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21

# TONGAAT HULETT RESULTS PRESENTATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021



PARTNERING IN GROWTH



**TongaatHulett**<sup>®</sup>





TongaatHulett®

#GROWING A SWEET FUTURE





# AGENDA

**01** Introduction  
and business overview  
Gavin Hudson

**02** Financial  
results  
Rob Aitken

**03** Divisional  
performance  
Rob Aitken

**04** Outlook  
Gavin Hudson

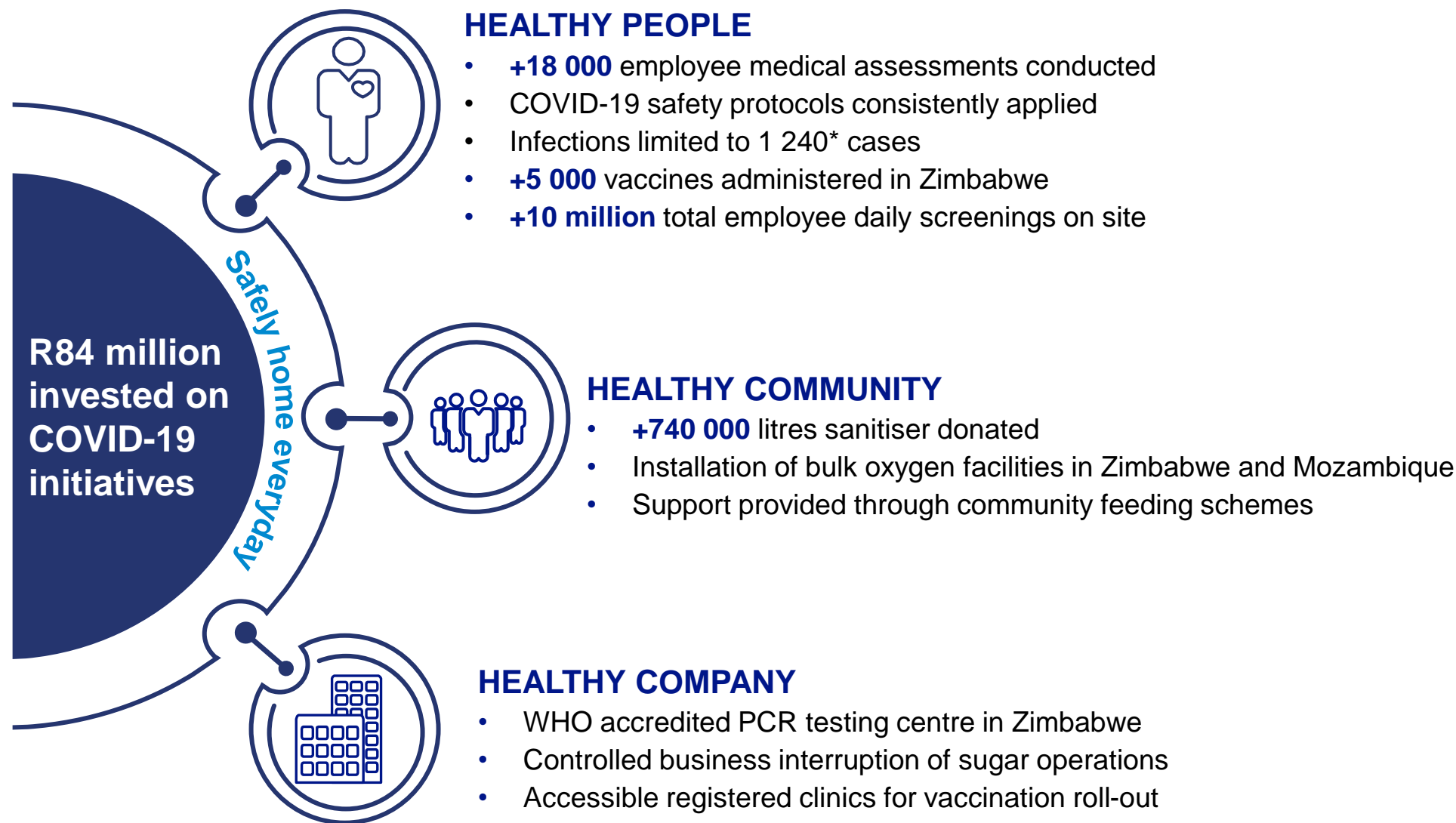
**05** Q & A  
Gavin Hudson and Rob Aitken



# WE ACKNOWLEDGE AND VALUE YOUR ONGOING SUPPORT



# OUR COMPREHENSIVE AND SUSTAINED RESPONSE TO COVID-19



\*as at 23 June 2021

# WE HAVE INTENSIFIED OUR COMMITMENT TO ESG\*

## 13% LTIFR\*\* Improvement (0.093)

- ~78 million person hours worked
- Sadly, 1 fatality in Mozambique

## Environmental

- Published the first ESG and Climate change report in 2021 (TCFD\*\*\* compliant)
- Maximised the use of alternative fuels to reduce carbon emissions



## R122 million (excl. COVID-19 spend)

- Spent on Socio-economic Development initiatives
  - Health care, education and basic services

## Governance

- Proactive risk management and compliance program implemented
- Fraud risk management strategy implemented
- Governance structures enhanced
- Stakeholder engagement improved
- PwC report findings being actioned

# OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

Key highlights

## MOZAMBIQUE



- 10-year record – local sugar sales
- Refinery ramped up **+49%**
- Mafambisse break-even
- Zero-rated -VAT to **2024**
- Rice pilot plant **100ha**

## ZIMBABWE



- Dividend of **R323m**
- Ethanol **+10%**
- Milling licenses granted to **2040**
- Improved economic stability
- Land usage – 99-year lease (Institutional offer letters granted)

## SUGAR SA



- Refinery production **+39%**
- Local market sales **+22%**
- Sugar market share **+3.7%**
- Animal feed sales **+15%**
- Avg. Working Capital improvement **+44%**
- Sustainable large-scale empowerment farming

## PROPERTY



- Sales **R215m**
- Legacy infrastructure obligations reduced **R82m**
- Implemented cost sharing agreement with local municipality

Related challenges

- Currency volatility
- Regional unrest

- Hyperinflationary environment
- Multiple currencies

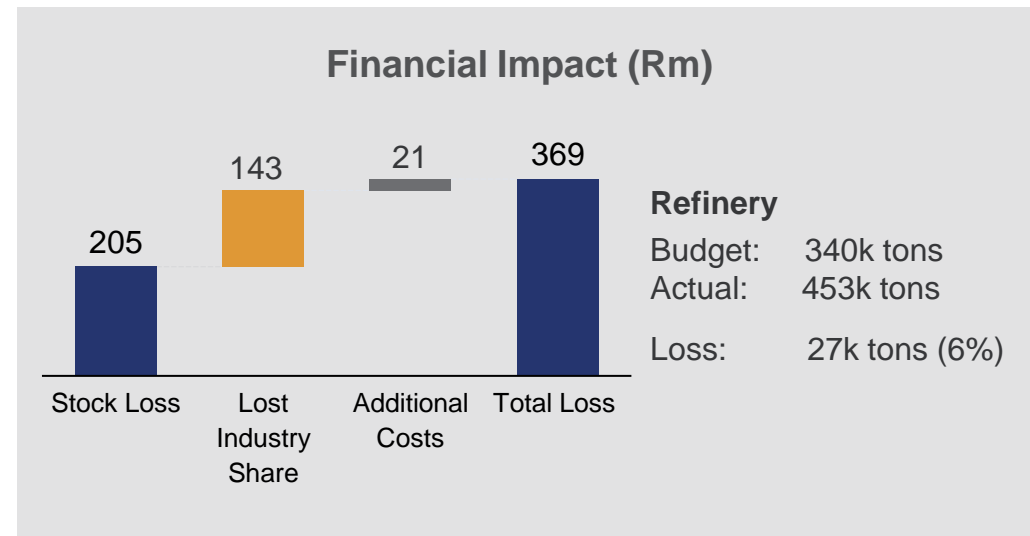
- Lower milling output
- Once-off refinery sugar loss

- Deeds office delays
- R480m deals in progress delayed / cancelled

# OPERATIONAL CHALLENGES RESOLVED – SA REFINERY SUGAR LOSS UNPACKED

## Context

- A significant increase in local refined sugar demand
- Tongaat took a decision to increase refining throughput
- Protected local sugar industry from imports
- Increased throughput exposed plant inefficiencies leading to a reduction in yields



## Actions taken

- Refinery closed for annual maintenance (2 weeks)
- Root causes identified and corrected with online maintenance capability implemented
- Implemented automated process monitoring with additional layers of governance controls
- Refreshed management structure and implemented learnings
  - No bonuses paid in South Africa
- Staggered start-up, with performance to date in line with expectations and guidelines





# DEBT REDUCTION UPDATE

**We delivered 75% against our debt reduction target of R8.1bn**

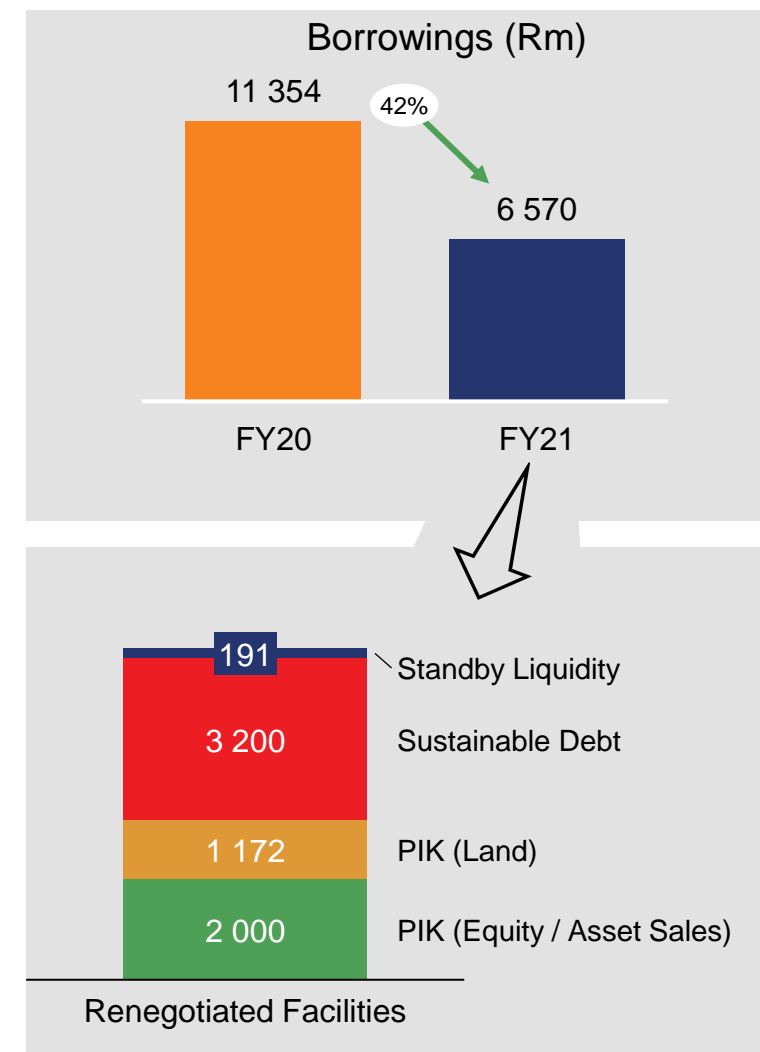
- R6.57bn in deals
- R6.1bn in cash (R450m in escrow)
- Concluded asset sales despite MAC dispute and COVID-19 headwinds
- Secured milestone waivers and extensions from lenders

**Agreed on debt refinance for South Africa with lenders**

- Sustainable portion over 3 years
- Ringfenced excess to provide certainty on PIK interest

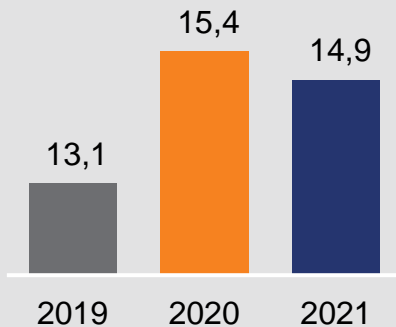
**Agreed on debt refinance for Mozambique with lenders**

