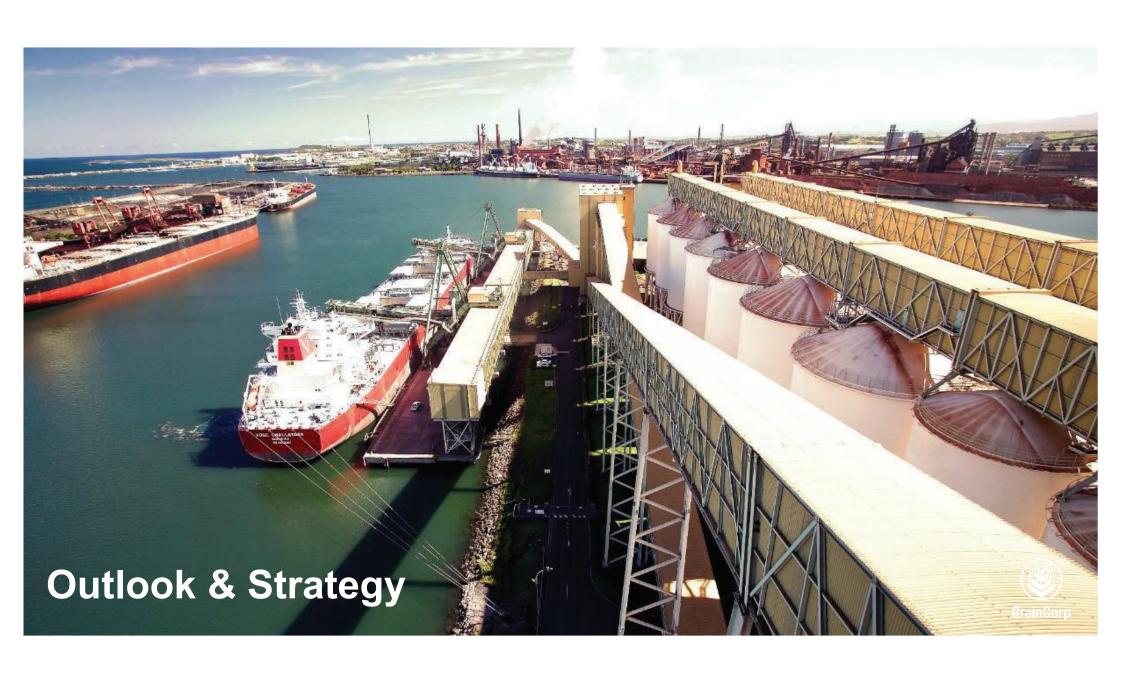
DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION (D&A) - CONTINUING OPERATIONS (\$m)



- Capex program peaked in FY16 FY17; since declined to sustaining capex levels (\$35-45m)
- FY20 growth capex included investments in Yamala and Berrybank country receival sites.
- FY21 sustaining capex expected to be at the higher end of \$35-45m range with larger FY21 ECA harvest

- D&A peaked in FY18 following completion of significant capital investment program across Agribusiness and Processing assets
- D&A excluding AASB-16 declined in FY20 with disciplined capital investment; expect to see continued reduction in D&A
- High D&A relative to capex is supportive of strong future generation of cashflows

1. Excludes investments in joint ventures



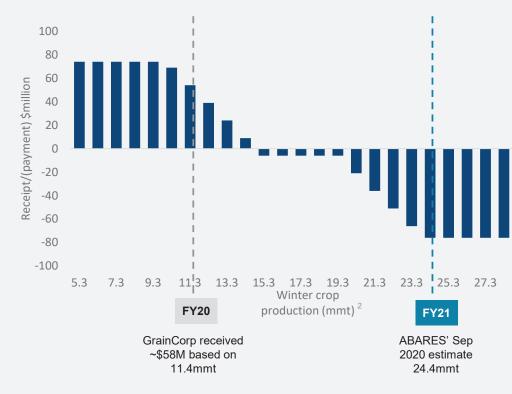
Crop Production Contract

Smoothing GrainCorp's cash flows through the cycle

- 10-year contract (started FY20) with White Rock Insurance
- Production payments based on ABARES' "total ECA winter crop production"² estimate, disclosed in quarterly Australian Crop Report
- Maximum annual production payments (excluding \$6m annual premium):
 - GrainCorp payment \$70m
 - GrainCorp receipt \$80m
- Aggregate net limit \$270m over the length of the contract
- Production payment schedule:
 - February crop report: determines initial production payment
 - March: 90% of production payment is made/received
 - June crop report: determines final production payment amount
 - August: balance of production payment is made/received with 'true-up' based on June update



CROP PRODUCTION CONTRACT – PRODUCTION PAYMENT PROFILE¹



^{1.} Crop Production Contract payment profile includes the annual premium of ~\$6M.

