New Hope Corporation Limited ABN 38 010 653 844

A. STATUTORY RESULTS

Current reporting period	From 1 August 2022 to 31 January 2023
Previous reporting period	From 1 August 2021 to 31 January 2022

B. RESULTS FOR ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE MARKET

Statutory results	**31 January 2023 $000**	**31 January 2022 $000**	**Movement**
Revenue from Ordinary Activities	1,581,866	1,025,561	Up 54.2%
Profit from Ordinary Activities after Tax attributable to Members	668,605	330,357	Up 102.4%
Net Profit for the Period attributable to Members	668,605	330,357	Up 102.4%

C. BRIEF EXPLANATION OF FIGURES REPORTED

This report is based on the Interim Financial Report of the Company which has been reviewed by the auditor. The Independent Auditor's Review Report, which was unmodified, is included within the Company's Interim Financial Report for the period ended 31 January 2023 which accompanies this Appendix 4D.

For a brief explanation of the figures above, please refer to the Company's Presentation of Half Year 2023 Results, and the Directors' Report which forms part of the Interim Financial Report.

D. DIVIDENDS — ORDINARY SHARES

Dividends Paid During the Reporting Period	**Amount Cents per share**	**Franked amount Cents per share**
2022 Final Dividend[1]	31.0	31.0
2022 Special Dividend[1]	25.0	25.0

[1]Declared 20 September 2022, paid 8 November 2022.

Dividends Declared	**Amount Cents per share**	**Franked amount Cents per share**
2023 Interim Dividend[2]	30.0	30.0
2023 Special Dividend[2]	10.0	10.0

[2] Declared 20 March 2023. Record date for determining the entitlements to dividends: 18 April 2023.

The Directors have declared an Interim Dividend of 30.0 cents per share and a Special Dividend of 10.0 cents per share. Dividends are fully franked based on tax paid at 30 per cent. The Interim Dividend and the Special Dividend are payable on 3 May 2023 to shareholders registered as at 18 April 2023.

E. NET TANGIBLE ASSETS PER SECURITY

	31 January 2023 Cents	**31 July 2022 Cents**
Net Tangible Assets per Security	276.7	269.6

F. FOREIGN ENTITIES

Foreign entities have been accounted for in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

G. CONTROL GAINED OR LOST OVER ENTITIES DURING THE PERIOD

(a) Names of entities where control was gained in the period

There were no entities over which control was gained during the period.

(b) Names of entities where control was lost in the period

There were no entities over which control was lost during the period.

The Directors present their report on the consolidated entity consisting of New Hope Corporation Limited ('the Company' or 'New Hope') and its controlled entities ('the Group').

DIRECTORS

The following persons were Directors of New Hope during the current reporting period and up to the date of this report:

Robert D. Millner
Thomas C. Millner
Jacqueline E. McGill AO
Lucia A. Stocker (commenced 1 February 2023)
Ian M. Williams
Todd J. Barlow
Steven R. Boulton

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of New Hope consisted of the development and operation of coal mines, port handling and logistics, agriculture and oil and gas development and production.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Net profit after tax (NPAT) of $668.6 million, an increase of 102.4 per cent (31 January 2022: $330.4 million);
- Underlying EBITDA[1] result of $1,038.5 million, an increase of 87.3 per cent (31 January 2022: $554.4 million);
- Net cash from operating activities of $983.5 million, an increase of 117.3 per cent (31 January 2022: $452.7 million) and closing cash of $971.2 million (31 July 2022: $715.7 million);
- 2022 Final Dividend of $271.5 million, representing 31.0 cents per share and a Special Dividend of $218.9 million, representing 25.0 cents per share were paid during the period;
- 2023 Interim Dividend declared of $263.0 million, representing 30.0 cents per share, and a Special Dividend of $87.7 million, representing 10.0 cents per share, fully franked and payable on 3 May 2023;
- Associated Water Licence granted for New Acland Stage 3, with all primary approvals now received and work underway for resumption of mining operations;
- On-market share buy-back commenced 18 November 2022 with 5.7 million ordinary shares bought back for total of $31.3 million;
- Successful completion of a reverse bookbuild to repurchase $75.8 million of the principal amount the Company's 2.75 per cent Senior Convertible Notes (due 2026); and
- NHC closing share price at 31 January 2023 of $5.86, representing an increase of 158.1 per cent (31 January 2022: $2.27).

	31 January 2023 $000	31 January 2022 $000
Statutory Revenue	1,581,866	1,025,561
Statutory Profit after tax	**668,605**	**330,357**
Underlying EBITDA[1]	**1,038,458**	**554,383**
Net Liquidation Related Expenses[2]	(35,275)	(2,427)
Net Gain from Remeasurement of Convertible Debt	3,315	-
Group Redundancies	-	(5,318)
Strategic Growth and M&A	-	(650)
Total Non-Regular Items	**(31,960)**	**(8,395)**
EBITDA	**1,006,498**	**545,988**
Finance Income / (Expenses)[3]	14,632	(7,767)
Depreciation and Amortisation	(68,341)	(67,283)
Statutory Profit before Tax	**952,789**	**470,938**
Net Profit before Tax and before Non-Regular Items[1]	**984,749**	**479,333**

[1] Underlying Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA) and Net Profit before Tax (NPBT) and before Non-Regular Items are non-IFRS measures. This non-IFRS information has not been reviewed by Deloitte.
[2] Net Liquidation Related Expenses comprise of total legal settlement provision, legal expenses and insurance recoveries.
[3] Financial Income and Expenses comprise of statutory finance income and expenses less the unwinding of discount on provisions.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Company reported a Net Profit Before Tax (NPBT) and before Non-Regular Items of $984.8 million for the half year ended 31 January 2023. This represents a 105.5 per cent increase from the comparative period (31 January 2022). The primary drivers contributing to the NPBT and before Non-Regular Items result include:

- Average realised prices increased by 142.9 per cent to A$467.4/t in 2023 from A$192.4/t at 31 January 2022. Strong global demand for high quality Australian Thermal coal has driven record prices received during the half year. The closing realised price was A$410.0/t.
- Gross revenue from coal sales increased to $1,541.9 million from $1,005.7 million against 31 January 2022, representing a 53.3 per cent increase. Gross revenue was offset slightly by lower sales volumes as a result of adverse weather impacts to operations and the logistics corridor.
- Underlying Free On Board (FOB) costs of A$83.8/t (excluding State royalties and trade coal purchased) from A$52.7/t, representing an increase of 59.0 per cent. Unit costs are being impacted by inflationary pressures and labour costs have increased as Bengalla mine focuses on ramping up operations to produce 13.4Mtpa ROM (Run of Mine). The increase is also attributable to the significant weather events impacting production.

The variance between Underlying EBITDA[1] and Cash flow from Operations is primarily driven by the movement in Income Taxes Paid and the Settlement of Provisional Pricing as outlined below.

	31 January 2023 $000	31 January 2022 $000
Underlying EBITDA[1]	**1,038,458**	**554,383**
Net Interest Received / (Paid)	9,021	(8,957)
Net Income Taxes Paid	(429,489)	(28,100)
Receipt / (Settlement) of Non-Regular Items	4,737	(3,077)
Payments for Security Deposits	(2,874)	-
Net Foreign Exchange	6,783	(1,758)
Non-Cash Employee Benefit Expense — Share-Based Payments	901	(35)
Settlement of Provisional Pricing	353,277	-
Net Working Capital	2,637	(59,788)
Cash Flow from Operations	**983,451**	**452,668**

	31 January 2023 $000	31 July 2022 $000
Capital Management		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	971,242	715,714
Term Deposits	100,000	100,000
Liquidity Available	**1,071,242**	**815,714**

	31 January 2023 $000	31 January 2022 $000
Share Buy-Back	(31,290)	-
Convertible Debt Buy-Back	(129,423)	-
Dividends Paid	(490,360)	(58,265)
Repayment of Borrowings	(3,439)	(314,908)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities	**(654,512)**	**(373,173)**

[1] Underlying Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA) and Non-Regular Items are a non-IFRS measures. This non-IFRS information has not been reviewed by Deloitte.

Supported by strong coal prices, cash generated from operations for the period was $983.5 million, an increase of 117.3 per cent from $452.7 million at 31 January 2022. Cash generated from operations includes the 2022 financial year settlement of the Japanese Reference Price (JRP) that was received in September 2022 for a total of $353.3 million. The Company's capital position remains strong with a closing balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents of $971.2 million (31 July 2022: $715.7 million) and a Term Deposit of $100.0 million (31 July 2022: $100.0 million). The Company paid material income tax payments of $399.2 million in the period to 31 January 2023 relating to the 2022 financial year.

Cash outflows from Investing Activities were $66.6 million. This includes investment in sustaining capital for Bengalla's CHPP (Coal Handling Preparation Plant) and open pit operations as well as growth expenditure to increase operating fleet capacity to ramp up to 13.4Mt ROM.

