

tharisa

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

enriching lives through innovating the resources company of the future

Tharisa plc

(Incorporated in the Republic of Cyprus with limited liability)

(Registration number HE223412)

JSE share code: THA LSE share code: THS A2X share code: THA ISIN: CY0103562118

LEI: 213800WW4YWMVVZIJM90

('Tharisa' or the 'Company')

MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

Strong operating performance, significant cash generation and record pay out for shareholders

Key Highlights

- Six-years fatality free, with a Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate ('LTIFR') of 0.34 per 200 000-man hours worked
- ESG strategy to reduce carbon emissions by 30% by 2030, and achieve carbon neutrality by 2050
- Delivered on production guidance
 - PGM production of 157.8 koz, up 11% Year on Year ('YoY') at an average PGM basket price of US\$3 074/oz
 (ZAR45 336/oz), up 80.4%
 - Chrome production of 1 506.1 kt, up 12% YoY, at an average metallurgical grade chrome price of US\$154/t
 (ZAR2 284/t), up 10.2%
- Revenue increased 46.9% to US\$596.3 million (2020: US\$406.0 million)
- EBITDA increased 97.8% to US\$224.3 million (2020: US\$113.4 million) at an EBITDA margin of 37.6%
- Profit before tax increased 144.5% to US\$185.3 million (2020: US\$75.8 million)
- Earnings per share of US 37.4 cents (2020: US\$16.2 cents), an increase of 130.9%
- Free cash flow increase of US\$100.0 million to US\$102.1 million (2020: US\$2.4 million)
- Final dividend of US 5 cents per share, proposed, bringing total dividend to US 9 cents per share, 18.5% of NPAT, an increase of 157.1%
- Further deleveraging of the balance sheet, net cash position of US\$46.6 million
- Return on invested capital of 25.5% (2020: 18.8%)
- Acquisition of 100% of Salene Chrome Zimbabwe, chrome plant construction near completion, commissioning in Q1 FY2022
- Life of Mine of the open pit extended by an additional 7 years to 2041 (announced post year-end)
- Vulcan Plant on track for first concentrate production in December 2021 (announced post year-end)
- FY2022 production guidance of between 165 koz and 175 koz PGMs (6E basis) and 1.75 Mt and 1.85 Mt of chrome concentrates

Phoevos Pouroulis, CEO of Tharisa, commented:

"This has been a stand-out year for Tharisa on all levels, with safety the core value of our sustainability creating the platform for us to achieve our strategic goals. With more than 3 000 employees and contractors at the Tharisa Mine, we celebrated six fatality-free years and five million fatality-free shifts this year. The Tharisa Mine, the center of our operations has one of the longest life PGM and chrome reserves in South Africa with the open-pit life being extended by a further 7 years to 2041 and with over 50 years of mining ahead of us is set to generate value for all stakeholders for generations to come.

The Company has benefitted from a strong operating performance, allowing Tharisa to leverage the favourable commodity prices and achieve significant cash generation. Revenue increased nearly 47% to US\$596.3 million, and EBITDA almost doubled to US\$224.3 million. These are exceptional numbers, especially in light of the pandemic. The strong operational performance translated into healthy cash flow generation, enabling the Company to invest in its sustainable growth and deliver a record dividend to shareholders.

This past year's successes have become the new benchmark for our Company. With the updated life of mine at the Tharisa Mine, commissioning of the Vulcan beneficiation plant, establishment of Arxo Metals beneficiation Site, and development of Salene Chrome and exciting project economics for Karo Platinum in Zimbabwe, we are well on the path to diversification and many years of sustainable production and shareholder returns.

Our sincere gratitude goes out to the Tharisa team, the lifeblood of our organisation. The alignment of purpose, and the delivery on commitments in a safe and sustainable manner has allowed us to continue to make a positive impact. These are exciting times and the global objective to decarbonise the planet through new processes and technologies allow Tharisa to play an even greater role in creating the resources company of the future. Through our innovative thinking we are perfectly positioned to support and provide critical metals and solutions to this challenge. Through becoming a globally diversified resources company we are making steady progress in fulfilling our strategy of becoming the investment of choice in our sector. I would like to thank our board, shareholders, and all contributors to the success of Tharisa over the past year and welcome all of you to join us for the next chapter in our growth."

Safety

Safety is a core value and Tharisa continues to strive for zero harm at its operations. A LTIFR of 0.34 per 200 000-man hours worked was recorded, which maintains our industry-leading safety record, especially pleasing when considering the construction of the Vulcan Plant and the man-hours worked.

With more than 3 000 employees and contractors at the Tharisa Mine, we celebrated six fatality-free years and five million fatality-free shifts this year.

We continue to deal with COVID-19, a pandemic that has hit South Africa particularly hard and continues to impact on the lives and livelihoods of all its people. We have put in place the infrastructure to care for our employees with an on-site COVID-19 clinic, isolation and vaccination facilities working together with our health care provider. With the onset of a potential fourth wave and the Omicron variant, we believe that we are well prepared to manage our business and people so as to protect lives, and importantly, livelihoods of our employees and the supply chain eco-system that supports and benefits from our operations.

The Key Numbers

	Unit	FY2021	FY2020	Change %
Reef mined	kt	5 379.9	4 971.1	8.2
Stripping ratio	m³ waste: m³	11.6	12.1	(4.1)
Culpping rado	reef	1110	12.1	()
Reef milled	kt	5 600.0	5 036.1	11.2
PGM flotation feed	kt	4 248.2	3 765.9	12.8
PGM rougher feed grade	g/t	1.49	1.46	2.1
PGM recovery	%	77.6	80.1	(3.1)
PGM ounces produced	5PGE+Au koz	157.8	142.1	11.0
Average PGM basket price	US\$/oz	3 074	1 704	80.4
Average PGM basket price	ZAR/oz	45 336	27 691	63.7
Cr ₂ O ₃ ROM grade	%	17.9	18.2	(1.6)
Chrome recovery	%	63.3	62.1	1.9
Chrome yield	%	26.9	26.7	0.7
Chrome concentrates produced (excluding third party)	kt	1 506.1	1 344.8	12.0
Metallurgical grade	kt	1 141.5	1 023.2	11.6
Specialty grades	kt	364.6	321.6	13.4
Third-party chrome production	kt	223.0	169.8	31.3
Chrome concentrates sold (including third-party)	kt	1 700.3	1 448.3	17.4
Metallurgical grade chrome concentrate contract price	US\$/t CIF			
	China	154	140	10.0
Metallurgical grade chrome concentrate contract price	ZAR/t CIF			
	China	2 284	2 231	2.4
Average exchange rate	US\$:ZAR	14.83	16.22	-8.6
Group revenue	US\$ million	596.3	406.0	46.9
Gross profit	US\$ million	207.4	130.4	59.0
Net profit	US\$ million	131.5	55.0	139.1
EBITDA	US\$ million	224.3	113.4	97.8
Headline earnings	US\$ million	103.1	44.9	129.6
Headline earnings per share	US\$ cents	38.3	16.9	126.6
Earnings per share	US\$ cents	37.4	16.2	130.9
Full year dividend	US\$ cents	9.0	3.5	157.1
Gross profit margin	%	34.8	32.1	8.4
EBITDA margin	%	37.6	27.9	34.8
Net cash flows from operating activities	US\$ million	208.4	73.0	185.5
Net (cash)/debt	US\$ million	(46.6)	21.3	(318.8)
Capital expenditure	US\$ million	106.0	70.9	49.5

Guidance for FY2022

- FY2022 production guidance of between 165 koz and 175 koz PGMs (6E basis) and 1.75 Mt and 1.85 Mt of chrome concentrates
- COVID-19 remains a risk to the Company and guidance is premised on the current level of economic activity being maintained

Market Review

A second consecutive year of record PGM basket prices, with an increase of over 80% in the past financial year, saw the average basket price for the year at US\$3 074/oz, up from an average price of US\$1 704/oz for the 2020 financial year. The exchange rate was volatile throughout the year, averaging US\$ZAR 14.83 versus US\$ZAR 16.22 for the prior period. The PGM basket price in ZAR terms was ZAR45 336/oz up from ZAR27 691/oz in 2020, as compared to ZAR15 531/oz in 2019.

Fundamentals of PGMs in the longer term are robust, driven by a healthy outlook for the internal combustion engine (in the short and medium term), investment demand, industrial demand and hydrogen fuel cell production for renewable energy. While substitution will take place over time between palladium and platinum in catalytic converters, the inability to substitute the minor metals, the major of these being rhodium, ensures that the PGM basket price will remain robust for at least the next five-years.

Chrome prices and sales improved year on year, with an average metallurgical price received of US\$154/t, an increase of 10%. Metallurgical chrome prices traded at the US\$165/t level at the end of the reporting period. An alleviation of power control measures in China is anticipated post the reporting period, which is expected to spur production and, consequently, the demand for chrome ore consumption. Global supply chain disruptions are likely to contribute to the decline in port inventory in China. Increased costs (particularly with regards to logistics) will disrupt supply/demand balances unless the price is significantly elevated to absorb the additional costs.

Operational Review

Tharisa's ability to mine and beneficiate its products was evidenced in FY2021 where the Company had improvements across all major metrics and the sustainable operational outlook continues to be aligned with the consistent improvements of these parameters.

In FY2019, the Company redesigned the open pit of the Tharisa Mine, in order to ensure optimal operation. With volume ramp up steady in FY2020, despite the impact of COVID-19, the reconfiguration contributed to the Tharisa Mine improving operationally in both FY2020 and, more significantly, FY2021. Driven by the strong performance, the run of mine (ROM) volume increased by 8.2% YoY to 5.38 Mt (2020: 4.97 Mt), while maintaining a healthy stripping ratio of 11.6 m³:m³ (2020: 12.1 m³:m³), again, well ahead of the LOM requirements of 9.8 m³:m³, which created additional crushing flexibility and further de-risked the operations with a stockpile build-up. The Tharisa Mine had approximately two months' ROM stockpile at the end of the FY2021 reporting period. The Company was able to increase grade throughout the year, setting a new benchmark of 1.49 g/t PGM and 17.9% Cr₂O₃. Recoveries at both the smaller volume Genesis Plant (focused more on chrome recovery) and the larger volume Voyager Plant (designed to extract maximum value out of the PGMs), increased. This led to increased PGM and chrome concentrate production year on year, with PGM output up by 11% to 157.8 koz (2020: 142.1 koz) and chrome concentrate production up 12% to 1.51 Mt (2020: 1.34 Mt). Specialty grade chrome concentrates (chemical and foundry) comprised 24% of total chrome concentrate production at 364.6 kt (2020: 321.6 kt).

Third-party chrome production was up 31.3% to 223.0 kt (2019: 169.8 kt).

On 18 November 2021, Tharisa announced an extension of the open pit Life of Mine (LOM) at its flagship Tharisa Mine, following an annual review of its Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve statement. Tharisa Mine's open-pit mining will now continue through to 2041, seven years longer than previously planned, while also de-risking the development of the transition to underground mining. This development further cements the reputation of the Tharisa Mine as a world-class, long-life asset that underpins our business and will continue to provide a sustainable, low-cost platform for over 50 years.

Reef milled increased by 11.2% to 5 600.0 kt (2020: 5 036.1 kt). The PGM rougher feed grade for the year improved by 2.1% to 1.49 g/t (2020: 1.46 g/t), while the Cr₂O₃ ROM feed grade was marginally weaker at 17.9% (2020: 18.2%) for the year.

Tharisa targets recoveries of 85% for PGMs and 65.0% for chrome. In FY2021 PGM recoveries were 77.6%, below the targeted recovery of 85%, mainly due to weaker recoveries as a result of grade mix in the first half, with many improvements in the second half of the year. Chrome recovery improved to 63.3% from 62.1% in 2020.

Sustainable Investment in the Future

Vulcan Plant

The Vulcan Plant is the first large scale plant to produce chrome concentrates from chrome ultra-fines, consolidating Tharisa's position as a key participant in the beneficiation of chrome production. The concept of the Vulcan Plant was developed entirely by Tharisa's in-house R&D team, to extract the ultra-fine chrome from tailings.

The Vulcan Plant will maximise the Tharisa Mine's chrome production by reducing the deposition of fine chrome on the tailings storage facility and by optimising the recoveries from the non-renewable resource. The plant was cold commissioned in October 2021. Once fully commissioned, it is expected to materially increase the Tharisa Mine's chrome recoveries from ~62% to ~82%, resulting in increased chrome production of approximately 20% at low incremental unit operating costs and driving Tharisa further down the cost curve. The plant, which will process live tailings produced by the independent Voyager and Genesis plants, ensures further beneficiation of the Company's chrome production at the Tharisa Mine, while reducing unit output of carbon emissions.

Of the total project capex, over 90% was procured locally in South Africa, with up to 1 000 contractors locally sourced and over 100 direct new permanent jobs created.

Internally funded by Tharisa, the Vulcan Plant recommenced construction in October 2020, after the lifting of restrictions by the South African government during the height of the first wave of COVID-19.

Karo Holdings

Tharisa has a 26.8% shareholding in Karo Mining Holdings, with subsidiaries Karo Platinum and Karo Refining, comprising the Karo Project with an integrated PGM mining and refining complex, located on the Great Dyke of Zimbabwe.

Karo Platinum was awarded PGM rights under a Special Grant under the Zimbabwe Mines and Minerals Act, covering an area of 23 903 ha on the Great Dyke to develop a PGM mining complex. The PGM complex is in the designated Karo Selous Special Economic Zone, providing numerous incentives. After the Special Grant award in 2018, Karo Platinum was awarded a Mining Lease in March 2021, over the mining area for the life of mine.

Two phases of exploration drilling have been completed over the project area. A maiden long-life open pit resource and reserve for Phase 1 of the operations has been declared. On 12 October 2021, Tharisa announced that the Karo Platinum implementation studies had been completed. The project is now progressing into project execution and development.

Zimplats had previously declared an indicated and inferred resource over the Karo Project area, with the last declaration made in June 2017. The declaration states that the project area contains 96.4 Moz of PGMs (4E basis).

Tharisa is evaluating its option to acquire a controlling interest.

Salene Chrome

Tharisa acquired Salene Chrome for US\$3.0 million with effect from 31 March 2021. Salene Chrome is a development stage, low cost, open pit asset, located on the Great Dyke in Zimbabwe. The acquisition provides geographic diversification with access to a premium chrome product, a short development timeline and a low capital requirement.

A Salene Chrome has started mining production, commenced with the construction of the chrome plant and commissioning planned for prior to the end of the Q1 FY2022.

Strategically, the development and operation of Salene Chrome allows the Group to take its first step to develop and operate an asset in Zimbabwe before the construction of the larger Karo Project.

