Summarised Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements for the six months ended September 2022

CELEBRATING 130 YEARS OF UNSHAKEABLE

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SUMMARISED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FEEDBACK

We encourage feedback on our reporting.

Kindly direct feedback to the group company secretary,

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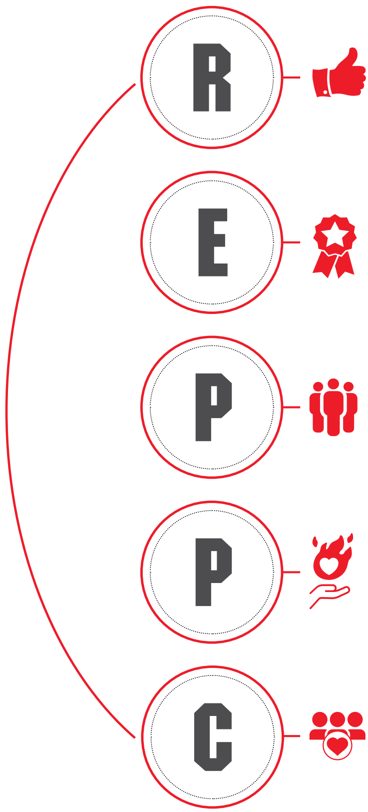
PPC's PURPOSE

To empower people to experience a better quality of life.

PPC's VALUES



PPC always does the RIGHT thing

Holding each other accountable and always acting with integrity

PPC strives for EXCELLENCE

Striving for excellence in everything

PPC's PEOPLE are its strength

PPC values its people and recognises that every person is essential to the company's success

PPC has a PASSION for winning

Inspiring each other with a positive attitude and energy in striving to be the best

PPC is CUSTOMER-focused

Customers are at the heart of everything as PPC strives to exceed expectations every time

PPC AT A GLANCE

SALIENT FEATURES – CONTINUING OPERATIONS

GROUP RESULTS EXCLUDING PPC ZIMBABWE

Group revenue increased 9% to

R4 248 million

(September 2021: R3 893 million)

Group EBITDA margins declined to

13,7%

(September 2021: 16,9 %)

Profit before tax increased by 4% from R250 million to

R259 million

Net debt for the SA and Botswana group improved by

R140 million

EPS decreased from 8 cents to

5 cents

HEPS decreased from 10 cents to

4 cents

PPC ZIMBABWE

Planned kiln shutdown reduced volumes by 13% despite robust cement demand

Hyperinflation materially impacted reported results

Contribution to revenue reduced to 17% (September 2021: 24%)

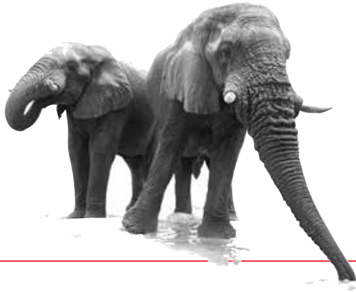
Dividends of US$4,4 million paid to the group

The group did not declare a dividend for the current or previous period

COMMENTARY

Roland van Wijnen, CEO, said:

"I am pleased that our strategic initiatives have enabled PPC to maintain its market-leading position in its core Southern African markets and continue to reduce debt, despite challenging and competitive trading conditions. We are in a strong financial position to weather the local economic cycle and are well placed to supply any increase in demand as the roll-out of the South African government's infrastructure development plans gain momentum. I thank our valued customers for their enduring support. I also thank all my colleagues for their hard work, commitment, and dedication"



GROUP PERFORMANCE – CONTINUING OPERATIONS

PPC delivered a sound performance under challenging operating conditions through continued focus on driving cost efficiencies and enhancing cash generation to deleverage. The sound group performance was however impacted by hyperinflation accounting, with the Zimbabwean dollar depreciating 72 % against the rand since 31 March 2022 and distorting the consolidated results. While PPC Zimbabwe continued to generate good cash returns and US$4,4million in dividends were paid to the group during the period under review, analysing the results excluding PPC Zimbabwe is more meaningful due to the impact of hyperinflation accounting. The results below are shown both including and excluding the Zimbabwe operations.

Excluding PPC Zimbabwe, revenue for the six months ended 30 September 2022, increased 9 % to R4,248 million (September 2021: R3,893 million) supported by period-on-period price increases, while cement volumes were 1 % down on the comparable period. Including the impact of PPC Zimbabwe, which contributes 17 % (September 2021: 24 %), group revenue decreased by 1 % to R5,103 million (September 2021: R5,131 million).

Excluding PPC Zimbabwe's cost of sales and administration and other operating expenditure for both periods, the cost increase amounts to 11,3 %, which is below input cost inflation experienced in the current six-month period to 30 September 2022. Including PPC Zimbabwe, cost of sales and administration and other operating expenditure increased by 6,4 % to R4,820 million (September 2021: R4 530 million).

Group EBITDA, excluding PPC Zimbabwe, decreased by 12 % to R580 million (September 2021: R658 million) and EBITDA margins declined to 13,7 % (September 2021:16,9 %) as higher energy costs and increased competition in PPC's core South African market compressed margins despite a strong performance in the Rwandan business. Group EBITDA, including PPC Zimbabwe, declined by 23 % to R728 million (September 2021: R945 million).

Fair value and foreign exchange movements resulted in a gain of R82 million (September 2021: R1 million loss), mainly due to the significant depreciation of the Zimbabwean dollar against the United States dollar, which resulted in foreign exchange gains on net monetary items.

Finance costs decreased by 43 % to R84 million (September 2021: R147 million), due to the continued successful de-gearing of the group and lower interest costs following the implementation of improved facility arrangements in South Africa in December 2021.

During the current period, the group realised a net profit on the disposal of equity accounted investments of R23 million (September 2021: Nil) from the sale of Habesha.

Profit from continuing operations before tax, but excluding PPC Zimbabwe, increased by 4 % from R250 million to R259 million. When the impact of PPC Zimbabwe is included, which is inclusive of the net monetary loss of R206 million (30 September 2021: R440 million gain), the group profit from continuing operations before tax would have decreased from R981 million to R106 million.

Taxation decreased to R84 million (September 2021: R201 million). The current period effective tax rate was negatively affected by a once-off de-recognition of a deferred tax asset in PPC Ltd and the impact of PPC Zimbabwe hyperinflation, resulting in an effective tax rate of 79 % (September 2021: 20 %).

Earnings per share (EPS) and headline earnings per share (HEPS) decreased respectively from 53 cents to a loss of 3 cents and from 55 cents to a loss of 5 cents.

COMMENTARY continued

This is primarily due to the reported EPS and HEPS numbers being impacted as follows:

1. Lower earnings generation in South Africa and Botswana cement and aggregates, readymix and ash segments and PPC Zimbabwe.
2. The full impact of the strong CIMERWA performance not flowing fully to EPS and HEPS given the operations are 51 % held by PPC.
3. Hyperinflation accounting in terms of IAS29 for PPC Zimbabwe including a significant negative swing in the net monetary impact in the income statement from a positive R440 million in the prior period to a negative R206 million in the current period.

Excluding PPC Zimbabwe, EPS decreased from 8 cents to 5 cents and HEPS decreased from 10 cents to 4 cents.

Net cash inflow before financing activities remains positive at R319 million (September 2021: R502 million) as cash generation remains a priority.

Group net debt declined to R677 million on 30 September 2022 (March 2022: R1 009 million) due to positive cash generation and strict capital allocation discipline.

SOUTH AFRICA AND BOTSWANA CEMENT

Increases in sales volumes in the coastal region, due to strong demand and a decrease in imports, were offset by difficult trading conditions in the inland region. This left cement sales volumes in South Africa and Botswana down 2,6 % period-on-period for the six months ended September 2022.

The coastal region continues to experience an upswing in cement due to a recovery in industrial construction activity and the resumption of postponed government projects. In addition, a decrease in cement imports into the Western Cape due to global supply chain constraints and a weaker rand positively impacted PPC's cement sales volumes to the retail segment.

The inland region saw above-average seasonal rainfall at the beginning of FY23 and a subdued macroeconomic backdrop. This resulted in a decline in cement sales to both the retail and construction segments. In addition, the recent flooding in the KZN region lowered cement consumption in that region. As a result, cement destined for that market made its way to the inland region and thereby intensified the competitive pressures further in an already depressed market. The construction of distribution centres and housing estates supported cement sales to the industrial segment in the inland region.

PPC estimates that cement and clinker imports decreased by 32 % relative to the prior comparable period. Although this has provided a much-needed respite for the domestic producers, imports threaten the long-term sustainability of the South African cement industry as domestic cement production capacity exceeds current demand. PPC and other industry players continue to engage with the relevant authorities on the need to protect the industry from unfair competition.

During the period under review, PPC increased selling prices by an average of 5 % and saw a positive impact from changes in the product mix. It also continued to be successful with its cost-control efforts. However, this was insufficient to fully recoup the significantly higher fuel and energy costs keeping EBITDA margins under pressure.

For the six months ended September 2022, PPC South Africa and Botswana cement revenue increased by 4 % to R2,865 million (September 2021: R2,753 million), however EBITDA declined by 29 % to R368 million (September 2021: R515 million) with a margin of 12,2 %.

Net debt for SA and Botswana declined from R1,075 million at 31 March 2022 to R935 million at 30 September 2022, a de-gearing of R140 million.

AGGREGATES, READYMIX AND ASH

For the six months ended 30 September 2022, the readymix businesses experienced increased demand and market share gains due to the exit of some competitors from the market. Readymix volumes increased by 5 % period-on-period, while aggregates volumes decreased by 15 % period-on-period. In addition, fly ash sales volumes declined by 27 % period-on-period from a high base, as ash sales in the previous period benefited from a lack of alternative extenders such as slag. Overall revenue for the materials division increased by 2 % to R612 million (September 2021: R600 million), due to the increase in sales of readymix. EBITDA reduced to a loss of R14 million (September 2021: R37 million profit).