Cash outflows from Financing Activities were $654.5 million (31 January 2022: $373.2 million). The increase was in part due to the successful completion of the reverse book-build of the Company's $200.0 million 2.75 per cent Senior Convertible Notes due in 2026 (Existing Notes) and on market buy-backs.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

At the end of January 2023, the Company had repurchased $35.3 million of the principal amount of the Existing Notes for a total of $129.4 million.

The Company also commenced an on market buy-back of ordinary shares during the period, with 5.7 million ordinary shares bought back for a total consideration of $31.3 million. Capital returns to shareholders in the form of fully franked dividends totalled $490.4 million, an increase of 741.6 per cent compared to 31 January 2022. The Company finishes the reporting period with a significantly reduced amount of debt following the on-market buy-back of the Existing Notes. The Company is well positioned to pursue future strategic growth opportunities.

Review of Operations

Health and Safety

The Company is committed to the safety, health and wellbeing of our people, our environment and the communities in which we operate. The All-Injury Frequency Rate (AIFR) is the Company's primary safety performance metric as it recognises both the short and long-term health and safety risks that can impact wellbeing. It is also a more holistic indicator of safety incidents and risk. The year-to-date AIFR for the six months to 31 January 2023 was 29.78, a 10.6 per cent decrease compared to 31 January 2022 (33.32).

The Company's Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR) has trended downward during the reporting period with the 12-month moving average of 2.44 as at the end of the reporting period, a 48.7 per cent decrease compared to 31 January 2022 (4.76).

Operations

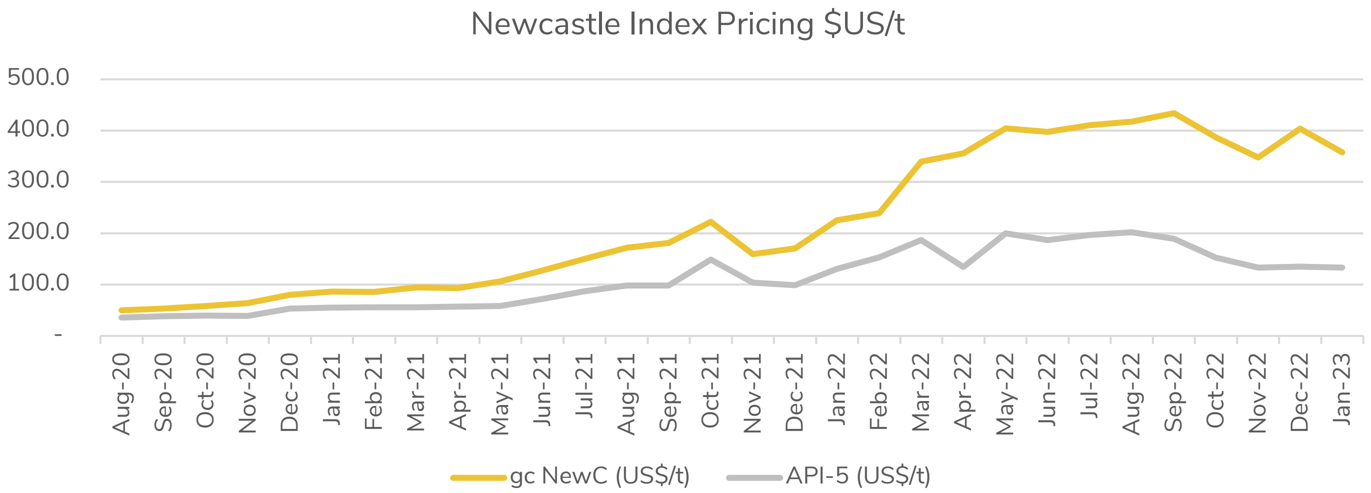
The Company produced 3.2Mt of saleable coal for the half year ended 31 January 2023, a reduction of 1.2Mt to the comparative period. The Bengalla Mine experienced localised flooding that caused disruption to site operations and across the Hunter Valley logistics chain. The disruptive weather was experienced across most Hunter Valley operations. This further highlighted the demand and supply imbalance within the seaborne coal market.

The average sales price achieved for the period was A$467.4/t, representing an increase of 142.9 per cent compared to the 31 January 2022 realised price of A$192.4/t.

Security of supply remains paramount for our key customer markets and continues to drive strong demand for our coal. We continue to benefit from a heavily sold forward sales book. Market strength is expected to persist through calendar year 2023, with the resumption of Australian coal imports to China and positive signals for greater demand emanating from Asia.

A settlement of the JRP was reached in August 2022 at a level materially above the previous JRP. The majority of the adjustment to the price was recognised in the Company's 31 July 2022 results and the balance of the trade debtors in relation to the JRP settlement was received during September 2022.

On 22 December 2022, the New South Wales Government introduced a domestic coal reservation scheme and price cap of A$125.0/t. On 23 December 2022, Bengalla was directed to reserve the lower of 280kt and 15.0 per cent of production of coal per calendar quarter until 30 June 2024 for domestic consumption. Due to grandfathering of Bengalla's existing domestic supply contracts, Bengalla will not be impacted by the price cap until quarter one of the Company's financial year 2024.



OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

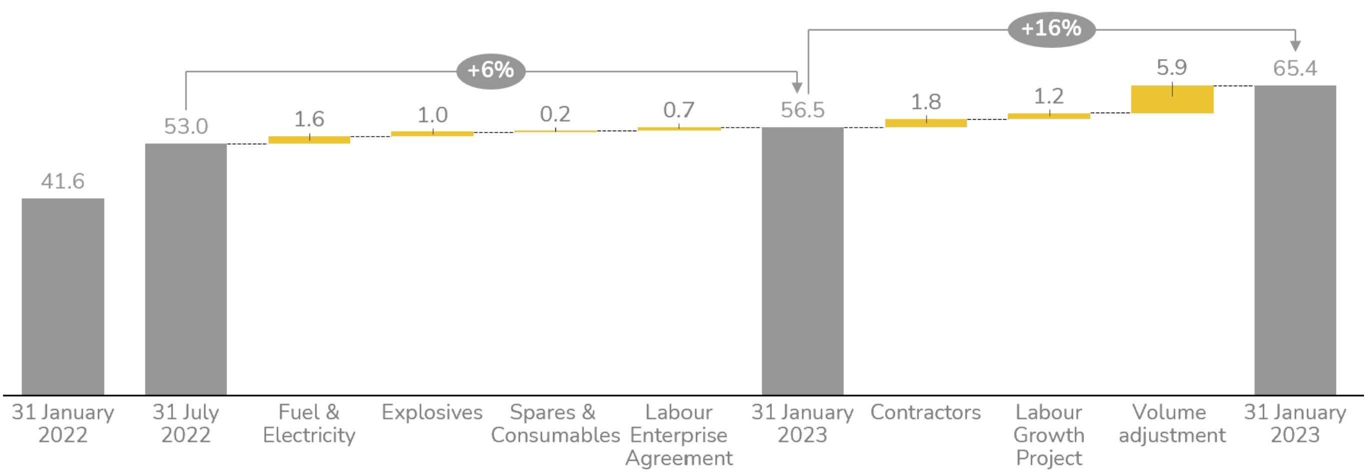
Group Coal Mining Operational Metrics	Metric	31 January 2023	31 January 2022
Prime overburden	kbcm	19,212	21,155
Run-of-Mine (ROM) coal produced	kt	4,293	5,654
ROM strip ratio – prime	bcm/t	4.5	3.7
Bypass	kt	448	663
Coal handling preparation plant (CHPP) feed	kt	3,607	4,352
Saleable coal produced	kt	3,162	4,372
Washed product yield	%	75	72
Coal sales	kt	3,377	5,138
Average sale price achieved	**A$/t**	**467.4**	**192.4**
Unit costs of sales			
Bengalla mine site cash costs	A$/prod t	65.4	41.6
Free on Rail (FOR) cost	A$/sale t	65.1	34.4
FOR to FOB cost (ex. State royalties and trade coal)	A$/sale t	18.7	18.3
Underlying FOB cash costs (ex. State royalties and trade coal)	A$/sale t	83.8	52.7
Trade Coal Purchases	A$/sale t	35.1	21.1
State royalties	A$/sale t	35.7	13.8
Underlying FOB cash cost	**A$/sale t**	**154.6**	**87.6**
Margin	**A$/sale t**	**312.8**	**104.8**

Bengalla Mine

Bengalla (100 per cent basis) produced 4.0Mt of saleable coal, a decrease of 1.1Mt or 21.50 per cent compared to 31 January 2022. Unseasonal wet weather, flood events and a tight labour market constrained the supply of coal to the CHPP. The dragline recommenced operations in December following a successful 27-day shutdown. It has been performing strongly, supported by two additional dozers that have been mobilised to site during the period. Additional truck and dozer capacity, coupled with high blasted inventories and a favourable weather outlook mean Bengalla is on track to recovering the waste deficit from the loss of over 74,392 truck hours in financial year 2022 and the six months to 31 January 2023. Recovering this waste deficit is critical to getting the mine sequence ready for the ramp up to 13.4Mt ROM.