^{2. &#}x27;Total ECA winter crop production' = ABARES' winter crop production for the Australian states of Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria for all commodities.

Capital management and dividends



Conservative capital structure and disciplined investment approach

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

MANDATORY DISCRETIONARY Surplus cash flow Service debt obligations Sustaining capital **Dividends** - Capital investment in - Target minimal core debt expenditure Pavout ratio = growth projects - Debt finance commodity \$35m-\$45m p.a. 50-70% of NPAT - Return capital to inventory & working capital shareholders **MAXIMISE RETURN TO SHAREHOLDERS**

- Final dividend declared: 7cps, fully franked. Payment reflects benefits of Crop Production Contract, strong balance sheet and confidence in the sustainability of earnings and cash flows
- Short-term focus on mandatory capital management and generating free cash flows to pay dividends
- Longer-term expect to have surplus cash flow to re-invest into business and return to shareholders
- Allocation of surplus cash flow will depend on accretive growth opportunities

FY21 outlook

Expect ECA crop to be substantially above average; positive crush margins to continue

- ABARES' September ECA 2020/21 winter crop forecast 24.4mmt
- GrainCorp harvest receivals year-to-date 3.9mmt:
 - very strong ECA crop harvest underway
 - shaping to be similar size to FY17
- Excellent conditions for summer (sorghum) crop plantings
- Expected scale of FY21 crop will benefit FY22 with higher level of carry-out grain
- Expect increased supply of canola seed to support crush margins, partially offset by reduced meal values
- Highly competitive market in Foods



