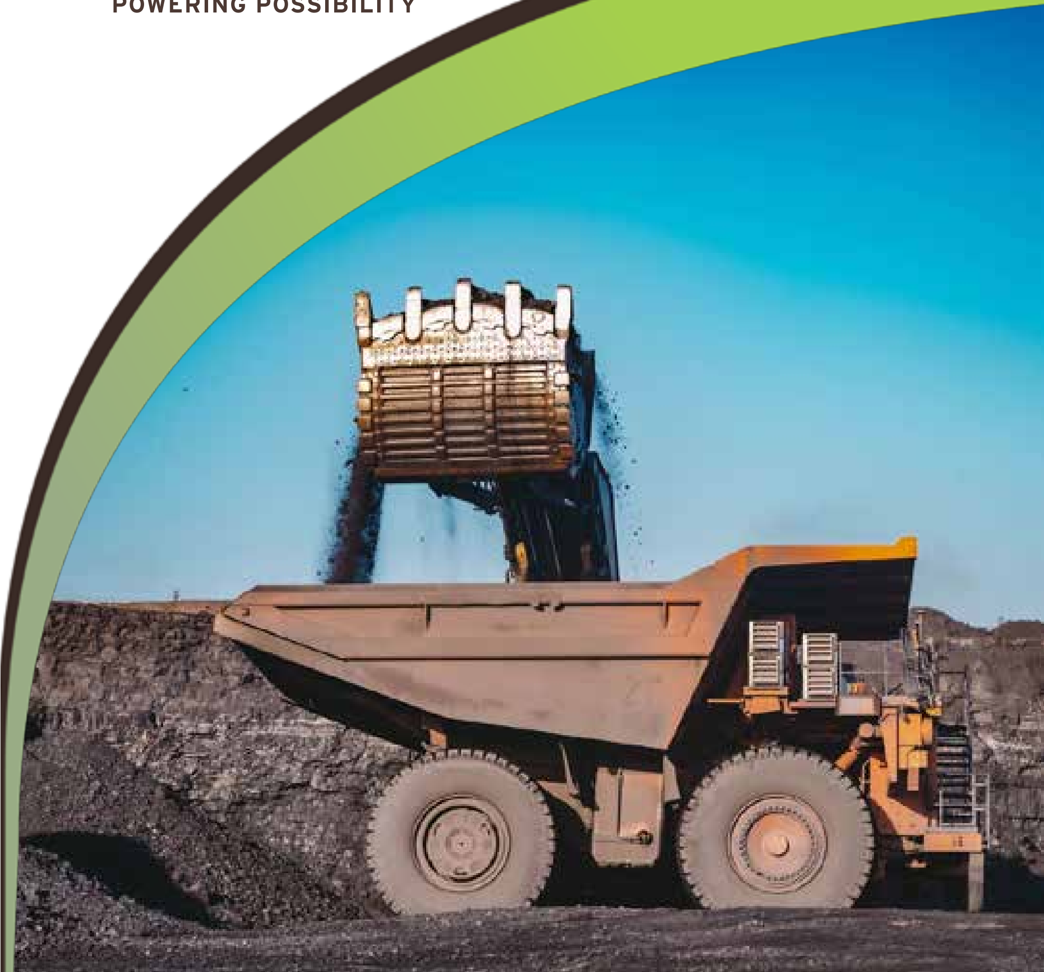
Exxaro Resources Limited

Reviewed condensed group interim financial statements and unreviewed production and sales volumes information for the six-month period ended

30 June 2025

POWERING POSSIBILITY



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Disclaimer

A range of financial and non-financial measures are used to assess our performance, including certain Alternative Performance Measures (APMs) that are not defined nor specified in International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS® Accounting Standards) (as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB®)). Management uses APMs alongside IFRS Accounting Standard measures to improve comparability of information between reporting periods and business units. APMs are therefore not deemed to substitute nor replace reporting under IFRS Accounting Standards on the group's financial position, changes in equity, results of operations or cash flows. APMs are not uniformly defined by all companies, including those in Exxaro's industry. Accordingly, it may not be comparable with similarly titled measures and disclosures by other companies and have not been reviewed nor reported on by Exxaro's external auditor.

The operational and financial information on which any forward-looking statements are based has not been reviewed nor reported on by Exxaro's external auditor. These forward-looking statements are based on management's current beliefs and expectations, which are subject to uncertainty and changes in circumstances, and involve risks that may affect Exxaro's operational and financial information. Exxaro undertakes no obligation to update nor reverse any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information or future developments.

Highlights

Group financial performance

Revenue
R20.6 billion
up 8%

Cash generated by operations
R5.3 billion
up 10%

EBITDA
R5.6 billion
up 10%

Interim cash dividend
R8.43 per share
up 6%

Headline earnings
R17.24 per share
up 13%

Attributable earnings
R17.17 per share
up 13%

Sustainable operations

3-year fatality-free milestone

Operational performance

Coal product volumes
19.4Mt

Coal sales volumes
19.1Mt

Renewable energy generation
337GWh

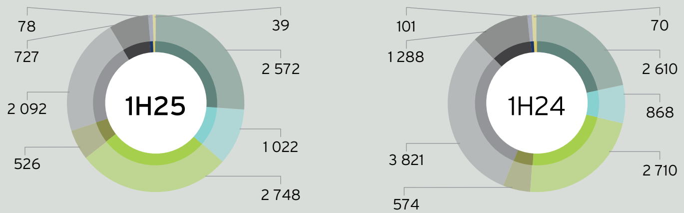
SIOC

Adjusted[1] equity-accounted income
R1.9 billion

[1] *Adjusted for headline earnings adjustments.*

Exxaro's share of interim dividend declared
R1.5 billion

Value distribution (Rm)



- Salaries, wages and benefits
- Employees' tax
- Payments to government: taxation contribution
- Cost of financing
- Cash dividend paid
- Dividends paid to NCI
- Community investments and volunteerism
- GreenShare employee scheme

Chief executive's message

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

It's been over four months since I joined Exxaro as chief executive officer on 1 April 2025. During this period, we have visited all our operations and engaged directly with our employees, organised labour, government, industry bodies, partners, local and international customers and you, our shareholders. These engagements have deepened my understanding of our stakeholder expectations and their vision for Exxaro.

I have been both encouraged and inspired by the talent, passion, and commitment across Exxaro. Our people are the strength of our organisation, placing responsibility on leadership to inspire, build trust, and enable teams to thrive. I am confident that, together, we are accelerating the delivery of Exxaro's strategy and stakeholder expectations, anchored in our purpose of powering better lives in Africa and beyond.

This great mining industry has shaped my leadership approach, with safety as the foundation, strong relationships at the core, and a focus on delivering exceptional performance through operational efficiency and capital discipline.

Safety and zero harm

I stand for safety and safety is non-negotiable. While our industry has made significant progress in safety, we are not yet at zero harm, although zero harm is achievable. In April 2025, we launched our refreshed One Voice Safety Strategy at the annual CEO Safety Summit, and we have rolled out the refreshed strategy across the business. Anchored by five pillars, our refreshed safety strategy focuses on streamlined communication, incredible leadership, leading safe practices, fair play and being a learning organisation. The strategy aims to ensure that our people, systems, and workplaces are integrated to power our goal towards zero harm.

As at 15 August 2025, Exxaro recorded zero work-related fatalities, marking an outstanding 3-year fatality-free milestone. Our LTIFR was 0.05 per two-hundred thousand man-hours worked, compared to 0.06 per two-hundred thousand man-hours worked in the second half of 2024.

Delivering our Sustainable Growth and Impact strategy

Our Sustainable Growth and Impact Strategy remains intact and aims to transform Exxaro into a diversified natural resources group. Our coal portfolio remains well capitalised, and we have invested significantly in building high-quality infrastructure, with enhanced safety, efficiency, and reliability. These investments are anchored on Exxaro's substantial coal resources to sustain long LoM profiles, providing a solid foundation to create value well into the future. We have challenged all our operations to review farm boundaries in search of high-value LoM extension opportunities, in line with our high-value strategy as the coal demand is forecasted to remain resilient for longer and even beyond 2050.

Supported by this strong coal base, quality investments in iron ore and base metals, we are prudently scaling our energy solutions business, Cennergi. The commissioning of LSP has been delayed and we expect the first electrons in the first half of 2026.

On 17 February 2025, we took a significant step forward with the financial close of the Karreebosch project. This will add 140MW gross capacity to Cennergi's existing 297MW, accelerating our clean and reliable energy delivery solutions to our customers, Exxaro's scope 3 emissions decarbonisation plan, and contributes meaningfully to South Africa's just energy transition. The project has broken ground and is expected to generate green electrons in 2027.

Delivering our Sustainable Growth and Impact strategy continued

The acquisition of the manganese assets marks a strategic deployment of capital aligned with our articulated growth strategy. In that regard, I am pleased that on 13 May 2025, we announced that Exxaro entered into two separate agreements to acquire select manganese assets from Ntsimbintle Holdings Proprietary Limited and OMH (Mauritius) Corporation. The purchase consideration is estimated to range between R9.0 billion and R14.64 billion, subject to pre-emptive and tag-along rights, and final adjustments at closing date. All short-dated conditions precedent have been fulfilled. Regulatory approvals and other conditions precedent remain in progress, with completion still targeted for early 2026. As a result of this acquisition the previously maintained cash retention buffer of R12 billion to R15 billion will not be needed after the manganese acquisition. In that regard, we are reviewing our capital allocation framework to ensure it continues to deliver competitive and sustainable shareholder returns.

I am pleased with our invigorated pace in delivering our diversification strategy.

Leeuwpan turnaround

As a result of ongoing operational and market challenges that have severely impacted the sustainability of the mine for a few years, Leeuwpan formally initiated a Section 189 consultation process in terms of the Labour Relations Act, 66 of 1995 in June 2025. The consultation process has been successfully concluded well within the legislated timeframe of 60 days. This milestone reflects the strong collaboration between Exxaro, organised labour stakeholders, our employees and their representatives.

We are pursuing a turnaround plan that prioritises long-term employment, contributes to local development, and ensures the well-being of our employees and surrounding communities. Only thriving businesses can sustainably reduce unemployment, poverty and inequality.

Executive leadership

The announcement of our manganese transaction adds to our coal operations, and iron ore and zinc investments, positioning Exxaro well as a diversified natural resources champion. I am therefore pleased to announce an executive leadership team, fit for the future incorporating our expanded portfolio, to stabilise the business, enhance agility and collaboration, and enable more responsive decision making. Please refer to our SENS announcement on Exxaro Group Management Structure Changes.

With deep industry expertise, a shared commitment to responsible growth, operational efficiency, capital discipline and delivering stakeholder value, our leadership team is ready to take Exxaro into its next growth phase.

Business and financial performance

In the first half of 2025, Exxaro delivered a robust performance, underpinned by operational and marketing efficiency, despite a challenging macro-economic environment, offtake and ongoing logistics constraints.

Group revenue for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 (1H25) increased by 8% to R20.6 billion compared to R19 billion in the six-months ended 30 June 2024 (1H24).

Group EBITDA rose by 10% to R5.6 billion (1H24: R5.1 billion), maintaining an EBITDA margin of 27% (1H24: 27%), mainly driven by the strong performance of our coal business. The coal business EBITDA increased by 10% year-on-year to R5.6 billion (1H24: R5.1 billion) on the back of higher export and domestic sales volumes, coupled with a 96% price realisation achieved by our marketing team in a softer commodity price environment. Our Cennergi business continues to provide annuity-type contributions to group earnings, with long-term power purchase agreements and consistent performance of our operating wind assets achieving an Operational EBITDA margin of 80% (1H24: 79%). This has contributed to the energy EBITDA of R432 million (1H24: R470 million).

Business and financial performance continued

Adjusted income from our equity-accounted investments increased by 21% year-on-year to R2.3 billion from R1.9 billion. The increase in adjusted equity-accounted income from Black Mountain of R372 million from R83 million equity-accounted loss in 1H24 was driven by increased production and sales volumes due to more favourable mining conditions, as well as interest income on project funding received with the first capital repayment date scheduled in June 2026. These investments continue to provide Exxaro with meaningful diversification and enhance the quality of our earnings.

