



James Hardie

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In this Management Presentation, James Hardie may present the financial measures, sales volume terms, financial ratios, and Non-US GAAP financial measures included in the Endnotes section of this document starting on page 30. The company presents financial measures that it believes are customarily used by its Australian investors. Specifically, these financial measures include "EBIT" and "EBIT margin". The company may also present other terms for measuring its sales volumes ("million square feet (mmsf)"); and Non-US GAAP financial measures ("EBIT and EBIT margin excluding adjustments to asbestos provision"). Unless otherwise stated, results are for continuing operations only.



James Hardie

A Growth Focused Company



- Annual net sales US\$1,488m
- Total assets US\$1,445m
- Operations in North America, Asia Pacific and Europe
- 3,100 employees
- Market cap US\$3.2 billion
- ASX S&P 100 company
- NYSE listing

Focused on Fiber Cement

Investment Attributes

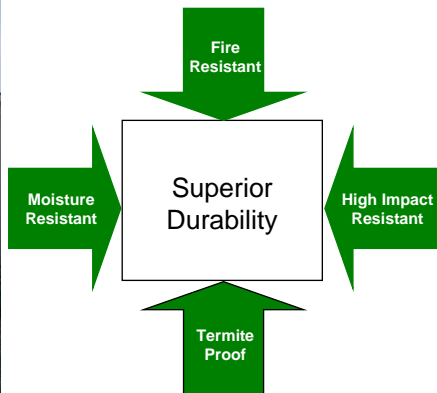


- Growth focused
- Sustainable competitive advantage
- Unique proprietary technology
- Strong financial performance, cash flows and balance sheet¹
- Track record of outperforming US housing market

¹ Excluding asbestos provision

First to Develop Fiber Cement

James Hardie pioneered development of fiber cement technology in the 1980s




Industry Leadership and Profitable Growth

Strategy

- Aggressively grow primary demand for fiber cement
- Secure differentiated position
- Generate strong top line growth
- Win high shares of large segments
- Sustain attractive margins





Unique Technology and Scale

Sustainable Competitive Advantage

- Unique plant engineering and proprietary process technology and product formulations – significant investment in R&D
- Superior capital cost efficiency
- Low cost manufacturer
- Only national producer of fiber cement in each key geographic market
- Excellent plant economies of scale – plants 2-3 times larger than fiber cement competitors
- Unique differentiated products, widest range and strong brands

Business Portfolio

FY 2006 ¹	Total Identifiable Assets [#]	Sales	EBIT ^{2,#}
USA Fiber Cement Established high growth/high return	79%	82%	95%
Asia Pacific Fiber Cement Established high return	16%	16%	12%
Other Potential growth opportunities (Pipes, Europe)	5%	2%	(7%) ²

¹ At and for the fiscal year ended 31 March 2006

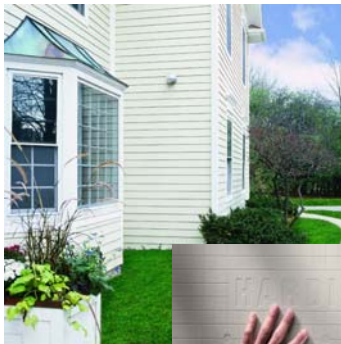
[#] Excludes General Corporate, Research and Development and Asbestos Provision

² Includes Roofing and Chile – both discontinued in FY06

Revenue Growth Streams

Exterior products

- Siding
- Soffit
- Fascia
- Trim



Interior products

- ¼ inch backerboard
- Hardiebacker 500®



- Total sales compound annual growth rate of 27% (FY02 – FY06)

Superior Product Performance

Fiber Cement is more durable than wood and engineered wood

Fiber Cement



Superior
Durability



Engineered Wood



- ✓ Moisture Resistant ?
- ✓ Fire Resistant ?
- ✓ Weather Resistant ?
- ✓ Termite Proof ?
- ✓ Resists Warping ?
- ✓ Resists Cracking ?
- ✓ Resists Rotting ?
- ✓ Holds Paint Longer ?