- Restructure of the current facilities

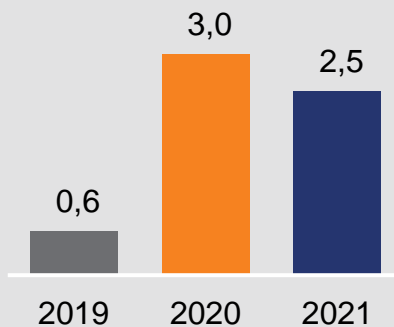


# FINANCIAL OVERVIEW \*

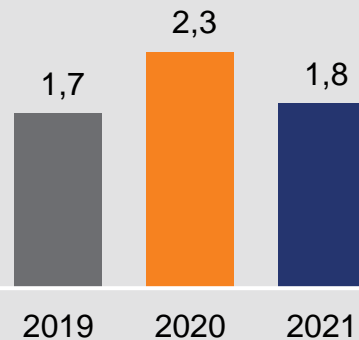
REVENUE (Rbn)



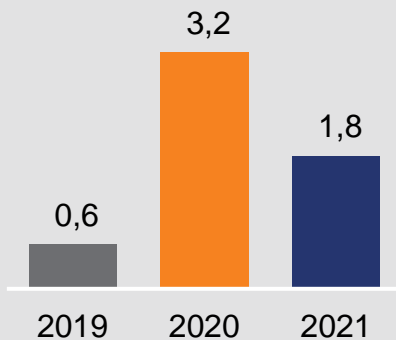
ADJUSTED EBITDA (Rbn)



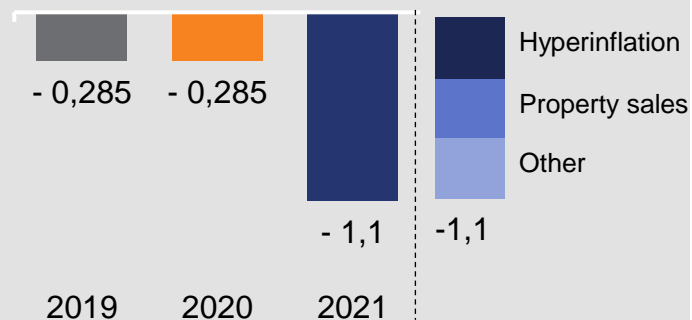
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATIONS (Rbn)



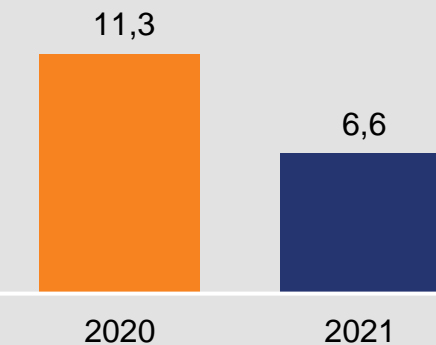
OPERATING PROFIT (Rbn)



HEADLINE LOSS (Rbn)



NET BORROWINGS (Rbn)



\* \* Continuing operations which excludes the starch operation, but includes Namibia and Eswatini up until the date of disposal.





Est. 1892

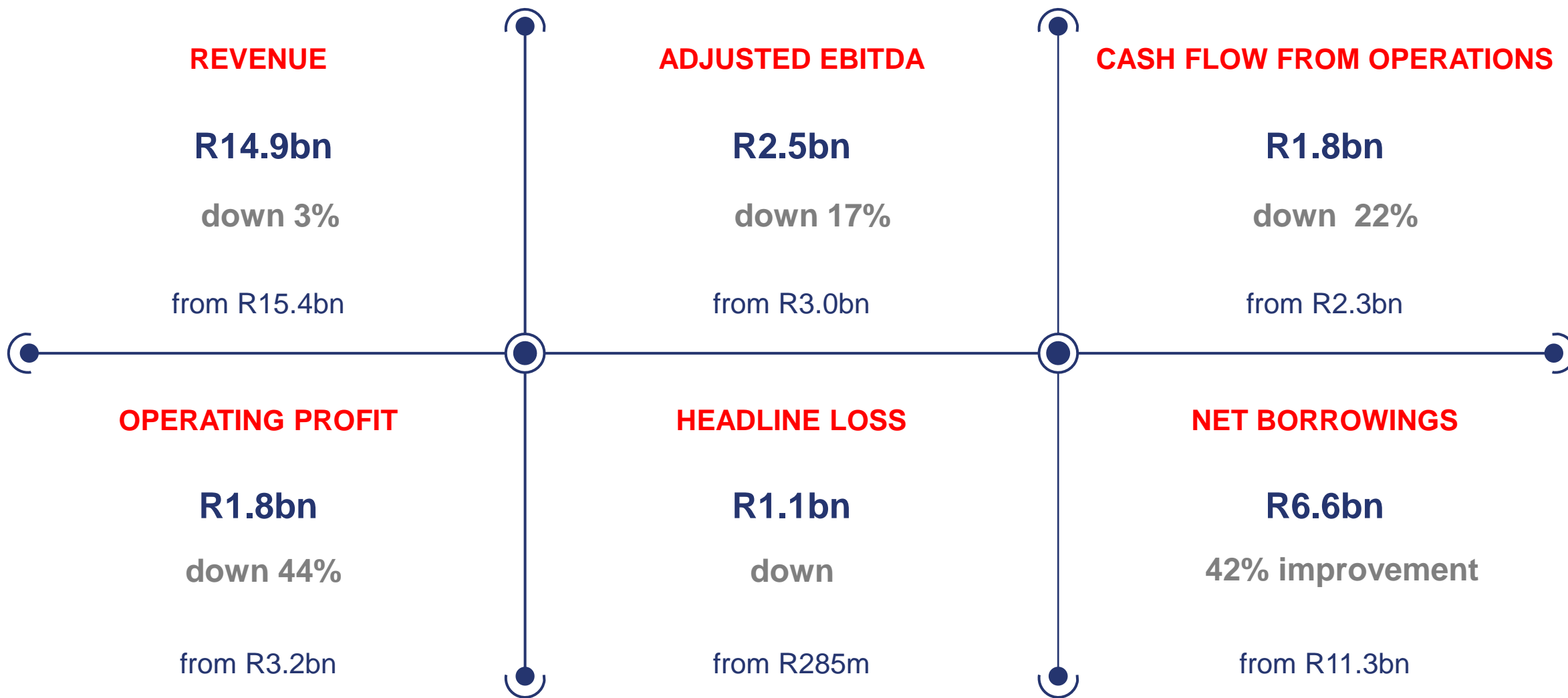
**TongaatHulett**<sup>®</sup>  
Financials



PARTNERING IN GROWTH



# FINANCIAL OVERVIEW \*



\* Continuing operations which excludes the starch operation, but includes Namibia and Eswatini up until the date of disposal.

# TANGIBLE PROGRESS IN A CHALLENGING ENVIRONMENT

Strong performance  
in Mozambique operations

Steady results in  
Zimbabwe, with dividends of  
R323m paid to South Africa

A step change in debt levels,  
after the successful defence of  
the starch 'MAC' dispute

H1 progress in South Africa offset  
by lower sugar production and  
refinery loss in H2

COVID-19 inhibited property sales  
and transformational partnerships

Operational recovery further  
countered by finance costs, forex  
loss and hyperinflation impact

**Earnings Per Share**  
**1 794 cents**

2020: 89 cents

**Headline Loss Per Share**  
**631 cents**

2020: earnings of 90 cents

**No dividend declared**

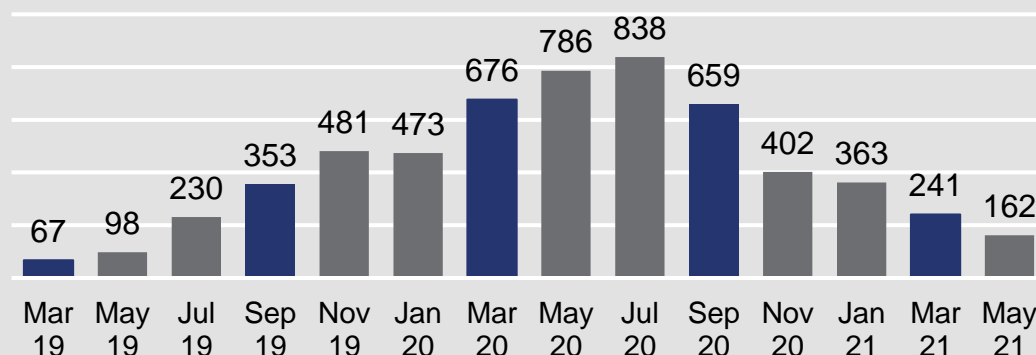
**Our focus remains firmly on re-establishing a sustainable capital structure to provide stability to the business**

# ZIMBABWE HYPERINFLATION IMPACT ON RESULTS

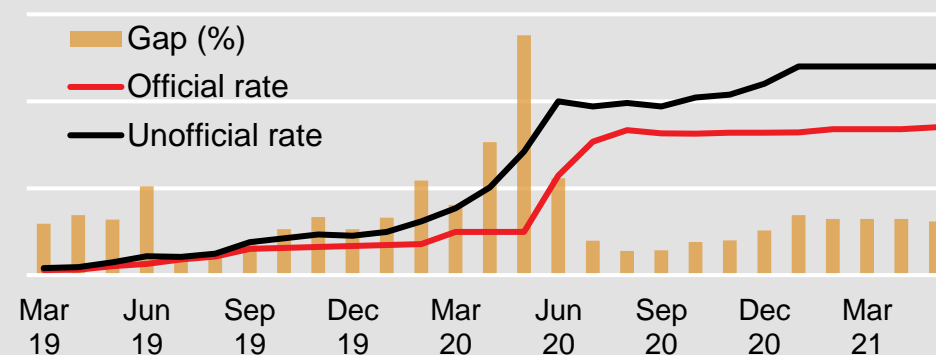
- IAS 29 *Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies*
- Significant improvement in inflation rate from 676% to 241%
- Foreign currency auction system introduced in June 2020 provides stability, closing the gap between the official and unofficial rates
- Hyperinflation and currency dynamics resulted in:
  - Estimated 'uplift' in reported Rand profits of c.30%
  - Adverse swing on fair value of biological assets of R1.2bn
  - A net monetary loss on financial assets of R626m (2020: R1.3bn)

Rm	As reported (Official FX rate)	Sensitivity (Unofficial FX rate)	Difference
Exchange rate (vs US\$)	<b>ZWL 87:1</b>	ZWL 114:1	
Revenue	<b>6 162</b>	4 698	(1 464)
Operating profit	<b>1 578</b>	1 205	(373)
Profit for the year	<b>513</b>	390	(123)
Net asset value	<b>3 140</b>	2 394	(746)
Total assets	<b>4 776</b>	3 640	(1 136)

Zimbabwe annual inflation rate (%)



Zimbabwe foreign exchange rates (vs US\$)



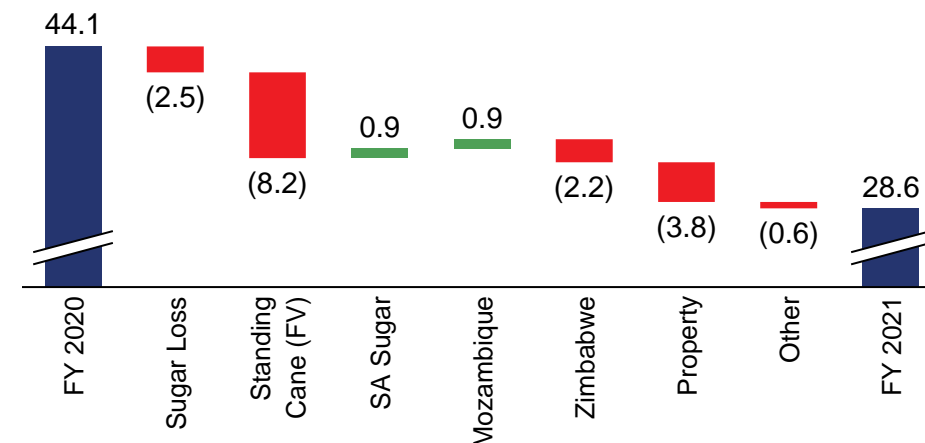


# STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS \*

Rm	FY 2021 (Audited)	FY 2020 (Audited)
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>14 918</b>	<b>15 382</b>
Cost of sales	(10 649)	(8 591)
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>4 269</b>	<b>6 791</b>
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>1 818</b>	<b>3 257</b>
Net finance costs	(1 583)	(1 620)
Finance costs (net)	(1 338)	(1 451)
Foreign exchange loss (net)	(245)	(169)
Net monetary loss	(626)	(1 296)
Share of associates	22	24
<b>(Loss) / profit before taxation</b>	<b>(369)</b>	<b>365</b>
Taxation	(259)	(228)
<b>(Loss) / profit from continuing operations</b>	<b>(628)</b>	<b>137</b>
Profit from discontinued operations	3 348	393
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>2 720</b>	<b>530</b>
<b>Basic loss per share from continuing operations (cents)</b>	<b>(689)</b>	<b>(212)</b>

## Commentary

- Gross profit margin reduced from 44% to 29%:



- Benefit of lower borrowings and base interest rates, offset by higher cost of debt facilities and FX losses
- Zimbabwe inflation declined reducing net monetary loss
- Taxation impacted by non-recognition of deferred tax assets in South Africa
- Discontinued operation comprises the starch business:
  - Profit (after tax) of R258m for the 7 months of trading
  - Profit (after tax) on disposal of business of R3.1bn

\* Continuing operations which excludes the starch operation, but includes Namibia and Eswatini up until the date of disposal.

