



AUDITED RESULTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2023



INTRODUCTION

Patrick Quarmby

OPERATIONAL REVIEW

Gary Chaplin

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Frans Olivier

GROUP OUTLOOK

Gary Chaplin

Q&A

Gary Chaplin/Frans Olivier

A full-page photograph of Patrick Quarmby, a Black man, standing in a forest clearing. He is wearing a yellow t-shirt, orange high-visibility trousers with reflective stripes, and black work boots. He is holding an orange hard hat in his right hand and has his left foot resting on a tree stump. In the background, a yellow and white utility truck is parked on a dirt path. The sky is filled with large, grey, dramatic clouds. The ground is dark and uneven, with several tree stumps visible.

INTRODUCTION

PATRICK QUARMBY
INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE CHAIRPERSON



OPERATIONAL REVIEW

GARY CHAPLIN
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

SALIENT FEATURES OF THE FY23 RESULTS

Lowlights

- Domestic demand lower than expected, particularly in 3Q FY23, impacting sales volumes and margins
- Raw material and operating cost escalations continued, impacting margins
- Globally, polymer raw material margins declined following post-pandemic spike in prior year
- Poorer performances by Safripol and Unitrans
- Increased finance costs, mainly due to rate increases
- Impairment of Unitrans' intangible assets

Highlights

- Exports supplemented domestic sales, enabling production efficiencies and normalising inventories
- Sales price increases recovered raw material cost escalations
- Rationalisation and restructuring activities in Restonic and Feltex largely concluded, in progress in Unitrans
- Improved performances by PG Bison, Restonic and Feltex
- Good working capital management and cash generation
- Net debt brought back in line from half-year position

OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

Continued political instability and uncertainty, both in South Africa and globally

Subdued South African macroeconomic environment with higher inflation and interest rates, and generally softer consumer demand

Global supply chains settling at a new normal

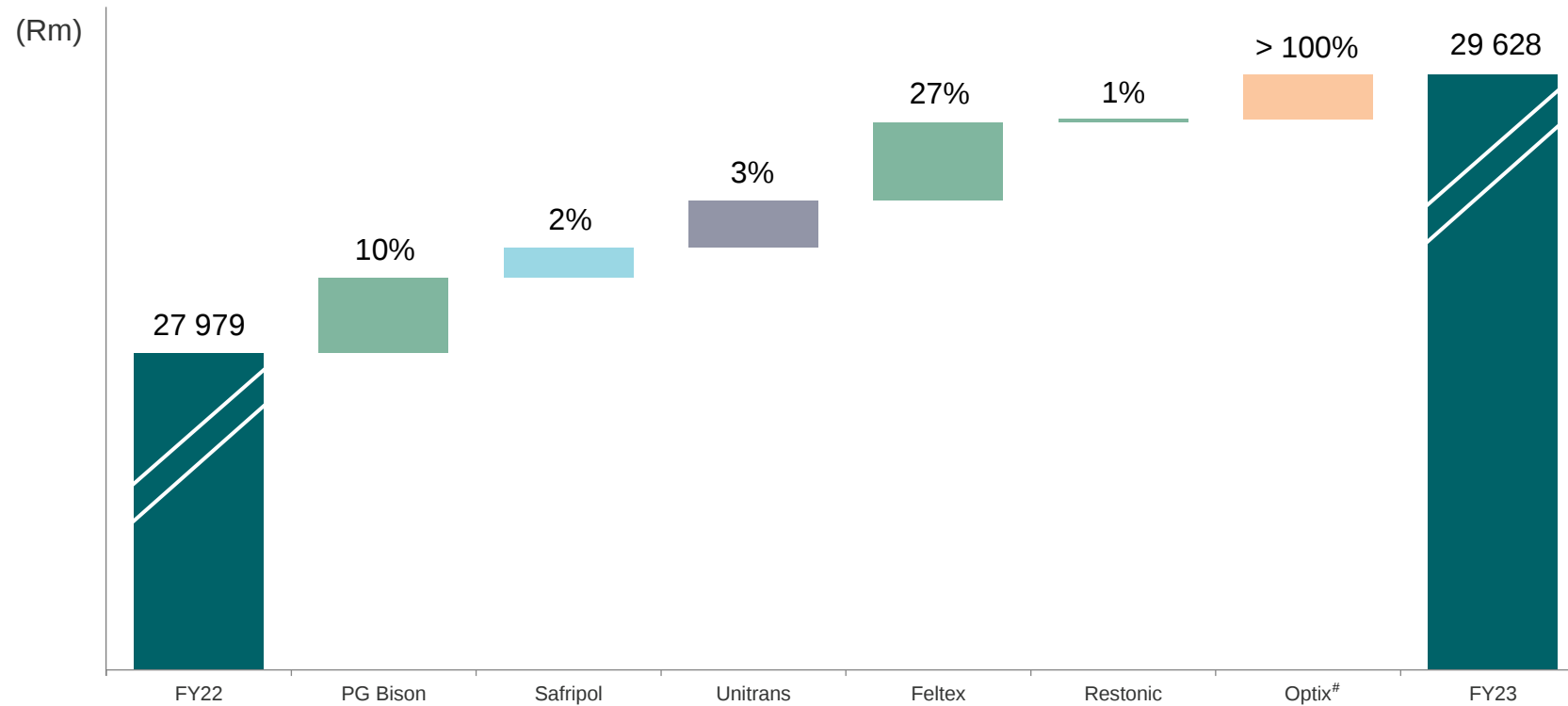
Commodity prices remain volatile, but at a slower pace