Financial Review

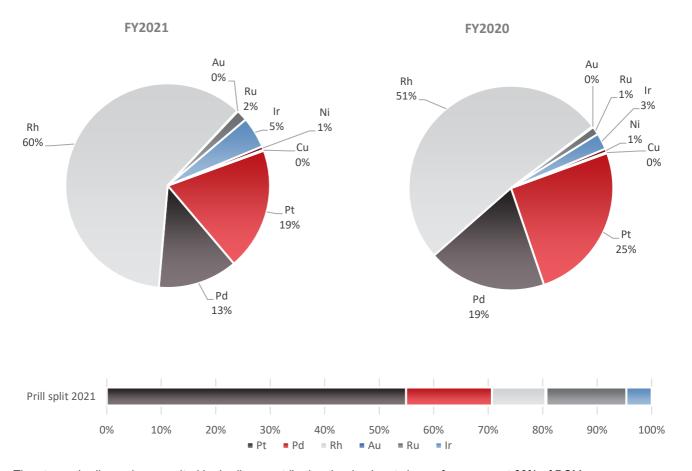
Our strong operational performance, as we delivered increased and sustainable PGM ounces and chrome tonnes into a rising commodity market, set the foundation for an exceptional suite of financial numbers, with the cash we have generated being used for continued on mine investment, growth capital and return of cash to shareholders, However, cost pressures including mining costs as the drill & blast pattern was changed and the increase in logistics costs (inland logistics and sea freight) with constraints on the global supply chain, impacted on the profitability of the Group. Regulatory payments such as the mining royalty, which is effectively the cost for the lease of the mining right due to the government, increased on the back of the increased commodity prices and full utilisation of the available tax shield. With the on-going commitment to limiting the impact of our operations on the environment, a revised Environmental Management Programme has been submitted to the Department of Minerals and Energy (DMRE) with an alternative plan building on the establishment of a post-mining economy with socio-economic benefits. Accordingly the Group has provided an additional amount of US\$6.3 million as a charge through the statement of profit or loss for rehabilitation.

The return on invested capital, calculated as the net operating profit after tax divided by the average invested capital (comprising total assets less cash and non-interest-bearing short-term liabilities), for the period under review was 25.5% (2020: 18.8%).

Revenue for the year was US\$596.3 million (2020: US\$406.0. million), an increase of 46.9% on the previous year. Gross profit amounted to US\$207.4 million (2020: US\$130.4 million), an increase of 59.0%, benefitting from the increase of 80.4% in the PGM basket price for the period, and a 10.0% increase in the metallurgical grade chrome concentrate price on the back of increased sales volumes of 6.5% and 17.4% for PGMs and chrome respectively.

A breakdown of the PGM revenue is depicted in the graphs below reflecting the strong increase in the rhodium price, which averaged US\$19 473/oz (2020: US\$8 368/oz) for the period, an increase of 132.7%, and therefore increased contribution to the revenue basket. Platinum prices averaged US\$1 074/oz (2020: US\$876/oz), an increase of 22.6% and palladium prices averaged US\$2 506/oz (2020: US\$2 053/oz), an increase of 22.1%.

PGM contribution

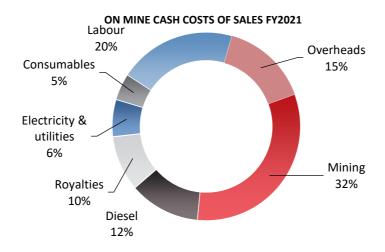


The strong rhodium prices resulted in rhodium contributing the dominant share of revenues at 60% of PGM revenue.

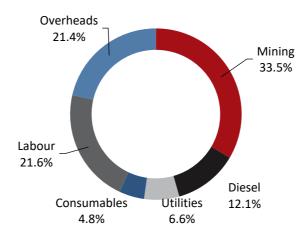
The chrome revenue comprises US\$166.4 million from the sale of metallurgical grade chrome concentrates and US\$37.5 million from the sale of specialty grade chrome concentrates (chemical and foundry), with the specialty grades typically commanding a premium of between US\$30/t and US\$50/t.

As a co-producer of PGMs and chrome concentrates, the shared costs of production for segmental reporting purposes are based on the relative contribution to revenue on an ex-works basis, allocated 80% (2020: 75%) to the PGM segment and 20% (2020: 25%) to the chrome segment.

The major on-mine segmental cash cost of sales (excluding selling expenses) are summarised in the graph below.



ON MINE CASH COSTS OF SALES FY2020



Cash costs (i.e., excluding non-cash flow items such as depreciation) on a per cube and per ROM tonne mined basis are detailed below together with the cash costs per tonne milled. Costs relating to deferred stripping (which are capitalised) of US\$25.8 million (2020: US\$22.7 million) were excluded from the per tonne milled analysis.

	Units	30 September 2021	30 September 2020	Change %
Cubes mined	Mm³	19.2	18.9	1.6
Cost per cube mined	US\$/m³	8.9	6.9	29.0
Reef tonnes mined	Mt	5.4	5.0	8.2
Cost per reef tonne mined	US\$	31.9	26.3	21.3
Tonnes milled	Mt	5.6	5.0	11.2
On mine cash cost per tonne milled	US\$	40.5	34.8	16.4
Consolidated cash cost per tonne milled	US\$	44.4	38.6	15.0

Mining costs per cube increased primarily due to a change in the drilling pattern to improve grades and fragmentation.

Gross profit amounted to US\$207.4 million (2020: US\$130.4 million) with a gross profit margin of 34.8% (2020: 32.1%). The overall inflation environment in South Africa, as measured by the PPI, reflected increasing inflationary pressures at 7.8% (2020: 0.5%) with the US\$ZAR exchange rate strengthening on average by 8.6%. Diesel cost, which comprises 12% of on-mine cash costs, in South Africa increased by 3.6% per litre from ZAR13.08 (US\$0.8) per litre to ZAR13.55 (US\$0.9) per litre. Electricity costs, while not being a significant input cost at approximately 6% of the on-mine cash costs, increased by 11.1% per kilowatt hour.

Selling costs (inland logistics and sea freight) incurred with the transport of the metallurgical grade chrome concentrate from the mine to the customer at China Main ports increased by 22.3% from US\$59.2/t to US\$72.4/t.

Other operating expenses amounted to US\$44.8 million (2020: US\$35.3 million), an increase of 26.9%. The major cost within other operating expenses was employee costs at US\$25.3 million (2020: US\$19.9 million) comprising 56.5% (2020: 56.4%).

EBITDA amounted to US\$224.3 million (2020: US\$113.4 million).

Finance costs of US\$4.9 million (2020: US\$6.9 million) related primarily to the term loan in Tharisa Minerals (settled on 31 March 2021), asset equipment finance and trade finance facilities utilisation.

The Group generated a profit before tax of US\$185.3 million (2020: US\$75.8 million).

The tax charge amounted to US\$53.7 million (2020: US\$20.8 million), an effective charge of 29.0% (2020: 27.5% charge). A normalised tax rate should be circa 25%. Cash taxes paid amounted to US\$17.4 million.

Unredeemed capex available within the Group for set-off against future profits has been fully utilised.

Basic earnings per share for the period amounted to US 37.4 cents (2020: US 16.2 cents).

Of the total capex spend for the period of US\$106.0 million, approximately US\$26.6 million related to additions to the mining fleet and US\$73.0 million related to other mining assets. Of the US\$73.0 million, US\$33.0 million related to expansion capital, principally the Vulcan Plant construction.

Free cash flow amounted to US\$102.4 million, an increase of some US\$100.0 million compared to the previous year (2020: US\$2.4 million).

After taking into account, inter alia, debt and interest repayments, there was a net increase in cash and cash equivalents for the period of US\$32.3 million.

The senior debt facilities comprising a term loan, revolving credit facilities and an overdraft were repaid on 31 March 2021. Of the total interest-bearing debt of US\$35.8 million, US\$31.1 million was US\$ denominated and US\$4.7 million was ZAR denominated. Tharisa Minerals has negotiated further asset backed finance facilities in the amount of US\$15.0 million and an overdraft of US\$10.0 million.

Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September 2021 amounted to US\$83.4 million resulting in a net debt to equity ratio of -10.5%.

There is continued focus on working capital management, with the current ratio at 2.4 times.

Dividend

In accordance with Tharisa's dividend policy of distributing at least 15% of annual NPAT, the Board has proposed a final dividend of US 5 cents per ordinary share subject to the necessary shareholder approval. This is in addition to the interim dividend of US 4 cents per ordinary share. The total dividend amounts to US 9 cents per ordinary share, a payout ratio of 18.5%.

Conclusion

This past financial year has been the best performance year on record. With the Vulcan Plant scheduled to generate significant chrome production growth and excellent PGM production performance in the new financial year we are positioned to achieve guidance while expanding our footprint into Zimbabwe.

The extension of the open pit by an additional seven- years and a hybrid transition to underground has given us sustainable and continued competitive flexibility from our flagship Tharisa Mine. The import of this expansion has not been fully realized but in essence is an extension of 50% of our open pit mine, allowing us to continue production at the current rates while deferring underground mining and minimizing the transition risk from open pit to underground operations.

The teams focus on maximizing returns through innovation is gaining momentum and our R&D projects are progressing to capture value in a unique manner. The reliance on one industry and end market has proven challenging with global supply chain issues, reinforcing our drive for diversification of products and markets. Creating higher value, lower volume products mitigates many of these challenges.

As a company that is playing a critical role in the energy transition through the metals we mine, we believe Tharisa must embrace the future through the application of innovation and technology to support the global imperative. Our commitment to improving the lives of those we employ and the communities within which we work, combined with the returns we deliver for all our stakeholders, can only be achieved with sustainability at the core of Tharisa's strategy.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The condensed consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2021 have been extracted from the audited financial statements of the Group but have not been audited. The auditor's report on the audited financial statements does not report on all of the information contained herein. Shareholders are therefore advised that in order to obtain a full understanding of the financial position and results of the Group, these condensed consolidated financial statements should be read together with the full audited financial statements and full audit report.

These condensed consolidated financial statements and the audited financial statements, together with the audit report, are available on the Company's website, www.tharisa.com, and are available for inspection at the registered address of the Company.

The directors take full responsibility for the preparation of this report and the correct extraction of the financial information from the underlying financial statements.

The directors of the Company are responsible for the maintenance of adequate accounting records and the preparation of the financial statements and related information in a manner that fairly presents the state of affairs of the Company. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and incorporate full and responsible disclosure in line with the accounting policies of the Group, which are supported by prudent judgement.

The directors are also responsible for the maintenance of effective systems of internal control, which are based on established organisational structure and procedures. These systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the reliability of the financial statements, and to prevent and detect material misstatement and loss.

Ernst & Young Cyprus Limited has expressed an unmodified audit opinion in the Independent Auditor's Report dated 30 November 2021 on the audited consolidated financial statements. That report also includes the communication of key audit matters and is available on the Company's website: www.tharisa.com.

The preparation of these condensed results was supervised by the Chief Finance Officer, Michael Jones, a Chartered Accountant (SA).

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, as the directors believe that the Company and Group will continue to be in operation in the foreseeable future. The consolidated annual financial statements have been approved by the Board on 30 November 2021.

The directors, whose names are stated below, hereby confirm that:

- The condensed consolidated annual financial statements set out on pages 14 to 50 of this document, fairly present in all material respects the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of Tharisa plc and subsidiaries;
- No facts have been omitted or untrue statements made that would make the annual financial statements false or misleading;
- Internal financial controls have been put in place to ensure that material information relating to Tharisa plc and its consolidated subsidiaries have been provided to effectively prepare the consolidated financial statements and company financial statements of Tharisa plc;
- The internal financial controls are adequate and effective and can be relied upon in compiling the annual financial statements, having fulfilled our role and function within the combined assurance model pursuant to principle 15 of the King IV Report on Governance for South Africa, 2016. Where we are not satisfied, we have disclosed to the audit and risk committee and the auditors the deficiencies in design and operational effectiveness of the internal financial controls and any fraud that involves directors and have taken the necessary remedial action.

Phoevos Pouroulis

Michael Jones

Cyprus 30 November 2021



CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 30 September 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	US\$'000	US\$'000
Revenue	5	596 345	405 995
Cost of sales	6	(388 926)	(275 563)
Gross profit		207 419	130 432
Other income		764	918
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)		15 477	(8 378)
Other operating expenses	7	(44 822)	(35 327)
Results from operating activities		178 838	87 645
Finance income		1 391	944
Finance costs		(4 893)	(6 926)
Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	21	10 540	476
Changes in fair value of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	21	(370)	(5 773)
Share of loss of investment accounted for using the equity method	11	(251)	(614)
Profit before tax		185 255	75 752
Tax	8	(53 714)	(20 801)
Profit for the year		131 541	54 951
Items that may be classified subsequently to profit or loss: Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations, net of tax		20 450	(24 118)
Other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax		20 450	(24 118)
Other comprehensive income/(loss), flet of tax		20 450	(24 110)
Total comprehensive income for the year		151 991	30 833
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the company		100 469	43 296
Non-controlling interest		31 072	11 655
		131 541	54 951
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:		113 471	27 431
Owners of the company			
Non-controlling interest		38 520	3 402
		151 991	30 833
Earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share (US\$ cents)	9	37.4	16.2
Diluted earnings per share (US\$ cents)	9	37.3	16.2



CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 30 September 2021

		0004	0000
	Notes	2021 US\$'000	2020 US\$'000
Assets	140100	334 333	σοφοσο
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	380 461	278 960
Intangible assets		2 942	1 427
Investment accounted for using the equity method	11	10 274	10 303
Financial and other assets	12	15 854	6 791
Deferred tax assets		1 177	1 140
Total non-current assets		410 708	298 621
Current assets			
Inventories	13	58 269	41 864
Trade and other receivables	14	136 554	112 056
Contract assets		2 440	2 101
Financial and other assets	12	3 041	2 169
Current taxation		8 949	497
Cash and cash equivalents	15	83 436	49 293
Total current assets		292 689	207 980
Total assets		703 397	506 601
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital and premium	16	289 818	286 929
Other reserve		47 245	47 245
Foreign currency translation reserve		(91 848)	(104 850)
Retained earnings		199 217	122 085
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		444 432	351 409
Non-controlling interests		6 842	(30 580)
Total equity		451 274	320 829
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	17	19 931	14 684
Borrowings	18	20 590	16 132
Deferred tax liabilities		87 565	39 102
Total non-current liabilities		128 086	69 918
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	18	16 260	54 481
Other financial liabilities		485	6 144
Current taxation		286	176
Trade and other payables	19	104 566	52 952
Contract liabilities		2 440	2 101
Total current liabilities		124 037	115 854
Total liabilities		252 123	185 772
Total equity and liabilities		703 397	506 601

The condensed consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 30 November 2021.