Attractive industry fundamentals

GrainCorp well positioned to benefit from global trends



Rising middle class, most prominent in developing regions



Increasing rates of urbanisation



Improving overall health literacy and shifting dietary preferences

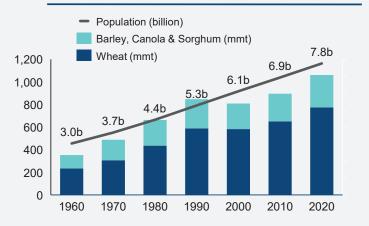


Demand for quality and transparency in supply chains

AGRIBUSINESS

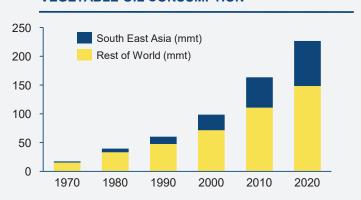






PROCESSING

VEGETABLE OIL CONSUMPTION 2



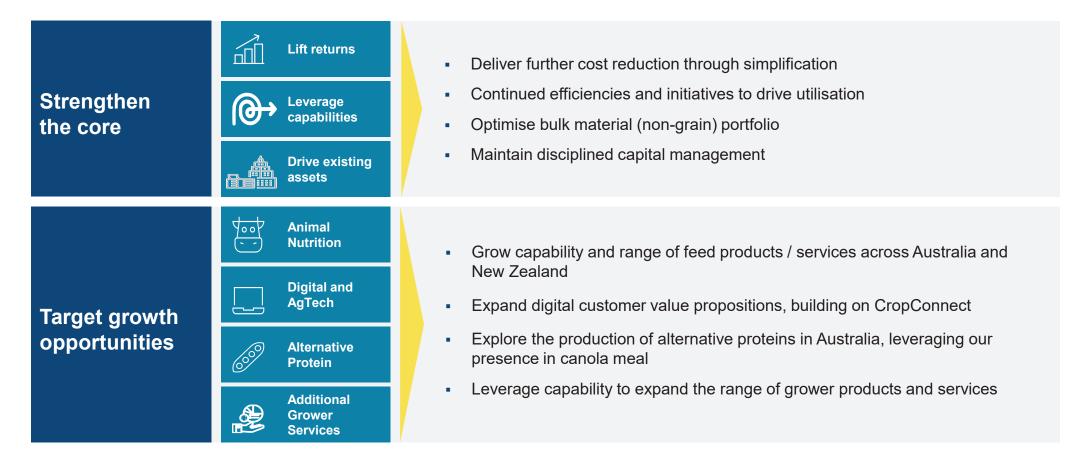
1. Source: The World Bank

2. Source: USDA (based on USDA definition of Vegetable Oil and Regions)

Strategy



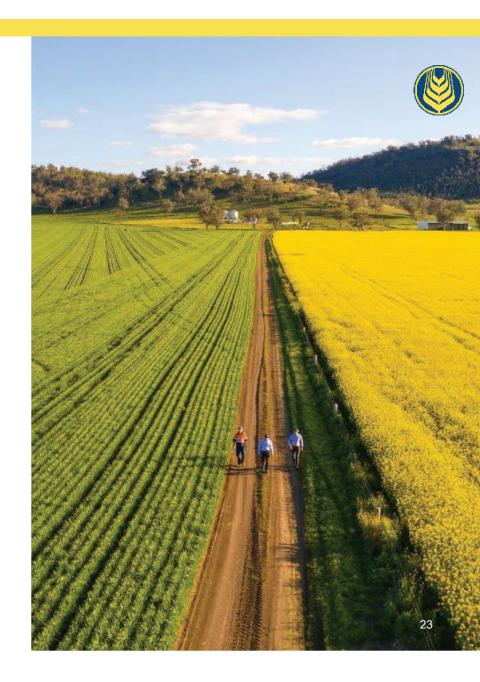
Overall focus is on improving Return on Invested Capital (ROIC)



Conclusion

Delivering on our promises as we prepare for significant crop

- Substantial lift in FY20 financial performance despite drought
- Prudent balance sheet, minimal core debt
- Well positioned with a high quality integrated network of infrastructure assets
- Revised strategy strengthening core, targeted growth opportunities
- Dividend 7cps, fully franked, reflecting benefits of Crop Production Contract, strength of balance sheet and confidence in sustainability of earnings
- Wishing our grower partners a safe and prosperous harvest





Delivering operating initiatives



Operating initiatives being delivered – supporting 'through-the-cycle' earnings improvement

	Initiative	Status	Benefit p.a. (\$m)
	Improvements in grain stocks management	Full benefits in FY20	10
	Agribusiness cost reduction initiatives	 Implemented across FY18 and FY19. Full benefit in FY20 	15
	Variable rail contracts	 New contracts came into effect in early FY20. 	10-15
Agribusiness	ECA supply chain integration and improved asset utilisation	 ECA integration implemented in FY19 Partial benefit in FY20 due to lower harvest volumes. Full benefit from FY21. 	10-20
	Expanding international footprint in Canada, Ukraine and India	 Expansion well-progressed, GrainsConnect Canada port solution due for completion in 1H21 Partial benefit in FY21, full benefit from FY22 	10-20
	Continuous improvement program and Foods restructure	Full benefit in FY20	5-10
Processing	Numurkah crush expansion / crush margin management improvement	Crush expansion completed in FY19, full benefit in FY20	10-15
Corporato ¹	Integration of Grains and Oils business	 Completed in 2H19. Full benefit in FY20 	10
Corporate ¹	Core business simplification initiatives post-demerger	 Completed in FY20. Partial benefit in FY20, full benefit from FY21 	10
		Total EBITDA uplift from operating initiatives	90-125

^{1.} Corporate benefits are partially included in business segments

'Normalised' ECA grain flows



GrainCorp's market share of grain volumes increases as the ECA crop size gets larger. The typical sequencing of grain flow in ECA for a **normalised crop production year**:

 Production: 10-year average of ECA total winter crop and sorghum production ~20mmt¹ When grain levels are depleted (e.g. after drought), new season production goes towards replenishing domestic grain holdings 	GNC share: 40-50% receivals ²
 Domestic demand: Domestic demand is generally satisfied with 11-13mmt of production Excess supply is considered an exportable surplus GrainCorp's share of receivals in years with minimal exportable surplus is lower 	GNC share: 30-40%
 Exportable surplus: Normalised production will result in 7-9mmt of exportable surplus Container volumes are more stable at 1.5–2.5mmt with bulk exports between 5.5–6.5mmt GrainCorp's share of exportable surplus increases due to storage and rail/export capability Surplus volumes not exported are carried into the next season 	Container GNC share: 10-20% Bulk GNC share: 70-75%
Carry: In drought, carry volumes are depleted to satisfy demand During above average crop periods, carry volumes increase Carry impacts storage revenue and export volumes	GNC network average carry: 2-3mmt

^{1.} Based on a 10 year average ABARES ECA total winter crop and sorghum production.