# HEADLINE EARNINGS RECONCILIATION \*

2 497	(515)	(405)	375	(134)	1 818	(1 338)	(245)	(626)	22	(259)	(301)	(929)	(180)	(1 109)
FY 2021	<i>Earnings impact:</i>													
↓ 513	↑ 115	↓ 1 294	↑ 375	↓ 122	↓ 1 439	↑ 113	↓ 76	↑ 670	↓ 2	↓ 31	↑ 122	↓ 643	↓ 181	↓ 824
3 010	(630)	889		(12)	3 257	(1 451)	(169)		24	(228)	(423)	(286)	1	(285)
FY 2020														
Adjusted EBITDA	Depreciation & Amortisation	Biological Assets FV	NTI: Sale of Namibia & Eswatini	NTI: Impairment & Other	Operating Profit	Finance Costs (Net)	Exchange Losses	Net Monetary Loss	Associates: Group's share	Taxation	Non-Controlling Interest	Earnings	Headline Earnings Adjustments	Headline Earnings

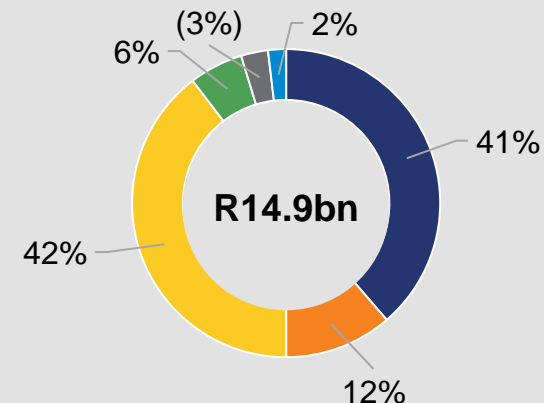
\* Continuing operations which excludes the starch operation, but includes Namibia and Eswatini up until the date of disposal.

# REVENUE BY SEGMENT \*

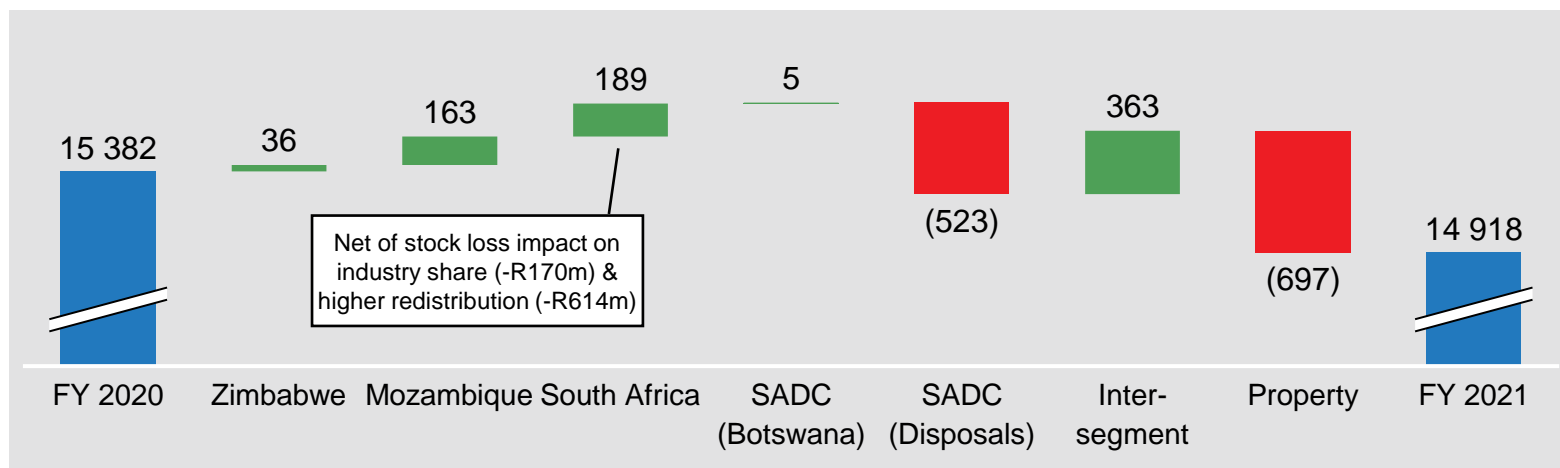
Rm  
Revenue  
Sugar  
Zimbabwe  
Mozambique  
South Africa  
Other SADC  
Inter-segment  
Property

	FY 2021	FY 2020	% change
Revenue	14 918	15 382	(3%)
Sugar	14 670	14 437	2%
Zimbabwe	6 162	6 126	1%
Mozambique	1 845	1 682	10%
South Africa	6 212	6 023	3%
Other SADC	933	1 451	(36%)
Inter-segment	(482)	(845)	43%
Property	248	945	(74%)

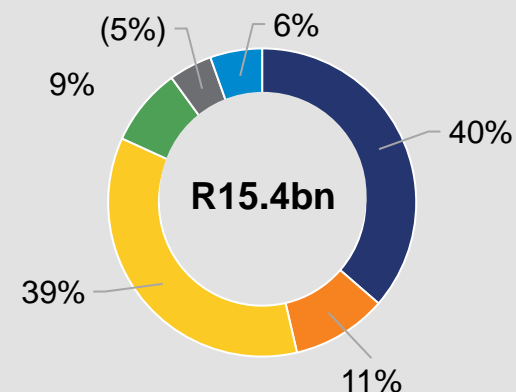
FY 2021



Zimbabwe Mozambique South Africa  
Other SADC Inter-segment Property



FY 2020



\* Continuing operations which excludes the starch operation, but includes Namibia and Eswatini up until the date of disposal.



# 'ADJUSTED EBITDA' BY SEGMENT \*

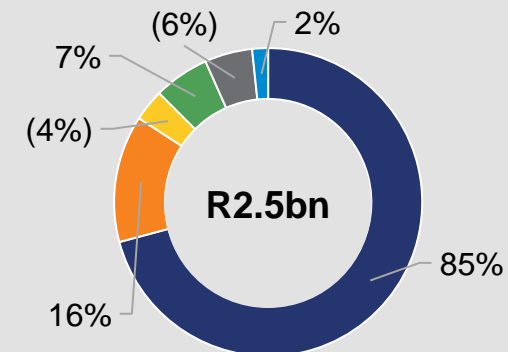
Rm  
Adjusted EBITDA

Sugar  
Zimbabwe  
Mozambique  
South Africa  
Other SADC

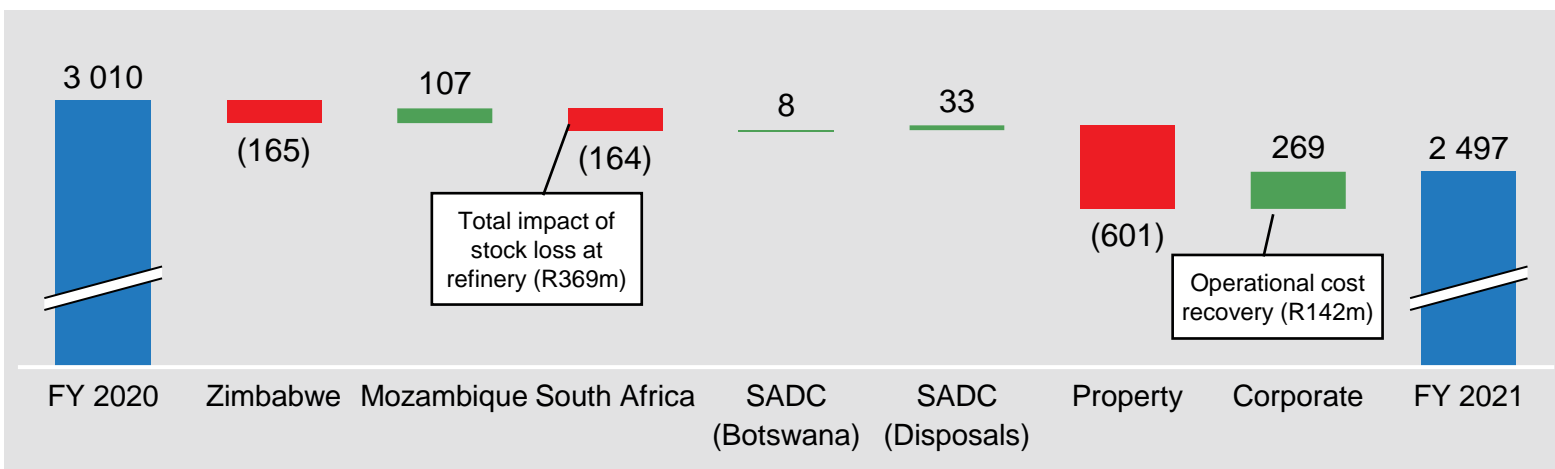
Property  
Corporate

	FY 2021	FY 2020	% change
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>2 497</b>	<b>3 010</b>	<b>(17%)</b>
<b>Sugar</b>	<b>2 579</b>	<b>2 760</b>	<b>(7%)</b>
Zimbabwe	2 116	2 281	(7%)
Mozambique	392	285	38%
South Africa	(100)	64	(256%)
Other SADC	171	130	32%
<b>Property</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>(91%)</b>
<b>Corporate</b>	<b>(141)</b>	<b>(410)</b>	<b>66%</b>

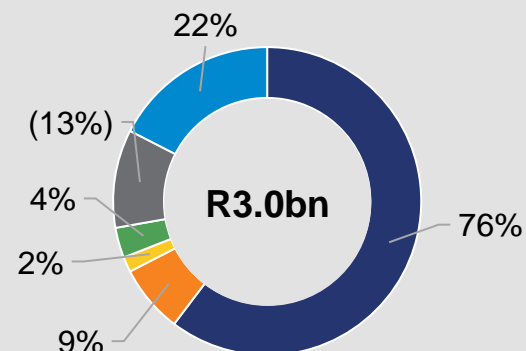
FY 2021



Zimbabwe Mozambique South Africa  
Other SADC Corporate Property



FY 2020



\* Continuing operations which excludes the starch operation, but includes Namibia and Eswatini up until the date of disposal.