Rand/US dollar exchange rate volatility and weakness

Escalated electricity supply and other infrastructure disruptions

- Our exposure to different sectors generally provides a degree of resilience through economic cycles
- Structural challenges in the South African economy increasingly affecting all our divisions

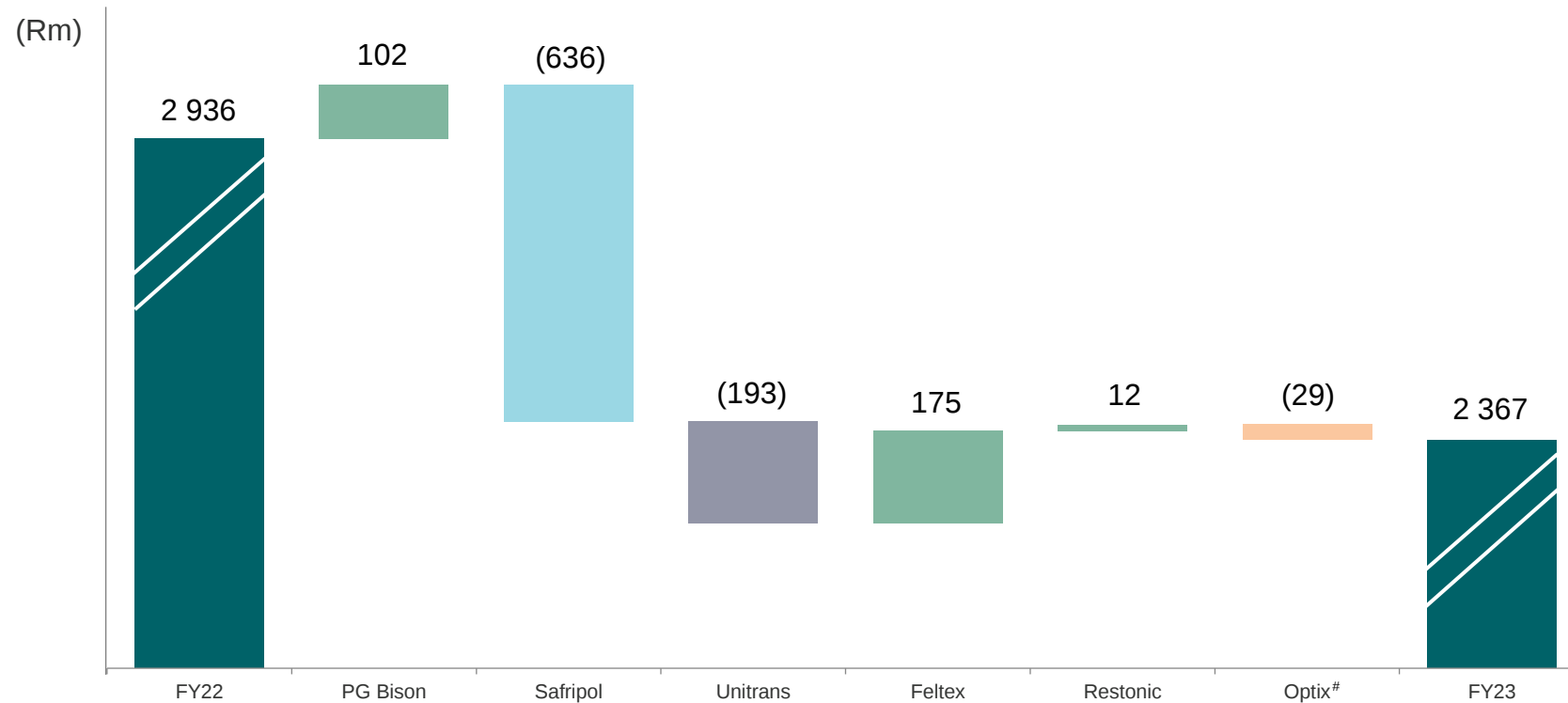
GROUP REVENUE ANALYSIS*



* From continuing operations

DriveRisk was acquired on 1 December 2021. The group changed the name of the DriveRisk division to Optix during the year. Percentages stated represent the divisional growth in revenue.

GROUP OPERATING PROFIT ANALYSIS*

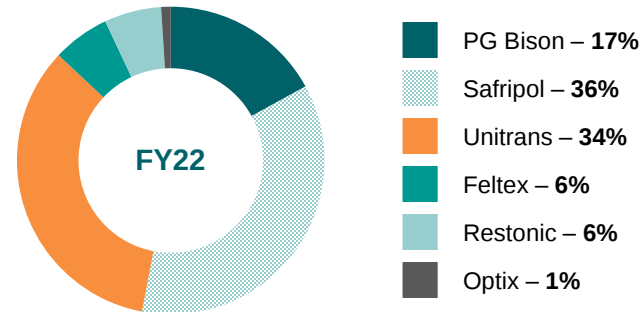
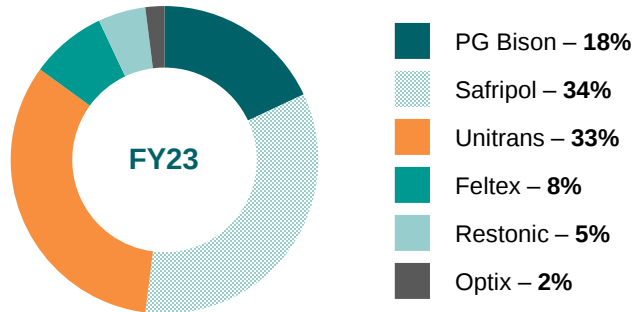


