

tharisa

REPORTS AND
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
30 September 2022



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 2022 AND CASH DIVIDEND DECLARATION

Growing sustainably from a robust operational base driving record financial performance

Key Highlights

Safety:

- As at 30 September 2022, Tharisa had achieved seven fatality free years and over six million fatality free shifts, with a Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate ('LTIFR') of 0.40 per 200 000-man hours worked
- Legohu Raymond Mothapo succumbed to his injuries in a tragic accident in the open pit on the evening of
 Tuesday, 18 October 2022 and later passed on Friday, 21 October 2022

Operations:

- Annual PGM production up 13.6% at 179.2 koz (FY2021: 157.8 koz) at an average PGM basket price of US\$2 564/oz (FY2021: US\$3 074/oz), down 16.6%
- Annual chrome production up 5.1% at 1 582.7 kt (FY2021: 1 506.1 kt) at an average metallurgical grade chrome price of US\$209/t (FY2021: US\$154/t), up 35.7%

• Corporate actions:

- Acquisition of remaining 26% minority shareholding in Tharisa Minerals in a landmark BEE transaction for a purchase consideration of US\$25.6 million
- Acquired controlling interest in Karo Mining Holdings with exercise of farm-in option at a discount to the project NPV for a purchase consideration of US\$27.0 million with construction having commenced

Financials:

- Revenue increased 15% to US\$686.0 million (FY2021: US\$596.3 million)
- EBITDA increased 5.8% to US\$236.3 million (FY2021: US\$224.3 million) at an EBITDA margin of 34% (FY2021: 37.6%)
- o Profit before tax increased 25.1% to US\$231.7 million (FY2021: US\$185.3 million)
- Earnings per share of US 53.8 cents (FY2021: US 37.4 cents), an increase of 44%
- o Free cash flow of US\$61.8 million
- Final dividend of US 4 cents per share proposed, bringing total dividend to US 7 cents per share, 17.7% of adjusted NPAT
- Net cash position of US\$80.4 million, well-positioned for growth
- o Return on invested capital of 23.8% (FY2021: 25.5%)

Guidance for FY2023:

Production guidance for FY2023 is set between 175 koz and 185 koz PGMs (6E basis) and 1.75 Mt to 1.85
 Mt of chrome concentrates



Phoevos Pouroulis, CEO of Tharisa, commented:

"This year has been characterised by an extraordinary performance from the Tharisa Mine, with a strong financial performance driven by record PGM and chrome production in a highly challenging environment. This has been achieved through our innovative approach to maximising the more than sixty years of life of mine of the Tharisa Mine, and the significant commitment and capabilities of the Tharisa team. The FY2022 year has provided not only record production of the metals which we mine, but also the consolidation of the foundations of the next stage of our growth for the coming decade and beyond. This has materialised through the completion of the world's largest chrome fines processing plant, the commencement of the construction of the Karo Platinum Project in Zimbabwe, the significant progress made in the beneficiation strategies across all our businesses, and the landmark BEE transaction which will deliver value to all our shareholders for years to come."

Safety

Safety is a core value and Tharisa continues to strive for zero harm at its operations. A LTIFR of 0.40 per 200 000-man hours worked was recorded. Sadly, post year end, Legohu Raymond Mothapo lost his life on Friday, 21 October 2022 following a serious accident in the open pit on the evening of Tuesday, 18 October 2022. The Tharisa family extends their deepest condolences to the family and colleagues of Raymond.

Tharisa achieved 7 fatality free years and over 6 million fatality free shifts prior to 21 October 2022.



Key Operational Metrics

key Operational Metrics				
	Units	Year ended 30 Sep 2022	Year ended 30 Sep 2021	Year on year change %
Reef mined	kt	5 505.4	5 379.9	2.3
Stripping ratio	m³: m³	12.8	11.6	10.3
Reef milled	kt	5 608.2	5 600.0	0.1
PGM flotation feed	kt	4 274.5	4 248.2	0.6
PGM rougher feed grade	g/t	1.70	1.49	14.1
PGM recovery	%	76.6	77.6	(1.3)
6E PGMs produced	koz	179.2	157.8	13.6
Platinum produced	koz	99.0	86.7	14.2
Palladium produced	koz	30.0	24.9	20.5
Rhodium produced	koz	17.2	15.4	11.7
Average PGM contained metal basket price	US\$/oz	2 564	3 074	(16.6)
Platinum price	US\$/oz	968	1 080	(10.4)
Palladium price	US\$/oz	2 107	2 513	(16.2)
Rhodium price	US\$/oz	14 962	18 860	(20.7)
Average PGM contained metal basket price	ZAR/oz	40 437	45 336	(10.8)
Cr ₂ O ₃ ROM grade	%	17.4	17.9	(2.8)
Chrome recovery	%	68.3	63.3	7.9
Chrome yield	%	28.2	26.9	4.8
Chrome concentrates produced (excluding third party)	kt	1 582.7	1 506.1	5.1
Metallurgical grade	kt	1 233.2	1 141.5	8.0
Specialty grades	kt	349.5	364.6	(4.1)
Third party chrome production	kt	188.2	223.0	(15.6)
Metallurgical grade chrome concentrate contract price	US\$/t CIF China	209	154	35.7
Metallurgical grade chrome concentrate contract price	ZAR/t CIF China	3 345	2 284	46.5
Average exchange rate	ZAR:US\$	15.8	14.8	6.8



Key Financial Metrics

		Year ended	Year ended	Year on year
		30 Sep 2022	30 Sep 2021	change %
Revenue	US\$ million	686.0	596.3	15.0
Gross profit	US\$ million	245.7	207.4	18.4
Net profit	US\$ million	167.1	131.5	27.0
EBITDA	US\$ million	236.3	224.3	5.3
Headline earnings	US\$ million	117.4	103.1	13.9
Headline earnings per share	US cents	41.1	38.3	7.3
Earnings per share	US cents	53.8	37.4	43.9
Full year dividend	US cents	7.0	9.0	(22.2)
Gross profit margin	%	35.8	34.8	2.0
EBITDA margin	%	34.1	37.6	34.8
Net cash flows from operating activities	US\$ million	173.7	208.4	(16.0)
Net cash/(debt)	US\$ million	80.4	46.6	72.6
Capital expenditure	US\$ million	105.0	106.0	-

Market Review

The PGM basket price retreated during FY2022. Nevertheless, the prices received, both in USD and ZAR, continued to contribute meaningfully to the healthy financial performance of Tharisa.

The average basket price of US\$2 564/oz (FY2021: US\$3 074/oz) for the year was down 16.6% but still significantly higher than the average price of US\$1 704/oz for the 2020 financial year.

The unique properties of PGMs, which underpin the long-term demand for the metals, are contrasted against a reduced and disciplined producer supply of new ounces into the market. The complex operating environment in the major producing region, South Africa, which has had to deal with inflationary pressures and erratic electricity supply, does mean that the supply side will remain constrained for some time. With mines generally becoming deeper, we believe that any new projects are mere replacement ounces rather than new supply coming into the market. The recycling of PGMs remains the most significant determining factor for the supply-demand fundamentals.

Although PGM prices are trading in the lower half of their 12-month range, primarily driven by the global economic slowdown, prices have not retreated as much as forecast. Demand-supply fundamentals, particularly for palladium and rhodium, remain in deficit, with platinum projected to be in a deficit within the next 18 months, according to consensus market analysis. While supply from Russia is difficult to predict, primary supply from South Africa is slowing, driven by a lack of development, rising costs and electricity curtailments, affecting deep-level mines in particular. At the same time, the increasing importance of PGMs for the future of the hydrogen economy underpins our conviction that the fundamentals for these precious metals remain strong.

Chrome prices and sales volumes improved year on year, with Tharisa increasing output by 5.11% to 1.6 Mt, with an average metallurgical price received of US\$209/t (2021 US\$154/t), an increase of 35.7%.

Chrome prices were volatile, particularly in the latter part of our financial year. They retreated in line with expectations, mostly due to China's stainless steel and ferrochrome production curtailments. Inflationary cost pressures, supply chain constraints and the COVID-19 policy in China remained key macro-issues to the market. Two major factors drove the price movements in the year under review. Destocking and historically low port stocks meant an increase in demand in H1 FY2022, leading to a significant price rise for the metal. With COVID-19 uncertainty impacting global markets, prices did retreat over the European summer period, but nevertheless demand for our product remained strong, with all contracts



honoured driven in part by a push in demand as logistical issues inland, in particular in South Africa, meant buyers were ensuring certainty of supply over best price.

Tharisa remains a major player in the global chrome industry, supplying approximately 10% to 12% of China's annual demand for the metal.

Tharisa also remains a significant player in the speciality chrome market, with roughly a quarter of annual chrome output being delivered into these markets. The prices of these products (chemical and foundry chrome) have attracted and continue to attract a premium over metallurgical grade chrome ore.

The volatility of the exchange rate movements of the ZAR against the US\$ benefitted the Company's financial performance with the weaking of the ZAR. For FY2021, the average exchange rate against the US\$ was 14.80, while the average exchange rate for FY2022 was 15.80.

Operational Review

Our multi-operational business has transformed from a single pit mine to a portfolio of assets complementing the business and operating in metals that we believe are vital for the future sustainability of this planet.

The total reef mined for the year amounted to 5 505.4 kt (FY2021: 5 379.9 kt), an improvement of 2.3% compared to the prior year. As highlighted throughout the year, this was achieved while continuously mining ahead of the life of mine strip ratio, creating the in-pit flexibility necessary to optimise the blend into the processing plants. Annualised stripping ratio was 12.8 m³: m³ (FY2021: 11.6 m³: m³).

A strong mining performance meant milling throughput reached a record in the last quarter of the year totalling 5 608.2 kt (FY2021: 5 600.0 kt) for the year. The strong mining performance has provided a run of mine stockpile ahead of the crushing circuit equivalent to around six weeks of milling requirements.

The consistency in the mining, which is a result of several factors, including continued investment, investment in training of the operators and detailed mine planning, has improved the quality of our grade control, and has allowed Tharisa to drive further output, resulting in a much improved PGM rougher feed grade of 14.1% to 1.7 g/t compared to 1.49 g/t in FY2021 (rougher feed grade is the grade measured into the metallurgical circuit post the first mass chrome extraction).

Overall PGM recoveries were slightly lower for the year at 76.6% (FY2021: 77.6%) as additional oxidised ore was fed into the milling circuit. The Company maintains that PGM recoveries in the low 80% range are being targeted, a number that has historically been met on numerous occasions.

Chrome output increased 5.1% to 1 582.7 kt (FY2021: 1 506.1 kt). While feed grade was slightly lower at 17.4% Cr2O3 (FY2021: 17.9% Cr2O3), a better recovery performance, in part due to the commissioning of the Vulcan Plant, meant that annualised recovery was 68.3% (FY2021: 63.3%). Of the total chrome output, 1 233.2 kt was metallurgical chrome and 349.5 kt specialty-grade chrome, approximately 22.1% of the total.



Development Project

Karo Mining Holdings

The Mining Lease area for the Karo Platinum Project covers an area of 23 903 ha and is located within the Great Dyke in the Mashonaland West District of Zimbabwe, approximately 80 km southwest of Harare and 35 km southeast of Chegutu.

The Great Dyke is a PGM-bearing geological feature that runs north to south. At approximately 550 km in length and up to 11 km wide, it is second largest PGM resource base after the Bushveld Complex of South Africa. The project, situated within a designated special economic zone ('SEZ'), is in the southern portion of the middle chamber of the Great Dyke and is supported by good infrastructure, including road and power access in the project area.

