



# UNAUDITED RESULTS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS  
ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

**Kap**   
BEING THE CHANGE

<b>OPERATIONAL REVIEW</b>	Gary Chaplin
<b>FINANCIAL REVIEW</b>	Frans Olivier
<b>GROUP OUTLOOK</b>	Gary Chaplin
<b>Q&amp;A</b>	Gary Chaplin/Frans Olivier

A photograph of an industrial facility at night, featuring large white storage tanks, complex piping, and structural steel frameworks. The scene is illuminated by artificial lights, creating a high-contrast environment against the dark blue twilight sky. A semi-transparent yellow banner is overlaid across the middle of the image, containing the title and name of the CEO.

# OPERATIONAL REVIEW

**Gary Chaplin**  
Chief executive officer

# KEY TAKEAWAYS FROM THE 1H25 RESULTS



## Operating environment

- Broadly positive sentiment during the period following GNU, two-pot retirement system, suspension of loadshedding, lower inflation and interest rates
- Not yet filtering through to trading activity; operating environment remained depressed

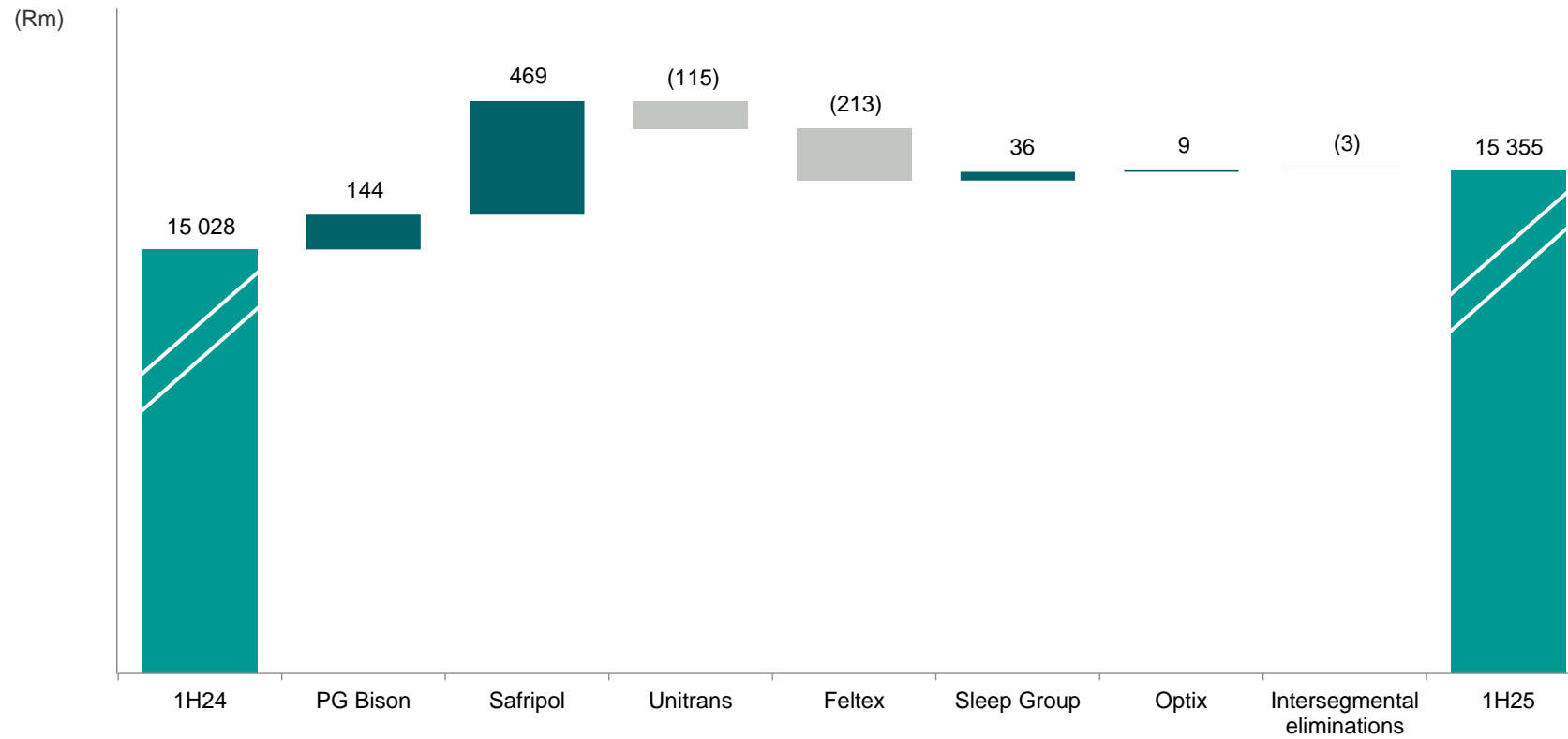
## Highlights

- Capital projects of c. R2.5 billion successfully ramped up (mostly PG Bison's new MDF line); offers growth opportunities
- Good progress made in selling additional MDF
- Net interest-bearing debt stable despite increased working capital associated with the capital projects and normal seasonality
- Improved performances for Safripol, Unitrans and Sleep Group (previously Restonic)

