AUDITED RESULTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

KAP

BEING THE CHANGE

SALIENT FEATURES

Revenue stable at **R29.6 billion** (FY25: R29.6 billion)

EBITDA ▲**13%** to **R3.9 billion** (FY25: R3.4 billion)

Operating profit before capital items ▲**28%** to **R2.5 billion** (FY25: R1.9 billion)

HEPS ▲**88%** to **45.2 cents** (FY25: 24.1 cents)

Net working capital increased by **R56 million** to **R3.3 billion** (FY25: R3.3 billion)

Cash generated from operations ▲**30%** to **R3.9 billion** (FY25: R3.0 billion)

Free cash flow (before dividends) ▲**178%** to **R1.3 billion** (FY25: R482 million)

Net debt ▼**14%** to **R7.0 billion** (FY25: R8.1 billion)

ROCE ▲**280 bps** to **11.2%** (FY25: 8.4%)

OVERVIEW

The group delivered a much improved performance in a challenging trading environment during the year, characterised by subdued consumer demand, global oversupply in certain product categories, sustained competitive pressure, rising trade barriers and heightened geopolitical uncertainty. More recently, the conflict in the Middle East, including the closure of the Strait of Hormuz, disrupted global supply chains, increased operational complexity and contributed to additional inflationary pressure.

Against this backdrop, the group's key strategic objectives continued to guide execution: 1) realising value from the major capital projects; 2) improving underperforming operations; and 3) reducing net debt. These objectives aim to improve returns, supporting sustainable medium-term growth and enhancing balance sheet flexibility.

The group made good progress against these objectives through disciplined execution, supported by increased utilisation of available capacity, asset rationalisation, prudent capital allocation and strict working capital management. These actions were underpinned by the group's continued focus on delivering differentiated products and services to customers, while driving operational improvements within its control. Further execution is required to fully realise these objectives and support a sustainable improvement in returns.

Revenue was stable for the year, with higher revenue from PG Bison and Feltex offset by lower revenue from Safripol and Unitrans. Operating profit before depreciation, amortisation and capital items ('EBITDA') increased by 13% while operating profit before capital items increased by 28%, primarily due to:

- increased panel sales and production volumes, including full utilisation of PG Bison's new medium-density fibreboard ('MDF') line, which was ramped up during the previous year;
- temporary supply constraints in an oversupplied polymers market during the fourth quarter, resulting from the Middle East-related supply disruptions, which benefited Safripol;
- an improvement in underperforming businesses, mainly Unitrans; and
- a recovery in domestic vehicle assembly volumes, which supported an improved performance by Feltex.

The prior year's performance was negatively affected by increased operating costs, mostly related to PG Bison's new MDF line, as well as lower domestic vehicle assembly volumes.

Headline earnings further benefited from lower net finance costs and increased tax incentives related to PG Bison's new MDF line, which resulted in an 88% increase in headline earnings per share ('HEPS') to 45.2 cents (FY25: 24.1 cents). Due to significant impairments of goodwill and intangible assets totalling R1.2 billion, net of taxation, earnings per share ('EPS') decreased to a loss of 4.8 cents (FY25: 0.4 cents). The largest impairments were associated with Safripol, attributable to a stronger forecast rand relative to the US dollar and limited recovery in forecast polymer prices and margins, and Sleep Group due to continued deterioration in domestic bedding market conditions.

Cash generated from operations increased by 30%, supported by the improved EBITDA and a lower net working capital investment. Net interest-bearing debt declined by R1.1 billion compared with the prior year and a target of R500 million, owing to the higher cash generated from operations and lower net finance costs, while investing activities increased moderately.

Looking ahead, the operating environment is expected to remain challenging, with recent geopolitical developments contributing to inflationary pressure, potentially constraining consumer demand, while polymer prices and margins are expected to moderate as supply-side pressure eases. However, heightened geopolitical uncertainty continues to limit visibility. The group will remain focused on the disciplined execution of its strategic objectives, as set out in the Outlook section.

DIVISIONAL OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

PG BISON

Summary financial information	FY26	FY25	% change
Revenue (Rm)	**7 278**	6 327	15
Operating profit (Rm)	**935**	717	30
Operating profit margin (%)	**12.8**	11.3	1.5
ROCE (%)	**10.6**	8.2	2.4

The division experienced sustained demand for its products during the year, particularly for upgraded ('value-add') board.

Sales volumes increased by 13%, driven by growth of 9% in primary markets and 39% in deep-sea export markets. Value-add sales volumes increased by 7% and comprised 60% of sales volumes (FY25: 63%). The improvement in sales volumes was supported by expanded sales capacity, the development of new deep-sea export markets, particularly for MDF, and continued demand-creation and customer-enablement initiatives, made possible by higher raw and value-add board production. Value-add production benefited from ongoing process optimisation, which unlocked additional volumes.

Deep-sea exports, predominantly raw MDF, represented 18% of sales volumes (FY25: 14%), and supported optimal plant utilisation and operational efficiencies. The division progressed its strategy to reallocate volumes from marginal deep-sea export markets towards higher-margin markets during the year.

Revenue increased by 15% and operating profit by 30%, primarily reflecting higher sales and production volumes, across both particleboard and MDF operations. The prior year's performance was constrained by the ramp-up of the new MDF line, during which utilisation had not yet normalised while costs increased.

The division remains focused on growing market share and improving margins through increased value-add sales and the reallocation of volumes from marginal deep-sea exports to higher-margin markets. A smaller upgrading press was installed at the division's Ugie site in June 2026, with a further larger press planned for the Mkhondo site in 2H27, which will collectively increase upgrading capacity by 40%, at a total investment cost of R284 million.

SAFRIPOL

shaping your world, responsibly

Summary financial information	FY26	FY25	% change
Revenue (Rm)	**9 131**	9 692	(6)
Operating profit (Rm)	**631**	503	25
Operating profit margin (%)	**6.9**	5.2	1.7
ROCE (%)	**14.7**	9.9	4.8

Safripol operated in a challenging trading environment for most of the year, due to excess global polymer capacity, subdued global demand and weak pricing. Demand for polyethylene terephthalate ('PET'), high-density polyethylene ('HDPE') and polypropylene ('PP') remained constrained by prevailing economic conditions, with PET further affected by increased imports at prices significantly below market levels. During the fourth quarter, Middle East-related supply disruptions temporarily reduced import competition and constrained global supply, contributing to higher raw material costs, polymer prices and raw material margins across the global polymers industry.