On 31 March 2022, Tharisa exercised its farm-in option and acquired a controlling interest in Karo Mining Holdings for a purchase consideration of US\$27.0 million, which was settled through the issue of 13.69 million new Tharisa shares to The Leto Settlement, a related party, thereby increasing Tharisa's shareholding in Karo Mining Holdings from 26.8% to 66.3%. After the acquisition on 31 March 2022, Tharisa has increased its stake in Karo Mining Holdings to 70%, with Leto Settlement holding 30%.

The increased shareholding in the Karo Platinum Project is in line with Tharisa's growth strategy and is a natural evolution for Tharisa as it fulfils its strategy of becoming an integrated diversified developer of new metal assets. It also considers the Company's strict capital allocation policy, ensuring all three aspects of capital are met, namely continuous investment, growth capital and shareholder returns, while the Karo Platinum Project meets all the strategic investment criteria for Tharisa, being open pit, quick to market, providing returns in line with Tharisa' stated strategy while providing diversification for the Group.

The Karo Platinum Project has been well funded to date and Tharisa has spent significant capital developing the project.

Investment to date of US\$70.3 million:

- US\$4.5 million cash acquisition of 26.8% shareholding
- US\$8.0 million Phase 1 exploration capital
- US\$3.4 million technical studies
- US\$25.0 million early development funding (not fully drawn to date)
- US\$29.4 million in shares acquisition of 39.5% shareholding

The project continues to show strong fundamentals,

- Tier 1 world-class PGM asset
- 17 years open-pit life of mine
- Annual production of 190 koz of PGMs with significant base metal credits
- Licensed for the life of mine

The Karo Platinum Project has a 24-month design and construction schedule - starting 1 July 2022, with the first ore in the mill (FOIM) planned for July 2024. The cost to FOIM is budgeted at US\$391 million.

The first-time consolidation of Karo Mining Holdings resulted in the recognition of US\$201.8 million in assets related to the mineral right of the Karo Platinum Project. Furthermore, the consolidation entries resulted in a US\$33.5 million fair value gain on the 26.8% shareholding held by the Company before the exercise of the farm-in option and a US\$14.9 million



bargain purchase income from acquiring control of Karo Mining Holdings at a discount to the valuation metrics as provided in the agreement between the parties.

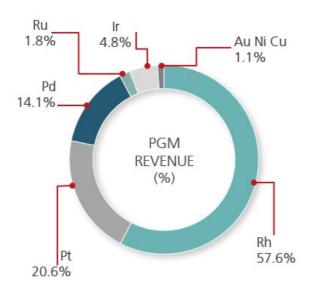
Karo Mining Holdings controls an indirect 85% of the shareholding of Karo Platinum with the Republic of Zimbabwe holding the remaining 15% on a free funded carry basis. Furthermore, the Zimbabwean Government holds an option to increase its shareholding in Karo Platinum by 11% from the current 15% to 26% after 24 months but before 36 months from 30 March 2022. The fair value of the option liability relating to the 11% of Karo Platinum was valued at US\$16.8 million.

Financial Review

Despite the macro challenges that have impacted global supply chains, inflation, and the mining sector, the operational performance and sales into a continued strong commodity price environment meant that the Company has presented its strongest set of financial results to date. With Tharisa's commitment to pursue its sustainable growth strategy, this performance will undoubtedly set the financial framework for this growth, especially with the development of the Karo Platinum Project underway. At the heart of Tharisa's financial discipline lies a strong adherence to a carefully considered capital allocation policy, which targets sustainable growth through investing in our assets, commensurate with shareholder returns, with our dividend, again, exceeding our dividend policy with a pay-out ratio of 17.7% of adjusted net profit after tax.

Revenue for the period amounted to US\$686.0 million (2021: US\$596.3 million), an increase of 15.0% YoY.

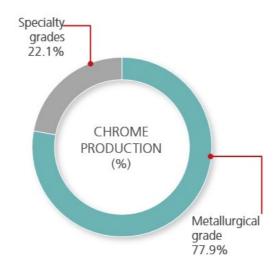
PGM revenue for the period was at 50.6% of the total revenue or US\$346.8 million. The breakdown of the PGM revenue is shown in the graphs below reflecting the continued strength in the rhodium price and therefore dominant share of the revenue basket.



Rhodium prices averaged US\$14 972/oz (2021: US\$19 473/oz) for the period, a decrease of 23.1%. Platinum prices averaged US\$968/oz (2021: US\$1 074/oz), a decrease of 9.9% and palladium prices averaged US\$2 108/oz (2021: US\$2 506/oz), a decrease of 15.9%.



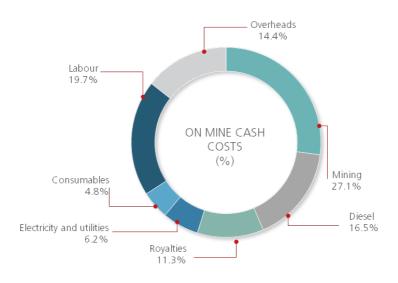
Chrome contributed 34.2% of total revenue, with revenue increasing 44.8% primarily due to a 35.7% increase in metallurgical grade selling prices. In terms of volumes sold, metallurgical grade sales totalled 1 219.2 kt (2021: 1 123.1 kt) an increase of 8.6% and specialty grade sales totalled 306.8 kt (2021: 371.9 kt) a decrease of 17.5%.



Average sea freight rates increased 38.9% during the period to US\$35.7/t (2021: US\$25.7/t). Average sea freight rates were elevated due to shipping capacity constraints in the first half of the year, however reduced into the second half of the year.

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 70% (2021: 80%) to the PGM segment and 30% (2021: 20%) to the chrome segment.

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





The following analysis computes the cash costs (i.e., excluding non-cash flow items such as depreciation) on a per cube and per ROM tonne mined for mining costs and then analyses the major cost categories on a per tonne milled basis. Costs relating to deferred stripping (which are capitalised) of US\$13.2 million (2021: US\$25.4 million) were excluded from the per tonne milled analysis.

	Units	Year ended	Year ended	Year on year
		30 Sep 2022	30 Sep 2021	change %
Cost per cube mined	US\$/m3	8.5	8.9	-4.5
Reef tonnes mined	tonnes	5 505 369	5 379 913	+2.3
Cost per reef tonne mined	US\$	32.4	31.9	+1.6
Tonnes milled	tonnes	5 608 212	5 600 011	+0.1
On mine cash cost per tonne milled	US\$	46.7	41.0	+14.1
Consolidated cash cost per tonne milled	US\$	47.0	44.9	+4.9

Gross profit amounted to US\$245.7 million (2021: US\$207.4 million). The gross profit margin increased 100 bps to 35.8% (2021: 34.8%) mainly due to higher metallurgical chrome prices, as well as the benefits of the weaker ZAR to US\$ exchange rate, notwithstanding lower PGM prices.

Diesel cost, a material input in the mining operations, in South Africa increased by 46.5% per litre due to a weakening ZAR to US\$ exchange rate from ZAR13.55 (US\$1.3) per litre to ZAR19.85 (US\$0.9) per litre.

EBITDA amounted to US\$237.3 million (2021: US\$224.3 million).

Finance costs of US\$4.8 million (2021: US\$4.9 million) relate primarily to the asset equipment finance and trade finance facilities utilisation.

The Group generated a profit before tax of US\$231.7 million (2021: US\$185.3 million) benefiting from US\$55.8 million in net fair value gains (2021: US\$15.4 million net gains).

The tax charge amounted to US\$53.1 million (2021: US\$53.7 million), an effective charge of 22.9% (2021: 29.0% charge). Cash taxes paid amounted to US\$41.2 million.

The total comprehensive income for the period, as a consequence of foreign currency translation difference charge of US\$69.7 million (2021: US\$20.4 million (gain)), amounted to US\$108.9 million (2021: US\$152.0 million).

Basic earnings per share for the period amounted to US 56.7 cents (2021: US 37.4 cents).

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 23.8% (2021: 25.5%).

Of the total capex spend for the period of US\$104.2 million, approximately US\$34.8 million was related to additions to the mining fleet and US\$59.2 million was related to other mining assets. Of the US\$59.2 million allocated to other mining assets, US\$12.4 million was spent on the expansion capital, primarily allocated to the construction of the Vulcan Plant.



Cash flows from operations before movements in working capital for the period amounted to US\$230.6 million. Working capital requirements include (i) an increase in trade and other receivables of US\$30.1 million, (ii) an increase in trade and other payables of US\$43.2 million (iii) an increase in inventories of US\$28.2 million and (iv) a decrease in provisions of US\$7.6 million, which resulted in net cash flows from operating activities after tax of US\$166.7 million.

Additions to property, plant and equipment amounted to US\$105.0 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\$69.5 million.

Cash and cash equivalents on hand totalled US\$143.3 million.

Dividend

In accordance with Tharisa's dividend policy of distributing at least 15% of annual NPAT, after adjusting for the fair value accounting of the Karo Mining Holdings business combination, the Board has proposed a final dividend of US 4 cents per ordinary share subject to the necessary shareholder approval. This is in addition to the interim dividend of US 3 cents per ordinary share. The total dividend amounts to US 7 cents per ordinary share, a pay-out ratio of 17.7% of adjusted net profit after tax.

Conclusion

Operationally, this has been a rewarding year, despite the macro challenges that have impacted global supply chains, inflation, and the mining sector. This operational performance is built on critical decisions Tharisa put in place several years ago, intending to accelerate our growth strategy and thus build a highly innovative, stronger, and more sustainable company.

Central to the success has been the continued efficiency at the flagship Tharisa Mine, where production has increased across the board. The Vulcan Plant contributed to increased production, resulting in improved recoveries.

Tharisa has simplified its structure by fully aligning the long-term BEE partners as shareholders in the broader Tharisa business.

The long-life Karo Platinum Project, when added to the 60+year LOM of the Tharisa PGM and chrome operations in South Africa, sets the foundation for Tharisa's growth, particularly in the downstream value-enhancing beneficiation sector. The development of the Karo Platinum Project will consolidate Tharisa as one of the world's most forward-thinking and low-cost producers of PGMs in Africa.

Tharisa remains a key participant in the global transition to a low-carbon economy through the critical metals we produce. The development of the ESG pathway into 2030 and 2050 respectively, further propels Tharisa to transition to low-carbon and renewable energy frontiers with an end goal of decarbonisation. We are committed to carbon neutrality by 2050 and contributing to the transition through the development of new technologies that will help industries transition into a low-carbon economy.



CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The condensed consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2022 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 1 December 2022 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 Group will continue to be in operation in the foreseeable future. The consolidated annual financial statements have been approved by the Board on 1 December 2022.

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

- The condensed consolidated financial statements, fairly present in all material respects the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of Tharisa plc and subsidiaries and of Tharisa plc company in terms of IFRS;
- To the best of our knowledge and belief, no facts have been omitted or untrue statements made that would make the condensed consolidated 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 condensed consolidated financial statements 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 as executive directors with primary responsibility for implementation and execution of controls;
- Where we are not satisfied, we have disclosed to the audit committee and the auditors any deficiencies in design and operational effectiveness of the internal financial controls, and have *remediated the deficiencies / taken steps to remedy the deficiencies"; and
- We are not aware of any fraud involving directors.