Site cash costs for Bengalla have increased to $65.4/t against $41.6/t for the period ended 31 January 2022. Tight supply and inflationary pressures have driven up prices for key inputs such as fuel and electricity over the 12-month period. Bengalla's negotiated four-year Enterprise Agreement came into effect on 21 August 2022 resulting in a five per cent increase to technician wage costs. Other wage related cost increases have resulted from the onboarding of new roles required for the 13.4Mtpa ROM expansion and allowances paid to retain highly skilled, high demand technical staff. Approximately 90.0 per cent of Bengalla's employees and contractors are local to the Upper Hunter, Muswellbrook and Singleton shires, making a positive impact in the local community. Bengalla has strong and positive relationships in its local community which underpin its social licence to operate.

31 January 2023 Site Cash Costs



OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Bengalla Growth Project

Bengalla's 13.4Mtpa expansion will strengthen its position as a large-scale cost competitive mine, with the FOB cost per tonne positioned within the lowest quartile of the global seaborne thermal coal cost curve, compared with other producers.

The expansion project will increase ROM production from 12.5Mtpa to 13.4Mtpa. Upgrades to the CHPP will reduce bypass coal and consequently uplift the quality of washed coal, increasing revenue. The project requires a large amount of capital for operating equipment, construction of a belt press filter building, replacement of the raw coal reclaimer and new building infrastructure. It is expected that Bengalla will reach an annualised rate of 13.4Mtpa ROM by September 2024.

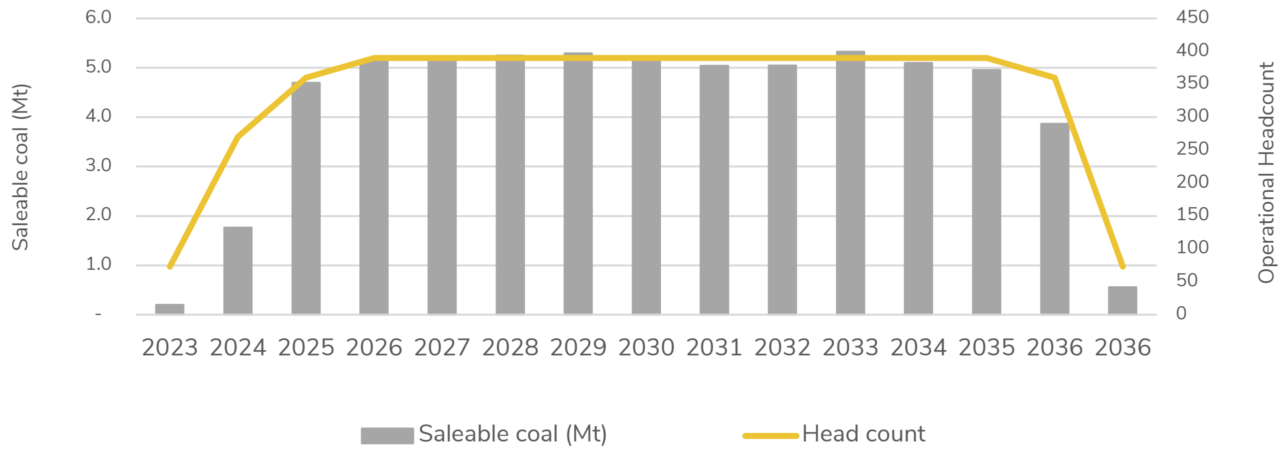
The additional excavator (Liebherr 9800) is expected to arrive at site ahead of schedule. Three of the seven EH5000 trucks are in production with another three to arrive on site by April 2023. A range of ancillary fleet including dozers, graders, scrapers and a watercart will arrive within this financial year. The CHPP spiral middlings project is expected to be completed by March 2023.

To operate the additional equipment the site will require approximately 100 full-time equivalents, comprising primarily of permanent equipment operators and maintenance personnel. As at 31 January 2023, 24 of these roles have been filled with another 66 planned to be recruited by the end of the 2023 financial year.

New Acland Coal Mine

Following the New Acland Stage 3 Project Environmental Authority being issued by the Department of Environment and Science in June 2022, the Stage 3 Project Mining Leases were issued on 26 August 2022 and the Associated Water Licence was granted on 20 October 2022. The granting of these key approvals follows extensive reviews undertaken by various Government Departments and the Company now holds all primary approvals required to recommence mining operations.

Planning has begun for key infrastructure works, including roads, dams and mining access required for the two new mining areas. Refurbishment of existing heavy mobile equipment and the CHPP has also commenced. First mining is on track for late financial year 2023, and the first coal shipment is expected in quarter one, financial year 2024. Production will commence from the Manningvale East Pit with mining in the Willeroo Pit commencing approximately six months following construction of the Lagoon Creek crossing. Commencement of the Willeroo Pit will allow for an increase in production as the operation expands into night shift. The third pit (Manningvale West) will see an additional increase in production and the operation reach full capacity. Operations in Manningvale West require the purchase of an additional two fleets and a major road diversion to be constructed. Present expectation is that Manningvale West operations will begin approximately early August 2024 with full production reached early calendar year 2025.



To date, New Hope has received approximately 1,800 expressions of interests for jobs at New Acland Coal, comprising previous employees, experienced coal mine workers and people looking to break into the industry. An assessment centre was held at the Oakey RSL Club in January 2023 to accelerate the recruitment process for production and maintenance roles required as part of the operations ramp up plan. By mid-March 2023, there will be over 100 locally based employees working at New Acland. Through the expressions of interest, the Company has received a strong response from local businesses and suppliers looking to work with the mine at various levels.

The Company is committed to sourcing from local suppliers and businesses wherever possible and are proud to be working with local businesses and representative groups to help drive the Darling Downs economy.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Queensland Bulk Handling (QBH)

QBH exported 1.0Mt of coal during the period ended 31 January 2023, a decrease from 1.5Mt compared to 31 January 2022. The lower export volumes are mainly due to no production throughput from New Acland Coal Mine given the site was on care and maintenance during the reporting period.

During the period an agreement was signed with New Wilkie Energy to export coal through QBH. The Static Stockpile Capacity at QBH is now fully contracted following the approval of New Acland Stage 3.

In anticipation of the increased throughput a number of capital investment projects have commenced, including a dozer refurbishment and the replacement of some ancillary equipment. These capital works will be undertaken prior to the full ramp up of operations at New Acland, to ensure no discontinuity.

Malabar Resources Limited (Malabar)

The Company, through a wholly owned subsidiary, owns 15.0 per cent of Malabar Resources Limited. Malabar's flagship asset is the Maxwell Mine underground metallurgical coal project in the Northern Hunter Valley, near Muswellbrook. The operation is targeting up to 6.5Mtpa in 2025 following a staged ramp-up of operations. During the reporting period, construction activities commenced for the Whynot underground bord and pillar operation. Delivery of mining equipment for the Whynot seam is well progressed, with a phased delivery commencing January 2023. Equipment supply contracts for the longwall have been executed and the restart of the CHPP facilities is well progressed.

Renewable energy studies continue, in partnership with EDF Renewables to deliver the approved large scale 25MW Maxwell Solar Farm (Stage One).

The acquisition diversifies the Company's portfolio by providing exposure to metallurgical coal, mined by low impact underground methods, and is expected to provide attractive investment returns over the life of the project. This asset strongly aligns to the Company's strategy to invest in low-cost, high-quality projects with long life approvals.

Coal Development and Exploration

The Company maintains several development and exploration sites. The expenditure on these assets has been maintained to keep the tenements in good standing and meet required obligations.

Pastoral Operations

During the reporting period, 200 head of cattle, comprising mostly steers were sold at strong prices, with a further 900 head earmarked for sale later in the financial year. Another good season has provided ample feed for stock.

At Acland Pastoral Company (APC), winter grain crops of wheat and barley yielded 1,700t with wet weather impacting quantity and quality. Currently around 650ha has been planted to grain sorghum.

Given the significant wet weather, there is ample feed stock at Bengalla Pastoral Company (BAC). The Company is capitalising on this by developing an independent breeding herd. BAC grew a small area of wheat and baled two cuts from a successful trial lucerne crop, with larger areas of rye and oats grown, some of which was also baled. Corn for sale as silage is currently being grown under three pivots. Further capital has been invested including upgrades to pump and pipe networks for irrigation, fencing, and a new hay shed and tractor.

Bridgeport Energy Limited (BEL)

Oil production remained in line with the prior comparative period, totalling 146,086 bbls. BEL continued to benefit from strong oil prices with an average realised price at 31 January 2023 of US$86.4/bbl, an increase of 8.3 per cent from US$79.8/bbl in the period ending 31 January 2022.