INTERNATIONAL

Rwanda

For the six months ended 30 September 2022, CIMERWA's cement sales volumes increased by 11 % period-on-period. Increased demand from government-sponsored infrastructure projects and a resurgence in general building activity aided CIMERWA's domestic cement sales. In addition, cement exports benefited from sustained demand in the eastern Democratic Republic of Congo and the expansion of CIMERWA's route-to-market initiatives. Cement volumes also benefited from improved industrial performance and plant reliability. CIMERWA's efforts to enhance industrial performance and reliability are yielding tangible results.

Revenue in rand for the six months ended 30 September 2022 increased by 43 % to R771 million (September 2021: R539 million). EBITDA increased by 63 % to R249 million (September 2021: R153 million) and EBITDA margin improved to 32,3 % (September 2021: 28,4 %).

CIMERWA also de-geared and ended the period under review with cash holdings of R345 million.

Zimbabwe

Due to a planned kiln shutdown, required for maintenance, PPC Zimbabwe's cement sales volumes declined 13 % period-on-period. However, following the resumption of clinker production at the end of May 2022, PPC Zimbabwe's cement sales volumes improved in the second quarter of FY23 relative to the first quarter of FY23 with a continued robust cement demand from residential construction and government-funded infrastructure projects.

PPC Zimbabwe implemented US$ price increases of 5 % in March 2022, 2 % in April 2022 and a further 5 % increase in August 2022 to recover input cost inflation. Further, PPC observed an increase in foreign currency availability in the Zimbabwean economy, with over 80 % of cement sales occurring in foreign currency during the period under review. PPC received a $3,7 million dividend in December 2021 and an additional US$4,4 million in dividends in June 2022.

Revenue decreased by 31 % to R855 million (September 2021: R1,239 million) due to the impact of the planned kiln maintenance and the depreciation in the Zimbabwean dollar against the rand. EBITDA declined by 48 % to R148 million (September 2021: R287 million) with a reduced EBITDA margin of 17,3 % (September 2021: 23,2 %). EBITDA and EBITDA margin were adversely impacted by the procurement of clinker from South Africa and Zambia as a way to offset the impact of the kiln shutdown during a high demand period. Imported clinker, including transport, is more expensive than PPC Zimbabwe's own clinker manufacturing costs. In addition, the shutdown of the kiln incurred once-off additional maintenance costs, which negatively impacted the EBITDA margin.

As at 30 September 2022, PPC Zimbabwe held R253 million in hard currency cash.

OUTLOOK

In light of the current economic climate, the group will continue to improve cash generation and operational efficiencies in an effort to further strengthen its financial position and reduce the impact of rising input cost inflation. Without a significant increase in infrastructure spending and tangible action against imports, South Africa's cement demand is expected to remain subdued. PPC South Africa is well positioned to benefit from an increase in cement demand with additional capacity available to capture an upswing in demand without additional capital expenditure required. PPC Zimbabwe anticipates a further recovery for the balance of the financial year thereby restoring its profitability to historical levels and the outlook for CIMERWA remains positive.

SUMMARISED UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 30 September 2022

	Notes	30 September 2022 Rm	Reclassified[(a)] 30 September 2021 Rm	Reclassified[(b)] 31 March 2022 Rm
ASSETS				
Non-current assets		**8 596**	10 940	9 698
Property, plant and equipment	2	**8 133**	10 383	9 255
Right-of-use-assets		**74**	53	69
Goodwill		**44**	39	37
Other intangible assets		**110**	124	113
Financial assets		**173**	200	166
Other non-current assets		**40**	121	32
Deferred taxation assets		**22**	20	26
Current assets		**2 977**	3 273	2 711
Inventories		**1 168**	1 190	1 085
Trade and other receivables		**974**	1 433	1 006
Taxation receivable		**69**	40	43
Cash and cash equivalents		**766**	610	577
Assets held for sale and held by disposal groups	3	**–**	2 383	2 458
Total assets		**11 573**	16 596	14 867
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Capital and reserves				
Stated capital		**4 539**	3 940	4 575
Other reserves		**(6 478)**	(2 729)	(4 592)
Retained profit		**8 259**	6 619	7 049
Equity attributable to shareholders of PPC Ltd		**6 320**	7 830	7 032
Non-controlling interests		**717**	(143)	(121)
Total equity		**7 037**	7 687	6 911
Non-current liabilities		**2 813**	3 112	3 053
Provisions		**209**	240	211
Deferred taxation liabilities		**1 530**	1 874	1 654
Long-term borrowings	4	**1 030**	970	1 150
Lease liabilities		**44**	28	38
Current liabilities		**1 723**	2 647	1 781
Provisions		**10**	28	12
Trade and other payables		**1 253**	1 156	1 251
Lease liabilities		**27**	21	21
Short-term borrowings	4	**413**	1 349	436
Taxation payable		**20**	81	61
Other current liabilities		**–**	12	–
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale and disposal groups	3	**–**	3 150	3 122
Total equity and liabilities		**11 573**	16 596	14 867

[(a)] *Other intangible assets (mineral rights) of R41 million have been reclassified to property, plant and equipment to align with the group's accounting policies.*

[(b)] *Accrued finance charges of R5 million have been reclassified from trade and other payables to short-term borrowings to align to the amortised cost measurement.*

SUMMARISED UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

for the six months ended 30 September 2022

	Notes	Six months ended September 2022 Rm	Six months ended Reclassified[(a)] September 2021 Rm	Twelve months ended 31 March 2022 Rm
Continuing operations				
Revenue	5	**5 103**	5 131	9 882
Cost of sales		**(4 251)**	(4 004)	(8 352)
Gross profit		**852**	1 127	1 530
Expected credit losses on financial assets		**(10)**	32	49
Administration and other operating expenditure		**(569)**	(526)	(1 057)
Operating profit before items listed below:		**273**	633	522
Fair value and foreign exchange movements	6.1	**82**	(1)	2
Fair value gain on Zimbabwe financial asset		**–**	41	56
Fair value gain/(loss) on Zimbabwe blocked funds		**8**	1	(18)
Net monetary (loss)/gain on hyperinflation in Zimbabwe	1.5	**(206)**	440	(108)
Impairments		**–**	(3)	(38)
Profit before finance costs, investment income and equity-accounted investments		**157**	1 111	416
Finance costs	8	**(84)**	(147)	(240)
Investment income		**10**	17	10
Profit before equity-accounted investments		**83**	981	186
Profit on sale of equity-accounted investments		**23**	–	–
Profit before taxation		**106**	981	186
Taxation	9	**(84)**	(201)	(207)
Profit/(loss) for the period from continuing operations		**22**	780	(21)
(Loss)/profit for the period from discontinued operations	3.3	**(107)**	153	158
(Loss)/profit for the period		**(85)**	933	137
Attributable to:				
Shareholders of PPC Ltd – continuing operations		**(47)**	805	(71)
Shareholders of PPC Ltd – discontinued operations		**(99)**	114	159
Non-controlling interests		**61**	14	49
		(85)	933	137
Earnings/(loss) per share (cents)	10.3			
Basic – group		**(9)**	61	5
Diluted – group		**(9)**	61	5
Basic – continuing operations		**(3)**	53	(5)
Diluted – continuing operations		**(3)**	53	(5)
Basic – discontinued operations		**(6)**	8	10
Diluted – discontinued operations		**(6)**	8	10

[(a)] *The net profit on disposal of subsidiaries of R189 million has been reclassified to profit from discontinued operations.*

SUMMARISED UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the six months ended 30 September 2022

	Foreign currency translation reserve			Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
	30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm	30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2022 Audited Rm	**30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm**	30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2022 Audited Rm
(Loss)/profit for the period	**–**	–	–	**–**	–	–
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal						
Translation of foreign operations[(a)]	**(2 052)**	(61)	(1 443)	**–**	–	–
Loss reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of foreign operation	**111**	–	–	**–**	–	–
Gain reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of equity accounted investment	**(8)**	–	–	**–**	–	–
Revaluation of financial assets[(b)]	**–**	–	–	**1**	–	1
Other comprehensive loss net of taxation	**(1 949)**	(61)	(1 443)	**1**	–	1
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	**(1 949)**	(61)	(1 443)	**1**	–	1
Attributable to:						
Shareholders of PPC Ltd – continuing operations	**(2 111)**	(59)	(1 433)	**1**	–	1
Shareholders of PPC Ltd – discontinued operations	**111**	–	–	**–**	–	–
Non-controlling interests	**51**	(2)	(10)	**–**	–	–

[(a)] *The currency conversion guide is presented in note 1.5.*

Retained profit			Total comprehensive loss		
30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm	30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2022 Audited Rm	**30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm**	30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2022 Audited Rm
(85)	933	137	**(85)**	933	137
–	–	–	**(2 052)**	(61)	(1 443)
–	–	–	**111**	–	–
–	–	–	**(8)**	–	–
–	–	–	**1**	–	1
–	–	–	**(1 948)**	(61)	(1 442)
(85)	933	137	**(2 033)**	872	(1 305)
(47)	805	(71)	**(2 157)**	746	(1 503)
(99)	114	159	**12**	114	159
61	14	49	**112**	12	39

SUMMARISED UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the six months ended 30 September 2022

	Six months ended 30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm	Six months ended 30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	Twelve months ended 31 March 2022 Audited Rm
Balance at 1 April 2022	**6 911**	6 730	6 730
IFRS 2 charges	**12**	10	36
Shares purchased in terms of the share incentive scheme	**(36)**	(25)	(21)
Share incentive scheme forfeited	**–**	–	(5)
Sale of shares treated as treasury shares by consolidated BEE special purpose vehicles (SPVs)	**–**	–	81
Disposal of subsidiaries	**–**		(4)
Other movement	**–**	(2)	(3)
Zimbabwe hyperinflation impact[(a)]	**1 457**	104	1 409
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	**(2 145)**	860	(1 344)
(Loss)/profit for the period	**(146)**	919	88
Other comprehensive loss	**(1 999)**	(59)	(1 432)
Equity attributable to shareholders of PPC	**6 199**	7 677	6 879
Non-controlling interest	**838**	10	32
Closing balance	**7 037**	7 687	6 911