Phoevos Pouroulis
Director

Michael Jones
Director



CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 30 September 2021

	Attributable to owners of the Company								
	Notes	Share capital US\$'000	Share premium US\$'000	Other reserve US\$'000	Foreign currency translation reserve US\$'000	Retained earnings US\$'000	Total US\$'000	Non- controlling interest US\$'000	Total equity US\$'000
Balance at 1 October 2019		267	284 926	47 245	(88 985)	79 318	322 771	(33 982)	288 789
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year Profit for the year Other comprehensive income:		-	-	-	-	43 296	43 296	11 655	54 951
Foreign currency translation differences		-	_	_	(15 865)	-	(15 865)	(8 253)	(24 118)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		-	-	-	(15 865)	43 296	27 431	3 402	30 833
Transactions with owners of the Company Contributions by and distributions to owners									
Dividends paid	26	-	-	-	-	(667)	(667)	-	(667)
Issue of ordinary shares	16	2	1 734	-	-	-	1 736	-	1 736
Equity-settled share-based payments		-	-	-	-	138	138	-	138
Contributions by and distributions to owners of the Company		2	1 734	-	-	(529)	1 207	-	1 207
Total transactions with owners of the Company		2	1 734	-	-	(529)	1 207	-	1 207
Balance at 30 September 2020		269	286 660	47 245	(104 850)	122 085	351 409	(30 580)	320 829



CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 30 September 2021

			Attribu	itable to owne	rs of the Comp	anv			
			Attribu	itable to owne	Foreign	ally			
					currency			Non-	
			Share	Other	translation	Retained		controlling	
		Share capital	premium	reserve	reserve	earnings	Total	interest	Total equity
	Notes	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Balance at 1 October 2020		269	286 660	47 245	(104 850)	122 085	351 409	(30 580)	320 829
Total comprehensive income for the year									
Profit for the year		-	-	-	-	100 469	100 469	31 072	131 541
Other comprehensive income:									
Foreign currency translation differences		-	-	-	13 002	-	13 002	7 448	20 450
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-		13 002	100 469	113 471	38 520	151 991
Transactions with owners of the Company									
Contributions by and distributions to owners									
Dividends paid	26	-	-	-	-	(20 181)	(20 181)	(1 098)	(21 279)
Issue of ordinary shares	16	2	2 887	-	-	` <u>-</u>	` 2 889 [°]	` _	` 2 889 [´]
Equity-settled share-based payments		-	-	-	-	(3 156)	(3 156)	-	(3 156)
Contributions by and distributions to owners of the Company		2	2 887	-	-	(23 337)	(20 448)	(1 098)	(21 546)
Total transactions with owners of the Company		2	2 887	-	-	(23 337)	(20 448)	(1 098)	(21 546)
Balance at 30 September 2021		271	289 547	47 245	(91 848)	199 217	444 432	6 842	451 274

Companies which do not distribute 70% of their profits after tax, as defined by the relevant tax law, within two years after the end of the relevant tax year, will be deemed to have distributed as dividends 70% of these profits. Special contribution for defence at 17% and General Health System contribution at 1,7%-2,65% for deemed distributions after 1 March 2019 will be payable on such deemed dividends to the extent that the ultimate shareholders are both Cyprus tax resident and Cyprus domiciled. The amount of the deemed distribution is reduced by any actual dividends paid out of the profits of the relevant year at any time. This special contribution for defence is payable by the Company for the account of the shareholders.



CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 30 September 2021

ash flows from operating activities rofit for the year djustments for: epreciation of property, plant and equipment rofit on disposal of property, plant and equipment hare of loss of investment accounted for using the equity method inpairment loss/(reversal) and net realisable value write down of inventory inpairment and write off of property, plant and equipment expected credit loss allowance quity-settled share-based payments hanges in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss hanges in fair value of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss et foreign exchange (gain)/loss eterest income tterest expense ax	10 10 11 13 10 12 12	2021 US\$'000 131 541 36 024 - 251 789 4 950 100 3 560 (10 540) 370 (15 477) (1 391) 4 893 53 714 208 784	2020 US\$'000 54 951 27 949 (9) 614 (114) 3 090 - 138 (476) 5 773 8 378 (944) 6 926 20 801 127 077
ash flows from operating activities rofit for the year djustments for: epreciation of property, plant and equipment rofit on disposal of property, plant and equipment hare of loss of investment accounted for using the equity method expairment loss/(reversal) and net realisable value write down of inventory expairment and write off of property, plant and equipment expected credit loss allowance equity-settled share-based payments hanges in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss hanges in fair value of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss et foreign exchange (gain)/loss etterest income etterest expense	10 10 11 13 10	131 541 36 024 251 789 4 950 100 3 560 (10 540) 370 (15 477) (1 391) 4 893 53 714	54 951 27 949 (9) 614 (114) 3 090 - 138 (476) 5 773 8 378 (944) 6 926 20 801
djustments for: epreciation of property, plant and equipment rofit on disposal of property, plant and equipment hare of loss of investment accounted for using the equity method inpairment loss/(reversal) and net realisable value write down of inventory inpairment and write off of property, plant and equipment expected credit loss allowance quity-settled share-based payments hanges in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss hanges in fair value of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss et foreign exchange (gain)/loss etterest income etterest expense	10 11 13 10	36 024 - 251 789 4 950 100 3 560 (10 540) 370 (15 477) (1 391) 4 893 53 714	27 949 (9) 614 (114) 3 090 - 138 (476) 5 773 8 378 (944) 6 926 20 801
epreciation of property, plant and equipment rofit on disposal of property, plant and equipment hare of loss of investment accounted for using the equity method npairment loss/(reversal) and net realisable value write down of inventory npairment and write off of property, plant and equipment xpected credit loss allowance quity-settled share-based payments hanges in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss hanges in fair value of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss et foreign exchange (gain)/loss tterest income tterest expense	10 11 13 10	251 789 4 950 100 3 560 (10 540) 370 (15 477) (1 391) 4 893 53 714	(9) 614 (114) 3 090 - 138 (476) 5 773 8 378 (944) 6 926 20 801
rofit on disposal of property, plant and equipment hare of loss of investment accounted for using the equity method inpairment loss/(reversal) and net realisable value write down of inventory inpairment and write off of property, plant and equipment expected credit loss allowance quity-settled share-based payments hanges in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss hanges in fair value of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss et foreign exchange (gain)/loss etterest income etterest expense	10 11 13 10	251 789 4 950 100 3 560 (10 540) 370 (15 477) (1 391) 4 893 53 714	(9) 614 (114) 3 090 - 138 (476) 5 773 8 378 (944) 6 926 20 801
hare of loss of investment accounted for using the equity method inpairment loss/(reversal) and net realisable value write down of inventory inpairment and write off of property, plant and equipment expected credit loss allowance quity-settled share-based payments hanges in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss hanges in fair value of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss et foreign exchange (gain)/loss iterest income iterest expense	11 13 10	789 4 950 100 3 560 (10 540) 370 (15 477) (1 391) 4 893 53 714	614 (114) 3 090 - 138 (476) 5 773 8 378 (944) 6 926 20 801
npairment loss/(reversal) and net realisable value write down of inventory npairment and write off of property, plant and equipment expected credit loss allowance quity-settled share-based payments hanges in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss hanges in fair value of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss et foreign exchange (gain)/loss of terest income exterest expense	13 10	789 4 950 100 3 560 (10 540) 370 (15 477) (1 391) 4 893 53 714	614 (114) 3 090 - 138 (476) 5 773 8 378 (944) 6 926 20 801
npairment and write off of property, plant and equipment expected credit loss allowance quity-settled share-based payments hanges in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss hanges in fair value of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss et foreign exchange (gain)/loss terest income terest expense	10	4 950 100 3 560 (10 540) 370 (15 477) (1 391) 4 893 53 714	3 090 - 138 (476) 5 773 8 378 (944) 6 926 20 801
xpected credit loss allowance quity-settled share-based payments hanges in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss hanges in fair value of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss et foreign exchange (gain)/loss tterest income tterest expense	12	100 3 560 (10 540) 370 (15 477) (1 391) 4 893 53 714	138 (476) 5 773 8 378 (944) 6 926 20 801
quity-settled share-based payments hanges in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss hanges in fair value of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss et foreign exchange (gain)/loss terest income terest expense		3 560 (10 540) 370 (15 477) (1 391) 4 893 53 714	(476) 5 773 8 378 (944) 6 926 20 801
hanges in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss hanges in fair value of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss et foreign exchange (gain)/loss terest income terest expense		(10 540) 370 (15 477) (1 391) 4 893 53 714	(476) 5 773 8 378 (944) 6 926 20 801
hanges in fair value of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss et foreign exchange (gain)/loss terest income terest expense		370 (15 477) (1 391) 4 893 53 714	5 773 8 378 (944) 6 926 20 801
et foreign exchange (gain)/loss terest income terest expense	12	(15 477) (1 391) 4 893 53 714	8 378 (944) 6 926 20 801
terest income terest expense		(1 391) 4 893 53 714	(944) 6 926 20 801
terest expense		4 893 53 714	6 926 20 801
•		53 714	20 801
ах			
		208 784	107 077
			121 011
hanges in:			
Inventories		(13 442)	(7 352)
Trade and other receivables and contract assets		(11 385)	(50 577)
Trade and other payables and contract liabilities		39 674	5 419
Provisions		2 150	1 767
ash generated from operations		225 781	76 334
come tax paid		(17 412)	(3 376)
et cash flows from operating activities		208 369	72 958
ash flows from investing activities			
terest received		1 106	597
dditions to property, plant and equipment	10	(106 006)	(70 558)
dditions to intellectual property		-	(311)
et cash outflow from business combination	20	(3 079)	(1 486)
roceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	10	1	770
dditions to investments accounted for using the equity method	11	-	(1 866)
dditions to other financial assets	12	(2 282)	(1 556)
et cash flows used in investing activities		(110 260)	(74 410)
ash flows from financing activities			
et (payment of)/proceeds from bank credit facilities	18	(15 553)	2 487
dvances received	18	26 787	18 118
epayment of borrowings	18	(48 208)	(15 609)
rincipal lease payments	18	(4 597)	(5 673)
ividends	26	(21 279)	(667)
terest paid	20	(3 003)	(4 311)
et cash flows used in financing activities		(65 853)	(5 655)
		, ,	· · · · ·
et increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		32 256	(7 107)
ash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		49 293	59 201
ffect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held ash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	15	1 887 83 436	(2 801) 49 293



for the year ended 30 September 2021

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Tharisa plc ('the Company') is a company domiciled in Cyprus. These condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 September 2021 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as 'the Group'). The Group is primarily involved in platinum group metals ('PGM') and chrome mining, processing, trading and the associated logistics. The Company is listed on the main board of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange and has a secondary standard listing on the main board of the London Stock Exchange and a secondary listing on the A2X Exchange in South Africa.

2.1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Statement of compliance

These condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Listings Requirements of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange and, as a minimum, contain the information required by International Accounting Standards 34 Interim Financial Reporting. Selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to obtain an understanding of the changes in the financial position and performance of the Group since the last consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 September 2020. These condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information required for full consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS'). The condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2021, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Statutory consolidated financial statements of the Company were additionally prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the EU and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113. These have been approved and issued on the same date and there are no differences in the two sets of consolidated financial statements.

These condensed consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 30 November 2021.

Basis of measurement

The condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except as otherwise stated in the accounting policies set out below.

Functional and presentation currency

The condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in United States Dollars ('US\$') which is the Company's functional currency and presentation currency. Amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand.

The following US\$: ZAR exchange rates were used in preparing the condensed consolidated financial statements:

• Closing rate: ZAR15.05 (2020: ZAR16.70)

• Average rate: ZAR14.83 (2020: ZAR16.22)

Going concern

These condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2021.

2.2. STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ADOPTED IN THE CURRENT YEAR

The Group has adopted the following new and/or revised standards and interpretations which became effective for the year ended 30 September 2021:

- IFRS 3 Business Combinations (Amendment)
- IAS 1 and IAS 8 Definition of Material (Amendment)
- Conceptual Framework

In addition to the above, the Group has early adopted Amendments to IAS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use.

The nature and effect of the changes as a result of the adoption of these new accounting standards are described below. The adoption of all other standards, amendments or interpretations had no impact on the results for the year ended 30 September 2021.



for the year ended 30 September 2021

2.2. STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ADOPTED IN THE CURRENT YEAR (continued)

IFRS 3 - Business Combinations (Amendment)

The IASB issued amendments to the definition of a business in IFRS 3 – Business Combinations to help entities determine whether an acquired set of activities and assets is a business or not. It clarifies the minimum requirements for a business, removes the assessment of whether market participants are capable of replacing any missing elements, includes guidance to help entities assess whether an acquired process is substantive, narrows the definitions of a business and of outputs, and introduces an optional fair value concentration test.

The amendment had to be applied to transactions that are either business combinations or asset acquisitions for which the acquisition date was on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2020. Consequently, entities do not have to revisit such transactions that occurred in previous periods. The Group acquired Salene Chrome Zimbabwe (Private) Limited during the year ended 30 September 2021 (refer to note 20) and by applying the amendments of IFRS 3 concluded that the activities and relevant outputs of Salene Chrome Zimbabwe (Private) Limited represents a business combination.

IAS 1 and IAS 8 - Definition of Material (Amendment)

During October 2018, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statement ('IAS 1') and IAS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors ('IAS 8') to align the definition of material across the standards and to clarify certain aspects of the definition. The new definition states that, information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general-purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific entity.

The amendments clarify that materiality depends on the nature or magnitude of information, or both. An entity needs to assess whether the information, either individually or in combination with other information, is material in the context of the financial statements.

The definition of material in the Conceptual Framework and IFRS Practice Statement 2: Making Materiality Judgements was amended to align with the revised definition of materiality in IAS 1 and IAS 8.

The amendments were effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020 and had to be applied prospectively.

Although the amendments to the definition of material did not have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements, the introduction of the term obscuring information in the definition could potentially impact how materiality judgements are made in practice, by elevating the importance of how information is communicated and organised in the financial statements.

Conceptual Framework

The IASB revised its Conceptual Framework. The primary purpose of the Framework is to assist the IASB (and the Interpretations Committee) by identifying concepts that it uses when setting standards.

Key changes include:

- Increasing the prominence of stewardship in the objective of financial reporting, which is to provide information that is useful in making resource allocation decisions;
- Reinstating prudence, defined as the exercise of caution when making judgements under conditions of uncertainty, as a component of neutrality;
- Defining a reporting entity, which might be a legal entity or a portion of a legal entity;
- Revising the definition of an asset as a present economic resource controlled by the entity as a result of past events;
- Revising the definition of a liability as a present obligation of the entity to transfer an economic resource as a result of past events;
- Removing the probability threshold for recognition, and adding guidance on derecognition;
- Adding guidance on the information provided by different measurement bases, and explaining factors to consider when selecting
 a measurement basis;

Stating that profit or loss is the primary performance indicator and that, in principle, income and expenses in other comprehensive income should be recycled where the relevance or true representation of the financial statements would be enhanced. The adoption of the revised Conceptual Framework did not have a material impact on the Group.

Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use – Amendments to IAS 16

The amendment prohibits entities from deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds of the sale of items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended. Instead, an entity recognises the proceeds from selling such items, and the costs of producing those items, in profit or loss. The amendment must be applied retrospectively, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 only to items of property, plant and equipment made available for use on or after the beginning of the earliest period presented when the entity first applies the amendment. Earlier application is permitted. With the commissioning of the Vulcan Plant expected to be completed during the 2022 financial year, the Group early adopted the Amendment. As the Group did not generate sales from assets not fully operating as intended to during the financial years ended 30 September 2020 and 30 September 2021, the application had no impact on the Group's results.



for the year ended 30 September 2021

2.3. STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The new standards, interpretations and amendments to standards listed below are not effective and have not been early adopted, but will be adopted once these new standards, interpretations and amendments become effective. The Group notes the new standards, amendments and interpretations which have been issued but not yet effective and does not plan to early adopt any of the standards, amendments and interpretations. There are no other standards that are not yet effective and that would be expected to have a material impact on the Group in the current or future reporting periods.

- Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current Amendments to IAS 1
- Onerous Contracts Costs of Fulfilling a Contract Amendments to IAS 37
- Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction Amendments to IAS 12
- Interest Rate Benchmark Reform Phase 2 Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16

3. USE OF JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

Preparing the condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these condensed consolidated financial statements, significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied to the consolidated financial statements at and for the year ended 30 September 2021. The condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2021 which contain detail of significant judgements and estimates.

4. OPERATING SEGMENTS

For management purposes, the chief operating decision maker of the Group, being the executive directors of the Company and the executive directors of the subsidiaries, reports its results per segment. The Group currently has the following four segments:

PGM segment Chrome segment Agency and trading segment Manufacturing segment

The operating results of each segment are monitored separately by the chief decision maker in order to assist them in making decisions regarding resource allocation as well as enabling them to evaluate performance. Segment performance is evaluated on a PGM ounce production and sales basis, and a chrome concentrate tonnes production and sales basis. The agency and trading segment performance is evaluated on third-party chrome concentrate tonnes production and sales basis. Third-party logistics, third-party trading and third party chrome operations are evaluated individually but aggregated together as the agency and trading segment. For the manufacturing segment, performance is evaluated on sales and gross profit basis.

The Group's administrative costs, financing (including finance income and finance costs) and income taxes are managed on a group basis and are not allocated to a segment.

Due to the intrinsic nature of the Group's PGM and chrome concentrate production processes, assets are reported on a consolidated basis and cannot necessarily be allocated to a specific segment. Consequently, assets are not disclosed per segment in the following segmental information.



for the year ended 30 September 2021

4. OPERATING SEGMENTS (continued)

2021	PGM US\$'000	Chrome US\$'000	Agency and trading US\$'000	Manufacturing US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Revenue	353 388	203 875	36 494	2 588	596 345
Cost of sales					
Manufacturing costs	(205 008)	(63 608)	(13 600)	(2 551)	(284 767)
Selling costs	(540)	(54 297)	(14 915)		(69 752)
Freight services	•	(29 213)	`(5 194)		(34 407)
	(205 548)	(147 118)	(33 709)	(2 551)	(388 926)
Gross profit	147 840	56 757	2 785	37	207 419
2020					
Revenue	218 619	161 267	24 109	2 000	405 995
Cost of sales					
Manufacturing costs	(132 038)	(58 761)	(12 584)	(1 598)	(204 981)
Selling costs	(396)	(44 140)	(4 477)	-	(49 013)
Freight services	-	(17 979)	(3 590)	-	(21 569)
	(132 434)	(120 880)	(20 651)	(1 598)	(275 563)
Gross profit	86 185	40 387	3 458	402	130 432

The shared costs relating to the manufacturing of PGM and chrome concentrates are allocated to the relevant operating segments based on the relative sales value per product on an ex-works basis. During the year ended 30 September 2021, the relative sales value of PGM concentrate increased compared to the relative sales value of chrome concentrates and consequently the allocation basis of shared costs was revised to 80.0% for PGM concentrate and 20.0% for chrome concentrates. The allocation basis of shared costs was 75.0% (PGM concentrates) and 25.0% (chrome concentrate) for the year ended 30 September 2020.

Cost of sales includes a charge for the write off of property, plant and equipment totalling US\$5.0 million (2020: US\$3.1 million) which mainly relates to mining equipment. The write off has been allocated to the PGM and chrome segments in accordance with the allocation basis of shared costs as described in the preceding paragraph. Refer to the consolidated statement of profit or loss for a reconciliation between the gross profit and net profit after tax.

Geographical information

The following table sets out information about the geographical location of:

- (i) the Group's revenue from external customers and
- (ii) the Group's property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment accounted for using the equity method ('specified non-current assets').

The geographical location analysis of revenue from external customers is based on the country of establishment of each customer. The geographical location of the specified non-current assets is based on the physical location of the asset in the case of property, plant and equipment and intellectual property and the location of the operation to which they are allocated in the case of goodwill.



for the year ended 30 September 2021

4. OPERATING SEGMENTS (continued)

(i) Revenue from external customers

			Agency and		
	PGM	Chrome	trading	Manufacturing	Total
2021	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
South Africa	353 388	37 502	4 961	2 567	398 418
China		52 433	27 496	-	79 929
Singapore	-	43 796	-	•	43 796
Hong Kong	-	53 277	3 774		57 051
United Arab Emirates	-	7 923	-	•	7 923
Australia		5 802	-	-	5 802
Japan	-	3 142	-	•	3 142
Other countries	-	-	263	21	284
	353 388	203 875	36 494	2 588	596 345
2020					
South Africa	218 619	24 497	918	2 000	246 034
China	-	39 719	12 108	-	51 827
Singapore	-	33 918	8 075	-	41 993
Hong Kong	-	50 005	2 382	-	52 387
United Arab Emirates	-	9 344	-	-	9 344
Other countries	-	3 784	626	-	4 410
	218 619	161 267	24 109	2 000	405 995

Revenue represents the sales value of goods supplied to customers, net of value-added tax. The following table summarises sales to customers with whom transactions have individually exceeded 5.0% (2020: 10.0%) of the Group's revenues.

	2021		2020	
	Segment	US\$'000	Segment	US\$'000
Customer 1	PGM	296 020	PGM	174 592
Customer 2	PGM and Agency and trading	57 518	PGM and Agency and trading	44 433
Customer 3	Chrome and Agency and trading	41 036	Chrome and Agency and trading	33 416
Customer 4	Chrome	40 661	Chrome	24 507
Customer 5	Chrome	35 167	-	-
(ii) Specified non-current assets			2021 US\$'000	2020 US\$'000
South Africa Zimbabwe Cyprus			373 418 19 874 385	280 029 10 303 358
			393 677	290 690

Non-current assets includes property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and the investment accounted for using the equity method.



for the year ended 30 September 2021

5. REVENUE

		Agency and		
PGM	Chrome	trading	Manufacturing	Total
US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
			<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
0.000			-	539 744
(15 350)	(1 009)	(316)	-	(16 675)
-	37 502	5 077	2 588	45 167
	29 213	5 194	-	34 407
359 686	203 875	36 494	2 588	602 643
(6 298)	-	-	-	(6 298)
353 388	203 875	36 494	2 588	596 345
191 066	119 081	19 427	-	329 574
(2 465)	211	(47)	-	(2 301)
-	23 996	` ,	2 000	27 135 [°]
-	17 979	3 590	-	21 569
188 601	161 267	24 109	2 000	375 977
30 018	-	-	-	30 018
218 619	161 267	24 109	2 000	405 995
	US\$'000 375 036 (15 350) - 359 686 (6 298) 353 388 191 066 (2 465) - 188 601 30 018	US\$'000 375 036 (15 350) (1 009) - 37 502 - 29 213 359 686 203 875 (6 298) - 353 388 203 875 191 066 119 081 (2 465) 211 - 23 996 - 17 979 188 601 30 018 - 161 267	PGM US\$'000 Chrome US\$'000 trading US\$'000 375 036 (15 350) (1 009) (316) 26 539 (316) - 37 502 5077 5 077 - 29 213 5 194 5 194 359 686 203 875 36 494 (6 298) 353 388 203 875 36 494 36 494 191 066 119 081 (2 465) 211 (47) - 23 996 1 139 - 17 979 3 590 188 601 161 267 24 109 30 018	PGM US\$'000 Chrome US\$'000 trading US\$'000 Manufacturing US\$'000 375 036 (15 350) 138 169 (1009) 26 539 (316) - - 37 502 5 077 2 588 - 29 213 5 194 - 359 686 (203 875) 36 494 2 588 (6 298) - - 353 388 203 875 36 494 2 588

During the year ended 30 September 2021, revenue from freight services of US\$2.1 million (2020: US\$1.0 million) was recognised which was classified as a contract liability at 30 September 2020.

	2021 US\$'000	2020 US\$'000
Variable revenue recognised:		
PGM revenue recognised in preceding year based on initial results	(50 023)	(35 296)
PGM revenue based on final results	64 369	36 715
PGM revenue adjustment recognised in current year	14 346	1 419
Chrome revenue recognised in preceding year based on initial results	(32 394)	(35 153)
Chrome revenue based on final results	32 238	35 199
Chrome revenue adjustment recognised in current year	(156)	46

The period ended 30 September 2021 includes PGM revenue of US\$78.4 million (2020: US\$62.0 million) and chrome revenue of US\$45.4 million (2020: US\$32.4 million) that was based on provisional results as final prices and surveys were not yet available at 30 September 2021.



for the year ended 30 September 2021

6. COST OF SALES		
	2021	2020
Mining	US\$'000	US\$'000
Drill and blast	29 573	21 496
Load and haul	26 197	16 011
Diesel	25 614	17 117
Salaries and wages	26 980	19 546
Provident fund contributions	3 727	2 978
Maintenance	28 160	23 090
Depreciation	18 932	15 506
Cost of commodities	23 156	14 870
Impairment and write off of property, plant and equipment	4 950	3 090
Drococcing	187 289	133 704
Processing Salaries and wages	15 122	11 890
Provident fund contributions	2 024	1 697
Utilities	15 129	11 699
Materials and consumables	21 384	15 862
Contractor and equipment hire	12 115	8 830
Overhead	3 416	2 250
Depreciation	16 085	11 581
2 Sproduction	85 275	63 809
State royalties	23 788	9 814
Change in inventories – finished products and ore stockpile	(11 585)	(2 346)
Selling costs	69 752	49 013
Freight services	34 407	21 569
Cost of sales	388 926	275 563
7. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES Directors and staff costs		
Non-Executive Directors	631	626
Employees: salaries	17 504	14 701
bonuses	1 831	784
provident fund, medical aid and other contributions	1 823	1 854
	21 789	17 965
Audit – external audit services	579	436
Audit – other services	-	19
Bank charges and related fees	809	711
Consulting and business development cost	2 082	2 454
Corporate and social investment	246	366
Depreciation	1 007	862
Equity-settled share-based payment expense	3 560	1 939
Internal audit	91	28
Expected credit loss allowance	100	-
Listing fees and investor relations	346	152
Health and safety	1 818	1 426
Insurance	2 619	1 817
Legal and professional	1 763	556
Office administration, rent and utilities	1 557	1 060
Research and development	605	183 1 110
COCURITY	919	3 259
Security Telecommunications and IT related	2 11:311	ა 209
Telecommunications and IT related	3 929	
Telecommunications and IT related Training	403	159
Telecommunications and IT related		



for the year ended 30 September 2021

	2021	2020
Corporate income tax for the year	US\$'000	US\$'000
Cyprus	1 774	1 032
South Africa	5 895	2 535
	7 669	3 567
Special contribution for defence in Cyprus*	-	1
Deferred tax: originating and reversal of temporary differences	44 814	17 128
Dividend withholding tax	1 231	105
Tax charge	53 714	20 801

Amount is less than US\$1 000.

The entities within the Group are taxed in the countries in which they are incorporated and operate at the relevant tax rates as follows:

Country	2021	2020
Cyprus	12.5%	12.5%
South Africa	28.0%	28.0%
Zimbabwe*	-	-
Guernsey	0.0%	0.0%
Hong Kong	16.5%	16.5%
China	25.0%	25.0%

* Tax exempt for the first five years, thereafter 15% income tax rate (special economic zone companies).						
Reconciliation between tax charge and accounting	2021	2020	2021	2020		
profit at applicable tax rates:	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000		
Profit before tax	185 255	75 752	185 255	75 752		
Notional tax on profit before tax, calculated at the						
Cypriot/South African income tax rate of 12.5%/28.0%						
(2020: 12.5%/28.0%)	23 157	9 469	51 871	21 211		
Tax effects of:						
Different tax rates from the standard Cypriot/South						
African income tax rate	26 989	10 895	(6 097)	(1 388)		
Tax exempt income						
Fair value adjustments	(722)	(22)	(1 616)	(50)		
Interest received	(6)	(137)	(14)	(306)		
Currency gains	(37)	(18)	(82)	(41)		
Other	(5)	(1)	(11)	(1)		
Non-deductible expenses						
Share of loss of equity-accounted investments	31	77	70	171		
Investment related	558	345	1 249	773		
Interest paid	-	9	-	20		
Currency losses	192	-	430	-		
Capital expenses	240	50	538	111		
Special contribution for defence in Cyprus	2	1	5	2		
Dividend withholding tax - accrued preference dividends	2 068	-	4 577	-		
Dividend withholding tax - current year dividends	1 232	105	2 760	236		
Recognition of deemed interest income for tax purposes	15	28	34	63		
Tax charge	53 714	20 801	53 714	20 801		

Tax is recognised on management's best estimate of the weighted average annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year applied to the pre-tax income of the year. Under certain conditions interest income may be subject to defence contribution at the rate of 30.0% in Cyprus. Such interest income is treated as non-taxable in the computation of corporation taxable income. In certain instances, dividends received from abroad may be subject to defence contribution at the rate of 17.0%. In terms of the Double Taxation Agreement between Cyprus and South Africa, dividend withholding tax at a rate of 5.0% (2020: 5.0%) is charged on dividends declared. The Group's consolidated effective tax rate for the year ended 30 September 2021 was 29.0% (2020: 27.5%).