As announced by Vintage Energy (ASX: VEN), the handover for commissioning of the Vali gas wells, metering and tie-in of pipelines and facilities is anticipated early next quarter, commencing with Vali 1 and followed by Vali 2, 3 and Odin 1. During the period, 50.0 per cent of ATP 2023, north of the Jackson/Naccowlah fields was farmed out to Santos and drilling plans were in progress to drill the first of three exploration wells. Environmental and regulatory approval activities continued for the BEL operated Moonie CCUS-EOR project. The Dora 3D seismic acquisition and processing was complete at ATP 2024 with interpretation of the data due to be complete next quarter, ahead of any drilling decisions.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Capital Management

On 18 November 2022, the Company commenced an on market buy-back of ordinary shares. From 18 November 2022 to 14 December 2022, the Company bought back 5,652,896 ordinary shares for a total consideration of $31.3 million. During the reporting period, $92.1m of the Company's $200.0 million 2.75 per cent Senior Convertible Notes due 2026 (Existing Notes) were converted to a total of 49,912,395 ordinary shares.

On 14 December 2022, the Company announced a pause of the on-market equity buy-back and commenced an on market buy-back of the Existing Notes. On 21 December 2022, the Company announced the successful completion of a reverse bookbuild to repurchase $75.8 million of the principal amount of the Existing Notes at a price to be determined by reference to the volume-weighted average trading price of the Company's ordinary shares over a pricing period (Pricing Period) from 3 January 2023 to 14 March 2023.

At the time of announcement, the Company confirmed that it will not undertake any activity under its on market buy-back of ordinary shares until completion of the Pricing Period. As at 31 January 2023, the Company had repurchased $22.5 million of the principal amount of the Existing Notes for an amount of $82.1 million, with $53.3 million of the principal amount remaining outstanding. Additionally, during December 2022, the Company repurchased $12.8 million of the principal amount of the Existing Notes on market for a total consideration of $47.3 million.

Given the surplus capital, prevailing market conditions and the speed at which the Company could execute a buy-back of the Existing Notes, buying back and cancelling the Existing Notes was the most efficient and cost-effective after-tax method of reducing capital.

During the reporting period, the 2022 Final and Special Dividend of 56 cents per share, fully franked, was paid to shareholders, totalling $490.4 million. The Company is focussed on returning funds to shareholders through dividends (both ordinary and special) and ensuring the significant value of the Company's franking account is utilised. While there are no material outlays of capital required for current projects in the short to medium term, the Company expects that dividend payments and share buy-backs will be maintained as the predominant capital management activities.

Outlook

The ongoing energy crisis has highlighted the need to balance global development goals with a reasonable, responsible transition to a decarbonised economy. The Company remains firm the demand for high quality, low emission thermal coal, produced from our Australian operations is essential to supporting the transition to a decarbonised economy.

The energy crisis has emphasised the need for more certain and streamlined approvals processes to support investment and enable increased supply, which can service the global and domestic market and assist to reduce volatility in the energy transition. The past six months have shown how complex the energy market is, with energy security now the number one consideration for every nation.

As the global economy transitions towards lower emission energy sources, Paris Agreement-aligned scenarios forecast there will be ongoing demand in the medium term for high quality thermal coal to supply high efficiency low emission coal fired power stations in order to generate affordable baseload power.

In Australia, Government policy will provide a framework as to how the transition to a decarbonised economy will occur. We will work within the framework to ensure low-cost, reliable energy continues to be provided to those in need, including south-east Asian markets to help fast-track economic prosperity and lift communities out of poverty.

The Company's long-term strategy is to remain focused on coal, both through its existing thermal portfolio and in new opportunities in either metallurgical or thermal coal production. The Company will continue to invest in assets that suit its portfolio and provide shareholders with strong cash generation and consistent returns. The fossil fuel industry in Australia is a large employer and a significant contributor to Australia's economy, helping underpin the living standard of all Australians. We are proud of our role within the industry and the contributions we make in Government taxes and royalties, and to the communities where we operate.

Signed at Sydney, 20 March 2023, in accordance with a Resolution of Directors.

R.D. MILLNER
Chairman

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
A.B.N. 74 490 121 060

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Australia

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The Board of Directors
New Hope Corporation Limited
Level 16, 175 Eagle Street
Brisbane, QLD, 4000

20 March 2023

Dear Board Members

Auditor's Independence Declaration to New Hope Corporation Limited

In accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of New Hope Corporation Limited.

As lead audit partner for the review of the half-year financial report of New Hope Corporation Limited for the half-year ended 31 January 2023, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

(i) the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the review; and

(ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

Yours faithfully

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Stephen Tarling
Partner
Chartered Accountants

TABLE OF CONTENTS

The Company is a company limited by shares on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX). The Company is incorporated and domiciled in Australia and its registered office and principal place of business is: New Hope Corporation Limited, Level 16, 175 Eagle Street, Brisbane, QLD, 4000.

A description of the nature of the consolidated entity's operations and its principal activities is included in the Directors' Report on pages 2 to 8, which is not part of this Interim Financial Report. The Interim Financial Report was authorised for issue by the Directors on 20 March 2023. The Company has the power to amend and reissue the Interim Financial Report.

Through the use of the internet, the Company has ensured that corporate reporting is timely, complete and available globally at minimum cost to the Company. All Financial Reports and other announcements to the ASX are available on the Investor Relations pages of the website: www.newhopegroup.com.au/investor-information.

Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the half year ended 31 January 2023

	Notes	31 January 2023 $000	31 January 2022 $000
Revenue and Other Income			
Revenue		1,581,866	1,025,561
Net Gain from Remeasurement of Convertible Debt		3,315	-
Other Income	2(a)	6,859	-
		1,592,040	1,025,561
Expenses			
Cost of Sales	2(b)	(529,554)	(468,433)
Marketing and Transportation		(53,515)	(63,695)
Administration		(5,955)	(6,277)
Other Expenses	2(b)	(42,134)	(2,427)
Financing Expenses		(8,093)	(13,791)
Profit before Income Tax		**952,789**	**470,938**
Income Tax Expense	3	(284,184)	(140,581)
Net Profit for the Year		**668,605**	**330,357**
Net Profit attributable to New Hope Shareholders		668,605	330,357
Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of Tax			
Items that may be reclassified to Profit or Loss:			
Exchange difference on the Translation of Foreign Operations		82	(20)
Changes to the fair value of Cash Flow Hedges, net of Tax		144,047	1,756
Transfer to Profit or Loss for Cash Flow Hedges, net of Tax		(31,834)	(9,349)
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss:			
Changes to the fair value of Equity Investments, net of Tax		(219)	(25)
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the Year, net of Tax		112,076	(7,638)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		**780,681**	**322,719**
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year attributable to New Hope Shareholders		**780,681**	**322,719**
Earnings per share for Profit attributable to the Ordinary Equity Holders of the Company			
Basic Earnings per Share - Cents / Share	5	77.5	39.7
Diluted Earnings per Share - Cents / Share	5	71.1	35.9

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

Statement of Financial Position
as at 31 January 2023

	Notes	31 January 2023 $000	31 July 2022 $000
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents		971,242	715,714
Receivables		161,009	501,972
Term Deposits		100,000	100,000
Inventories		70,622	59,743
Asset Classified as Held For Sale	9	7,697	-
Total Current Assets		1,310,570	1,377,429
Non-Current Assets			
Receivables		32,843	39,557
Derivative Financial Instruments	7	22,938	1,365
Equity Investments	7	94,766	94,973
Deferred Tax Assets		12,120	14,795
Property, Plant and Equipment	8	1,742,419	1,756,246
Intangible Assets		70,589	71,627
Exploration and Evaluation Assets		78,859	71,043
Total Non-Current Assets		2,054,534	2,049,606
Total Assets		**3,365,104**	**3,427,035**
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables		109,970	94,478
Derivative Financial Instruments	7	5,866	17,335
Borrowings	11	62,493	10,690
Convertible Debt Buy-Back	12	140,361	-
Current Tax Liabilities		209,256	379,500
Provisions	10	60,972	31,833
Financial Guarantee Liability	11	2,463	2,463
Unearned Revenue		906	906
Total Current Liabilities		592,287	537,205
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	11	97,434	277,831
Derivative Financial Instruments	7	-	127,263
Provisions	10	176,512	166,361
Unearned Revenue		2,844	2,844
Total Non-Current Liabilities		276,790	574,299
Total Liabilities		**869,077**	**1,111,504**
Net Assets		**2,496,027**	**2,315,531**
Equity			
Contributed Equity	6	158,346	97,536
Reserves		(147,788)	(89,229)
Retained Earnings		2,485,469	2,307,224
Total Equity		**2,496,027**	**2,315,531**

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity
for the half year ended 31 January 2023