(a) *Refer to note 1.5 for the hyperinflation impact on PPC Zimbabwe.*

SUMMARISED UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the six months ended 30 September 2022

	Note	Six months ended 30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm	Six months ended 30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	Twelve months ended 31 March 2022 Audited Rm
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital		**730**	961	1 516
Working capital movements		**(81)**	(112)	(62)
Cash generated from operations		**649**	849	1 454
Finance costs paid		**(81)**	(110)	(224)
Investment income received		**6**	–	–
Taxation (paid)/refund		**(98)**	40	(11)
Cash available from operations		**476**	779	1 219
Net operating activities from discontinued operations		**36**	(61)	(174)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		**512**	718	1 045
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investment in intangible assets		**(5)**	(7)	(18)
Investment in property, plant and equipment (adjusted for capital expenditure accruals)		**(170)**	(279)	(553)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		**3**	9	27
Proceeds from disposal of equity-accounted investments		**15**	–	–
Net investing activities from discontinued operations		**(121)**	(28)	472
Net cash outflow from investing activities		**(278)**	(305)	(72)
Net cash inflow before financing activities		**234**	413	973
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES[a]				
Proceeds from the sale of PPC Ltd shares held by SPVs		**–**	–	81
Purchase of PPC Ltd shares in terms of the share incentive scheme		**(36)**	–	(21)
Repayment of interest rate swap liability		**–**	–	(12)
Repayment of borrowings		**(212)**	(687)	(1 970)
Proceeds from borrowings raised		**3**	365	1 000
Repayment of lease liabilities		**(15)**	(5)	(30)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest		**(3)**	(3)	(7)
Net financing activities from discontinued operations		**(116)**	(159)	(20)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		**(379)**	(489)	(979)
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents		**(145)**	(76)	(6)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		**764**	870	870
Effect of exchange rate movements on cash and cash equivalents – continuing operations		**133**	2	(98)
Effect of exchange rate movements on cash and cash equivalents – discontinued operations		**14**	–	(2)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		**766**	796	764
Cash and cash equivalents comprise				
Cash and cash equivalents – continuing operations		**766**	610	577
Cash and cash equivalents – discontinued operations	3	**–**	186	187
Group cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		**766**	796	764

[a] *During the period, the unfavourable non-cash changes on borrowings amounted to R72 million (September 2021: favourable R11 million; March 2022: favourable R68 million) arising from unrealised foreign exchange differences. Refer to note 1.4 for the relevant currency conversions.*

SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

for the period ended 30 September 2022

The group discloses its operating segments according to the business units, which are reviewed by the group executive committee, whose members as a whole are also the chief operating decision-makers for the group. The group executive committee is comprised of executive directors and prescribed officers. The operating segments are initially identified based on the products produced and sold and then per geographical location. The operating segments are South Africa and Botswana cement, international cement, lime, aggregates and readymix, and group shared services.

No individual customer comprises more than 10 % of the group revenue.

				Cement					
	Consolidated			South Africa and Botswana			International[a]		
	30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm	30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2022 Audited Rm	**30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm**	30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2022 Audited Rm	**30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm**	30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2022 Audited Rm
Revenue									
Gross revenue	**5 265**	5 296	10 170	**3 015**	2 918	5 703	**1 626**	1 778	3 381
Inter-segment revenue[c]	**(162)**	(165)	(288)	**(150)**	(165)	(288)	**–**	–	–
Total revenue[d]	**5 103**	5 131	9 882	**2 865**	2 753	5 415	**1 626**	1 778	3 381
Operating profit before items listed below	**273**	633	522	**157**	306	418	**165**	368	98
Fair value and foreign exchange movements	**82**	(1)	2	**1**	26	20	**63**	(25)	(26)
Fair value gain on Zimbabwe financial asset	**–**	41	56	**–**	–	–	**–**	41	56
Fair value gain/(loss) on Zimbabwe blocked funds	**8**	1	(18)	**–**	–	–	**–**		–
Net monetary gain/(loss) on hyperinflation in Zimbabwe	**(206)**	440	(108)	**–**	–	–	**(206)**	440	(108)
(Impairments)/reversal of impairments	**–**	(3)	(38)	**–**	–	(94)	**–**	(3)	(3)
Profit/(loss) before finance costs, investment income and equity-accounted investments	**157**	1 111	416	**158**	332	344	**22**	821	17
Finance costs	**(84)**	(147)	(240)	**(55)**	(171)	(297)	**(29)**	(48)	(85)
Investment income	**10**	17	10	**4**	159	356	**2**	3	5

Materials business								
Lime			Aggregates, Ash and readymix			Group services and other[b]		
South Africa			South Africa and Botswana					
30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm	30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2022 Audited Rm	**30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm**	30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2022 Audited Rm	**30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm**	30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2022 Audited Rm
–	–	–	**624**	600	1 086	**–**	–	–
–	–	–	**(12)**	–	–	**–**	–	–
–	–	–	**612**	600	1 086	**–**	–	–
–	–	–	**(35)**	8	(7)	**(14)**	(49)	13
–	–	–	**(1)**	–	1	**19**	(2)	7
–	–	–	**–**	–	–	**–**	–	–
–	–	–	**–**	–	–	**8**	1	(18)
–	–	–	**–**	–	–	**–**		–
–	–	–	**–**	–	60	**–**		(1)
–	–	–	**(36)**	8	54	**13**	(50)	1
–	–	–	**–**	(40)	(93)	**–**	112	235
–	–	–	**–**	16	39	**4**	(161)	(390)

SEGMENTAL INFORMATION continued

for the period ended 30 September 2022

	Consolidated			Cement – South Africa and Botswana			Cement – International[(a)]		
	30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm	30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2022 Audited Rm	**30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm**	30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2022 Audited Rm	**30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm**	30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2022 Audited Rm
Profit/(loss) before equity-accounted earnings	**83**	981	186	**107**	320	403	**(5)**	776	(63)
Profit on sale of equity-accounted investments	**23**	–	–	**–**	–	–	**23**	–	–
Profit/(loss) before taxation	**106**	981	186	**107**	320	403	**18**	776	(63)
Taxation	**(84)**	(201)	(207)	**(15)**	(121)	(121)	**(5)**	(64)	(68)
Profit/(loss) for the period from continuing operations	**22**	780	(21)	**92**	199	282	**13**	712	(131)
(Loss)/profit for the period from discontinued operations	**(107)**	153	158	**–**	–	35	**(107)**	(24)	(5)
(Loss)/profit for the period	**(85)**	933	137	**92**	199	317	**(94)**	688	(136)
Attributable to:									
Shareholders of PPC Ltd – continuing operations	**(47)**	805	(71)	**92**	164	282	**(54)**	737	(181)
Shareholders of PPC Ltd – discontinued operations	**(99)**	114	159	**–**	35	35	**(99)**	(63)	(4)
Non-controlling interests	**61**	14	49	**–**	–	–	**58**	14	49
	(85)	933	137	**92**	199	317	**(95)**	688	(136)
Basic – continuing operations	**(3)**	53	(5)	**6**	11	18	**(3)**	49	(12)
Basic – discontinued operations	**(6)**	8	10	**–**	2	2	**(6)**	(4)	–
Depreciation and amortisation	**455**	315	971	**211**	209	407	**211**	65	627
EBITDA[(e)]	**728**	945	1 493	**368**	515	825	**376**	431	725
EBITDA margin (%)[(f)]	**14,3%**	18,4%	15,1%	**12,8%**	18,7%	15,2%	**23,1%**	24,2%	21,4%
EBITDA margin (%)[(g)]	**N/A**	N/A	N/A	**12,2%**	17,6%	14,5%	**23,1%**	24,2%	21,4%

Materials business								
Lime			Aggregates, Ash and readymix			Group services and other[b]		
South Africa			South Africa and Botswana					
30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm	30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2022 Audited Rm	**30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm**	30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2022 Audited Rm	**30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm**	30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2022 Audited Rm
–	–	–	**(36)**	(16)	–	**17**	(99)	(154)
–	–	–	**–**	–	–	**–**	–	–
–	–	–	**(36)**	(16)	–	**17**	(99)	(154)
–	–	–	**–**	(7)	(11)	**(64)**	(9)	(7)
–	–	–	**(36)**	(23)	(11)	**(47)**	(108)	(161)
	(1)	(1)	**–**	(11)	(11)	**–**	189	140
–	(1)	(1)	**(36)**	(34)	(22)	**(47)**	81	(21)
–	–	–	**(36)**	(23)	(11)	**(49)**	(73)	(161)
–	(1)	(1)		(11)	(11)	**–**	154	140
–	–	–	**–**	–	–	**3**	–	–
–	(1)	(1)	**(36)**	(34)	(22)	**(46)**	81	(21)
–	–	–	**(2)**	(2)	(1)	**(4)**	(5)	(10)
–	–	–	**–**	–	(1)	**–**	10	9
–	–	–	**21**	29	48	**12**	12	(111)
–	–	–	**(14)**	37	41	**(2)**	(38)	(98)
–	–	–	**(2,3%)**	6,2%	3,8%	**–**	–	–
–	–	–	**(2,2%)**	6,2%	3,8%	**–**	–	–