Phoevos Pouroulis

Michael Jones

Cyprus

1 December 2022



CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 30 September 2022

	Nictor	2022	2021
	Notes	US\$'000	US\$'000
Davanua	5	605.006	596 345
Revenue Cost of sales	6	685 996 (440 336)	(388 926)
Gross profit	U	245 660	207 419
Other income		720	764
Net foreign exchange gain		2 049	15 477
Other operating expenses	7	(63 880)	(44 822)
	- /	184 549	178 838
Results from operating activities Finance income		184 349	170 030
Finance costs	04	(4 758)	(4 893)
Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	21	(5 627)	10 540
Changes in fair value of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	21	1 521	(370)
Gain on acquisition of subsidiary	20	48 391	(054)
Share of loss of investment accounted for using the equity method	11	(5 229)	(251)
Profit before tax	•	220 223	185 255
Tax	8	(53 067)	(53 714)
Profit for the year		167 156	131 541
Other comprehensive income Items that may be classified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations, net of tax		(69 749)	20 450
Other comprehensive (loss)/income, net of tax		(69 749)	20 450
other comprehensive (1033)/income, not or tax		(03 1 43)	20 400
Total comprehensive income for the year		97 407	151 991
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the company		153 881	100 469
Non-controlling interest		13 275	31 072
		167 156	131 541
Total communicative income for the year attributeble to			
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:		07.040	440 474
Owners of the company		87 942	113 471
Non-controlling interest		9 465	38 520
		97 407	151 991
Earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share (US cents)	9	53.8	37.4
Diluted earnings per share (US cents)	9	53.8	37.4
Dilutou camings per share (00 cents)	J	JJ.0	٥١.٥

The notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.



CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 30 September 2022

			2021
	Notes	US\$'000	US\$'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	569 580	380 461
Intangible assets		940	2 942
Investment accounted for using the equity method	11		10 274
Financial and other assets		6 019	15 854
Deferred tax assets		1 174	1 177
Total non-current assets		577 713	410 708
Current assets			
Inventories	12	73 240	58 269
Trade and other receivables	13	149 669	136 554
Contract assets		2 078	2 440
Financial and other assets		19	3 041
Current taxation		7 302	8 949
Cash and cash equivalents	14	143 300	83 436
Total current assets		375 608	292 689
Total assets		953 321	703 397
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital and premium	15	345 897	289 818
Other reserve	10	47 245	47 245
Foreign currency translation reserve		(192 519)	(91 848)
Retained earnings		358 403	199 217
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		559 026	444 432
Non-controlling interests	15	61 355	6 842
Total equity		620 381	451 274
Non augrant liabilities			
Non-current liabilities Provisions	16	12 376	19 931
Borrowings	17	23 048	20 590
Other financial liabilities	18	16 779	20 330
Deferred tax liabilities	10	112 341	87 565
Total non-current liabilities		164 544	128 086
			120 000
Current liabilities	47	20.026	46.060
Borrowings Other financial liabilities	17	39 836	16 260
Other financial liabilities Current taxation	18	526 2 056	485 286
Current taxation Trade and other payables	19	123 900	104 566
Contract liabilities	19	2 078	2 440
Total current liabilities		168 396	124 037
Total liabilities		332 940	252 123
Total labilities Total equity and liabilities		953 321	703 397

The condensed consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 1 December 2022.

Phoevos Pouroulis
Director

Michael Jones
Director

The notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.



CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 30 September 2022

		Chara conital	Share	Other	Foreign currency translation	Retained	Tatal	Non- controlling	Tatal assiste
No	tes	Share capital US\$'000	premium US\$'000	reserve US\$'000	reserve US\$'000	earnings US\$'000	Total US\$'000	interest US\$'000	Total equity US\$'000
Balance at 1 October 2021		271	289 547	47 245	(91 848)	199 217	444 432	6 842	451 274
Total comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year Other comprehensive income:		-	-	-	-	153 881	153 881	13 275	167 156
·	5	-	-	-	(65 939)	-	(65 939)	(3 810)	(69 749)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-		(65 939)	153 881	87 942	9 465	97 407
Transactions with owners of the Company Contributions by and distributions to owners									
Dividends paid 2	26	-	-	-	-	(23 106)	(23 106)	(164)	(23 270)
,	5	29	56 050	-	-	-	56 079	-	56 079
1 37	5	-	-	-	(34 732)	25 578	(9 154)	(16 473)	(25 627)
	5	-	-	-	-	4 509	4 509	(4 509)	-
1 5	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	66 181	66 181
, ,	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13
Equity-settled share-based payments		-	-	-	-	(1 676)	(1 676)	-	(1 676)
Contributions by and distributions to owners of the Company		29	56 050	-	(34 732)	5 305	26 652	45 048	71 700
Total transactions with owners of the Company		29	56 050	-	(34 732)	5 305	26 652	45 048	71 700
Balance at 30 September 2022		300	345 597	47 245	(192 519)	358 403	559 026	61 355	620 381

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.

The notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.



CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 30 September 2022

	Notes	Share capital US\$'000	Attribu Share premium US\$'000	Other reserve US\$'000	rs of the Comp 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 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 Other comprehensive income: Foreign currency translation differences	15	-	-	- -	- 13 002	100 469 -	100 469 13 002	31 072 7 448	131 541 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	00					(00.404)	(00.404)	(4.000)	(04.070)
Dividends paid	26 15	-	- 0.007	-	-	(20 181)	(20 181)	(1 098)	(21 279)
Issue of ordinary shares Equity-settled share-based payments	15	2	2 887	-	-	(3 156)	2 889 (3 156)	-	2 889 (3 156)
Contributions by and distributions to owners of the Company		2	2 887		<u> </u>	(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



CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 30 September 2022

	Notes	2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities		337 333	3 3 7 3 3 3
Profit for the year		167 156	131 541
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10	38 796	36 024
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	10	1 482	-
Share of loss of investment accounted for using the equity method	11	5 229	251
Impairment of goodwill		1 852	-
Net realisable value write down of inventory	12	3 562	789
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	10	8 366	-
Write off of property, plant and equipment	10	1 328	4 950
Expected credit loss allowance	13	47	100
Equity-settled share-based payments		1 709	3 560
Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	21	5 627	(10 540)
Changes in fair value of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	21	(1 521)	` 370 [′]
Gain on acquisition of subsidiary	20	(48 391)	-
Net foreign exchange gain		(2 049)	(15 477)
Interest income		(1 376)	(1 391)
Interest expense		4 758	4 893
Tax	9	53 067	53 714
		239 642	208 784
Changes in:			
Inventories		(28 172)	(13 442)
Trade and other receivables and contract assets		(30 126)	(11 385)
Trade and other payables and contract liabilities		41 128	39 674
Provisions		(7 599)	2 150
Cash generated from operations		214 873	225 781
Income tax paid		(41 197)	(17 412)
Net cash flows from operating activities		173 676	208 369
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		1 327	1 106
Additions to property, plant and equipment	10	(105 014)	(106 006)
Cash inflow/(outflow) from business combination	20	4 984	(3 079)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	10	1 727	1
Additions to investments accounted for using the equity method	11	(4 965)	· -
Refunds from/(additions to) other assets		316	(2 282)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(101 625)	(110 260)
		(101020)	(110 200)
Cash flows from financing activities	4-		(45.550)
Net proceeds from/(repayment of) bank credit facilities	17	22 026	(15 553)
Advances received	17	20 942	26 787
Repayment of borrowings	17	(14 406)	(48 208)
Principal lease payments	17	(3 793)	(4 597)
Dividends paid	26	(23 270)	(21 279)
Interest paid		(4 017)	(3 003)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	_	(2 518)	(65 853)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		69 533	32 256
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		83 436	49 293
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held		(9 669)	1 887
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	14	143 300	83 436

The notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.



for the year ended 30 September 2022

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 2022 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 2021. 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 2022, 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 1 December 2022.

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: ZAR18.07 (2021: ZAR15.05)
- Average rate: ZAR15.82 (2021: ZAR14.83)

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 2022.

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 2022:

Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2 Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 4, IFRS 7 and IFRS 16

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 2022.



for the year ended 30 September 2022

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

Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2 Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 4, IFRS 7 and IFRS 16

The Amendments focus on the effects on financial statements when an entity replaces the old interest rate benchmark with an alternative benchmark rate as a consequence of the global regulatory reform of key interbank offered rates ('IBORs'). For the transition from an IBOR benchmark rate with an alternative nearly risk-free interest rate ('RFR'), the amendments include a practical expedient to require contractual changes, or changes to cash flows that are directly required by the reform and that the transition from an IBOR benchmark rate to an RFR takes place on an economically equivalent basis with no value transfer having occurred, to be treated as changes to a floating interest rate, equivalent to a movement in a market rate of interest.

The US Libor that the Group is exposed to will cease to exist by June 2023. The Group is in discussions with debt counterparties as to new reference rates on the IBOR linked borrowings, including the consideration of the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ('SOFR') which is the recommended US\$ Libor alternative. The adoption and initial application of these amendments had no impact on the Group's results, but the Group will assess the impact on the balances and cash flows linked to the rate changes arising from the IBOR reform once negotiations with debt counterparties are more advanced and more information is available on the replacement interest rates.

Refer to note 17 for the IBOR linked borrowings that at the date of this report have not yet transitioned to alternative risk free rates in terms of the IBOR reform and its contractual maturities.

For the Caterpillar equipment loan facility and the bank credit facilities which transitioned from US\$ Libor to SOFR, the Group applied the practical expedient available within the amendments as the transition was as a direct consequence of the IBOR reform and was completed on an economically equivalent basis. The transition had no material impact on the results for the year ended 30 September 2022.

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
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020
- 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
- Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback Amendments to IFRS 16
- Reference to the Conceptual Framework Amendments to IFRS 3
- Definition of Accounting Estimate Amendments to IAS 8
- Disclosure of Accounting Policies Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2

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 2022. The condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2022 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



for the year ended 30 September 2022

4. OPERATING SEGMENTS (continued)

The operating results of each segment are monitored separately by the chief operating 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 integrated 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.

2022	PGM US\$'000	Chrome US\$'000	Agency and trading US\$'000	Manufacturing US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Revenue	346 781	295 178	40 526	3 511	685 996
Cost of sales Manufacturing costs Selling costs Freight services	(193 362) (785)	(90 799) (69 490) (45 475)	(21 190) (9 238) (6 768)	(3 229) - -	(308 580) (79 513) (52 243)
	(194 147)	(205 764)	(37 196)	(3 229)	(440 336)
Gross profit	152 634	89 414	3 330	282	245 660
2021					
Revenue	353 388	203 875	36 494	2 588	596 345
Cost of sales Manufacturing costs Selling costs Freight services	(205 008) (540) - (205 548)	(63 608) (54 297) (29 213) (147 118)	(13 600) (14 915) (5 194) (33 709)	(2 551) - - - (2 551)	(284 767) (69 752) (34 407) (388 926)
Gross profit	147 840	56 757	2 785	37	207 419

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 2022, the relative sales value of chrome concentrates increased compared to the relative sales value of PGM concentrate compared to the comparative year and consequently the allocation basis of shared costs was revised to 70.0% for PGM concentrate and 30.0% for chrome concentrates. The allocation basis of shared costs was 80.0% (PGM concentrates) and 20.0% (chrome concentrate) for the year ended 30 September 2021.

Cost of sales includes a charge for the write off of property, plant and equipment totalling US\$1.3 million (2021: US\$5.0 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 2022

4. OPERATING SEGMENTS (continued)

(i) Revenue from external customers

2022	PGM US\$'000	Chrome US\$'000	Agency and trading US\$'000	Manufacturing US\$'000	Total US\$'000
South Africa	346 781	47 276	4 040	2 703	400 800
China		96 388	24 554	-	120 942
Singapore		79 779	5 485	-	85 264
Hong Kong	-	59 536	1 433	-	60 969
Australia	-	3 358	-	-	3 358
Japan	-	8 748	4 846	-	13 594
Other countries		93	168	808	1 069
	346 781	295 178	40 526	3 511	685 996
2021					
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

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% (2021: 5.0%) of the Group's revenues.