	Notes	Contributed Equity $000	Reserves $000	Retained Earnings $000	Total $000
Balance as at 1 August 2022		**97,536**	**(89,229)**	**2,307,224**	**2,315,531**
Profit for the half year		-	-	668,605	668,605
Other Comprehensive (Loss) / Income		-	112,076	-	112,076
Total Comprehensive Income		**-**	**112,076**	**668,605**	**780,681**
Transactions with Owners in their capacity as Owners					
Dividends Paid		-	-	(490,360)	(490,360)
Share-Based Payment Transactions		-	901	-	901
Share Buy-Back	6	(31,290)	-	-	(31,290)
Conversion of Convertible Debt to Equity	6	92,100	-	-	92,100
Convertible Debt Buy-Back		-	(171,536)	-	(171,536)
		60,810	(170,635)	(490,360)	(600,185)
Balance as at 31 January 2023		**158,346**	**(147,788)**	**2,485,469**	**2,496,027**
Balance as at 1 August 2021		**97,536**	**16,890**	**1,632,187**	**1,746,613**
Profit for the half year		-	-	330,357	330,357
Other Comprehensive (Loss) / Income		-	(7,638)	-	(7,638)
Total Comprehensive Income		**-**	**(7,638)**	**330,357**	**322,719**
Transactions with Owners in their capacity as Owners					
Dividends Paid		-	-	(58,265)	(58,265)
Share-Based Payment Transactions		-	(35)	-	(35)
		-	(35)	(58,265)	(58,300)
Balance as at 31 January 2022		**97,536**	**9,217**	**1,904,279**	**2,011,032**

The above Statements of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

Statement of Cash Flows
for the half year ended 31 January 2023

	Notes	31 January 2023 $000	31 January 2022 $000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from Customers		1,945,330	1,008,996
Payments to Suppliers and Employees		(543,274)	(519,271)
		1,402,056	489,725
Net Interest Received / (Paid)		9,021	(8,957)
Net Income Taxes Paid		(429,489)	(28,100)
Payments for Security Deposits		(2,874)	-
Insurance Proceeds		4,737	-
Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities		**983,451**	**452,668**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Payments for Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangibles		(59,405)	(13,295)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangibles		465	22,711
Deposit Received on Held for Sale Business		-	1,000
Payments for Exploration and Evaluation Assets		(7,688)	(4,920)
Refunds for Bond Guarantees		-	1,671
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Investing Activities		**(66,628)**	**7,167**
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Repayments of Secured Debt		-	(310,000)
Repayment of Lease Liabilities		(3,439)	(4.908)
Share Buy-Back	6	(31,290)	-
Convertible Debt Buy-Back		(129,423)	-
Dividends Paid		(490,360)	(58,265)
Net Cash (Outflow) / Inflow from Financing Activities		**(654,512)**	**(373,173)**
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		262,311	86,662
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Financial Year		715,714	424,663
Effects of Exchange Rate changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents		(6,783)	1,758
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the half year		**971,242**	**513,083**

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Interim Financial Report covers New Hope Corporation Limited and its subsidiaries as the consolidated entity and together are referred to as New Hope, the Company or the Group.

The Interim Financial Report for the half year ended 31 January 2023 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 20 March 2023.

BASIS OF PREPARATION OF HALF YEAR REPORT

This Interim Financial Report for the half year reporting period ended 31 January 2023 has been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standard *AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

This Interim Financial Report does not include all the notes of the type normally included in an Annual Financial Report. Accordingly, this report is to be read in conjunction with the Group's 2022 Annual Report for the year ended 31 July 2022 and any public announcements made by New Hope Corporation Limited during the interim reporting period in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year and corresponding interim reporting period. Refer to the Group's 2022 Annual Report for details of these accounting policies.
The Group is a company of the kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financials/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191*, dated 24 March 2016, and in accordance with that Corporations Instrument amounts in the Interim Financial Report are rounded off to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise indicated.

The Directors have presented the Interim Financial Statements on a going concern basis and have a reasonable expectation that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due for at least the next 12 months.

1. FINANCIAL REPORTING SEGMENTS

A. DESCRIPTION OF SEGMENTS

The Group has three reportable segments, being Coal Mining in Queensland (including mining related production, processing, transportation, port operations and marketing), Coal Mining in New South Wales (including mining related production, processing, transportation, marketing and the Equity investment represented by Malabar Resources Limited) and Other (including coal exploration, oil and gas related exploration, development, production and processing, pastoral operations, treasury and administration). Income Tax Expense has not been allocated to an Operating Segment and is a reconciling item.

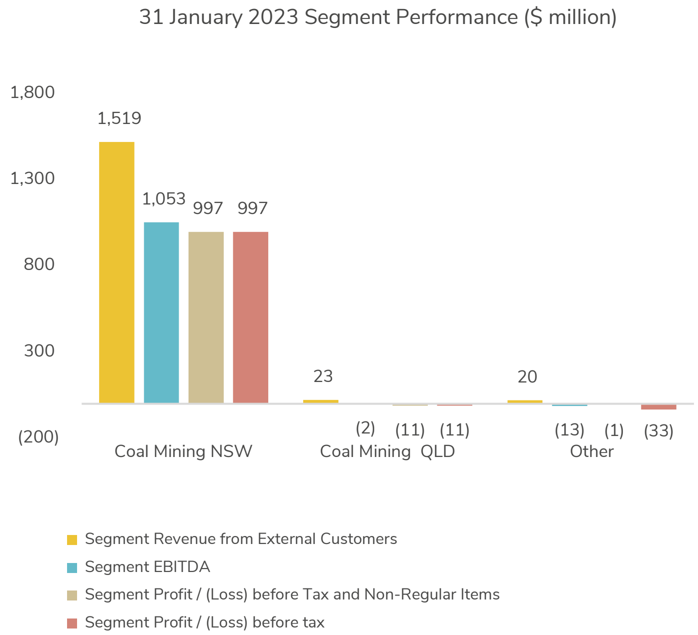
Other immaterial coal mining and related operations that do not meet the quantitative thresholds requiring separate disclosure in *AASB 8 Operating Segments* have been combined within the Other Segment. Segment information is presented on the same basis as that used for internal reporting purposes.

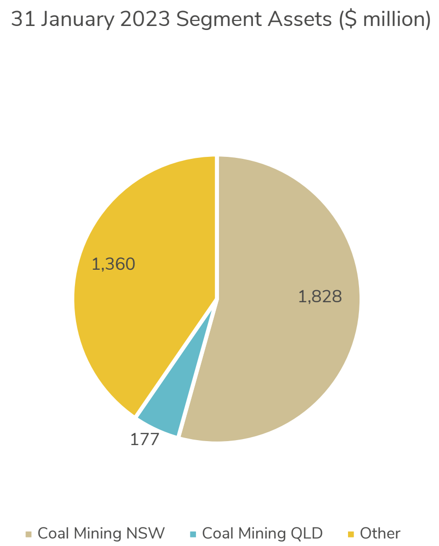
1. FINANCIAL REPORTING SEGMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Half year ended 31 January 2023	Notes	Coal Mining NSW $000	Coal Mining QLD $000	Other $000	Total $000
Total Segment Revenue		1,518,772	23,177	25,881	1,567,830
Intersegment Revenue		-	-	(5,595)	(5,595)
Revenue from External Customers		1,518,772	23,177	20,286	1,562,235
Interest Revenue					19,631
Total Revenue from External Customers					**1,581,866**
Underlying EBITDA before Non-Regular Items[1]					1,038,458
Segment Underlying EBITDA before Non-Regular Items[1]		1,053,280	(2,174)	(12,648)	1,038,458
Depreciation and Amortisation		(56,880)	(7,732)	(3,729)	(68,341)
Net Interest Income / (Expense)[2]		502	(1,456)	15,586	14,632
Segment Profit / (Loss) before Tax and Non-Regular Items		**996,902**	**(11,362)**	**(791)**	**984,749**
Non-Regular Items before Tax[3]		-	-	(31,960)	(31,960)
Segment Profit / (Loss) before Tax after Non-Regular Items		**996,902**	**(11,362)**	**(32,751)**	**952,789**
Income Tax Expense					(284,184)
Profit / (Loss) after Tax and Non-Regular Items					**668,605**
Reportable Segment Assets		**1,828,256**	**177,320**	**1,359,528**	**3,365,104**
Total Segment Assets includes:					
Additions of Non-Current Capital Assets		48,438	4,958	16,014	69,410

[1] Underlying Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA) and Net Profit before Tax (NPBT) and before Non-Regular Items are non-IFRS measures. This non-IFRS information has not been reviewed by Deloitte.
[2] Net Interest Expense comprises finance income and expenses less unwinding of the discount on provisions.
[3] Non-Regular Items for the half year ended 31 January 2023 relate to Net Liquidation related expenses and Net Gain from Remeasurement of Convertible Debt.