At 30 September 2021, the Group's unredeemed capital balance available for offset against future mining taxable income in South Africa was fully utilised (2020: US\$106.2 million). Other than Cyprus and South Africa, no provision for tax in other jurisdictions was made as these entities either sustained losses for taxation purposes or did not earn any assessable profits.



for the year ended 30 September 2021

9. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share and headline and diluted headline earnings per share have been based on the profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. Treasury shares are excluded from the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. Vested Share Appreciation Rights ('SARS') issued to employees at award prices lower than the current share price, results in a potential dilutive impact on the weighted average number of issued ordinary shares and have been included in the calculation of dilutive weighted average number of issued ordinary shares. The average market value of the Company's shares for the purposes of calculating the potential dilutive effect of SARS was based on quoted market prices for the year during which the options were outstanding.

year during which the options were outstanding.				2021	2020	
Basic and diluted earnings per share						
Profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholder		100 469	43 296			
Weighted average number of issued ordinary shares Dilutive impact of SARS ('000)	268 859 599 269 458	266 611 744 267 355				
Weighted average number of issued ordinary shares	Veighted average number of issued ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share ('000)					
Earnings per share						
Basic (US\$ cents) Diluted (US\$ cents)				37.4 37.3	16.2 16.2	
Headline and diluted headline earnings per share	ı					
Headline earnings for the year attributable to ordinary	y shareholders (US\$	'000)		103 107	44 938	
Weighted average number of issued ordinary shares Dilutive impact of SARS ('000)	268 859 599	266 611 744				
	Weighted average number of issued ordinary shares for diluted headline earnings per share ('000)					
Headline earnings per share						
Basic (US\$ cents) Diluted (US\$ cents)				38.3 38.3	16.9 16.8	
Reconciliation of profit to headline earnings						
		202	1 Non- controlling		2020	
	Gross US\$'000	Tax US\$'000	interest US\$'000	Net US\$'000	Net US\$'000	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders Adjustments:				100 469	43 296	
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	4 950	(1 386)	(926)	2 638	1 646	
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment		_	_		(4)	
Headline earnings				103 107	44 938	



for the year ended 30 September 2021

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

10. PROPERIT, PLANT AND EQ	UIPIVIENI								
30 September 2021	Freehold land and buildings US\$'000	Mining assets and infrastructure US\$'000	Mining fleet US\$'000	Right-of-use asset: mining fleet US\$'000	Motor vehicles US\$'000	Computer equipment and software US\$'000	Office equipment and furniture, community and site office improvements US\$'000	asset: buildings	Total US\$'000
Cost									
Balance at 30 September 2020	14 280	289 263	70 885	14 799	1 325	3 868	567	1 891	396 878
Additions	3 747	73 004	26 574	-	862	1 427	392	-	106 006
Lease agreements entered into	-	-	-	1 985	-	-	-	172	2 157
Business combination (note 20)	-	4 687	-	-	-	-	17	-	4 704
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	(1)	-	(5)
Re-measurement	-	-	-	(175)	-	-	-	196	21
Write offs	(30)	(917)	(5 559)	(624)	-	(1 390)	(11)	(492)	(9 023)
Transfers	(216)	159	237	(810)	12	(3)	7	-	(614)
Exchange differences on translation	1 512	30 705	7 448	1 615	132	351	43	201	42 007
Balance at 30 September 2021	19 293	396 901	99 585	16 790	2 331	4 249	1 014	1 968	542 131
Accumulated depreciation									
Balance at 30 September 2020	982	80 916	24 245	6 305	489	3 528	366	1 087	117 918
Charge for the year	267	16 244	14 803	3 028	190	972	128	392	36 024
Business combination (note 20)	-	11	-	-	-	-	1	-	12
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	-	(4)
Write offs	-	(241)	(1 693)	(518)	-	(1 081)	(11)	(529)	(4 073)
Transfers	-	(42)	(73)	(499)	-	-	-	-	(614)
Exchange differences on translation	104	8 624	2 462	661	51	365	25	115	12 407
Balance at 30 September 2021	1 353	105 512	39 744	8 977	730	3 780	509	1 065	161 670



for the year ended 30 September 2021

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

							Office equipment and		
							furniture.		
		Mining assets		Right-of-use		Computer	community	Right-of-use	
	Freehold land	and		asset: mining	Motor vehicles	equipment and	and site office	asset:	Total
	and buildings	infrastructure	Mining fleet	fleet		software	improvements	buildings	
30 September 2020	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Cost									
Balance at 30 September 2019	14 731	273 346	58 085	16 543	1 284	5 338	807	2 108	372 242
Additions	303	44 067	24 731	-	175	1 194	88	-	70 558
Lease agreements entered into	-	-	-	617	-	-	-	-	617
Transfers	11	254	-	-	-	(265)	-	-	-
Business combination	660	682	-	-	58	25	40	-	1 465
Disposals	-	-	(3 017)	-	(66)	(8)	-	-	(3 091)
Re-measurement	-	-	-	74	-	(4)	-	(31)	39
Write offs	-	(2 759)	(3 040)	(919)	-	(1 912)	(308)	-	(8 938)
Exchange differences on translation	(1 425)	(26 327)	(5 874)	(1 516)	(126)	(500)	(60)	(186)	(36 014)
Balance at 30 September 2020	14 280	289 263	70 885	14 799	1 325	3 868	567	1 891	396 878
Accumulated depreciation									
Balance at 30 September 2019	865	79 483	16 719	4 674	398	4 741	586	796	108 262
Charge for the year	202	11 439	11 772	2 867	122	1 086	89	372	27 949
Business combination	-	340	-	-	31	12	29	-	412
Disposals	-	-	(2 303)	-	(19)	(8)	-	-	(2 330)
Write offs	-	(2 759)	(140)	(745)	-	(1 906)	(298)	-	(5 848)
Exchange differences on translation	(85)	(7 587)	(1 803)	(491)	(43)	(397)	(40)	(81)	(10 527)
Balance at 30 September 2020	982	80 916	24 245	6 305	489	3 528	366	1 087	117 918



for the year ended 30 September 2021

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)						
	2021	2020				
	US\$'000	US\$'000				
Net book value						
Freehold land and buildings	17 940	13 298				
Mining assets and infrastructure	291 389	208 347				
Mining fleet	59 841	46 640				
Right-of-use mining fleet	7 813	8 494				
Motor vehicles	1 601	836				
Computer equipment and software	469	340				
Office equipment and furniture, community and site office improvements	505	201				
Right-of-use buildings and premises	903	804				
	380 461	278 960				

Included in additions to mining assets and infrastructure are additions to the deferred stripping asset of US\$25.8 million (2020: US\$22.7 million).

The estimated economically recoverable proved and probable mineral reserve was reassessed at 1 October 2020 which gave rise to a change in accounting estimate. The remaining reserve that management had previously assessed was 97.5 Mt (at 1 October 2019). At 1 October 2020, the remaining reserve was assessed to be consistent at 97.5 Mt. Therefore, the reserve increased by 5.4 Mt which equals the depletion of the reserve during the year ended 30 September 2020.

As a result, the expected useful life of the plant increased. The impact of the change on the actual depreciation expense, included in cost of sales, is a reduced depreciation charge of US\$0.6 million. The change in estimate was recognised prospectively.

Included in mining assets and infrastructure are projects under construction of US\$61.0 million (2020: US\$25.6 million) and included in computer equipment and software are projects under construction of US\$0.5 million (2020: no balance).

Freehold land and buildings comprises various portions of the farms Elandsdrift 467 JQ, Buffelspoort 343 JQ and Farm 342 JQ, North West Province, South Africa. All land is freehold.

Property, plant and equipment, with the exception of motor vehicles, is insured at approximate cost of replacement. Motor vehicles are insured at market value. Land is not insured. No borrowing costs were capitalised during the year ended 30 September 2021 (2020: no capitalisation of borrowing costs).

Capital commitments

At 30 September 2021, the Group's capital commitments for contracts to purchase property, plant and equipment amounted to US\$31.9 million (2020: US\$30.7 million).

Securities

At 30 September 2021, the majority of the Group's mining fleet was pledged as security against the equipment loan facility (refer to note 18).

Write offs

During the year ended 30 September 2021, the Group scrapped individual assets totalling US\$5.0 million (2020: US\$3.1 million). The write offs during both the financial years relate to certain computer software programmes no longer in use and yellow fleet equipment identified as no longer fit for use and premature component failures.

The mining component pre-mature failures are identified through the measurement of the hours depreciated for each component in relationship to the expected useful live. A write off is recognised for each component that did not reach its expected useful life. Further to this, mining fleet is also written off as identified from fleet that is confirmed as obsolete by management.



for the year ended 30 September 2021

11. INVESTMENT ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

The investment accounted for using the equity method represents the investment of 26.8% of the issued share capital of Karo Mining Holdings Limited ('Karo Holdings'), a company incorporated in Cyprus.

Karo Holdings' principal place of business is in Cyprus. The functional and presentation currency of Karo Holdings and its subsidiaries is the US\$. The table below details Karo Holdings' interest in subsidiaries as at 30 September 2021 and 30 September 2020.

		Country of incorporation and	
Company name	Effective interest	principal place of business	Principal activity
Karo Zimbabwe Holdings (Private) Limited	100%	Zimbabwe	Investment holding
Karo Platinum (Private) Limited*	100%	Zimbabwe	Platinum mining
Karo Coal Mines (Private) Limited**	100%	Zimbabwe	Coal
Karo Power Generation (Private) Limited**	100%	Zimbabwe	Power generation
Karo Refinery (Private) Limited**	100%	Zimbabwe	PGM smelting and refining

- 50% of the shareholding in this company will be transferred to an investment entity owned by the Republic of Zimbabwe, the communities and employees.
- ** 25% of the shareholding in this company will be transferred to an investment entity owned by the Republic of Zimbabwe, the communities and employees.

The Group entered into a Shareholders Agreement with Leto Settlement, a related party, whereby management of the Karo project will exclusively vest in the Company or any of its subsidiaries. Any decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the shareholders. The Group has determined that a joint arrangement exists and consequently has classified its investment in Karo Holdings as a joint venture. The Group accounts for joint ventures using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

The Company has an option, at its election, to subscribe for shares directly in Karo Platinum by way of a farm-in agreement. In terms of the option, the Company has the right but not the obligation, to fund Karo Platinum in return for a direct shareholding in Karo Platinum. As a consequence of the farm-in arrangement, the Company may at its election, in addition to its indirect shareholding through the 26.8% shareholding in Karo Holdings, acquire a direct shareholding in Karo Platinum of up to 40.0% of the issued share capital of Karo Platinum.

The price payable for any new equity shares to be subscribed for in Karo Platinum will be determined with reference to an independent valuation of Karo Platinum at that time in accordance with the South African code for the reporting of mineral asset valuation 'SAMVAL Code', taking into account factors including country risk and the leverage of Karo Platinum. Depending on the status of the project, the following valuation methodologies as provided for in the SAMVAL Code together with the agreed discount rates shall be applied:

- Up to an inferred resource historical cost multiple, less a 60% discount;
- Up to a measured resource and reserve comparable company market multiples less a 50% discount;
- On or after completion of a bankable feasibility study income approach (which is determined using a discounted cash flow valuation)
 less a discount of 30%.

Karo Holdings will retain a minimum 10% indirect shareholding in Karo Platinum should the Company exercise its farm-in option in full.

During the year ended 30 September 2021, Karo Platinum completed the mining section of the pre-feasibility study with the objective to declare a Mineral Reserve that is compliant with the SAMREC Code (2016). A detailed life of mine plan was completed to declare the Mineral Reserve estimate for the open pit operations. The Mineral Reserve estimate was derived from the Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources contained within the life of mine plan. Consequently, at 30 September 2021, a measured resource and reserve exist which in terms of the Shareholders Agreement will attract a discount of 50% to the comparable company market multiple valuation. Refer to notes 15 and 21.

Investment in Karo Holdings	2021 US\$'000	2020 US\$'000
Opening balance	10 303	8 781
Interest capitalised	222	270
Advances during the year		1 866
Share of total comprehensive loss	(251)	(614)
	10 274	10 303
Shares acquired	4 500	4 500
Loan advance	8 353	8 131
Total share of comprehensive loss from joint venture	(2 579)	(2 328)
Total investment	10 274	10 303



for the year ended 30 September 2021

11. INVESTMENT ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD (continued)						
Summarised consolidated financial information of Karo Holdings	2021 US\$'000	2020 US\$'000				
Summarised statement of financial position						
Non-current assets	207	216				
Current assets (excluding cash and cash equivalents)	360	107				
Cash and cash equivalents	54	227				
Loan payable	(8 353)	(8 131)				
Trade and other payables and income tax payable	(1 892)	(1 105)				
Net deficit (100%)	(9 624)	(8 686)				
Summarised statement of comprehensive income						
Operating expenses	(696)	(2 004)				
Finance costs	(223)	(274)				
Tax	(19)	(14)				
Total comprehensive loss	(938)	(2 292)				

Summarised statement of changes in equity

	2021				2020	
	Share capital US\$'000	Retained earnings US\$'000	Total US\$'000	Share capital US\$'000	Retained earnings US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Balance at 1 October	1	(8 687)	(8 686)	1	(6 395)	(6 394)
Net loss for the year	-	(938)	(938)	-	(2 292)	(2 292)
Balance at 30 September	1	(9 625)	(9 624)	1	(8 687)	(8 686)

Arxo Finance plc, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company provided funding of US\$7.9 million (2020: US\$7.9 million) to Karo Holdings as a repayable debt facility. In addition, interest receivable of US\$0.5 million (2020: US\$0.3 million) was capitalised to the loan receivable. The loan bears interest at US Libor plus 250 basis points and is unsecured.

12. FINANCIAL AND OTHER ASSETS

12. THANGIAL AND OTHER AGGETO		2021	2020
	Fair value		
Non-current assets	hierarchy	US\$'000	US\$'000
Financial assets			
Investments in money markets, current accounts, cash funds and income funds	Level 2	7 702	6 791
Right to acquire shares in Karo Platinum (Private) Limited	Level 3	5 870	-
Other assets			
Prepaid investment in Karo Platinum (Private) Limited	Amortised cost	2 282	-
		15 854	6 791
Current assets			
Financial assets			
Discount facility	Level 1	3 023	-
Investments in equity instruments	Level 1	18	8
Option to acquire shares in Salene Chrome Zimbabwe (Private) Limited	Level 3	-	178
Other assets			
Prepaid investment in Salene Chrome Zimbabwe (Private) Limited	Amortised cost	-	1 976
Loan receivable	Amortised cost		7
		3 041	2 169

Investments in money markets, current accounts, cash funds and income funds

Investment in money market and current accounts totalling US\$6.3 million (2020: US\$5.6 million) is managed by Centriq Insurance Company Limited ('Centriq'). The investment serves as security for the guarantee issued by Centriq to the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy for the rehabilitation provision. The guarantee issued by Centriq has a fixed cover period from 1 December 2020 to 30 November 2023.



for the year ended 30 September 2021

12. FINANCIAL AND OTHER ASSETS (continued)

Investments in money markets, current accounts, cash funds and income funds (continued)

Investment in cash funds and income funds of US\$1.4 million (2020: US\$1.2 million) managed by Stanlib Collective Investments. The investment is ceded to Lombard Insurance Group ('Lombard') against a US\$0.8 million (ZAR12.0 million) (2020: US\$0.7 million (ZAR12.0 million)) guarantee issued by Lombard on behalf of Arxo Logistics Proprietary Limited to Transnet Freight Rail, a division of Transnet SOC Limited.