Production volumes decreased by 10% due to two commercial shutdowns at the Durban PET plant during the first and third quarters, which were implemented to reduce elevated inventory levels and align production with lower demand. Domestic sales volumes recovered during the fourth quarter, supported by lower import competition and increased by 4% for the year. Export volumes, which supplement domestic volumes, declined by 15% due to increased domestic sales and represented 13% (FY25: 15%) of total sales volumes, resulting in overall sales volumes remaining broadly in line with the prior year.

Revenue decreased by 6%, primarily due to a stronger rand relative to the US dollar, which resulted in lower rand selling prices. Operating profit increased by 25%, despite weaker trading conditions during the first nine months of the year. The improvement was supported by a stronger fourth-quarter performance. Higher raw material margins contributed to the recovery, consistent with broader industry trends.

As a local manufacturer, Safripol benefited temporarily from improved volumes and margins amid the Middle East-related supply disruptions, reflecting broader industry gains. However, prices have started to ease as supply constraints unwind and supply chains normalise. The global polymers industry remains oversupplied despite the temporary tightening. Industry expectations are that the oversupply will persist until the early 2030s. Management continues to focus on controllable initiatives, including driving operational efficiencies, optimising procurement-to-sales cycles, realising procurement benefits and cost savings, and increasing production of higher-margin polymers.

DIVISIONAL OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE (CONTINUED)

UNITRANS

Summary financial information	FY26	FY25	% change
Revenue (Rm)	**8 671**	9 332	(7)
Operating profit (Rm)	**616**	436	41
Operating profit margin (%)	**7.1**	4.7	2.4
ROCE (%)	**10.3**	7.3	3.0

The subdued regional economic backdrop remained a constraint on the division's ability to pursue revenue growth at acceptable returns.

Revenue decreased by 7%, primarily reflecting lower contributions from the passenger operations following the loss of a material contract, the subsequent closure of the Mozambique operations, and the disposal of a commuter contract in the prior year. Additionally, the division exited smaller low-return activities and contracts to improve the quality of revenue. Operating profit increased by 41%, supported by stronger performances in the agriculture, petrochemical and food operations, which more than offset the lower contribution from the passenger operations.

The agriculture operations delivered a materially stronger result, underpinned by higher volumes, improved operating efficiencies and cost savings. The food operations also improved, despite lower revenue, benefiting from increased volumes on selected contracts, disciplined cost management and exiting a loss-making contract in the prior year. The petrochemical operations, representing approximately 33% of revenue, delivered a strong turnaround following the 2H25 restructuring and the disposal of the Eswatini operations during the year, which contributed to costs savings and higher fleet utilisation. The mining operations performed marginally ahead of the prior year.

The division remains focused on improving returns through the exit of low-return activities and contracts, targeting value-accretive growth, selective fleet modernisation and disciplined capital management. The phased catch-up fleet replacement programme, following the restructuring-related curtailment of capital expenditure, is progressing as planned for completion by FY29. The medium-term operating profit target of R700 million is unchanged.

FELTEX

Summary financial information	FY26	FY25	% change
Revenue (Rm)	**2 758**	2 429	14
Operating profit (Rm)	**270**	166	63
Operating profit margin (%)	**9.8**	6.8	3.0
ROCE (%)	**18.0**	10.8	7.2

South African vehicle assembly volumes increased by 6% in FY26, with the prior year affected by temporary operational constraints at two original equipment manufacturing ('OEM') plants. Domestic passenger, light commercial vehicle ('LCV') and sports utility vehicle ('SUV') sales increased by 15%, 14% and 17%, respectively, supported by lower interest rates over most of the year and the availability of attractively priced imported models.

Revenue increased by 14% due to higher sales and production volumes in the division's OEM and aftermarket operations. Operating profit improved by 63% due to the higher sales volumes, non-recurrence of costs associated with the model changeover in 1H25, and good cost control.

The South African vehicle assembly sector is exposed to lower-priced imports and shifting global trade flows arising from the United States tariff measures. Exports of a key LCV model have also been affected by legislation changes in a major export market. These may moderate the momentum in vehicle assembly volumes despite a new LCV model launched in 2H26 and a replacement SUV model planned for 2H27. The division is prioritising localisation opportunities, cost savings and engagement with government, directly or through industry bodies, to support sector growth and sustainability.

DIVISIONAL OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE (CONTINUED)

Sleep Group

Summary financial information	FY26	FY25	% change
Revenue (Rm)	**1 831**	1 834	–
Operating profit (Rm)	**117**	159	(26)
Operating profit margin (%)	**6.4**	8.7	(2.3)
ROCE (%)	**9.2**	11.0	(1.8)

The division traded in a challenging consumer environment, with demand constrained by pressure on household disposable income and a stronger prior-year base, which benefited from an uplift in spending following the two-pot retirement withdrawals. Consumer purchasing behaviour remained promotion-led, with a continued shift towards more affordable price points.

Revenue was broadly in line with the prior year, with the modest decline in the bedding operations' revenue offset by the marginal increase in the raw material operations' revenue. Bedding unit sales declined modestly in line with the subdued trading environment. The domestic decline in sales was partly offset by higher sales in the Namibian operations and the inclusion of the Botswana operations. The raw material operations delivered an improved performance, supported by a strong recovery in foam. However, this was insufficient to compensate for lower bedding unit sales and increased marketing and distribution costs. As a result, operating profit declined by 26%.

During the year, the division acquired a bedding manufacturer in Botswana to support growth in the Botswana and Zambian markets. The division also advanced its range extension strategy, launching both entry-level products and the premium Genessi range during the year to supplement its mid-range offering and support market share gains in what is expected to remain a very subdued and competitive trading environment. Additionally, the division is intensifying its efforts to further reduce costs to improve its competitiveness and returns.

optix SAFELY HOME

Summary financial information	FY26	FY25	% change
Revenue (Rm)	**544**	602	(10)
Operating profit (Rm)	**(96)**	(44)	(> 100)
Operating profit margin (%)	**(17.6)**	(7.3)	(10.3)
ROCE (%)	**(25.2)**	(7.4)	(17.8)

The division achieved a 74% increase in subscriptions, reflecting continued progress in growing recurring revenue. However, this growth was more than offset by a 37% decline in hardware sales in a highly price-competitive market, resulting in a 10% decrease in revenue.

Revenue growth continues to be constrained by the pace of sales pipeline conversion, which has shown improvement during the year, but remains below targeted levels. The operating loss widened to R96 million, primarily due to increased investment in product development and executive, sales and operational capacity to support pipeline development and accelerate conversion.

A restructuring was undertaken during the year, following technology investments, to better align roles and resources with operational requirements. These benefits are expected to be fully realised in FY27.

