



UNAUDITED RESULTS

FOR THE
SIX MONTHS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2023

INTRODUCTION

Patrick Quarmby

RESULTS OVERVIEW AND OPERATIONAL REVIEW

Gary Chaplin

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Frans Olivier

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Gary Chaplin

Q&A

Gary Chaplin/Frans Olivier

A full-page photograph of Patrick Quarmby, an Indigenous Australian man, standing in a forest clearing. He is wearing a yellow t-shirt, orange high-visibility trousers with reflective stripes, and a neckerchief. He holds an orange hard hat in his right hand and rests his left leg on a tree stump. In the background, a yellow and white fire truck is parked on a dirt road. The sky is filled with large, grey, dramatic clouds.

INTRODUCTION

PATRICK QUARMBY
INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE CHAIRPERSON

A high-angle, night-time photograph of a large industrial facility, likely a refinery or chemical plant. The scene is illuminated by artificial lights, creating a warm glow against the dark blue twilight sky. In the foreground, a complex network of steel structures, pipes, and walkways is visible. A large, curved, metallic duct or pipe structure is prominent on the left. To the right, several tall, cylindrical storage tanks are visible, surrounded by more industrial equipment and scaffolding. The overall impression is one of a busy, large-scale industrial operation.

RESULTS OVERVIEW AND OPERATIONAL REVIEW

GARY CHAPLIN
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

KEY TAKEAWAYS FROM THE 1H24 RESULTS

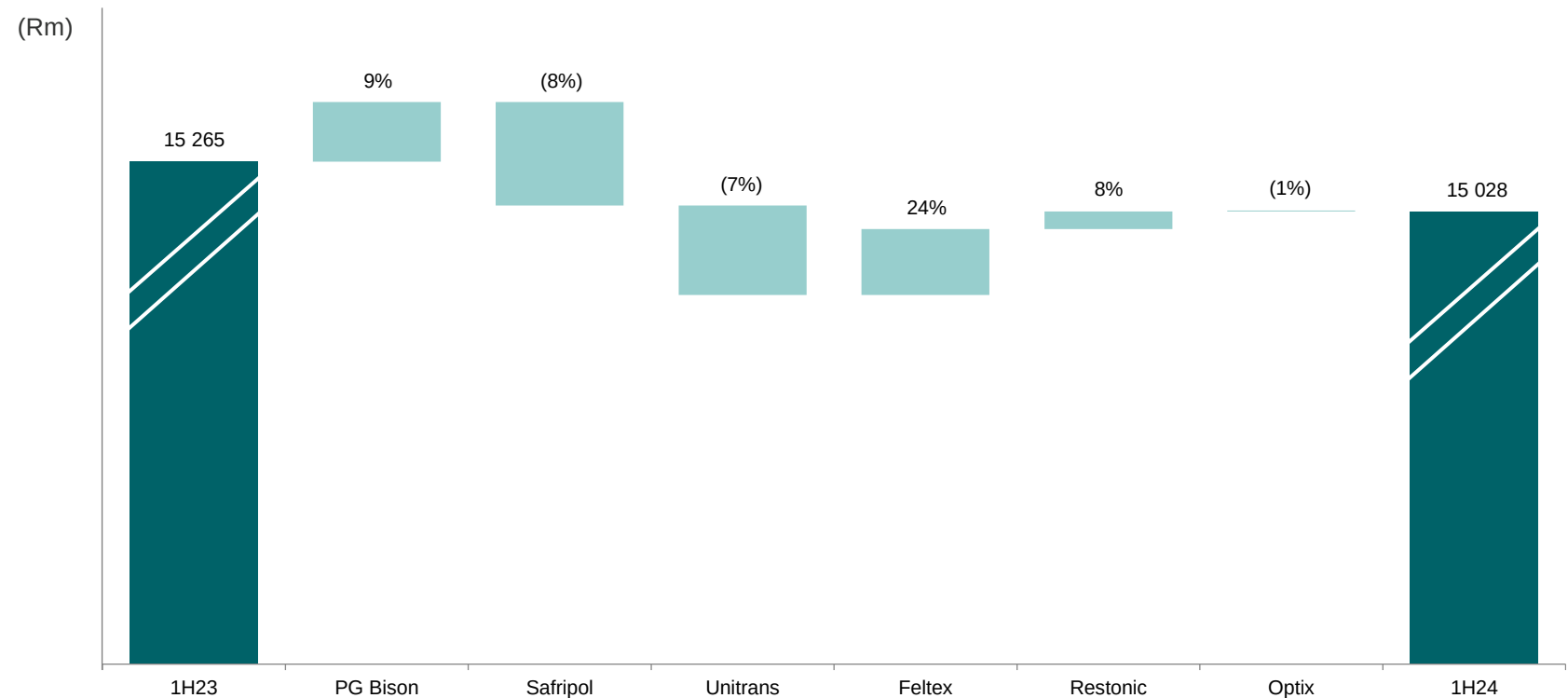
Lowlights

- Challenging macroeconomic and operating environment influenced our performance
 - » Weakness in the global chemical sector
 - » Elevated inflation and interest rates
 - » Infrastructure disruptions
 - » Softer consumer demand
- Materially lower polymers raw material margins
- Disappointing performance by Safripol
- Slower than expected recovery in Unitrans
- Higher finance costs, mainly due to interest rate increases