These investments are separately administered and the Group's right of access to these funds is restricted.

The investments in cash funds and income funds are held at fair value through profit or loss (designated). The underlying investments are in money market and other funds and the fair value has been determined by reference to their quoted prices.

Right to acquire shares in Karo Platinum (Private) Limited ('Karo Platinum')

The Company had been granted the right to acquire up to 40% of the issued share capital of Karo Platinum, a company incorporated in Zimbabwe, at a discount to the market value (refer to note 14). The asset represents the fair value gain (50% discount to the market value as the project is at a measured resource and reserve stage) of the discount on the purchase (refer to note 21).

Prepaid investment in Karo Platinum

As part of the evaluation of the right to acquire shares in Karo Platinum, the Company incurred exploration and evaluation costs which have been capitalised.

Discount facility

Discount facility relates to fair value adjustments on the limited recourse disclosed receivables discounting facility in terms of which 98.0% of the sales value of platinum, palladium and gold (included in PGM) and 45% of the sales value of rhodium are discounted at LIBOR plus 302 basis points (2020: LIBOR plus 326 points). The facility is for US\$33.0 million (2020: US\$33.0 million). The balance is held at fair value through profit or loss.

Investments in equity instruments - fair value through profit or loss

Investments at fair value through profit or loss are valued based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period without any deduction for transaction costs. The investment represents shares in the Bank of Cyprus Public Co Limited.

Option to acquire shares in Salene Chrome Zimbabwe (Private) Limited

At 30 September 2020, the Company had a call option to acquire a 90.0% shareholding in Salene Chrome, a company incorporated in Zimbabwe, at an exercise price of US\$90. At 30 September 2020, the Company completed a discounted cash flow model to determine the fair value of the project. A fair value gain of US\$0.2 million was recognised in profit or loss. The call option originally expired on 30 September 2020 but was extended to 31 March 2021.

The call option lapsed at 31 March 2021 and at the same date, the Company entered into a purchase agreement whereby the Company acquired 100% of the issued share capital of Salene Chrome at a purchase consideration of US\$3.0 million. Consequently during the year ended 30 September 2021, the Company derecognised the fair value asset of the call option.

13. INVENTORIES

	2021	2020
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Finished products	15 972	12 978
Ore stockpile	17 553	8 962
Consumables	25 533	19 810
	59 058	41 750
Impairment/(impairment reversal) and net realisable value write down	(789)	114
Total carrying amount	58 269	41 864

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Low-grade chrome concentrates to the value of US\$1.2 million are carried at the realisable value after a net realisable value write down of US\$0.1 million. The net realisable write down was allocated to the chrome segment.

Certain PGM finished products, which were written down to the net realisable value (2020: US\$0.5 million write down) during the year ended 30 September 2020, were provided for in full during the year ended 30 September 2021. The provision and the net realisable value write down were allocated to the PGM segment. In addition, certain consumables and spares were provided for during the year ended 30 September 2021 as its operational use became doubtful. The provision is allocated 80.0% and 20.0% to the PGM and chrome operating segments respectively.



for the year ended 30 September 2021

14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	2021 US\$'000	2020 US\$'000
Trade receivables	33 596	61 474
PGM discounting receivable	77 286	37 059
Total trade receivables	110 882	98 533
Other receivables – related parties (refer to note 22)	1 951	1 440
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	8 901	4 250
Accrued income	2 902	1 119
Value added tax receivable (VAT)	11 918	6 714
	136 554	112 056

Trade and other receivables of the Group are expected to be recoverable within one year from each reporting date. Trade receivables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and payment terms vary from 0 to 120 days (2020: 0 to 120 days). An expected credit loss allowance of US\$0.1 million was recognised during the year ended 30 September 2021. The expected credit loss allowance relates to the manufacturing segment, is customer specific and is based on the respective customer's observable current financial position. No impairment of trade receivables was recognised during the year ended 30 September 2020. Refer to note 21 for the fair value and financial risk disclosure.

The table below summarises the maturity of trade receivables:	2021 US\$'000	2020 US\$'000
Current	109 986	98 011
Less than 90 days past due but not impaired	53	13
Greater than 90 days past due but not impaired	843	509
	110 882	98 533
The credit exposure of trade receivables by country is as follows:		
South Africa	93 139	70 873
China	5 923	10 723
Hong Kong	297	8 890
Singapore	9 827	4 232
Australia	1 696	-
United Arab Emirates	-	3 815
	110 882	98 533
The foreign currency denominated balances, included in trade receivables were as follows:		
ZAR'000	7 383	58 783
EUR'000	-	7
US\$'000	103 499	_
GBP'000	-	34

At 30 September 2021, the Group had certain unresolved tax matters. Included in the VAT receivable, is an amount of US\$5.5 million (ZAR82.3) million which relates to diesel rebates receivable from the South African Revenue Service ('SARS') in respect of the mining operations. SARS rejected diesel claims relating to the periods from September 2011 to April 2017 (US\$3.6 million) and May 2017 to February 2018 (US\$1.9 million). On 27 February 2020, a Founding Affidavit was filed with the High Court of South Africa to which no formal response has been received from SARS. The Group is in process of filing a supplementary affidavit to re-enforce its position, to which SARS has a period of 15 days to respond to. Failing which the Group will then put the matter on the Courts' unopposed roll for finalisation.



for the year ended 30 September 2021

15. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALE	NTS		
		2021 US\$'000	2020 US\$'000
Bank balances		72 945	47 103
Short-term bank deposits		10 491	2 190
•		83 436	49 293
The credit exposure by country is as follo	ws:		
South Africa		55 669	29 093
Hong Kong		18 831	13 813
Mauritius		1 017	644
United Kingdom		2 338	-
Zimbabwe		1 385	-
Cyprus		3 872	5 247
Other countries		324	496
		83 436	49 293
The credit exposure by bank and credit ra	itings are as follows:		
Nedbank	BB-	42 597	19 679
HSBC	A+	18 841	13 843
Bank of China	Α	6 350	6 345
Bank of Cyprus	B-	3 872	5 259
Citibank	Α	4 409	2 652
Stanlib Corporate Money Market	AA+	5 748	-
Absa	BB-	1 272	994
Other	AA+ to BB-	347	521
		83 436	49 293

The amounts reflected approximate fair value.

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term deposits are generally call deposit accounts and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

At 30 September 2021, an amount of US\$1.0 million (2020: US\$0.9 million) was provided as security for a bank guarantee issued in favour of a trade creditor of a subsidiary of the Group and US\$0.3 million (2020: US\$0.3 million) was provided as security against certain credit facilities of the Group.



for the year ended 30 September 2021

16. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Share capital	30 September 2021		30 September 2020	
•	Number of		Number of	
	Shares	US\$'000	Shares	US\$'000
Authorised – ordinary shares of US\$0.001 each As at 30 September	10 000 000 000	10 000	10 000 000 000	10 000
Authorised – convertible redeemable preference shares of US\$1 each				
As at 30 September	1 051	1	1 051	1
Issued Ordinary shares				
Balance at the beginning of the year	275 000 000	275	270 000 000	270
Issued to treasury shares	-	-	5 000 000	5
Balance at the end of the year	275 000 000	275	275 000 000	275
Treasury shares				
Balance at the beginning of the year	6 523 686	6	3 389 678	3
Issued	-		5 000 000	5
Transferred as part of management share award plans	(2 808 065)	(2)	(1 865 992)	(2)
Balance at the end of the year	3 715 621	4	6 523 686	6
Issued and fully paid	271 284 379	271	268 476 314	269
Share premium	000 470 044	000.000	000 040 000	004.000
Balance at the beginning of the year	268 476 314	286 660	266 610 322	284 926
Shares issued	2 808 065	2 887	1 865 992	1 734
Balance at the end of the year	271 284 379	289 547	268 476 314	286 660
Total share capital and premium		289 818		286 929

Share capital

There were no allotments during the year ended 30 September 2021. Allotments during the year ended 30 September 2020 were in respect of 5 000 000 ordinary shares issued as treasury shares to satisfy the vesting of Conditional Awards and potential future settlement of Appreciation Rights of the participants' of the Tharisa Share Award Plan.

During the year ended 30 September 2021, 2 808 065 (2020: 1 865 992) ordinary shares were transferred from treasury shares to satisfy the vesting/exercise of Conditional Awards and Appreciation Rights by the participants of the Tharisa Share Award Plan.

At 30 September 2021, 3 715 621 (2020: 6 523 686) ordinary shares were held in treasury.

All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets. The holders of ordinary shares, other than treasury shares, are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

Share premium

The share premium represents the excess of the issue price of ordinary shares over their nominal value, to the extent that it is registered at the Registrar of Companies in Cyprus, less share issue costs. The share premium is not distributable for dividend purposes.

During the years ended 30 September 2021 and 30 September 2020, the increases in the share premium account related to the issue and allotment of ordinary shares granted in terms of the Share Award Plan.



for the year ended 30 September 2021

17. PROVISIONS

The Group has a legal obligation to rehabilitate the mining area, once the mining operations cease. The provision has been calculated based on total estimated rehabilitation costs, discounted back to their present values. The pre-tax discount rates are adjusted annually and reflect current market assessments. These costs are expected to be utilised mostly towards the end of the life of mine and associated infrastructure. The provision is determined using commercial closure cost assessments and not the inflation adjusted Department of Mineral Resources and Energy published rates.

		2021			2020	
		Decommis-	Total		Decommis-	Total
Provision for rehabilitation	Restoration	sioning	provision	Restoration	sioning	provision
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
		-				
Opening balance	6 181	8 503	14 684	6 424	6 677	13 101
Recognised in profit and loss	6 333	-	6 333	(183)	-	(183)
Capitalised/(reversal) to mining						
assets and infrastructure	-	(4 182)	(4 182)	-	1 949	1 949
Unwinding of discount	649	893	1 542	541	562	1 103
Exchange differences	574	980	1 554	(601)	(685)	(1 286)
Closing balance	13 737	6 194	19 931	6 181	8 503	14 684

The table below illustrates the movement in the provision as a result of mining operations and changes in variables.

30 September 2021	Opening balance US\$'000	Mining operations US\$'000	Changes in variables/ estimates US\$'000	Exchange differences US\$'000	Closing Balance US\$'000
Provision for restoration Provision for decommissioning	6 181 8 503	3 049 1 119	3 933 (4 408)	574 980	13 737 6 194
30 September 2020	14 684	4 168	(475)	1 554	19 931
Provision for restoration	6 424	(363)	722	(602)	6 181
Provision for decommissioning	6 677	1 164	1 348	(686)	8 503
-	13 101	801	2 070	(1 288)	14 684

The current estimated rehabilitation cost to be incurred mostly between financial years 2032 and 2046 (2020: between financial years 2032 and 2046) taking escalation factors into account is US\$60.5 million (ZAR911.1 million) (2020: US\$24.2 million (ZAR404.9 million)). The estimate was calculated by an independent external expert. The increase is due to the changes in future inflation and discount rates, the considerations of the closure objectives as set out in the Environmental Management Plan and what is most likely to occur as these impacts are being reconsidered, and then also the expected timing of performing this work which is driven to a large extent by the most likely life of mine.

The current estimated rehabilitation cost is projected to a future value based on a weighted average long-term inflation rate of 6.8% (2020: 6.7%). The net present value of the rehabilitation estimated future value is discounted based on a weighted average SWAP curve. The calculated interest rate was 9.6% (2020: 9.3%).

An insurance company has provided a guarantee to the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy to satisfy the legal requirements with respect to environmental rehabilitation and the Group has pledged as collateral its investments in interest-bearing instruments to the insurance company to support this guarantee.



for the year ended 30 September 2021

18. BORROWINGS		
	2021	2020
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Non-current		
Equipment loan facility	14 307	12 738
Lease liabilities	2 273	2 838
Atrafin loan	2 951	-
Property loans	617	556
Loan from related party	442	-
	20 590	16 132
Current		
Equipment loan facility	10 527	7 730
Lease liabilities	3 112	3 844
Atrafin loan	700	-
Property loans	47	43
Loan from related party	100	-
Bank credit facilities	1 774	17 345
Facilities	-	23 849
Loan		1 670
	16 260	54 481

Equipment loan facility

The equipment loan facility represents funding for certain Caterpillar mining equipment, both replacement parts and new mining equipment, from Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation. The total facility amounts to US\$30 million, bears interest rates between the one-month US Libor plus 325 basis points and the one-month US Libor plus 350 basis points and is repayable over 48 months. The acquired equipment serves as security for the loan facility.

The equipment loan facility contains the following Group financial covenants:

- Net debt to tangible net worth not higher than 1.4 times;
- Net debt to EBITDA lower than 2.0 times; and
- EBITDA to interest greater than 4.0 times.

At 30 September 2021, the Group complied with all financial covenants.

Lease liabilities

The Group entered into a number of lease arrangements for the renting of office buildings, premises, computer equipment, vehicles and mining fleet. The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets such as computer equipment. Lease expenses of US\$0.3 million (2020: US\$0.1 million) and US\$0.1 million (2020: US\$0.1 million) were included in cost of sales and administrative expenses respectively for the year ended 30 September 2021.

The duration of leases relating to buildings and premises is for a period of five years, payments are due at the beginning of the month escalating annually on average by 8.0%. At 30 September 2021, the remaining term of these leases vary between two and four and a half years (2020: three and three and a half years). These leases are secured by cash deposits varying from one to three times the monthly lease payments.

The duration of leases relating to the mining fleet and manufacturing equipment are for periods between twenty four and sixty months (2020: fourteen and sixty one months) and bear interest at interest rates between the South African prime interest rate and the South African prime interest rate plus 375 basis points (2020: South African prime interest rate plus 375 basis points). The leases are secured by the mining fleet leased.



for the year ended 30 September 2021

18. BORROWINGS (continued)		
Lease payments due:	2021 US\$'000	2020 US\$'000
Within one year	3 406	4 281
Two to five years	2 505	3 018
	5 911	7 299
Less future finance charges	(526)	(617)
Present value of minimum lease payments due	5 385	6 682
Present value of minimum lease payments due:		
Within one year	3 302	3 840
Two to five years	2 083	2 842
	5 385	6 682

Atrafin loan

The loan from Atrafin LLC is for a total amount of US\$3.7 million, bears interest at the six-month US Libor plus 200 basis points and is repayable in ten equal bi-annual instalments ending May 2026.