	2022 Segment	US\$'000	2021 Segment	US\$'000_
Customer 1 Customer 2 Customer 3 Customer 4 Customer 5	PGM PGM and Agency and trading Chrome Chrome and Agency and trading Chrome and Agency and trading	262 073 84 449 53 721 49 160 37 487	PGM PGM and Agency and trading Chrome and Agency and trading Chrome Chrome	296 020 57 518 41 036 40 661 35 167
(ii) Specified	non-current assets		2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
South Africa Zimbabwe Cyprus			350 008 220 152 360 570 520	373 418 19 874 385 393 677

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 2022

5. REVENUE

2022	PGM US\$'000	Chrome US\$'000	Agency and trading US\$'000	Manufacturing US\$'000	Total US\$'000
Revenue recognised at a point in time					
Variable revenue based on initial results	360 082	204 178	29 856	-	594 116
Quality and quantity adjustments	(27 573)	(1 751)	(24)	-	(29 348)
Revenue based on fixed selling prices	-	47 276	3 926	3 511	54 713
Revenue recognised over time					
Freight services	•	45 475	6 768	-	52 243
Revenue from contracts with	332 509	295 178	40 526	3 511	671 724
customers					
Fair value adjustments (refer to note 21)	14 272	•	•	•	14 272
Total revenue	346 781	295 178	40 526	3 511	685 996
2021					
Revenue recognised at a point in time					
Variable revenue based on initial results	375 036	138 169	26 539	-	539 744
Quality and quantity adjustments	(15 350)	(1 009)	(316)	-	(16 675)
Revenue based on fixed selling prices	-	37 502 [°]	5 [°] 077	2 588	`45 167 [′]
Revenue recognised over time					
Freight services	-	29 213	5 194	-	34 407
Revenue from contracts with customers	359 686	203 875	36 494	2 588	602 643
Fair value adjustments (refer to note 21)	(6 298)	-	-		(6 298)
Total revenue	353 388	203 875	36 494	2 588	596 345

During the year ended 30 September 2022, revenue from freight services of US\$2.4 million (2021: US\$2.1 million) was recognised which was classified as a contract liability at 30 September 2021 (2021: 30 September 2020).

6. COST OF SALES

O. OCCI OI CALLO				
	Mining	Processing	Manufacturing	Total
2022	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Drill and blast	26 842	_	_	26 842
Load and haul	25 379	_		25 379
Diesel	36 707	_		36 707
Maintenance	29 964	_	_	29 964
Salaries and wages	29 172	16 376	1 277	46 825
Provident fund contributions	3 738	2 109	118	5 965
Mining contractor	2 210	2 109	110	2 210
· · ·	21 303	4E 406	104	36 593
Depreciation Cost of commodities		15 186	104	20 270
	20 270	•	•	
Write off of property, plant and equipment	1 313	40 400	-	1 313
Utilities	-	16 408	50	16 458
Materials and consumables	-	19 927	2 073	22 000
Overheads	-	6 528	235	6 763
Contractor and equipment hire	•	14 840	•	14 840
	196 898	91 374	3 857	292 129
State royalties				31 082
Change in inventories – finished products and ore stockpile				(14 631)
Selling costs				79 513
Freight services				52 243
Cost of sales				440 336



for the year ended 30 September 2022

6. COST OF SALES (continued)				
the control of the co	Mining	Processing*	Manufacturing*	Total
2021	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
Drill and blast	29 573	-	-	29 573
Load and haul	26 197	-	-	26 197
Diesel	25 614	-	-	25 614
Maintenance	28 160	-	-	28 160
Salaries and wages	26 980	13 879	1 243	42 102
Provident fund contributions	3 727	1 861	163	5 751
Depreciation	18 932	15 993	92	35 017
Cost of commodities	23 156	-	-	23 156
Write off of property, plant and equipment	4 950	-	-	4 950
Utilities	-	15 056	73	15 129
Materials and consumables	-	17 853	3 531	21 384
Overheads	-	2 956	460	3 416
Contractor and equipment hire	-	12 115	-	12 115
	187 289	79 713	5 562	272 564
State royalties				23 788
Change in inventories – finished products and ore stockpile				(11 585)
Selling costs				69 752´
Freight services				34 407
Cost of sales				388 926

^{*} The manufacturing cost of sales were previously disclosed as part of processing cost of sales. For improved disclosure and to be consistent with disclosure for the year ended 30 September 2022, the manufacturing cost of sales were disaggregated. The disaggregation of the disclosure had no impact on the net profit after tax and earnings per share for the year ended 30 September 2021.

7. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

7. OTHER OF ERATING EXPERIOLS	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Directors and staff costs	00000	ΟΟΨ ΟΟΟ
Non-Executive Directors	642	631
Employees: salaries	19 215	17 504
bonuses	2 889	1 831
provident fund, medical aid and other contributions	2 226	1 823
provident fama, medical did differ contabations	24 972	21 789
Audit – external audit services	808	579
Bank charges and related fees	774	809
Consulting and business development cost	1 798	2 082
Corporate and social investment	247	246
Depreciation	2 203	1 007
Equity-settled share-based payment expense	1 709	3 560
Internal audit	20	91
Expected credit loss allowance	47	100
Consumables and repairs and maintenance	2 138	-
Impairment of goodwill (note 10)	1 852	-
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	8 366	-
Write offs of property, plant and equipment	15	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1 482	-
Listing fees and investor relations	735	346
Health and safety	2 572	1 818
Insurance	3 318	2 619
Legal and professional	1 653	1 763
Office administration, rent and utilities	1 747	1 557
Research and development	692	605
Security	1 036	919
Telecommunications and IT related	4 471	3 929
Training	499	403
Travelling and accommodation	333	94
Sundry	393	506
	63 880	44 822



for the year ended 30 September 2022

	2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
Corporate income tax for the year		
Cyprus	4 121	1 774
South Africa	36 474	5 895
	40 595	7 669
Special contribution for defence in Cyprus*	1	
Deferred tax: originating and reversal of temporary differences	9 899	44 814
Dividend withholding tax	2 572	1 231
Tax charge	53 067	53 714

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	2022	2021
Cyprus	12.5%	12.5%
South Africa	28.0%	28.0%
Zimbabwe*	-	-
Guernsey	0.0%	0.0%
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 profit at applicable tax rates:	2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000	2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
Profit before tax	220 223	185 255	220 223	185 255
Notional tax on profit before tax, calculated at the				
Cypriot/South African income tax rate of 12.5%/28.0%				
(2021: 12.5%/28.0%)	27 528	23 157	61 662	51 871
Tax effects of:				
Different tax rates from the standard Cypriot/South				
African income tax rate	27 722	26 989	(3 716)	(6 097)
Impact of change in South African tax rate – deferred tax	(1 486)	-	(3 333)	-
Tax exempt income				
Gain on business combination	(6 049)	-	(13 550)	-
Fair value adjustments	-	(722)	-	(1 616)
Interest received	(50)	(6)	(113)	(14)
Currency gains	(55)	(37)	(127)	(82)
Other	-	(5)	•	(11)
Non-deductible expenses				
Share of loss of equity-accounted investments	654	31	1 464	70
Fair value adjustments	734	-	1 644	-
Investment related expenses	1 014	558	2 271	1 249
Interest paid	30	-	70	-
Currency losses	27	192	98	430
Capital expenses	147	240	322	538
Impairment of goodwill (note 10)	232	-	519	-
Impairment of property, plant and equipment (note 10)	539	-	1 208	-
Special contribution for defence in Cyprus	1	2	2	5
Dividend withholding tax - accrued preference dividends	444	2 068	995	4 577
Dividend withholding tax - current year dividends	184	1 232	411	2 760
Deferred tax - unremitted distributable reserves of				
foreign subsidiaries	1 252	-	2 804	-
Prior year under provision of current income tax	102	-	229	-
Deferred tax not raised: assessed losses	89	-	199	-
Recognition of deemed interest income for tax purposes	8	15	8	34
Tax charge	53 067	53 714	53 067	53 714



for the year ended 30 September 2022

8. TAX (continued)

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% (2021: 5.0%) is charged on dividends declared. The Group's consolidated effective tax rate for the year ended 30 September 2022 was 24.1% (2021: 29.0%).

At 30 September 2022, the Group's unredeemed capital balance available for offset against future mining taxable income in South Africa was fully utilised (2021: fully utilised).

Effective for the 2023 financial year, the South African corporate tax rate will decrease from 28.0% to 27.0%. For the year ended 30 September 2022, the Group's South African deferred tax assets and liabilities have been adjusted by applying the newly enacted 27.0% South African corporate tax rate.

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. At 30 September 2022, the Group had unutilised tax losses of US\$0.7 million (2021: US\$nil) available for offset against future taxable income. No deferred tax asset has been raised as it is doubtful whether future taxable profits will exist for offset against these tax losses. The tax losses don't expire provided that the entity remains operational.

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.

Basic and diluted earnings per share Profit for the year attributable to ordinary shares for basic earnings per share ('000) 285 776 268 859					2022	2021
Dilutive impact of SARS ('000) 125 599		rs (US\$'000)			153 881	100 469
Variable		for basic earnings pe	er share ('000)			
Earnings per share Basic (US\$ cents) 53.8 37.4		for diluted earnings	per share ('000)			
Basic (ÜS\$ cents) 53.8 37.4		<u> </u>	, ,			
Headline earnings for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders (US\$'000)	Basic (US\$ cents)					*
Basic (US\$ cents)		117 393	103 107			
Basic (US\$ cents)		,	,			
Controlling Gross Tax interest Net US\$'000	Basic (US\$ cents)					
Controlling Interest Net Net US\$'000	Reconciliation of profit to headline earnings		2022			2021
US\$'000 US\$'	•					
Adjustments: Gain on acquisition: fair value re-measurement of existing 28.38% shareholding Gain on acquisition: purchase of shares at a discount Write off of property, plant and equipment Inpairment of property, plant and equipment Insulated State Stat						
Gain on acquisition: fair value re-measurement of existing 28.38% shareholding (33 503) (33 503) - Gain on acquisition: purchase of shares at a discount (14 888) (14 888) - Write off of property, plant and equipment 1 328 (372) (304) 652 2 638 Impairment of property, plant and equipment 8 366 (34) - 8 332 Impairment of goodwill 1 852 1 852 Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 1 482 (415) - 1 067 -		_	_	_	153 881	100 469
Write off of property, plant and equipment 1 328 (372) (304) 652 2 638 Impairment of property, plant and equipment 8 366 (34) - 8 332 Impairment of goodwill 1 852 - 1 852 Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 1 482 (415) - 1 067 -	Gain on acquisition: fair value re-measurement of existing 28.38% shareholding	(33 503)		-	(33 503)	-
Impairment of property, plant and equipment 8 366 (34) - 8 332 Impairment of goodwill 1 852 - 1 852 Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 1 482 (415) - 1 067	discount	•	-	-	(14 888)	-
Impairment of goodwill 1852 - 1852 Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 1482 (415) - 1067			٠, ,	(304)		2 638
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment 1 482 (415) - 1 067			(34)	-		
			(415)	-		_
			(110)			103 107