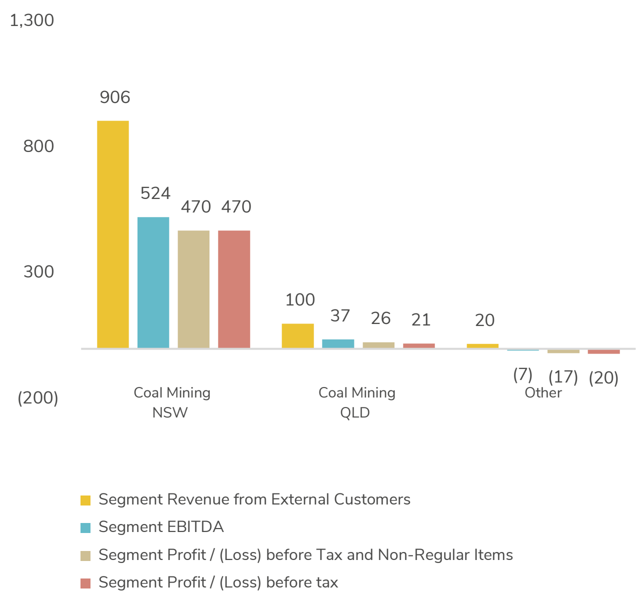
1. FINANCIAL REPORTING SEGMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

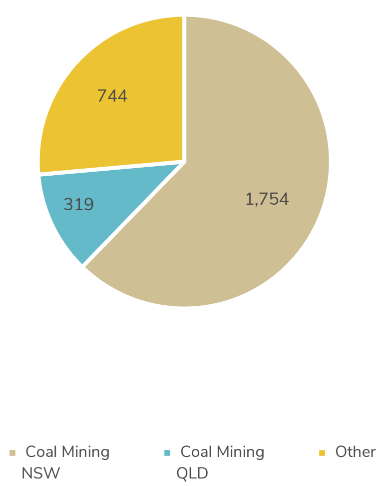
Half year ended 31 January 2022	Notes	Coal Mining NSW $000	Coal Mining QLD $000	Other $000	Total $000
Total Segment Revenue		905,891	99,969	22,643	1,028,503
Intersegment Revenue		(44)	(23)	(2,906)	(2,973)
Revenue from External Customers		905,847	99,946	19,737	1,025,530
Interest Revenue					31
Total Revenue from External Customers					**1,025,561**
Underlying EBITDA before Non-Regular Items[1]					554,383
Segment Underlying EBITDA before Non-Regular Items[1]		524,047	37,390	(7,054)	554,383
Depreciation and Amortisation		(53,595)	(9,692)	(3,996)	(67,283)
Net Interest Expense[2]		(535)	(1,435)	(5,797)	(7,767)
Segment Profit / (Loss) before Tax and Non-Regular Items		**469,917**	**26,263**	**(16,847)**	**479,333**
Non-Regular Items before Tax[3]		-	(5,318)	(3,077)	(8,395)
Segment Profit / (Loss) before Tax after Non-Regular Items		**469,917**	**20,945**	**(19,924)**	**470,938**
Income Tax Expense					(140,581)
Profit / (Loss) after Tax and Non-Regular Items					**330,357**
Reportable Segment Assets		**1,754,244**	**318,638**	**743,745**	**2,816,627**
Total Segment Assets includes:					
Additions to Non-Current Capital Assets		20,252	6,504	5,615	32,371

[1] Underlying Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA) and Net Profit before Tax (NPBT) and before Non-Regular Items are non-IFRS measures. This non-IFRS information has not been reviewed by Deloitte.
[2] Net Interest Expense comprises finance income and expenses less the unwinding of the discount on provisions and commitment fees on the loan facility.
[3] Non-Regular Items for the financial year ended 31 January 2022 relate to Liquidation Related Expenses, Strategic Growth and M&A.

31 January 2022 Segment Performance ($ million)



31 January 2022 Segment Assets ($ million)



1. FINANCIAL REPORTING SEGMENTS (CONTINUED)

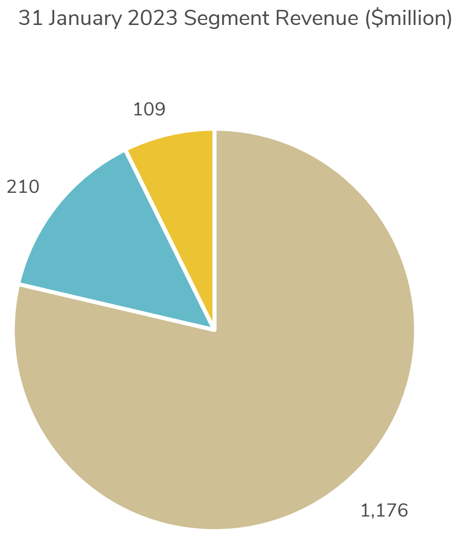
C. OTHER SEGMENT INFORMATION

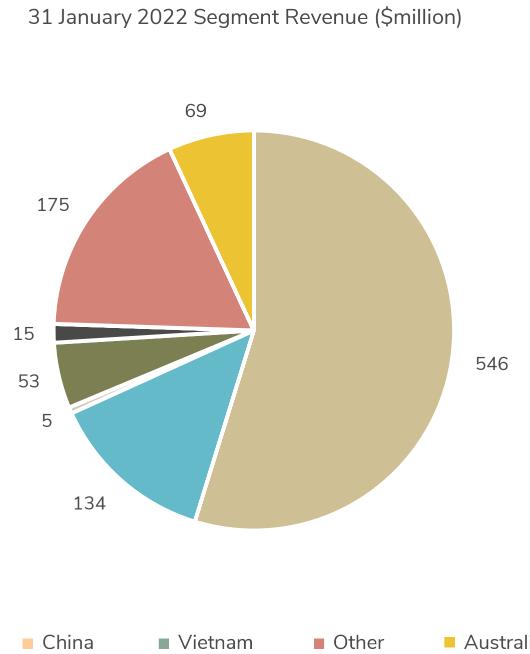
(i) SEGMENT REVENUE

Half Year ended 31 January 2023	Notes	Coal Mining NSW $000	Coal Mining QLD $000	Other $000	Total $000
Total Segment Revenue by Geographical Region					
Japan		1,162,201	13,861	-	1,176,062
Taiwan		210,451	-	-	210,451
Australia		83,351	8,353	17,550	109,254
Revenue from Customer Contracts[1]		**1,456,003**	**22,214**	**17,550**	**1,495,767**
Other Revenue[2]					86,099
Total Revenue					**1,581,866**

[1] Revenue from Customers Contracts includes income from commodity sales and services.
[2] Other Revenue includes revenue from provisional pricing adjustments on contracts fulfilled during the financial year.

Revenue of $1,044,870,000 (31 January 2022: $240,011,000) is derived from five external customers, whom represent more than 10 per cent of Total Revenue. This revenue is attributed to the Japan and Taiwan geographical segments. Provisional pricing adjustments of $63,608,000 (31 January 2022: $16,242,000) relating to these customers are included within Other Revenue. There are no other individual customers whom represent more than 10 per cent of Total Revenue for the half year ended 31 January 2023.





1. FINANCIAL REPORTING SEGMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. OTHER SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(i) SEGMENT REVENUE (CONTINUED)

Half Year ended 31 January 2022	Notes	Coal Mining NSW $000	Coal Mining QLD $000	Other $000	Total $000
Total Segment Revenue by Geographical Region					
Japan		487,588	58,073	-	545,661
Taiwan		134,023	-	-	134,023
Chile		-	4,668	-	4,668
Korea		21,898	31,022	-	52,920
India		14,764	-	-	14,764
China		-	-	-	-
Vietnam		-	-	-	-
Other[1]		174,750	-	-	174,750
Australia		46,294	6,412	16,787	69,493
Revenue from Customer Contracts[2]		**879,317**	**100,175**	**16,787**	**996,279**
Other Revenue[3]					29,282
Total Revenue					**1,025,561**

[1] Other relates to third party Customer Contracts with undisclosed geographical information.
[2] Revenue from Customers Contracts includes income from commodity sales and services.
[3] Other Revenue includes revenue from provisional pricing adjustments on contracts fulfilled during the financial year.

Revenue of $240,011,000 (31 January 2021: $77,204,000) is derived from two external customers, representing 11 per cent and 13 per cent of Total Revenue from Customer Contracts. This revenue is attributed to the Japan and Taiwan geographical segments. Provisional pricing adjustments of $16,242,000 (31 January 2021: $5,413,000) relating to these customers are included within Other Revenue. There are no other individual customers who represent more than 10 per cent of revenue from Customer Contracts for the half year ended 31 January 2022.

2. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES

Profit before Income Tax includes the following specific income / (expenses):

A. OTHER INCOME

	Notes	31 January 2023 $000	31 January 2022 $000
Insurance Recoveries	10	6,859	-
Total Other Income		**6,859**	**-**

B. BREAKDOWN OF EXPENSES

	31 January 2023 $000	31 January 2022 $000
(i) COST OF SALES[1&2]		
Purchased Coal	(118,264)	(108,348)
Royalties	(120,906)	(66,075)
Other Production Costs		
Mining	(126,347)	(147,086)
Non-Mining	(23,240)	(10,789)
Total Cost of Sales	**(388,757)**	**(332,298)**

[1] Employee-Related Expenses relating to Cost of Sales of $72,911,000 (31 January 2022: $69,298,000) have been excluded.
[2] Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses relating to Cost of Sales of $67,886,000 (31 January 2022: $66,837,000) have been excluded.

2. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

		31 January 2023 $000	31 January 2022 $000
(ii) EMPLOYEE RELATED EXPENSES			
Salary and Wages		(68,290)	(62,648)
Superannuation		(5,334)	(4,669)
Share-Based Payments Expense		(902)	(38)
Redundancy Expenses		(461)	(5,318)
Other Employee Benefits Expenses		(1,773)	(1,768)
Total Employee-Related Expenses		**(76,760)**	**(74,441)**
(iii) DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION			
Depreciation			
Buildings		(551)	(651)
Plant and Equipment		(29,473)	(30,420)
Total Depreciation		**(30,024)**	**(31,071)**
Amortisation			
Mining Reserves and Leases		(27,393)	(25,187)
Mine and Port Development		(2,791)	(2,437)
Oil Producing Assets		(2,376)	(2,554)
Right-of-use Assets		(3,907)	(4,021)
Software		(67)	(236)
Mining Information		(1,497)	(1,497)
Water Rights		(286)	(280)
Total Amortisation		**(38,317)**	**(36,212)**
Total Depreciation and Amortisation		**(68,341)**	**(67,283)**
(iv) OTHER EXPENSES			
Liquidation Related Expenses	10	(42,134)	(2,427)
Total Other Expenses		**(42,134)**	**(2,427)**
Net Gain on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		319	1,504

3. INCOME TAXES

Reconciliation of Income Tax expense / (benefit) to prima facie tax payable / (receivable):

	31 January 2023 **$000**	31 January 2022 **$000**
Profit / (Loss) before Income Tax	952,789	470,938
Income Tax calculated at 30% (2022: 30%)	285,837	141,281
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible / (taxable) in calculating Taxable Income:		
Net Gain from Remeasurement of Convertible Debt	(995)	-
Sundry Items	225	947
	285,067	142,228
Over provided in prior year	(883)	(1,647)
Income Tax Expense	**284,184**	**140,581**

4. DIVIDENDS

	31 January 2023 $000	31 January 2022 $000
Dividends paid during the half year:		
Ordinary dividend paid		
Fully franked at a tax rate of 30% (31 January 2022: 30%)	271,449	58,265
Special dividend paid		
Fully franked at a tax rate of 30% (31 January 2022: 30%)	218,911	-
Total Dividend	**490,360**	**58,265**

Subsequent to 31 January 2023, the Directors have declared a fully franked Interim Dividend of 30.0 cents per share (31 January 2022: 17.0 cents per share), and a fully franked Special Dividend of 10.0 cents per share (31 January 2022: 13.0 cents per share). Both dividends are expected to be paid on 3 May 2023 out of retained profits at 31 January 2023, but not recognised as a liability at the end of the half year. The amount of the Interim Dividend to be paid is $262,985,000 (31 January 2022: $141,500,000), and the Special Dividend to be paid is $87,662,000 (31 January 2022: $108,206,000).

5. EARNINGS PER SHARE

A. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

	Earnings per Share (cents)	
	31 January 2023	31 January 2022
Basic Earnings per Share	77.5	39.7
Diluted Earnings per Share	71.1	35.9

B. RECONCILIATION OF ADJUSTED PROFITS

	Basic	
	31 January 2023 $000	31 January 2022 $000
Profit attributable to the Ordinary Equity Holders of the Company	668,605	330,357

	Dilutive	
	31 January 2023 $000	31 January 2022 $000
Profit attributable to the Ordinary Equity Holders of the Company	668,039	333,026

C. WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES USED AS THE DENOMINATOR

	Consolidated	
	31 January 2023	31 January 2022
Weighted average number of Ordinary Shares (Basic)	862,942,160	832,357,082
Performance Rights	965,187	508,970
Convertible Debt – Equity	75,244,732	95,238,095
Weighted average number of Ordinary Shares (Diluted)	939,152,079	928,104,147

6. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

	31 January 2023 Number of Shares	31 January 2023 $000	31 January 2022 Number of Shares	31 January 2022 $000
Issued and Paid-Up Capital	876,616,581	158,346	832,357,082	97,536

A. MOVEMENTS IN SHARE CAPITAL

Date	Details	Number of Shares	Issue Price[1]	$000
1 August 2022	Opening Balance	832,357,082		97,536
	Convertible Debt Conversion to Equity	49,912,395	1.85	92,100
	Share Buy-Back	(5,652,896)	5.54	(31,290)
31 January 2023	**Balance**	876,616,581		158,346
1 August 2021	Opening Balance	832,357,082		97,536
31 July 2022	**Balance**	832,357,082		97,536

[1] Weighted-Average of share price.

During the period, Noteholders converted notes with a carrying value of $92,100,000 to ordinary shares. Additionally, on 18 November 2022, the Company commenced an on market buy-back of ordinary shares. From 18 November 2022 to 14 December 2022, the Company bought back 5,652,896 ordinary shares for a total consideration of $31,290,000.

7. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

A. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following table presents the Group's assets measured and recognised at Fair Value:

31 January 2023

Assets	Level 1 $000	Level 2 $000	Total $000
Trade Receivables - Provisionally Priced	-	13,955	13,955
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	22,938	22,938
Equity Investments	353	94,413	94,766
Other Receivables - Lenton	-	39,471	39,471
Total	**353**	**170,777**	**171,130**

Liabilities	Level 1 $000	Level 2 $000	Total $000
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	5,866	5,866
Trade Payables - Provisionally Priced	-	7,850	7,850
Total	**-**	**13,716**	**13,716**

7. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

A. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (CONTINUED)

31 July 2022

Assets	Level 1 $000	Level 2 $000	Total $000
Trade Receivables - Provisionally Priced	-	389,888	389,888
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	1,365	1,365
Equity Investments	490	94,483	94,973
Other Receivables - Lenton	-	39,471	39,471
Total	**490**	**525,207**	**525,697**

Liabilities	Level 1 $000	Level 2 $000	Total $000
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	144,598	144,598
Trade Payables - Provisionally Priced	-	4,806	4,806
Total	**-**	**149,404**	**149,404**

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as Equity Investments – designated as Level 1) is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by New Hope Corporation Limited is the last sale price.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in active markets (such as Equity Investment – designated as Level 2) is based on valuation technique with an income approach, which is a present value technique that takes into account the future cash flows that a market participant would expect to receive from holding the equity instrument as an asset.

The fair value of Derivative Financial Instruments is determined using market rates of the hedging instruments at the reporting date.

The fair value of Trade Receivables on Provisionally Priced sales is determined with reference to market pricing and contractual terms at the reporting date.

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

A. CARRYING VALUE OF QLD COAL MINING OPERATIONS

The QLD Coal Mining Operations is predominantly comprised of the New Acland Coal Mine. During the half year 2023 the Company considered the potential impact that recent developments in the legal and regulatory environment may have and the possibility of resultant impacts on future cash flows and the recoverable amount for the CGU. A summary of the key events pertaining to the New Acland Stage 3 approvals are detailed in the Group's 2022 Annual Report (Note 14). As at 31 January 2023, the following key developments occurred:

- On 26 August 2022 the Minister for Resources granted the New Acland Stage 3 Mining Leases.
- On 20 October 2022, the Associated Water Licence (AWL) was granted for New Acland Stage 3 by the Queensland Department of Environment and Science.
- New Hope now holds all primary approvals required to enable resumption of mining operations at New Acland Mine. There are a number of conditions attached to the AWL, which Management are currently progressing with. These conditions are not expected to prevent the start of production. First coal mined is scheduled towards the end of this financial year.
- In January 2023, the Company submitted a response to the Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water in respect to reviewing some of the conditions associated with the water licence. Other parties have also submitted review requests.
- The outcomes of the review will be handed down by the Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water on or by 28 March 2023.

In consideration of the developments listed above, the Company has considered whether further impairment indicators exist, or whether reversal of previously recognised impairment is warranted. The Company has concluded that no additional impairment is required given the positive developments during the period. Reversal of impairment has not been considered appropriate given the review of the AWL before the Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water. The carrying value was $36,218,000 as at 31 January 2023 (31 July 2022: $34,956,000).

9. ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

	31 January 2023 $000	31 July 2022 $000
Held for Sale		
Land – Mining	7,697	-
	7,697	**-**

The Group has reclassified land with a carrying value of $7,697,000 from Property, Plant and Equipment to Assets Classified as Held for Sale. Sales proceeds of $8,213,000 are expected to be received within the next twelve months. The Assets Classified as Held for Sale are disclosed in the Coal Mining QLD Operating Segment.

10. PROVISIONS

	Employee Benefits $000	Restoration/ Rehabilitation $000	Legal Settlement Fees $000	Total $000
31 January 2023				
Current	20,704	1,768	38,500	60,972
Non-Current	8,013	168,499	-	176,512
	28,717	**170,267**	**38,500**	**237,484**
31 July 2022				
Current	25,734	6,099	-	31,833
Non-Current	7,590	158,771	-	166,361
	33,324	**164,870**	**-**	**198,194**

LIQUIDATION PROCESSES

The Directors of the Company's subsidiaries, Northern Energy Corporation Limited (NEC) and Colton Coal Pty Ltd (Colton Coal), placed the companies into voluntary administration on 17 October 2018. The companies were subsequently placed into liquidation by creditors at a meeting on 26 July 2019. The Liquidators commenced proceedings in the Supreme Court of New South Wales on 26 March 2021 against the Company, associated subsidiary companies and former directors and officers of NEC and Colton Coal. The claims made by the Liquidators include that NEC and Colton Coal were trading whilst insolvent. The Liquidators estimate the total value of the alleged claims to be approximately $175,000,000 plus interest and costs. The following developments have occurred in respect of this matter.