Highlights

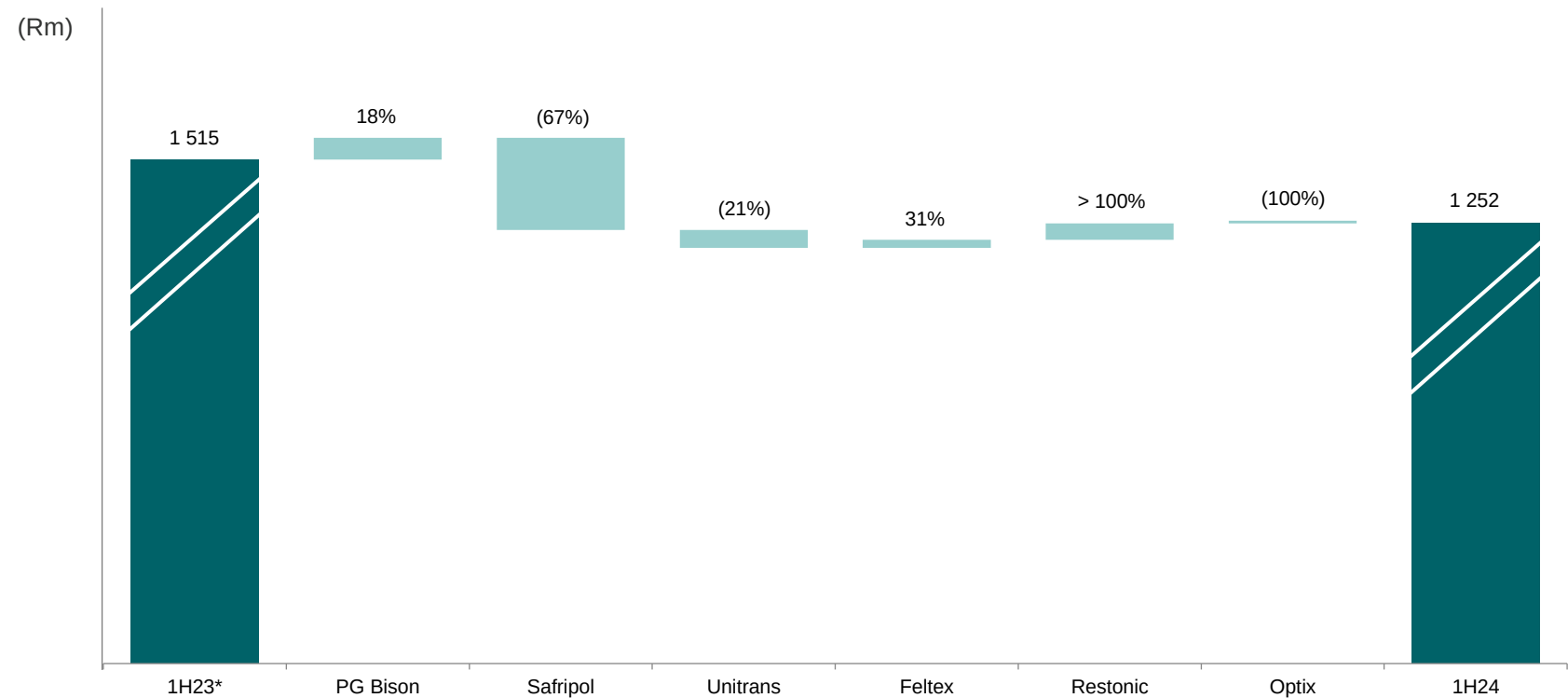
- Domestic market share gains and entry into new export markets supported revenue growth for some divisions
- Sales price increases recovered cost escalations
- Cost savings, restructuring activities and efficiency improvements contributed to higher operating margins for some divisions
- Good progress made with the initial phase of the Unitrans restructuring
- New Unitrans CEO appointed, effective 1 January 2024
- Pleasing performances by PG Bison, Restonic and Feltex
- Working capital improvement and cash generation supported net debt reduction from prior period

GROUP REVENUE ANALYSIS



Percentages stated represent the divisional growth in revenue

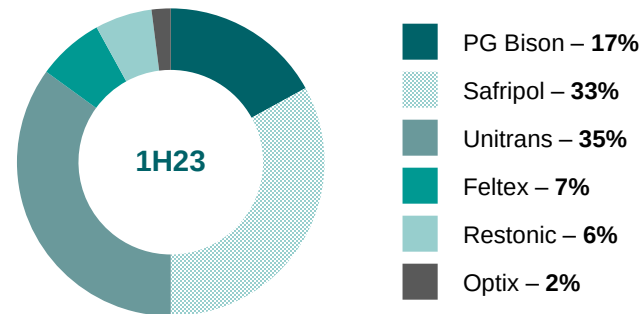
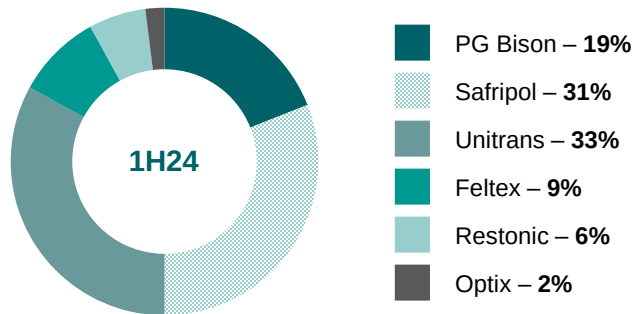
GROUP OPERATING PROFIT ANALYSIS



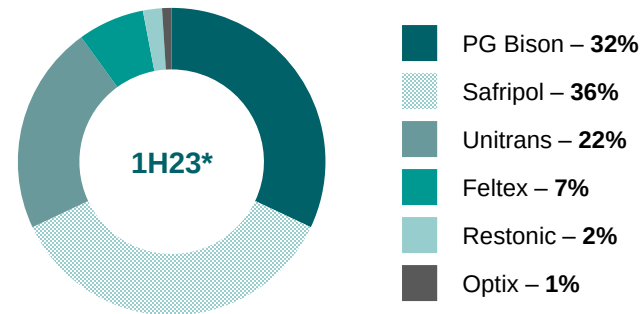
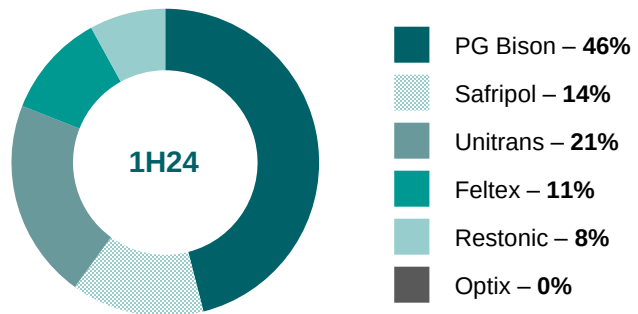
* Restated
Percentages stated represent the divisional growth in operating profit

SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

Revenue^



Operating profit



^ Before intersegmental eliminations

* Restated

PG BISON

Good performance supported by increased value-add sales and higher exports

Revenue

R2 896 million

up 9%

Operating profit

R575 million

up 18%

Operating margin

19.9%

from 18.4%

- Stable domestic demand for particleboard; softened towards the end of the period
- Domestic demand for medium-density fibreboard ('MDF') was good, outstripping available supply
- Sales volumes increased by 3%, with higher particleboard exports offsetting lower domestic sales
- Exports made up 20% of sales volumes, supported by development of new markets (1H23: 11%)
- Value-add 66% of sales volumes due to increased upgrading plant availability and demand-creation activities (1H23: 62%)
- Operating margin underpinned by a sales price increase to recover cost inflation, higher value-add sales, technology-driven improvements and biological asset revaluation of R28 million (1H23: R10 million devaluation)
- Operating margin within our long-term guidance of 18% to 20%
- Mkhondo MDF expansion on track and within budget (commissioning in 2H24, commercial production in July 2024), which will result in a 33% increase in the division's capacity

SAFRIPOL

Disappointing performance due to weaker polymer margins

Revenue

R4 744 million

down 8%

Operating profit

R178 million

down 67%

Operating margin

3.8%

from 10.6%

- Sales volumes stable, with 6% higher domestic sales offsetting lower exports
- Exports reduced from 14% to 9% of sales volumes due to:
 - » Global PET price weakness
 - » Plant capacity constraints; HDPE and PP affected by electricity disruptions, PP also by a transformer failure
- Good PET production curtailed for five weeks to balance production with domestic demand and balance working capital levels
- Operating profit 67% lower, largely due to lower PET and PP raw material margins, with HDPE raw material margins stable
- Operating margin below through-the-cycle guidance range of 7% to 9%
- 1H23 restatement (relating to a raw material cost overcharge) resulted in an increase of R94 million in prior period operating profit

UNITRANS

Performance affected by a subdued market and non-recurring items

Revenue

R5 072 million

down 7%

Operating profit

R264 million

down 21%

Operating margin

5.2%

from 6.2%

- Subdued operating environment, elevated inventory across various sectors
- Good progress with initial phase of restructuring, however, other than a positive balance sheet impact, not yet reflected in profitability due to related non-recurring costs
- Revenue lower due to:
 - » Exit of low margin and return activities
 - » Loss of major contract in FY22 (one month included in the prior period)
- Decline in operating profit largely attributable to:
 - » Costs associated with closure of low margin, low return activities, including retrenchment costs (R30 million)
 - » Foreign exchange losses of R43 million due mainly to devaluation of the Malawian kwacha in November 2023
- Operating margin below long-term guidance of 8% to 10%

UNITRANS

Restructuring for improved performance

- Context to Unitrans' historical underperformance
 - » Major subsidiary of KAP, c. R10 billion revenue and c. R6 billion net assets
 - » Historical performance unsatisfactory, margins and ROCE below target of 8% to 10% and > 16% respectively
 - » Structural changes in select sectors and misaligned cost structures following contract loss
- Three-step process to improving Unitrans' performance
 1. Consolidate Unitrans South Africa, Africa and Passenger, restructure and rightsize the operations, which entails
 - Exiting low return activities, disposing of underutilised assets, and rationalising infrastructure
 - Organisational redesign, leveraging technology
 - Aligning cost structures with activity levels
 - Applying stringent capital allocation criteria
 2. Increase the division's focus on providing end-to-end solutions
 - Centralised business development capability to design client solutions
 3. Pursue growth, as a rightsized business, at the required margins and returns
 - Focus on food/consumer, agriculture, petrochemical, mining and passenger transport

UNITRANS

Restructuring for improved performance continued

- Progress with the restructuring to date, which will largely conclude in 2H24
 - » In FY23
 - Closed activities that incurred R107 million losses, with non-recurring restructure costs of R27 million
 - Sold underutilised assets for R296 million
 - » In 1H24
 - Sold underutilised assets for R249 million
 - Capital expenditure curtailed
 - Assets redeployed for better utilisation and to reduce capital expenditure
 - Non-recurring restructure costs of R30 million
 - » In 2H24
 - New CEO to drive restructuring and operational and capital efficiency
 - c. R100 million of asset disposals targeted
 - Cost savings of c. R100 million targeted (c. R200 million annualised)
 - Organisational redesign with further targeted savings
 - Business development to run parallel to optimisation of existing operations

FELTEX

Solid performance supported by automotive sector recovery

Revenue

R1 370 million

up 24%

Operating profit

R136 million

up 31%

Operating margin

9.9%

from 9.4%

- Revenue increase largely due to recovery in South African vehicle assembly volumes and price adjustments related to cost escalations and contractual volume shortfalls
- South African vehicle industry recovery mixed following disruptions in the prior period, but broadly constructive for the division
 - » Vehicle assembly volumes increased by 18%
 - » LCV increased by 4% and SUV sales declined by 14%
- Operating margin just below long-term guidance of 10% to 12%
 - » Improvement due to increased volumes, cost savings and process optimisation
 - » Includes insurance income of R19 million related to business interruption following KZN floods (1H23: R50 million)

RESTONIC

Continued benefits from restructuring of operations realised

Revenue

R975 million

up 8%

Operating profit

R99 million

up > 100%

Operating margin

10.2%

from 3.8%

- Revenue increased due to higher sales volumes and price increases to recover cost escalations
- Consumer demand weaker than prior year
 - » Impact of higher interest rates and inflation
 - » Retail trade disruption due to loadshedding
- New bedding products, both at entry level and in premium categories, and concentrated sales and marketing efforts supported market share gains
- Bedding unit sales volumes up 3% and foam and textile sales volumes up 2% and 13% respectively
- Operating profit up > 100% following restructuring in FY23; focus on more profitable market segments, process efficiencies and cost savings
- Operating margin below long-term guidance of 13% to 15%

A close-up photograph of a person's hands wearing brown work gloves. The person is holding a blue marker and writing the letters 'H1' on a small, light-colored wooden block. The background is dark and out of focus, showing parts of a blue shirt and a yellow object.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