for the year ended 30 September 2021

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQ	UIPMENT									
								Office		
								equipment and		
			Mining coosts		Right-of-use		Computer	furniture, community	Dight of use	
	Freehold land		Mining assets and		asset: mining	Motor	Computer equipment	and site office	Right-of-use asset:	
	and buildings	Mineral rights	infrastructure	Mining fleet	fleet	vehicles	and software	improvements	buildings	Total
30 September 2022	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000
	00¢ 000	σοψ σσσ	σοφ σσσ	004 000	σοψ τοτο	σοφ σσσ	000 000	σοψ σσσ	000 000	σοψ σσσ
Cost	40.000		000 004	00 505	40.700	0.004	4.040	4.044	4 000	540.404
Balance at 30 September 2021	19 293	-	396 901	99 585	16 790	2 331	4 249	1 014	1 968	542 131
Additions	7 559	-	59 243	34 794	400	1 005	1 929	484	-	105 014
Lease agreements entered into	-	004.750	4 570	-	163	450	-	-	59	222
Business combination (note 20)	•	201 750	1 570	(F 40C)	-	152	18	20	-	203 510
Disposals	-	-	(790)	(5 486)	•	(18)	(4)	(2)	•	(6 300)
Re-measurement	- (2)	-	-	(= 0.10)	4	-	- (400)	-	4	8
Write offs	(3)	-	(87)	(5 219)	(0.705)	-	(196)	(8)	-	(5 513)
Transfers	494	-	399	8 277	(8 765)	18	(429)	6	(000)	(00.045)
Exchange differences on translation	(4 143)	<u>.</u>	(69 907)	(20 680)	(1 736)	(499)	(1 370)	(182)	(298)	(98 815)
Balance at 30 September 2022	23 200	201 750	387 329	111 271	6 456	2 989	4 197	1 332	1 733	740 257
Accumulated depreciation and										
impairment										
Balance at 30 September 2021	1 353		105 512	39 744	8 977	730	3 780	509	1 065	161 670
Depreciation charge for the year	257		16 566	18 325	1 663	400	1 087	167	331	38 796
Business combination (note 20)		-	17			65	10	9		101
Disposals		-	(106)	(2 967)	_	(13)	(3)	(2)	-	(3 091)
Write offs	(3)		(37)	(3 943)	-		(193)	(9)		(4 185)
Impairment	`-		8 356		-	6	•	`4		8 366
Transfers				5 394	(5 394)	-	16	(16)		
Exchange differences on translation	(254)	-	(19 818)	(8 738)	(1 036)	(166)	(703)	(80)	(185)	(30 980)
Balance at 30 September 2022	1 353	-	110 490	47 815	4 210	1 022	3 994	582	1 211	170 677



for the year ended 30 September 2021

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

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	Right-of-use asset: buildings US\$'000	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	-	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
Depreciation charge for the year	267	16 244	14 803	3 028	190	972	128	392	36 024
Business combination	-	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

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Net book value	2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
Freehold land and buildings	21 847	17 940
Mineral right	201 750	-
Mining assets and infrastructure	276 839	291 389
Mining fleet	63 456	59 841
Right-of-use mining fleet	2 246	7 813
Motor vehicles	1 967	1 601
Computer equipment and software	203	469
Office equipment and furniture, community and site office improvements	750	505
Right-of-use buildings and premises	522	903
	569 580	380 461

Included in additions to mining assets and infrastructure are additions to the deferred stripping asset of US\$15.1 million (2021: US\$25.8 million).

The estimated economically recoverable proved and probable mineral reserve of Tharisa Minerals Proprietary Limited was reassessed at 18 November 2021 which gave rise to a change in accounting estimate. Following an annual review of its Minerals Resource and Mineral Reserve statement, the open pit life of mine was extended by seven years. The remaining reserve that management had previously assessed was 97.5 Mt (at 1 October 2020). At 18 November 2021, the remaining reserve was assessed to be 113.6 Mt. As a result, the expected useful life of the plant, included in mining assets and infrastructure, increased. The impact of the change on the actual depreciation expense, included in cost of sales, is a reduced depreciation charge of US\$2.1 million. The change in estimate was recognised prospectively.

Included in mining assets and infrastructure are projects under construction of US\$28.7 million (2021: US\$61.0 million and included in computer equipment and software were projects under construction of US\$0.5 million).

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 2022 (2021: no capitalisation of borrowing costs).

Capital commitments

At 30 September 2022, the Group's capital commitments for contracts to purchase property, plant and equipment amounted to US\$32.0 million (2021: US\$31.9 million).

Securities

At 30 September 2022, the majority of the Group's mining fleet was pledged as security against the asset backed facilities (refer to note 17).

Write offs

During the year ended 30 September 2022, the Group scrapped individual assets with net book values totalling US\$1.3 million (2021: US\$5.0 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.

Impairment of assets

During the year ended 30 September 2022, it became evident that the operational performance of MetQ Proprietary Limited ('MetQ') is not as expected and the Group believes that an impairment indicator is present. MetQ was tested for impairment on a MetQ CGU level by using its value in use. The recoverable amounts of the CGU with a net book value of US\$2.0 million were calculated and amount to US\$1.4 million at 30 September 2022. Consequently, a provision for impairment of US\$0.6 million was recognised in other operating costs. An impairment charge of US\$0.4 million was firstly allocated to the goodwill within the CGU and the remaining amount of the impairment charge has been allocated to property, plant and equipment within the mining assets and infrastructure (US\$113 thousand), motor vehicles (US\$6 thousand) and office equipment and furniture (US\$6 thousand) asset categories. The cash flows were discounted using a real discount rate of 12.6%. The MetQ CGU forms part of the manufacturing segment.



for the year ended 30 September 2021

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Impairment of assets (continued)

Effective 1 July 2022, the Zimbabwean government enacted an export ban on chrome concentrates to support the local beneficiation industry. Local downstream selling prices of chrome concentrates are unfavourable to Salene Chrome Zimbabwe (Private) Limited ('Salene Chrome') and consequently operations were ceased while allowing the Group to evaluate and develop downstream opportunities. The Group believes that the change in operational circumstances during the year ended 30 September 2022 represents an impairment indicator. The Group performed a value in use calculation on a Salene Chrome CGU level by using a discounted cash flow forecast covering a period of 72 months, which equals the mine plan, a chrome concentrate selling price of US\$132 and a weighted average cost of capital of 10.5%. The Group believes that the CGU with a carrying amount of US\$12.4 million has a recoverable amount of US\$2.8 million and consequently has made a provision for impairment of US\$9.6 million. The impairment charge has been recognised in other operating costs. The impairment charge was first allocated to the goodwill within the CGU and the remainder of the impairment charge of US\$8.2 million has been allocated to property, plant and equipment within the mining asset and infrastructure asset category. The Salene Chrome CGU forms part of the chrome segment.

11. INVESTMENT ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

The investment accounted for using the equity method represented the investment of 28.38% (2021: 26.8%) of the issued share capital of Karo Mining Holdings plc ('Karo Mining'), a company incorporated in Cyprus. Karo Mining's principal place of business is in Cyprus. The functional and presentation currency of Karo Mining and its subsidiaries is the US\$.

As there were certain contractual arrangements requiring decisions about the relevant activities to be unanimous consent, the Group determined that a joint arrangement existed and consequently classified its investment in Karo Mining as a joint venture at 30 September 2021. The Group accounts for joint ventures using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

Effective 7 February 2022, the Company acquired an additional 1.58% of the issued share capital of Karo Mining increasing its shareholding to 28.38% for a cash subscription of 22 new ordinary shares for US\$5.0 million.

Effective 30 March 2022, the Company acquired a controlling interest in Karo Mining by increasing its shareholding to 66.34% of the issued share capital of Karo Mining. The additional 37.96% of the issued share capital of Karo Mining was acquired from the Leto Settlement, a related party (refer to note 22) for a purchase consideration of US\$29.4 million. The purchase consideration was settled through the issue of 13 693 000 new ordinary shares of the Company to the Leto Settlement.

The call option that existed at 30 September 2021 allowing the Company, at its election, to directly subscribe for shares in Karo Platinum (Private) Limited ('Karo Platinum') (up to 40.0% of the issued share capital of Karo Platinum) by way of a farm-in agreement was restructured on 30 March 2022 and replaced by the acquisition of the additional 37.96% in Karo Mining at a discount to the fair value (refer to note 20).

Investment in Karo Mining	US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
Opening balance	10 274	10 303
Interest capitalised	112	222
Share of total comprehensive loss	(5 229)	(251)
Additional investment (1.58%)	4 965	-
Reclassification of loan receivable to other financial assets	(8 466)	
Carrying value of pre-existing shareholding prior to the acquisition of controlling interest on		
30 March 2022	1 656	10 274
Acquisition of subsidiary (note 20)	(1 656)	
Carrying value	-	10 274
Shares acquired	-	4 500
Loan advance	-	8 353
Total share of comprehensive loss from joint venture	-	(2 579)
Total investment	-	10 274

The Company provided funding of US\$8.5 million (including accrued interest) (2021: US\$8.4 million) to Karo Mining as a repayable debt facility. The loan, subsequently transferred and held through a wholly-owned subsidiary Arxo Finance plc, was previously classified as part of the investment in Karo Mining. At 30 March 2022 (acquisition date, refer to note 20), the Group reclassified the loan to other financial assets and transferred the loan from Arxo Finance plc to the Company. Subsequent to the acquisition, the loan was eliminated on consolidation. Effective 19 May 2022, Karo Mining converted the loan to ordinary shares and issued an additional 38 new ordinary shares to the Company as consideration. The additional shares issued represented 1.21% of the issued share capital of Karo Mining which increased the Company's shareholding to 67.55%.



for the year ended 30 September 2021

11. INVESTMENT ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD		
Summarised consolidated financial information of Karo Mining	2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
Summarised statement of financial position*		
Non-current assets	1 659	207
Current assets (excluding cash and cash equivalents)	339	360
Cash and cash equivalents	4 984	54
Loan payable	(8 466)	(8 353)
Other financial liabilities	(17 879)	· -
Trade and other payables and income tax payable	(3 741)	(1 892)
Net deficit (100%)	(23 104)	(9 624)
Summarised statement of comprehensive income*		
Operating expenses	(444)	(696)
Option granted to NCI to call upon shares in Karo Platinum (Private) Limited	(17 879)	` -
Finance costs	(112)	(223)

Total comprehensive loss	(18 445)	(938)
Summarised statement of changes in equity*		
Opening balance	(9 624)	(8 686)
Shares issued during the period	4 965	-
Net loss for the period/year	(18 445)	(938)
Balance at the end of the period/year	(23 104)	(9 624)

(19)

12. INVENTORIES

	2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
Finished products	31 778	15 972
Ore stockpile	19 939	17 553
Consumables	25 085	25 533
	76 802	59 058
Net realisable value write down	(3 562)	(789)
Total carrying amount	73 240	58 269

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Low-grade chrome concentrates to the value of US\$1.6 million (2021: US\$1.2 million) are carried at the realisable value after a net realisable value write down of US\$0.7 million (2021: US\$0.1 million). The net realisable write down was allocated to the chrome segment.

Certain PGM finished products were provided for in full to the value of US\$2.0 million (2021: US\$0.7 million). The provision was allocated to the PGM segment.

In addition, certain consumables and spares were provided for during the year ended 30 September 2022 as their operational use became doubtful. The provision to the value of US\$0.9 million (2021: no provision) is allocated 70.0% and 30.0% to the PGM and chrome operating segments respectively.

13. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
Trade receivables	54 925	33 596
PGM discounting receivable	76 750	77 286
Total trade receivables	131 675	110 882
Other receivables – related parties (refer to note 22)	57	1 951
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	4 342	8 901
Accrued income	4 660	2 902
Value added tax receivable (VAT)	8 935	11 918
	149 669	136 554

^{*} Balances are reflected at 30 March 2022 immediately prior to the acquisition of a controlling shareholding in Karo Mining.



for the year ended 30 September 2021

13. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

The table below summarises the maturity of trade receivables:	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Current	130 916	109 986
Less than 90 days past due but not impaired	390	53
Greater than 90 days past due but not impaired	369	843
	131 675	110 882

At 30 September 2022, the Group had certain unresolved tax matters. Included in the VAT receivable, is an amount of US\$4.6 million (ZAR82.3 million) (2021: 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\$3.0 million) and May 2017 to February 2018 (US\$1.6 million).

14. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
Bank balances Short-term bank deposits and money market investments	106 873 36 427	72 945 10 491
	143 300	83 436

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 2022, an amount of US\$2.1 million (2021: US\$1.0 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 (2021: US\$0.3 million) was provided as security against certain credit facilities of the Group.

15. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Share capital	30 September 2022		30 September	2021
	Number of Shares	US\$'000	Number of 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 Issued during the year	275 000 000 27 596 743	275 28	275 000 000	275 -
Balance at the end of the year	302 596 743	303	275 000 000	275
Treasury shares				
Balance at the beginning of the year Transferred as part of management share award plans	3 715 621 (865 243)	4 (1)	6 523 686 (2 808 065)	6 (2)
Balance at the end of the year	2 850 378	3	3 715 621	4
Issued and fully paid	299 746 365	300	271 284 379	271
Share premium				
Balance at the beginning of the year	271 284 379	289 547	268 476 314	286 660
Shares issued	28 461 986	56 050	2 808 065	2 887
Balance at the end of the year	299 746 365	345 597	271 284 379	289 547
Total share capital and premium		345 897		289 818



for the year ended 30 September 2021

15. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (continued)

Share capital

During the year ended 30 September 2022, the Company issued 13 693 000 ordinary shares to The Leto Settlement, a related party, as consideration for the controlling interest in Karo Mining Holdings plc (refer to note 20). In addition, the Company issued 10 695 187 and 3 208 556 ordinary shares to Thari Resources Proprietary Limited and The Tharisa Community Trust respectively, both related parties, as consideration for the acquisition of the non-controlling interest in Tharisa Minerals Proprietary Limited.

During the year ended 30 September 2022, 865 243 (2021: 2 808 065) 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 2022, 2 850 378 (2021: 3 715 621) 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.

Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests at 30 September 2022 comprise amounts attributable to the Government of Zimbabwe for its 15% share in Karo Platinum (Private) Limited as well as amounts attributable to the Leto Settlement for its 30% share in Karo Mining Holdings plc.

Non-controlling interests at 30 September 2021 comprised amounts attributable to Black Economic Empowerment shareholders in South Africa for their respective shareholding in the ordinary shares of Tharisa Minerals Proprietary Limited together with associated foreign exchange translations.

The non-controlling interest share of total comprehensive income for the year amounts to US\$9.5 million (2021: US\$38.5 million).

Acquisition of non-controlling interest of Tharisa Minerals (Proprietary) Limited

Effective 16 February 2022, the Company acquired 20.0% of the issued share capital of Tharisa Minerals (Proprietary) Limited ('Tharisa Minerals') for a purchase consideration of US\$19.9 million (ZAR300.0 million) from Thari Resources Proprietary Limited, a related party (refer to note 22). The purchase consideration was settled through the issue of 10 695 187 new ordinary shares in the Company. Post the acquisition, the Company owned 94.0% of the issued ordinary shares of Tharisa Minerals.

On 20 May 2022, the Company purchased the remaining 6.0% of the issued ordinary shareholding of Tharisa Minerals from the Tharisa Community Trust for a purchase consideration of US\$5.7 million (ZAR90.0 million) with the purchase consideration being settled through the issue of 3 208 556 new ordinary shares in the Company.

	2022
	US\$'000
Shares issued as consideration	25 627
Reduction in non-controlling interest	(16 473)
Reduction to equity attributable to ordinary shareholders	9 154

Increase in shareholding in Karo Mining Holdings plc ('Karo Mining')

The Company acquired the controlling interest in Karo Mining at 30 March 2022 (refer to note 20) increasing its shareholding to 66.34%. Subsequent to the acquisition, the Company subscribed for additional new shares issued by Karo Mining, increasing its shareholding to 70.0% at 30 September 2022.

	2022 US\$'000
Consideration for additional new shares issued by Karo Mining	
Reduction in non-controlling interest	(4 509)
Increase to equity attributable to ordinary shareholders	4 509



for the year ended 30 September 2021

16. 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.

.		2022			2021	
Provision for rehabilitation	Restoration US\$'000	Decommis- sioning US\$'000	Total provision US\$'000	Restoration US\$'000	Decommis- sioning US\$'000	Total provision US\$'000
Opening balance	13 737	6 194	19 931	6 181	8 503	14 684
Recognised in profit and loss	(6 071)	-	(6 071)	6 333	-	6 333
Capitalised/(reversal) to mining						
assets and infrastructure	-	(622)	(622)	-	(4 182)	(4 182)
Unwinding of discount	1 197	543	1 740	649	893	1 542
Exchange differences	(1 673)	(929)	(2 602)	574	980	1 554
Closing balance	7 190	5 186	12 376	13 737	6 194	19 931

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

30 September 2022	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	13 737 6 194	918 1 132	(5 792) (1 211)	(1 673) (929)	7 190 5 186
	19 931	2 050	(7 003)	(2 602)	12 376
30 September 2021					
Provision for restoration	6 181	3 049	3 933	574	13 737
Provision for decommissioning	8 503	1 119	(4 408)	980	6 194
	14 684	4 168	(475)	1 554	19 931

The current estimated rehabilitation cost to be incurred taking escalation factors into account is US\$41.3 million (ZAR745.9 million) (2021: US\$60.5 million (ZAR911.1 million)). The estimate was calculated by an independent external expert. The change 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. Refer to note 23.

The current estimated rehabilitation cost is projected to a future value based on a weighted average long-term inflation rate of 6.81% (2021: 6.87%). The net present value of the rehabilitation estimated future value is discounted based on a weighted average SWAP curve. The calculated interest rate was 9.61% (2021: 9.64%). 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.



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17. BORROWINGS		
Non-current	2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
Asset backed facilities Lease liabilities	21 262 1 786	17 258 2 273
Property loans Loan from related party	23 048	617 442 20 590
Current Asset backed facilities	13 681	11 227
Lease liabilities Property loans	1 793 553	3 112 47
Loan from related party Bank credit facilities	23 809	100 1 774
	39 836	16 260

The fair value of borrowings approximates its carrying amounts as the interest rates charged are variable and considered to be market related. At 30 September 2022, the Group has unutilised borrowing facilities available of US\$31.2 million (2021: US\$28.8 million).

Asset backed facilities

Asset backed facilities comprise of the equipment loan facility, the loan from Atrafin, the commercial asset finance and the Wesbank revolving facility. These facilities were disclosed on a disaggregated basis for the year ended 30 September 2021. Since the purpose of these facilities are similar in nature, all utilised for acquiring equipment which serves as security against these facilities, these facilities have been disclosed on an aggregated basis for the year ended 30 September 2022. The aggregation of the disclosure had no impact on the balance sheet as at 30 September 2021 nor any impact on the net profit after tax and earnings per share for the year ended 30 September 2021.

	2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
Non-current		
Equipment loan facility	12 725	14 307
Atrafin loan	2 143	2 951
Commercial asset finance	5 407	-
Revolving facility	987	-
Asset backed facilities	21 262	17 258
Current liabilities		
Equipment loan facility	10 974	10 527
Atrafin loan	812	700
Commercial asset finance	1 478	-
Revolving facility	417	-
Asset backed facilities	13 681	11 227

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. On 2 June 2022, the interest rate was changed from the one-month US Libor to the one-month Secured Overnight Finance Rate ('SOFR'). The total facility amounts to US\$35 million (2021: US\$30 million), bears interest rates between the one-month SOFR plus 325 basis points and the one-month SOFR plus 350 basis points (2021: one-month US Libor plus 325 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 2022 and 30 September 2021, the Group complied with all financial covenants.

Atrafin loan

The loan from Atrafin LLC is for a total amount of US\$3.7 million (2021: 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. The balance outstanding at 30 September 2022 amounted to US\$3.0 million (2021: US\$3.7 million).



for the year ended 30 September 2021

17. BORROWINGS (continued)

Commercial Asset Finance

Tharisa Minerals Proprietary Limited entered into a commercial asset finance facility with Absa Bank Limited to the value of US\$8.3 million (ZAR150.0 million) during the year ended 30 September 2021. The balance outstanding at 30 September 2022 amounted to US\$6.9 million (2021: US\$nil). The facility bears interest at the South African Prime rate less 115 basis points and is repayable monthly in arrears over 48 months. The equipment acquired by utilising this facility serves as security. As part of the commercial asset finance facility, Absa Bank Limited provided Tharisa Minerals Proprietary Limited with a bank overdraft facility to the value of US\$8.3 million (ZAR150.0 million). At 30 September 2022, the overdraft facility was available in full.

Revolving facility

Tharisa Minerals Proprietary Limited entered into a revolving facility with Wesbank Corporate Finance for a facility of US\$6.9 million (ZAR125 million) during the year ended 30 September 2022. The facility bears interest at the RSA prime rate less between 65 and 115 basis points and is repayable monthly in arrears between 36 and 48 months commencing in November 2022. The facility is for financing mining equipment and specifically includes drill rigs and excavators. Such equipment serves as security for the facility.

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 do not contain a purchase option and that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets such as computer equipment. Lease expenses of US\$0.2 million (2021: US\$0.3 million) and US\$0.1 million (2021: US\$0.1 million) were included in cost of sales and other operating expenses respectively for the year ended 30 September 2022.

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 2022, the remaining term of these leases vary between one and five and a half years (2021: two and four 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 twelve and forty eight months (2021: twenty four and sixty 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 (2021: South African prime interest rate plus 375 basis points). The leases are secured by the mining fleet leased.