* From continuing operations

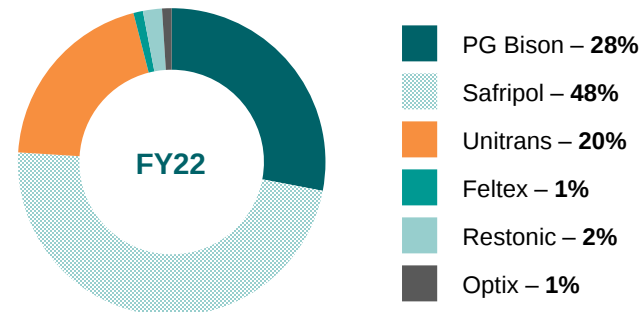
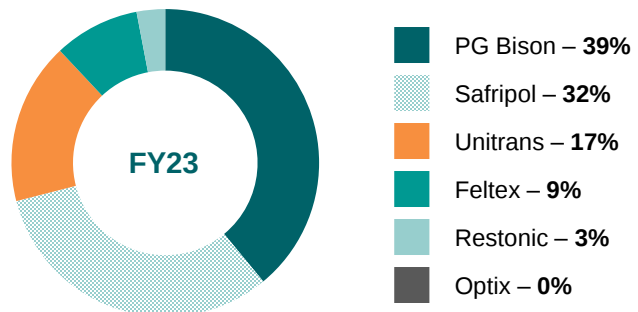
DriveRisk was acquired on 1 December 2021. The group changed the name of the DriveRisk division to Optix during the year.

SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

Revenue*



Operating profit



* Before intersegmental eliminations

PG BISON

Good performance supported by competitive positioning and increased capacity

Revenue

R5 349 million

up 10%

Operating profit

R933 million

up 12%

Operating margin

17.4%

from 17.0%

- Robust domestic demand in 1H23, softened in the third quarter as the frequency of loadshedding beyond Stage 4 increased
- Production capacity 14% higher following Mkhondo particleboard expansion in March 2022
- Raw board production increased by 6%, with plants operating near capacity
- Total sales volumes increased by 7%; domestic sales declined by 2% and export sales increased from 11% to 18% of total sales (primarily non-upgraded product at lower margin)
- Value-added sales volumes 3% lower due to softer domestic demand and reduced upgrading plant availability in 1H23
- Average selling price increases adequately offset raw material cost inflation
- Mkhondo MDF expansion remained on track and within budget

SAFRIPOL

Lower-than-expected performance largely due to PP margin contraction and softer domestic demand

Revenue

R10 310 million

up 2%

Operating profit

R764 million

down 45%

Operating margin

7.4%

from 13.8%

- Lower domestic demand, exacerbated by higher stages of loadshedding
- Total sales volumes declined slightly; 11% decline in domestic sales largely offset by exports, which increased from 9% to 19% of total sales
- Production affected by major PET plant breakdown in 1H23 and lower production to manage inventory levels in 2H23
- Operating profit declined by 45%, largely due to:
 - Increased exports, at negative margin, to turn excess inventory reported in 1H23 into cash
 - Materially lower PP index margins as US/Western Europe margins declined following post-pandemic spike in FY22
 - Lost sales, higher operating costs and margin impact resulting from plant breakdown (insurance claim outstanding)
- Rand-based PET and HDPE margins relatively stable
- Operating profit margin in through-the-cycle guidance range of 7% to 9%
- Operating profit includes R216 million insurance income related to PET plant stoppages in FY22; prior year includes R91 million positive ethylene price adjustment applicable to FY21

UNITRANS

Disappointing performance following contract loss

Revenue

R10 052 million

up 3%

Operating profit

R385 million

down 33%

Operating margin

3.8%

from 5.9%

- Revenue impacted by reduced activity, but supported by cost recoveries
- Decline in operating profit largely attributable to Food and Agriculture operations:
 - Food operations impacted by early termination of a major food retail contract; in addition to lost profit, prior year included R107 million of a R125 million early termination penalty, with R18 million recognised in FY23
 - Agriculture operations impacted by severe weather (insurance claim outstanding for flooding in Mozambique)
 - Petrochemical, Mining and Passenger Transport operations performed well, largely due to increased volumes and activity
- Consolidation of the three Unitrans divisions into a single business commenced during the year
- Rationalisation and restructuring activities, as part of the consolidation process:
 - Closure of underperforming operations and contracts, which incurred operating losses of R107 million during the year, and the sale of related assets
 - Cost savings of more than R100 million identified

FELTEX

Improved performance supported by automotive sector recovery

Revenue

R2 301 million

up 27%

Operating profit

R211 million

up > 100%

Operating margin

9.2%

from 2.0%

- Good recovery in the automotive industry following disruptions in prior year:
 - Automotive assembly volumes increased by 32%
 - LCV and SUV sales increased by 16% and 27% respectively
- Price adjustments/recoveries to account for raw material cost escalations were successful
- Insurance income of R80 million related to prolonged business interruption from the April 2022 KwaZulu-Natal floods (R47 million relates to FY22, the remainder to FY23)
- Despite improved volumes, OEM offtake remained inconsistent, introducing operational complexity and negatively impacting operating profit margin
- OEM offtake has since stabilised and industry automotive assembly volumes expected to further recover in FY24, per NAAMSA forecasts