SEGMENTAL INFORMATION continued

for the period ended 30 September 2022

				Cement					
	Consolidated			South Africa and Botswana			International[a]		
	30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm	30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2022 Audited Rm	**30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm**	30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2022 Audited Rm	**30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm**	30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2022 Audited Rm
Assets									
Non-current assets	**8 596**	10 940	9 698	**3 964**	4 278	4 197	**4 113**	6 331	5 515
Assets held for sale and held by disposal groups	**–**	2 383	2 458	**–**	–	–	**–**	2 383	2 433
Current assets	**2 977**	3 273	2 711	**1 319**	1 266	1 270	**1 322**	1 285	1 094
Total assets	**11 573**	16 596	14 867	**5 283**	5 544	5 467	**5 435**	9 999	9 042
Investments in property, plant and equipment (refer to note 2) and intangible assets	**175**	292	568	**73**	76	265	**81**	202	246
Liabilities									
Non-current liabilities	**2 813**	3 112	3 053	**1 416**	799	1 401	**3 968**	5 220	3 444
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale and disposal groups	**–**	3 150	3 122			–	**–**	3 150	3 097
Current liabilities	**1 723**	2 647	1 781	**861**	1 736	1 053	**653**	624	559
Total liabilities	**4 536**	8 909	7 956	**2 277**	2 535	2 454	**4 621**	8 994	7 100
Capital commitments	**170**	175	111	**118**	114	47	**41**	41	61

[a] *International comprises Zimbabwe, Rwanda and cross-border sales from southern Africa.*
[b] *Group shared services and other comprises group shared services, BEE entities and group eliminations.*
[c] *Segments are disclosed net of inter-segment transactions.*
[d] *Revenue from external customers generated by the group's material foreign operations is as follows:*
Botswana R240 million (September 2021: R233 million; March 2022: R471 million)
Rwanda R771 million (September 2021: R539 million; March 2022: R1 209 million)
Zimbabwe R855 million (September 2021: R1 239 million; March 2022: R2 172 million)
[e] *EBITDA is defined as operating profit before depreciation and amortisation.*
[f] *EBITDA margin is defined as EBITDA divided by total revenue (excluding inter-segment revenue).*
[g] *EBITDA margin is defined as EBITDA divided by gross revenue (including inter-segment revenue).*

Materials business								
Lime			Aggregates, Ash and readymix			Group services and other[b]		
South Africa			South Africa and Botswana					
30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm	30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2022 Audited Rm	**30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm**	30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2022 Audited Rm	**30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm**	30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2022 Audited Rm
–	–	–	**297**	217	298	**222**	114	(312)
–	–	–	**–**	–	–			25
–	–	–	**279**	268	252	**57**	454	95
–	–	–	**576**	485	550	**279**	568	(192)
–	–	–	**18**	6	41	**3**	8	16
–	–	–	**319**	196	231	**(2 890)**	(3 103)	(2 023)
–	–	–			–			25
–	–	–	**184**	192	211	**25**	95	(42)
–	–	–	**503**	388	442	**(2 865)**	(3 008)	(2 040)
–	–	–	**3**	4	3	**8**	16	–

NOTES TO THE SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 30 September 2022

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The summarised unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange Ltd (JSE) Listings Requirements for abridged reports, and the requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008 (Companies Act) as applicable to the summary financial statements. The Listings Requirements require the abridged reports to be prepared in accordance with the framework concepts and the measurement and recognition requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the South African Institute of Chartered Accountants Financial Reporting Guides as issued by the Accounting Practices Committee and Financial Pronouncements as issued by Financial Reporting Standards Council and contain at a minimum the information required by IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. The accounting policies applied in the preparation of the summarised unaudited consolidated financial statements were derived in terms of IFRS. These summarised unaudited consolidated financial statements do not include all the information required for the full consolidated financial statements. These summarised unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments which are stated at fair value, the impact of inflation as a result of hyperinflationary economies and assets held for sale that are measured at fair value less costs to sell.

These summarised unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the supervision of B Berlin CA(SA), chief financial officer, and were approved by the board of directors on Friday, 18 November 2022. The directors take full responsibility for the preparation of these summarised unaudited consolidated financial statements.

1.1 Accounting policies

All accounting policies applied in the preparation of these summarised unaudited consolidated financial statements are in compliance with IFRS and consistent with those applied in the 31 March 2022 audited consolidated annual financial statements.

1.2 Significant judgements made by management and sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates, assumptions and judgements that affect reported amounts and related disclosures and therefore actual results, when realised in the future, could differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Judgements made by management in applying the accounting policies that could have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are disclosed in the respective notes.

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION continued

1.3 Going concern

The directors have considered whether the group can continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future and concluded that it can, taking into account all the considerations mentioned in note 14. On this basis, these summarised unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Refer to note 14 for the detailed going concern assessment.

1.4 Foreign currency conversion guide

Items included in the financial reports of each entity in the group are measured using the entity's functional currency. The summarised consolidated financial statements are presented in South African rand, which is the functional and presentation currency of the group. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains or losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at reporting date exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss. The statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, cash flows and financial position of group entities that are not accounted for as entities operating in hyperinflationary economies and that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency of the group are translated into the presentation currency. An entity may have a monetary item that is receivable from a foreign operation. An item for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future is, in substance, a part of the entity's net investment in that foreign operation. On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign operations are taken to other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve.

Approximate value of foreign currencies relative to the rand:

	Average rate			Closing rate		
	September 2022	September 2021	March 2022	**September 2022**	September 2021	March 2022
Botswana pula (BWP)	**1,31**	1,32	1,33	**1,35**	1,34	1,27
US dollar (US$)	**16,25**	14,44	14,94	**17,96**	15,19	14,48
Rwandan franc (RWF)	**0,02**	0,01	0,01	**0,02**	0,02	0,01
Zimbabwe dollar (ZWL)	**0,03**	0,17	0,10	**0,03**	0,17	0,10

NOTES TO THE SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

for the period ended 30 September 2022

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION continued

1.5 IAS 29 *Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies*

The general price index used as published by the Zimbabwe National Statistics Agency is as follows:

Date	Base year	General price index	Inflation rate
30 September 2022	2019	12 713	280,4

Hyperinflation impact	30 September 2022 Including hyperinflation Rm	30 September 2022 Hyperinflation adjustment Rm	30 September 2022 Excluding hyperinflation Rm
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS			
Revenue	5 103	185	4 918
EBITDA[(a)]	728	31	697
Profit for the period from continuing operations	22	(243)	265
EARNINGS PER SHARE (CENTS)			
Basic – continuing operations	(3)	(16)	13
Diluted – continuing operations	(3)	(16)	13
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION			
Property, plant and equipment	8 133	2 477	5 656
Right-of-use assets	74	2	72
Other intangible assets	110	7	103
Inventories	1 168	97	1 071
Trade and other receivables	974	20	954
Retained profit	8 259	7 262	997
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	(146)	(243)	97
Opening balances	8 405	7 505	900
Other reserves	(6 478)	(5 550)	(928)
Equity compensation reserve	337	76	261
Foreign currency translation reserve	(6 815)	(5 626)	(1 189)
Long-term provisions	209	1	208
Short-term provisions	10	–	10
Deferred taxation liabilities	1 530	539	991

(a) *EBITDA is defined as operating profit before depreciation and amortisation.*

2. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Six months ended 30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm	Six months ended Reclassified[(a)] 30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	Twelve months ended 31 March 2022 Audited Rm
Movements during the period			
Net carrying value at the beginning of the period	**9 255**	9 577	9 622
Additions	**170**	278	550
Depreciation	**(413)**	(277)	(906)
Disposals	**–**	–	(22)
(Impairments)/impairment reversals	**–**	(3)	(12)
Other movements[(b)]	**(9)**	66	(2)
Hyperinflation impact[(c)]	**1 609**	802	1 735
Translation differences	**(2 479)**	(60)	(1 710)
Net carrying value at the end of the period	**8 133**	10 383	9 255
Comprising:			
Freehold and leasehold land, buildings and mineral rights[(d)]	**2 184**	2 160	2 235
Decommissioning assets	**117**	282	239
Plant, vehicles, furniture and equipment	**5 832**	7 941	6 781
	8 133	10 383	9 255
Translation differences comprise:			
Botswana	**1**	–	(1)
Rwanda	**234**	29	(48)
Zimbabwe	**(2 714)**	(89)	(1 661)
Total	**(2 479)**	(60)	(1 710)

(a) *Other Intangible assets (mineral rights) of R41 million have been reclassified to property, plant and equipment to align the group accounting policies.*

(b) *Other movements include:*
- *Reclassification of assets between different categories*
- *Movement in the remeasurement of the decommissioning assets*

(c) *Hyperinflation resulted in a R2 477 million cumulative uplift of the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment.*

(d) *Mineral rights comprise capitalised exploration and evaluation costs.*

NOTES TO THE SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

for the period ended 30 September 2022

2. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT continued

	Six months ended 30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm	Six months ended 30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	Twelve months ended 31 March 2022 Audited Rm
Carrying amount of assets pledged as security:			
PPC Cement SA	**3 031**	3 190	3 156
Rwanda	**1 275**	1 164	1 086
Zimbabwe		3 955	–
	4 306	8 309	4 242

3. ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE AND DISPOSAL GROUPS

	Notes	Six months ended 30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm	Six months ended 30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	Twelve months ended 31 March 2022 Audited Rm
Non-current assets held for sale	3.1	**–**	2 383	2 458
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale and disposal groups	3.2	**–**	(3 150)	(3 122)
		–	(767)	(664)

3. ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE AND DISPOSAL GROUPS continued

PPC Barnet DRC Holdings and its DRC subsidiaries (PPC Barnet)

All the conditions precedent to the binding long-form agreements for the restructure of the senior lender debt were met on 29 April 2022, from which date PPC lost control of PPC Barnet and hence ceased to consolidate PPC Barnet. Refer to note 7.