Superior Product Performance – (continued)

Fiber Cement looks and performs better than vinyl



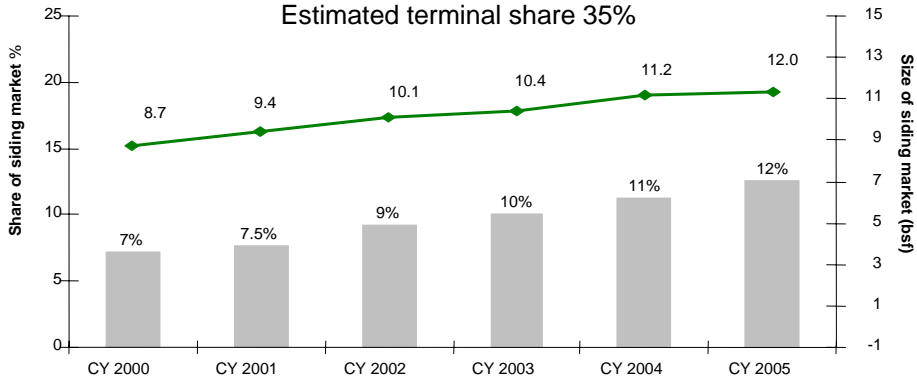
**Fiber
Cement**

Vinyl

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|
| ✓ | Fire Resistant | ? |
| ✓ | Hail Resistant | ? |
| ✓ | Resists Warping | ? |
| ✓ | Resists Buckling | ? |
| ✓ | Color Lasts Longer | ? |
| ✓ | Dimensional Stability | ? |
| ✓ | Can Be Repainted | ? |

Exterior Products - Siding

Continuing to increase share of siding sales
 Estimated terminal share 35%



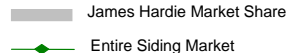
Bsf = billions square feet

NAHB Sources:

Builder Practices Report – Siding Usage/Exterior Wall Finish In **New Construction**

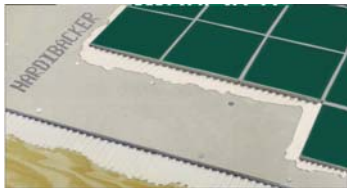
Consumer Practices Report – Siding Usage/Exterior Wall Finish In **Repair & Remodel**

(Note – Market and share figures reflect siding only; exclude fascia, soffits & trim)



Interior Products

- Net sales growing strongly – CAGR* 26% (FY02-FY06)
- Leading position in 1/4" segment – technology advantage for floor applications
- Hardiebacker 500® is driving penetration on wall applications
- Greenboard replacement
- Growing segment
- Majority of sales via repair and remodelling segment
- High terminal segment share



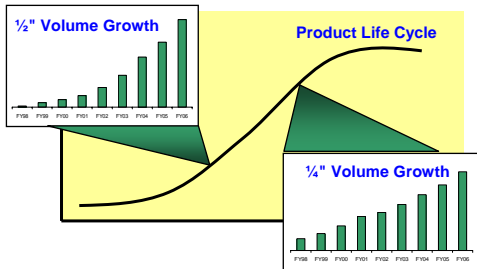
* Compound Annual Growth Rate

¹ Market estimate based on Cipris market study and management estimates

Interior Products (continued)

Growth by Product

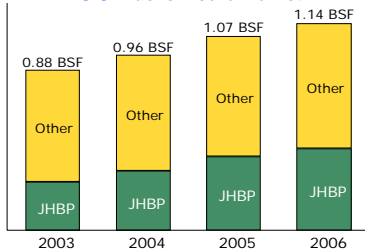
- Primary product (1/4") still growing at healthy pace.
- 1/2" product growing even faster