RESTONIC

Initial benefits from restructuring of operations realised

Revenue

R1 632 million

up 1%

Operating profit

R81 million

up 17%

Operating margin

5.0%

from 4.3%

- Consumer demand weaker than prior year:
 - Impact of higher interest rates and inflation
 - Retail trade disruption due to loadshedding
- Bedding unit sales volumes down 7% and foam and textile sales volumes, key inputs to the bedding and furniture manufacturing industry, down 9% and 5% respectively
- Selling price increases adequately offset raw material cost escalations, but subject to retail price-point inelasticity
- Restructuring of operations to focus on more profitable products and markets, improved efficiencies and reduced costs supported performance, further benefits expected in FY24
- While an improved performance, this remains below our expectation



FINANCIAL REVIEW

FRANS OLIVIER
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

SALIENT FEATURES OF THE FY23 RESULTS

Revenue

up 6% to R29.7 billion

EBITDA

down 11% to R3.9 billion

Operating profit

down 19% to R2.4 billion

Operating profit margin

down 250 bps to 8.0%

Headline earnings per share

down 43% to 42.7 cents

Earnings per share

down 76% to 16.7 cents

Cash generated from operations

down 5% to R3.9 billion

R2.2 billion working capital

released from 31 December 2022

Expansion capex

of R1.3 billion

Net debt

up R568 million to R8 billion

Financial covenants

remain within internal target levels

No dividend

declared

Revenue, EBITDA, operating profit, operating profit margin, headline earnings and earnings per share from continuing operations

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Income statement

	FY23 Rm	FY22 Rm	Variance
From continuing operations			
Revenue	29 628	27 979	6%
EBITDA	3 864	4 340	(11%)
Depreciation and amortisation	(1 497)	(1 404)	7%
Capital items	(816)	(109)	
Operating profit	1 551	2 827	(45%)
Net finance costs	(794)	(499)	59%
Associate companies and joint ventures	39	19	
Taxation	(310)	(578)	
Minorities	(72)	(20)	
Earnings attributable to owners of the parent	414	1 749	(76%)
Add back capital items net of taxation	642	102	
Headline earnings	1 056	1 851	(43%)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (m)	2 475	2 487	
Headline earnings per share (cents)	42.7	74.4	(43%)



Price increases offset raw material cost escalations

Insurance income of R343 million:
– Safripol R216 million
– Feltex R80 million
– Unitrans R33 million

Safripol ethylene price adjustment of R91 million in prior year

Unitrans termination penalty of R18 million (FY22: R107 million)

Impairment of Unitrans' intangible assets

Increased net finance costs mainly relating to higher interest rates

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Capital items

	Unitrans Rm	Other Rm	FY23 Gross Rm	FY23 Net* Rm
Impairments	787	26	813	641
Goodwill	51	–	51	51
Trademarks	662	–	662	519
Property, plant and equipment	74	23	97	69
Other	–	3	3	2
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	38	10	48	35
Insurance income	(28)	(17)	(45)	(34)
Total capital items	797	19	816	642



R713 million non-cash impairments of trademarks and goodwill relating to Unitrans

- South Africa's muted economic growth outlook
- Structural changes in industry
- Loss of a major contract

Impairment of Unitrans' logistic assets by R74 million

* Net is the value after the impact of taxation and non-controlling interests' portion of capital items

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Tax rate reconciliation

	FY23 %	FY22 %	
From continuing operations			
Statutory tax rate	27.0	28.0	
Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets	6.2	0.9	
Change in corporate tax rate*	–	(3.9)	
Government grants (including 12I tax allowances)	–	(2.9)	
Withholding taxes	2.6	0.6	
Net fair value loss on equity derivatives	2.4	–	
Other	0.7	1.9	
Effective tax rate	38.9	24.6	

→ Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets of R704 million

In the prior year:

- Change in corporate tax rate of R91 million
- Government grants include Safripol section 12I tax allowance of R68 million

* Effect of the South African tax rate reduction to 27% on 30 June 2022 deferred tax balances