FRANS OLIVIER
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

SALIENT FEATURES OF THE 1H24 RESULTS

Revenue

down 2% to R15.0 billion

EBITDA

down 13% to R2.0 billion

Operating profit

down 17% to R1.3 billion

Operating profit margin

down 160 bps to 8.3%

Headline earnings per share

down 36% to 21.8 cents

Earnings per share

down 37% to 21.2 cents

Cash generated from operations

up > 100% to R790 million

R914 million net working capital

improvement to R3.9 billion

Expansion capex

of R1.1 billion, primarily PG Bison MDF expansion

Net interest-bearing debt

reduced by R708 million to R9.2 billion

R3 billion RCF raised to refinance facilities

No interim dividend declared

RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR PERIOD

Extract of restatement

	1H23			FY23		
	Reported Rm	Restatement Rm	Restated Rm	Reported Rm	Restatement Rm	Restated Rm
Income statement						
Operating profit before capital items	1 421	94	1 515	2 367	156	2 523
Operating margin (%)	9.3		9.9	8.0		8.5
Profit for the period	807	69	876	486	114	600
Balance sheet						
Inventories	3 851	(13)	3 838	3 474	(7)	3 467
Taxation receivable	88	(25)	63	50	–	50
Trade and other payables	4 241	(107)	4 134	5 387	(163)	5 224
Tax payable	26	–	26	26	42	68
Total equity	11 875	69	11 944	11 705	114	11 819
Per share values						
Basic earnings per share (cents)	31.1	2.8	33.9	16.7	4.6	21.3
Headline earnings per share (cents)	31.0	2.8	33.8	42.7	4.6	47.3
Net asset value per share (cents)	469	3	472	461	5	466



Overcharge on raw material purchases for 1 February 2022 to 30 September 2023

Discovered by Safripol in October 2023 and corrected

R183 million overcharge
– R163 million relates to FY23
– R107 million relates to 1H23

Prior period restated to correct for the error

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Income statement

	1H24 Rm	1H23* Rm	Variance %
Revenue	15 028	15 265	(2%)
EBITDA	1 982	2 275	(13%)
Depreciation and amortisation	(730)	(760)	(4%)
Operating profit before capital items	1 252	1 515	(17%)
Capital items	(22)	4	
Net finance costs	(430)	(358)	20%
Associate companies and joint ventures	21	34	
Taxation	(239)	(319)	
Minorities	(57)	(38)	
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	525	838	(37%)
Add back capital items net of taxation	16	(3)	
Headline earnings	541	835	(35%)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (m)	2 479	2 472	
Headline earnings per share (cents)	21.8	33.8	(36%)



Material decline in Safripol's performance due to weaker global polymer raw material margins

Foreign exchange loss of R43 million mainly relating to the devaluation of the Malawian kwacha

Insurance income of R35 million
(1H23: R111 million)
– PG Bison R15 million
– Feltex R19 million

Increased net finance costs mainly relating to higher interest rates

* Restated

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

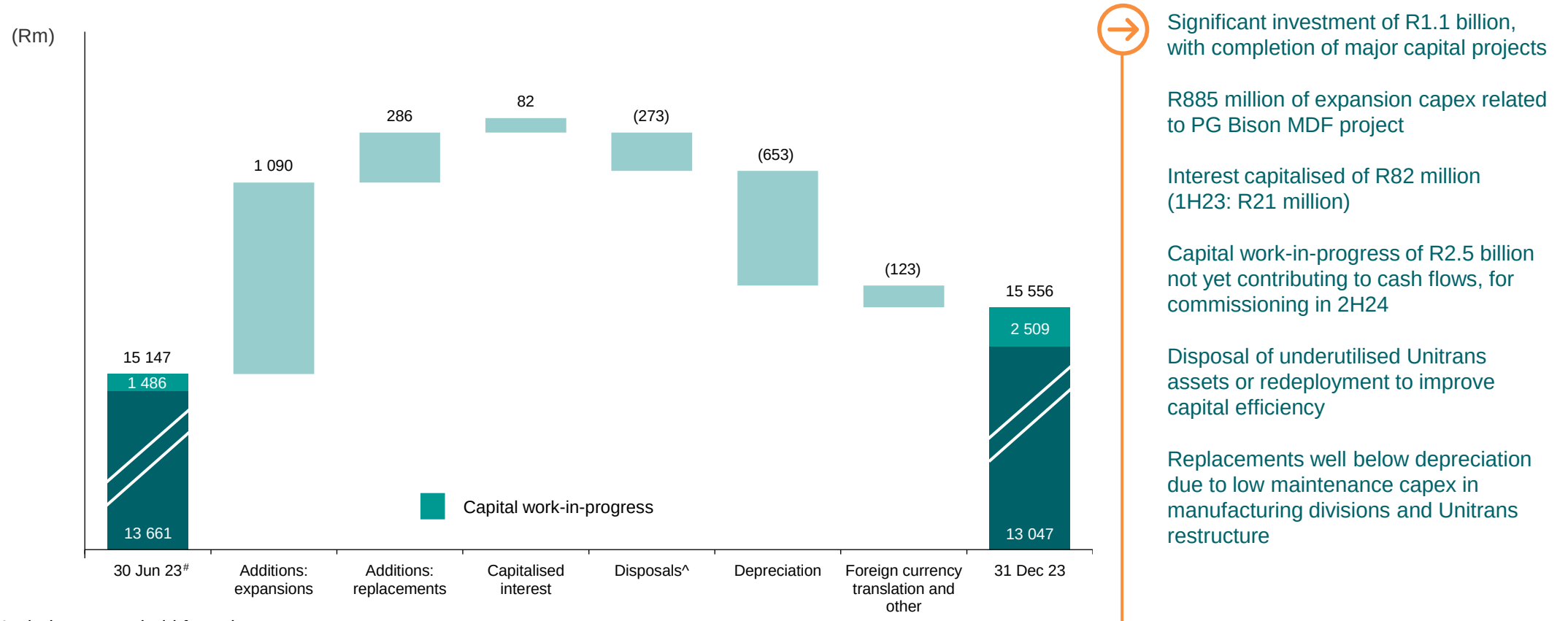
Balance sheet

	31 Dec 23 Rm	30 Jun 23* Rm	31 Dec 22* Rm	
Property, plant and equipment	15 556	15 094	14 483	 Significant investment in operating assets Working capital contained at normalised seasonal levels Decrease in net interest-bearing debt
Right-of-use assets	363	390	423	
Intangible assets	1 722	1 728	2 381	
Goodwill	661	662	704	
Biological assets	1 565	1 536	1 502	
Net working capital	3 861	2 644	4 775	
Other assets	417	458	379	
Assets	24 145	22 512	24 647	
Total equity	12 196	11 819	11 944	
Net interest-bearing liabilities	9 212	8 027	9 920	
Other liabilities	2 737	2 666	2 783	
Equity and liabilities	24 145	22 512	24 647	
Net asset value per share (cents)	478	466	472	