PPC continues to manage PPC Barnet under a management contract, however control vests with the senior lenders in that they have to approve all strategic matters, including investments, sale of assets and changes to share capital. In addition, the senior lenders approve the annual budgets and the appointment of external auditors who have to communicate directly with the senior lenders at any time regarding the financial statements, accounts and operations.

Although PPC still has the right to appoint more than 50% of the directors on the board, the senior lenders may remove and replace PPC's nominated directors at any time. The senior lenders also have a call option on 100% of the equity in the DRC subsidiaries for a nominal amount of US$1,00 if exercised in the first five years from the effective date of the restructuring.

NOTES TO THE SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

for the period ended 30 September 2022

3. ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE AND DISPOSAL GROUPS continued

3.1 Assets held for sale and by disposal groups

PPC Barnet – DRC and PPC Lime environmental trust	**30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm**	30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2022 Audited Rm
Property, plant and equipment[(a)]	–	1 559	1 632
Right-of-use assets	–	8	17
Other non-current assets	–	118	191
Inventory	–	305	319
Trade and other receivables	–	207	112
Cash and other equivalents	–	186	187
Total assets	–	2 383	2 458
3.2 Liabilities associated with assets held for sale and disposal groups			
Provisions	–	(61)	(52)
Lease liabilities	–	(9)	(11)
Other non-current liabilities	–	(19)	(43)
Trade and other payables	–	(664)	(591)
Short-term portion of long-term borrowings	–	(2 390)	(2 414)
Taxation payable	–	(7)	(11)
Total liabilities	–	(3 150)	(3 122)
Total equity[(b)]	–	(767)	(664)

(a) *The DRC property, plant and equipment are pledged as security.*
(b) *Total equity equals non-controlling interest in the DRC.*

3. ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE AND DISPOSAL GROUPS continued

3.3 Discontinued operations

	30 September 2022 Rm	30 September 2021 Rm	31 March 2022 Rm
Revenue	**76**	869	1318
Cost of sales	**(49)**	(750)	(1060)
Gross profit	**27**	119	258
Expected credit losses on financial assets	**(1)**	(3)	(2)
Administration and other operating expenditure	**(14)**	(64)	(142)
Operating profit before items listed below:	**12**	52	114
Fair value and foreign exchange loss	**–**	(3)	(3)
(Loss)/profit on disposal of subsidiaries	**(111)**	189	175
(Impairment)/impairments reversal	**(2)**	100	215
(Loss)/profit before finance costs and investment income	**(101)**	338	501
Finance costs	**(22)**	(188)	(343)
Investment income		10	13
(Loss)/profit before taxation	**(123)**	160	171
Taxation	**16**	(7)	(13)
(Loss)/profit for the period from discontinued operations	**(107)**	153	158
Attributable to:			
Shareholders of PPC Ltd	**(99)**	114	159
Non-controlling interests	**(8)**	39	(1)
	(107)	153	158
(Loss)/profit per share (cents)			
Basic – discontinued operations	**(6)**	8	10
Diluted – discontinued operations	**(6)**	8	10

3.4 Cash flows from discontinued operations

	30 September 2022 Rm	30 September 2021 Rm	31 March 2022 Rm
Net operating cash flows from discontinued operations	**36**	(61)	(174)
Net investing cash flows from discontinued operations	**(121)**	(8)	472
Net financing cash flows from discontinued operations	**(116)**	(159)	(20)
Effect of exchange rate movements on cash and cash equivalents	**14**	–	(2)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalent	**(187)**	(228)	276

NOTES TO THE SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

for the period ended 30 September 2022

4. BORROWINGS

	Six months ended 30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm	Six months ended 30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm
South Africa long-term funding	**Available**	**Utilised**
Amortising loan facility[b]		
General banking facility[b]		
General banking facility[b]		
General banking facility[b]		
Facility A – bullet term loan[c]	400	400
Facility B – revolving credit facility	500	
Facility C – amortising term loan[c][d]	600	600
Capitalised transaction costs	–	(4)
Capitalised transaction costs written off	–	3
Total	1 500	999
International project funding		
CIMERWA[e]	–	–
CIMERWA[f]	–	–
CIMERWA new facility[g]	371	371
Capitalised transaction costs	–	(6)
Total	383	365
Total long-term borrowings	1 883	1 364
Short-term facilities		
South Africa	550	73
Accrued finance charges[i]		3
Zimbabwe[j]	36	3
Total short-term borrowings	586	79
Total borrowings	2 469	1 443

(a) *Accrued finance charges of R5 million have been reclassified from trade and other payables to short-term borrowings to align to the amortised cost measurement.*

(b) *These facilities were settled during the 2022 financial year and replaced with Facility A, Facility B and Facility C.*

(c) *A hedging arrangement to fix the interest rate was entered into during September 2022 for 50 % of facility A and 50 % of facility C.*

(d) *This facility is a term loan with the capital repayable in eight bi-annual instalments (of R75 million each) commencing in March 2023 and ending in September 2026.*

(e) *US dollar denominated loan converted to a new RWF facility during March 2022.*

(f) *RWF denominated loan converted to a new Rwandan franc (RWF) facility during March 2022.*

(g) *A new RWF facility was secured in March 2022, which is a term loan with equal monthly instalments to cover interest and capital from March 2022 to August 2024.*

(h) *Weighted average interest rate across all banks participating in the facility.*

(i) *Interest accrued between 16 September 2022 – 30 September 2022 (March 2022: 16 March 2022 – 31 March 2022) on the long-term facilities.*

(j) *This US$ facility is a working capital facility and expires on 31 July 2023.*

Six months ended 30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	Twelve months ended Reclassified[(a)] 31 March 2022 Audited Rm					
Utilised	**Utilised**	**Interest base**	**Interest margin (basis points)**	**Interest payment frequency**	**Final maturity**	**Security**
–	–	3-month JIBAR	370	Quarterly	30 September 2021	Secured
800	–	3-month JIBAR	405	Quarterly	31 March 2022	Secured
300	–	3-month JIBAR	425	Quarterly	19 June 2023	Secured
300	–	3-month JIBAR	445	Quarterly	19 June 2024	Secured
–	400	3-month JIBAR	284	Quarterly	17 December 2024	Secured
–	–	3-month JIBAR	305	Quarterly	17 December 2025	Secured
–	600	3-month JIBAR	294	Quarterly	15 September 2026	Secured
–	(4)					
(7)	3					
1 393	999					
173	–	6-month LIBOR	725	Monthly	31 March 2026	Secured
364	–	16%	n/a	Monthly	31 March 2026	Secured
64	383	13,2% (h)	n/a	Monthly	30 August 2024	Secured
	(6)					
601	377					
1 994	1 376					
325	205					
	5					
–	–	5%		Monthly	31 July 2023	Secured
325	210					
2 319	1 586					

NOTES TO THE SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

for the period ended 30 September 2022

4. BORROWINGS continued

	Six months ended 30 September 2022	Six months ended 30 September 2021	Twelve months ended 31 March 2022
Broken down as follows:			
Long-term portion of term funding			
South Africa	**849**	600	923
CIMERWA	**181**	370	227
	1 030	970	1 150
Short-term portion of term funding			
South Africa	**150**	793	75
CIMERWA	**184**	167	151
Zimbabwe	**–**	64	–
	334	1 024	226
Short-term facilities and bank overdrafts	**79**	325	210
Total short-term borrowings	**413**	1 349	436
	1 443	2 319	1 586
Maturity analysis of total borrowings:			
One year	**413**	1 349	436
Two years	**331**	782	306
Three years	**549**	188	620
Four years	**150**	–	224
	1 443	2 319	1 586
Carrying amount of assets encumbered			
Property, plant and equipment (refer to note 2)	**4 306**	8 309	4 242
Inventories	**676**	776	631
Trade receivables	**593**	62	539

4. BORROWINGS continued

PPC has a security pool arrangement with FirstRand Bank Ltd (acting through its Rand Merchant Bank division) (RMB) and Nedbank Ltd (acting through its Nedbank Corporate and Investment Banking division) (Nedbank) (collectively, the SA lenders). As is the practice in South Africa, PPC established a special purpose company (the shareholding of which is held 100% by a special purpose owner trust) to hold and enforce security for the benefit of the SA lenders.

The debt guarantor established for PPC and its subsidiaries' South African refinancing with the SA lenders is Maitlantic 6060 (RF) (Pty) Ltd (the SPV). The SPV is ring-fenced and the effect of this is that its memorandum of incorporation only permits it to enter into the relevant finance documents associated with the South African PPC refinancing with the SA lenders.

The shares in the SPV are held by a special purpose owner trust established in terms of a trust deed, which has been registered with the Master of the High Court. The trust and the SPV are administered by a reputable corporate fiduciary service provider called Maitland Group South Africa Ltd.

PPC registered bonds over immovable property, including certain property, plant and equipment, inventories and trade receivables, in favour of the SPV.

The SPV has issued guarantees in favour of the SA lenders (collectively the debt guarantor guarantees). In terms of the debt guarantor guarantees, the SPV guarantees the liabilities and obligations of PPC Cement SA (Pty) Ltd, PPC Ltd, PPC South Africa Holdings (Pty) Ltd, PPC Lime Ltd, Pronto Holdings (Pty) Ltd, Pronto Building Materials (Pty) Ltd (collectively the obligors) that are owing from time to time by the obligors to the SA lenders under the relevant finance documents.

The obligations of the SPV under the debt guarantor guarantees is limited to what the SPV recovers from the obligors. This is achieved in terms of a counter indemnity agreement that the SPV entered into with the obligors.

PPC does not have any power over either the SPV or the trust and, as such, these entities are not consolidated. PPC is not exposed to any risk from either entity or any variable return from either entity.