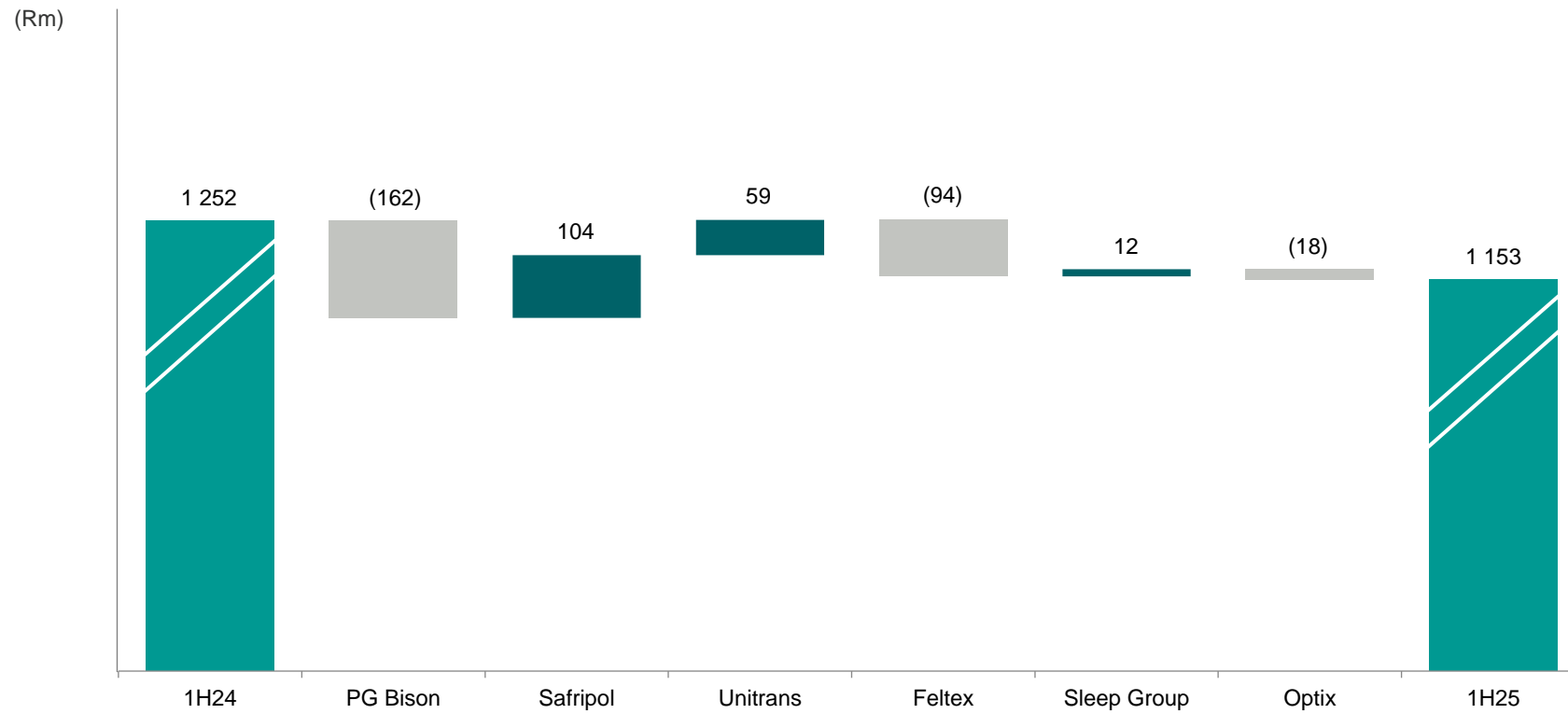
## Lowlights

- Negative near-term operational and financial effects of the ramp-up of the MDF line
- Feltex affected by lower OEM production volumes
- Optix performance below expectations

# GROUP REVENUE ANALYSIS



# GROUP OPERATING PROFIT ANALYSIS



Successful ramp-up of MDF line, with good progress made in selling additional volumes

- Ramp-up of new MDF line aligned with project feasibility
- Panel sales volumes increased by 6%
  - Domestic MDF sales volumes 20% higher
  - Exports up 28% due to increase in MDF production
- Value add 64% of sales volumes (1H24: 66%)
- Performance negatively affected by the ramp-up:
  - Additional operating costs – R135 million production overheads and R40 million depreciation
  - Utilisation, sales volumes and pricing not yet optimal
- Positive about the outlook as new capacity provides growth opportunities:
  - MDF remains a growth category within the decorative panel sector
  - Expansion provides internationally competitive manufacturing costs
  - Operating margin to improve over time as production and sales volumes normalise and sales mix is optimised

Revenue  
**R3 040 million**  
▲ 5%

Operating profit  
**R413 million**  
▼ 28%

Operating margin  
**13.6%**  
from 19.9%

# PG BISON MDF PROJECT

New MDF line presents meaningful future growth opportunities



## Project scope

- 274 000 m<sup>3</sup> new MDF line at Mkhondo facility (33% increase in total capacity)
- R2 billion investment, construction commenced in April 2021, concluded June 2024

## Rationale

- Consolidate PG Bison as the leading producer of wood-based decorative panels in Africa
- Service growing demand for MDF (domestic and Africa) and replace imports

## Production and sales strategy

- Successful ramp-up with production levels and yields in line with the project feasibility
- Project feasibility provides four years to sell full capacity
- Market-specific sales strategy advancing well
- Focus on domestic and neighbouring African countries (primary markets) with deep-sea exports to supplement (secondary markets)
- Export selling prices impacted by generally subdued global growth

## Financial and non-financial benefits

- Ungeared, post-tax real IRR of 15% to 16% based on 20-year cash flows with no residual
- Forecast cash cost of production at full capacity internationally competitive (20% to 25% lower than Boksburg)
- Supports localisation and job creation across the forestry and furniture value chains



Improved performance underpinned by higher production volumes

- Improved HDPE production efficiency following completion of R402 million HDPE conversion and extruder project in 2H24
- Production increased by 23%, largely due to prior year constraints not recurring
- Sales volumes 9% higher:
  - 5% increase in domestic sales volumes
  - Exports up due to increased HDPE production and subdued domestic HDPE demand
  - Exports made up 13% of sales volumes (1H24: 9%)
- Operating profit up 58% on increased production and sales volumes and improved HDPE plant efficiencies
- Raw material margins remained low compared with historical averages
- Global polymers industry expected to remain in a cyclical low until at least FY27; raw material margins to remain under pressure over this period

Revenue

**R5 213 million**

▲ 10%

Operating profit

**R282 million**

▲ 58%

Operating margin

**5.4%**

from 3.8%

# UNITRANS

Improved result as turnaround gains traction



- Revenue lower mainly due to cessation of low-margin, low-return activities; offset improved volumes in some operations
- Increase in operating margin and profit supported by the benefits realised from the restructuring:
  - Improved performances from agriculture, food and passenger operations
  - Mining operations stable and petrochemical operations weaker
  - Prior period included currency devaluations that did not recur
- Deep restructuring, which commenced in FY23, concluded during the period:
  - Organisational redesign completed in November 2024
  - Cost savings target of c. R300 million is on track to deliver operating profit of c. R700 million over the medium term
  - Asset rationalisation and efficiency improvement process advancing as planned
  - Capex remains restricted

Revenue

**R4 957 million**

▼ 2%

Operating profit

**R323 million**

▲ 22%

Operating margin

**6.5%**

from 5.2%

# UNITRANS

Improved result as turnaround gains traction (continued)