Headline earnings increased by 14% to R4.2 billion from R3.7 billion in 1H24 while HEPS rose 13% to 1 724 cents per share from 1 528 cents per share in 1H24.

As part of our ongoing commitment to drive shareholder returns, our share repurchase programme valued at R1.2 billion, announced at our 2024 annual financial results presentation in March 2025, is currently in progress and 50% complete. This initiative was implemented alongside the final cash dividend of 866 cents per share.

Exxaro's portfolio of high-quality, well capitalised assets, supported by disciplined operational execution and effective working capital management continues to deliver strong and consistent cash generation. During the period, cash generated by our operations increased by 10% to R5.3 billion from R4.8 billion in 1H24. In addition, dividends received from our equity-accounted investments, primarily SIOC, contributed R1.7 billion.

These cashflows enable us to reinvest in the business, pursue value-accretive growth opportunities, and return capital to our shareholders. Total capex increased to R2 billion from R1.1 billion in 1H24, comprising R0.9 billion sustaining capex and R1.1 billion expansion capex which was largely utilised in the initial construction of the 140MW Karreebosch project.

Our balance sheet remains strong and flexible, underpinned by robust cash generation and prudent capital allocation. We closed the period in a net cash position of R18.3 billion (excluding energy's net debt of R5.8 billion).

Operational efficiency remains central to driving our financial resilience and long-term value creation.

Overall coal production (excluding buy-ins) increased by 1% year-on-year to 19.4Mt from 19.3Mt in 1H24, supported by strong contributions from our Mpumalanga operations. Mafube, Leeuwpan and Belfast collectively supported a 14% year-on-year production increase within the region on the back of improved plant performance, equipment availability, as well as benefits from the introduction of a modified mining sequence at Leeuwpan. However, this performance was partially offset by modest reductions in the Waterberg region, primarily due to reduced offtake, and at Matla, following the planned decommissioning of the short wall section. Since then, the Matla ramp-up project is on schedule, to scope and within budget.

Total coal sales volumes for the period increased by 1% to 19.1Mt in 1H25 compared to 18.9Mt in 1H24, due to improved domestic sales and stronger export performance, only partially offset by the reduced offtake in the Waterberg region.

Export sales volumes rose by 3% year-on-year to 3.4Mt from 3.3Mt in 1H24, due to improved TFR performance and the effective use of alternative distribution channels.

Our export destinations for the period included other Asia (42%), India (33%), Africa (18%) and Europe (7%). We achieved an average realised export price of US$88 per tonne, which represents 96% of the average API4 RBCT benchmark price of US$92 per tonne in the first half of 2025. Our product mix optimisation initiatives remain a key lever in driving value and supporting strong price outcomes.

Business and financial performance continued

In line with our disciplined approach to cost management, we continue to implement targeted initiatives to mitigate against cost pressures and protect our margins. Coal cash cost per tonne increased by 4% to R651 per tonne from R624 per tonne year-on-year, in line with coal mining inflation. In absolute terms, coal production cash costs increased by 6% to R10.1 billion from R9.5 billion in the comparable period, reflecting the volume increase as well as the associated inflationary impacts.

Cennergi's operating wind energy assets delivered a steady performance, generating 337GWh of electricity in 1H25 compared to 339GWh in 1H24. Average availability during the period was 98%, which is above contractual targets.

In line with our dividend policy which targets a pass through of our SIOC dividend and a payout of between 2.5 to 3.5 times Adjusted Group Earnings, the board has declared an interim cash dividend of R8.43 per share, reflecting our continued confidence in the business and commitment to disciplined capital returns. This is Exxaro's 45th consecutive dividend declaration since listing on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange 19 years ago, in 2006 – a clear testament to the strength of our business model and our commitment to delivering consistent and sustainable shareholder returns.

Conclusion

As I reflect on my first few months at Exxaro, I am inspired by the strength of our foundation, the clarity of our strategy, the dedication of our people, and our strong stakeholder relations. We have remained focused and delivered operationally amid a challenging environment, while progressing boldly on our journey to become a diversified natural resources champion with a strong coal base and growing presence in energy solutions and transition metals. We are focused on decisive strategy execution.

Together with my re-organised leadership team, we are focused on Exxaro's new dawn, as we prudently accelerate sustainable growth, value creation and social impact.

This re-organised leadership team is infusing new energy to the whole organisation to empower all employees to do the best work of their lives, safely.

Thank you for the opportunity to lead this great organisation.

Ben Magara
Chief executive officer

Commentary

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025

Comments below are based on a comparison between the six-month periods ended 30 June 2025 (1H25) and 30 June 2024 (1H24), respectively. Any forward-looking financial information or performance indicators included herein are the responsibility of the directors and have not been reviewed nor reported on by Exxaro's independent external auditor.

Sustainable impact

Safety

Exxaro remains unwavering in its commitment to achieving zero harm. This is exemplified by the successful rollout of our refreshed One Voice Safety Strategy, which is anchored on five key pillars: streamlined communication, incredible leadership, leading safe practices, fair play and being a learning organisation.

As at 15 August 2025, Exxaro recorded zero work-related fatalities, marking an outstanding 3-year fatality-free milestone. This milestone underscores the effectiveness of our safety programmes and the unwavering commitment of our workforce. Our LTIFR remained steady at 0.05 in 1H25, matching the rate recorded in 1H24 and staying within our limit of 0.05.

People

At the heart of Exxaro's success story is our people. Their commitment, resilience and shared sense of purpose continue to drive consistent performance across Exxaro. We remain committed to building a diverse, inclusive and equitable culture where everyone knows that they belong. We strive for a workplace that is safe, that prioritises the health, wellbeing and professional growth of all our employees. This is foundational to our success and long-term sustainability.

We are proud of our sustained performance with focused efforts to promote the representation of women, youth, differently challenged and historically disadvantaged persons. Of our total employees, more than 35% are women, 42% are youth, 2% are differently challenged and 90% come from historically disadvantaged backgrounds. Furthermore, during 1H25, we invested more than R81 million towards bursaries, internships and skills development programmes, highlighting our commitment to developing our talent including our host communities to stay relevant for the job market.

Social investment and development

Delivering meaningful socio-economic value remains a cornerstone of Exxaro's purpose of powering better lives in Africa and beyond. Our initiatives are designed to reduce unemployment, improve access to quality education, and support infrastructure development, empowering host communities and fostering inclusive growth. As at 30 June 2025, Exxaro's total social investment amounted to R815 million.

A key component of this investment is our ESD programme, which continues to drive transformation and economic participation. During the reporting period:

- 341 black-owned MSMEs were supported through local procurement spend of R580 million
- Five MSMEs received direct funding support totalling R37 million

These efforts reflect our commitment to building resilient communities and enabling long-term economic empowerment through targeted investment and strategic partnerships.

Environmental stewardship

Achieving carbon neutrality by 2050 and being a catalyst for economic growth and environmental stewardship are two of our five strategic objectives and guide our efforts towards reducing emissions and safeguarding natural resources, ensuring that sustainability is embedded into how we operate. Through this, our goal of ensuring a sustainable future for our employees, communities and the planet remains alive and firmly rooted in our strategy.

Sustainable impact continued

Climate change response strategy implementation

Following the Board's approval of our decarbonisation strategy, Exxaro has made significant progress in executing key initiatives aligned with our short-term goal of reducing emissions by 40% by 2030. Central to this effort is LSP, which is currently under construction and will contribute meaningfully to our renewable energy portfolio.

Our commitment to decarbonisation extends beyond our operations to our customers. Through our 80% stake in Karreebosch SPV, we have signed a 20-year power purchase agreement to supply 140MW of wind-generated electricity to Northam Platinum Limited. The Karreebosch project is located between the towns of Sutherland (Northern Cape) and Matjiesfontein (Western Cape) and will deliver clean energy via the national grid. This project not only strengthens South Africa's industrial energy security but also accelerates the country's transition to a low-carbon economy.

In addition, our ESG-related MoU with Eskom, signed in April 2025, has paved the way for collaborative efforts in:
- Desulphurisation (air quality management)
- Renewable energy development
- Skills development
- Community agricultural initiatives

Furthermore, our MoUs with the Council of GeoScience, the Agriculture Research Council and Ekim Wildlife are continuing to advance our research on scopes 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

These partnerships embody our integrated approach to sustainability, advancing environmental progress while generating socio-economic value.

Environmental performance

In 1H25 we reported zero level 2 and 3 environmental incidents. We are making progress on land rehabilitation, prioritising concurrent rehabilitation in all our active operations, reducing long-term liabilities, enhancing biodiversity outcomes, while strengthening our social licence to operate.

Our carbon intensity increased by 11% to 4.58tCO_2e/ktTTM from 4.08tCO_2e/ktTTM in 1H24. This is above our target of 4.0tCO_2e/ktTTM, primarily driven by production challenges. Water intensity of 177l/t RoM was within our target of 175l/t RoM, despite an increase of 8% from 164l/t RoM in 1H24, impacted by reduced RoM tonnes, specifically at Grootegeluk. Our long-term goal of reducing our scope 1 and 2 emissions remains and we are confident that through disciplined operational management and our energy efficiency initiatives, we will improve our short-term performance.

Macro-economic landscape

The start of 2025 was marked by anticipated shifts in the United States' economic and foreign policy following the presidential election. Since taking office in January, US President Donald Trump has introduced a series of impactful measures across immigration, energy trade and international relations – most notably, the reintroduction of import tariffs, which have had ripple effects across global markets.

Coal markets and commodity price

The global seaborne thermal coal market experienced continued headwinds in 1H25. This was driven by high stockpiles in key South African export markets, declining gas prices, increased adoption of renewable energy, and a rise in nuclear power generation. These pressures reflected structural changes in key consuming markets, particularly China and India.

Macro-economic landscape continued

Coal markets and commodity price continued

In India, domestic steel producers faced intensified competition from lower-cost imported steel, which further suppressed demand for South African coal. At the same time, India's coal output rose, primarily supporting its power generation sector.

Higher gas and nuclear power generation in Japan, Korea, and Taiwan contributed to a decline in coal consumption. This trend, coupled with subdued Chinese offtake, drove Australian coal prices to a four-year low of US$90 per tonne. In Europe, gas price volatility stemming from ongoing Russia-Ukraine ceasefire negotiations modestly influenced coal markets.

The benchmark API4 RBCT export price averaged US$92 per tonne in 1H25, compared to US$101 per tonne in 1H24, a decline of 9%.

Coal logistics and infrastructure

TFR continues to experience significant operational challenges, including cable theft, power failures, shortages of locomotives and wagons, and deteriorating infrastructure. In 1Q25 a rail wash-away affected Grootegeluk, while two derailments in 2Q25 further impacted throughput. Despite these setbacks, the RBCT industry volumes improved to 27Mt for 1H25 (1H24: 25.3Mt). Although rail performance remains inconsistent, there have been signs of improvement, particularly in the Mpumalanga region. In the Waterberg region, weekly train frequencies increased from two to three trains in 1Q25, and further from three to four trains in 2Q25.

Group financial results

Comparability of results

To enhance the comparability of performance between reporting periods, we have adjusted earnings for non-recurring items (referred to as non-core adjustments) to report adjusted financial results. These adjustments are consistent with the headline earnings adjustments for both 1H25 and 1H24 (refer note 4 of the interim financial statements).