2021

2022

Lease payments due:	US\$'000	US\$'000
Within one year	2 030	3 406
Two to five years	1 883	2 505
	3 913	5 911
Less future finance charges	(334)	(526)
Present value of lease payments due	3 579	5 385
Present value of lease payments due:		
Within one year	1 793	3 112
Two to five years	1 786	2 273
	3 579	5 385

Property loans

As part of the acquisition of MetQ Proprietary Limited during the year ended 30 September 2020, 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 are repayable upon securing external financing. 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 the one-month SOFR plus 165 basis points and the one-month SOFR plus 305 basis points and the one-month US Libor plus 1.6%, (2021: one-month US Libor plus 1.6% pa and three-month US Libor plus 3.05% 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. The loan was settled in full during the year ended 30 September 2022



for the year ended 30 September 2021

17. BORROWINGS (continued)	Asset backed facilities US\$'000	Lease liabilities US\$'000	Bank credit facilities US\$'000	Property loans US\$'000	Loan from related party US\$'000	Total borrowings US\$'000	Total borrowings US\$'000
Balance 30 September 2021	28 485	5 385	1 774	664	542	36 850	70 613
Changes from financing cash flows							
Advances: bank credit facilities	-		209 904	-	-	209 904	115 174
Repayment: bank credit facilities	-	-	(187 878)	-	-	(187 878)	(130 727)
Net proceeds/(repayment of) bank				-	-		
credit facilities	-	-	22 026			22 026	(15 553)
Advances received	20 942	-	-	-	-	20 942	26 787
Repayment of borrowings	(13 906)		-	-	(500)	(14 406)	(48 208)
Principal lease payments		(3 793)		-	-	(3 793)	(4 597)
Repayment of interest	(1 403)	(406)	(306)	•	(55)	(2 170)	(2 031)
Changes from financing cash flows	5 633	(4 199)	21 720	-	(555)	22 599	(43 602)
Foreign currency translation							
differences	(6 358)	(766)		(111)	-	(7 235)	6 202
Liability-related changes Lease agreements entered into		2 712				2 712	2 354
Re-measurement of lease liabilities	-	8	-	-	-	8	214
Business combination	-	-	-	-	-	-	529
Interest expense	1 515	448	315	-	13	2 291	2 330
Revaluation of foreign denominated				-	-		
loan	5 668	(9)	•			5 659	(1 790)
Total liability-related changes	7 183	3 159	315	•	13	10 670	3 637
Balance at 30 September 2022	34 943	3 579	23 809	553	-	62 884	36 850
Non-current borrowings	21 262	1 786				23 048	20 590
Current borrowings	13 681	1 793	23 809	553	-	39 836	16 260
Total borrowings	34 943	3 579	23 809	553		62 884	36 850
18. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILIT		0 010	20 000	000		0 <u>2</u> 00 1	00 000
10. OTHER PHANGIAL LIABILIT	ILO					2022	2021
Non-current liabilities			Fair	value hierarchy	/ (JS\$'000	US\$'000
Option granted to NCI to call upon shares	s in Karo Platini	um (Private) L	imited Leve	13		16 779	-
Current liabilities							
PGM discount facility hedging derivative			Leve			337	-
Forward exchange contracts			Leve	12		189	485
						526	485

Option granted to NCI to call upon shares in Karo Platinum (Private) Limited (refer to note 20)

As part of the Amendment to the Project Framework Agreement, the Republic of Zimbabwe has an option to increase its shareholding in Karo Platinum (Private) Limited ('Karo Platinum') by 11.0% exercisable after 24 months of the signing of the Amendment dated 30 March 2022, but before 36 months, payable in cash at the net present value of Karo Platinum at 30 March 2022. The increase in the shareholding may, at the election of Karo Mining Holdings, be affected either through a sale of shares in Karo Platinum by Karo Zimbabwe Holdings (Private) Limited or by means of a share subscription by the Republic of Zimbabwe. This shareholding will not be on a free funded carry basis.



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19. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
Trade payables	42 753	44 467
Accrued expenses	24 982	22 767
Leave pay accrual	4 932	5 328
Value added tax payable	89	261
Provision for mining royalty	50 444	30 953
Other payables – related parties (note 22)	113	509
Other payables	587	281
	123 900	104 566

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

Acquisition of Karo Mining Holdings plc

Effective 30 March 2022, the Group acquired an additional 37.96% of the issued share capital of Karo Mining Holdings plc ('Karo Mining'), a company incorporated in Cyprus. The investment in Karo Mining previously was recognised as an investment accounted for using the equity method (note 11). Following the acquisition of the controlling interest in Karo Mining, the Group's shareholding in Karo Mining was 66.34%.

The additional 37.96% of the issued share capital of Karo Mining was acquired from the Leto Settlement, a related party (refer to note 22) for a purchase consideration of US\$29.4 million. The purchase consideration was settled through the issue of 13 693 000 new ordinary shares of the Company to the Leto Settlement. The Group determined that the acquisition of Karo Mining represented a business and accordingly accounted for the acquisition as a business combination in terms of IFRS 3.

The Group assessed that from 30 March 2022 it exercises control over Karo Mining. The Group concluded that it has power over Karo Mining as the Group has the ability to appoint the majority of the board of directors of Karo Mining, owns the majority of the issued share capital and has the majority of the decision-making rights over relevant activities. From 30 March 2022, the Group is exposed and has the right to variable returns from Karo Mining which results from its 66.34% shareholding and has the ability to use the shareholding to affect its return on its investment. The Group controls the development activities and is actively involved with the development of Karo Mining and more specifically Karo Platinum.

Effective 30 March 2022, the Investment Project Framework Agreement entered into between the Republic of Zimbabwe and the Leto Settlement was amended by changing the shareholding in Karo Platinum (Private) Limited ('Karo Platinum'), an indirect subsidiary of Karo Mining to 85.0% by Karo Zimbabwe Holdings (Private) Limited and 15.0% by the Republic of Zimbabwe, on a free funded carry basis. Before the amendment, the Republic of Zimbabwe was entitled to a 50.0% shareholding in Karo Platinum. The remaining entities are all indirect wholly owned subsidiaries of Karo Mining.

The table below details Karo Mining's interest in subsidiaries as at 30 March 2022 (acquisition date) and at 30 September 2022 (collectively referred to as 'Karo Group'):

		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*	85%	Zimbabwe	Platinum mining, smelting and
			refining
Karo Coal Mines (Private) Limited	100%	Zimbabwe	Dormant
Karo Power Generation (Private) Limited	100%	Zimbabwe	Power generation
Karo Refinery (Private) Limited	100%	Zimbabwe	Dormant

*At 30 September 2022 the shares equalling 15.0% of the issued share capital of Karo Platinum has not been transferred to the Republic of Zimbabwe. The Group believes that there are no substantive barriers preventing the shares from being transferred. Consequently, the 15.0% shareholding of the Republic of Zimbabwe in Karo Platinum has been accounted for as non-controlling interest in the acquisition accounting of Karo Mining and subsidiaries.

The transaction cost on the acquisition was US\$0.1 million which is classified as other operating expenses.

The fair values of the net identifiable assets acquired were determined independently by using the sum of the parts methodology. The market multiple approach was used to determine the fair value of Karo Platinum (Private) Limited while the net asset value approach was used to determine the fair values of the remaining entities. Since the effective acquisition date is 30 March 2022, the Karo Group's results have been consolidated within the Group's results. Up to the effective acquisition date the Karo Group's results were equity accounted at the Group's proportionate share in the investment (refer to note 11).



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20. BUSINESS COMBINATION (continued)

Below a summary of the Karo Group's statement of profit or loss for the year ended 30 September 2022 as if the acquisition took place as at 1 October 2021, as well as a summary of Karo Group's statement of profit or loss since the acquisition date for the six-months ended 30 September 2022 included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the year ended 30 September 2022.

	Year	Six months
	ended	ended
	30 September	30 September
	2022	2022
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Operating expenses	(2 207)	(1 763)
Fair value adjustments	(10 909)	6 970
Finance costs	(139)	(27)
Tax	(31)	(21)
Net (loss)/profit after tax	(13 286)	(5 159)

The following table summarises the fair value of the assets and liabilities of the Karo Group comprising Karo Mining and its subsidiaries at the date of acquisition:

	Fair value recognised
	on acquisition
	US\$'000
Assets	
Property, plant and equipment	203 409
Inventories	2
Trade and other receivables	337
Cash and cash equivalents	4 984
	208 732
Liabilities	
Borrowings	(8 466)
Other financial liabilities	(17 879)
Deferred tax	(30 263)
Tax liability	(6)
Trade and other payables	(3 735)
	(60 349)
Total identifiable net assets at fair value	148 383
Non-controlling interest	(66 181)
Total attributable net assets acquired	82 202
Consideration	
Book value of existing shareholding (note 11)	(1 656)
Prepaid investment in Karo Platinum (Private) Limited	(2 710)
Gain on acquisition: fair value of existing 28.38% shareholding	(33 503)
Gain on acquisition: purchase of shares at a discount	(14 888)
Total purchase price to be settled by the issue of ordinary shares	(29 445)
Net cash acquired	4 984
Cash inflow from business combination	4 984
The state of the s	1001



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20. BUSINESS COMBINATION (continued)

The fair value of receivables acquired approximates their carrying amount due to the short-term nature thereof. The purchase of shares at a discount represents a bargain purchase on the acquisition (US\$14.9 million). The non-controlling interest represents the proportionate share of the fair value of the net identifiable assets.

Subsequent to acquiring the controlling interest in Karo Mining, the Group increased its shareholding in Karo Mining by converting the loan receivable to ordinary shares and by subscribing to additional shares issued by Karo Mining (described in the following paragraphs). Refer to note 15 for the consequential decrease in the non-controlling interest in Karo Mining.

The loan payable (by Karo Mining) to Arxo Finance plc (a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company) was transferred to the Company, refer to note 11. Effective 19 May 2022, the loan was converted to ordinary shares issued by Karo Mining. Karo Mining issued an additional 38 new ordinary shares to the Company as consideration. The loan payable (including accrued interest) amounted to US\$8.5 million. The additional shares issued represented 1.21% of the issued share capital of Karo Mining which increased the Company's shareholding to 67.55%.

Effective 2 June 2022, Karo Mining issued an additional 44 new ordinary shares for a cash subscription of US\$9.9 million to the Company. The additional shares issued represented 1.29% of the issued share capital of Karo Mining which increased the Company's shareholding to 68.84%.

Effective 7 September 2022, Karo Mining issued an additional 44 051 new ordinary shares for a cash subscription of US\$44 thousand to the Company and the non-controlling shareholder. The Company subscribed to 30 835 ordinary shares while the non-controlling shareholder subscribed to 13 216 ordinary shares. The shares were subscribed to according to the existing proportionate share of each shareholder. The cash subscription was not settled at 30 September 2022 by the non-controlling shareholder.

Effective 7 September 2022, Karo Mining issued an additional 44 051 new ordinary shares for a cash subscription of US\$44 thousand to the Company and the non-controlling shareholder. The Company subscribed to 30 835 ordinary shares while the non-controlling shareholder subscribed to 13 216 ordinary shares. The shares were subscribed to according to the existing proportionate share of each shareholder.

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.

The levels are defined as follows:

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				
Financial instrument	Fair value level	2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000	Valuation technique and key inputs	
Financial assets measured at fair value Investments in money markets, current	Level 2	6 019	7 702	Quoted market price for similar	
accounts, cash funds and income funds Right to acquire shares in Karo Platinum (Private) Limited	Level 3	-	5 870	instruments Comparable company market multiple valuation and a Monte Carlo	
PGM discount facility hedging derivative	Level 2	-	3 023	Simulation model Quoted market metal prices and exchange rate	
Investments in equity instruments	Level 1	19	18	Quoted market price	
Trade and other receivables measured at fair value					
PGM discounting receivable	Level 2	76 750	77 286	Quoted market metal prices and exchange rate (refer below)	



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21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

,	Fair value	2022	Fair value 2021	Valuation technique
Financial instrument	level	US\$'000	US\$'000	and key inputs
Financial liabilities measured at fair value				
Option granted to NCI to call upon shares in Karo Platinum (Private) Limited	Level 3	16 779	-	Discounted cash flow valuation and a Monte Carlo Simulation model
PGM discount facility hedging derivative	Level 2	337	-	Quoted market metal prices and exchange rate
Forward exchange contracts	Level 2	189	485	Quoted market closing exchange rates

There have been no transfers between fair value hierarchy levels in the current year.

Refer to note 13 for the fair value recognised relating to the PGM discounting receivable.