- Unitrans has a clear strategy, and the implementation thereof is progressing well:
  - Provide end-to-end supply chain services in key sectors (agriculture, food, mining, petrochemical, passenger)
  - Pursue organic growth (existing and new customers) at the required margins and returns
  - Continuously improve internal efficiencies
- Continued industry disruptions present challenges and growth opportunities

## Temporary production disruptions affected results

- Domestic new vehicle assembly volumes declined by 19%, with some temporary disruptions:
  - Key model changeover at one OEM
  - Technical-related challenges at another
- LCV and SUV sales down by 15% and up by 3%, respectively
- Revenue lower by 16%:
  - Lower vehicle assembly volumes (affected OEM business)
  - Lower LCV and modest SUV sales (affected aftermarket business)
- Operating profit declined by 69% due to lower volumes and non-recurring costs associated with the model changeover
- Prior year includes insurance income of R19 million related to KZN floods in 2022
- Expect an improved performance from 2H25 as temporary production constraints ease

Revenue

**R1 157 million**

▼ 16%

Operating profit

**R42 million**

▼ 69%

Operating margin

**3.6%**

from 9.9%

# SLEEP GROUP (PREVIOUSLY RESTONIC)



Positive momentum in performance despite subdued market conditions

- Revenue higher largely due to a 6% increase in sales volumes of bedding units
- Sales volumes of foam lower by 15% affected by exit of low-margin product line, and textiles declined by 9%
- Operating profit up by 12% due to:
  - Higher sales volumes of bedding units
  - Good cost management and enhanced efficiencies
  - Improved procurement
- Revenue and margin improvement a focus area, to be supported by:
  - Increased investment in marketing, sales and product development activities
  - Volume growth following investments in expansion of facilities, foam line upgrade and new fibre tearing line
  - Turnaround in foam operations (12% of 1H25 revenue)

Revenue

**R1 011 million**

▲ 4%

Operating profit

**R111 million**

▲ 12%

Operating margin

**11.0%**

from 10.2%



# FINANCIAL REVIEW

**Frans Olivier**  
Chief financial officer

# SALIENT FEATURES OF THE 1H25 RESULTS



Revenue

**R15.4 billion**

▲ 2%

EBITDA

**R1.9 billion**

▼ 4%

Operating profit

**R1.2 billion**

▼ 8%

Operating margin

**7.5%**

▼ 80 bps

Headline earnings per share

**17.2 cents**

▼ 21%

Net working capital

**R4.2 billion**

▲ 8%

Cash generated from operations

**R649 million**

▼ 18%

Expansion capital expenditure

**R314 million**

▼ 71%

Net interest-bearing debt stable at

**R9.3 billion**

Major capital projects

**successfully ramped up**

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

## Income statement



	1H25 Rm	1H24 Rm	Variance %
Revenue	15 355	15 028	2
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>1 897</b>	1 982	(4)
Amortisation and depreciation	(744)	(730)	2
<b>Operating profit before capital items</b>	<b>1 153</b>	1 252	(8)
Capital items	(33)	(22)	
Net finance costs	(517)	(430)	20
Associate and joint venture companies	24	21	
Taxation	(163)	(239)	
Minorities	(59)	(57)	
<b>Profit attributable to owners of the parent</b>	<b>405</b>	525	(23)
Add back: capital items net of taxation	23	16	
<b>Headline earnings</b>	<b>428</b>	541	(21)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (m)	2 495	2 479	
Headline earnings per share (cents)	17.2	21.8	(21)

Operating profit declined due to lower performances from PG Bison and Feltex:

- PG Bison results affected by ramp-up of new MDF line
- Lower domestic new vehicle assembly volumes in Feltex

Improved results from Safripol, Unitrans and Sleep Group

Increase in net finance costs subsequent to completion of major capital projects

In the prior period, borrowing costs of R82 million related to major capital projects were capitalised (FY24: R173 million)



# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

## Tax rate reconciliation



	1H25 %	1H24 %
Statutory tax rate	27.0	27.0
Government incentives	(1.4)	–
Withholding taxes	1.5	1.6
Other	(1.1)	0.5
<b>Effective tax rate</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>29.1</b>

Government incentives include a R28 million (1.2%) section 12I tax allowance related to the PG Bison MDF line

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

'Adjusted' headline earnings per share



	1H25 Cents	1H24 Cents	Variance %	FY24 Cents
Reported	17.2	21.8	(21)	45.3
PG Bison section 12I tax allowance	(0.3)	–		(8.6)
<b>Adjusted</b>	<b>16.9</b>	21.8	(22)	36.7

MDF project completed and commissioned in June 2024

Section 12I tax allowance of R28 million or R8 million tax benefit

FY24 includes section 12I tax allowance of R790 million or R213 million tax benefit

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

## Balance sheet



	31 Dec 24 Rm	30 Jun 24 Rm	31 Dec 23 Rm
Property, plant and equipment	16 128	16 043	15 556
Right-of-use assets	332	300	363
Intangible assets	1 776	1 790	1 722
Goodwill	656	659	661
Biological assets	1 604	1 586	1 565
Net working capital	4 159	2 883	3 861
Other assets	477	451	417
<b>Assets</b>	<b>25 132</b>	<b>23 712</b>	<b>24 145</b>
Total equity	13 213	12 775	12 196
Net interest-bearing liabilities	9 267	8 326	9 212
Other liabilities	2 652	2 611	2 737
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>	<b>25 132</b>	<b>23 712</b>	<b>24 145</b>
<b>Net asset value per share (cents)</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>478</b>

Investment in major capital projects completed

Net working capital higher due to:

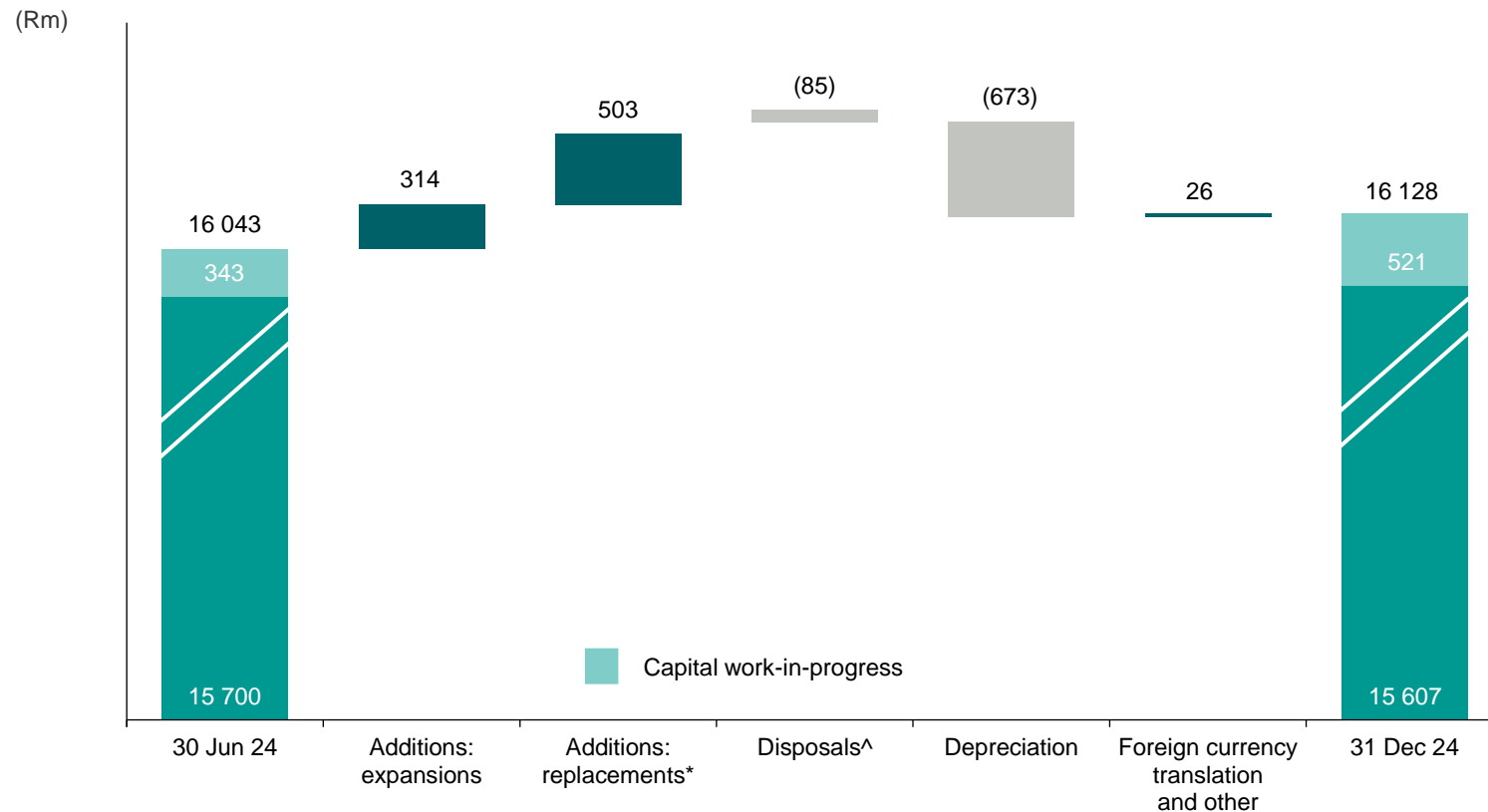
- investment in inventory required for increased capacity
- normal seasonality

Net interest-bearing debt stable and in line with expectations

Targeted reduction in net interest-bearing debt from 2H25

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

## Property, plant and equipment



Expansion capital expenditure reduced to R314 million (1H24: R1 090 million)

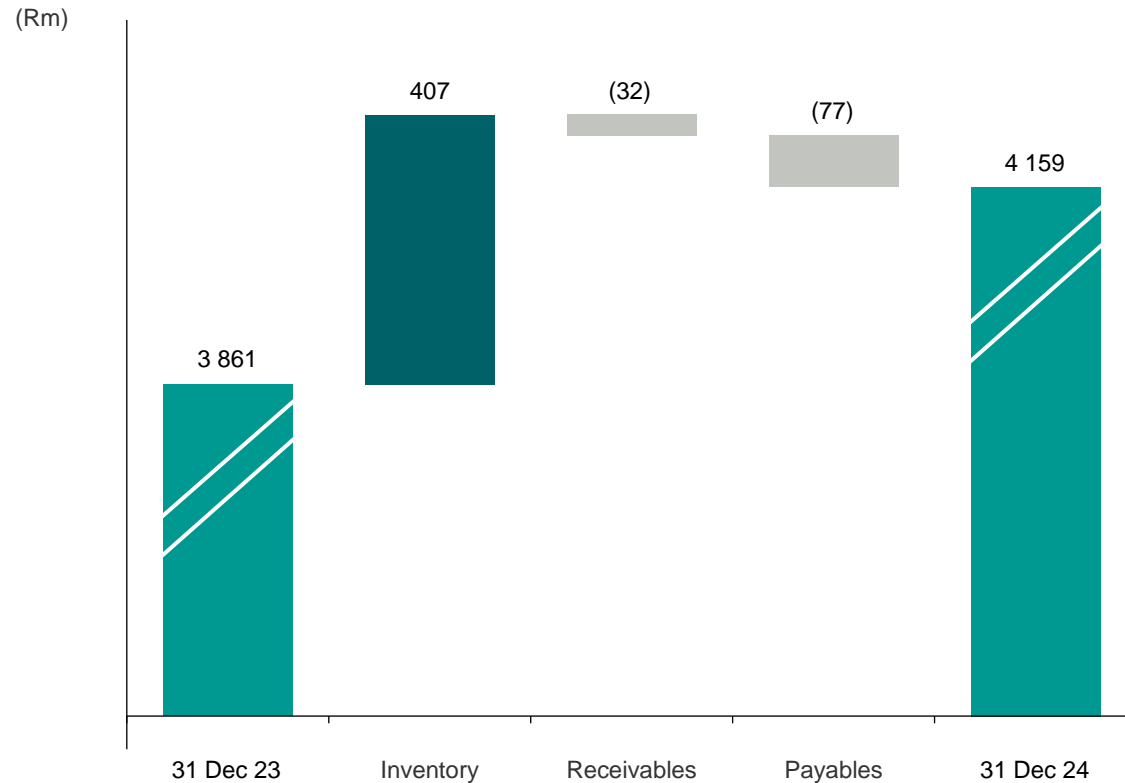
Capital work-in-progress of R521 million (FY24: R343 million) relates mainly to the completion of the PG Bison MDF line and related housing of R173 million