Group revenue and EBITDA

	Revenue			EBITDA[1]		
R million	**1H25**	**1H24**	**2H24**	**1H25**	**1H24**	**2H24**
Coal	19 813	18 251	20 864	5 552	5 060	5 176
Energy	675	652	759	432	470	561
Ferrous	86	75	115	(2)	(12)	(33)
Other[2]	5	3	6	(405)	(400)	(399)
Total	20 579	18 981	21 744	5 577	5 118	5 305

[1] *EBITDA is calculated by adjusting net operating profit before interest and tax with depreciation, amortisation, impairment charges or impairment reversals, and net losses or gains on disposal of assets and investments (including translation differences recycled to profit or loss). Refer note 5 of the interim financial statements for key numbers used in the calculation of EBITDA.*

[2] *Primarily relates to corporate office and smaller operations (refer note 5 of the interim financial statements).*

Group revenue increased by 8% to R20 579 million (1H24: R18 981 million), driven mainly by a 9% increase in coal revenue and a 4% increase in energy revenue.

Group EBITDA rose by 9% to R5 577 million (1H24: R5 118 million), largely due to a 10% increase in coal EBITDA, partially offset by an 8% decline in energy EBITDA. The negative contribution from the other operating segment remained flat at R405 million (1H24: R400 million). Further details are provided in the segmental performance discussions.

Group financial results continued

Adjusted equity-accounted income

	Adjusted equity-accounted income/(loss)			Dividends received		
R million	1H25	1H24	2H24	1H25	1H24	2H24
Coal: Mafube	45	60	183			130
Coal: RBCT	(8)	3	(9)			
Ferrous: SIOC	1 943	1 937	1 446	1 732	2 107	1 634
Other: Black Mountain	289	(83)	148			
Total	2 269	1 917	1 768	1 732	2 107	1 764

Adjusted equity-accounted income rose by 18% to R2 269 million (1H24: R1 917 million), primarily driven by a positive contribution of R289 million from Black Mountain in 1H25, compared to a negative contribution of R83 million in 1H24.

Group earnings

Headline earnings increased by 12% to R4 154 million (1H24: R3 697 million), primarily driven by a 9% rise in group EBITDA and an 18% increase in adjusted equity-accounted income.

The weighted average number of shares decreased to 241 million (1H24: 242 million) due to the ongoing share repurchase programme, translating into HEPS of 1 724 cents per share (1H24: 1 528 cents per share).

Cash flow and capital expenditure

Cash generated from operations increased by 10% to R5 305 million (1H24: R4 803 million). Combined with dividends received from equity-accounted investments of R1 732 million (1H24: R2 107 million), this was sufficient to fund both capital expenditure and the payment of ordinary dividends.

Total capex rose by 87% to R1 986 million (1H24: R1 061 million), comprising:
- R872 million for sustaining capital, primarily in the coal business
- R1 114 million for expansion capital, mainly related to LSP and the Karreebosch project under the energy portfolio

Debt exposure

Strong operational cash generation increased the group's net cash position to R18 252 million as at 30 June 2025 (excluding energy's net debt), up from R16 309 million at 31 December 2024.

Coal business performance

Unreviewed coal production and sales volumes

'000 tonnes	Production 1H25	Production 1H24	Production 2H24	Sales 1H25	Sales 1H24	Sales 2H24
Thermal	18 261	18 210	18 858	18 874	18 504	20 158
Commercial – Waterberg	11 182	11 272	12 282	10 816	10 978	12 326
Commercial – Mpumalanga	4 148	3 647	4 009	1 715	998	1 498
Exports				3 431	3 242	3 766
Tied[1]	2 931	3 291	2 567	2 912	3 286	2 568
Metallurgical	1 102	1 042	1 431	251	351	344
Commercial – Waterberg	1 102	1 042	1 431	251	351	344
Total coal (excluding buy-ins)	19 363	19 252	20 289	19 125	18 855	20 502
Thermal coal buy-ins	2		2			
Total coal (including buy-ins)	19 365	19 252	20 291	19 125	18 855	20 502

[1] *Matla mine supplying its entire production to Eskom.*

Production and sales volumes

Total **production** volumes (excluding buy-ins) increased by 111kt (1%), primarily due to increased production at the Mpumalanga commercial mines; namely Leeuwpan, Mafube and Belfast. This was partially offset by lower output at Matla (tied mine) and Grootegeluk.

Total **sales** volumes increased by 1% (270kt), mainly as a result of higher domestic and export sales, which were partly offset by reduced sales to Eskom.

Thermal coal

Commercial Waterberg

Production at Grootegeluk declined marginally by 90kt (1%), aligned with Eskom's reduced demand and to manage full stockpiles.

Sales volumes decreased by 162kt (1%), primarily due to a reduction in Eskom offtake resulting from maintenance outages and coal stacking and reclaiming challenges at the Matimba power station.

Commercial Mpumalanga

Coal production from the commercial Mpumalanga mines increased by 501kt (14%) compared to 1H24, driven by:

- A 208kt (18%) increase at Leeuwpan, supported by improved output from the crush and screen plant, compared to 1H24 when a change in mining sequence had negatively affected production
- A 182kt (23%) increase at Mafube, due to proactive pit maintenance planning and improved machine availability and performance
- A 111kt (6%) increase at Belfast, supported by higher RoM feed tempos

Coal business performance continued

Production and sales volumes continued

Thermal coal continued

Commercial Mpumalanga continued

Domestic coal sales from the Mpumalanga mines rose by 717kt (72%), mainly due to:
- A 277kt (275%) increase at Mafube, as all power station coal that was not exported was redirected to the local market
- A 235kt (32%) increase at Leeuwpan, driven by greater product availability and new free carrier agreements
- A 205kt (119%) increase at Belfast, supported by higher product availability and strong local market demand

Export commercial

Export sales increased 189kt (6%), supported by the use of alternative distribution channels and an improvement in TFR performance.

Tied

Coal production and sales from Matla declined by 360kt (11%) and 374kt (11%), respectively, compared to 1H24. The decrease in production was primarily due to:
- The decommissioning of the short wall section (597kt)
- The transition from 3-seam to 4-seam mining at Mine 2 (153kt)
- Unfavourable geological conditions at Mine 3 (314kt)

This decrease was partly offset by a strong performance at Mine 1 (664kt).

Metallurgical coal

Grootegeluk's metallurgical coal production increased by 60kt (6%), aligned with higher export demand.

However, sales volumes declined by 100kt (28%), primarily due to reduced offtake from ArcelorMittal South Africa Limited for SSCC, following the flooding in February 2025 that disrupted deliveries. Additionally, SSCC demand decreased due to a weaker ferrochrome market.

Coal revenue and EBITDA

	Revenue			EBITDA		
R million	1H25	1H24	2H24	1H25	1H24	2H24
Commercial – Waterberg	11 753	10 657	11 906	5 364	5 150	4 966
Commercial – Mpumalanga	4 511	4 636	5 257	230	(39)	285
Tied[1]	3 549	2 958	3 701	95	93	82
Other				(137)	(144)	(157)
Coal	19 813	18 251	20 864	5 552	5 060	5 176

[1] *Matla mine supplies its entire production to Eskom.*

Coal revenue increased by 9% to R19 813 million (1H24: R18 251 million), primarily driven by higher sales volumes to the export and domestic markets against higher Eskom price, partly offset by lower export prices with unfavourable exchange rates. Our realised average export price was US$88 per tonne (1H24: US$96 per tonne) on the export volumes.

Notably, Exxaro maintained a strong 96% price realisation, up from 95% in 1H24, reflecting the success of our ongoing market-to-resource optimisation initiatives.

Coal business performance continued

Coal revenue and EBITDA continued

Coal EBITDA increased by 10% to R5 552 million (1H24: R5 060 million), reflecting an operating margin of 28%. This improvement was mainly driven by:
- Higher sales volume (+R763 million)
- Improved overall sales price (+R208 million)

These gains were partially offset by:
- Higher exchange rate losses (-R209 million), both realised and unrealised
- Cost inflationary pressures (-R140 million)
- Higher employee costs (-R73 million), driven by the achievement of performance targets
- Negative movements in environmental rehabilitation provisions (-R61 million)
- Increased selling and distribution costs (-R38 million), linked to higher export volumes

Coal equity-accounted investments

Adjusted equity-accounted income from Mafube JV decreased by 25% to R45 million (1H24: R60 million), mainly due to lower prices.

Coal capital and projects

R million	1H25	1H24	2H24	1H25 vs 1H24 % change
Sustaining	866	1 044	1 036	(17)
Commercial – Waterberg	761	968	844	(21)
Commercial – Mpumalanga	105	76	192	38
Total coal capex	866	1 044	1 036	(17)

Sustaining capex in the coal business decreased by R178 million (17%) in 1H25, primarily due to timing differences in the haul truck replacement and rebuild strategy at Grootegeluk.

Energy business performance

Cennergi's operating wind assets generated 337GWh of electricity in 1H25 (1H24: 339GWh), with revenue increasing by 4% to R675 million (1H24: R652 million). The Operational EBITDA margin remained strong at 80% (1H24: 79%), supported by the long-term offtake agreements with Eskom.

Construction is progressing on LSP and the Karreebosch project with a combined capacity of 208MW. Commercial operation is expected in 1H26 and 1H27, respectively.

Project financing for Cennergi's operating wind assets stood at R3 909 million (1H24: R4 222 million) with full settlement by 2031. Financing for LSP and the Karreebosch project increased to R2 391 million (1H24: R850 million) and will be fully settled by 2042 and 2046, respectively. The project financing has limited recourse to Exxaro's balance sheet and is hedged through interest rate swaps.

Ferrous business performance

The ferrous business includes our FerroAlloys operation, which remains non-core to Exxaro. The disposal process is progressing well, with the signing of a sale and purchase agreement expected to be concluded in 4Q25.

Ferrous business performance continued

Ferrous equity-accounted investment

Adjusted equity-accounted income from SIOC remained stable at R1 943 million (1H24: R1 937 million), despite continued pressure from lower iron ore prices.

In February 2025, Exxaro received a final dividend of R1 732 million from SIOC. In July 2025, SIOC declared an interim dividend to its shareholders. Exxaro's share of the dividend amounts to R1 535 million, which is R197 million lower than the final dividend. The interim dividend will be accounted for in 2H25.

Other business performance

The other segment primarily includes costs associated with the corporate office and smaller operations. It recorded an EBITDA loss of R405 million, in line with the R400 million EBITDA loss reported in 1H24.

Other equity-accounted investment

The increase in adjusted equity-accounted income from Black Mountain of R372 million (1H24: R83 million equity-accounted loss) was mainly supported by increased production and sales volumes due to more favourable mining conditions, as well as interest income on project funding received with first capital repayment date scheduled in June 2026.

Mining authorisations and rights

The following environmental authorisations were received in 1H25:
- The Belfast and Leeuwpan mines' water use licence amendment applications, aligning the operations with licence conditions
- The Grootegeluk water use licence (for Turfvlakte area) ensuring that the mine can mine areas essential to the current LoM plan
- The waste management licence for the Matla brine ponds, extending the operation of the water treatment plant and brine ponds for another 10 years

Consistent with the Minerals and Petroleum Resources Development Act of 2002 and the National Water Act, the mining right and water use licence applications for the whole group are undergoing a process of renewal. Applications have been submitted to Department of Water and Sanitation as well as the DMPR and we expect them to be granted during 2H25.

Coal Resources and Coal Reserves

The Coal Resources and Coal Reserves estimation process is in progress, aligned with the annual business plans and strategic LoM plan reviews for the 2025 reporting period.

There is no material change in Exxaro's total or attributable Coal Resources and Coal Reserves for 1H25 other than normal LoM depletion.

Both Coal Resources and Coal Reserves lead Competent Persons are in the full-time employment of Exxaro: Henk Lingenfelder (Bachelor of Science: geology (Honours), Certified Professional Natural Scientist, Pr Sci Nat: 400038/11) as the group manager: mineral asset management and exploration (MAM&E) and Chris Ballot (Bachelor of Engineering (mining), Engineering Council of South Africa (ECSA), 20060040) as the group manager: mine technical services. Both persons have approved the information, in writing in advance of this publication.

Events after the reporting period

The directors are not aware of any significant matter or circumstance arising after the reporting period up to the date of this report.