Property loans

As part of the business combination (refer to note 32), the Group acquired industrial premises and buildings. MetQ Proprietary Limited acquired these buildings and premises immediately before the business combination and secured funding in the form of loans owing to the previous owners. These loans bear interest at the RSA prime rate and are repayable in 10 years from 1 October 2019. The acquired properties serve as security for the loans.

Bank credit facilities

The bank credit facilities relate to pre-shipment finance and discounting of the letters of credit by the Group's banks following performance of the letter of credit conditions by the Group, which results in funds being received in advance of the normal payment date. Interest on these facilities at the reporting date varied between one-month US Libor plus 1.6% pa and the three-month US Libor plus 3.05% pa (2020: one-month US Libor plus 1.6% pa and three-month US Libor plus 3.0% pa). Inventory serves as security for credit facilities.

Loan from related party

The loan from related party arose as part of the business combination of Salene Chrome Zimbabwe (Private) Limited (refer to note 20). The loan is repayable in 36 equal monthly instalments commencing on 1 April 2022, bears interest at the three-month US Libor plus 500 basis points and is unsecured.

Facilities

The Facilities (ZAR800 million) comprised of:

- a three year senior secured amortising term loan of US\$26.6 million (ZAR400 million),
- a three year secured committed revolving facility of US\$19.9 million (ZAR300 million); and
- an overdraft facility of US\$6.6 million (ZAR100 million).

The Facilities were paid off in full during the year ended 30 September 2021.

Other loan

A subsidiary of the Company, Arxo Metals Proprietary Limited, entered into a loan agreement with Rand York Minerals Proprietary Limited for the advance of US\$6.0 million (ZAR90 million). The loan was settled in full during the year ended 30 September 2021.

Commercial Asset Finance

Tharisa Minerals Proprietary Limited entered into a commercial asset finance facility with Absa Bank Limited to the value of US\$10.0 million (ZAR150.0 million) during the year ended 30 September 2021. The facility bears interest at the South African Prime rate less 125 basis points and is repayable monthly in arrears over 36 months. In addition, Tharisa Minerals Proprietary Limited obtained a bank overdraft from Absa Bank Limited to the value of US\$10.0 million (ZAR150.0 million). At 30 September 2021, neither the facility nor the overdraft has been drawn on.



for the year ended 30 September 2021

18.	BORROWINGS	(continued)	

18. BORROWINGS (continued)									
	Facilities	Equipment loan facility	Lease liabilities	Atrafin loan	Bank credit facilities	Other loan	Property loans	Loan from related party	Total borrowings
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Balance 30 September 2020	23 849	20 468	6 682		17 345	1 670	599		70 613
Changes from financing cash flows									
Advances: bank credit facilities	-	-	-	-	115 174	-	-	-	115 174
Repayment: bank credit facilities	-	-	-	-	(130 727)	-	-	-	(130 727)
Net repayment of bank credit facilities	-	-	-	-	(15 553)	-	-	-	(15 553)
Advances received	10 068	13 349	-	3 370	-	-	-	-	26 787
Repayment of borrowings	(37 095)	(9 232)	-	-	-	(1 881)	-	-	(48 208)
Lease payments	-	-	(4 597)	-	-	-	-	-	(4 597)
Repayment of interest	(447)	(775)	(560)	-	(151)	(70)	(28)	-	(2 031)
Changes from financing cash flows	(27 474)	3 342	(5 157)	3 370	(15 704)	(1 951)	(28)	•	(43 602)
Foreign currency translation differences	3 008	2 211	761	(54)	-	211	65	•	6 202
Liability-related changes									
Lease agreements entered into	-	-	2 354	-	-	-	-	-	2 354
Re-measurement of lease liabilities	-	-	214	-	-	-	-	-	214
Business combination (note 20)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	529	529
Interest expense	617	876	567	26	133	70	28	13	2 330
Revaluation of foreign denominated loan	-	(2 063)	(36)	309	-	-	-	-	(1 790)
Total liability-related changes	617	(1 187)	3 099	335	133	70	28	542	3 637
Balance at 30 September 2021		24 834	5 385	3 651	1 774	-	664	542	36 850
Non-current borrowings		14 307	2 273	2 951			617	442	20 590
Current borrowings		10 527	3 112	700	1 774	-	47	100	16 260
Total borrowings	-	24 834	5 385	3 651	1 774		664	542	36 850



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18. BORROWINGS (continued)								
		Equipment	Lease	Bank credit		Property		Total
	Facilities	loan facility	liabilities	facilities	Other loan	loans	Other	borrowings
	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Balance 30 September 2019	29 279	11 599	11 580	14 900	3 858	-	-	71 216
Changes from financing cash flows								
Advances: bank credit facilities	-	-	-	95 326	-	-	-	95 326
Repayment: bank credit facilities	-	-	-	(92 839)	-	-	-	(92 839)
Net repayment of bank credit facilities	-	-	-	2 487	-	-	-	2 487
Advances received	6 164	11 954	-	-	-	-	-	18 118
Repayment of borrowings	(9 394)	(4 323)	-	-	(1 886)	-	(6)	(15 609)
Lease payments	-	-	(5 673)	-	-	-	-	(4 764)
Repayment of interest	(2 272)	(865)	-	(269)	(273)	-	-	(4 588)
Changes from financing cash flows	(5 502)	6 766	(5 673)	2 218	(2 159)	-	(6)	(4 356)
Foreign currency translation differences	(2 612)	(1 359)	(948)	-	(302)	(61)	-	(5 282)
Liability-related changes								
Lease agreements entered into	-	-	715	-	-	-	-	715
Re-measurement of lease liabilities	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	40
Business combination	-	-	-			660	6	666
Interest expense	2 684	957	906	227	273	-	-	5 047
Revaluation of foreign denominated loan	-	2 505	62	-	-	-	-	2 567
Total liability-related changes	2 684	3 462	1 723	227	273	660	6	9 035
Balance at 30 September 2020	23 849	20 468	6 682	17 345	1 670	599		70 613
There are a second seco								
Non-current borrowings	-	12 738	2 838	-	-	556	-	16 132
Current borrowings	23 849	7 730	3 844	17 345	1 670	43	-	54 481
Total borrowings	23 849	20 468	6 682	17 345	1 670	599	-	70 613



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19. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2021	2020
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Trade payables	44 467	23 924
Accrued expenses	22 767	14 163
Leave pay accrual	5 328	4 481
Value added tax payable	261	1 531
Provision for mining royalty	30 953	8 571
Other payables – related parties (note 22)	509	237
Other payables	281	45
	104 566	52 952
Trade payables denominated in foreign currency balances were as follows:		
US\$	94	1 483
ZAR	44 366	22 150
EUR	3	291
GBP	4	-
	44 467	23 924

The amounts above are unsecured, non-interest bearing and payable within one year from the reporting period. The amounts reflected above approximate fair value, due to the short-term thereof.

20. BUSINESS COMBINATION

Effective 31 March 2021, the Company acquired 100% of the issued share capital of Salene Chrome Zimbabwe (Private) Limited ('Salene Chrome'), a company incorporated in Zimbabwe from the Leto Settlement, a related party (refer to note 35) for a cash consideration of US\$3.0 million. The cash consideration excludes capital expenses previously incurred by the Company on exploration activities. Salene Chrome holds six special grants on the Great Dyke in Zimbabwe for the prospecting and mining of minerals including chrome.

The Company previously had a call option to acquire 90.0% of the issued share capital of Salene Chrome for a consideration of US\$90 and was required to fund and undertake an initial exploration programme with a spend of up to US\$3.2 million. Leto Settlement would have retained a 10% free carried shareholding in Salene Chrome and would have been entitled to a 3% commission on the Cost, Insurance and Freight ('CIF') sales value of the chrome concentrates and any other commodities sold.

The call option agreement lapsed at 31 March 2021. On the same day, the Company entered into a purchase agreement to acquire 100% of the issued share capital of Salene Chrome. Commission payable to Leto Settlement on the CIF sales value of the chrome concentrates and any other commodities sold remains unchanged at 3% of CIF sales value, except that it is to be capped at US\$10.0 million and subject to certain profitability measures. The commission payable represents a contingent consideration. The profitability measures will be impacted by a number of unknown future events of which certain are outside the control of the Group, and as such, no contingent consideration has been recognised. The following table summarises the fair value of the assets and liabilities of Salene Chrome at 31 March 2021:

	Fair value
	recognised on
	acquisition
Assets	US\$'000
Property, plant and equipment	4 692
Trade and other receivables	109
Cash and cash equivalents	2
	4 803
Liabilities	
Borrowings	(529)
Trade and other payables	(609)
	(1 138)
Total identifiable net assets at fair value	3 665
Less cash and cash equivalents acquired	(2)
Goodwill arising on acquisition	1 392
Total cash flow on acquisition	5 055
Less amounts already spent	(1 976)
Cash outflow on business combination	3 079

Eair value



for the year ended 30 September 2021

20. BUSINESS COMBINATION (continued)

Below a summary of Salene Chrome's statement of profit or loss for the year ended 30 September 2021 as if the acquisition has taken place as at 1 October 2020, as well as a summary of Salene Chrome's statement of profit or loss since the acquisition date for the six-months ended 30 September 2021 included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the year ended 30 September 2021.

	Year ended	Six months ended
	30 September	30 September
	2021	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Operating expenses	(359)	(248)
Profit on exchange differences	174	174
Operating loss	(185)	(74)
Finance costs	(33)	(20)
Net loss after tax	(218)	(94)

The purchase consideration was funded from existing cash resources of the Group. The transaction cost was US\$0.1 million which is classified as other operating expenses. The goodwill recognised is attributed to the Special Economic Zone status of Salene Chrome, existing bilateral relationships with the Government of Zimbabwe, supplier relationships and knowledge of the workforce. The goodwill is not tax deductible.

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Fair values

The Board of Directors considers that the fair values of significant financial assets and financial liabilities approximate to their carrying values at each reporting date.

Financial instruments carried at fair value:

The following table presents the carrying values of financial instruments measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period across the three levels of the fair value hierarchy defined in IFRS 13, *Fair Value Measurement*, with the fair value of each financial instrument categorised in its entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to that fair value measurement. The impact of COVID-19 should already be priced into the inputs, which for the Group, mostly relates to commodity price risk used in the level 1 and 2 fair valuation techniques as determined by the market. The level 3 valuation techniques were adjusted internally by amending the cash flows associated with the discounted cash flow valuations.

		Fair v	alue	
Plana del Control del	Fair value	2021	2020	Valuation technique
Financial instrument	level	US\$'000	US\$'000	and key inputs
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Investments in money markets, current accounts, cash funds and income funds	Level 2	7 702	6 791	Quoted market price for similar instruments
Right to acquire shares in Karo Platinum (Private) Limited	Level 3	5 870	-	Comparable company market multiple valuation and a Monte Carlo Simulation model
Discount facility	Level 2	3 023	-	Quoted market metal prices and exchange rate
Investments in equity instruments	Level 1	18	8	Quoted market price
Option to acquire shares in Salene Chrome Zimbabwe (Private) Limited	Level 3	-	178	Discounted cash flow model
Trade and other receivables measured at fair value				
PGM receivable	Level 2	85 472	37 059	Quoted market metal prices and exchange rate (refer below)
Financial liabilities measured at fair value				
Discount facility	Level 2		6 035	Quoted market metal prices and exchange rate
Forward exchange contracts	Level 2	485	109	Quoted market closing exchange rates

There have been no transfers between fair value hierarchy levels in the current year. Refer to note 14 for the fair value recognised relating to the PGM receivable.



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21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The levels are defined as follows:

Total other payables

Level 1: fair values measured using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical financial instruments (highest level).

Level 2: fair values measured using quoted prices in active markets for similar financial instruments, or using valuation methodologies in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly based on observable market data.

Level 3: fair values measured using valuation methodologies in which any significant inputs are not based on observable market data. Fair value gains and losses recognised in the financial instruments during the year:

Tail value gains and losses recognised in the infancial institutions during the year.		
	2021	2020
Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	US\$'000	US\$'000
Investments in equity instruments	10	(15)
Investments in money markets, current accounts, cash funds and income funds	223	313
Discount facility	4 615	-
Right to acquire shares in Karo Platinum (Private) Limited	5 870	-
Option to acquire shares in Salene Chrome Zimbabwe (Private) Limited	(178) 10 540	178 476
Changes in fair value of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	10 040	410
Discount facility	-	(5 940)
Forward exchange contracts	(370)	167
	(370)	(5 773)
22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES		
	2021	2020
Loans receivable	US\$'000	US\$'000
Karo Mining Holdings Limited	8 353	8 131
Alta Steenkamp	-	7
Trade and other receivables (note 14)		
Thys and Alta Steenkamp	188	169
The Tharisa Community Trust	65	4
Rocasize Proprietary Limited	3	27
Karo Mining Holdings Limited	796	348
Karo Zimbabwe Holdings (Private) Limited	321	255
Karo Platinum (Private) Limited	417	223
Karo Power Generation (Private) Limited	146	135
Salene Chrome Zimbabwe (Private) Limited	-	265
Salene Mining Proprietary Limited	15	14
	1 951	1 440
Trade and other payables (note 19)		
Karo Mining Holdings Limited	-	94
Karo Zimbabwe Holdings (Private) Limited	315	6
Karo Platinum (Private) Limited	29	28
Rocasize Proprietary Limited	55	1
	399	129
Amounts due to Directors		
A Djakouris	21	20
J Salter	23	22
O Kamal	12	12
C Bell	17	18
R Davey	16	15
Z Hong	9	9
V Chu	•	2
Lo Wai Man	10	-
J Hu	•	10
	110	108
Total other neverbles	E00	007

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22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