OUTLOOK

The outlook for the South African operating environment is expected to remain challenging and uncertain. Recent geopolitical developments contributed to inflationary pressure, which could further constrain consumer affordability and demand. Furthermore, following the Middle East-related supply disruptions during the fourth quarter, polymer prices and margins are expected to moderate as supply-side pressures ease and demand normalises. Together with a stronger forecast rand relative to the US dollar, this could weigh on Safripol's performance.

Management remains focused on executing the group's key strategic objectives to improve returns, support sustainable medium-term growth and enhance balance sheet flexibility:

- **Value realisation from the major capital projects:** The group's major capital projects, representing investment of approximately R2.6 billion, were fully ramped up in FY25. PG Bison's new MDF line, the largest of these projects, increased the division's production capacity by 33% and provides a platform for growth. Additional upgrading capacity planned for PG Bison in FY27 is expected to further enhance this value-realisation opportunity.
- **Address underperformance:** Unitrans and Optix remain the most material areas of underperformance not primarily attributable to market conditions. Sleep Group's FY26 performance was below expectations, largely due to weak market conditions and increased competitive pressures. Appropriate strategies and executive capacity are in place to support medium-term performance improvement.
- **Reduce net debt:** Net debt decreased by R1.1 billion during the year, ahead of the group's R500 million target. A further reduction of R500 million is targeted in FY27. Management will balance debt reduction with value-accretive growth opportunities, including additional upgrading capacity at PG Bison and new contracts at Unitrans, while maintaining the group's asset base through disciplined replacement capital, including selective fleet modernisation at Unitrans.

In addition to the above objectives, several group-led initiatives are expected to further support medium-term value creation through revenue growth, strategic procurement, data and artificial intelligence enablement, operational efficiencies and asset optimisation.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Income statement

Revenue was in line with the prior year at R29 606 million (FY25: R29 615 million).

EBITDA increased by 13% to R3 882 million (FY25: R3 422 million).

Operating profit before capital items increased by 28% to R2 473 million (FY25: R1 937 million), while the operating margin increased to 8.4% (FY25: 6.5%).

The increases in the operating profit and margin were mainly attributable to meaningful improvements in the performance of PG Bison, Safripol, Unitrans and Feltex, which were partly offset by lower results from Sleep Group and a loss by Optix.

PG Bison benefited from increased sales and production volumes, while Safripol's performance was supported by a temporarily constrained polymers market during the fourth quarter due to Middle East-related supply disruptions. Unitrans delivered an improved result, underpinned by a turnaround in its petrochemical operations and a meaningfully stronger agriculture operations' performance. Feltex benefited from higher domestic vehicle assembly volumes. In contrast, Sleep Group's performance was affected by mostly weak market conditions, while Optix's sales pipeline conversion remained below expectations. Divisional operating profit/(loss) and margin percentages are reflected as follows:

Operating profit/(loss) and margin %	Year ended 30 Jun 2026 Audited Rm	30 Jun 2026 margin %	Year ended 30 Jun 2025 Audited Rm	30 Jun 2025 margin %	Operating profit/(loss) change %	Margin change %
PG Bison	**935**	**12.8**	717	11.3	30	1.5
Safripol	**631**	**6.9**	503	5.2	25	1.7
Unitrans	**616**	**7.1**	436	4.7	41	2.4
Feltex	**270**	**9.8**	166	6.8	63	3.0
Sleep Group	**117**	**6.4**	159	8.7	(26)	(2.3)
Optix	**(96)**	**(17.6)**	(44)	(7.3)	(> 100)	(10.3)
	2 473	**8.4**	1 937	6.5	28	1.9

PG Bison's operating profit includes a non-cash fair value decrease in consumable biological assets of R85 million compared with an increase of R24 million in the prior year, primarily due to lower pulpwood prices.

Net finance costs decreased by 13% to R849 million (FY25: R976 million) due to lower interest rates and reduced net interest-bearing debt.

HEPS increased by 88% to 45.2 cents (FY25: 24.1 cents) and basic EPS reflected a loss of 4.8 cents (FY25: 0.4 cents).

Capital items

Capital items of R1 568 million (FY25: R765 million) are made up as follows:

	Year ended 30 Jun 2026 Gross Rm	Year ended 30 Jun 2026 Net[1] Rm	Year ended 30 Jun 2025 Gross Rm	Year ended 30 Jun 2025 Net[1] Rm
Impairments	**1 487**	**1 183**	757	579
Goodwill	**389**	**389**	145	145
Intangible assets	**1 095**	**784**	272	187
Property, plant and equipment	**3**	**10**	340	247
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**40**	**29**	32	19
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	**43**	**42**	4	10
Insurance income	**(2)**	**(2)**	(29)	(21)
Other	**–**	**–**	1	6
	1 568	**1 252**	765	593

[1] *Net is the value after the impact of taxation, non-controlling interests' and associate and joint venture companies' portion of capital items, net of taxation.*

FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

In accordance with IFRS® Accounting Standards, the group conducts annual impairment assessments on all intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, as well as on property, plant and equipment where impairment indicators exist. The following material impairments were recognised during the year:

- At Safripol, the remaining intangible assets related to the Sasolburg acquisition were impaired, comprising R708 million supplier relationship and R265 million trademark. The recoverable value of these operations was primarily impacted by a stronger rand relative to US dollar and limited recovery in forecast polymer prices and margins as the current global cyclical low is expected to persist, with improvement only expected beyond 2030.
- At Sleep Group, goodwill relating primarily to the Restonic acquisition amounting to R389 million was impaired attributable to the continued deterioration in the domestic bedding market conditions, characterised by subdued consumer demand and increased competitive pressures.
- In Optix, the remaining R122 million intangible asset relating to the division's Australian operations, recognised on the acquisition of Optix, was impaired. This is due to the division's continued underperformance, owing primarily to sub-optimal sales pipeline conversion, which led to revised expectations of future performance.

Loss on disposal of subsidiaries of R43 million largely relates to the disposal of Unitrans' petrochemical operations in Eswatini.

Taxation

The effective tax rate increased to 115.8% compared with 63.2% in the prior year. The effective tax rate was mainly affected by:

- Impairments of R389 million (112.5%) with no deferred tax impact.
- A taxation benefit of R248 million (66.5%) relating to section 12I allowances for PG Bison's MDF line.
- Taxation losses, including both unrecognised and utilised losses of R123 million (32.9%).

In the prior year, the effective tax rate was affected by impairments of R180 million consisting of goodwill and intangible assets, taxation losses, including both unrecognised and utilised losses of R205 million and taxation benefits of R85 million, primarily in relation to the section 12I tax allowances associated with the PG Bison MDF line.