^{2.} Receivals include grain received up-country and direct-to-port

ECA tonnes handled



Total grain handled has a high correlation to ECA contribution margin¹

mmt	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
ABARES - ECA total winter + sorghum production	19.1	29.2	18.0	9.7	11.8
Carry-in	1.6	1.7	3.3	2.3	1.5
Receivals	8.8	15.0	6.8	3.1	4.2
Imports (trans-shipments)	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.3	1.4
Domestic outload	5.7	6.2	5.6	5.8	5.1
Exports ²	3.0	7.2	2.7	0.3	1.3
Carry-out	1.7	3.3	2.3	1.5	0.7
Total grain handled	20.8	33.4	21.2	15.3	14.2
Bulk materials (non-grain) handled	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.1

^{1.} Contribution margin is revenue less variable costs

^{2.} Grain exports include bulk and container exports including trans-shipments

FY20 earnings summary



\$m	FY20	FY20 (Excl AASB-16)	FY19
Underlying EBITDA from Continuing Operations	108	73	(107)
Depreciation & Amortisation	(110)	(82)	(90)
EBIT	(1)	(9)	(197)
Interest	(26)	(19)	(32)
Income tax benefit	12	12	70
Underlying NPAT from Continuing Operations	(16)	(16)	(158)
Significant items (after tax)	51		(31)
NPAT from Continuing Operations	35		(189)
NPAT from Discontinued Operation	308		76
Statutory NPAT	343		(113)

FY20 reconciliation – underlying vs statutory results



\$m	Segment	EBITDA	Net Interest	D&A	Tax	NPAT	Details
Underlying – continuing operations		108	(26)	(110)	12	(16)	
Gain on sale of ABLT ¹	Agribusiness	86			(27)	59	Relates to the gain on sale of ABLT
Transaction costs ¹	Corporate	(12)			3	(8)	Relates to costs incurred to support the Board and management in the Group's Portfolio Review, including sale of ABLT
Statutory – continuing operations		183	(26)	(110)	(12)	35	
Underlying – discontinued operation	Discontinued operation	78	(8)	(32)	(9)	29	
Profit on Demerger ¹	Discontinued operation	299			(19)	280	Relates to the net profit on demerger of the Malt business unit
Statutory – discontinued operation		377	(8)	(32)	(28)	308	
Group Statutory			(34)	(142)	(40)	343	

^{1.} FY20 Significant Items

FY16-FY20 proforma earnings

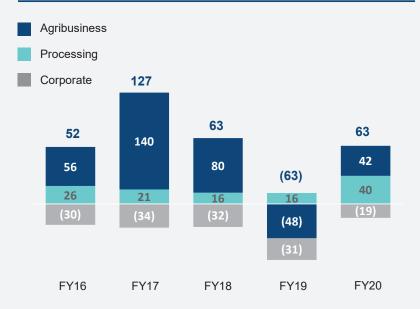
Proforma EBITDA includes the following adjustments, in order to provide a better comparative with prior years, in line with Demerger Scheme Booklet:

- Removal of earnings from ABLT and Allied Mills
- Incorporation of the Crop Production Contract, had it been in place during the years FY16-FY19. FY20 CPC impact \$47m
- Incorporation of the additional standalone corporate costs post Demerger
- Removal of AASB-16 impact in FY20

\$m	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
Underlying EBITDA	256	390	269	69	186
Malt EBITDA	161	158	170	176	78
Underlying EBITDA (Continuing Operations)	95	232	99	(107)	108
Proforma adjustments:					
ABLT	(25)	(27)	(28)	(28)	(10)
Crop Production Contract	(6)	(76)	(6)	74	-
Allied Mills	(10)	-	-	-	-
Standalone corporate costs (post Demerger) ¹	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-
AASB-16	-	-	-	-	(35)
Proforma EBITDA	52	127	63	(63)	63



PROFORMA UNDERLYING EBITDA BY SEGMENT (\$m)



Estimated additional standalone corporate costs, including increased insurance premiums and employee related costs (referenced in Scheme Booklet).

Impact of AASB-16 leases

- Effective 1 October 2019 and first reported in 31 March 2020 statements
- Brings most operating lease commitments onto the balance sheet as an asset and a form of debt, and splits income statement charges between depreciation and amortisation and interest expense
- No impact on our bank debt facilities



IMPACTS OF AASB16 ON FY2020 SEGMENT EARNINGS

\$m	EBITDA	D&A	EBIT	Interest	NPAT
Agribusiness	27	(20)	6		
Processing	5	(4)	1		
Corporate	3	(4)	-		
Total	35	(28)	7	(7)	-

Core debt bridge: HY20 - FY20

- Inventory movement unwound every six months
- Settled transaction costs relating to Demerger and sale of ABLT
- Capex weighted to second half in preparation for larger harvest
 - Yamala site open for harvest
 - Berrybank site capacity increase also to be completed in time for Victorian harvest
 - Additional tarpaulins required
- Working capital at low point in cycle with minimal grain volume and throughput in Q4 FY20