Outlook 2H25

Economic context

Since April 2025, trade-related risks have eased following the US reversal of reciprocal tariffs and resumption of negotiations with China. These developments had a positive effect on financial and commodity markets, leading to recoveries in equity indices, crude oil prices, and the US dollar.

Nonetheless, global uncertainty remains elevated, with market confidence still fragile due to the unpredictable nature of the US trade policy.

In South Africa, real GDP growth was modest at 0.1% quarter-on-quarter in early 2025. However, there is cautious optimism that economic activity will strengthen in the second half of the year, despite the ongoing volatility in global trade dynamics.

Commodity markets and price

Seaborne thermal coal may find support during the northern hemisphere summer driven by normalising stockpiles and rising seasonal demand. European imports are expected to remain stable influenced by limited wind and hydro generation, coal blending requirements, renewed emphasis on grid stability following the recent blackouts in Spain, and the need for price stability in the power markets.

The outlook for 2H25 appears stable, supported by consistent domestic supply and a diversified energy mix in India and China, including renewables, hydro, and gas. Other markets such as Japan, Korea, and Taiwan also show adequate energy supply across nuclear, gas, renewables, and coal.

European restocking, which can influence South African coal prices, particularly in 4Q25, may have a muted impact this year. Sufficient gas storage capacity is expected to meet winter demand, potentially reducing the need for increased coal consumption.

Domestically, improved economic activity could stimulate coal demand, especially as Eskom progresses in resolving operational challenges. Despite ongoing infrastructure constraints, we continue to explore all viable routes to market to meet customer needs and unlock value.

In the iron ore market, rising supply and subdued Chinese demand remain key headwinds for our investment in SIOC. India stands out as the only market with notable growth in steel production. Additionally, any new tariffs imposed by the US could introduce further volatility across equity and commodity markets.

Operational performance

In the Waterberg region, coal offtake for the power stations is likely to depend on whether operational performance improves, although the timing and extent of such improvements remain uncertain.

Our full year coal guidance given at the finance director's pre-close message remains unchanged as follows:

- Production to be in the range of 38.9Mt to 42.8Mt
- Sales are expected to be in the range of 38.3Mt to 42.4Mt
- Export sales are expected to be between 6.5Mt and 7.2Mt
- Sustaining capital is guided between R2.1 billion to R2.3 billion

Interim dividend

The group remains committed to a disciplined approach in determining dividend payouts. In assessing the appropriate dividend cover, we continue to consider the prevailing industry conditions, Exxaro's capital expenditure requirements, and other strategic commitments. This approach is especially prudent given the current economic challenges, including the ongoing impact of logistical constraints.

The board of directors has declared an interim cash dividend, comprising:
- 2.5 times Adjusted Group Earnings
- Pass through of SIOC dividend of R1 535 million

Notice is hereby given that a gross interim cash dividend, number 45 of 843 cents per share, for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025, was declared from income reserves and is payable to shareholders of ordinary shares on 6 October 2025.

For details of the interim dividend, please refer note 6 of the interim financial statements. The details will also be published on our website at www.exxaro.com

Salient dates for payment of the interim dividend are:

Last day to trade cum dividend on the JSE	Tuesday, 30 September 2025
First trading day ex dividend on the JSE	Wednesday, 1 October 2025
Record date	Friday, 3 October 2025
Payment date	Monday, 6 October 2025

No share certificates may be dematerialised or re-materialised between Wednesday, 1 October 2025 and Friday, 3 October 2025, both days inclusive. Dividends for certificated shareholders will be transferred electronically to their bank accounts on the payment date. Shareholders who hold dematerialised shares will have their accounts at their central securities depository participant or broker credited on Monday, 6 October 2025.

General

Additional information on financial and operational results for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025, and the accompanying presentation can be accessed on our website at www.exxaro.com

On behalf of the board of directors

Mvuleni Geoffrey Qhena
Chairperson

Ben Magara
Chief executive officer

Riaan Koppeschaar
Finance director

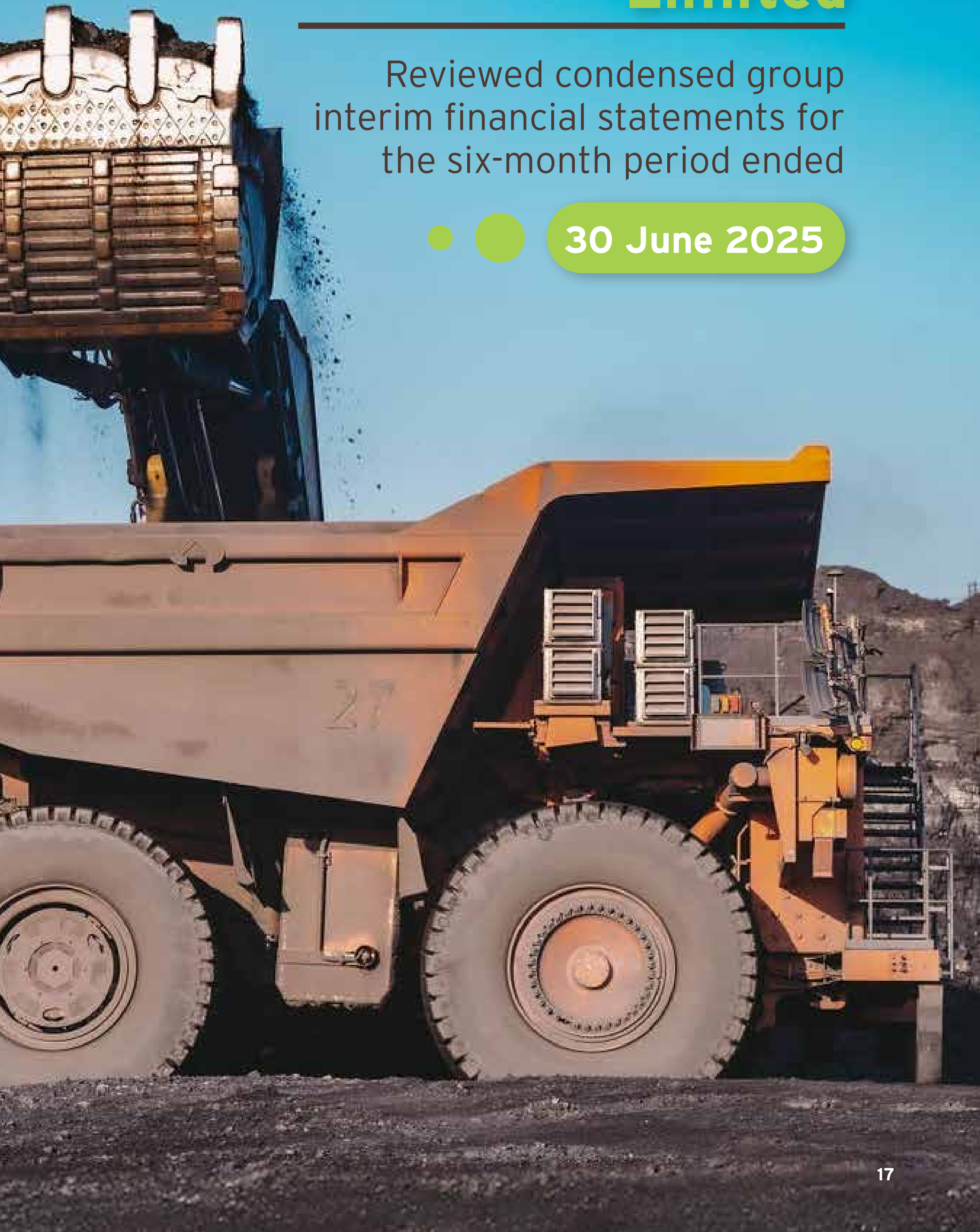
21 August 2025

POWERING POSSIBILITY

Exxaro Resources Limited

Reviewed condensed group interim financial statements for the six-month period ended

30 June 2025



Condensed group statement of comprehensive income

	6 months ended 30 June 2025 Reviewed Rm	6 months ended 30 June 2024 Reviewed Rm	12 months ended 31 December 2024 Audited Rm
Revenue (note 7)	20 579	18 981	40 725
Operating expenses (note 8)	(16 447)	(15 287)	(33 118)
Net operating profit	4 132	3 694	7 607
Finance income (note 10)	900	949	1 786
Finance costs (note 10)	(567)	(632)	(1 216)
Share of income of equity-accounted investments (note 11)	2 261	1 916	4 270
Profit before tax	6 726	5 927	12 447
Income tax expense	(1 344)	(1 125)	(2 377)
Profit for the period	5 382	4 802	10 070
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(130)	(40)	(99)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	23	9	14
– Remeasurement of retirement employee obligations			6
– Changes in fair value of equity investments at FVOCI	23	7	6
– Share of OCI of equity-accounted investments		2	2
Items that may subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss	(156)	(37)	(94)
– Unrealised exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(38)	1	11
– Changes in fair value on cash flow hedges	(130)	12	(20)
– Changes in fair value on costs of hedging	(19)	(3)	(5)
– Share of OCI of equity-accounted investments	31	(47)	(80)
Items that have subsequently been reclassified to profit or loss	3	(12)	(19)
– Recycling of changes in fair value on cash flow hedges	3	(12)	(19)
Total comprehensive income for the period	5 252	4 762	9 971
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the parent	4 139	3 686	7 724
Non-controlling interests	1 243	1 116	2 346
Profit for the period	5 382	4 802	10 070
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the parent	4 058	3 656	7 651
Non-controlling interests	1 194	1 106	2 320
Total comprehensive income for the period	5 252	4 762	9 971
	cents	cents	cents
Attributable earnings per share			
Basic[1]	1 717	1 523	3 192
Diluted[2]	1 717	1 523	3 192
[1] *Determined using WANOS (millions of shares):*	*241*	*242*	*242*
[2] *Determined using diluted WANOS (millions of shares):*	*241*	*242*	*242*

Condensed group statement of financial position

	At 30 June 2025 Reviewed Rm	At 30 June 2024 Reviewed Rm	At 31 December 2024 Audited Rm
ASSETS			
Non-current assets	68 134	65 792	66 799
Property, plant and equipment	37 671	37 104	37 292
Intangible assets	2 681	2 660	2 598
Right-of-use assets	256	283	281
Equity-accounted investments (note 13)	21 158	20 037	20 596
Financial assets (note 20)	5 457	4 763	5 266
Deferred tax	322	225	197
Other assets (note 14)	589	720	569
Current assets	29 602	25 468	27 917
Inventories	2 753	2 545	2 427
Financial assets (note 20)	130	205	159
Trade and other receivables (note 20)	3 920	3 778	4 230
Cash and cash equivalents (note 20)	21 920	18 499	20 630
Current tax receivables	39	121	15
Other assets (note 14)	840	320	456
Total assets	97 736	91 260	94 716
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and other components of equity			
Share capital	972	983	983
Other components of equity	945	1 098	1 119
Retained earnings	53 561	49 770	51 885
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	55 478	51 851	53 987
Non-controlling interests	15 030	13 996	14 563
Total equity	70 508	65 847	68 550
Non-current liabilities	19 372	20 277	20 351
Interest-bearing borrowings (note 15)	5 871	7 479	7 344
Lease liabilities (note 16)	303	376	334
Other payables (note 20)	70	41	40
Provisions (note 18)	3 521	3 015	3 359
Retirement employee obligations	186	182	181
Financial liabilities (note 20)	260	99	129
Deferred tax	9 093	9 041	8 926
Other liabilities (note 19)	68	44	38
Current liabilities	7 856	5 136	5 815
Interest-bearing borrowings (note 15)	3 197	818	876
Lease liabilities (note 16)	101	56	96
Trade and other payables (note 20)	3 158	3 089	3 351
Provisions (note 18)	346	257	282
Financial liabilities (note 20)	38	12	22
Current tax payables	64	29	214
Other liabilities (note 19)	952	875	974
Total liabilities	27 228	25 413	26 166
Total equity and liabilities	97 736	91 260	94 716