NOTES TO THE SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

for the period ended 30 September 2022

5. REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

The group's revenue is derived from the sale of cementitious products to the group's customers. For cementitious products, revenue is recognised when the related performance obligations are satisfied by transferring control of the promised cementitious product to the group's customers. Revenue is disclosed net of indirect taxes, rebates and discounts offered to customers and after eliminating intergroup sales.

Revenue is recognised at the amount of the transaction price that is allocated to each performance obligation. For contracts that contain multiple performance obligations, the transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation based on relative standalone selling prices. Revenue recognised is based on the amount that depicts the consideration to which the group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods and services promised to the customer.

The group has the following revenue stream, which is recognised at a point in time:

	Six months ended 30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm	Six months ended 30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	Twelve months ended 31 March 2022 Audited Rm
Disaggregation of revenue			
Revenue from the sale of cementitious goods	**5 103**	5 131	9 882
Total revenue	**5 103**	5 131	9 882
Major goods and services per primary geographical markets			
Cementitious goods	**5 103**	5 131	9 882
South Africa	**3 237**	3 120	6 030
Botswana	**240**	233	471
Zimbabwe	**855**	1 239	2 172
Rwanda	**771**	539	1 209

Refer to the segmental information for a disaggregation of revenue presented per segment, as a disaggregation between key geographic regions best depicts the impact of economic factors on the recognition of revenue. No further disaggregation is deemed necessary based on the homogenous nature of the sub-categories of cementitious goods.

5. REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS continued

Sale of cementitious products

The group manufactures and sells a range of cementitious products that include cement, readymix, limestone, clinker, and aggregates. Revenue from the sale of cementitious goods is recognised when delivery has taken place and control of the goods has been transferred to the customer. The customer obtains control of the goods when the significant risks and rewards of products sold are transferred according to the specific delivery terms that have been formally agreed with the customer. This occurs upon delivery, when the bill of lading is signed by the customer as evidence that they have obtained physical possession and accepted the products delivered.

Cementitious products are often sold with retrospective volume rebates based on aggregate sales over a specified period. Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the selling price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume rebates. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the rebates using the most likely amount method. In this regard, revenue is recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. A refund liability is recognised for expected volume rebates payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period. As part of the assessment of whether the estimated volume rebate should be constrained, it was noted that there were no significant reversals from the refund liability that were recognised in the current year. Management will continue to reassess its ability to reasonably estimate the expected volume rebates.

A receivable is recognised when the goods are delivered. This is the point in time that the consideration becomes unconditional as only the passage of time is required before the payment is due. No significant financing element is deemed present as the sales are made with credit terms largely ranging between 30 and 60 days, which is consistent with market practice.

Generally, cementitious products are not returned as a customer will only accept these products once they have passed a stringent quality check prior to and at delivery. No warranty provision of right of return contract liabilities have therefore been recognised by the group in this regard.

NOTES TO THE SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

for the period ended 30 September 2022

6. FAIR VALUE AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE MOVEMENTS

Items included in the financial statements of each entity in the group are measured using the entity's functional currency. The group financial statements are presented in South African rand, which is the functional and presentation currency of the company.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains or losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at reporting date exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Translation of foreign operations

The results, cash flows and financial position of group entities that are not accounted for as entities operating in hyperinflationary economies and that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency of the group are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated at rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date
- Specific transactions in equity are translated at rates of exchange ruling at the transaction dates
- Income and expenditure and cash flow items are translated at weighted average exchange rates for the period or translated at exchange rates at the date of the transaction, where applicable
- Foreign exchange translation differences are recognised as other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve, except to the extent the difference is allocated to non-controlling interests.

The results, cash flows and financial position of group entities that are accounted for as entities operating in hyperinflationary economies and that have functional currencies different from the presentation currency of the group are translated into the presentation currency of their immediate parent at rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Valuation of financial instruments

The valuation of financial instruments is based on the market position at the reporting date and other assumptions such as volatility, intrinsic value, time value and interest rates. The value of the derivative instrument fluctuates and the actual amounts realised may differ materially from their value at the reporting date.

6. FAIR VALUE AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE MOVEMENTS continued

6.1 Fair value and foreign exchange movements

Movements in the fair value and foreign exchange gains/losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and comprise the following:

	Six months ended 30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm	Six months ended 30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	Twelve months ended 31 March 2022 Audited Rm
Fair value loss on Olegra receivable	**–**	–	(5)
Fair value gain on remeasurement of interest rate swap liability	**–**	11	11
Fair value (loss)/gain on unlisted collective investments	**(5)**	–	3
Fair value gain on cell captive investment	**13**	7	12
Foreign exchange gain/(loss) on translation of foreign currency denominated monetary items	**74**	(19)	(19)
	82	(1)	2

NOTES TO THE SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

for the period ended 30 September 2022

6. FAIR VALUE AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE MOVEMENTS continued

6.2 Translation of foreign operations

Movements in the translation of foreign operations are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. The group's foreign currency translation reserve arises from the following foreign subsidiaries:

	Six months ended 30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm	Six months ended 30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	Twelve months ended 31 March 2022 Audited Rm
PPC Zimbabwe[(a)]	**(2 215)**	(80)	(1 411)
CIMERWA Limitada	**223**	27	(46)
PPC DRC Barnett	**98**	(20)	13
PPC International Holdings	**(159)**	–	–
PPC Botswana	**2**	12	1
PPC Mozambique	**(1)**	–	–
	(2 052)	(61)	(1 443)

[(a)] *PPC Zimbabwe was significantly impacted by the devaluation of ZWL to the US$ as a result of Zimbabwe being a hyperinflationary economy.*

The loss recorded in the current period is due to the strengthening of the rand against the functional currencies of the group's subsidiaries.

Details on fair value hierarchies are disclosed in note 11.

Details on foreign exchange rates can be found in note 1.4.

7. NET (LOSS)/PROFIT ON DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

	Six months ended 30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm PPC Barnet
Consideration receivable	–
Carrying amount of net assets	(722)
Loss on restructure	(722)
Non-controlling interest	722
Loss before reclassification of foreign currency translation reserve	–
Reclassification of foreign currency translation reserve	(111)
Loss on restructure (loss of control)	(111)
Deferred tax impact	29
Loss on sale of subsidiaries	(82)

	Six months ended 30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm		
	PPC Lime	PPC Botswana aggregates	Total Rm
Consideration receivable	476	64	540
Carrying amount of net assets	(322)	(17)	(339)
Gain on sale before reclassification of foreign currency translation reserve	154	47	201
Reclassification of foreign currency translation reserve	–	(12)	(12)
Profit on sale of subsidiaries	154	35	189

NOTES TO THE SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

for the period ended 30 September 2022

8. FINANCE COSTS

	Six months ended 30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm	Six months ended 30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	Twelve months ended 31 March 2022 Audited Rm
Bank and other short-term borrowings	8	9	19
Interest expense on lease liabilities	3	2	5
Term loans and project funding	66	112	200
Finance costs before time value of money adjustments and interest on penalties	77	123	224
Interest on penalties		10	7
Time value of money adjustments on rehabilitation and decommissioning provisions	7	14	9
	84	147	240
Southern Africa	54	100	155
International	30	47	85

9. TAXATION

9.1 Normal taxation

	Six months ended 30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm	Six months ended 30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	Twelve months ended 31 March 2022 Audited Rm
Normal taxation			
Current taxation	67	125	172
Deferred taxation	17	76	35
Taxation charge	84	201	207

9. TAXATION continued

9.2 Taxation rate reconciliation

	Six months ended 30 September 2022 Unaudited %	Six months ended 30 September 2021 Unaudited %	Twelve months ended 31 March 2022 Audited %
Taxation rate reconciliation			
Effective tax rate	**79**	20	111
Prior years' taxation impact	**20**	(4)	(21)
Income taxation effect of:			
Foreign taxation rate differential	**10**	2	3
Expenditure attributable to non-taxable income	**(6)**	(1)	(7)
Transfer pricing adjustment	**(1)**	–	(3)
Expenditure not deductible in terms of taxation legislation	**(8)**	(1)	(31)
Withholding taxation	**(6)**	(1)	(12)
Fair value adjustments on financial instruments not taxable or deductible	**2**	–	4
Deferred taxation not raised	**(41)**	(2)	(12)
Change in tax rate	**–**	–	17
Non-taxable profit on disposal of investments	**6**	–	
Impairment of capitalised costs	**–**	1	–
Fair value adjustment on Zimbabwe financial asset	**–**	–	8
Expected credit loss provision on Zimbabwe blocked funds	**(18)**	1	(3)
Tax effect of Zimbabwe hyperinflation and Statutory Instrument 33	**(10)**	13	(26)
South African normal taxation rate	**27**	28	28

NOTES TO THE SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

for the period ended 30 September 2022

10. EARNINGS AND HEADLINE EARNINGS PER SHARE

10.1 Number of shares and weighted average number of shares

	30 September 2022 shares	30 September 2021 shares	31 March 2022 shares
Total shares in issue at the beginning of the period	**1 553 764 624**	1 593 114 301	1 593 114 301
Shares repurchased and cancelled during the period	**–**	–	(39 349 677)
Total shares in issue at the end of the period	**1 553 764 624**	1 593 114 301	1 553 764 624
Treasury shares	**(19 099 739)**	(87 322 827)	(14 315 063)
Impact on weighting of shares repurchased	**–**	–	3 518 831
Weighted average number of shares for calculation of basic earnings per share	**1 534 664 885**	1 505 791 474	1 542 968 392
Adjusted for:			
Shares held by consolidated Safika Trust treated as treasury shares	**1 354 347**	1 354 347	1 354 347
FSP share incentive scheme shares not expected to vest	**–**	754 007	–
Weighted average number of shares for calculation of diluted earnings per share	**1 536 019 232**	1 507 899 828	1 544 322 739