Net working capital

Net working capital levels (including held for sale) increased by R56 million compared with the prior year.

Inventory increased by R463 million and accounts receivable by R255 million, offset by an increase in accounts payable by R662 million.

The increase in inventory related primarily to PG Bison and Safripol. PG Bison's inventory increased in anticipation of deep-sea exports orders and planned maintenance shutdowns in 1H27. Safripol's inventory increased due to significant raw material price increases following the Middle East-related supply-chain disruptions. However, this was partly offset by a reduction in PET inventory following the second commercial shutdown in 2H26. Accounts receivable mainly increased in Safripol due to significant polymer price increases in the fourth quarter, but days sales outstanding and overdue accounts reduced compared to the prior year. Accounts payable mainly increased in PG Bison and Safripol for the same reason.

The group's focus remains on optimising net working capital by aligning production and inventory levels with regional demand and deep-sea exports, where commercially viable.

Cash flow

Cash generated from operations of R3 933 million is R911 million more than the prior year, mainly due to a R568 million improvement in cash generated from trading following improved results, and R343 million less cash outflow from net working capital.

The cash conversion ratio of EBITDA to cash generated from operations of 101% exceeded the internal target of greater than 90%.

Net cash outflow from investing activities increased by R100 million, including the cash inflow on mainly the disposal of Unitrans' petrochemical operations in Eswatini for R170 million, net of cash.

Free cash flow, before dividends, of R1 341 million is R859 million better than the prior year due to reasons outlined above, further supported by a R133 million decrease in net finance costs paid, mostly due to lower interest rates and reduced net interest-bearing debt.

Capital expenditure

Depreciation and amortisation (excluding right-of-use asset depreciation) amounted to R1 300 million (FY25: R1 383 million), while replacement capital expenditure net of proceeds from disposal, insurance proceeds and government grants received amounted to R1 034 million (FY25: R921 million). Replacement capital expenditure includes R394 million related to Unitrans' catch-up fleet replacement programme.

Following the completion of the major capital projects, management intentionally adopted a disciplined and prudent approach to capital allocation, particularly in respect of expansionary investments, with capital only directed to assets and contracts that can deliver value-accretive growth. Expansion capital expenditure amounted to R510 million (FY25: R500 million), net of government grants received.

Statement of financial position

The group's balance sheet remains resilient. Net interest-bearing debt of R6 976 million decreased by R1 130 million compared with FY25. The reduction resulted from strong cash flow generation across the group, supported by improved results from PG Bison, Safripol, Unitrans and Feltex, good working capital management and disciplined capital allocation. The reduction was ahead of the R500 million target, primarily due to better-than-expected results, particularly for Safripol, tighter working capital management and delayed capital expenditure.

The net interest-bearing debt-to-equity (gearing) ratio declined to 57% (FY25: 65%).

Debt serviceability ratios of net debt to EBITDA at 1.8 times and EBITDA to interest cover at 4.6 times remained well within financial covenants of less than 3.0 times and greater than 3.5 times respectively. As the group plans to further reduce net interest-bearing debt by R500 million in FY27, the ratios are expected to continue to improve.

The net asset value per share decreased to 486 cents (FY25: 498 cents), owing to the material impairments of goodwill and intangible assets.

The debt structure, movement in net interest-bearing debt and financial covenant ratios are reflected as follows:

Debt structure and capacity ratios	30 Jun 2026 Audited Rm	30 Jun 2025 Audited Rm
Loans and borrowings non-current	**5 913**	7 309
Loans and borrowings current	**2 408**	2 563
Lease liabilities non-current	**238**	281
Lease liabilities current	**104**	94
Non-interest-bearing loans and borrowings	**(15)**	(51)
Bank overdrafts	**122**	–
Cash and cash equivalents	**(1 794)**	(2 090)
Net interest-bearing debt	**6 976**	8 106
Movement in net interest-bearing debt		
Balance at the beginning of the year excluding lease liabilities	**7 731**	7 971
Net interest-bearing loans and borrowings (paid)/received	**(1 496)**	459
Increase/(decrease) in accrued interest on loans and borrowings	**1**	(7)
Net decrease/(increase) in cash and cash equivalents	**360**	(705)
Net disposal of subsidiaries	**(20)**	–
Effects of exchange rate translations on cash and cash equivalents	**58**	13
Net interest-bearing debt excluding lease liabilities	**6 634**	7 731
Lease liabilities	**342**	375
Net interest-bearing debt	**6 976**	8 106
EBITDA[1]	**3 882**	3 422
Net finance costs including capitalised borrowings costs	**850**	976
EBITDA: interest cover (times) > 3.5[2, 3]	**4.6**	3.5
Net debt: EBITDA (times) < 3.0[2]	**1.8**	2.4
Gearing %	**57**	65

[1] Operating profit before depreciation, amortisation and capital items.
[2] Financial covenant triggers.
[3] EBITDA: interest cover covenant requirement increases:
2025: 3.25
2026: 3.5

Funding and liquidity

During the year, bonds to the value of R1 190 million were settled with funds raised through the planned R1 billion public bond auction in 2H25. The R2 billion three-year tranche of the revolving credit facility, due to mature on 7 December 2026, was amended and the repayment date was extended by two years to 7 December 2028. The proactive extension was implemented to manage liquidity and refinancing risk.

Bonds to the value of R1 830 million will mature during FY27, with almost all the refinancing risk already mitigated through appropriate headroom in existing committed facilities. The group continuously explores opportunities to reduce its cost of funding.

Global Credit Rating Co. Proprietary Limited reviewed KAP's credit rating in November 2025 and confirmed its rating as A+(za), but revised the outlook from stable to negative.

FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

The debt maturity profile, as reflected below, is healthy and within the capacity of the group to settle or refinance maturities:

Maturity of net interest-bearing debt as at 30 June 2026

Corporate action

PG Bison is in the process of concluding a merger transaction to combine its forestry, sawmilling and pole operations in the southern Cape with MTO Forestry's forestry and sawmilling operations in the southern and Eastern Cape. The proposed merger is expected to establish a significant, black-controlled forestry and sawmilling business. The relevant assets of R925 million and liabilities of R115 million have been classified as held for sale pending the conclusion of the transaction.

Unitrans continues to rationalise its assets and contracts portfolio to enhance returns. As part of this process, the division disposed of its petrochemical operations in Eswatini for R209 million, effective 1 December 2025. A R38 million loss on disposal arose because the disposal price was lower than the equity value of R247 million on the effective date.