* Restated

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Property, plant and equipment

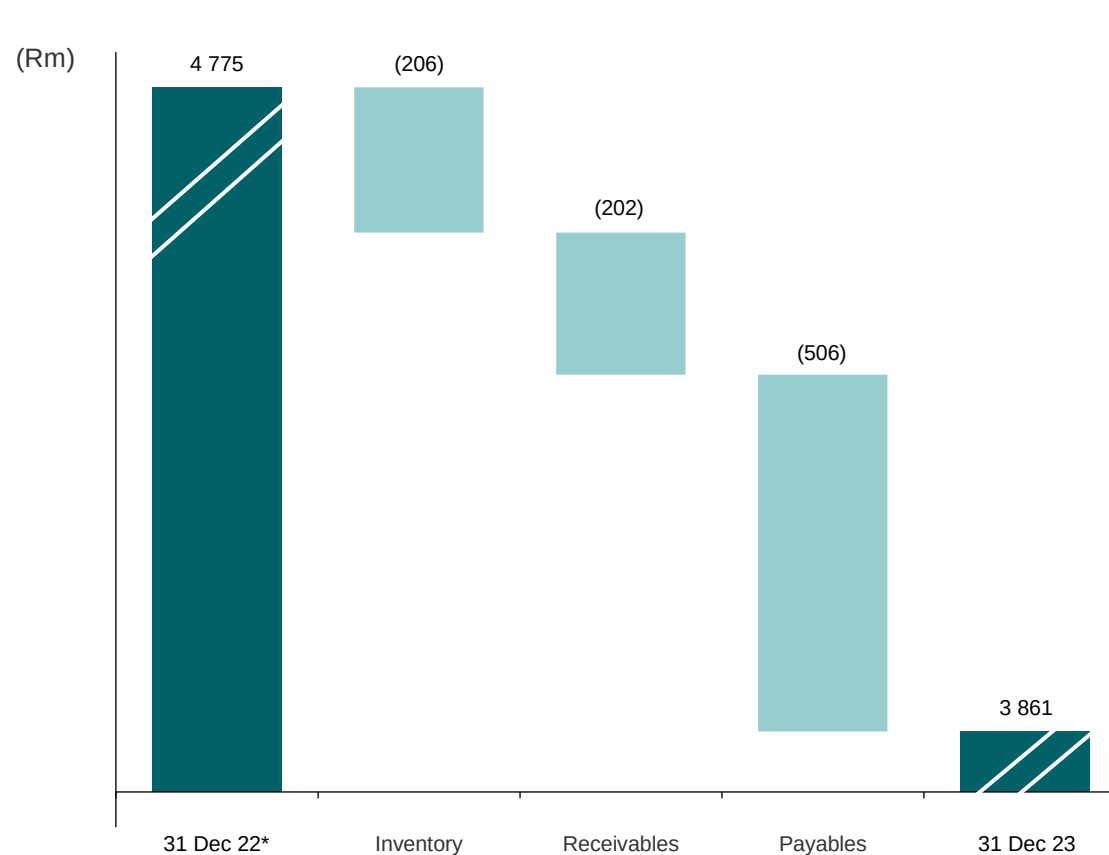


Includes assets held for sale

^ Net book value (proceeds on disposal of R250 million plus loss on disposal of R23 million)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Working capital breakdown



* Restated



Decrease of R914 million from 31 December 2022

Significant focus on working capital management

Aligning production and inventory levels with demand (PET five-week commercial shutdown)

Inventory levels are more aligned with trade payables

Debtor days outstanding remain stable

Working capital contained at normalised levels compared to the elevated levels reported in the prior period; however, a seasonal increase from year-end

Receivables at 30 June 2023 included R258 million for insurance claims; largely recovered

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Cash flow

	1H24 Rm	1H23* Rm
EBITDA	1 982	2 275
Net revaluation of biological assets	(28)	10
Other non-cash adjustments	51	63
Cash generated from trading	2 005	2 348
Working capital changes	(1 215)	(2 297)
Inventory	(177)	(420)
Receivables	(360)	(566)
Payables	(678)	(1 311)
Cash generated from operations	790	51
Net finance costs paid	(516)	(348)
Taxation	(183)	(278)
Cash flow from operating activities	91	(575)
Cash conversion ratio^	40%	2%



EBITDA decreased by 13%

Cash generated from operations exceeded prior period by R739 million

Net finance costs paid increased by 48%

Cash conversion expected to normalise towards year-end to achieve internal target of 90%

* Restated

^ Conversion of EBITDA to cash generated from operations

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Cash flow continued

	1H24 Rm	1H23 Rm	
Cash flow from operating activities	91	(575)	
Investing activities	(1 112)	(1 050)	
Expansion capex^	(1 090)	(524)	
Replacement capex#	(26)	(408)	
Acquisition of subsidiaries and businesses	–	(67)	
Other investing activities	4	(51)	
Free cash outflow before dividends	(1 021)	(1 625)	
Dividends paid			
Ordinary shareholders	–	(717)	
Minorities	(32)	(24)	
Financing activities	346	855	
Movement in cash and cash equivalents	(707)	(1 511)	



Capital expenditure focused on completion of major projects

Free cash outflow (before dividends paid) improved by R604 million

No ordinary dividend paid in relation to FY23 (FY22: 29 cents per share)