Market Share

- Growth fuelled by strong market and stronger JHBP penetration

U.S. BackerBoard Market



Largest Fiber Cement Producer in North America

Plant Locations

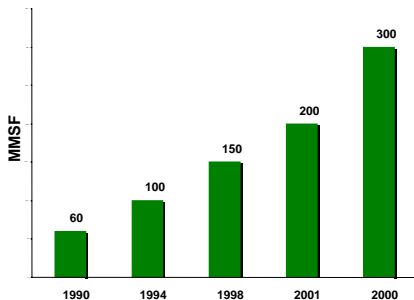


JH Plant Design Capacity

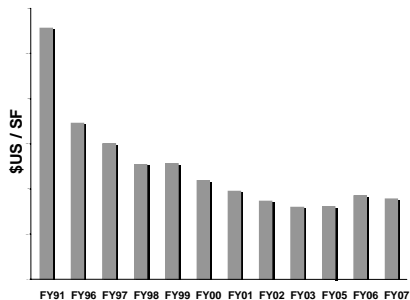
Flat Sheet Plants	Capacity (mmsf)
Fontana, California	180
Plant City, Florida	300
Cleburne, Texas	500
Tacoma, Washington	200
Peru, Illinois	560
Waxahachie, Texas	360
Blandon, Pennsylvania	200
Summerville, South Carolina	190
Reno, Nevada	300
Pulaski, Virginia	600
Flat Sheet Total	3,390
FRC Pipe Plant	
Plant City, Florida	100,000 tons

Low Cost Fiber Cement Producer

PRODUCTION CAPACITY PER LINE

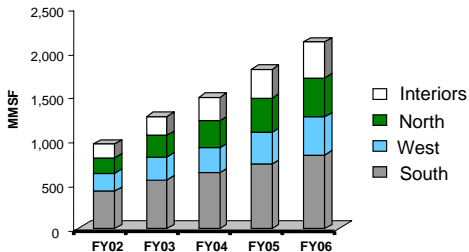


CAPITAL COST PER UNIT OF CAPACITY (US\$/SF)



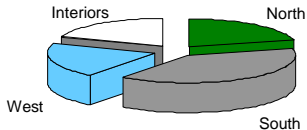
USA Fiber Cement Divisions

Organizational Structure



JHBP USA - Total Business Mix

FY06 Volume = 2.1bsf



USA Fiber Cement Divisions – (continued)

Southern and Western Divisions

- High builder penetration
- High brand awareness
- Primary growth positioned around wood, brick and stucco conversions
- Expansion into rural markets
- Significant opportunity in R&R segment
- Incremental revenue opportunity with color



USA Fiber Cement Divisions

Northern Division

- Approx. 50% of new housing sales
- Accounts for 25% of USA Fiber Cement sales
- Penetrating regions where vinyl is dominant siding material
- Focus on majority color penetration
- Estimated terminal share of 30%



ColorPlus® Model

- Higher quality products with higher revenue stream
- Strategy designed to reduce 'on the wall' cost and close gap with vinyl siding
 - Supply of pre-painted exterior products
 - Reduce supply chain costs
 - Installer education
- Channel increases revenue base and gains incremental volume
- End-user gets higher quality product at reduced cost



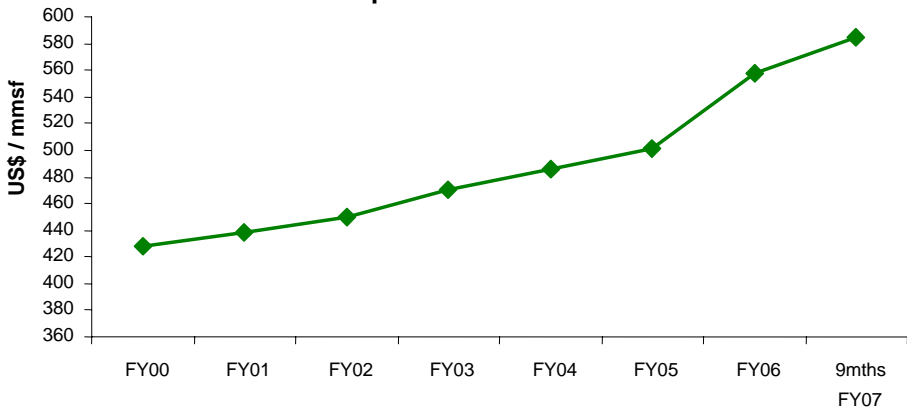
ColorPlus® Model – (continued)