Sleep Group acquired a bedding manufacturer in Botswana for R30 million, effective 1 August 2025, to serve the Botswana and Zambian regions. Goodwill of R15 million was recognised.

Safripol raw material supply dispute

Safripol and Sasol South Africa Limited ('Sasol') are involved in pricing and volume disputes under the ethylene supply agreement, the outcomes of which remain uncertain. The resolution processes are expected to take time given the complexity of the matters. The ethylene pricing dispute was determined in Safripol's favour, with the arbitrator upholding Safripol's interpretation of the pricing principles in the supply agreement. Sasol has since applied to the High Court for the arbitrator's award to be reviewed and set aside. The separate dispute relating to Sasol's volume commitment has progressed to independent arbitration. The impairment assessments performed as at 30 June 2026 were based on the existing terms of the ethylene supply agreement and therefore do not reflect any potential impact arising from these disputes.

Separately, on 30 June 2025, Safripol lodged a complaint against Sasol at the Competition Commission and requested the Commission to investigate expeditiously whether Sasol's conduct, as the monopoly ethylene supplier in South Africa, is in contravention of the Competition Act. Safripol also applied to the Competition Tribunal for interim relief under section 49C of the Competition Act. The matter was heard before the Competition Tribunal and judgement remains outstanding.

DIVIDEND

In considering KAP's net debt levels within the context of the subdued and uncertain macroeconomic environment, the board believes it prudent to focus on further debt reduction. A dividend was therefore not declared for FY26.

APPRECIATION

The group thanks its stakeholders for their continued trust and support during the year.

On behalf of the board

Johan Holtzhauzen
Independent non-executive chairperson

Frans Olivier
Chief executive officer

Dries Ferreira
Chief financial officer

31 August 2026

SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT AND STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Notes	Year ended 30 Jun 2026 Audited Rm	Year ended 30 Jun 2025 Audited Rm	% change
Revenue	1	**29 606**	29 615	–
Cost of revenue		**(23 419)**	(24 465)	
Gross profit		**6 187**	5 150	20
Operating profit before depreciation, amortisation and capital items		**3 882**	3 422	13
Depreciation and amortisation		**(1 409)**	(1 485)	
Operating profit before capital items		**2 473**	1 937	28
Capital items	2	**(1 568)**	(765)	
Operating profit		**905**	1 172	(23)
Finance costs		**(901)**	(1 053)	
Finance income		**52**	77	
Share of profit of associate and joint venture companies		**45**	38	
Profit before taxation		**101**	234	(57)
Taxation		**(117)**	(148)	
(Loss)/profit for the year		**(16)**	86	(> 100)
(Loss)/profit attributable to:				
Owners of the parent		**(119)**	10	(> 100)
Non-controlling interests		**103**	76	
(Loss)/profit for the year		**(16)**	86	(> 100)
Other comprehensive loss				
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		**(155)**	(41)	
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year, net of taxation		**(171)**	45	(> 100)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to:				
Owners of the parent		**(270)**	(30)	
Non-controlling interests		**99**	75	
Profit for the year		**103**	76	
Foreign currency translation reserve transferred to non-controlling interests		**(4)**	(1)	
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		**(171)**	45	(> 100)

(Loss)/earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent	3	Cents	Cents	% change
Basic (loss)/earnings		**(4.8)**	0.4	(> 100)
Diluted (loss)/earnings		**(4.7)**	0.4	(> 100)

SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Notes	30 Jun 2026 Audited Rm	30 Jun 2025 Audited Rm
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Goodwill		**135**	510
Intangible assets		**368**	1 491
Property, plant and equipment		**15 267**	15 633
Investment property		**20**	20
Right-of-use assets		**285**	318
Consumable biological assets		**1 065**	1 610
Investments in associate and joint venture companies		**258**	244
Investments and loans receivable		**7**	9
Deferred taxation assets		**62**	59
Derivative financial instruments		**43**	39
		17 510	19 933
Current assets			
Inventories		**4 195**	3 823
Trade and other receivables		**5 013**	4 834
Derivative financial instruments		**32**	14
Loans receivable		**11**	11
Taxation receivable		**60**	100
Cash and cash equivalents		**1 781**	2 090
		11 092	10 872
Assets held for sale	5	**925**	–
		12 017	10 872
Total assets		**29 527**	30 805
Equity and liabilities			
Capital and reserves			
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent		**12 189**	12 443
Non-controlling interests		**335**	261
Total equity		**12 524**	12 704
Non-current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings		**5 913**	7 309
Lease liabilities		**238**	281
Employee benefits		**76**	46
Provisions		**–**	2
Deferred taxation liabilities		**2 052**	2 388
		8 279	10 026
Current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings		**2 408**	2 563
Lease liabilities		**104**	94
Employee benefits		**510**	380
Provisions		**17**	28
Trade and other payables		**5 424**	4 965
Derivative financial instruments		**17**	22
Taxation payable		**7**	16
Bank overdrafts		**122**	–
Other financial liabilities		**–**	7
		8 609	8 075
Liabilities held for sale	6	**115**	–
		8 724	8 075
Total equity and liabilities		**29 527**	30 805

SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Year ended 30 Jun 2026 Audited Rm	Year ended 30 Jun 2025 Audited Rm
Balance at beginning of the year	**12 704**	12 775
Changes in reserves		
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to owners of the parent	**(270)**	(30)
Share-based payments	**(9)**	7
Other movements	**25**	(9)
Changes in non-controlling interests		
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to non-controlling interests	**99**	75
Dividends declared	**(81)**	(123)
Transactions with non-controlling interests	**–**	9
Disposal of subsidiaries with non-controlling interests	**56**	–
Balance at end of the year	**12 524**	12 704
Comprising:		
Stated share capital	**7 896**	7 896
Distributable reserves	**7 648**	7 742
Share-based payment reserve	**627**	636
Reverse acquisition reserve	**(3 952)**	(3 952)
Other reserves	**(30)**	121
Non-controlling interests	**335**	261
	12 524	12 704

SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Note	Year ended 30 Jun 2026 Audited Rm	Year ended 30 Jun 2025 Audited Rm
Operating profit		**905**	1 172
Adjusted for:			
Capital items		**1 568**	765
Depreciation and amortisation		**1 409**	1 485
Net fair value adjustments of consumable biological assets[1]		**85**	(24)
Other non-cash adjustments		**34**	35
Cash generated before working capital changes		**4 001**	3 433
Increase in inventories		**(473)**	(36)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		**(345)**	107
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		**750**	(482)
Changes in working capital		**(68)**	(411)
Cash generated from operations		**3 933**	3 022
Dividends received		**10**	22
Finance income received		**51**	78
Finance costs paid		**(901)**	(1 061)
Dividends paid		**(88)**	(116)
Taxation paid		**(355)**	(282)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		**2 650**	1 663
Additions to property, plant and equipment		**(1 762)**	(1 592)
Additions to intangible assets		**(4)**	(11)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		**199**	140
Acquisition of business, net of cash acquired		**(30)**	–
Disposal of subsidiaries, net of cash disposed		**165**	110
Government grants received		**17**	2
Insurance proceeds		**2**	29
Other investing activities		**16**	25
Net cash outflow from investing activities		**(1 397)**	(1 297)
Net cash inflow from operating and investing activities		**1 253**	366
Loans and borrowings received		**2 753**	4 080
Loans and borrowings repaid		**(4 249)**	(3 621)
Lease liabilities capital repayments		**(108)**	(100)
Other movements		**(9)**	(20)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities		**(1 613)**	339
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(360)**	705
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		**2 090**	1 398
Effects of exchange rate translations on cash and cash equivalents		**(58)**	(13)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	7	**1 672**	2 090

[1] *Includes fair value gains and decrease due to harvesting and sale of livestock.*

SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

	Note	Year ended 30 Jun 2026 Audited Rm	Year ended 30 Jun 2025 Audited Rm	% change
Revenue				
PG Bison		**7 278**	6 327	15
Safripol		**9 131**	9 692	(6)
Unitrans		**8 671**	9 332	(7)
Feltex		**2 758**	2 429	14
Sleep Group		**1 831**	1 834	–
Optix		**544**	602	(10)
		30 213	30 216	–
Intersegmental eliminations		**(607)**	(601)	
	1	**29 606**	29 615	–
Operating profit before depreciation, amortisation and capital items				
PG Bison		**1 239**	1 018	22
Safripol		**822**	706	16
Unitrans		**1 274**	1 162	10
Feltex		**412**	296	39
Sleep Group		**178**	215	(17)
Optix		**(48)**	20	(> 100)
Corporate, consolidation and eliminations		**5**	5	
		3 882	3 422	13
Depreciation and amortisation				
PG Bison		**(304)**	(301)	1
Safripol		**(191)**	(203)	(6)
Unitrans		**(658)**	(726)	(9)
Feltex		**(142)**	(130)	9
Sleep Group		**(61)**	(56)	9
Optix		**(48)**	(64)	(25)
Corporate, consolidation and eliminations		**(5)**	(5)	
		(1 409)	(1 485)	(5)
Operating profit before capital items				
PG Bison		**935**	717	30
Safripol		**631**	503	25
Unitrans		**616**	436	41
Feltex		**270**	166	63
Sleep Group		**117**	159	(26)
Optix		**(96)**	(44)	(> 100)
		2 473	1 937	28

SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

	Notes	30 Jun 2026 Audited Rm	30 Jun 2025 Audited Rm	% change
Operating assets				
PG Bison		**10 383**	10 232	1
Safripol		**6 042**	6 617	(9)
Unitrans		**7 172**	7 183	–
Feltex		**1 971**	2 018	(2)
Sleep Group		**1 419**	1 765	(20)
Optix		**438**	527	(17)
Corporate, consolidation and eliminations		**(90)**	(50)	
	8	**27 335**	28 292	(3)
Operating liabilities				
PG Bison		**1 589**	1 331	19
Safripol		**2 353**	1 740	35
Unitrans		**1 149**	1 256	(9)
Feltex		**484**	513	(6)
Sleep Group		**305**	343	(11)
Optix		**93**	111	(16)
Corporate, consolidation and eliminations		**132**	149	
	9	**6 105**	5 443	12
Net operating assets/(liabilities)[1]				
PG Bison		**8 794**	8 901	(1)
Safripol		**3 689**	4 877	(24)
Unitrans		**6 023**	5 927	2
Feltex		**1 487**	1 505	(1)
Sleep Group		**1 114**	1 422	(22)
Optix		**345**	416	(17)
Corporate, consolidation and eliminations		**(222)**	(199)	
		21 230	22 849	(7)
Net working capital				
PG Bison		**1 416**	1 399	1
Safripol		**962**	1 068	(10)
Unitrans		**606**	564	7
Feltex		**211**	199	6
Sleep Group		**166**	108	54
Optix		**194**	147	32
Corporate, consolidation and eliminations		**(232)**	(218)	
	10	**3 323**	3 267	2

[1] *Net operating assets/(liabilities) comprise operating assets less operating liabilities.*

SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

	Note	Year ended 30 Jun 2026 Audited Rm	Year ended 30 Jun 2025 Audited Rm
Replacement capital expenditure[2]			
PG Bison		**51**	59
Safripol		**77**	115
Unitrans[3]		**807**	667
Feltex		**83**	72
Sleep Group		**17**	9
Optix		**(1)**	(2)
Corporate, consolidation and eliminations		**–**	1
		1 034	921
Expansion capital expenditure[4]			
PG Bison		**215**	186
Safripol		**12**	58
Unitrans		**172**	146
Feltex		**23**	40
Sleep Group		**26**	14
Optix		**62**	56
		510	500
Total capital expenditure[2]			
PG Bison		**266**	245
Safripol		**89**	173
Unitrans[3]		**979**	813
Feltex		**106**	112
Sleep Group		**43**	23
Optix		**61**	54
Corporate, consolidation and eliminations		**–**	1
	11	**1 544**	1 421

[2] *Net of proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment, insurance proceeds and government grants received.*
[3] *Unitrans proceeds from disposal of assets totalled R196 million (30 June 2025: R137 million), mainly due to the disposal of underutilised vehicles and trailers.*
[4] *Net of government grants received.*

SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES

	Goods Rm	Services Rm	Total Rm
Note 1: Revenue			
Year ended 30 Jun 2026			
Audited			
PG Bison	**8 115**	**–**	**8 115**
Safripol	**9 225**	**–**	**9 225**
Unitrans	**79**	**8 592**	**8 671**
Feltex	**2 761**	**–**	**2 761**
Sleep Group	**2 072**	**–**	**2 072**
Optix	**84**	**461**	**545**
Gross revenue	**22 336**	**9 053**	**31 389**
Variable consideration	**(1 175)**	**(1)**	**(1 176)**
Intergroup eliminations	**(70)**	**(537)**	**(607)**
Revenue from contracts with customers	**21 091**	**8 515**	**29 606**
Year ended 30 Jun 2025			
Audited			
PG Bison	7 060	–	7 060
Safripol	9 769	–	9 769
Unitrans	108	9 224	9 332
Feltex	2 432	–	2 432
Sleep Group	2 070	–	2 070
Optix	280	323	603
Gross revenue	21 719	9 547	31 266
Variable consideration	(1 049)	(1)	(1 050)
Intergroup eliminations	(54)	(547)	(601)
Revenue from contracts with customers[1]	20 616	8 999	29 615