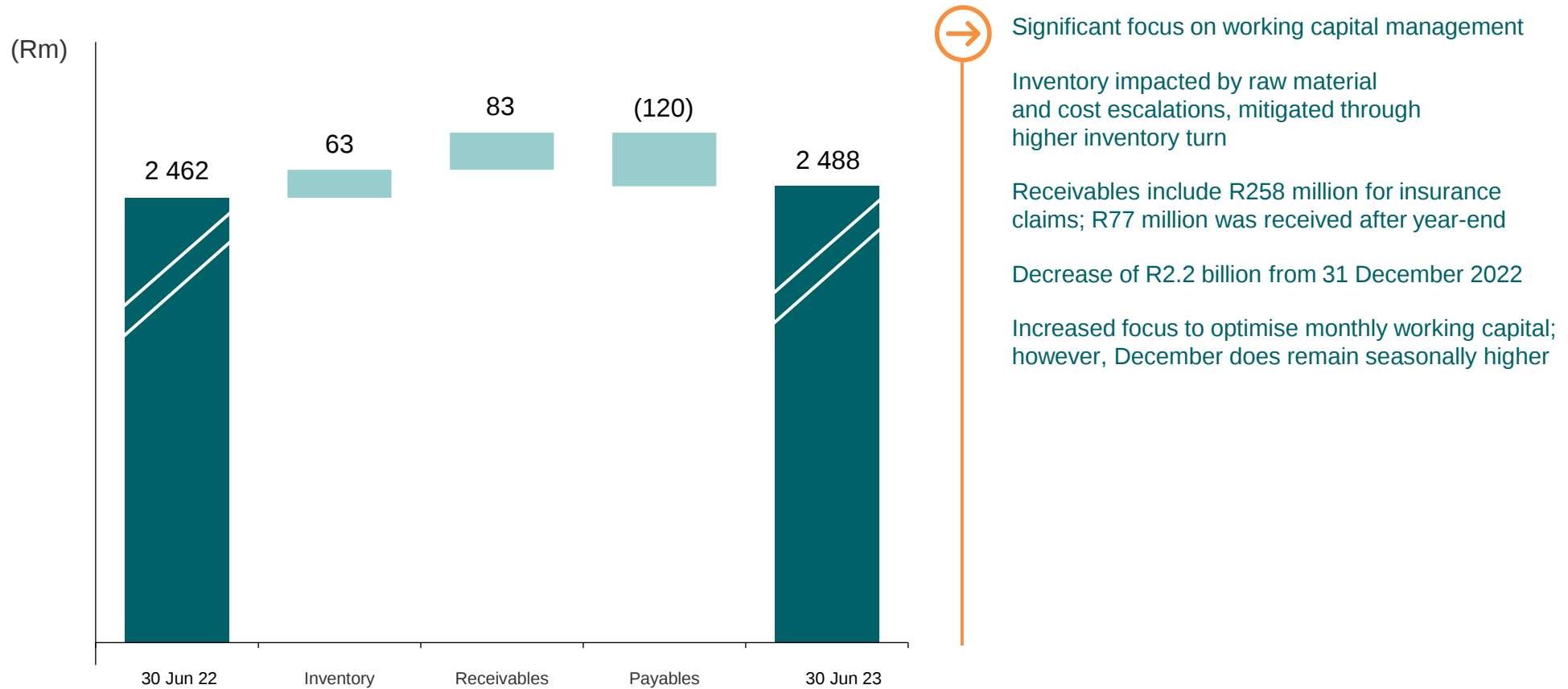
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Balance sheet

	30 Jun 23 Rm	30 Jun 22 Rm	
Property, plant and equipment	15 094	14 130	
Right-of-use assets	390	426	
Intangible assets	1 728	2 363	Significant investment in operating assets
Goodwill	662	683	Intangible assets lower due to Unitrans impairment
Biological assets	1 536	1 491	Capital work in progress of R1.5 billion (FY22: R0.8 billion)
Net working capital	2 488	2 462	Stable net working capital
Other assets	458	372	
Assets	22 356	21 927	
Total equity	11 705	11 750	Increase in net debt in line with scheduled completion of capital projects
Net interest-bearing liabilities	8 027	7 459	
Other liabilities	2 624	2 718	
Equity and liabilities	22 356	21 927	
Net asset value per share (cents)	461	466	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Working capital breakdown



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Cash flow

	FY23 Rm	FY22 Rm	
EBITDA	3 864	4 340	EBITDA decreased by 11%
Net revaluation of biological assets	(24)	77	Continued efforts to normalise working capital throughout the year
Discontinued operations	–	10	
Other non-cash adjustments	37	117	
Cash generated from trading	3 877	4 544	Cash generated from operations down 5%
Working capital changes	12	(463)	Net finance costs increased by 53%
Inventory	(44)	(776)	
Receivables	(3)	(522)	
Payables	59	835	Cash conversion target of 90% exceeded
Cash generated from operations	3 889	4 081	
Other	(18)	–	
Net finance costs	(798)	(520)	
Taxation	(467)	(803)	
Cash flow from operating activities	2 606	2 758	
Cash conversion ratio*	101%	94%	

* Conversion of EBITDA (from continuing and discontinued operations) to cash generated from operations

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Cash flow (continued)

	FY23 Rm	FY22 Rm	
Cash flow from operating activities	2 606	2 758	
Investing activities	(2 298)	(2 736)	
Expansion capex*	(1 326)	(1 127)	
Replacement capex^	(871)	(1 067)	
Acquisition of subsidiaries and businesses	(37)	(392)	
Other investing activities	(64)	(150)	
Free cash flow before dividends	308	22	
Dividends paid	(751)	(394)	
Shares repurchased	—	(310)	
Other financing activities	167	1 647	
Movement in cash and cash equivalents	(276)	965	



Continued investment in capital projects

FY22: Acquisition of Optix (R379 million)