Condensed group statement of changes in equity

			Other components of equity		
	Share capital Rm	Foreign currency translation Rm	Cash flow hedges Rm	Cost of hedging Rm	Equity-settled Rm
At 31 December 2023 (Audited)	983	1 358	(27)	(7)	(66)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income		(36)	1	(2)	
– Profit for the period					
– Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the period		(36)	1	(2)	
Transactions with owners					(213)
Contributions and distributions					(213)
– Dividends paid (note 6)					
– Share-based payments movement					(213)
Changes in ownership interest					
– Recognition of NCI					
At 30 June 2024 (Reviewed)	983	1 322	(26)	(9)	(279)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		49	(94)	(2)	
– Profit for the period					
– Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period		49	(94)	(2)	
Transfer to property, plant and equipment (net of tax)[1]			9	4	
Transactions with owners					51
Contributions and distributions					51
– Dividends paid (note 6)					
– Share-based payments movement					51
At 31 December 2024 (Audited)	983	1 371	(111)	(7)	(228)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income		(78)	(9)	(12)	
– Profit for the period					
– Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the period		(78)	(9)	(12)	
Transfer to property, plant and equipment (net of tax)[1]			(1)	4	
Transactions with owners	(11)				(96)
Contributions and distributions	(11)				(96)
– Dividends paid (note 6)					
– Share-based payments movement[2]					(96)
– Shares repurchased and cancelled[3]	(11)				
– Share repurchase expenses					
At 30 June 2025 (Reviewed)	972	1 293	(121)	(15)	(324)

[1] Hedging gains and losses and costs of hedging transferred to property, plant and equipment during the period.
[2] Relates to the net amount of the share-based payment expense of R67 million and the value of shares acquired in the market to settle vested share-based payment transactions of R163 million.
[3] Relates to the repurchase and cancellation of 2 595 000 ordinary shares to the value of R381 million in terms of the share repurchase programme of R1.2 billion. At 30 June 2025, the remaining value of the share repurchase programme amounts to R819 million.

Foreign currency translation

Arises from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations within the group as well as the share of equity-accounted investments' foreign currency translation reserves.

Cash flow hedges

Comprises the group's cash flow hedge reserves relating to interest rate swaps and the spot rate component of FECs as well as the share of equity-accounted investments' hedging reserves.

Retirement employee obligations Rm	Financial asset FVOCI revaluation Rm	Other Rm	Retained earnings Rm	Attributable to owners of the parent Rm	Non-controlling interests Rm	Total equity Rm
40	39	4	49 923	52 247	14 160	66 407
1	6		3 686	3 656	1 106	4 762
			3 686	3 686	1 116	4 802
1	6			(30)	(10)	(40)
			(3 839)	(4 052)	(1 270)	(5 322)
			(3 821)	(4 034)	(1 288)	(5 322)
			(3 821)	(3 821)	(1 288)	(5 109)
				(213)		(213)
			(18)	(18)	18	
			(18)	(18)	18	
41	45	4	49 770	51 851	13 996	65 847
5	(1)		4 038	3 995	1 214	5 209
			4 038	4 038	1 230	5 268
5	(1)			(43)	(16)	(59)
				13		13
			(1 923)	(1 872)	(647)	(2 519)
			(1 923)	(1 872)	(647)	(2 519)
			(1 923)	(1 923)	(647)	(2 570)
				51		51
46	44	4	51 885	53 987	14 563	68 550
	18		4 139	4 058	1 194	5 252
			4 139	4 139	1 243	5 382
	18			(81)	(49)	(130)
				3		3
			(2 463)	(2 570)	(727)	(3 297)
			(2 463)	(2 570)	(727)	(3 297)
			(2 092)	(2 092)	(727)	(2 819)
				(96)		(96)
			(370)	(381)		(381)
			(1)	(1)		(1)
46	62	4	53 561	55 478	15 030	70 508

Cost of hedging

Comprises the group's cost of hedging reserves which reflects gains or losses on the portion excluded from the designated hedging instrument that relates to the forward element of FECs. It is initially recognised in OCI and accounted for similarly to gains or losses in the hedge reserves.

Equity-settled

Represents the fair value, net of tax, of services received from employees and settled by equity instruments granted.

Retirement employee obligations

Comprises remeasurements, net of tax, on the retirement employee obligations as well as the share of equity-accounted investments' retirement employee obligations reserves.

Financial asset FVOCI revaluation

Comprises the fair value adjustments, net of tax, on the financial assets classified at FVOCI.

Condensed group statement of cash flows

	6 months ended 30 June 2025 Reviewed Rm	6 months ended 30 June 2024 Reviewed Rm	12 months ended 31 December 2024 Audited Rm
Cash flows from operating activities	4 220	3 594	8 425
Cash generated by operations (note 9)	5 305	4 803	10 432
Interest received	870	907	1 720
Interest paid	(526)	(574)	(1 095)
Tax paid	(1 429)	(1 542)	(2 632)
Cash flows from investing activities	(100)	1 064	1 084
Property, plant and equipment acquired (note 12)	(1 986)	(1 061)	(2 448)
Intangible assets acquired	(6)	(10)	(27)
Cash received from other financial assets at amortised cost	141	52	111
ESD loans granted	(37)	(67)	(130)
ESD loans settled	51	43	84
Deposit facilities placed			(360)
Intervention receivable granted	(3)	(8)	(33)
Lease receivables settled	8	8	16
Dividends received from equity-accounted investments	1 732	2 107	3 871
Cash flows from financing activities	(2 724)	(6 062)	(8 742)
Interest-bearing borrowings raised (note 15)	1 289	388	705
Interest-bearing borrowings repaid (note 15)	(404)	(1 009)	(1 397)
Transaction costs paid on interest-bearing borrowings raised (note 15)	(34)		
Acquisition debt settled[1]	(180)		
Lease liabilities paid (note 16)	(31)	(24)	(50)
Dividends paid to owners of the parent (note 6)	(2 092)	(3 821)	(5 744)
Dividends paid to NCI BEE Parties	(700)	(1 264)	(1 893)
Dividends paid to NCI of Tsitsikamma SPV and Amakhala SPV	(27)	(24)	(42)
Shares acquired in the market to settle share-based payments	(163)	(308)	(321)
Shares repurchased including transaction costs	(382)		
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1 396	(1 404)	767
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	20 630	19 859	19 859
Translation difference on movement in cash and cash equivalents	(106)	44	4
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	21 920	18 499	20 630
Cash and cash equivalents	21 920	18 499	20 630

[1] *Relates to the settlement of a dividend payable that was an assumed liability of the Karreebosch project asset acquisition.*

1. Corporate background

Exxaro, a public company incorporated in South Africa, is a diversified resources group with interests in the coal (controlled and non-controlled), energy (controlled) and ferrous (controlled and non-controlled) markets. These reviewed condensed group interim financial statements as at and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 (interim financial statements) comprise the company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the group) and the group's interest in associates and joint ventures.

2. Basis of preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

The interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with, and containing the information required by, IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*, the Financial Pronouncements (as issued by the Financial Reporting Standards Council), the SAICA Financial Reporting Guides (as issued by the Accounting Practices Committee), the JSE Listings Requirements, and the South African Companies Act.

The interim financial statements have been prepared under the supervision of Mr PA Koppeschaar CA(SA), SAICA registration number: 00038621.

The interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the group and company annual financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards. The interim financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for financial instruments, share-based payments and biological assets, which are measured at fair value.

The interim financial statements were authorised for issue by the board of directors on 19 August 2025.

2.2 Judgements and estimates

Management made judgements and applied estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The significant judgements and the key source of estimation uncertainty were similar to those applied to the group and company annual financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024.

3. Accounting policies

The accounting policies applied are in terms of IFRS Accounting Standards and are consistent with those of the previous financial year. The policy for recognising and measuring income taxes in the interim reporting period is consistent with that applied in the previous interim reporting period as described in 3.1 below. A number of new or amended IFRS Accounting Standards became effective for the current reporting period. The group did not have to make any significant changes to its accounting policies nor make retrospective adjustments as a result of adopting these standards.

3.1 Income tax

Income tax expense is recognised based on management's estimate of the weighted average effective annual tax rate expected for the full financial year. The estimated weighted average effective annual tax rate used for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 is 19.98%, compared to 19% for the six-month period ended 30 June 2024.

The main reconciling items, between the current standard tax rate of 27% and the effective tax rate, result from the share of income of equity-accounted investments and dividend income (-9.1%).

3.2 Impact of new, amended or revised IFRS Accounting Standards issued but not yet effective

New IFRS Accounting Standards, amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards and interpretations issued, that are relevant to the group, but not yet effective on 30 June 2025, have not been early adopted. The group continuously evaluates the impact of these standards and amendments.

4. Reconciliation of group headline earnings

	Gross Rm	Tax Rm	NCI Rm	Net Rm
6 months ended 30 June 2025 (Reviewed)				
Profit attributable to owners of the parent				4 139
Adjusted for:	27	(7)	(5)	15
– IAS 16 Net losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	16	(4)	(3)	9
– IAS 28 Share of equity-accounted investments' separately identifiable remeasurements	11	(3)	(2)	6
Headline earnings				4 154
6 months ended 30 June 2024 (Reviewed)				
Profit attributable to owners of the parent				3 686
Adjusted for:	21	(6)	(4)	11
– IAS 16 Net losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	9	(3)	(2)	4
– IAS 38 Losses on disposal of intangible assets	11	(3)	(2)	6
– IAS 28 Share of equity-accounted investments' separately identifiable remeasurements	1			1
Headline earnings				3 697

4. Reconciliation of group headline earnings continued

	Gross Rm	Tax Rm	NCI Rm	Net Rm
12 months ended 31 December 2024 (Audited)				
Profit attributable to owners of the parent				7 724
Adjusted for:	(756)	203	127	(426)
– IAS 16 Net losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	27	(7)	(5)	15
– IAS 38 Losses on disposal of intangible assets	16	(4)	(3)	9
– IAS 28 Share of equity-accounted investments' separately identifiable remeasurement[1]	(799)	214	135	(450)
Headline earnings				7 298

[1] *Includes Exxaro's share of SIOC's impairment reversal recognised on mining assets, amounting to R458 million (net of tax and NCI). The impairment reversal was due to a life of mine extension based on revisions to the forecast production volume profile.*

	6 months ended 30 June 2025 Reviewed cents	6 months ended 30 June 2024 Reviewed cents	12 months ended 31 December 2024 Audited cents
Headline earnings per share			
Basic[1]	1 724	1 528	3 016
Diluted[2]	1 724	1 528	3 016
[1] *Determined using WANOS (millions of shares):*	*241*	*242*	*242*
[2] *Determined using diluted WANOS (millions of shares):*	*241*	*242*	*242*

5. Segmental information

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the reportable operating segments. The chief operating decision maker has been defined as the executive committees of the group. Segments reported are based on the group's different commodities and operations.

The performance of the operating segments is assessed based on EBITDA, which is considered to be an appropriate performance measure of profitability for the group's business and is the measure applied by management to monitor performance at a consolidated level as management believes that this measure is relevant to an understanding of the group's financial performance. EBITDA is not a defined performance measure in IFRS Accounting Standards. The group's definition of EBITDA may not be comparable with similarly titled performance measures and disclosures included by other entities.

The segments, as described below, offer different goods and services, and are managed separately based on commodity, location and support function grouping. The group executive committees review internal management reports on these operating segments at least quarterly.

In line with reporting trends, emphasis is placed on controllable costs. Indirect corporate costs are reported on a gross level in the other reportable segment.

Coal

The coal operations produce thermal coal, metallurgical coal and SSCC and are made up of the following reportable segments:

Commercial Waterberg: Comprising mainly of the Grootegeluk operation.

Commercial Mpumalanga: Comprising of the Belfast and Leeuwpan operations, as well as the 50% (30 June 2024: 50%; 31 December 2024: 50%) joint venture in Mafube with Thungela.

Tied: Comprising of the Matla mine supplying its entire coal supply to Eskom.