\* Net of government grants received of R3 million

^ Net book value (proceeds on disposal of R60 million plus loss on disposal of R25 million)

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

## Net working capital



Increase of R298 million from 31 December 2023

Inventory increased mainly due to completion of major capital projects which resulted in:

- Increased capacity and resultant permanent investment in inventory
- Additional engineering spares

Greater focus on optimising working capital management:

- Aligning production and inventory levels with domestic demand and exports

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

## Cash flow



	1H25 Rm	1H24 Rm
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>1 897</b>	1 982
Net revaluation of biological assets	(18)	(28)
Other non-cash adjustments	42	51
<b>Cash generated from trading</b>	<b>1 921</b>	2 005
Working capital changes	(1 272)	(1 215)
Inventory	(228)	(177)
Receivables	(189)	(360)
Payables	(855)	(678)
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>649</b>	790
Dividends received	15	–
Net finance costs paid	(521)	(516)
Taxation paid	(191)	(183)
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>(48)</b>	91
<b>Cash conversion ratio*</b>	<b>34%</b>	40%

Cash generated from operations down 18% due to:

- R85 million (4%) decrease in EBITDA
- R57 million more invested in net working capital

Net finance costs paid increased by R5 million

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

\* Conversion of EBITDA to cash generated from operations

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

## Cash flow (continued)



	1H25 Rm	1H24 Rm
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>(48)</b>	91
Investing activities	<b>(747)</b>	(1 112)
Expansion capex*	<b>(314)</b>	(1 090)
Replacement capex^	<b>(440)</b>	(26)
Other investing activities	7	4
<b>Free cash flow before dividends paid</b>	<b>(795)</b>	(1 021)
Dividends paid (minorities)	<b>(61)</b>	(32)
Financing activities	<b>560</b>	346
<b>Movement in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(296)</b>	(707)

\* Net of government grants received

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

Planned reduction in expansion capital expenditure (down by R776 million)

Prior period replacement capital expenditure included R249 million proceed from disposal of underutilised Unitrans vehicles and trailers

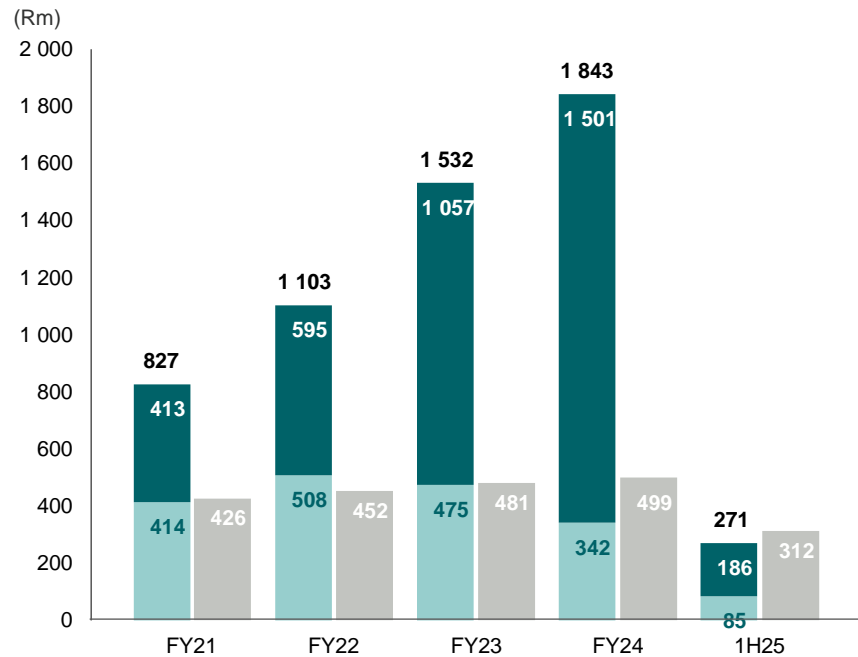
Free cash outflow (before dividends paid) improved by R226 million

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Investment to drive growth and efficiency benefits



## Manufacturing capital expenditure



- Expansion capital expenditure
- Replacement capital expenditure (net of proceeds on disposal)
- Depreciation and amortisation (excluding right-of-use assets) from continuing operations

## Material and strategic items\*

### PG Bison

#### MDF line of R2 047 million

Pre-FY25: R1 923 million  
 1H25: R88 million  
 2H25: R36 million<sup>^</sup>  
 Completed in June 2024

### PG Bison

#### Photovoltaic (9.4 MWp PV) projects of R125 million

Pre-FY25: R116 million  
 1H25: R9 million  
 Completed in May 2024 (Boksburg and Wood Chemicals) and August 2024 (Mkhondo)

### Safripol

#### HDPE conversion and extruder line of R402 million

Pre-FY25: R395 million  
 1H25: R7 million  
 Completed in May 2024

### Safripol

#### Photovoltaic (10 MWp PV) project of R174 million

Pre-FY25: R174 million  
 PV plant completed in June 2023; substations completed in October 2023

### Feltex/Sleep Group

#### Laroche lines of R159 million

Pre-FY25: R159 million  
 Completed in June 2023 (Feltex) and December 2023 (Sleep Group)