10. EARNINGS AND HEADLINE EARNINGS PER SHARE continued

10.2 Basic earnings/(loss)

	Discontinued operations			Continuing operations			Group		
	Sept 2022 Rm	Sept 2021 Rm	Mar 2022 Rm	**Sept 2022 Rm**	Re-classified[a] Sept 2021 Rm	Mar 2022 Rm	**Sept 2022 Rm**	Sept 2021 Rm	Mar 2022 Rm
Profit/(loss) for the period	**(107)**	153	158	**22**	780	(21)	**(85)**	933	137
Attributable to:									
Shareholders of PPC Ltd	**(99)**	114	159	**(47)**	805	(71)	**(146)**	919	88
Non-controlling interests	**(8)**	39	(1)	**69**	(25)	50	**61**	14	49
	(107)	153	158	**22**	780	(21)	**(85)**	933	137

10.3 Earnings/(loss) per share

	Discontinued operations			Continuing operations			Group		
	Sept 2022 Cents	Sept 2021 Cents	Mar 2022 Cents	**Sept 2022 Cents**	Re-classified[a] Sept 2021 Rm	Mar 2022 Cents	**Sept 2022 Cents**	Sept 2021 Cents	Mar 2022 Cents
Earnings/(loss) per share									
Basic	**(6)**	8	10	**(3)**	53	(5)	**(9)**	61	5
Diluted	**(6)**	8	10	**(3)**	53	(5)	**(9)**	61	5

[a] *The net profit on disposal of subsidiaries of R189 million has been reclassified to profit from discontinued operations.*

NOTES TO THE SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

for the period ended 30 September 2022

10. EARNINGS AND HEADLINE EARNINGS PER SHARE continued

10.4 Headline earnings/(loss)

	Discontinued operations			Continuing operations			Group		
	Sept 2022 Rm	Sept 2021 Rm	Mar 2022 Rm	**Sept 2022 Rm**	Sept 2021 Rm	Mar 2022 Rm	**Sept 2022 Rm**	Sept 2021 Rm	Mar 2022 Rm
Headline earnings/(loss)									
Headline earnings/(loss) is calculated as follows:									
Profit/(loss) for the period	**(107)**	153	158	**22**	780	(21)	**(85)**	933	137
Adjusted for:									
Reversal of impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	**–**	(100)	(215)	**–**	–	(91)	**–**	(100)	(306)
Impairment of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and right-of-use assets	**2**	–	–	**–**	3	129	**2**	3	129
Taxation on impairments	**–**	–	–	**–**	(1)	(11)	**–**	(1)	(11)
Net (loss)/profit on sale of subsidiaries	**111**	(189)	(158)	**–**	–	–	**111**	(189)	(158)
Taxation on net (loss)/profit on sale of subsidiaries	**(29)**	–	–	**–**	–	–	**(29)**	–	–
(Profit)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	**–**	–	–	**(1)**	5	(5)	**(1)**	5	(5)
Profit on sale of equity-accounted associates	**–**	–	–	**(23)**	–	–	**(23)**	–	–
Taxation on loss on sale of assets	**–**	–	–	**–**	(1)	1	**–**	(1)	1
Headline earnings/(loss)	**(23)**	(136)	(215)	**(2)**	786	2	**(25)**	650	(213)
Attributable to:									
Shareholders of PPC Ltd	**(16)**	(192)	(147)	**(70)**	811	(47)	**(86)**	619	(194)
Non-controlling interests	**(7)**	56	(68)	**68**	(25)	49	**61**	31	(19)

10. EARNINGS AND HEADLINE EARNINGS PER SHARE continued

10.5 Headline earnings/(loss) per share

	Discontinued operations			Continuing operations			Group		
	Sept 2022 Cents	Sept 2021 Cents	Mar 2022 Cents	**Sept 2022 Cents**	Sept 2021 Cents	Mar 2022 Cents	**Sept 2022 Cents**	Sept 2021 Cents	Mar 2022 Cents
Headline earnings/ (loss) per share									
Basic	**(1)**	(13)	(10)	**(5)**	55	(3)	**(6)**	42	(13)
Diluted	**(1)**	(12)	(10)	**(5)**	54	(3)	**(6)**	42	(13)

11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Methods and assumptions used by the group in determining fair values

The estimated fair value of financial instruments is determined at discrete points in time, by reference to the mid-price in an active market wherever possible. Where no such active market exists for the particular asset or liability, the group uses valuation techniques to arrive at fair value, including the use of prices obtained in recent arm's length transactions, discounted cash flow analysis and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants.

The fair value of unlisted collective investment is valued using the closing unit price at the end of the period.

The fair value of loans receivable and payable is based on the market rates of the loan and the recoverability.

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other financial receivables and trade and other financial payables approximate the respective carrying amounts of these financial instruments because of the short period to maturity.

The PPC Zimbabwe financial asset should be valued using ZWL forward curves. However, these are not available. As a result of there being no other similar available market data, the financial asset has been valued at the year-end US$:ZWL exchange rate and further credit risk adjustment was recognised.

NOTES TO THE SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

for the period ended 30 September 2022

11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT continued

Fair value hierarchy disclosures

	Notes	Level	Six months ended 30 September 2022 Unaudited Rm	Six months ended 30 September 2021 Unaudited Rm	Twelve months ended 31 March 2022 Audited Rm
2022					
Financial assets					
At amortised cost					
Trade and other financial receivables			**770**	1 244	755
Cash and cash equivalents			**766**	610	577
At fair value through other comprehensive income					
Investment in Old Mutual shares on the Zimbabwe Stock Exchange		1	**4**	3	3
At fair value through profit and loss					
Unlisted collective investments at fair value (held for trading)		2	**137**	177	144
PPC Zimbabwe financial asset		3	**–**	19	–
Zimbabwe blocked funds		3	**40**	51	32
Cell captive investment		3	**32**	14	19
Financial liabilities					
At amortised cost					
Long-term borrowings	4		**1 030**	970	1 150
Short-term borrowings	4		**413**	1 349	436
Lease liabilities			**71**	49	59
Trade and other financial payables			**1 008**	939	1 251
At fair value through profit and loss					
Interest rate swap liability		2	**–**	12	–

11. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT continued

Fair value hierarchy disclosures continued

Level 1 – financial assets and liabilities that are valued with reference to unadjusted market prices for similar assets and liabilities. Market prices in this instance are readily available and the price represents regularly occurring transactions which have been concluded on an arm's length transaction.

Level 2 – financial assets and liabilities are valued using observable inputs, other than the market prices noted in the level 1 methodology, and make reference to pricing of similar assets and liabilities in an active market or by utilising observable prices and market related data.

Level 3 – financial assets and liabilities that are valued using unobservable data, and requires management judgement in determining the fair value.

This note has been refined from that reported in the prior period to only include financial instruments held at fair value.

Level 3 sensitivity analysis

Financial instrument	Valuation technique	Key unobservable inputs	Sensitivity %	Carrying value (Rm)	Increase or decrease (Rm)
PPC Zimbabwe financial asset	US$:ZWL exchange rate	Credit risk adjustment of 50 %	1 % higher and 1 % lower	–	–
Zimbabwe blocked funds	US$:ZWL exchange rate	Credit risk adjustment of 90 %	1 % higher and 1 % lower	40	3
Cell captive investment	Net asset value	Cash and cash equivalents, investment in unit trusts, insurance fund liabilities	N/A	32	–

Movements in level 3 financial instruments	30 September 2022 Rm	30 September 2021 Rm	31 March 2022 Rm
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
Balance at the beginning of the period	**51**	114	114
Fair value adjustments	**91**	12	3
Fair value adjustment – credit risk	**(70)**	23	46
Translation differences	**–**	(4)	(4)
Repayments	**–**	(75)	(108)
Balance at the end of the period	**72**	70	51

Remeasurements are recorded in fair value adjustments on financial instruments in the statement of profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

for the period ended 30 September 2022

12. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE

Zimbabwe indigenisation

In March 2008, Zimbabwe passed the Indigenisation and Economic Empowerment Act which required all foreign-owned companies, including those in the manufacturing sector like PPC Zimbabwe, to submit indigenisation plans for local Zimbabweans. PPC Zimbabwe accordingly submitted implementation plans and associated term sheets to the National Indigenisation and Economic Empowerment Fund in August 2012 and entered into indigenisation transactions with various parties, including an employee share option scheme, in terms of which 29,6% of PPC Zimbabwe shares have been allotted to the indigenisation partners.

All the indigenisation transactions are subject to notional vendor funding (NVF) arrangements. Central to the operation of this NVF arrangement is the concept of an "NVF balance", which is defined in the transaction documents as meaning "the full extent of the notional vendor facilitation outstanding from time to time, calculated in accordance with the agreements". The "initial NVF balance" was fixed in US$. The currently applicable NVF balance has been escalated by interest and reduced by a percentage of dividends declared in accordance with methodology set out in the transaction documents.

During 2019 the Zimbabwe government issued Statutory Instrument 33 (SI33) that provides as follows:

"that Real Time Gross Settlement system balances expressed in the United States dollar (other than those referred to in section 44C(2) of the principal Act), immediately before the effective date, shall from the effective date be deemed to be opening balances in RTGS dollars at par with the United States dollar and (d) for accounting and other purposes (including the discharge of financial or contractual obligations), all assets and liabilities that were, immediately before the effective date, valued and expressed in United States dollars (other than assets and liabilities referred to in section 44C(2) of the principal Act) shall on and after the effective date be deemed to be values in RTGS dollars at a rate of one-to-one to the United States dollar".

PPC obtained a legal opinion on this matter, which legal opinion has been confirmed by a senior advocate in Zimbabwe. The legal opinion confirms that the NVF balance is a notional balance, which functions as a mere reference amount in the agreement and, accordingly, cannot and does not convert from a (notional) US$ amount to a (notional) ZWL amount. PPC therefore continues calculate the NVF balance using the US$ as the reference currency. The non-controlling interests for the indigenisation parties will only be recognised when the shares allocated to the participants cease to incur any restrictions and become exposed to the full risks and rewards associated with ownership. The use of US$ as a reference currency does not result in the risk and rewards having passed to the indigenisation parties and accordingly, PPC does not account for any non-controlling interests in relation to the indigenisation transaction.