# OPERATING PROFIT BY SEGMENT \*

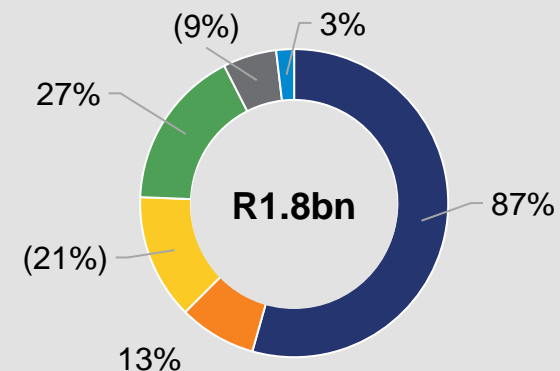
Rm  
**Operating profit**

Sugar  
Zimbabwe  
Mozambique  
South Africa  
Other SADC

Property  
Corporate

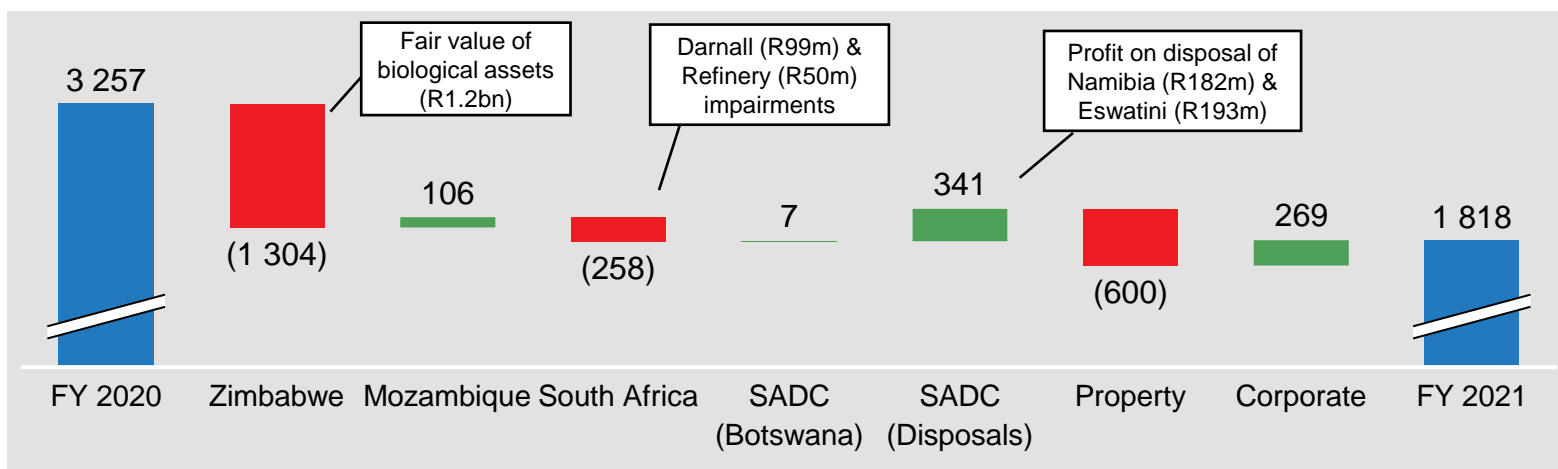
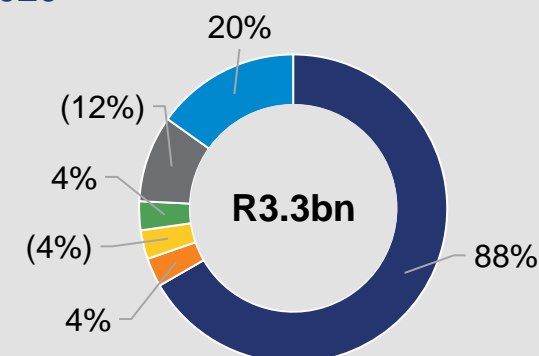
	FY 2021	FY 2020	% change
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>1 818</b>	<b>3 257</b>	<b>(44%)</b>
<b>Sugar</b>	<b>1 902</b>	<b>3 010</b>	<b>(37%)</b>
Zimbabwe	1 578	2 882	(45%)
Mozambique	230	124	85%
South Africa	(388)	(130)	(198%)
Other SADC	482	134	260%
<b>Property</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>(91%)</b>
<b>Corporate</b>	<b>(142)</b>	<b>(411)</b>	<b>65%</b>

**FY 2021**



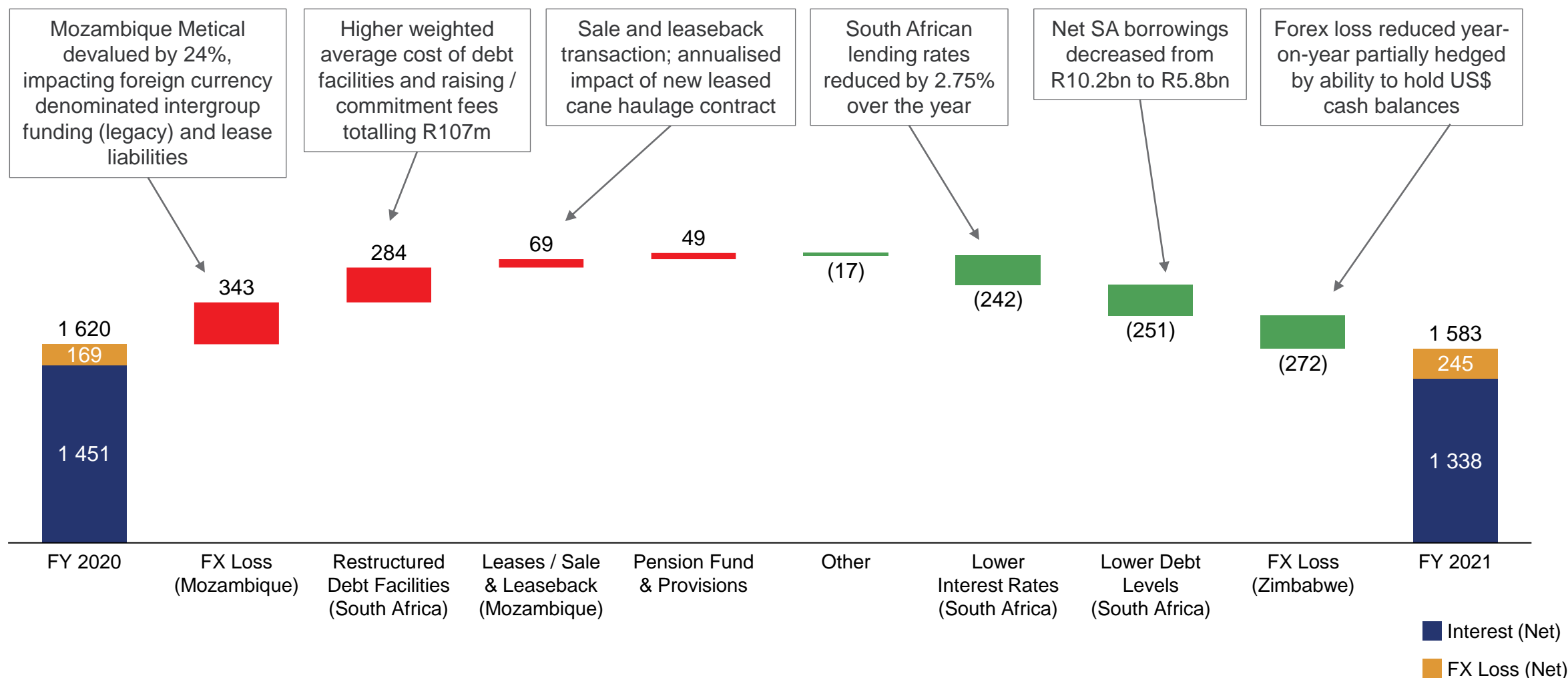
Zimbabwe Mozambique South Africa  
Other SADC Corporate Property

**FY 2020**



\* Continuing operations which excludes the starch operation, but includes Namibia and Eswatini up until the date of disposal.

# FINANCE COSTS IMPACTED BY DEBT RESTRUCTURE AND FX LOSSES



Average borrowings in South Africa were R2.6bn lower than the prior year – debt reduction transactions and improved working capital cycle



# CASH FLOWS

Rm

## Operating cash flows before working capital

Working capital movements

## Cash generated from operations

Replacement of PPE and intangible assets

Other (proceeds on disposal of PPE, etc)

## Segmental cash flow

Expansion capital expenditure (PPE)

Taxation paid

Proceeds on disposal of businesses

Proceeds on liquidation of pension fund

Net finance costs

Borrowings (repaid) / raised

Other financing activities (lease liabilities, dividends)

## Movement in cash balances for the year

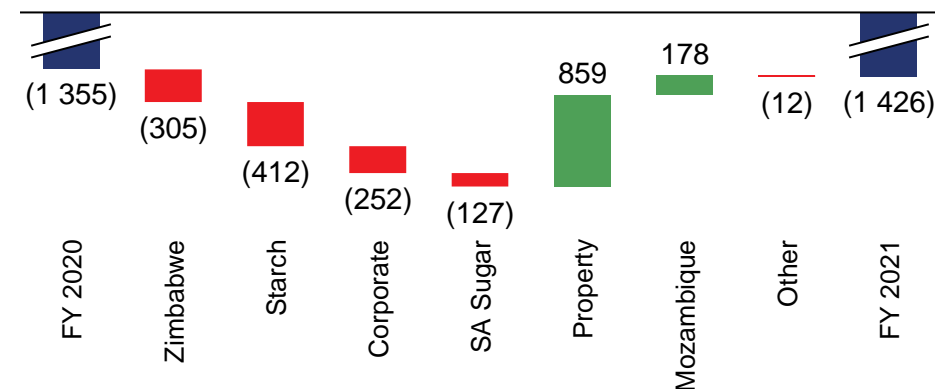
Hyperinflation effect

## Movement in cash balances – post hyperinflation

	2021	2020
Operating cash flows before working capital	3 245	3 692
Working capital movements	(1 426)	(1 355)
Cash generated from operations	1 820	2 337
Replacement of PPE and intangible assets	(505)	(195)
Other (proceeds on disposal of PPE, etc)	40	56
Segmental cash flow	1 355	2 198
Expansion capital expenditure (PPE)	-	(353)
Taxation paid	(368)	(239)
Proceeds on disposal of businesses	5 240	-
Proceeds on liquidation of pension fund	151	538
Net finance costs	(1 183)	(1 287)
Borrowings (repaid) / raised	(4 865)	1 312
Other financing activities (lease liabilities, dividends)	(222)	(140)
Movement in cash balances for the year	106	2 029
Hyperinflation effect	(719)	(1 919)
Movement in cash balances – post hyperinflation	(611)	110

## Commentary

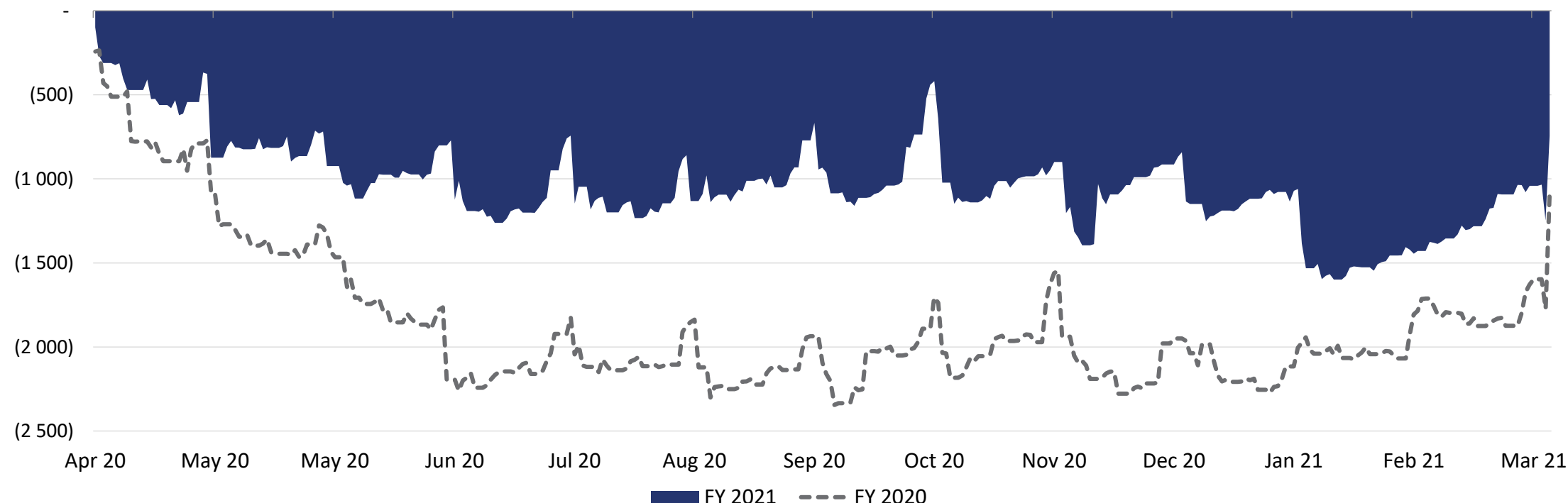
- The investment in working capital was similar to FY 2020:



- Higher inventory and prepayments in Zimbabwe to preserve currency value
- Disposal of starch business during the build-up of maize stocks
- Non-repeat of overdue supplier payments in FY 2020 for Property and Mozambique (post normalisation efforts)
- Increased root replanting in Mozambique and the rehabilitation of the milling tandem at the Maidstone mill (SA)
- No further investment in Project Kilimanjaro while funding structures secured

# CASH FLOWS – IMPROVEMENT IN SA WORKING CAPITAL CYCLE

## South Africa – Working Capital Funding (Rm)

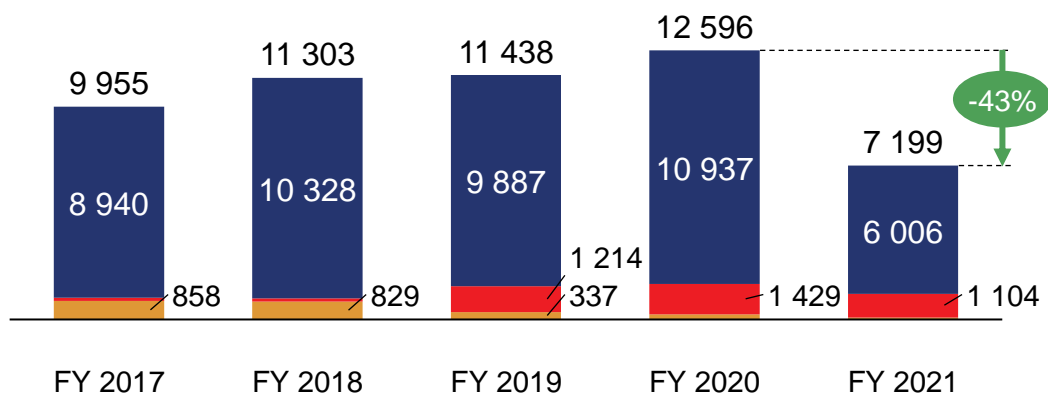


### Commentary

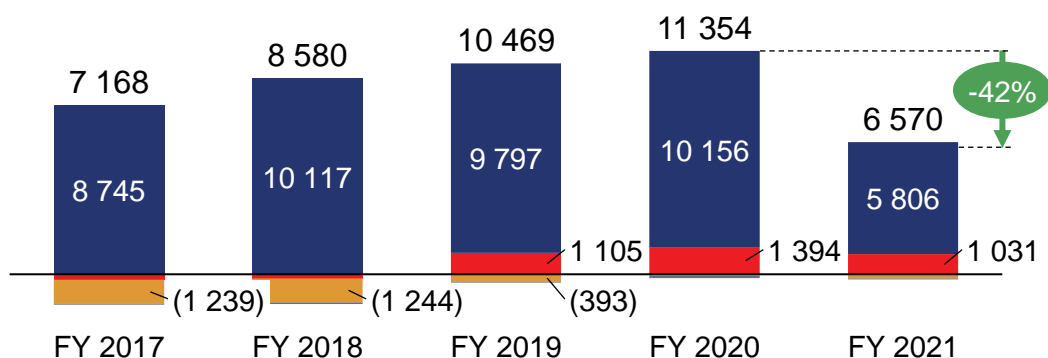
- Average working capital funding requirements in the South African businesses (comprising South African sugar operations, Property and Corporate Office) improved from R1.9bn in FY 2020 to R1.0bn in FY 2021.
- Peak funding requirement reduced from R2.3bn to R1.6bn

# A SIGNIFICANT REDUCTION IN DEBT LEVELS

## Gross Borrowings (Rm)



## Net Borrowings (Rm)



■ South Africa ■ Mozambique ■ Zimbabwe ■ Other

## Commentary

- Net borrowings at 31 March 2021 were R6.6bn, compared to R11.4bn at 31 March 2020, a reduction of R4.8bn
- Debt reduction transaction agreements totalling R6.6bn had been signed at 31 March 2021 with proceeds of R6.0bn paid to lenders.
- Proceeds of R450m are held in an escrow account for any warranty claims that might arise in respect of the sale of the starch business.
- At 30 June 2021, the status of the debt reduction transactions was:

### Rm

Disposal of Starch operation
Liquidation of legacy pension funds
Disposal of Eswatini agricultural operation
Disposal of Namibian packaging operation
Disposal of various landholdings

### Total achieved to date

Signed agreements	Proceeds received
5 159	4 709
663	663
413	413
111	111
227	168
<b>6 573</b>	<b>6 064</b>

# PROGRESS WITH DEBT REDUCTION MILESTONES

## Pricing Milestones

		R500m	R500m	R4.0bn	R4.0bn	R6.0bn	R6.0bn	R8.1bn	R8.1bn
Pricing	Signed Agreements	Nov 19		Mar 20		Jun 20		Sep 20	
	Proceeds		Jun 20		Sep 20		Dec 20		Mar 21
	Milestone Status	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗

## Default Milestones

		R500m	R500m	R4.0bn	R5.5bn	R6bn	R6.0bn	R6.4bn R8.1bn	R6.0bn	R6.4bn R8.1bn	R8.1bn
Default	Signed Agreements	Nov 19		Mar 20		Jun 20		Apr 21 Mar 21		Jul 21 Jun 21	
	Proceeds		Jun 20		Dec 20		Mar 21		Jun 21		Sep 21
	Milestone Status	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Refinance

### Debt Reduction Initiatives

COVID-19 and uncertain economic conditions paused MillCo & PropCo

### Lender Support

Amendment of April 2021 and July 2021 milestones to avoid default; wavier of March 2021 covenants

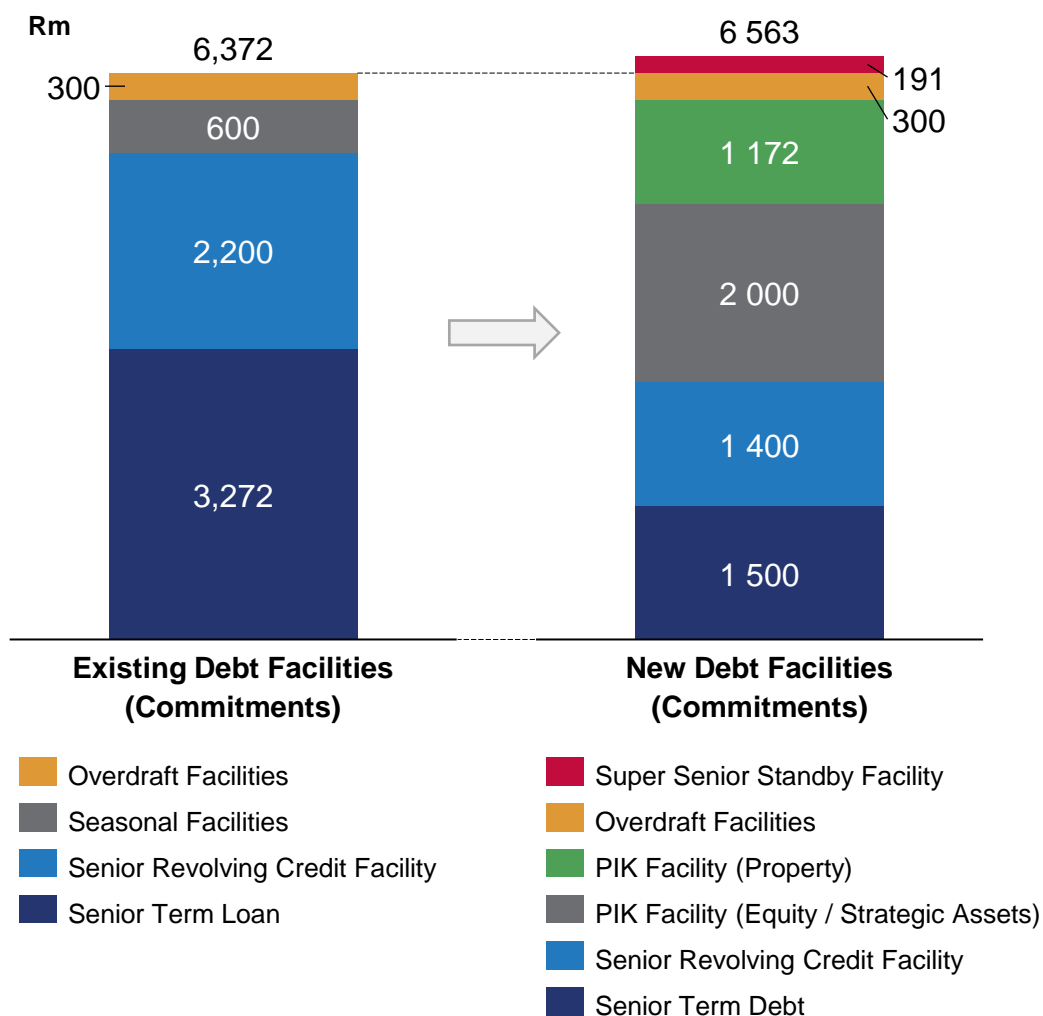
### Debt Refinance

Majority of facilities mature on 30 September 2021 and lenders have supported a refinance

- ✓ Achieved
- ✗ Missed
- ✓ Initially missed but subsequently achieved



# SOUTH AFRICAN DEBT REFINANCE



## Salient terms of the new facilities

Facility	Purpose	Termination Date	Facility Amount
<b>Senior Facility A (Term Loan)</b>	To partially refinance amounts outstanding under the existing facilities that are considered to be sustainable	30 June 2024	R1 500m
<b>Senior Facility B (Revolving Credit Facility)</b>	To partially refinance amounts outstanding under the existing facilities and to fund general corporate and working capital	30 June 2024	* R1 400m
<b>Senior Facility C (PIK Facility)</b>	To partially refinance amounts outstanding under the existing facilities	30 June 2024	R2 000m
<b>Senior Facility D (PIK Facility)</b>	To partially refinance amounts outstanding under the existing facilities	30 June 2024	** R1 172m
<b>Overdraft Facilities</b>	To fund general corporate and working capital requirements	30 June 2024	R300m
<b>Super Senior Standby Facility</b>	To fund general corporate and working capital requirements.	Annually Renewable	R191m
<b>Total Facilities</b>			<b>R6 563m</b>

Tongaat Hulett and its lenders have signed a credit approved term sheet to refinance its existing debt facilities of R6.4bn

\* Subject to a step down in commitment from 31 March 2023  
 \*\* Estimated and will be based on exposure at the financial close

# SOUTH AFRICAN DEBT REFINANCE – SALIENT TERMS

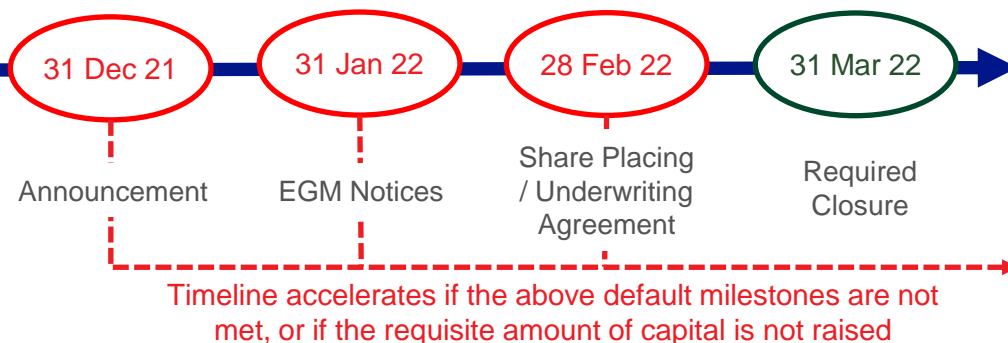
Term	Detail				
PIK Settlement Initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>PIK Facility C is required to be repaid through an equity capital raise, the sale of strategic assets, or a combination thereof<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>An asset sell-down is triggered if the equity capital raise conditions are not met, an event of default occurs, or the enterprise value of the Group is less than 1.5x the outstanding debt facilities</li></ul></li><li>PIK Facility D is require to be repaid from the proceeds of land portfolio disposals and subject to a maximum loan to value ratio of 25%</li></ul>				
Applicable Margin and Rachets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Interest rate margins are to be determined by way of a competitive market clearing process (which is still to take place)</li><li>PIK Facilities will be subject to a step-up percentage to the extent at the equity capital raise conditions are not met</li></ul>				
Financial Covenants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Financial covenants are to be measured at 31 March and 30 September each year</li><li>Failure to meet a forecast financial covenant triggers discussion to agree remedial action, and is not an automatic event of default</li></ul>				
	Ratio *	30 September 2021	31 March 2022	30 September 2022	Subsequent Dates
	Leverage Ratio	n/a	3.6x	3.0x	2.5x
	Interest Cover Ratio	4.5x	2.5x	2.5x	2.5x
	Debt Service Cover Ratio	12.0x	7.5x	1.0x	1.0x
Events of Default	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Failure to meet a historical financial covenant (other than at 30 September 2021 and 31 March 2022) or implement remedial action in relation to a forecast financial covenant</li><li>Failure to comply with the PIK settlement initiatives or obtain requisite resolutions to support an equity capital raise or debt reduction transaction</li></ul>				
Other Terms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Cash sweep mechanism (triggered by a cumulative debt service cover ratio in excess of 1.5 times)</li><li>Annual thresholds (80%) have been placed on the capital expenditure for the South African sugar operation, and infrastructure expenditure for the property business, after which written content will be required from the South African lenders prior to the incurring of expenditure</li></ul>				