\* Excluding capitalised borrowing costs  
<sup>^</sup> Estimated

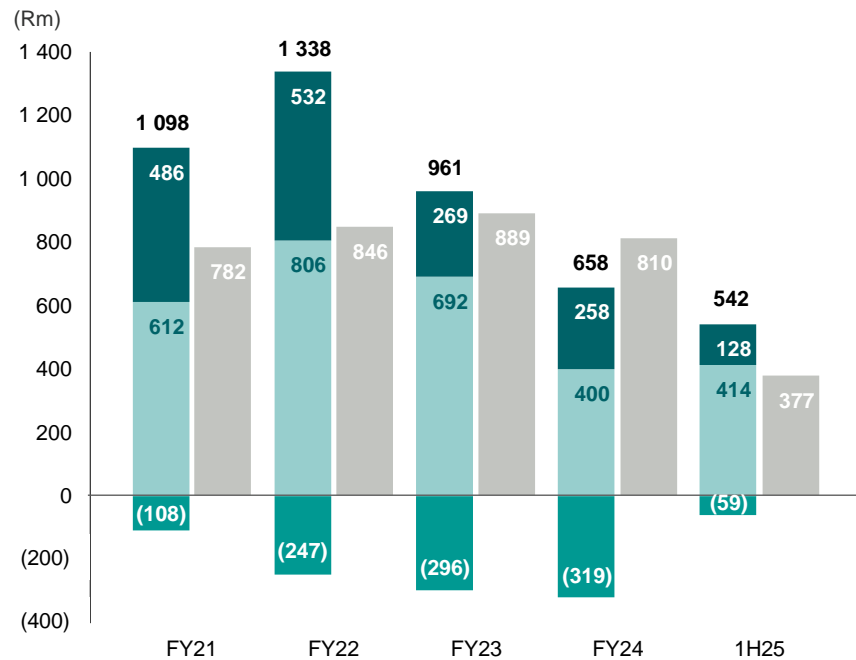


# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS



Investment to drive growth and efficiency benefits (continued)

## Non-manufacturing capital expenditure



- Expansion capital expenditure
- Replacement capital expenditure
- Proceeds on disposal
- Depreciation and amortisation (excluding right-of-use assets) from continuing operations

## Items to highlight

### Unitrans

**Proceeds of R58 million**

(FY24: R319 million)

**Replacement of R414 million**

(FY24: R400 million)

**Expansion of R92 million**

(FY24: R172 million)

**Total R448 million**

(FY24: R253 million)

- Redeployment of assets and disposal of underutilised assets to improve capital efficiency completed in FY24

### Optix

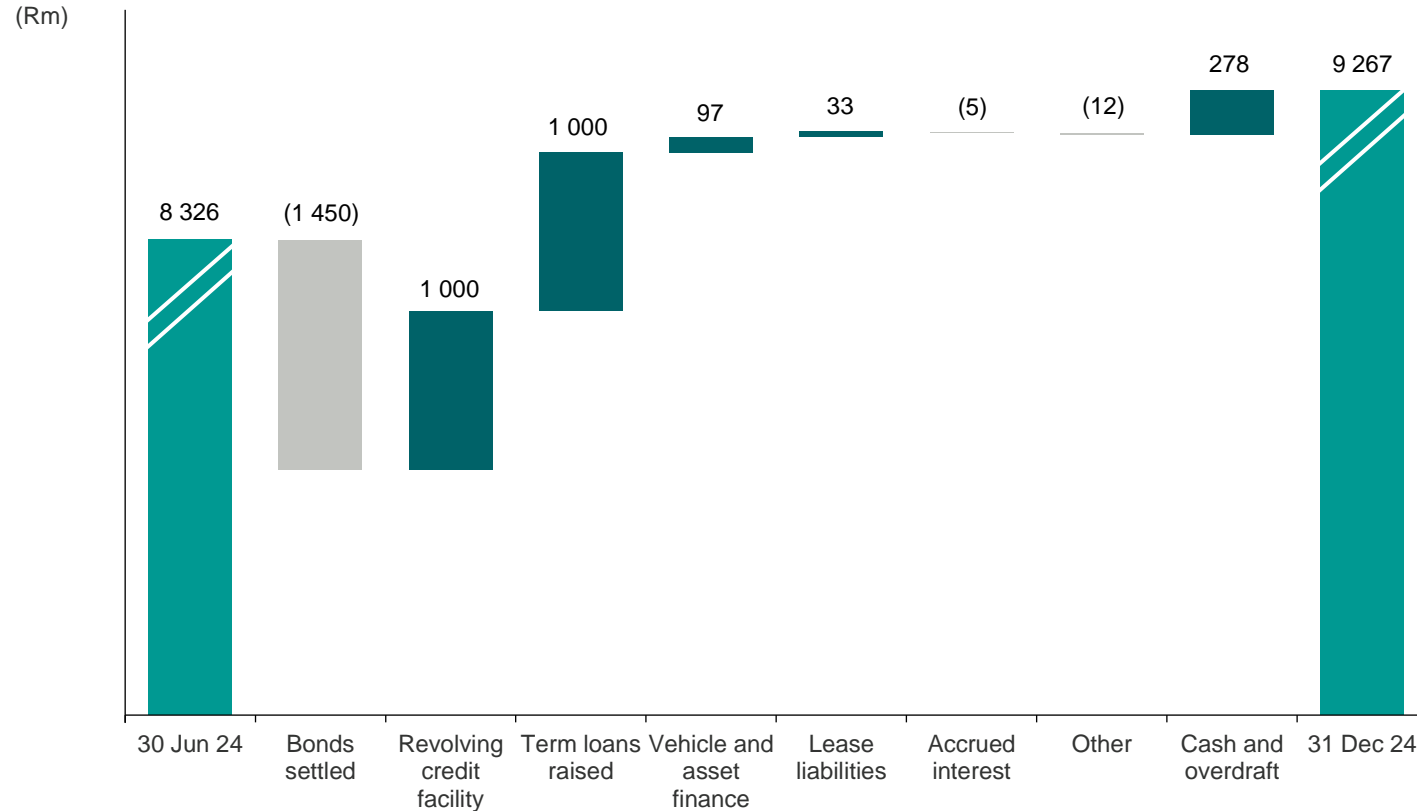
**Expansion of rental assets**

**R36 million**

(FY24: R86 million)

# TREASURY ACTIVITY

## Net interest-bearing debt



Increase of R941 million from 30 June 2024  
However, only increased by R55 million (stable)  
compared to 31 December 2023

Investment in net working capital of R1 272 million  
since 30 June 2024 due to seasonality and  
capacity expansions

Target to reduce net debt by R1 billion in 2H25,  
enabled by:

- Lower capital expenditure relative to FY24
- Cash flow contribution from major capital projects
- Expected improvement in Unitrans' performance