- Mechanics of model in place
 - Color plant network
 - 20 colors and 20 products by market
 - Channel is reset and developing
 - Base level logistics capability
 - Value priced ColorPlus® in July 2006



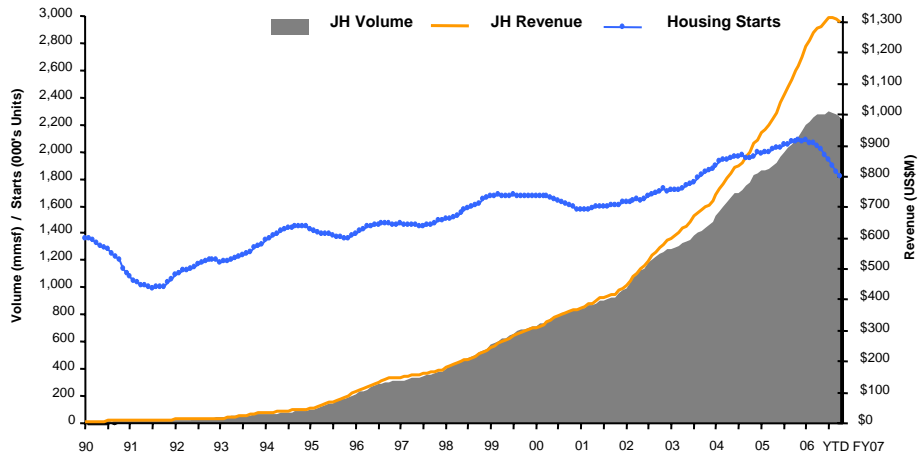
Average Net Sales Price

Average price growth driven by mix and price increases

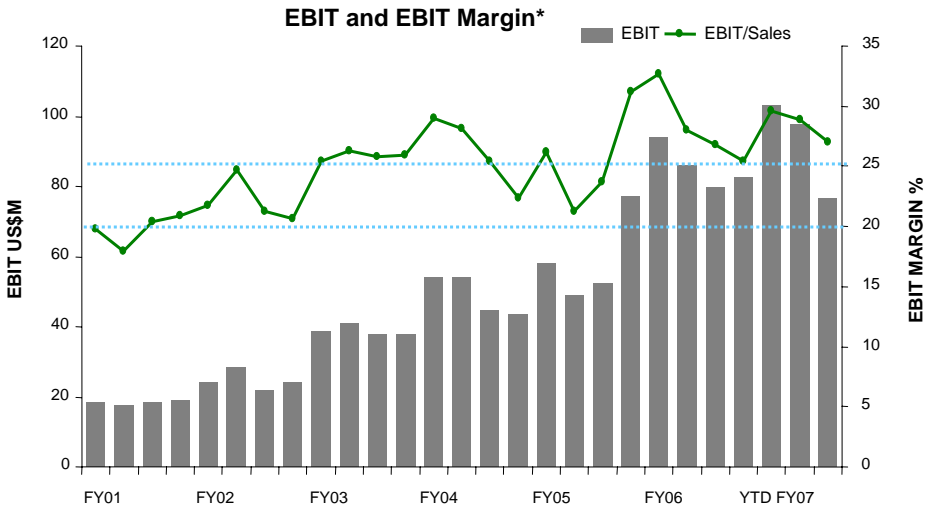


USA Fiber Cement

Top-Line Growth



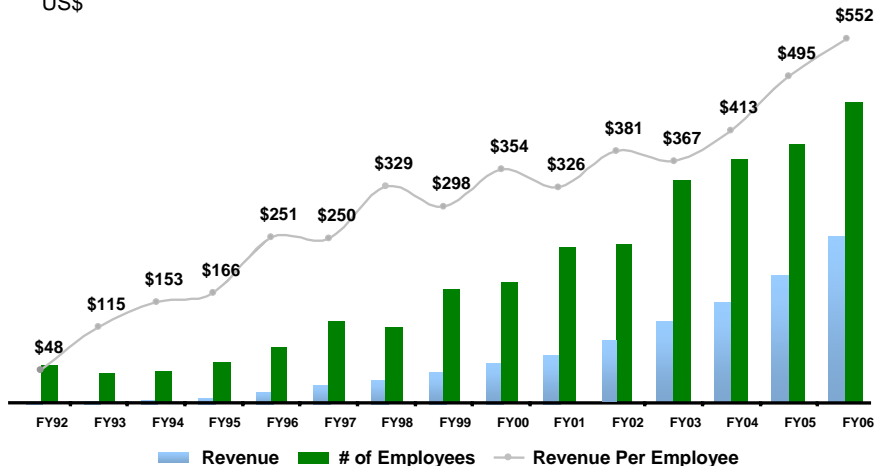
USA Fiber Cement



*Excludes restructuring and other operating expenses of US\$12.6 million in Q3 FY02

Growth in Revenue Per Employee

US\$





New Housing Construction Downturn

- Key sales determinants
 - Level of new housing construction activity
 - Level of repair and remodeling activity
 - Market development program effectiveness
 - Price improvement
- New housing 70% of USA Fiber Cement sales (repair and remodel 30%)
- Business model adjusted down, but able to flex up quickly
 - Production rescheduling to balance supply and demand
 - Sales and marketing activities reviewed and reallocated based on lower market opportunity
 - Corporate wide review undertaken of cost saving opportunities

Asia Pacific Fiber Cement



- Australia, New Zealand, Philippines
- FY06 net sales US\$242m
- FY06 EBIT US\$42m
- Higher value differentiated products
- Lower delivered cost
- Shift to growth model
- Philippines focus on profitability

Long Term Financial Targets

High Growth and Attractive Returns Targeted

	Target ¹	9 Mths FY07	Actual FY06	Actual FY05	Actual FY04
Revenue Growth	> 15% p.a.	8%	23%	23%	25%
EBIT Margin	> 15% p.a	22%*	21%*	19%*	18%
Return on Capital Employed	> 15% p.a	29%*	32%*	24%	23%



¹ Long term target excludes asbestos-related expenses

* Excludes asbestos provision, SCI and other related expense and impairment of roofing plant. 9 Mths RCE annualised.

Asbestos Compensation Arrangement

- Security holders voted in favor of company's voluntary funding proposal on February 7, 2007
- Binding agreement with New South Wales Government for 40+ years
- Funding is for Australian based personal injury claims against certain former Australian subsidiary companies where personal injury was caused in Australia