Fair value gains and losses recognised in the financial instruments during the year:	2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
Changes in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Investments in equity instruments	1	10
Investments in money markets, current accounts, cash funds and income funds	242	223
PGM discount facility hedging derivative	-	4 615
Right to acquire shares in Karo Platinum (Private) Limited	(5 870)	5 870
Option to acquire shares in Salene Chrome Zimbabwe (Private) Limited	-	(178)
	(5 627)	10 540
Changes in fair value of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		
PGM discount facility hedging derivative	174	-
Option granted to NCI to call upon shares in Karo Platinum (Private) Limited	1 100	-
Forward exchange contracts	247	(370)
	1 521	(370)

Level 3: Option granted to NCI to call upon shares in Karo Platinum (Private) Limited ('Karo Platinum')

Refer to notes 11 and 20. The Republic of Zimbabwe has an option to increase its shareholding in Karo Platinum by 11.0% exercisable after 24 months from 30 March 2022, but before 36 months, payable in cash at the current net present value of Karo Platinum at 30 March 2022. The option represents a financial instrument which is recognised at fair value through profit or loss. At 30 September 2022, the Group completed an independent reviewed valuation of Karo Platinum. In determining the fair value, the discounted cash flow valuation technique was used. The following significant inputs were used in determining the fair value:

The initial fair value loss of US\$17.9 million recognised during the interim period ending 31 March 2022 was recognised in the profit or loss of Karo Zimbabwe Holdings (Private) Limited immediately prior to the acquisition of the controlling interest in Karo Mining Holdings Limited by the Group. The Group's proportionate share of the loss is classified in the share of loss of investment accounted for using the equity method in the statement of profit or loss.

PGM basket price (6E)	US\$/oz	2 140
Base metal basket price	US\$/t	15 099
Life of Mine		17 years
Annual throughput	kt	205
6E PGM grade per tonne feed	g/t	3.6
Annual production (6E)	koz	194
PGM recovery	%	78% first two years, thereafter 82%
WACC	%	10.3%
Tax holiday	years	First 5



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21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The Monte-Carlo simulation was used in determining the fair value of Karo Platinum at the end of the 36-month period (31 March 2025). The option value has been determined by averaging the discounted values between month 25 and 36 (the period in which the option can be exercised). The following significant inputs were used:

Strike price: US\$71.8 million Independently verified net present value of Karo Platinum as at 30 March

2022 using a discounted cash flow model

Valuation of 11.0% of Karo Platinum at 30 US\$59.5 million Discounted cash flow model

September 2022:

Volatility: 4.4% Sector volatility (converted to monthly)

Drift:

1.5% Risk free rate (converted to monthly) based on the US risk free zero yield curve at 31 August 2022 based on the Svensson method and includes a

curve at 31 August 2022 based on the Svensson method and includes a country risk premium for the operations being in Zimbabwe. The country risk premium for Zimbabwa was assured from Damadara.

risk premium for Zimbabwe was sourced from Damodaran.

Time step: 1.0 Annual time intervals
Discount rate: 0.83% Converted to monthly

A sensitivity analysis was performed on the option value with the following results in the fair value of the option:

	Option value	(Decrease)/increase in profit or loss and equity
Sensitivity	US\$'000	U\$\$'000
Discount rate minus 5.0%	16 795	(16)
Discount plus 5.0%	16 763	16
Volatility minus 10.0%	16 299	480
Volatility plus 10.0%	17 296	(517)

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

	2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
Loans receivable (note 11) Karo Mining Holdings plc (before acquisition)	-	8 353
Trade and other receivables (note 13) Thys and Alta Steenkamp*		188
The Tharisa Community Trust	-	65
Rocasize Proprietary Limited	31	3
Karo Mining Holdings plc ((before acquisition)		796
Karo Zimbabwe Holdings (Private) Limited (before acquisition)	-	321
Karo Platinum (Private) Limited (before acquisition)	-	417
Karo Power Generation (Private) Limited (before acquisition)	•	146
The Leto Settlement	13	-
Salene Mining Proprietary Limited	13 57	15 1 951
	31	1 901
Loan payable (note 17) Leto Settlement	_	542
	-	O IL
Trade and other payables (note 19)		0.45
Karo Zimbabwe Holdings (Private) Limited (before acquisition)	•	315
Karo Platinum (Private) Limited (before acquisition) Rocasize Proprietary Limited	•	29 57
Nocasize Proprietary Limited	<u> </u>	401
Amounts due to Directors		101
A Diakouris	18	21
J Salter	21	23
O Kamal	13	12
C Bell	23	17
R Davey	20	16
Z Hong	9	9
Lo Wai Man	9	10
	113	108
Total other payables	113	509



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22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)		
22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (Continued)	2022 US\$'000	2021 US\$'000
Property loans payable	·	
Ross Two-10-Properties Proprietary Limited*	-	153
Rohcon Engineering Proprietary Limited*	-	193
PCMQ Proprietary Limited*	-	199 119
Thys & Alta Properties Proprietary Limited*	-	664
Revenue	-	001
Salene Manganese Proprietary Limited	1 035	420
Karo Platinum (Private) Limited (before acquisition)	-	5_
Cost of sales		
Rocasize Proprietary Limited	541	511
Other income		
Rocasize Proprietary Limited	23	9
Consulting fees received		
Salene Manganese Proprietary Limited	45	-
Rocasize Proprietary Limited	8	14
Salene Chrome Zimbabwe (Private) Limited (before acquisition) Karo Mining Holdings plc (before acquisition)	6	54
Karo Platinum (Private) Limited (before acquisition)	188	183
Karo Power Generation (Private) Limited (before acquisition)	7	10
Karo Zimbabwe Holdings (Private) Limited (before acquisition)	28	10
Rent paid		
PCMQ Proprietary Limited*	-	23
Thys & Alta Properties Proprietary Limited*	•	9
Interest receivable	440	200
Karo Mining Holdings plc (before acquisition)	112	222
Interest paid The Leto Settlement	40	
Ross Two-10-Properties Proprietary Limited*	13	- 11
Thys & Alta Properties Proprietary Limited*		4
Rohcon Engineering Proprietary Limited*		14
Dividends paid		
Thari Resources Proprietary Limited	-	845
The Tharisa Community Trust	164	253

^{*} The Group previously disclosed related party transactions with Thys and Alta Steenkamp, PCMQ Proprietary Limited, Thys & Alta Properties Proprietary Limited, Ross Two-10-Properties Proprietary Limited and Rohcon Engineering Proprietary Limited. These related party relationships have ceased.



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22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

Compensation to key management:

2022	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	642		-	-	-	642
Executive Directors	1 712	8	828	76	319	2 943
Other key management	1 380	20	817	95	588	2 900
	3 734	28	1 645	171	907	6 485
2021						
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

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

2022 Ordinary shares	Opening balance	Inclusion of employee	Allocated	Vested	Forfeited	Total
LTIP – executive directors LTIP – key management	1 333 682 695 276	- 145 650	1 751 608 1 319 717	(611 816) (388 628)	(201 902) (129 808)	2 271 572 1 642 207
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)	-	1 333 682 695 276
2021 Ordinary shares						
SARS – executive directors SARS – key management	440 631 293 919	(50 907)	-	(440 631) (243 012)	-	-

Option to acquire shares in Salene Manganese Proprietary Limited

On 9 July 2019, the Company was granted a call option to acquire a 70.0% shareholding in Salene Manganese Proprietary Limited, a company incorporated in South Africa. The option was exercisable at the fair market value and consequently had no impact on the Group's statement of profit or loss. The call option was exercisable on or before 14 August 2022, consequently the option lapsed.

Relationships between parties:

Thari Resources Proprietary Limited

A former shareholder of Tharisa Minerals Proprietary Limited, refer to note 15.

The Tharisa Community Trust and Rocasize Proprietary Limited

The Tharisa Community Trust is a former shareholder of Tharisa Minerals Proprietary Limited, refer to note 15. The Tharisa Community Trust 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 Manganese Proprietary Limited and Salene Mining Proprietary Limited

A director of the Company is also a director of these companies.

The Leto Settlement

Leto Settlement is the beneficial shareholder of Medway Developments Limited, a material shareholder in the Company.

Karo Mining Holdings plc, Karo Zimbabwe Holdings (Private) Limited, Karo Platinum (Private) Limited, Karo Power Generation (Private) Limited, Karo Coal Mines (Private) Limited and Karo Refinery (Private) Limited

The Company owned 26.8% of the issued share capital of Karo Mining Holdings plc before acquiring the controlling interest at 30 March 2022 (refer to note 20). Karo Mining Holdings Limited owns 100% of the issued share capital of Karo Zimbabwe Holdings (Private) Limited, Karo Power Generation (Private) Limited, Karo Coal Mines (Private) Limited and Karo Refinery (Private) Limited and 85% of the issued share capital of Karo Platinum (Private) Limited.



for the year ended 30 September 2021

23. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Diesel rebates

At 30 September 2022, the Group had certain unresolved tax matters. Included in trade and other receivables is an amount of US\$4.6 million (ZAR82.3 million) (2021: US5.5 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\$5.7 million (ZAR102.3 million) (2021: 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 14 August 2023. 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\$20.0 million (ZAR361.9 million) (2021: US\$16.7 million (ZAR250.9 million)), with the amount net of tax estimated to be US\$10.0 million (ZAR180.6 million) (2021: US\$12.0 million (ZAR180.6 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 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 26 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 2022, there is no litigation (2021: 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

	2022	2021
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Capital commitments		_
Authorised and contracted	28 937	30 639
Authorised and not contracted	3 027	1 298
	31 964	31 937

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 2022.

Guarantees

Tharisa Minerals Proprietary Limited entered into an equipment loan facility of US\$35.0 million (2021: 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.

Tharisa Minerals Proprietary Limited guarantees US\$16.6 million (ZAR300.0 million) (2021: US\$20 million (ZAR300.0 million)) to Absa Bank Limited in respect of the Commercial Asset Finance and overdraft facilities.

The Company guarantees a total of US\$12.7 million (ZAR229 million) (2021: US\$12.2 million (ZAR183 million)) to third party suppliers of Tharisa Minerals Proprietary Limited.

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\$18.7 million (ZAR337.5 million) (2021: US\$19.2 million (ZAR288.4 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\$1.1 million (ZAR19.4 million) (2021: US\$1.3 million (ZAR19.4 million)).

The Company issued guarantees limited to US\$20.0 million (2021: US\$20.0 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\$0.7 million (ZAR12.0 million) (2021: US\$0.8 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 2022, US\$6.1 million has been paid up.

25. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Accounting policies: Events after the reporting period

Assets and liabilities are adjusted for events that occurred during the period from the reporting date to the date of approval of the financial statements by the Board of Directors, when these events provide additional information for the valuation of amounts relating to events existing at the reporting date or imply that the going concern concept in relation to part or whole of the Group is not appropriate.

On 1 December 2022, the Board has proposed a final dividend of US 4.0 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

Accounting policy: Dividends

Dividends are recognised as a liability in the period they are declared according to IAS 10.

During the period ended 30 September 2022, the Company declared and paid a final dividend of US 5.0 cents per share in respect of the financial year ended 30 September 2021. In addition, an interim dividend of US 3.0 cents per share was declared and paid in respect of the financial year ended 30 September 2022.

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\$2.7 million (2021: US\$4.2 million) during the year ended 30 September 2022. The dividend paid to non-controlling shareholders amounted to US0.2 million (2021: US\$1.1 million).

A subsidiary of the Company, Arxo Logistics Proprietary Limited, declared an ordinary dividend of US\$1.0 million (2021: no dividend) during the year ended 30 September 2022.

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)
David Salter (Independent non-executive director)
Antonios Djakouris (Independent non-executive director)
Omar Manwan Kamal (Independent non-executive director)
Roger Davey (Independent non-executive director)
Shelley Wai Man Lo (Non-executive director)
Zhong Liang Hong (Non-executive director)

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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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