Target to continue debt reduction in FY26

# TREASURY ACTIVITY

## Debt serviceability ratios

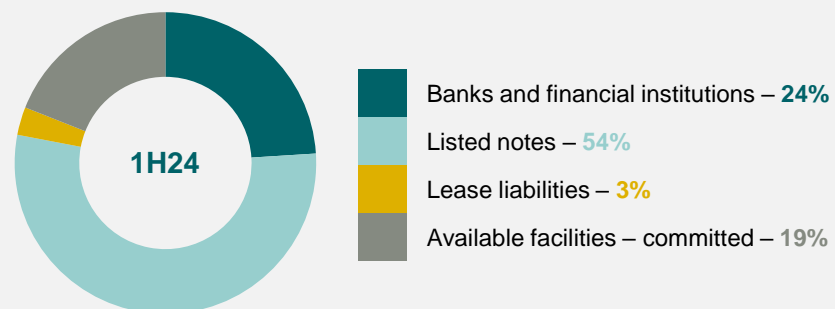
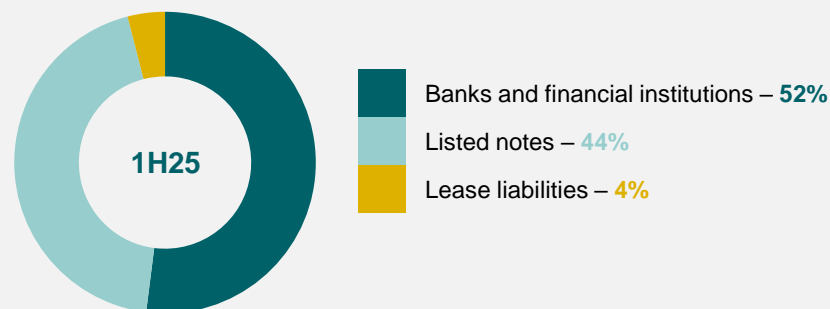


	Bank covenant FY25	31 Dec 24	30 Jun 24	31 Dec 23
Gross interest-bearing debt (Rm)		10 485	9 724	10 330
Net interest-bearing debt (Rm)		9 267	8 326	9 212
Equity excluding non-controlling interest (Rm)		12 952	12 475	11 918
Gearing (net debt: equity)		72%	67%	77%
Net debt: EBITDA (times)	< 3.0	2.6	2.3	2.5
EBITDA: interest cover (times)	> 3.25	3.6	3.7	3.8

Net debt: EBITDA  
internal limit  
< 2.5 times

EBITDA: interest cover  
internal limit  
> 4.5 times

### Funding structure



# TREASURY ACTIVITY

Significant debt funding activities for the period



## Revolving credit facility ('RCF') concluded in FY24

- 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
  - » FY24: > 3.0 times
  - » FY25: > 3.25 times
  - » FY26: > 3.5 times
- Net debt to EBITDA cover < 3 times
- R1 billion RCF drawn in July 2024, therefore fully utilised

## Corporate bonds settled at maturity

- KAP014 – Listed: R500 million
- KAP015 – Listed: R450 million
- KAP019 – Listed: R500 million

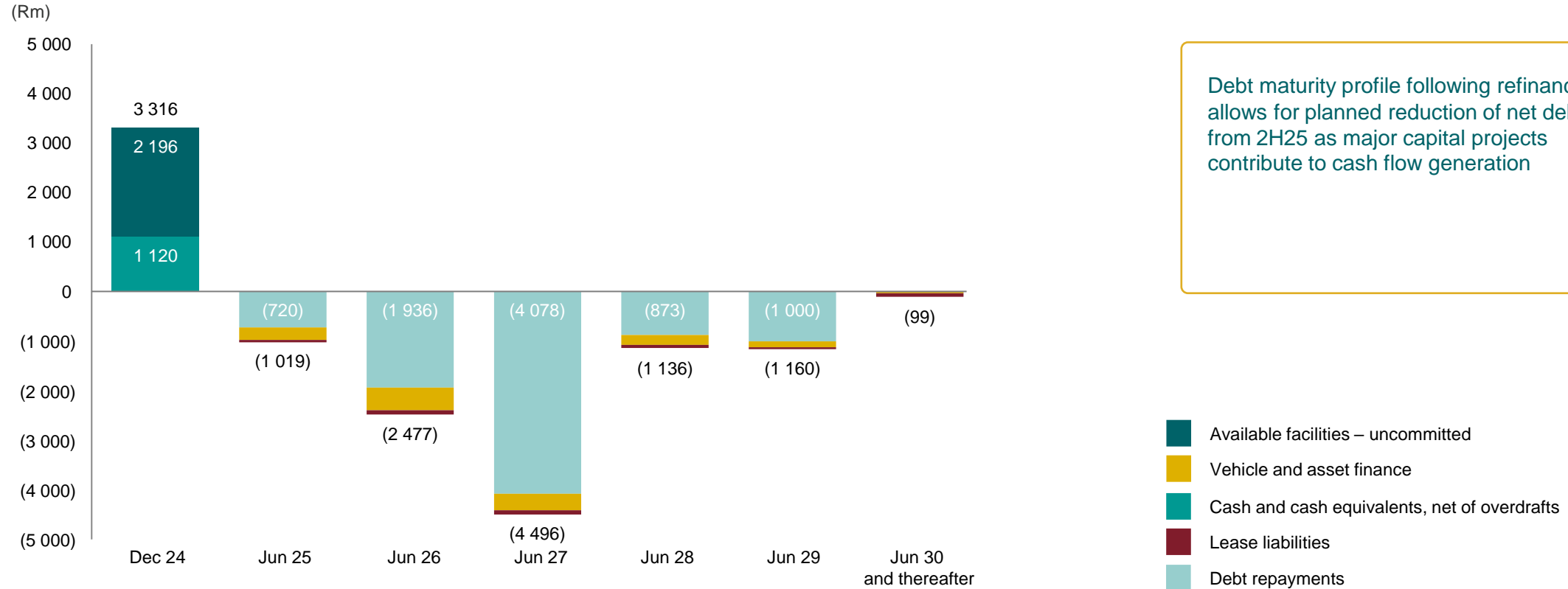
## Term loan

- R1 billion term loan raised with a maturity of 18 months

Global Credit Rating confirmed KAP's rating as A+(za) with the outlook revised to stable (November 2024)

# TREASURY ACTIVITY

## Net interest-bearing debt maturity at 31 December 2024





# GROUP OUTLOOK

**Gary Chaplin**  
Chief executive officer

- Uncertain macroeconomic environment expected to persist; cautiously optimistic about South Africa's medium-term outlook following GNU
- Results for the period impacted by MDF ramp-up and disruptions in domestic vehicle assembly; we view these as temporary and expect their effects to ease from 2H25
- Aligned with our strategy, we have successfully completed a major investment cycle and remain focused on the following key priorities:
  - Value-realisation from our recent investments (c. R2.5 billion capital projects)
  - Addressing areas of underperformance, mostly relating to Unitrans for which we target an operating profit of c. R700 million over the medium term
  - Reducing net debt with a target of R1 billion in FY25, with further reductions thereafter
    - Supported by lower capital expenditure, cash flow contribution from capital projects, expected improvement in Unitrans performance
- Reduction in net debt, combined with anticipated lower interest rates, expected to reduce risk, increase balance sheet flexibility and enhance earnings