	2021 US\$'000	2020 US\$'000
Loan payable (note 18) Leto Settlement	542	-
Property loans Ross Two-10-Properties Proprietary Limited	153	138
Rohcon Engineering Proprietary Limited PCMQ Proprietary Limited	193 199	174 180
Thys & Alta Properties Proprietary Limited	119 664	107 599
Revenue Salene Manganese Proprietary Limited Karo Platinum (Private) Limited Salene Technologies Proprietary Limited	420 5 -	80 - 2
Cost of sales Rocasize Proprietary Limited Salene Chrome Zimbabwe (Private) Limited	511 -	331 38
Other income Karo Zimbabwe Holdings (Private) Limited Karo Platinum (Private) Limited Rocasize Proprietary Limited	- - 9	3 2 9
Consulting fees received Rocasize Proprietary Limited Salene Chrome Zimbabwe (Private) Limited (before acquisition) Karo Platinum (Private) Limited Karo Power Generation (Private) Limited Karo Zimbabwe Holdings (Private) Limited	14 54 183 10 10	12 88 224 133 181
Rent paid Ross Two-10-Properties Proprietary Limited Rohcon Engineering Proprietary Limited PCMQ Proprietary Limited Thys & Alta Properties Proprietary Limited	- - 23 9	4 4 34 16
Donations paid The Music for the Children Foundation		25
Interest receivable Karo Mining Holdings Limited	222	270
Interest paid Ross Two-10-Properties Proprietary Limited Thys & Alta Properties Proprietary Limited Rohcon Engineering Proprietary Limited	11 4 14	11 - 14
Dividends paid Thari Resources Proprietary Limited The Tharisa Community Trust	845 253	-



for the year ended 30 September 2021

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

Compensation to key management:

2021	Salary and fees US\$'000	Expense allowances US\$'000	Share-based payments US\$'000	Provident fund and risk benefits US\$'000	Bonus US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Non-Executive Directors	631					631
Executive Directors	1 622	8	3 315	82	356	5 383
Other key management	988	22	1 034	97	220	2 361
	3 241	30	4 349	179	576	8 375
2020						
Non-Executive Directors	626	-	-	_	-	626
Executive Directors	1 637	7	387	73	59	2 163
Other key management	1 098	24	279	113	60	1 574
	3 361	31	666	186	119	4 363

Share-based awards to the Directors and to the key management for the year under review are as follows:

2021 Ordinary shares	Opening balance	Resignation	Allocated	Vested	Forfeited	Total
LTIP – executive directors LTIP – key management	2 379 802 1 576 158	- (272 700)	-	(1 046 120) (608 182)	<u>.</u>	1 333 682 695 276
2020 Ordinary shares	Opening balance	Inclusion of additional employee	Allocated	Vested	Forfeited	Total
LTIP – executive directors LTIP – key management	1 626 960 1 246 246	-	1 559 892 967 470	(456 262) (362 384)	(350 788) (275 174)	2 379 802 1 576 158
2021 Ordinary shares						
SARS – executive directors SARS – key management	440 631 293 919	- (50 907)	-	(440 631) (243 012)	<u>.</u>	
2020 Ordinary shares						
SARS – executive directors SARS – key management	1 229 864 913 032	-	- -	(263 053) (206 350)	(526 180) (412 763)	440 631 293 919



for the year ended 30 September 2021

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

Option to acquire shares in Salene Manganese Proprietary Limited

On 9 July 2019, the Company has been granted a call option to acquire a 70.0% shareholding in Salene Manganese Proprietary Limited ('Salene Manganese'), a company incorporated in South Africa. The purchase consideration to acquire 70.0% of the shareholding will be equal to 70.0% of the market value of Salene Manganese. Salene Manganese's principal activity is a manganese exploration and mining company. Salene Manganese purchased a Mining Right issued over the farm Macarthy 559, Kuruman district in South Africa. The Mining Right is for the mining of iron ore and manganese ore. At 30 September 2021 the call option has not yet been exercised. The call option is exercisable on or before 14 August 2022.

Management assessed the terms and conditions of this call option and considered whether potential voting rights in Salene Manganese from the future exercise of the option are substantive, as defined in IFRS 10. This assessment took into account, among others, a number of conditions precedent, including the current status of the Group's internal review and approval processes of the transaction, the status of the required internal Group approval, JSE Listings Requirements pertaining to related party transactions, as well as other regulatory approvals. Based on this evaluation, management concluded that the Group did not control Salene Manganese, nor did it have the ability to exercise the right as at 30 September 2021.

Relationships between parties:

Thari Resources Proprietary Limited

A shareholder of Tharisa Minerals Proprietary Limited.

The Tharisa Community Trust and Rocasize Proprietary Limited

The Tharisa Community Trust is a shareholder of Tharisa Minerals Proprietary Limited and owns 100% of the issued ordinary share capital of Rocasize Proprietary Limited.

The Music for the Children Foundation

A Director of the company is a Trustee of the non-profit organisation.

Salene Technologies Proprietary Limited, Salene Manganese Proprietary Limited and Salene Mining Proprietary Limited A director of the Company is also a director of these companies.

Thys and Alta Steenkamp

Former shareholders of MetQ Proprietary Limited.

Ross Two-10-Properties Proprietary Limited, Rohcon Engineering Proprietary Limited, PCMQ Proprietary Limited & Thys & Alta Properties Proprietary Limited

A former director of MetQ Proprietary Limited is also a director of these companies.

The Leto Settlement

The beneficial shareholder of Medway Developments Limited, a material shareholder in the Company.

Salene Chrome Zimbabwe (Private) Limited

This company was a wholly owned subsidiary of the Leto Settlement, the beneficial shareholder of Medway Developments Limited, a material shareholder in the Company until 31 March 2021.

Karo Mining Holdings Limited, Karo Zimbabwe Holdings (Private) Limited, Karo Platinum (Private) Limited and Karo Power Generation (Private) Limited

The Company owns 26.8% of the issued share capital of Karo Mining Holdings Limited. Karo Mining Holdings Limited owns 100% of the issued share capital of Karo Zimbabwe Holdings (Private) Limited, Karo Platinum (Private) Limited and Karo Power Generation (Private) Limited.



for the year ended 30 September 2021

23. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Diesel rebates

At 30 September 2021, the Group had certain unresolved tax matters. Included in trade and other receivables is an amount of US\$5.5 million (ZAR82.3 million) which relates to diesel rebates receivable from the South African Revenue Service ('SARS') in respect of the mining operations. SARS rejected diesel claims relating to the period from September 2011 to February 2018. The Group is taking the necessary action to recover the amount due.

Mining royalty

The Group has objected and appealed to the assessments issued by SARS imposing an additional mining royalty in relation to the 2015 and 2017 years of assessment in an amount of US\$6.8 million (ZAR102.3 million) (inclusive of penalties and interest). Due to the technical nature of the matter at hand, the matter underwent two separate Alternate Dispute Resolution processes and the matter is now set to be heard at the tax court on a yet to be determined date. SARS increased the gross sales value of the PGM sales to the minimum specified condition (of 150 parts per million) as set out in the legislation by adjusting the average PGM grade on a linear basis. SARS did not take into account the increase in the associated costs to bring the concentrate to the minimum specified condition whether on a linear basis or otherwise. This is inconsistent with both past practice by SARS and industry applied norms. The Group objected and appealed against the assessment on the basis that it is not in terms of the applicable legislation. The Group, together with its legal adviser, has re-assessed the basis on which it is liable for payment of the mining royalty challenging both the linear basis of grossing up the sales value and determining the incremental costs which would be incurred in bringing the concentrate to the minimum specified standard.

In the event that SARS would be successful, the Group estimates the incremental mining royalty for the period up to the current year of assessment to be US\$16.7 million (ZAR250.9 million) (2020: US\$8.3 million (ZAR124.2 million)), with the amount net of tax estimated to be US\$12.0 million (ZAR180.6 million) (2020: US\$5.9 million (ZAR89.4 million)). If the Group is successful with a favourable outcome of calculating the mining royalty on the re-assessed basis, it would result in a refund of past royalty payments with a net inflow to the Group.

The principles being applied have not been tested by either SARS or the judiciary and there is therefore uncertainty on the possible outcome of the legal process which could lead to an outflow (royalty payable to SARS) or inflow (amount recovered by the Group from SARS). Furthermore, the time period to reach finality may be protracted. Accordingly, no estimate of the contingent amount receivable has therefore been made.

Rehabilitation provision

The Group's mining and exploration activities are subject to extensive environmental laws and regulations. The Group has made, and expects to make in the future, expenditures to comply with such laws and regulations, but cannot predict the full amount of such future expenditures. Estimated future rehabilitation costs are based principally on legal and regulatory requirements. Tharisa Minerals Proprietary Limited's approved Environmental Management Programme ('EMPr') commits the company to completely backfill the pit voids to natural ground level and restore the pre-mining land potential, namely agricultural land with grazing and wilderness capabilities. The company has evaluated alternative mine closure strategies building on the establishment of a post-mining economy with socio-economic benefits. An amended application has been submitted to the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy ('DMRE') seeking its approval for a backfill of the pit voids concurrent with mining only, also called in-pit dumping, which results in a partial void and associated pit lake which is profiled and 'made safe' before rehabilitation of the surface with the residual waste rock stockpiles remaining on surface ('pit-lake option'). In conjunction with the submission of this application, the company has also engaged with the relevant government departments to ensure their support for this submission. This application has been submitted supported by the necessary specialty studies. As there is uncertainty as to the successful outcome of the application, the company has applied a probability weighted factor in calculating the mine closure liability applying a 60% probability to the successful approval of the pit-lake option. In the alternative, the company has applied a 40% probability to an alternative 'make safe' option with the partial backfilling of the pit whereby the walls of the pit will be profiled at 24 degrees and, with the passage of time, result in a pit-lake forming in the void. The rehabilitation expense and provision referenced in note 17 has been accounted for on this basis. The company is confident of the successful outcome in its engagement with the DMRE. No adjustment for any effects on the company that may result from a complete backfill of the voids, if any, has been made in the financial statements. It is not possible to determine and measure any additional requirements that may be required as the amended EMP is at an advanced stage through the various approval levels, hence no provision has been made for these potential additional requirements.

Other

As at 30 September 2021, there is no litigation (2020: no litigation), current or pending, which is considered likely to have a material adverse effect on the Group. Refer to note 24 for guarantees.



for the year ended 30 September 2021

24. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND GUARANTEES

	2021	2020
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Capital commitments		
Authorised and contracted	30 639	20 015
Authorised and not contracted	1 298	10 682
	31 937	30 697

The above commitments are with respect to property, plant and equipment and are outstanding at the respective reporting period. All contracted amounts will be funded through existing funding mechanisms within the Group and cash generated from operations. Balances denominated in currencies other than the US\$ were converted at the closing rates of exchange ruling at 30 September 2021.

Guarantees

Tharisa Minerals Proprietary Limited entered into an equipment loan facility of US\$30.0 million (2020: US\$30.0 million) with Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation. The equipment loan facility is secured by a first notarial bond over the equipment and is guaranteed by the Company.

The Company guarantees US\$20 million (ZAR300.0 million) in respect of the Commercial Asset Finance and overdraft facilities available to Tharisa Minerals Proprietary Limited to Absa Bank Limited.

The Company has provided suretyship for the payment of certain consumables by Tharisa Minerals Proprietary Limited up to US\$10.0 million (ZAR150 million) for a period up to 31 December 2030.

An insurance company has provided a guarantee to the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy to satisfy the legal requirements with respect to environmental rehabilitation and the Group has pledged as collateral its investments in interest-bearing instruments to the insurance company to support this guarantee. The total value of the guarantee is US\$19.2 million (ZAR288.4 million) (2020: ZAR255.8 million).

The Company issued a guarantee to Absa Bank Limited which guarantees the payment of certain liabilities of Arxo Logistics Proprietary Limited to Transnet totalling US\$1.3 million (ZAR19.4 million) (2020: US\$1.2 million (ZAR19.4 million)).

The Company guarantees performance of payment to a maximum amount of US\$2.7 million (ZAR40.5 million) due from time to time between two third party suppliers and Tharisa Minerals Proprietary Limited for the supply and sale of mining materials.

The Company issued guarantees limited to US\$40.0 million (2020: US\$30.0 million) as securities for trade finance facilities provided by two banks to Arxo Resources Limited.

A guarantee was issued to Lombard Insurance Company Limited which guarantees the payment of certain liabilities of Arxo Logistics Proprietary Limited to Transnet totalling US\$0.8 million (ZAR12.0 million) (2020: US\$0.7 million (ZAR12.0 million)).

The Company and Arxo Metals Proprietary Limited jointly indemnify a third party for any claims which may result from negligence or breach in terms of the plant operating agreement between Arxo Metals Proprietary Limited and the third party.

The Company holds an indirect 100% equity interest in Tharisa Fujian Industrial Co., Limited, the registered capital of which is US\$10.0 million. Up to 30 September 2021, US\$6.1 million has been paid up.

The Company issued guarantees limited to US\$0.6 million (ZAR9 million) (2020: US\$0.5 million (ZAR9 million)) as securities for bank facilities to be provided to MetQ Proprietary Limited.

25. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 18 November 2021 Tharisa Minerals Proprietary Limited announced an extension of the open pit life of mine, following an annual review of its Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve statement. The open-pit mine will now continue through to 2041, seven years longer than previously indicated. The amended Life of Mine will result in a change in accounting estimate relating to the depreciation of Property, plant and equipment.

On 30 November 2021, the Board has proposed a final dividend of US\$ 5.00 cents per share, subject to the necessary shareholder approval at the Annual General Meeting.

The Board of Directors is not aware of any matter or circumstance arising since the end of the financial year that will impact these financial results.



for the year ended 30 September 2021

26. DIVIDENDS

During the period ended 30 September 2021, the Company declared and paid a final dividend of US\$ 3.5 cents per share in respect of the financial year ended 30 September 2020. In addition, an interim dividend of US\$ 4.0 cents per share was declared and paid in respect of the financial year ended 30 September 2021.

A subsidiary of the Company, Tharisa Minerals Proprietary Limited, declared and paid an ordinary dividend of US\$4.2 million (2020: no dividend) during the year ended 30 September 2021. The dividend paid to non-controlling shareholders amounted to US\$1.1 million.

During the year ended 30 September 2020, the Company declared and paid a final dividend of US\$ 0.25 cents per share in respect of the financial year ended 30 September 2019.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

THARISA PLC

Incorporated in the Republic of Cyprus with limited liability

Registration number: HE223412

JSE share code: THA LSE share code: THS A2X share code: THA ISIN: CY0103562118

LEI: 213800WW4YWMVVZIJM90

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Phoevos Pouroulis (Chief Executive Officer)
Michael Gifford Jones (Chief Finance Officer)
Carol Bell (Lead Independent Director from 1 October 2021)
David Salter (Independent non-executive director)
Antonios Djakouris (Independent non-executive director)
Omar Marwan Kamal (Independent non-executive director)
Roger Davey (Independent non-executive director)
Shelley Wai Man Lo (Non-executive director)
Zhong Liang Hong (Non-executive director)

GROUP COMPANY SECRETARY

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COMPUTERSHARE INVESTOR SERVICES PROPRIETARY LIMITED

Registration number: 2004/003647/07 Rosebank Towers 15 Biermann Avenue Rosebank 2196 South Africa

COMPUTERSHARE INVESTOR SERVICES PLC

Registration number: 3498808 The Pavilions, Bridgwater Road, Bristol BS13 8AE England, United Kingdom

JSE SPONSOR

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AUDITORS

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