[1] *Revenue from contracts with customers have been represented to include revenue of R69 million that was previously recognised as rental income. This voluntary representation corrects an immaterial error within this note and has no impact on the primary financial statements.*

	Year ended 30 Jun 2026 Audited Rm	Year ended 30 Jun 2025 Audited Rm
Geographical distribution		
South Africa	**24 243**	24 289
Rest of Africa	**4 099**	3 724
Middle East	**421**	515
Europe	**288**	484
Australasia	**287**	395
Americas	**254**	195
Asia	**14**	13
	29 606	29 615
Note 2: Capital items		
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**(40)**	(32)
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	**(43)**	(4)
Impairments[1]	**(1 487)**	(757)
Insurance income	**2**	29
Other	**–**	(1)
	(1 568)	(765)

[1] *Impairments of goodwill, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment. Goodwill and supplier relationships are assessed for impairment at the level of the relevant cash-generating unit ('CGU'). Patents and trademarks are valued using the relief-from-royalty method and are also evaluated for impairment within the applicable CGU.*

The recoverable amount of each CGU is determined using either a value in use calculation or, in the case of Optix Australasia, a fair value less costs to sell approach. Both methodologies are based on discounted cash flow models. Key assumptions applied in estimating recoverable amounts include projected cash flows, discount rates, terminal growth rates, polymer margins, and royalty rates.

SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES (CONTINUED)

	Note	Year ended 30 Jun 2026 Audited Rm Cents	Year ended 30 Jun 2025 Audited Rm Cents
Note 3: (Loss)/earnings			
Basic (loss)/earnings per share		**(4.8)**	0.4
Diluted (loss)/earnings per share		**(4.7)**	0.4
Headline earnings per share		**45.2**	24.1
Diluted headline earnings per share		**44.6**	23.8
Net asset value per share		**486**	498
		Rm	Rm
Headline and diluted earnings attributable to owners of the parent			
Basic and diluted (loss)/earnings attributable to owners of the parent		**(119)**	10
Adjusted for:			
Capital items	2	**1 568**	765
Taxation effects of capital items		**(304)**	(154)
Non-controlling interests' portion of capital items, net of taxation		**(12)**	(23)
Capital items of associate and joint venture companies, net of taxation		**–**	5
		1 133	603
		Million	Million
Weighted average number of ordinary shares			
Issued ordinary shares at beginning of the year		**2 501**	2 494
Effect of shares issued		**4**	4
Weighted average number of ordinary shares		**2 505**	2 498
Potential dilutive effect of share rights granted		**33**	33
Diluted weighted average number of ordinary shares		**2 538**	2 531
Number of ordinary shares in issue		**2 508**	2 501

	Fair value hierarchy	Fair value as at 30 Jun 2026 Audited Rm	Fair value as at 30 Jun 2025 Audited Rm
Note 4: Fair values of financial instruments			
Derivative financial assets	Level 2	**75**	53
Derivative financial liabilities	Level 2	**(17)**	(22)

There were no Level 1 or Level 3 financial assets or financial liabilities for 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

In November 2022, the group entered into an equity derivative transaction for a total amount of R117 million to hedge the cash impact of a long-term incentive scheme. The hedging instrument's forward dates are 2 November 2026, 1 November 2027 and 31 October 2028, which closely coincide with the vesting dates of the long-term incentive scheme.

Level 2 financial instruments consist of derivative financial instruments that are valued using techniques where all the inputs that have a significant effect on the valuation are directly or indirectly based on observable market data. These inputs include foreign exchange rates and quoted share prices.

The fair value of the equity derivative is based on the forward pricing methodology. The inputs used in the valuation include the current spot price and the present value of the assumed dividends which are calculated using a risk-free rate.

The carrying amount for all financial instruments approximates the fair value, with the exception of loans and borrowings where the fair value at 30 June 2026 is R8 356 million (30 June 2025: R9 929 million).

	30 Jun 2026 Audited Rm	30 Jun 2025 Audited Rm
Note 5: Assets held for sale		
Inventories	**91**	–
Trade and other receivables	**54**	–
Included in net working capital	**145**	–
Property, plant and equipment	**307**	–
Consumable biological assets	**460**	–
Included in operating assets	**912**	–
Cash and cash equivalents	**13**	–
	925	–

SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES (CONTINUED)

	Notes	30 Jun 2026 Audited Rm	30 Jun 2025 Audited Rm
Note 6: Liabilities held for sale			
Employee benefits		**6**	–
Provisions		**1**	–
Trade and other payables		**54**	–
Included in net working capital and operating liabilities		**61**	–
Deferred taxation liabilities		**54**	–
		115	–
Note 7: Cash and cash equivalents per statement of cash flows			
Cash and cash equivalents		**1 781**	2 090
Assets held for sale		**13**	–
Bank overdrafts		**(122)**	–
		1 672	2 090
Note 8: Operating assets			
Goodwill		**135**	510
Intangible assets		**368**	1 491
Property, plant and equipment		**15 267**	15 633
Investment property		**20**	20
Right-of-use assets		**285**	318
Consumable biological assets		**1 065**	1 610
Inventories		**4 195**	3 823
Trade and other receivables		**5 013**	4 834
Derivative financial instruments		**75**	53
Assets held for sale	5	**912**	–
		27 335	28 292
Note 9: Operating liabilities			
Employee benefits		**586**	426
Provisions		**17**	30
Trade and other payables		**5 424**	4 965
Derivative financial instruments		**17**	22
Liabilities held for sale	6	**61**	–
		6 105	5 443
Note 10: Net working capital			
Inventories		**4 195**	3 823
Trade and other receivables		**5 013**	4 834
Employee benefits		**(586)**	(426)
Provisions		**(17)**	(30)
Trade and other payables		**(5 424)**	(4 965)
Net derivative financial instruments		**58**	31
Assets held for sale	5	**145**	–
Liabilities held for sale	6	**(61)**	–
		3 323	3 267
Note 11: Total capital expenditure			
Additions to property, plant and equipment		**1 762**	1 592
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		**(199)**	(140)
Government grants received		**(17)**	(2)
Insurance proceeds		**(2)**	(29)
		1 544	1 421
Note 12: Capital commitments			
Capital expenditure			
Contracts for capital expenditure authorised		**174**	144

Capital expenditure will be financed from cash flows from operating activities and existing borrowing facilities.

SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES (CONTINUED)

Statement of compliance

The summary consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the framework concepts and the measurement and recognition requirements of IFRS® Accounting Standards, the Financial Pronouncements as issued by the Financial Reporting Standards Council and SAICA Financial Reporting Guides as issued by the Accounting Practices Committee, the JSE Listings Requirements, IAS 34 – *Interim Financial Reporting* and the South African Companies Act. The summary consolidated financial statements have been derived from the consolidated financial statements which have been prepared in terms of accounting policies that comply with IFRS Accounting Standards.

Basis of preparation

The summary consolidated financial statements are prepared in millions of South African rand (Rm) on the historical cost basis, except for certain assets and liabilities, which are carried at amortised cost, and derivative financial instruments and consumable biological assets, which are stated at their fair values. The preparation of the consolidated financial statements and summary consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026 was supervised by Dries Ferreira CA(SA), the group's chief financial officer.

Accounting policies

The accounting policies and methods of computation of the group have been consistently applied to periods presented in the summary consolidated financial statements and are in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

During the current year, the group has adopted all the new and revised standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board that are relevant to its operations and effective for annual reporting periods beginning on 1 July 2025. The adoption thereof did not have a material impact on the summary consolidated financial statements.

Financial statements

The consolidated financial statements for the year, which have been audited by KPMG Inc., and their accompanying unmodified audit report, which includes their key audit matters, are available on the company's website at www.kap.co.za. Information included under the headings Outlook and Operational review and any reference to future financial information included in the summary consolidated financial information, has not been audited or reviewed. The auditor's report does not necessarily report on all the information contained in this announcement. Shareholders are therefore advised that, in order to obtain a full understanding of the nature of the auditor's engagement, they should obtain a copy of both the auditor's report and the accompanying financial information (www.kap.co.za). The results were approved by the board of directors on 31 August 2026.

The annual general meeting ('AGM') of KAP shareholders has been scheduled to take place on Wednesday, 25 November 2026 at 15:00 in Stellenbosch.

The notice for the AGM will be published on SENS and dispatched to shareholders in due course.

Events after reporting date

The directors are not aware of any significant events after the reporting date that will have a material effect on the group's results or financial position as presented in these summary consolidated financial statements.

Independent auditor's report on the summary consolidated financial statements

To the shareholders of KAP Limited

Opinion

The summary consolidated financial statements, which comprise the summary consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, summary consolidated income statement and statement of comprehensive income, summary consolidated statement of changes in equity and summary consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, segmental analysis and selected explanatory notes, are derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of KAP Limited ('the group') for the year ended 30 June 2026.

In our opinion, the accompanying summary consolidated financial statements are consistent, in all material respects, with the audited consolidated financial statements, in accordance with the basis described in the statement of compliance and the basis of preparation paragraphs to the summary consolidated financial statements.

Summary financial statements

The summary consolidated financial statements do not contain all the disclosures required by IFRS® Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IFRS Accounting Standards'). Reading the summary consolidated financial statements and our report thereon, therefore, is not a substitute for reading the audited consolidated financial statements and our report thereon.

The audited financial statements and our report thereon

We expressed an unmodified audit opinion on the audited consolidated financial statements in our report dated 31 August 2026. That report also includes the communication of key audit matters. Key audit matters are those matters that in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the current period.

Directors' responsibility for the summary financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the summary consolidated financial statements in accordance with the basis described in the statement of compliance and the basis of preparation paragraphs to the summary consolidated financial statements.

SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES (CONTINUED)

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the summary consolidated financial statements are consistent, in all material respects, with the audited consolidated financial statements based on our procedures, which were conducted in accordance with International Standard on Auditing ('ISA') 810 (Revised), *Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements*.

KPMG Inc.

KPMG Inc.
Per IM Engels
Chartered Accountant (SA)
Registered auditor
Director

31 August 2026

The Halyard
4 Christiaan Barnard Street
Foreshore
Cape Town
8001

Changes to the board, board committees and key portfolios

TC Isaacs resigned on 17 October 2025 as an independent non-executive director, member of the audit and risk committee and member of the sustainability, social and ethics committee.

S Totaram was appointed as member of the human capital and remuneration committee effective 17 October 2025 and as chairperson of the audit and risk committee with effect from 15 November 2025, replacing KT Hopkins, who will remain a member of the audit and risk committee.

S Totaram was appointed as the chairperson of the human capital and remuneration committee, with effect from 1 July 2026, replacing SH Müller who will remain a member of the human capital and remuneration committee.

SH Müller stepped down as member of the audit and risk committee with effect from 15 November 2025.

SH Müller stepped down as chairperson of the investment committee on 1 July 2026 but will remain a member of the investment committee. JA Holtzhausen was appointed as chairperson of the investment committee.

GN Chaplin resigned as executive director and member of the sustainability, social and ethics committee effective 31 October 2025. FH Olivier was appointed as member of the sustainability, social and ethics committee on the same date.

JAI Ferreira was appointed as group chief financial officer and member of the investment committee, with effect from 1 February 2026, following the appointment of FH Olivier (who was the group chief financial officer until 31 October 2025) as group chief executive officer of the company from 1 November 2025.

SP Lunga has resigned as executive director of corporate affairs, effective 30 April 2026.

Corporate information

KAP Limited ('KAP' or 'the company')

Independent non-executive directors: JA Holtzhausen (Chairperson), Z Fuphe, KT Hopkins, SN Maseko, V McMenamin, AFB Mthembu, SH Müller, S Totaram

Executive directors: FH Olivier (Chief executive officer), JAI Ferreira (Chief financial officer)

Registration number: 1978/000181/06

Share code: KAP

ISIN: ZAE000171963

Company Alpha code: KAP

LEI code: 3789001F51BC0045FD42

Registered address: 3rd Floor, Building 2, The Views, Founders Hill Office Park, 18 Centenary Street, Modderfontein, Johannesburg 1645

Postal address: PO Box 2766, Edenvale 1610

Telephone: 010 005 3000

E-mail: investors@kap.co.za

Transfer secretary: Computershare Investor Services Proprietary Limited, Rosebank Towers, 15 Biermann Avenue, Rosebank 2196

Company secretary: KAP Secretarial Services Proprietary Limited

External auditor: KPMG Inc.

Equity and debt sponsor: PSG Capital Proprietary Limited

Announcement date: 1 September 2026

WWW.KAP.CO.ZA