# Q&A





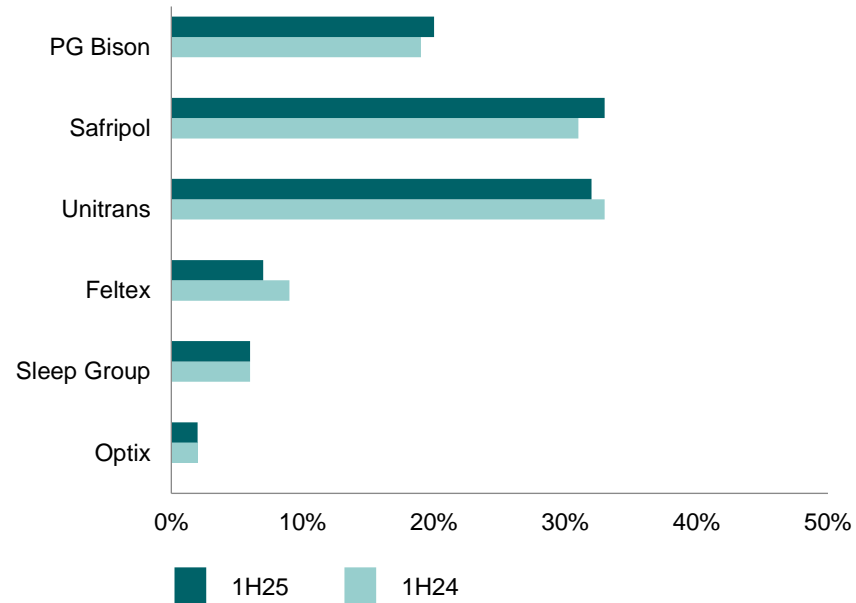


# APPENDIX

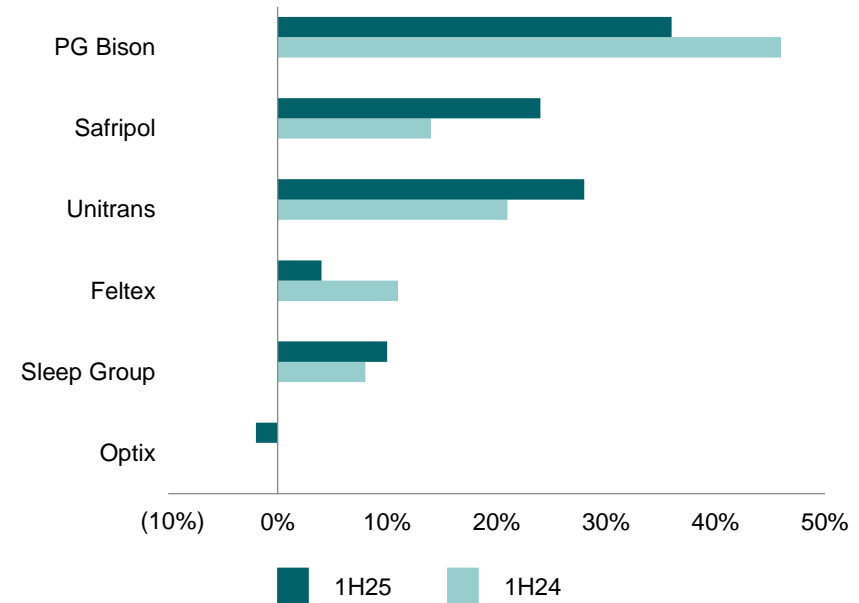
# DIVISIONAL CONTRIBUTION



## Revenue\*



## Operating profit



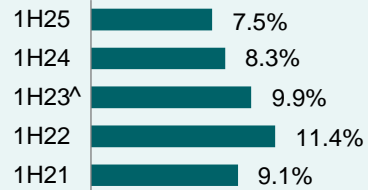
\* Divisional contribution group results, before intersegmental eliminations

# GROUP MARGIN ANALYSIS\*

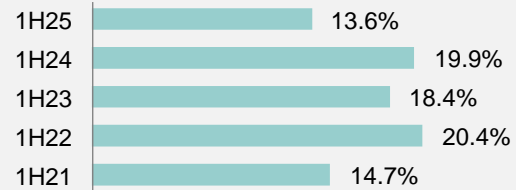


KAP operating margin decreased 80 bps to 7.5%

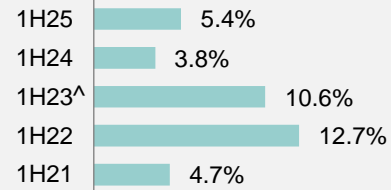
## Group



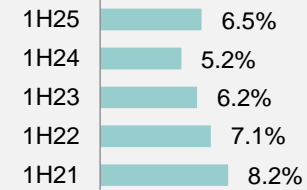
## PG Bison



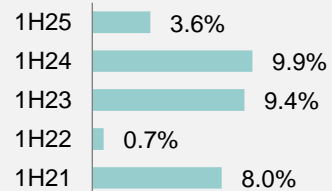
## Safripol



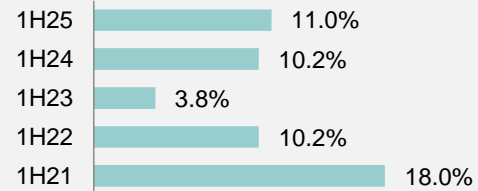
## Unitrans



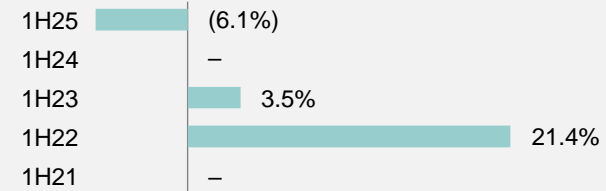
## Feltex



## Sleep Group



## Optix



\* From continuing operations

<sup>^</sup> Restated