\* All ratios are calculated on a historic and forecast basis

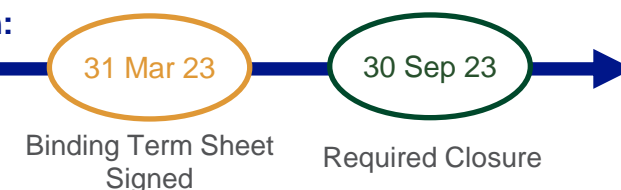
# SOUTH AFRICAN DEBT REFINANCE – PIK FACILITIES

## Senior Facility C (PIK Facility)

### Equity raise:



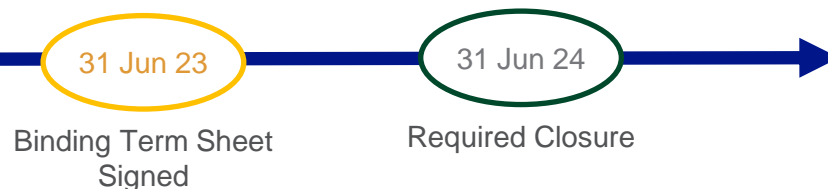
### Strategic asset sell-down:



- The equity raise quantum required is the higher of R2bn or the aggregate amounts owing on Senior Facility C at 31 March 2022 (including accrued interest)
- If the equity raise is less than the required amount or if the above milestones are not met, then strategic asset sale of non-SA sugar businesses is to be progressed
- If the above two processes do not raise the requisite amount to repay Senior Facility C, then an event of default occurs

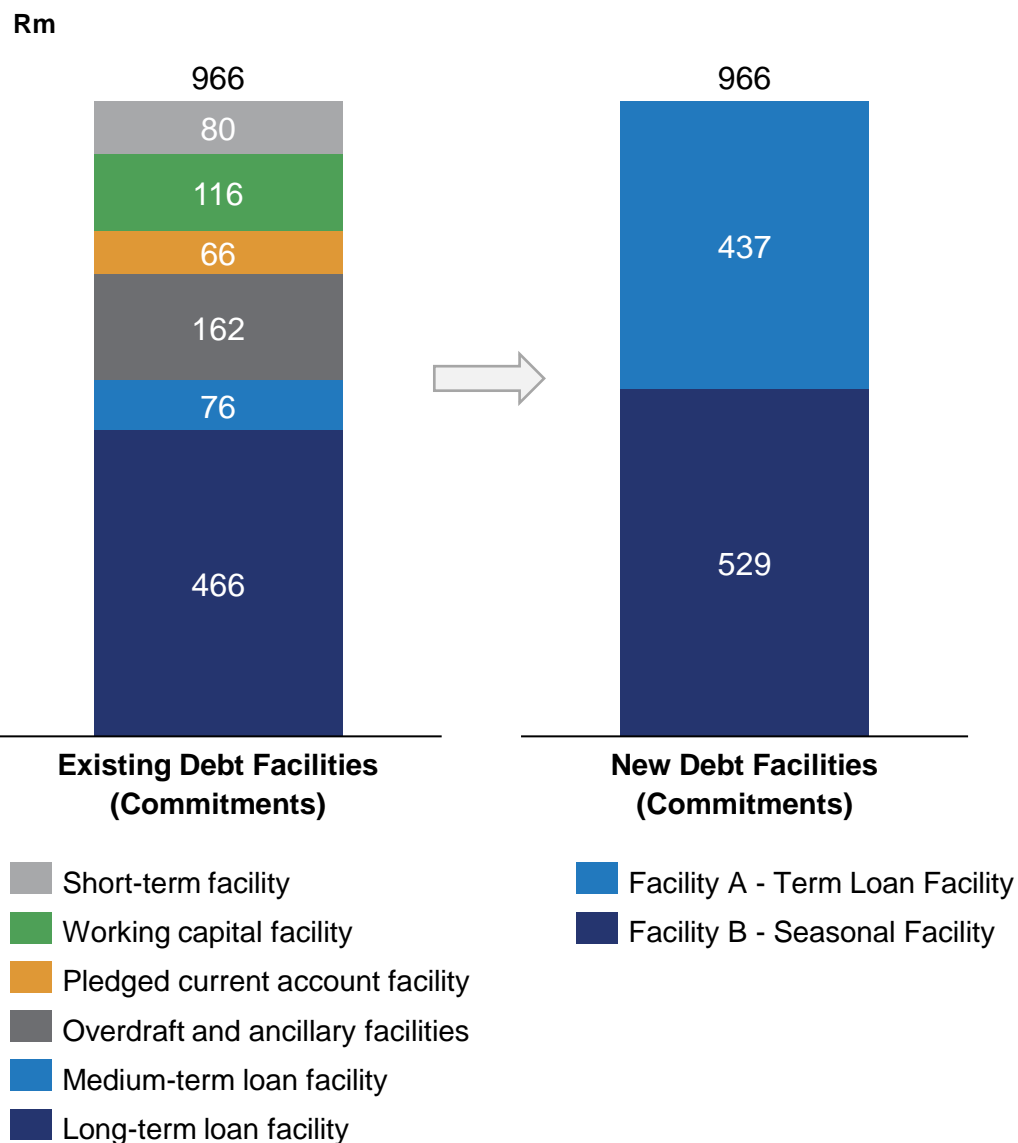
## Senior Facility D (PIK Facility)

### Property disposals:



- If binding term sheets or cash proceeds are less than the aggregate amounts owing under Senior Facility D (including accrued interest) then an event of default occurs
- The maximum loan to value ratio (based on the market value of non-trading stock property) shall not exceed 25%

# MOZAMBIQUE DEBT REFINANCE



## Commentary

- The debt standstill agreement concluded on 18 December 2019, was extended to 31 July 2021 to allow for the refinancing to be concluded
- Improved performance of the Mozambique operations has increased earnings and reduced the leverage multiple to an acceptable level
- Proceeds from the sale and leaseback of the operations' vehicle fleet and Cyclone Idai insurance claim were used to reduce existing facilities (R48m)
- The disposal of other non-core assets continues to be explored
- Facilities are denominated in local currency and provide certainty of funding for 24 months:

	Facility A Term Loan Facility	Facility B Seasonal Facility
Purpose	Refinance the amount outstanding under the existing facilities	Partially refinance any residual amounts of the existing facilities and may be used for general corporate and working capital
Tenor	24 months	24 months
Interest	Interest payable in cash at the end of each interest period	Interest payable in cash at the end of each interest period



# MOZAMBIQUE DEBT REFINANCE – SALIENT TERMS

Term	Detail																				
Capital Repayment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Facility A will be prepaid by way of a cash sweep whereby cash on hand after taking Facility B and c.R22m (MZN 100m) of headroom into account</li><li>Facility B will be repaid with certain proceeds received from the sugar industry, and of net export receivables</li><li>Amounts outstanding under both facilities at the end of the tenor to be repaid in full</li></ul>																				
Applicable Margin and Rachets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The interest rate for each Facility is the Mozambique prime lending rate less the Applicable Margin<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The Applicable Margin for Facility A is -0.25% per annum</li><li>The Applicable Margin for Facility B is -0.50% per annum</li></ul></li><li>Applicable Margin for Facility A will be reduced by 0.50% to -0.75% from the applicable measurement date when the Senior Interest Cover Ratio (financial covenant) is greater than or equal to 2.65x</li></ul>																				
Financial Covenants	<p>Financial covenants are measured quarterly as detailed below:</p> <table><tr><th>Measurement Date *</th><th>Senior Interest Cover Ratio</th><th>Senior Cash Interest Cover Ratio</th><th>Senior Leverage Ratio</th></tr><tr><td>30 June 2021</td><td>&gt; 2.85x</td><td>&gt; 2.1x</td><td>&lt; 3.0x</td></tr><tr><td>30 September 2021</td><td>&gt; 3.0x</td><td>&gt; 2.2x</td><td>&lt; 3.0x</td></tr><tr><td>31 December 2021</td><td>&gt; 3.0x</td><td>&gt; 2.2x</td><td>&lt; 3.0x</td></tr><tr><td>31 March 2022</td><td>&gt; 3.0x</td><td>&gt; 2.4x</td><td>&lt; 3.0x</td></tr></table>	Measurement Date *	Senior Interest Cover Ratio	Senior Cash Interest Cover Ratio	Senior Leverage Ratio	30 June 2021	> 2.85x	> 2.1x	< 3.0x	30 September 2021	> 3.0x	> 2.2x	< 3.0x	31 December 2021	> 3.0x	> 2.2x	< 3.0x	31 March 2022	> 3.0x	> 2.4x	< 3.0x
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31 December 2021	> 3.0x	> 2.2x	< 3.0x																		
31 March 2022	> 3.0x	> 2.4x	< 3.0x																		