- On 13 February 2023, the trial of the proceedings commenced;
- On 24 February 2023, the parties to the proceedings entered into a binding Heads of Agreement on a no admission of liability basis and with settlement conditional upon creditors to NEC and Colton Coal approving a Deed of Company Arrangement proposed by the Company;
- On 27 February 2023, the Court ordered the Liquidators of NEC and Colton Coal be appointed as administrators of NEC and Colton Coal and as deed administrators of any deed of company arrangement subsequently entered into. The Court adjourned the trial of the proceedings to enable proposed actions in the administration to progress;
- On 8 March 2023, creditors of NEC and Colton Coal approved entry into a Deed of Company Arrangement in respect of NEC and Colton Coal;

In accordance with the Heads of Agreement and the Deed of Company Arrangement, a settlement sum is required to be paid into a Deed Fund in full and final settlement of the proceedings commenced by the Liquidators and Wiggins Island Coal Export Terminal Pty Limited. Under the Heads of Agreement, New Hope and the other parties to the proceedings will be released from all matters relating to the proceedings.

The Company has considered its position and has determined to raise a provision for $38,500,000 representing the expected economic outflow from the Group arising from the above developments.

For the half year, the Group incurred total liquidation related expenses of $42,134,000 (refer Note 2B (iv)), comprising of the abovementioned provision and legal expenses of $3,634,000 (31 January 2022: $2,427,000). This is offset by insurance recoveries of $6,859,000 (refer Note 2A).

11. BORROWINGS

	Note	31 January 2023 $000	31 July 2022 $000
Current Liabilities			
Lease Liabilities		10,661	10,690
Unsecured Convertible Notes	12	51,832	-
		62,493	10,690
Non-Current Liabilities			
Lease Liabilities		80,759	86,590
Unsecured Convertible Notes		16,675	191,241
		97,434	277,831
Total Liabilities		**159,927**	**288,521**

A. MOVEMENTS IN INTEREST-BEARING LOANS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

Details of the Group's movements in interest-bearing loans and lease liabilities are set out below:

Changes Arising in Liabilities from Financing Activities	31 July 2022 $000	Cash Flows $000	Non-Cash Changes $000	31 January 2023 $000
Lease Liabilities	97,281	(5,861)	-	91,420
Unsecured Convertible Notes	191,241	(130,907)	8,173	68,507
Total Liabilities from Financing Activities	**288,522**	**(136,768)**	**8,173**	**159,927**

Changes Arising in Liabilities from Financing Activities	31 July 2021 $000	Cash Flows $000	Non-Cash Changes $000	31 January 2022 $000
Lease Liabilities	100,651	(4,908)	3,493	99,236
Secured Loans	308,054	(310,000)	556	(1,390)
Unsecured Convertible Notes	189,193	(2,750)	3,735	190,178
Total Liabilities from Financing Activities	**597,898**	**(317,658)**	**7,784**	**288,024**

B. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Details and estimates of maximum amounts of Contingent Liabilities for which no provision is included in the accounts are as follows:

	31 January 2023 $000	31 July 2022 $000
The Bankers of the consolidated entity have issued undertakings and guarantees to the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Statutory Power Authorities, and various other entities.	14,592	14,686
No losses are anticipated in respect of any of the above Contingent Liabilities.		
The Parent Company has given secured guarantees in respect of:		
(i) Mining Restoration and Rehabilitation	158,179	158,374
The liability has been recognised by the Group in relation to its rehabilitation obligations.		
(ii) Statutory body suppliers, financiers and various other entities	14,592	14,686

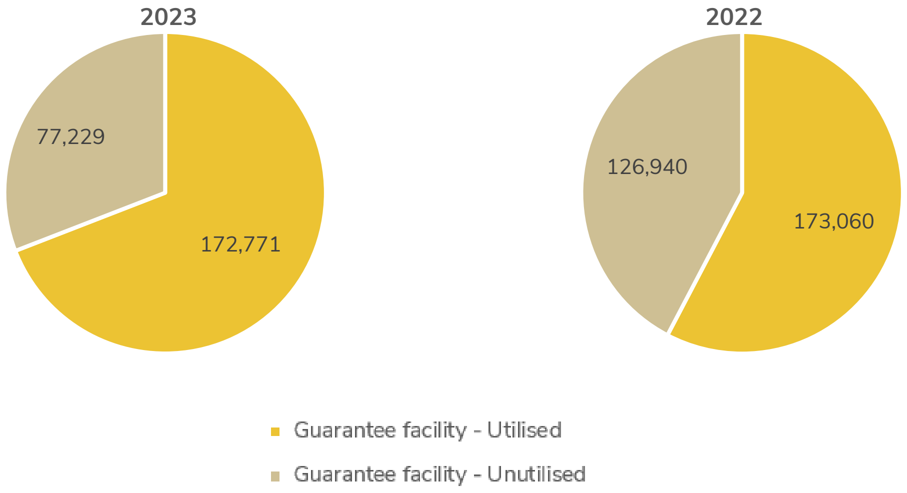
Other than the above there are no other contingent liabilities for the Group at 31 January 2023, with the exception of the Financial Guarantee Liability in relation to Lenton.

The Group provided a guarantee to the State of Queensland for an amount of $61,586,000 in relation to New Lenton Coal Pty Ltd's rehabilitation obligation as part of the sales transaction at 1 July 2022. The Group recognised the guarantee as a financial liability of $2,463,000 at fair value as at 31 July 2022 with a probability weighted assessment of the risk of default at 4.0 per cent. The Company has considered its position and has determined that the probability of default remains low and the value of the liability remains appropriate at 31 January 2023.

11. BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

C. LINES OF CREDIT

Unrestricted access was available at 31 January 2023 to the following lines of credit available of $250,000,000 (31 July 2022: $300,000,000).



12. CONVERTIBLE DEBT BUY-BACK

	31 January 2023 $000	31 July 2022 $000
Current Liabilities		
Convertible Debt Buy-Back	140,361	-
	140,361	**-**

Unsecured Convertible Notes

During the period, the Company undertook a process to buy-back some of the unsecured convertible notes that it had issued during July 2021. As part of this process, during December 2022, the Company repurchased $12,800,000 of the principal amount of the notes on market for a total consideration of $47,304,000. In addition, on 21 December 2022, the Company committed to repurchasing $75,800,000 of the principal amount of the notes at a repurchase price to be determined with reference to the volume-weighted average trading price of the Company's shares over the 5-day period prior to settlement. Of the committed repurchase amount, the Company had repurchased amounts payable in relation to $22,500,000 of the principal amount of the notes for an amount of $82,119,000.

At 31 January 2023, a repurchase commitment in relation to $53,300,000 of the principal amount of the notes remains. The Company recognised a total current liability of $192,193,000 of which $51,832,000 is recognised in unsecured convertible notes in borrowings (refer Note 11) and $140,361,000 is recognised as a convertible debt buy-back and represents the equity component of the convertible notes.

The liability related to the repurchase of the equity component of the convertible notes has been recorded against equity, with the tax benefit also recorded against equity. For the repurchase of convertible notes where the repurchase is already settled, the difference between the value of the consideration attributable to repurchase of the liability component and the repurchase amount (on market) or committed repurchase amount on the date of the commitment, has been recorded in equity with the tax benefit also recorded in equity.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Settlement of Convertible Debt Buy-Back

Subsequent to 31 January 2023, the Company has completed the repurchase of the remaining $53,300,000 of the principal amount of the Existing Notes for total consideration of $176,174,000.

Other than the matters set out above and in Note 10, there are no events that have occurred since 31 January 2023 which require disclosure.

In the Directors' opinion:

(a) the Interim Financial Statements and Notes set out on pages 11 to 26 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- (i) complying with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements:
- (ii) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 January 2023 and of its performance for the half year ended on that date.

(b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

R.D. MILLNER
Chairman

Sydney, 20 March 2023

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Independent Auditor's Review Report to the Members of New Hope Corporation Limited

Conclusion

We have reviewed the half-year financial report of New Hope Corporation Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 January 2023, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity for the half-year ended on that date, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration as set out on pages 11 to 27.

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report of the Group is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 January 2023 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and
- Complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting and the *Corporations Regulations 2001.*

Basis for Conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with ASRE 2410 Review of a *Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*. Our responsibilities are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Review of the Half-year Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the annual financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's review report.

Directors' Responsibilities for the Half-year Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Deloitte.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Review of the Half-year Financial Report

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-year financial report based on our review. ASRE 2410 requires us to conclude whether we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report is not in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 January 2023 and its performance for the half-year ended on that date, and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting and the Corporations Regulations 2001*.

A review of a half-year financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Stephen Tarling
Partner
Chartered Accountants

Brisbane, 20 March 2023