- Annual contributions made by James Hardie to a separate entity, Asbestos Injury Compensation Fund (AICF)
- Annual contribution is the lesser of:
 - Actuarial estimate for next 3 year period, plus operating expenses for next year less assets of the AICF
 - A percentage of net operating cash flow – initial cap 35%, with phased reduction to 10% possible over time
- Actuarial estimate as at 30 September 2006 A\$1.55bn (net present value).

Summary

- We have a strong, well established, growth focused and high return business
- We have a sustainable competitive advantage
- Our model for continued strong growth is based on:
 - Large market opportunity
 - Superior value proposition
 - Proprietary and/or protected technology
 - Upsides due to current R&D investments
 - Significant organizational advantages
 - Focused strategy and organizational effort
 - Scale
- The company is in a sound financial position
- Accounting results subject to volatility – FX impact on A\$ asbestos provision

Endnotes

DEFINITIONS

Financial Measures – US GAAP equivalents

EBIT and EBIT margin – EBIT is defined as operating income. EBIT margin is defined as EBIT as a percentage of our net sales. We believe EBIT and EBIT margin to be relevant and useful information as these are the primary measures used by our management to measure the operating profit or loss of our business. EBIT is one of several metrics used by our management to measure the cash generated from our operations, excluding interest and income tax expenses. Additionally, EBIT is believed to be a primary measure and terminology used by our Australian investors. EBIT and EBIT margin should be considered in addition to, but not as a substitute for, other measures of financial performance reported in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. EBIT and EBIT margin, as we have defined them, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

SALES VOLUMES

mmsf – million square feet, where a square foot is defined as a standard square foot of 5/16" thickness.