Contingent liabilities and guarantees

The total guarantees issued by the group, by means of a bank guarantee, in favour of the various suppliers were R102 million (2021: R102 million). Included in this amount are financial guarantees for the environmental rehabilitation and decommissioning obligations of the group to the Department of Mineral Resources amounting to R76 million (2021: R76 million).

13. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

There were no events that occurred after the reporting date that warrant disclosure.

14. GOING CONCERN ASSESSMENT

Introduction

In determining the appropriate basis of preparation of the interim financial statements, the directors are required to consider whether the group can continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

The directors' assessment of going concern has focused on three principal areas, namely:

1. The sustainability, or viability, of the group, or its ability to continue trading as a going concern. The assessment included, inter alia, current trading trends, performance against budget for the six months ended 30 September 2022 and key assumptions underpinning the forecasts and the impact of stress testing on such forecasts.
2. The solvency of the group: whether the fair value of assets exceeds the fair value of liabilities, including any contingent assets and liabilities to the extent applicable and likewise, the ability to settle all debts as they fall due until at least 30 November 2023.
3. The liquidity of the group for the next 12 months and beyond, considering whether the group has sufficient liquidity and headroom (the level of unutilised but available facilities) up to 30 November 2023, taking into account current available facilities.

NOTES TO THE SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

for the period ended 30 September 2022

14. GOING CONCERN ASSESSMENT continued

Facilities with South African lenders

On 15 December 2021, PPC and the SA lenders entered into binding long-form facility agreements, the status of which is set out below.

	30 September 2022 Rm	31 March 2022 Rm
Short-term facilities		
Available	550	550
Utilised	76	210
Unutilised	474	340
% headroom	86%	62%
Long-term facilities		
Available	1 500	1 500
Utilised	1 000	1 000
Unutilised	500	500
% headroom	33%	33%
Total facilities		
Available	2 050	2 050
Utilised	1 076	1 210
Unutilised	974	840
% headroom	48%	41%

	30 September 2022 Rm	31 March 2022 Rm
Long-term debt facilities	1 000	1 000
Due dates		
Within one year	150	150
Within two years	150	150
Within three years	550	550
Within four years	150	150
Total	1 000	1 000

14. GOING CONCERN ASSESSMENT continued

Facilities with South African lenders continued

Covenants	30 September 2022 to 15 June 2023	Thereafter
SA Obligor[(a)] interest cover	**>4,0x**	>3,0x
SA Obligor gross debt to EBITDA	**<2,5x**	<2,00x
Group gross debt to EBITDA	**<2,5x**	<2,5x

(a) *SA Obligor includes all South African and Botswana entities.*

At 30 September 2022 all financial covenants were met and forecasts indicate that covenants will continue to be met for the foreseeable future.

The South African operations have adequate liquidity headroom and management forecasts indicate continuing headroom across total facilities for the foreseeable future.

International subsidiaries

Zimbabwe

PPC Zimbabwe generates cash surpluses and operates as a going concern, with no compromises or payment plans required. The cash headroom remains sufficient for the next 12 months.

As at 30 September 2022 PPC Zimbabwe had R253 million of cash on hand, of which R203 million is held in US$. The only debt in PPC Zimbabwe is pursuant to a working capital facility of which US$200 000 (R3 million) was drawn at 30 September 2022.

Rwanda (CIMERWA)

CIMERWA continues to generate cash surpluses and trade as a going concern with no expected cash shortfalls in the next 12 months and beyond. At 30 September 2022, CIMERWA had R345 million of cash and debt of R371 million.

CIMERWA'S debt covenants are summarised below

Covenants	Required
Net debt to EBITDA	**<3,0x**
Interest cover ratio	**>1,2x**

At 30 September 2022, all covenants were met and management expect that they will continue to be met for the foreseeable future.

NOTES TO THE SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS continued

for the period ended 30 September 2022

14. GOING CONCERN ASSESSMENT continued

Group solvency

On a consolidated basis, the fair value of assets exceeds the fair value of liabilities for the group, with total carrying value of assets at R11,6 billion compared to total balance sheet liabilities of R4,5 billion.

The aforementioned is based on detailed impairment testing of PPC's cash-generating units, resulting in no impairments being required.

Operational performance in line with cash flow forecasts

PPC Ltd consistently utilises a detailed liquidity model in its liquidity forecasting. This model and the reasonableness of assumptions contained therein have been reviewed and tested internally, as well as by external consultants and the various lender groups. The forecasts run through this model demonstrate adequate headroom as described above, which addresses the risk of the forecasts not being achieved.

The forecasts for the remainder of the 2023 financial year remain conservative and continue to assume the headwind effect of costs and do not yet reflect increased volumes on the back of government infrastructure projects.

Conclusion

Financial plans and forecasts inherently include uncertainty and any significant deviations in the assumptions made may cast doubt on the group's ability to continue as a going concern and its ability to realise assets and discharge liabilities in the normal course of business.

The directors have considered the financial plans and forecasts, including sensitivity analyses based on various adverse scenarios and based on the information available to them, are of the opinion that the going concern assumption is appropriate in the preparation of the interim financial statements.

The directors have therefore prepared the consolidated and company financial statements on a going concern basis.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

PPC LTD
Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa
Registration number: 1892/000667/06
JSE/ZSE code: PPC
JSE ISIN: ZAE 000170049
JSE code: PPC003
JSE ISIN: ZAG000117524
"PPC" or "company" or "group"

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FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENT
This report, including statements on the demand outlook, PPC's expansion projects and its capital resources and expenditure, contains certain forward looking views that are not historical facts and relate to other information, which is based on forecasts of future results and estimates of amounts not yet determinable. By their nature, forward looking statements involve uncertainties and the risk that these forward looking statements will not be achieved. Although PPC believes the expectations reflected in these statements are reasonable, no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove correct. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialise, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, outcomes could differ materially from those set out in the forward looking statements as a result of, among other factors, changes in economic and market conditions, success of business and operating initiatives, changes in the regulatory environment, other government action and business and operational risks.

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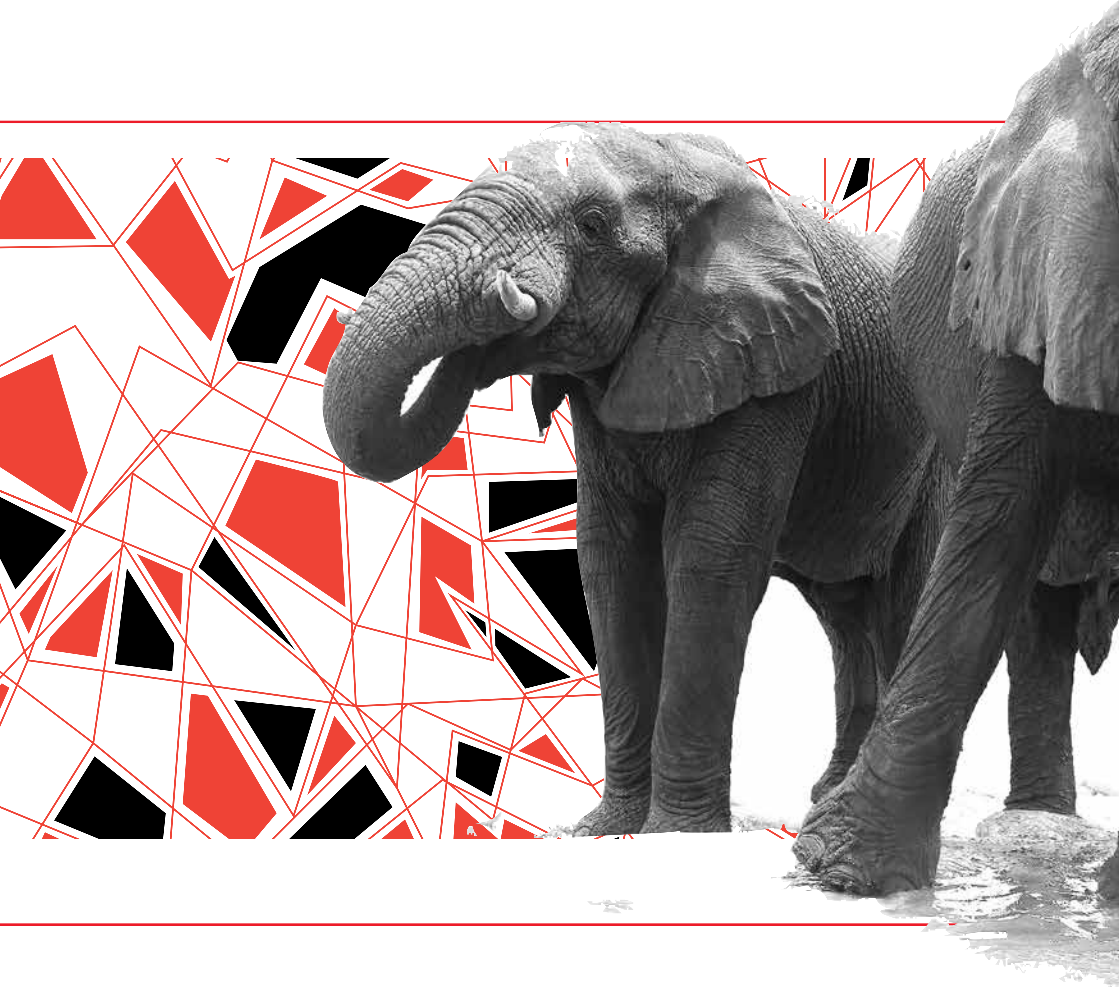
Bastion



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