\* Measurement Date is calculated on a rolling 12 month basis as appropriate





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**Financials**

# DIVISIONAL PERFORMANCE

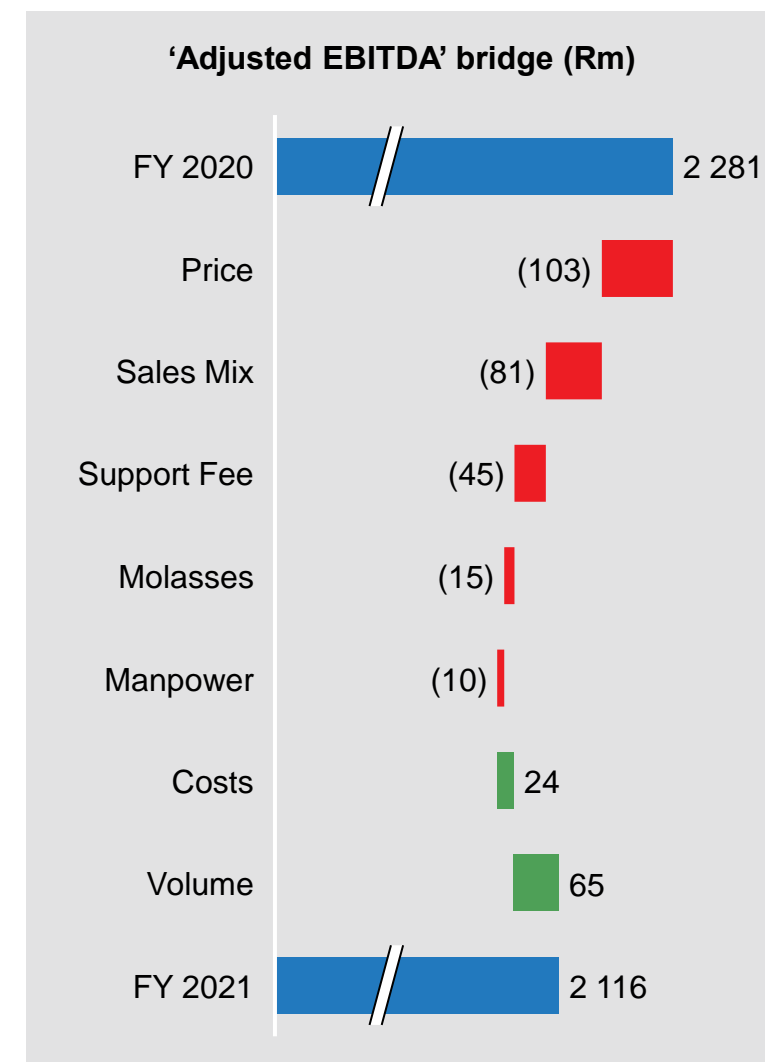
PARTNERING IN GROWTH



# ZIMBABWE

## Commentary

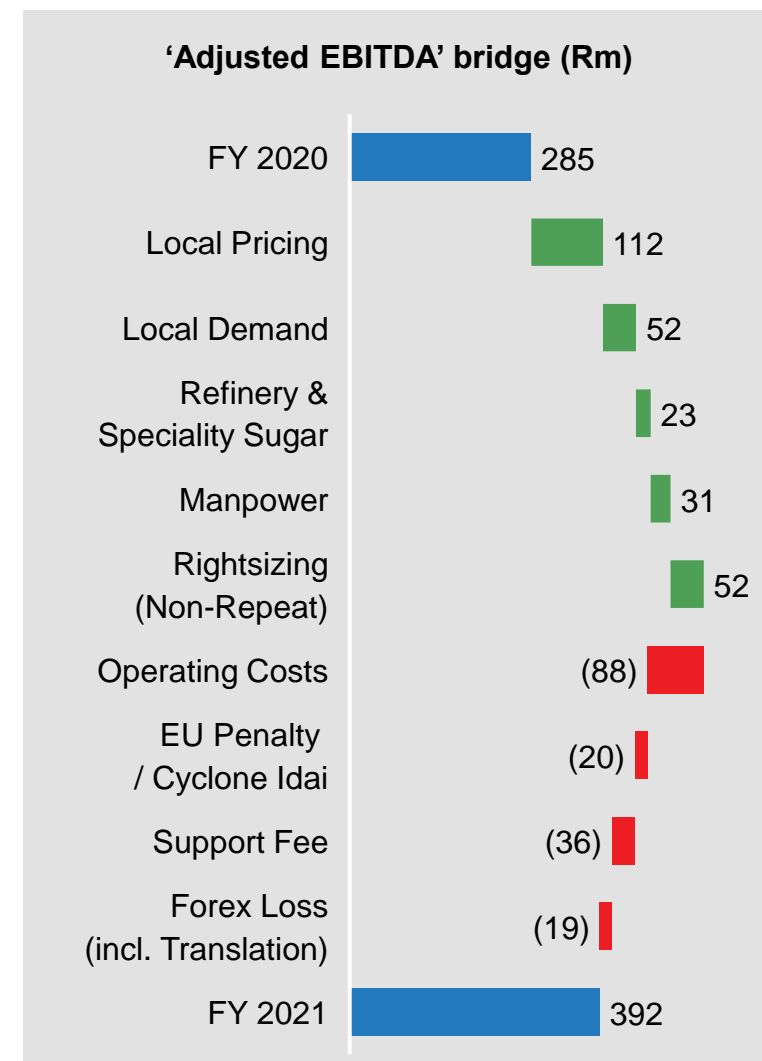
- 'Adjusted EBITDA' profit of R2.12bn (FY 2020: R2.28bn)
- Sugar production down 7% to 408 000 tons – unseasonal rainfall impeded ripening, while a wet spell ended the season early
- Overall cane yields declined – low dam levels resulted in limited irrigation
- Excellent rainfall of late has secured irrigation requirements for at least 3 seasons
- Local market sales carefully balanced and demand remained firm
- Local market pricing negatively impacted by inflation protection measures, particular when reported in Rands (hyperinflation and currency dynamics)
- Export volumes up 28% resulting in an adverse mix variance as local pricing exceeds export pricing
- Ethanol production of 30.6 million litres (up 10%), although lower sales as stock levels normalised
- Milling licences secured to 2040 and good progress on securing 99-year leases
- Improved foreign currency liquidity – R323m in dividends paid to South Africa
- Corporate Office support fee of R45m



# MOZAMBIQUE

## Commentary

- 'Adjusted EBITDA' profit up 38% to R392m (FY 2020: R285m)
- Sugar production down 5% to 195 300 tons, limited by cane supply caused by lower cane yields at Xinavane
- Revitalised sugarcane assets through enlarged root replant programme
- Excellent reliability and efficiency at Xinavane mill
- Refined sugar output up 49% to 58 000 tons
- Mafambisse achieved break even at 'Adjusted EBITDA' level
- Local market sales up 3% to 190 000 tons (best industry performance in 10 years)
- Sugar pricing up 28%, driven by the higher domestic sales, a weaker exchange rate and improved export pricing
- Non-repeat of various rightsizing costs and annualised manpower savings
- Corporate Office support fee of R36m
- Once-off costs of R20m – EU penalty and self-insured portion of Cyclone Idai damage

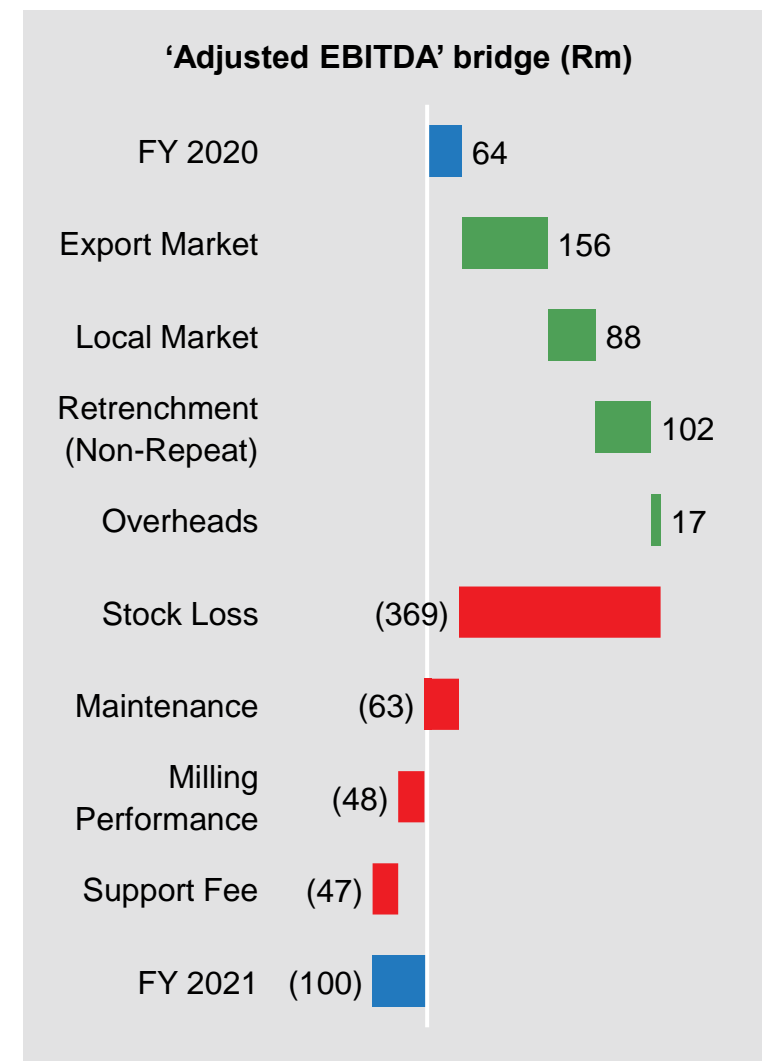




# SOUTH AFRICA

## Commentary

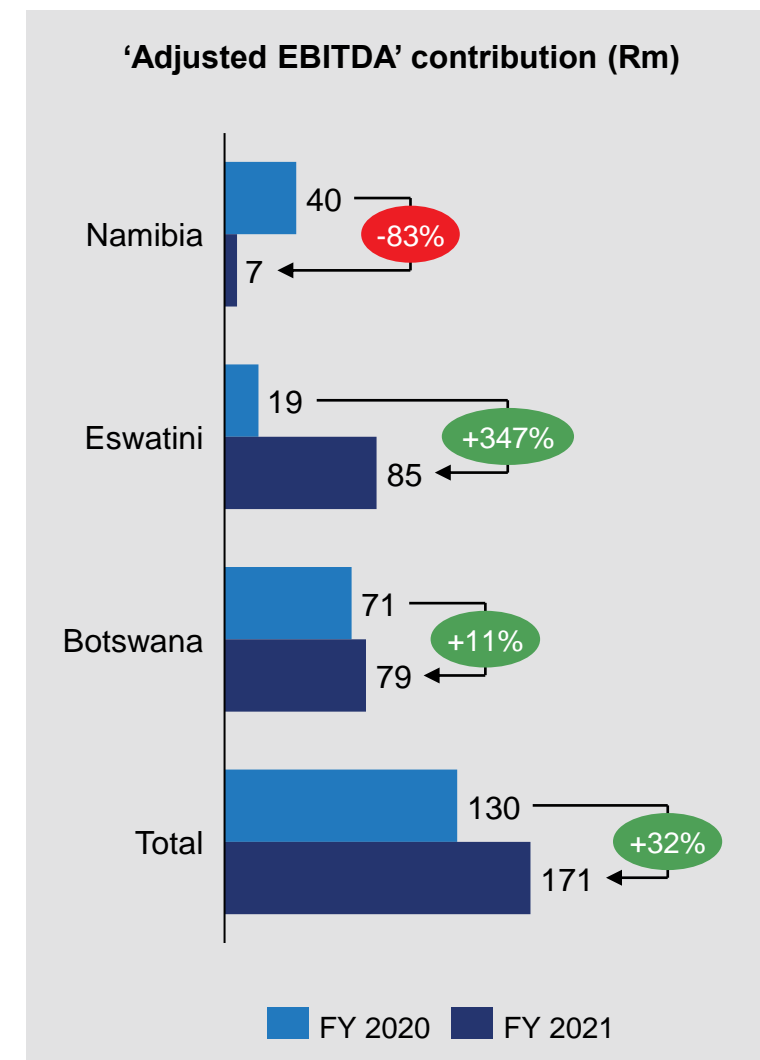
- 'Adjusted EBITDA' loss of R100m (FY 2020: R64m profit)
- Strong first half of the year, followed by a challenging second half
- Sugar production down 10% to 535 000 tons as the lockdown delayed the start-up during lockdown and the commissioning of the second milling line at Maidstone
- High demand forced refined sugar production up 39% to 453 000 tons
- Operational challenges at the refinery resulted in a 27 400 ton stock loss – R369m financial impact (stock write-off, higher processing costs, lower share of industry)
- Local demand at an industry level increased from 1.25 million tons 1.47 million tons
- Tongaat Hulett's local market sales up 22% in a buoyant market, to 497 000 tons – robust market share gains
- Exports realisations up 16% benefitting from exchange rate and higher world prices
- Inflation linked price increase from September 2020 in line with Sugar Masterplan
- Animal feeds sales volumes up 15% to 270 995 tons
- Cost reduction initiatives improved margins on sales, offset by Corporate Office support fee of R47m



# OTHER SADC

## Commentary

- 'Adjusted EBITDA' of R171m (FY 2020: R130m profit)
- **Namibia**
  - The Namibian operation was disposed of with effect from 1 July 2020 and consequently the profit in FY 2021 represents 3 months of trading
- **Eswatini**
  - The Eswatini operation was disposed of with effect from 1 December 2020
  - Profits benefitted from completion of the full 2020/21 sugarcane harvesting campaign – related farming costs were incurred across FY 2020 and FY 2021
  - Costs to be incurred farming the 2021/22 sugarcane crop were avoided after the transaction was closed
- **Botswana**
  - Sales volumes in Botswana were negatively affected by COVID-19 lockdown, particularly the sales to the bottling industry and stock-outs from disrupted supply
  - Benefit of a stronger Botswana Pula on the import of bulk sugar for packing