Other: Comprising of the other coal affiliated operations, including mines in closure and a 10.26% (30 June 2024: 10.26%; 31 December 2024: 10.26%) equity interest in RBCT.

Revenue and related cost items are allocated between the coal reportable segments and disclosed based on the origin of the initial coal production.

5. Segmental information continued

Energy

The energy operations generate electricity from renewable energy technology.
The energy reportable segment comprises mainly of the Cennergi controlled operations as well as LSP and the Karreebosch project which are in the construction phase.

Ferrous

The ferrous operations are made up of the following reportable segments:

Alloys: Comprising of the FerroAlloys operation which manufactures ferrosilicon.

Other: Comprising mainly of the 20.62% (30 June 2024: 20.62%; 31 December 2024: 20.62%) equity interest in SIOC.

Other

The other operations of the group are made up of the following reportable segments:

Base metals: Comprising of the 26% (30 June 2024: 26%; 31 December 2024: 26%) equity interest in Black Mountain.

Other: Comprising mainly of the corporate office (rendering corporate management services) and the Ferroland agricultural operation.

5. Segmental information continued

The following tables present a summary of the group's segmental information:

6 months ended 30 June 2025 (Reviewed)	Coal – Commercial – Waterberg Rm	Coal – Commercial – Mpumalanga Rm	Coal – Tied Rm	Coal – Other Rm	Energy Rm
External revenue (note 7)	11 753	4 511	3 549		675
Segmental net operating profit/(loss)	4 478	(67)	95	(146)	236
Add back:					
Depreciation and amortisation (note 8)	877	295		9	199
Depreciation capitalised to property, plant and equipment	(5)				(3)
Net losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment (note 8)	14	2			
EBITDA	5 364	230	95	(137)	432
Other key items:					
Raw materials and consumables (note 8)	(1 017)	(1 320)	(331)		
Staff costs (note 8)	(1 499)	(222)	(988)	(228)	(76)
Royalties[1] (note 8)	(598)	(26)	(19)	94	
Contract mining (note 8)	(66)	(797)	(33)		
Repairs and maintenance (note 8)	(1 030)	(152)	(578)	(2)	(6)
Railage and transport (note 8)	(1 112)	(1 182)	(36)		
Movement in provisions (note 8)	(11)	(45)	(8)	(21)	(1)
External finance income (note 10)	9	5		20	30
External finance costs (note 10)	(27)	(96)		(45)	(235)
Share of income/(loss) of equity-accounted investments (note 11)		45		(8)	
Income tax (expense)/benefit	(1 162)	40	(28)	(19)	(36)
Cash generated by/(utilised in) operations (note 9)	5 230	100	294	(386)	232
Capital spend on property, plant and equipment (note 12)	(761)	(105)			(1 114)
At 30 June 2025 (Reviewed)					
Segmental assets and liabilities					
Deferred tax[2]					118
Equity-accounted investments (note 13)		2 067		1 998	
External assets	32 163	5 487	1 471	3 353	10 410
Total assets	32 163	7 554	1 471	5 351	10 528
External liabilities	2 025	2 712	1 362	1 645	6 841
Deferred tax[2]	7 490	611	(47)	59	998
Total liabilities	9 515	3 323	1 315	1 704	7 839

[1] *Calculated per legal entity.*
[2] *Offset per legal entity and tax authority.*

5. Segmental information continued

6 months ended 30 June 2025 (Reviewed)	Ferrous Alloys Rm	Ferrous Other ferrous Rm	Other Base metals Rm	Other Other Rm	Total Rm
External revenue (note 7)	86			5	20 579
Segmental net operating profit/(loss)	(5)			(459)	4 132
Add back:					
Depreciation and amortisation (note 8)	3			54	1 437
Depreciation capitalised to property, plant and equipment					(8)
Net losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment (note 8)					16
EBITDA	(2)			(405)	5 577
Other key items:					
Raw materials and consumables (note 8)	(15)			(11)	(2 694)
Staff costs (note 8)	(35)			(552)	(3 600)
Royalties[1] (note 8)					(549)
Contract mining (note 8)					(896)
Repairs and maintenance (note 8)	(4)			(7)	(1 779)
Railage and transport (note 8)	(1)			(1)	(2 332)
Movement in provisions (note 8)				1	(85)
External finance income (note 10)				836	900
External finance costs (note 10)	(1)			(163)	(567)
Share of income/(loss) of equity-accounted investments (note 11)		1 936	288		2 261
Income tax (expense)/benefit	3			(142)	(1 344)
Cash generated by/(utilised in) operations (note 9)	32			(197)	5 305
Capital spend on property, plant and equipment (note 12)				(6)	(1 986)
At 30 June 2025 (Reviewed)					
Segmental assets and liabilities					
Deferred tax[2]	27			177	322
Equity-accounted investments (note 13)		14 468	2 625		21 158
External assets	189	25		23 158	76 256
Total assets	216	14 493	2 625	23 335	97 736
External liabilities	36			3 514	18 135
Deferred tax[2]				(18)	9 093
Total liabilities	36			3 496	27 228

[1] *Calculated per legal entity.*
[2] *Offset per legal entity and tax authority.*

5. Segmental information continued

6 months ended 30 June 2024 (Reviewed)	Coal – Commercial – Waterberg Rm	Coal – Commercial – Mpumalanga Rm	Coal – Tied Rm	Coal – Other Rm	Energy Rm
External revenue (note 7)	10 657	4 636	2 958		652
Segmental net operating profit/(loss)	4 321	(344)	93	(152)	274
Add back:					
Depreciation and amortisation (note 8)	824	301		8	196
Net losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment (note 8)	5	4			
Losses on disposal of intangible assets (note 8)					
EBITDA	5 150	(39)	93	(144)	470
Other key items:					
Raw materials and consumables (note 8)	(1 066)	(1 369)	(264)	(2)	
Staff costs (note 8)	(1 391)	(212)	(1 027)	(216)	(44)
Royalties[1] (note 8)	(553)	(30)	(26)	76	
Contract mining (note 8)	(40)	(923)			
Repairs and maintenance (note 8)	(990)	(165)	(449)		(6)
Railage and transport (note 8)	(811)	(1 433)			
Movement in provisions (note 8)	101	(127)	12	13	
External finance income (note 10)	10	19		17	30
External finance costs (note 10)	(26)	(61)		(60)	(253)
Share of income/(loss) of equity-accounted investments (note 11)		60		3	
Income tax (expense)/benefit	(1 113)	105	(24)		(31)
Cash generated by/(utilised in) operations (note 9)	4 828	146	124	(588)	453
Capital spend on property, plant and equipment (note 12)	(968)	(76)			(6)
At 30 June 2024 (Reviewed)					
Segmental assets and liabilities					
Deferred tax[2]					15
Equity-accounted investments (note 13)		1 977		2 017	
External assets	31 936	5 918	1 484	2 470	9 089
Total assets	31 936	7 895	1 484	4 487	9 104
External liabilities	2 034	2 488	1 356	1 227	5 371
Deferred tax[2]	7 451	759	(63)	2	914
Total liabilities	9 485	3 247	1 293	1 229	6 285

[1] *Calculated per legal entity.*
[2] *Offset per legal entity and tax authority.*

5. Segmental information continued

6 months ended 30 June 2024 (Reviewed)	Ferrous Alloys Rm	Ferrous Other ferrous Rm	Other Base metals Rm	Other Other Rm	Total Rm
External revenue (note 7)	75			3	18 981
Segmental net operating profit/(loss)	(14)			(484)	3 694
Add back:					
Depreciation and amortisation (note 8)	2			73	1 404
Net losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment (note 8)					9
Losses on disposal of intangible assets (note 8)				11	11
EBITDA	(12)			(400)	5 118
Other key items:					
Raw materials and consumables (note 8)	(20)			(7)	(2 728)
Staff costs (note 8)	(32)			(443)	(3 365)
Royalties[1] (note 8)					(533)
Contract mining (note 8)					(963)
Repairs and maintenance (note 8)	(3)			(12)	(1 625)
Railage and transport (note 8)	(1)			(1)	(2 246)
Movement in provisions (note 8)				1	
External finance income (note 10)				873	949
External finance costs (note 10)	(1)			(231)	(632)
Share of income/(loss) of equity-accounted investments (note 11)		1 936	(83)		1 916
Income tax (expense)/benefit	5			(67)	(1 125)
Cash generated by/(utilised in) operations (note 9)	(4)			(156)	4 803
Capital spend on property, plant and equipment (note 12)				(11)	(1 061)
At 30 June 2024 (Reviewed)					
Segmental assets and liabilities					
Deferred tax[2]	14			196	225
Equity-accounted investments (note 13)		13 861	2 182		20 037
External assets	278	25		19 798	70 998
Total assets	292	13 886	2 182	19 994	91 260
External liabilities	23			3 873	16 372
Deferred tax[2]				(22)	9 041
Total liabilities	23			3 851	25 413

[1] *Calculated per legal entity.*
[2] *Offset per legal entity and tax authority.*

5. Segmental information continued

	Coal				
	Commercial				
12 months ended 31 December 2024 (Audited)	Waterberg Rm	Mpuma-langa Rm	Tied Rm	Other Rm	Energy Rm
External revenue (note 7)	22 563	9 893	6 659		1 411
Segmental net operating profit/(loss)	8 430	(368)	175	(315)	637
Add back:					
Depreciation and amortisation (note 8)	1 669	604		14	394
Net losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment (note 8)	17	10			
Losses on disposal of intangible assets (note 8)					
EBITDA	10 116	246	175	(301)	1 031
Other key items:					
Raw materials and consumables (note 8)	(2 162)	(2 868)	(574)	(2)	(1)
Staff costs (note 8)	(2 897)	(426)	(2 172)	(414)	(76)
Royalties[1] (note 8)	(1 096)	(85)	(33)	137	
Contract mining (note 8)	(109)	(1 895)	(4)		
Repairs and maintenance (note 8)	(1 958)	(343)	(1 021)	(7)	(9)
Railage and transport (note 8)	(2 149)	(2 554)	(12)		
Movement in provisions (note 8)	22	(277)	175	(132)	(1)
External finance income (note 10)	16	5		36	64
External finance costs (note 10)	(47)	(144)		(100)	(503)
Share of income/(loss) of equity-accounted investments (note 11)		234		(7)	
Income tax (expense)/benefit	(2 171)	130	(54)	(89)	(92)
Cash generated by/(utilised in) operations (note 9)	9 390	488	52	(712)	1 038
Capital spend on property, plant and equipment (note 12)	(1 812)	(268)			(302)
At 31 December 2024 (Audited)					
Segmental assets and liabilities					
Deferred tax[2]					15
Equity-accounted investments (note 13)		2 018		2 007	
External assets	32 229	5 684	1 683	3 005	9 334
Total assets	32 229	7 702	1 683	5 012	9 349
External liabilities	2 054	2 761	1 398	1 627	5 552
Deferred tax[2]	7 419	648	(66)	13	937
Total liabilities	9 473	3 409	1 332	1 640	6 489

[1] *Calculated per legal entity.*
[2] *Offset per legal entity and tax authority.*

5. Segmental information continued

12 months ended 31 December 2024 (Audited)	Ferrous Alloys Rm	Ferrous Other ferrous Rm	Other Base metals Rm	Other Other Rm	Total Rm
External revenue (note 7)	190			9	40 725
Segmental net operating profit/(loss)	(51)			(901)	7 607
Add back:					
Depreciation and amortisation (note 8)	6			86	2 773
Net losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment (note 8)					27
Losses on disposal of intangible assets (note 8)				16	16
EBITDA	(45)			(799)	10 423
Other key items:					
Raw materials and consumables (note 8)	(41)			(24)	(5 672)
Staff costs (note 8)	(63)			(932)	(6 980)
Royalties[1] (note 8)					(1 077)
Contract mining (note 8)					(2 008)
Repairs and maintenance (note 8)	(4)			(15)	(3 357)
Railage and transport (note 8)	(1)			(3)	(4 719)
Movement in provisions (note 8)				2	(211)
External finance income (note 10)				1 665	1 786
External finance costs (note 10)	(1)			(421)	(1 216)
Share of income/(loss) of equity-accounted investments (note 11)		3 979	64		4 270
Income tax (expense)/benefit	16			(117)	(2 377)
Cash generated by/(utilised in) operations (note 9)	28			148	10 432
Capital spend on property, plant and equipment (note 12)	(1)			(65)	(2 448)
At 31 December 2024 (Audited)					
Segmental assets and liabilities					
Deferred tax[2]	25			157	197
Equity-accounted investments (note 13)		14 329	2 242		20 596
External assets	215	25		21 748	73 923
Total assets	240	14 354	2 242	21 905	94 716
External liabilities	28			3 820	17 240
Deferred tax[2]				(25)	8 926
Total liabilities	28			3 795	26 166

[1] *Calculated per legal entity.*
[2] *Offset per legal entity and tax authority.*

6. Dividend distributions

An interim cash dividend, number 45, for 2025 of 843 cents per share, was approved by the board of directors on 19 August 2025. The dividend is payable on 6 October 2025 to shareholders who will be on the register on 3 October 2025. This interim dividend, amounting to approximately R1 991 million (to external shareholders), has not been recognised as a liability in these interim financial statements. It will be recognised in shareholders' equity in the second half of the year ending 31 December 2025.