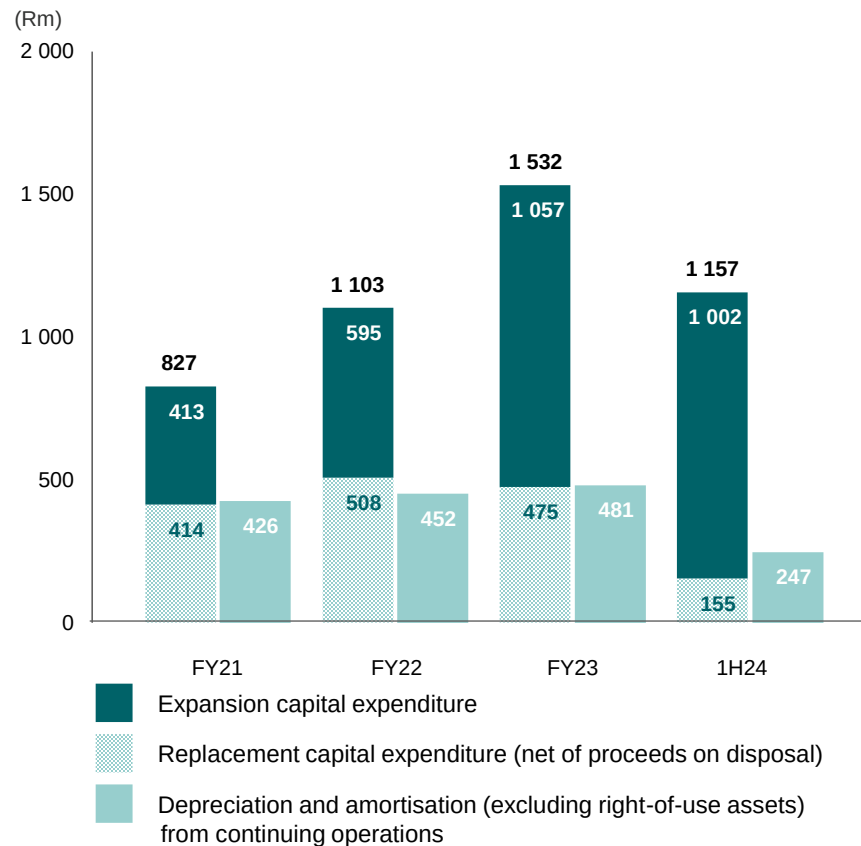
^ Net of government grants received

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Investment to drive growth and efficiency benefits

Manufacturing capital expenditure*



* Depreciation corrected from original presentation



Material and strategic items^

PG Bison

MDF expansion
of **R1 875 million**

FY22: R152 million
 FY23: R509 million
 1H24: R885 million
 2H24: R290 million[#]
 FY25: R39 million[#]
 To be completed by June 2024

Safripol

HDPE conversion and extruder line
of **R397 million**

Pre-FY22: R25 million
 FY22: R80 million
 FY23: R193 million
 1H24: R41 million
 2H24: R50 million[#]
 FY25: R8 million[#]
 To be completed by March 2024

^ Excluding capitalised interest
 # Estimated

PG Bison

Photovoltaic (10 MW PV) projects
of **R128 million**

FY23: R71 million
 1H24: R16 million
 2H24: R41 million[#]
 To be completed by May 2024 (Boksburg
 and Wood Chemicals) and December 2024 (Mkhondo)

Feltex/Restonic

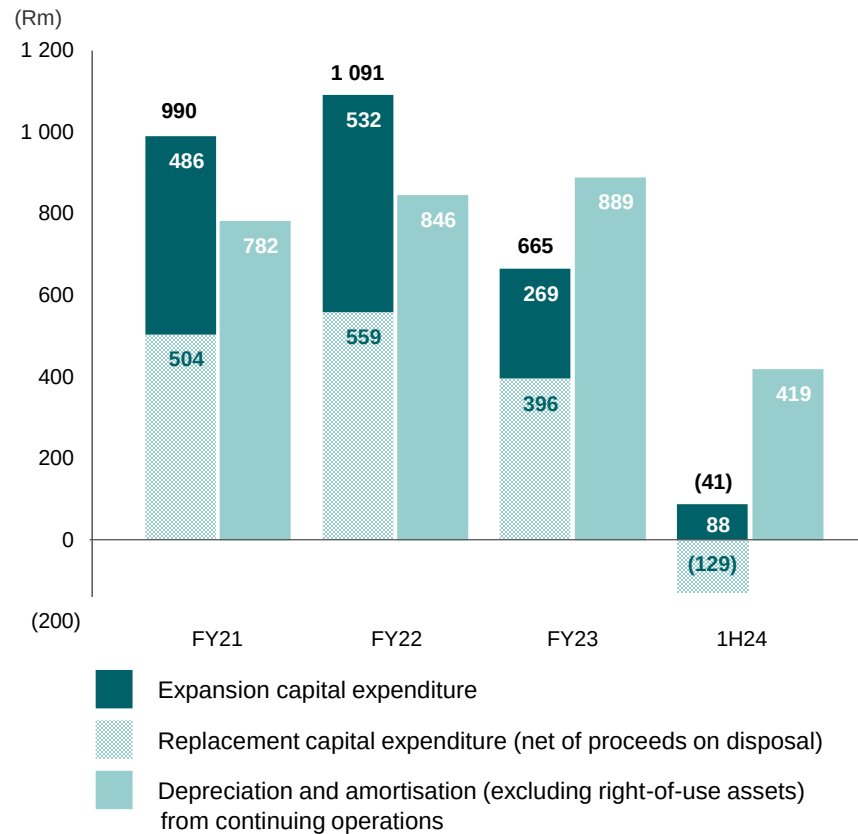
La Roche lines
of **R158 million**

FY22: R24 million
 FY23: R130 million
 1H24: R4 million
 Completed in June 2023 (Feltex) and December 2023
 (Restonic)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Investment to drive growth and efficiency benefits continued

Non-manufacturing capital expenditure*



* Depreciation corrected from original presentation



Items to highlight

Unitrans

Proceeds of	Replacement of	Expansion of	Total
R249 million	R120 million	R50 million	R79 million inflow
(FY23: R296 million)	(FY23: R682 million)	(FY23: R224 million)	(FY23: R610 million outflow)