Free cash flow (before dividends paid) increased by R286 million

Ordinary dividend of 29 cents per share paid in relation to FY22

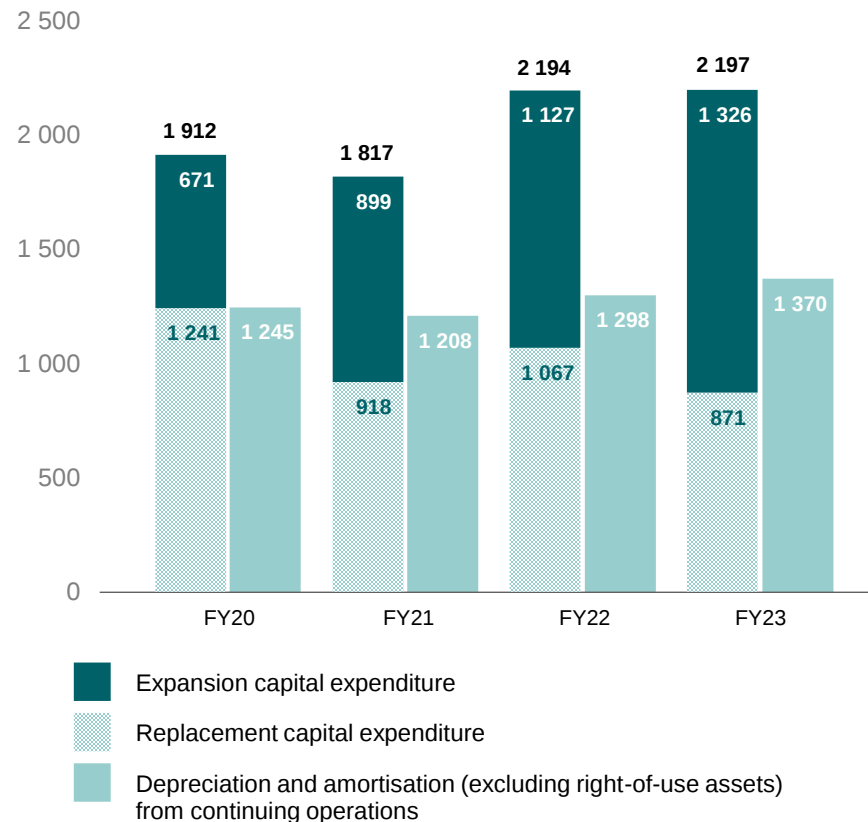
* Net of government grants received

^ Net of proceeds on disposal, insurance proceeds and government grants received

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Investment to drive growth and efficiency benefits

Capital expenditure (Rm)



Material and strategic items

PG Bison

MDF expansion
of **R1 875 million**
FY22: R152 million
FY23: R509 million
FY24: R1 157 million*
FY25: R57 million*
To be completed by July 2024

Boksburg value-add expansion (MFB & gloss)
of **R197 million**
Pre-FY22: R31 million
FY22: R115 million
FY23: R51 million
Gloss completed in November 2022 and MFB completed in March 2023

Safripol

HDPE conversion (replacement)
of **R261 million**
FY22: R49 million
FY23: R122 million
FY24: R82 million*
FY25: R8 million*
To be completed by March 2024

Photovoltaic (10MW PV) project
of **R174 million**
FY22: R112 million
FY23: R39 million
FY24: R23 million*
PV plant completed in June 2023;
substations to be completed by October 2023