NON-US GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES

EBIT and EBIT margin excluding asbestos provision, SCI and other related expense, and impairment of roofing plant – EBIT and EBIT margin excluding asbestos provision, SCI and other related expense, and impairment of roofing plant are not measures of financial performance under US GAAP and should not be considered to be more meaningful than EBIT and EBIT margin. James Hardie has included these financial measures to provide investors with an alternative method for assessing its operating results in a manner that is focused on the performance of its ongoing operations and provides useful information regarding its financial condition and results of operations. The company uses these non-US GAAP measures for the same purposes.

US\$ Million	Q3 YTD 07	FY06	FY05
EBIT	\$129.2	\$(434.9)	\$196.2
Impairment of roofing plant	-	13.4	-
SCI and other related expenses	8.2	17.4	28.1
Asbestos provision	119.2	715.6	-
EBIT excluding asbestos provision, SCI and other related expense, and impairment of roofing plant	256.6	311.5	224.3
Net Sales	\$1,182.0	\$1,488.5	\$1,210.4
EBIT margin excluding asbestos provision, SCI and other related expense, and impairment of roofing plant	21.7%	20.9%	18.5%

Disclaimer

Disclaimer

This Management Presentation contains forward-looking statements. We may from time to time make forward-looking statements in our periodic reports filed with or furnished to the United States Securities and Exchange Commission on Forms 20-F and 6-K, in our annual reports to shareholders, in offering circulars and prospectuses, in media releases and other written materials and in oral statements made by our officers, directors or employees to analysts, institutional investors, representatives of the media and others. Examples of forward-looking statements include:

- *expectations about the timing and amount of payments to the Asbestos Injuries Compensation Fund (AICF), a special purpose fund for the compensation of proven asbestos-related personal injury and death claims;*
- *expectations with respect to the effect on our financial statements of those payments;*
- *statements as to the possible consequences of proceedings brought against us and certain of our former directors and officers by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission;*
- *expectations that our credit facilities will be extended or renewed;*
- *projections of our operating results or financial condition;*
- *statements regarding our plans, objectives or goals, including those relating to competition, acquisitions, dispositions and our products;*
- *statements about our future performance; and*
- *statements about product or environmental liabilities.*

Words such as “believe,” “anticipate,” “plan,” “expect,” “intend,” “target,” “estimate,” “project,” “predict,” “forecast,” “guideline,” “should,” “aim” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements but are not the exclusive means of identifying such statements.

Forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties. We caution you that a number of important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from the plans, objectives, expectations, estimates and intentions expressed in such forward-looking statements. These factors, some of which are discussed under “Risk Factors” beginning on page 5 of our Form 20-F filed on 29 September 2006 with the Securities and Exchange Commission, include but are not limited to: all matters relating to or arising out of the prior manufacture of products that contained asbestos by current and former James Hardie subsidiaries; required contributions to the AICF and the effect of foreign exchange on the amount recorded in our financial statements as an asbestos provision; compliance with and changes in tax laws and treatments; competition and product pricing in the markets in which we operate; the consequences of product failures or defects; exposure to environmental, asbestos or other legal proceedings; general economic and market conditions; the supply and cost of raw materials; the success of our research and development efforts; our reliance on a small number of product distributors; compliance with and changes in environmental and health and safety laws; risks of conducting business internationally; compliance with and changes in laws and regulations; foreign exchange risks; the successful implementation of new software systems; and the successful implementation of the internal control over financial reporting requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as codified by Item 308 of regulation S-K. We caution you that the foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive and that other risks and uncertainties may cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made.