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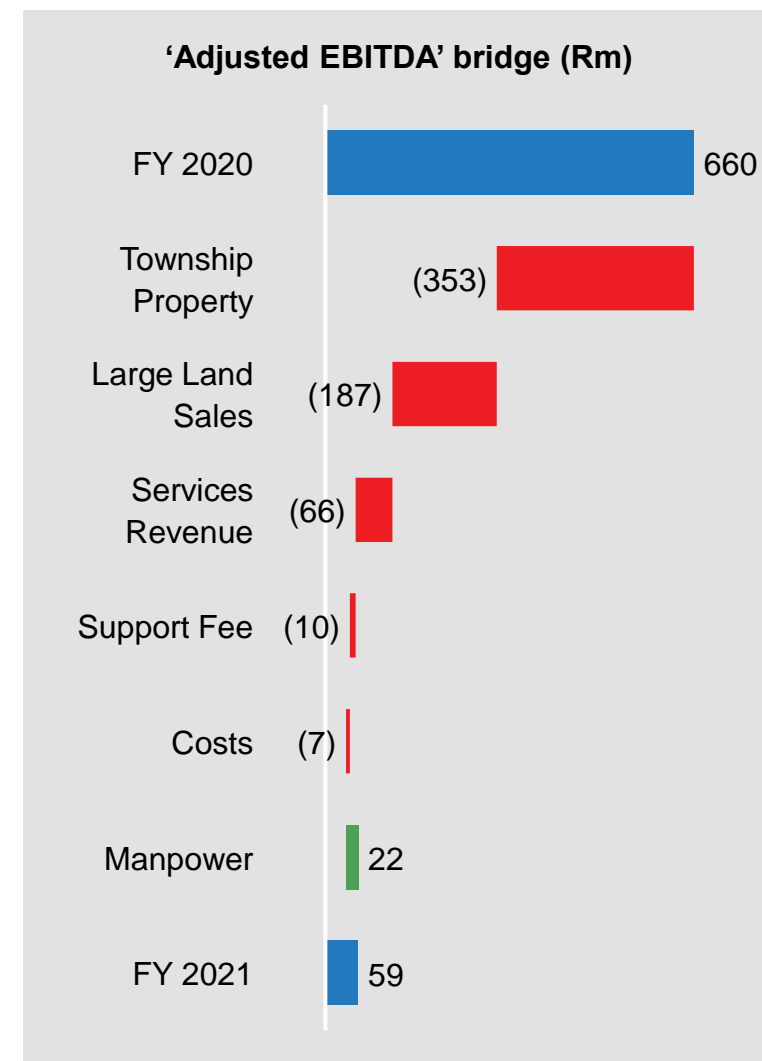
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# PROPERTY

## Commentary

- 'Adjusted EBITDA' profit of R59m (FY 2020: R660m)
- Township property sales reduced from 239 000m<sup>2</sup> new floor area to 67 000m<sup>2</sup> new floor area as COVID-19 saw deals in progress delayed or cancelled
- Large land sales totalling 80 hectares were concluded in lower margin development areas, relative to 274 hectares of largely prime land concluded in the prior year
- Revenue from services declined as the lockdown delayed infrastructure programmes
- Corporate office support fees of R10m
- Higher consulting and project costs were incurred to review, revise and project manage the infrastructure programme
- Savings in manpower costs arose as a result of the retrenchment process
- Memorandum of Understanding signed for R110m in infrastructure recoveries from municipalities, with R64m received to date, post year-end
- Four legacy sale agreements with revenue totalling c.R300m are yet to be transferred to the purchaser while various approvals remain outstanding

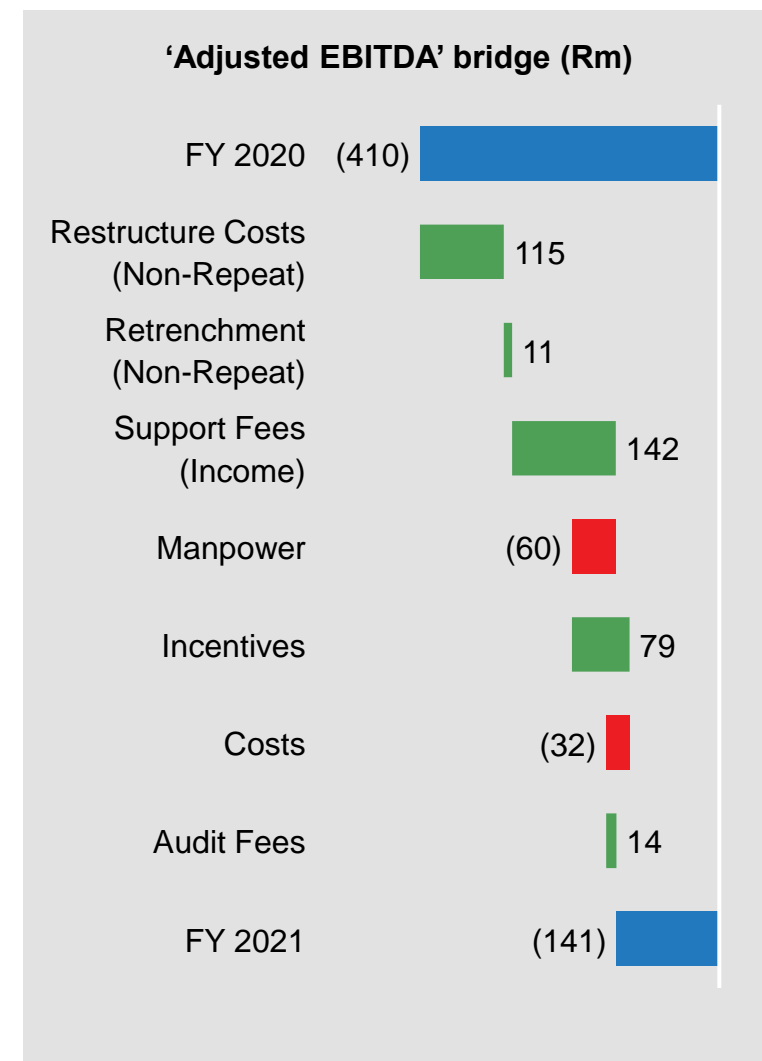




# CORPORATE

## Commentary

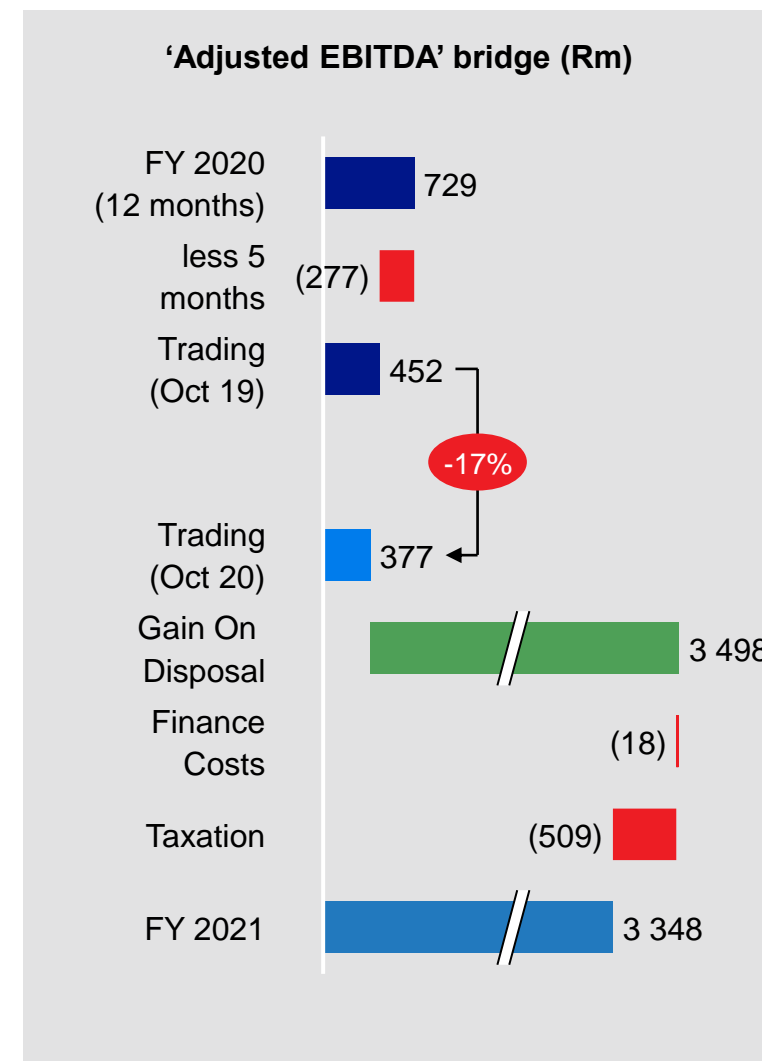
- Significantly reduced adjusted EBITDA loss at R141m (FY 2020: R410m loss)
- Restructure costs reduced by R115m to R24m (excluding costs directly attributable to the disposal of the starch, Namibian and Eswatini operations)
- Operational support service agreements concluded to recover costs incurred centrally for the benefit of the operations
- Higher manpower costs as key vacancies were filled
- Lower incentives due to reversal of all short-term and turnaround incentive accruals for the South African businesses
- Savings in audit fees and non-repeat of retrenchment costs offset by costs on consultants and projects and new processes and policies
- Approximately R10m of legal fees linked to various civil and criminal cases



# STARCH

## Commentary

- 'Adjusted EBITDA' reduced by R352m from R729m at March 2020 to R377m at March 2021
- The starch operation contributed to profits for 7 months of the year
- Trading profits at October 2020 were 17% lower than October 2019
- Impact of the COVID-19 lockdown and subsequent alcohol bans reduced sales volumes
- A gain of R3.5bn (after tax) was realised on the disposal of the business







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# TongaatHulett®

## Outlook



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# TONGAAT HAS A SIGNIFICANT ASSET BASE AND FOOTPRINT

## SUGAR

Leading agri-business in sugar, ethanol, animal feeds & cattle

## 14

### Production facilities

#### South Africa

- 4 mills
- 1 sugar refinery
- 1 animal feeds mill

#### Zimbabwe

- 2 mills
- 1 sugar refinery
- 1 ethanol refinery
- >5000 cattle

#### Mozambique

- 2 mills
- 1 sugar refinery

#### Botswana

- 1 packaging plant

## 59k

Hectares farmed by Tongaat  
177k ha total feedstock

## 1.5m

Tons p/a in sugar production capacity

## 40m

Litres p/a in ethanol capacity

## 400k

Tons p/a in animal feed capacity

28 900  
Employees

## PROPERTY

One of the largest portfolios of premier commercial land in KZN and SA

## 9.6k

Hectares of prime commercial land

16.4k ha in total

## R8.3bn\*

Developable value

## R30bn\*

Developed value

## GROWTH POTENTIAL

\*Indicative fair value for developable land

# OUR STRATEGY REMAINS FIT FOR PURPOSE

## Vision

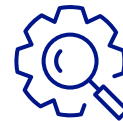
To be the most trusted partner in all we do

## Mission

Build our future by creating sustainable value for all our stakeholders

①

**Rightsize and fix  
the fundamentals of our business**



**Create a platform  
for sustainable and profitable growth**

③

②

**Drive efficiencies  
within our business**



**Build capability in our people  
in our people and processes**

④



**We succeed  
through excellence  
and innovation**



**We grow and  
win in teams**



**We take  
accountability**



**Integrity and  
ethics guide  
our way**



**We care and do  
our best**



**Safely home  
every day**





# OUR KEY FOCUS AREAS



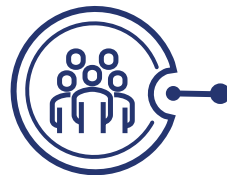
## GROWTH

- Improve yield & feedstock expansion
- Leverage brand & route to market opportunities
- Extract value from repositioned property portfolio
- Consider diversification opportunities



## ASSETS

- Entrench asset care programs
- Improve capability & reliability
- Leverage scale in procurement
- Implement bespoke business intelligence & optimised systems



## PEOPLE

- Embed a high-performance culture
- Build skills & capabilities
- Expand performance management



## ESG

- Renew focus on reputation management
- Ensure ongoing compliance with changing environmental legislation
- Improve water, energy, carbon and waste efficiency
- Step-up empowerment



## CAPITAL STRUCTURE

- Pursue optimal capital structure
- Strategic asset sale/equity raise to pay down debt

We succeed through excellence and innovation

# OUTLOOK

- Continued demand for sugar
- Ongoing dividend from Zimbabwe
- Progressing both delayed and additional property sales
- Lower interest burden
- Debt reduction ~R2bn (Equity /Asset sales)
- Challenging start to the crushing season, mainly in South Africa
- Lower sugar inventory
- Slightly lower yields in Zimbabwe and Mozambique – Climatic change
- Liquidity remains a focus area
- COVID-19 – we remain cautious



THANK YOU!