The interim dividend declared from income reserves will be subject to a dividend withholding tax of 20% for all shareholders who are not exempt from or do not qualify for a reduced rate of dividend withholding tax. The net local dividend payable to shareholders, subject to dividend withholding tax at a rate of 20% amounts to 674.40000 cents per share.

The number of ordinary shares in issue at the date of this declaration is 345 242 092 (after a further cancellation of 1 468 000 ordinary shares on 5 August 2025).
Exxaro company's tax reference number is 9218/098/14/4.

	6 months ended 30 June 2025 Reviewed Rm	6 months ended 30 June 2024 Reviewed Rm	12 months ended 31 December 2024 Audited Rm
Dividends paid[1]	2 092	3 821	5 744
Final dividend[2]	2 092	2 439	2 439
Special dividend		1 382	1 382
Interim dividend			1 923

	cents	cents	cents
Dividend paid per share	866	1 582	2 378
Final dividend[2]	866	1 010	1 010
Special dividend		572	572
Interim dividend			796

[1] *Paid to external shareholders.*
[2] *2025: Declared on 11 March 2025 and paid on 12 May 2025.*

	At 30 June 2025 Reviewed	At 30 June 2024 Reviewed	At 31 December 2024 Audited
Issued share capital (number of shares)[1]	346 710 092	349 305 092	349 305 092
WANOS	241 171 821	241 534 848	241 534 848
Diluted WANOS	241 171 821	241 534 848	241 534 848

[1] *Includes treasury shares of 107 770 244 (30 June 2024: 107 770 244; 31 December 2024: 107 770 244).*

7. Revenue

Revenue is derived from contracts with customers. Revenue has been disaggregated based on timing of revenue recognition, major type of goods and services, major geographic area and major customer industries.

	Coal				Energy	Ferrous	Other	
	Commercial							
6 months ended 30 June 2025 (Reviewed)	Waterberg Rm	Mpumalanga Rm	Tied Rm	Other Rm	Energy Rm	Alloys Rm	Other Rm	Total Rm
Segmental revenue reconciliation								
Segmental revenue[1]	11 753	4 511	3 549		675	86	5	20 579
Local sales allocated to selling entity[2]		(40)	40					
Export sales allocated to selling entity[3]	(1 964)	(3 534)		5 498				
Total revenue	9 789	937	3 589	5 498	675	86	5	20 579
By timing and major type of goods and services								
Revenue recognised at a point in time	9 789	937	2 837	5 498		86	3	19 150
Coal	9 789	937	2 837	5 498				19 061
Ferrosilicon						86		86
Biological goods							3	3
Revenue recognised over time			752		675		2	1 429
Renewable energy					675			675
Stock yard management services			140					140
Project engineering services			612					612
Other services							2	2
Total revenue	9 789	937	3 589	5 498	675	86	5	20 579
By major geographic area of customer[4]								
Domestic	9 789	937	3 589		675	86	5	15 081
Export				5 498				5 498
Europe[5]				1 633				1 633
Asia[6]				3 193				3 193
Other				672				672
Total revenue	9 789	937	3 589	5 498	675	86	5	20 579
By major customer industries								
Public utilities	8 747		3 589	270	675			13 281
Merchants	136	613		4 802				5 551
Steel	481	16						497
Mining	28	265				56	1	350
Manufacturing	45					28		73
Food and beverage	148							148
Cement	137	39		277				453
Chemicals		3						3
Other	67	1		149		2	4	223
Total revenue	9 789	937	3 589	5 498	675	86	5	20 579

[1] *Coal segmental revenue is based on the origin of coal production.*
[2] *Relates to product sold to tied mine customer.*
[3] *Relates to product sold by export distribution entity.*
[4] *Determined based on the customer supplied by Exxaro.*
[5] *Relates mainly to Switzerland.*
[6] *Relates mainly to Singapore.*

7. Revenue continued

6 months ended 30 June 2024 (Reviewed)	Coal – Commercial – Waterberg Rm	Coal – Commercial – Mpumalanga Rm	Coal – Tied Rm	Coal – Other Rm	Energy – Energy Rm	Ferrous – Alloys Rm	Other – Other Rm	Total Rm
Segmental revenue reconciliation								
Segmental revenue[1]	10 657	4 636	2 958		652	75	3	18 981
Export sales allocated to selling entity[2]	(1 721)	(4 091)		5 812				
Total revenue	8 936	545	2 958	5 812	652	75	3	18 981
By timing and major type of goods and services								
Revenue recognised at a point in time	8 936	545	2 559	5 812		73	3	17 928
Coal	8 936	545	2 559	5 812				17 852
Ferrosilicon						73		73
Biological goods							3	3
Revenue recognised over time			399		652	2		1 053
Renewable energy					652			652
Stock yard management services			106			2		108
Project engineering services			293					293
Total revenue	8 936	545	2 958	5 812	652	75	3	18 981
By major geographic area of customer[3]								
Domestic	8 936	545	2 958		652	75	3	13 169
Export				5 812				5 812
Europe[4]				2 224				2 224
Asia[5]				3 356				3 356
Other				232				232
Total revenue	8 936	545	2 958	5 812	652	75	3	18 981
By major customer industries								
Public utilities	7 898		2 958	101	652			11 609
Merchants	142	231		5 201				5 574
Steel	475	73						548
Mining	84	51				49		184
Manufacturing	117					26		143
Food and beverage	93						3	96
Cement	95	69		361				525
Chemicals		109						109
Other	32	12		149				193
Total revenue	8 936	545	2 958	5 812	652	75	3	18 981

[1] *Coal segmental revenue is based on the origin of coal production.*
[2] *Relates to product sold by export distribution entity.*
[3] *Determined based on the customer supplied by Exxaro.*
[4] *Relates mainly to Switzerland.*
[5] *Relates mainly to Singapore.*

7. **Revenue** continued

12 months ended 31 December 2024 (Audited)	Coal – Commercial – Waterberg Rm	Coal – Commercial – Mpumalanga Rm	Coal – Tied Rm	Coal – Other Rm	Energy – Energy Rm	Ferrous – Alloys Rm	Other – Other Rm	Total Rm
Segmental revenue reconciliation								
Segmental revenue[1]	22 563	9 893	6 659		1 411	190	9	40 725
Local sales allocated to selling entity[2]		(172)	172					
Export sales allocated to selling entity[3]	(4 427)	(8 427)		12 854				
Total revenue	18 136	1 294	6 831	12 854	1 411	190	9	40 725
By timing and major type of goods and services								
Revenue recognised at a point in time	18 136	1 294	5 716	12 854		187	7	38 194
Coal	18 136	1 294	5 716	12 854				38 000
Ferrosilicon						187		187
Biological goods							7	7
Revenue recognised over time			1 115		1 411	3	2	2 531
Renewable energy					1 411			1 411
Stock yard management services			243					243
Project engineering services			872					872
Transportation services						1		1
Other services						2	2	4
Total revenue	18 136	1 294	6 831	12 854	1 411	190	9	40 725
By major geographic area of customer[4]								
Domestic	18 136	1 294	6 831		1 411	190	9	27 871
Export				12 854				12 854
Europe[5]				4 743				4 743
Asia[6]				7 156				7 156
Other				955				955
Total revenue	18 136	1 294	6 831	12 854	1 411	190	9	40 725
By major customer industries								
Public utilities	15 842		6 831	262	1 411			24 346
Merchants	267	675		11 936				12 878
Steel	1 153	149						1 302
Mining	132	240				133		505
Manufacturing	224					55		279
Food and beverage	175						1	176
Cement	258	101		354				713
Chemicals		109						109
Other	85	20		302		2	8	417
Total revenue	18 136	1 294	6 831	12 854	1 411	190	9	40 725

[1] *Coal segmental revenue is based on the origin of coal production.*
[2] *Relates to product sold to tied mine customer.*
[3] *Relates to product sold by export distribution entity.*
[4] *Determined based on the customer supplied by Exxaro.*
[5] *Relates mainly to Switzerland.*
[6] *Relates mainly to Singapore.*

8. Significant items included in operating expenses

	6 months ended 30 June 2025 Reviewed Rm	6 months ended 30 June 2024 Reviewed Rm	12 months ended 31 December 2024 Audited Rm
Raw materials and consumables	(2 694)	(2 728)	(5 672)
Staff costs	(3 600)	(3 365)	(6 980)
Royalties	(549)	(533)	(1 077)
Contract mining	(896)	(963)	(2 008)
Repairs and maintenance	(1 779)	(1 625)	(3 357)
Railage and transport	(2 332)	(2 246)	(4 719)
Movement in provisions (note 18)	(85)		(211)
Depreciation and amortisation	(1 437)	(1 404)	(2 773)
Net losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(16)	(9)	(27)
Losses on disposal of intangible assets		(11)	(16)
Net realised and unrealised currency exchange differences	(158)	57	97
Legal and professional fees	(254)	(157)	(398)
ECLs on financial assets at amortised cost	18	(8)	(153)

9. Cash generated by operations

	6 months ended 30 June 2025 Reviewed Rm	6 months ended 30 June 2024 Reviewed Rm	12 months ended 31 December 2024 Audited Rm
Profit before tax	6 726	5 927	12 447
Adjusted for:			
Finance income	(900)	(949)	(1 786)
Finance costs	567	632	1 216
Share of income of equity-accounted investments	(2 261)	(1 916)	(4 270)
Net operating profit	4 132	3 694	7 607
Non-cash movements:			
Depreciation and amortisation	1 437	1 404	2 773
ECLs on financial assets at amortised cost	(18)	8	153
Write-off of trade and other receivables	1		13
Write-off of ESD loans	9	4	5
Write-off of other current assets	6		
Movement in provisions	85		211
Movement in retirement employee obligations	5	6	13
Net unrealised currency exchange differences	99	(63)	(84)
Fair value adjustments on financial instruments	(273)	(132)	(303)
Write-down of inventories to net realisable value			141
Gain on modification of lease			(2)
Net losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	16	9	27
Losses on disposal of intangible assets		11	16
Share-based payment expense	67	95	208
Hedge ineffectiveness on interest rate swap cash flow hedges	6	5	12
Translation of foreign currency items	40	(30)	(14)
Amortisation of transaction costs prepaid	4	4	4
Non-cash recoveries	(13)	7	163
Non-cash management fees	9	6	45
Other non-cash movements	(4)		(6)
Cash generated by operations before working capital movements	5 608	5 028	10 982
Working capital movements			
Increase in inventories	(410)	(269)	(268)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	561	518	(420)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	(399)	(437)	240
Utilisation of provisions	(55)	(37)	(102)
Cash generated by operations	5 305	4 803	10 432