Capital efficiency

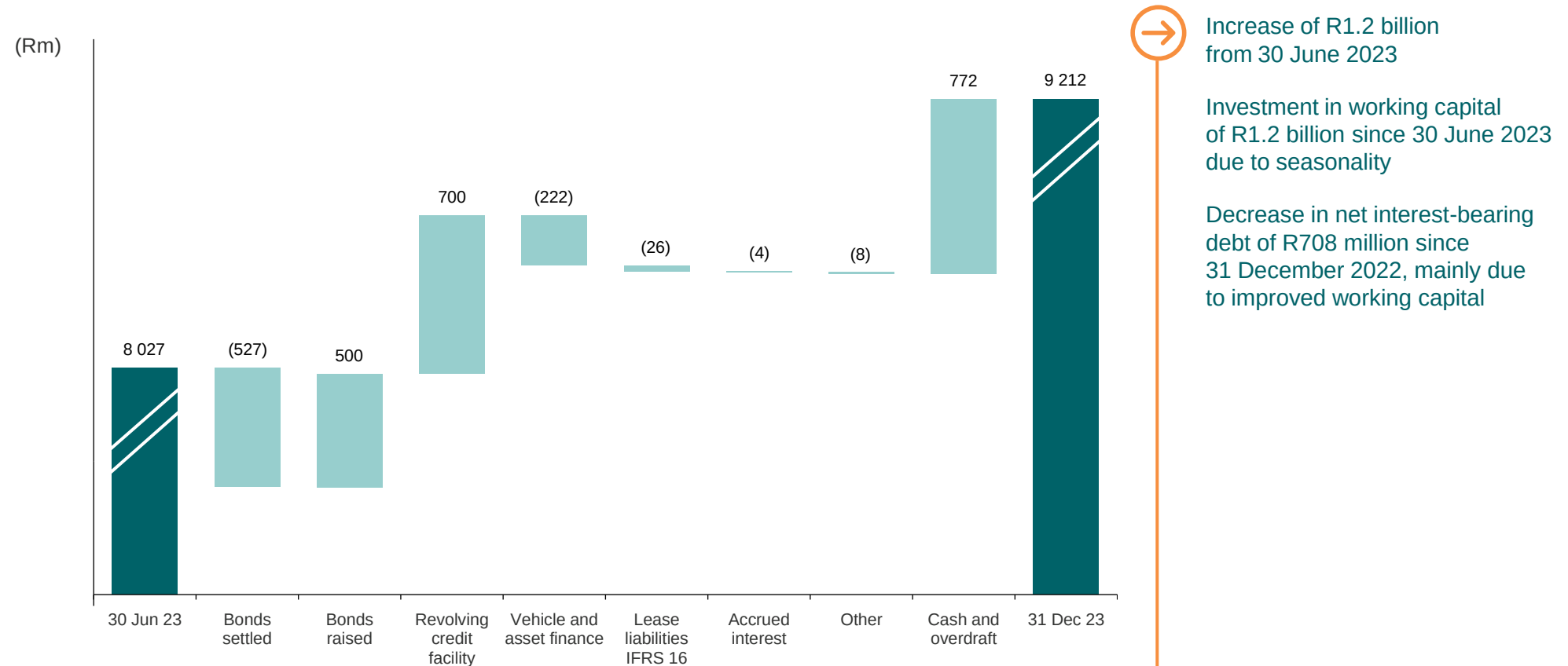
- Closure of loss-making operations and disposal of related assets
- Disposal of underutilised assets
- Redeployment of assets to improve utilisation and reduce capital expenditure

Optix

Expansion of
R38 million
(FY23: R44 million)

TREASURY ACTIVITY

Movement in net interest-bearing debt



TREASURY ACTIVITY

Significant debt funding activities for the period

R3 billion new syndicated revolving credit facility ('RCF') to refinance existing RCF and upcoming term loans and bonds

→ Structure of the RCF

- Replaces previous R750 million RCF
- R2 billion in three-year and R1 billion in five-year tenures at more favourable rates
- Covenant ratchet on interest cover for the next three financial years (previously > 3.5 times)
» FY24: > 3 times » FY25: > 3.25 times » FY26: > 3.5 times
- Net debt to EBITDA cover reduced to > 3 times from > 3.2 times

→ Benefits of the RCF

- Balance between listed note and bank loan exposure
- Refinancing certainty during a period of potential earnings volatility due to an uncertain macroeconomic environment while major capital projects are being completed
- Flexibility to facilitate a planned reduction in debt from FY25

→ Maturities

Facility	Amount Rm	Maturity
Term loan	500	March 2024
KAP018	525	April 2024
KAP014	500	July 2024
KAP019	500	July 2024
RCF – replaced	750	September 2024
Term loan	300	June 2026
Total	3 075	

TREASURY ACTIVITY

Other funding activities for the period



Corporate bonds issued with three-year tenures

- KAP030 – Listed: R500 million



Corporate bonds settled at maturity

- KAP017 – Listed: R527 million



RCF

- R750 million drawn and settled, replaced with new RCF
- R700 drawn (new RCF)



Global Credit Rating confirmed KAP's rating as A+(za) with a negative outlook (November 2023)

TREASURY ACTIVITY

Debt serviceability ratios

	31 Dec 23	30 Jun 23*	31 Dec 22*	
Gross interest-bearing debt (Rm)	10 330	9 480	11 005	
Net interest-bearing debt (Rm)	9 212	8 027	9 920	
Equity excluding non-controlling interest (Rm)	11 918	11 542	11 698	
Gearing (net debt:equity)	77%	70%	85%	
Net debt: EBITDA (times)	2.5	2.0	2.3	
EBITDA: interest cover (times)	3.8	4.7	6.6	



Net debt: EBITDA
internal target
< 2.5 times

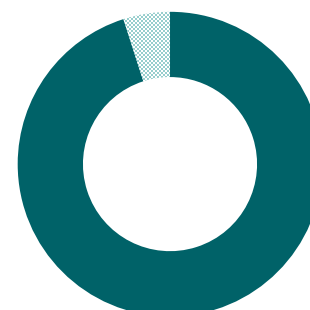
EBITDA: interest cover
internal target
> 4.5 times

* Restated



Funding structure

- Listed notes – 54%
- Banks and financial institutions – 24%
- Unutilised facilities – 19%
- Lease liabilities – 3%