Unitrans

Replacement of
R386 million

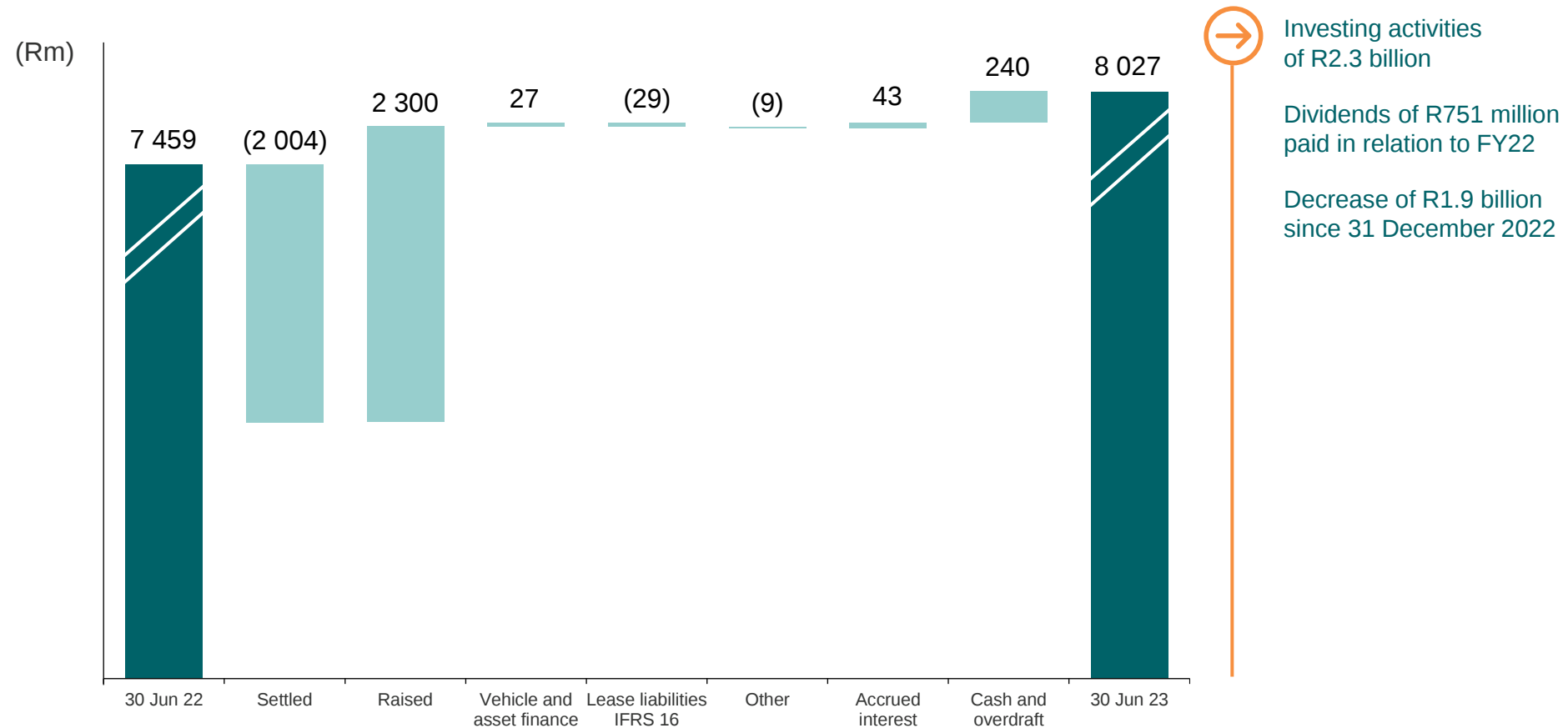
Expansion of
R224 million

Total
R610 million

* Estimated

TREASURY ACTIVITY

Movement in net interest-bearing debt



TREASURY ACTIVITY

Significant debt funding activities for the year

The following significant funding activities were concluded during the year:

→ Corporate bonds issued with three-year tenures:

- KAP026 – Listed: R340 million
- KAP028 – Listed: R600 million

→ Corporate bonds issued with five-year tenures:

- KAP027 – Listed: R660 million
- KAP029 – Listed: R200 million

→ Corporate bonds settled at maturity:

- KAP011 – Listed: R448 million
- KAP012 – Listed: R1 056 million

→ Large maturities intentionally replaced by smaller, more frequent issuances

Bonds issued:
R1 800 million

Bonds settled:
R1 504 million

Global Credit Rating confirmed KAP's rating as A+(za) with a stable outlook (November 2022)

TREASURY ACTIVITY

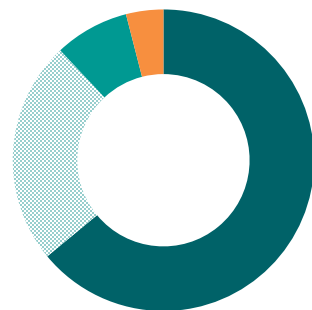
Debt serviceability ratios

	30 Jun 23	30 Jun 22	
Gross interest-bearing debt (Rm)	9 480	9 189	
Net interest-bearing debt (Rm)	8 027	7 459	
Equity excluding non-controlling interest (Rm)	11 428	11 531	
Gearing (net debt:equity)	70%	65%	
Net debt: EBITDA (times)	2.1	1.7	
EBITDA: interest cover (times)	4.5	8.2	



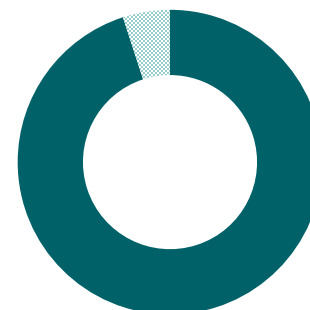
Net debt: EBITDA
target < 2.5 times

EBITDA: interest cover
target > 4.5 times



Funding structure

- Listed notes – 64%
- Banks and financial institutions – 24%
- Unutilised facilities – 8%
- Lease liabilities – 4%

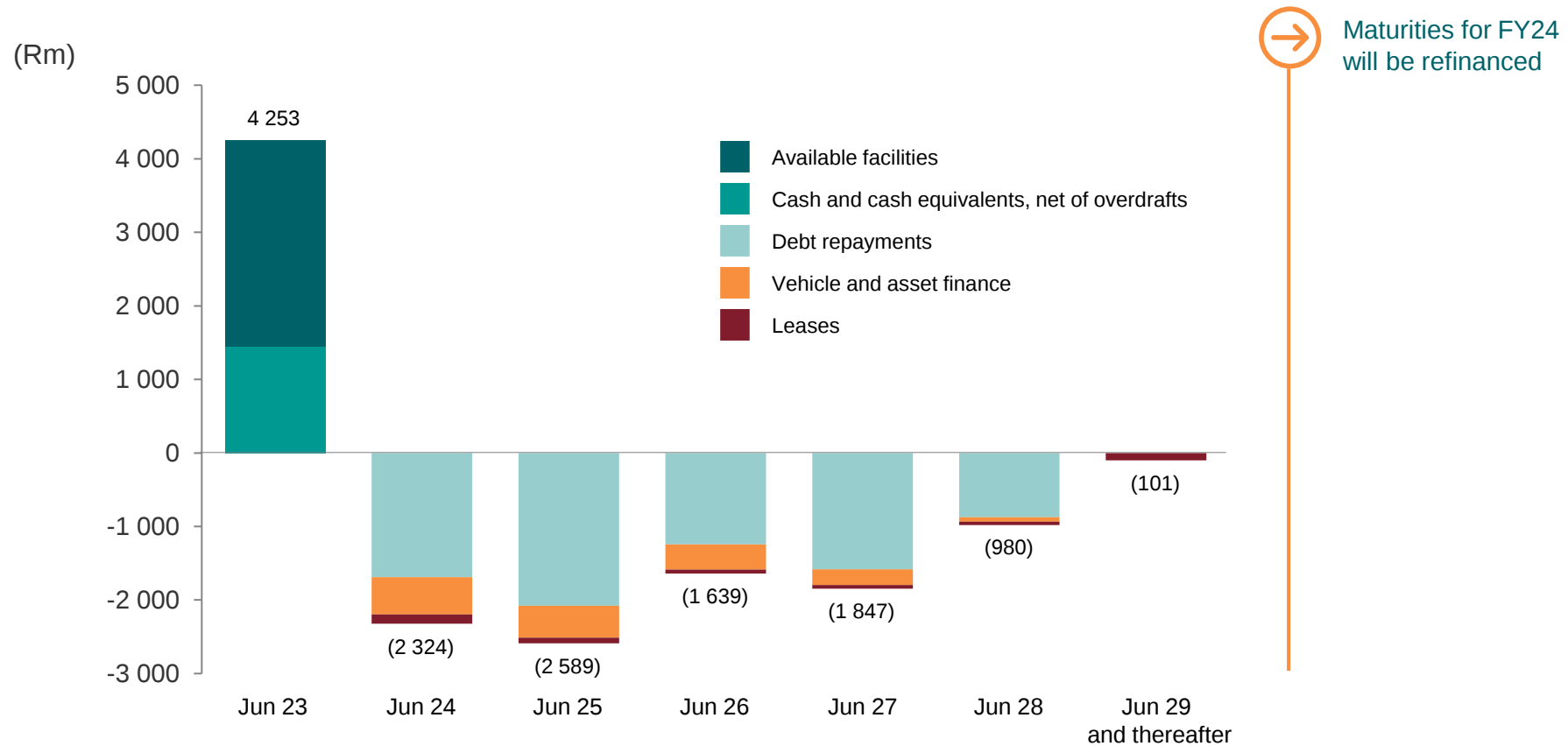


Fixed vs floating interest rate funding

- Floating interest rate funding – 95%
- Fixed interest rate funding – 5%

TREASURY ACTIVITY

Net interest-bearing debt maturity as at 30 June 2023



A man wearing a red hard hat and blue overalls stands in a mining landscape with mountains in the background. He has blue earplugs around his neck and a watch on his left wrist. The text 'GROUP OUTLOOK' is overlaid on the image.

GROUP OUTLOOK

GARY CHAPLIN
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

GROUP OUTLOOK

- Current challenging macroeconomic environment expected to persist
- Our divisions will focus on:
 - Domestic market share gains and further growth in export markets, at favourable margins
 - Further price adjustments required to recover cost escalations
 - Targeted cost reductions
 - Continued optimisation of working capital
 - Curtailment of non-essential capital expenditure
 - Discontinuation of underperforming activities and disposal of low-return assets
 - Finalisation of insurance claims
- Additionally, we are committed to successfully executing the following material items:
 - Rationalisation and restructuring of Unitrans with more than R100 million cost savings identified
 - Completion of major capital projects, the largest being PG Bison's new Mkhondo MDF plant (33% increase in capacity with commissioning planned for July 2024)
- Continued review and optimisation of our portfolio
- The above reflect the key priorities of management, which include improving returns and lower debt



Q&A



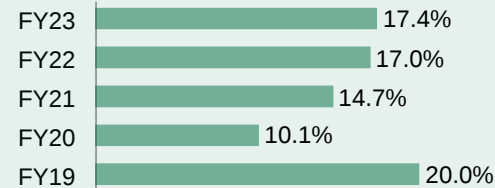
APPENDIX



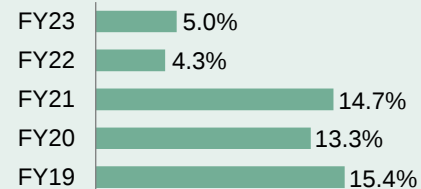
GROUP MARGIN ANALYSIS*

KAP operating profit margin decreased 250 bps to 8%

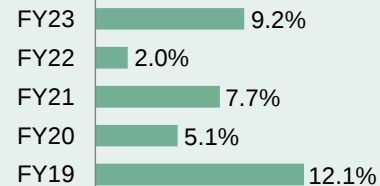
PG Bison



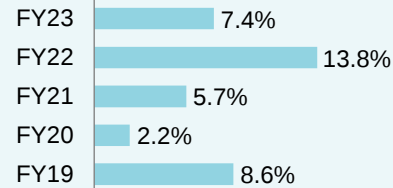
Restonic



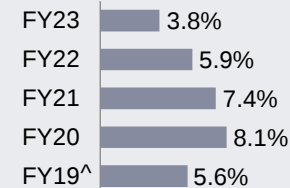
Feltex



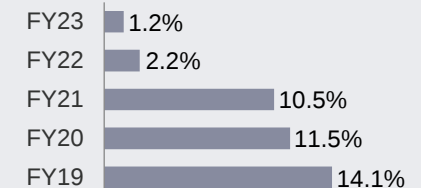
Safripol



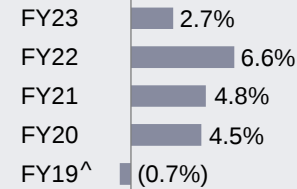
Unitrans



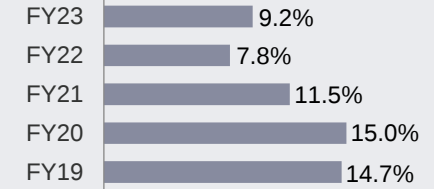
Unitrans Africa



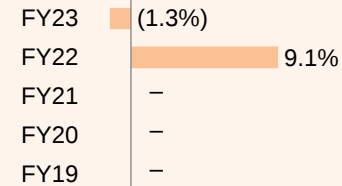
Unitrans South Africa



Unitrans Passenger



Optix#



* From continuing operations

^ Including cost of R194 million relating to the Unitrans B-BBEE transaction

DriveRisk was acquired on 1 December 2021. The group changed the name of the DriveRisk division to Optix during the year.