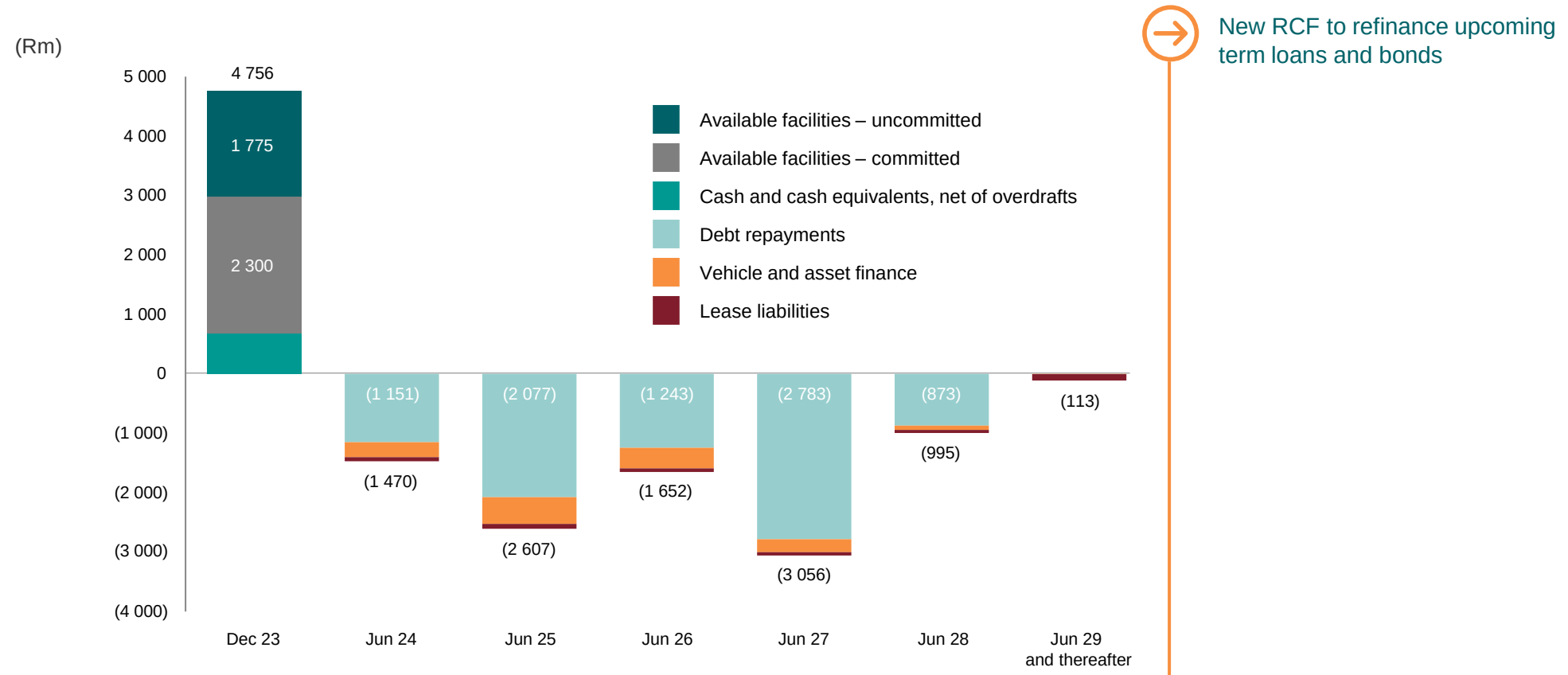


Fixed vs floating interest rate funding

- Floating interest rate funding – 96%
- Fixed interest rate funding – 4%

TREASURY ACTIVITY

Net interest-bearing debt maturity as at 31 December 2023



A man wearing a red hard hat and blue overalls stands in a rugged, mountainous landscape under a cloudy sky. 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

- Challenging macroeconomic and operating environment expected to persist
- Our divisions will continue to focus on the following initiatives and activities:
 - » Domestic market share gains and further growth in export markets, at favourable margins
 - » Price adjustments to recover cost escalations where required
 - » Cost savings and improved operational efficiencies
 - » Prudent working capital management and curtailment of non-essential capital expenditure
 - » Asset optimisation, including the ceasing of activities that are unlikely to meet our return hurdles and the disposal of related assets
- Additionally, we are committed to successfully executing the following material items:
 - » Restructuring of Unitrans, expected to largely be completed by 30 June 2024
 - » Completion of major capital projects, the largest being PG Bison's new Mkhondo MDF plant, in 2H24

GROUP OUTLOOK CONTINUED

- No major capital expenditure committed beyond FY24
- Cash flow generation and a degearing in our balance sheet from FY25 to be supported by:
 - » Commissioning of major capital projects
 - » Lower capital expenditure
 - » Execution of aforementioned initiatives and activities

MEDIA SPECULATION REGARDING UNITRANS

- Major restructuring process ongoing to materially improve performance
- Interest received in Unitrans over time and being explored in a structured manner
- Nothing that requires formal communication and no certainty a transaction may materialise
- Remains an integral part of KAP and will continue to be managed in the best interests of the business, customers and employees



Q&A



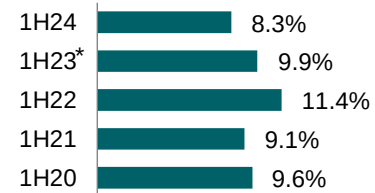
APPENDIX



GROUP MARGIN ANALYSIS^

KAP operating profit margin decreased 160 bps to 8.3%

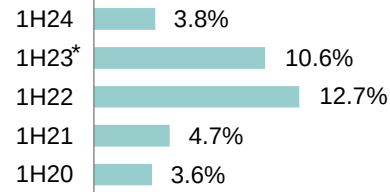
Group



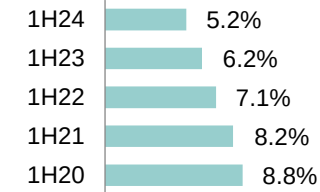
PG Bison



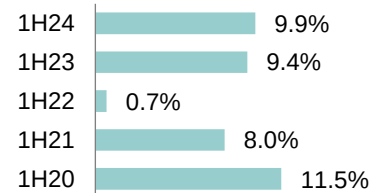
Safripol



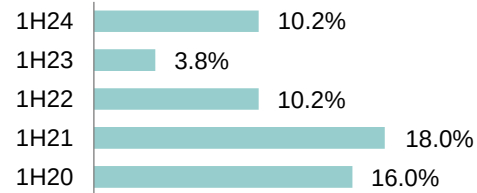
Unitrans



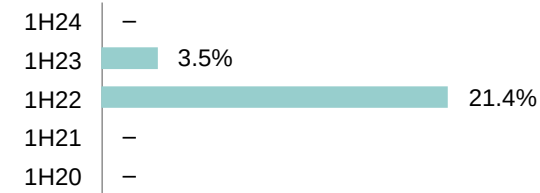
Feltex



Restonic



Optix



^ From continuing operations

* Restated