10. Net financing income

	6 months ended 30 June 2025 Reviewed Rm	6 months ended 30 June 2024 Reviewed Rm	12 months ended 31 December 2024 Audited Rm
Finance income	900	949	1 786
Interest income relating to[1]:	905	954	1 796
– Financial assets at amortised cost[1]	9	33	33
– Cash and cash equivalents[1]	860	886	1 699
– Financial assets at FVPL[1]	34	31	57
– Non-financial assets[1]		1	2
– Finance leases	2	3	5
Reimbursement of interest income on environmental rehabilitation funds	(5)	(5)	(10)
Finance costs	(567)	(632)	(1 216)
Interest expense relating to[1]:	(491)	(548)	(1 042)
– Interest-bearing borrowings[1]	(468)	(504)	(974)
– Financial liabilities at amortised cost			(1)
– Non-financial liabilities[1]	(3)	(21)	(21)
– Lease liabilities	(20)	(23)	(46)
Net fair value (losses)/gains on interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges recycled from OCI:	(3)	16	26
– Realised fair value loss	(29)	(15)	(35)
– Unrealised fair value gain	26	31	61
Unwinding of discount rate on rehabilitation costs	(189)	(142)	(304)
Recovery of unwinding of discount rate on rehabilitation costs	18	13	28
Amortisation of transaction costs	(3)	(3)	(5)
Borrowing costs capitalised[2]	101	32	81
Total net financing income	333	317	570

[1] *Additional information has been published to enhance disclosures for 30 June 2024.*
[2] *Relates to specific borrowings utilised by LSP and the Karreebosch project which are in the construction phase.*

11. Share of income of equity-accounted investments

	6 months ended 30 June 2025 Reviewed Rm	6 months ended 30 June 2024 Reviewed Rm	12 months ended 31 December 2024 Audited Rm
Associates	2 216	1 856	4 036
SIOC	1 936	1 936	3 979
RBCT	(8)	3	(7)
Black Mountain	288	(83)	64
Joint ventures	45	60	234
Mafube	45	60	234
Share of income of equity-accounted investments	2 261	1 916	4 270

12. Capital spend and capital commitments

	At 30 June 2025 Reviewed Rm	At 30 June 2024 Reviewed Rm	At 31 December 2024 Audited Rm
Capital spend			
To maintain operations	872	1 056	2 146
To expand operations	1 114	5	302
Total capital spend on property, plant and equipment	1 986	1 061	2 448

	At 30 June 2025 Reviewed Rm	At 30 June 2024 Reviewed Rm	At 31 December 2024 Audited Rm
Capital commitments			
Contracted	5 379	3 256	3 416
– Contracted for the group (owner-controlled)	3 848	1 765	1 690
– Share of capital commitments of associates	1 392	1 397	1 531
– Share of capital commitments of joint ventures	139	94	195
Authorised, but not contracted (owner-controlled)	1 091	1 513	2 055

13. Equity-accounted investments

	At 30 June 2025 Reviewed Rm	At 30 June 2024 Reviewed Rm	At 31 December 2024 Audited Rm
Associates	19 091	18 060	18 578
SIOC	14 468	13 861	14 329
RBCT	1 998	2 017	2 007
Black Mountain[1]	2 625	2 182	2 242
Joint ventures	2 067	1 977	2 018
Mafube	2 067	1 977	2 018
Total net carrying value of equity-accounted investments	21 158	20 037	20 596

[1] *The shares in Black Mountain have been provided as security for the project financing raised by Black Mountain since the second half 2024.*

14. Other assets

	At 30 June 2025 Reviewed Rm	At 30 June 2024 Reviewed Rm	At 31 December 2024 Audited Rm
Non-current	589	720	569
Reimbursements[1]	469	589	443
Biological assets	38	32	37
Lease receivables	12	24	18
Other	70	75	71
Current	840	320	456
VAT	88	16	62
Diesel rebates	61	41	40
Royalties	103	69	63
Prepayments[2]	534	132	229
Lease receivables	12	10	11
Other	42	52	51
Total other assets	1 429	1 040	1 025

[1] *Amounts recoverable from Eskom in respect of the rehabilitation, environmental expenditure and retirement employee obligations of the Matla operation at the end of LoM.*
[2] *Includes an amount of R513 million (30 June 2024: R120 million; 31 December 2024: R83.7 million) which relates to advance payments for assets under construction. The increase for 30 June 2025 relates mainly to the Karreebosch project.*

15. Interest-bearing borrowings

	At 30 June 2025 Reviewed Rm	At 30 June 2024 Reviewed Rm	At 31 December 2024 Audited Rm
Non-current[1]	5 871	7 479	7 344
Loan facility		2 722	2 499
Project financing[2]	5 871	4 757	4 845
Current[1]	3 197	818	876
Loan facility[3]	2 768	503	498
Project financing[2]	429	315	378
Total interest-bearing borrowings	9 068	8 297	8 220
Summary of interest-bearing borrowings by period of redemption:			
Less than six months	490	431	468
Six to 12 months	2 707	387	408
Between one and two years	505	3 115	2 951
Between two and three years	620	505	561
Between three and four years	745	620	687
Between four and five years	892	744	813
More than five years	3 109	2 495	2 332
Total interest-bearing borrowings	9 068	8 297	8 220
[1] Reduced by transaction costs:			
– Non-current	*(43)*	*(14)*	*(12)*
– Current	*(5)*	*(5)*	*(5)*
[2] Interest-bearing borrowings relating to the energy operations.			
[3] The loan facility will mature in April 2026.			
Analysis of movement in interest-bearing borrowings			
At beginning of the period	8 220	8 923	8 923
Interest-bearing borrowings raised	1 289	388	705
Interest-bearing borrowings repaid	(404)	(1 009)	(1 397)
Interest expense	468	504	974
Interest paid	(474)	(512)	(990)
Capitalisation of transaction costs	(34)		
Amortisation of transaction costs	3	3	5
At end of the period	9 068	8 297	8 220

There were no defaults or breaches in terms of the financial covenants for the interest-bearing borrowings during the reporting periods.

15. Interest-bearing borrowings continued

Below is a summary of the salient terms and conditions of the facilities at 30 June 2025:

Facilities	Carrying value Rm	Undrawn portion Rm	Security	Debt assumed date
Loan facility				
Exxaro				
Bullet term loan	2 540	nil	Unsecured	26 April 2021
Amortised term loan	228	nil	Unsecured	26 April 2021
Revolving credit facility	nil	3 250	Unsecured	26 April 2021
Project financing				
Amakhala SPV				
Term loan and reserve facility	2 272	273	Secured	1 April 2020
Term loan facility	123	nil	Secured	1 April 2020
Tsitsikamma SPV				
Term loan and reserve facility	1 514	148	Secured	1 April 2020
LSP SPV				
Term loan and reserve facility	1 159	108	Secured	11 July 2023
Revolving credit facility	35	14	Secured	11 July 2023
Karreebosch SPV				
Term loan, reserve and working capital facility	1 197	3 109	Secured	17 Feb 2025

15. Interest-bearing borrowings continued

Facilities	Maturity date	Interest payment basis	Interest rate: Base rate	Interest rate: Margin	Effective rate for transaction costs
Loan facility					
Exxaro					
Bullet term loan	26 April 2026	Floating	3-month JIBAR	240 basis points (2.40%)	0.11%
Amortised term loan	26 April 2026	Floating	3-month JIBAR	230 basis points (2.30%)	0.04%
Revolving credit facility	26 April 2026	Floating	1-month JIBAR	265 basis points (2.65%)	N/A
Project financing					
Amakhala SPV					
Term loan and reserve facility	30 June 2031	Floating	3-month JIBAR	371 to 681 basis points (3.71% to 6.81%)	N/A
Term loan facility	30 June 2031	Fixed	9.46% up to 30 June 2026, thereafter 3-month JIBAR	360 to 670 basis points (3.60% to 6.70%)	N/A
Tsitsikamma SPV					
Term loan and reserve facility	31 Dec 2030	Floating	3-month JIBAR	276 basis points (2.76%)	N/A
LSP SPV					
Term loan and reserve facility	31 Dec 2042	Floating	3-month JIBAR	250 to 360 basis points (2.50% to 3.60%)	0.01% where applicable
Revolving credit facility	31 Aug 2025	Floating	3-month JIBAR	180 basis points (1.80%)	N/A
Karreebosch SPV					
Term loan, reserve and working capital facility	28 Feb 2046	Floating	3-month JIBAR	180 to 300 basis points (1.80% to 3.00%)	0.01% where applicable

16. Lease liabilities

	At 30 June 2025 Reviewed Rm	At 30 June 2024 Reviewed Rm	At 31 December 2024 Audited Rm
Non-current	303	376	334
Current	101	56	96
Total lease liabilities	404	432	430
Analysis of movement in lease liabilities			
At beginning of the period	430	451	451
New leases	13	1	3
Lease remeasurement adjustments	(8)	4	26
Capital repayments	(31)	(24)	(50)
– Lease payments	(51)	(47)	(96)
– Interest charges	20	23	46
At end of the period	404	432	430
The lease liabilities relate to the right-of-use assets.			
Interest is based on incremental borrowing rates ranging as follows:			
– Foreign lease (%)		1.35	1.35
– Local leases (%)	10.25 to 11.75	10.25 to 10.86	10.25 to 11.75

17. Net cash

	At 30 June 2025 Reviewed Rm	At 30 June 2024 Reviewed Rm	At 31 December 2024 Audited Rm
Net cash is presented by the following items on the statement of financial position:			
Non-current interest-bearing debt	(6 174)	(7 855)	(7 678)
Interest-bearing borrowings	(5 871)	(7 479)	(7 344)
Lease liabilities	(303)	(376)	(334)
Current interest-bearing debt	(3 298)	(874)	(972)
Interest-bearing borrowings	(3 197)	(818)	(876)
Lease liabilities	(101)	(56)	(96)
Cash and cash equivalents	21 920	18 499	20 630
Cash and cash equivalents	21 920	18 499	20 630
Total net cash	12 448	9 770	11 980

18. Provisions

	Environmental rehabilitation					
	Restoration Rm	Decommissioning Rm	Residual impact Rm	Other site closure cost Rm	Other Rm	Total Rm
At 30 June 2025 (Reviewed)						
At beginning of the period	2 148	356	1 017	120		3 641
Charge to operating expenses (note 8)	61	2	19	3		85
Unwinding of discount rate (note 10)	113	20	51	5		189
Change in provisions capitalised to property, plant and equipment	(1)	8				7
Utilised during the period	(27)		(18)	(10)		(55)
Total provisions at end of the period	2 294	386	1 069	118		3 867
Non-current	2 113	385	934	89		3 521
Current	181	1	135	29		346
At 30 June 2024 (Reviewed)						
At beginning of the period	1 823	258	975	127	2	3 185
(Reversal)/charge to operating expenses (note 8)	(13)	9	5	(1)		
Unwinding of discount rate (note 10)	101	16	20	5		142
Change in provisions capitalised to property, plant and equipment	2	(20)				(18)
Utilised during the period	(23)		(2)	(10)	(2)	(37)
Total provisions at end of the period	1 890	263	998	121		3 272
Non-current	1 741	262	913	99		3 015
Current	149	1	85	22		257
At 31 December 2024 (Audited)						
At beginning of the period	1 823	258	975	127	2	3 185
Charge to operating expenses (note 8)	180	25	3	3		211
Unwinding of discount rate (note 10)	201	32	60	11		304
Change in provisions capitalised to property, plant and equipment	2	41				43
Utilised during the period	(58)		(21)	(21)	(2)	(102)
Total provisions at end of the period	2 148	356	1 017	120		3 641
Non-current	1 999	355	908	97		3 359
Current	149	1	109	23		282

19. Other liabilities

	At 30 June 2025 Reviewed Rm	At 30 June 2024 Reviewed Rm	At 31 December 2024 Audited Rm
Non-current	68	44	38
Long-term incentives	41	20	13
Income received in advance	27	24	25
Current	952	875	974
Leave pay	291	267	274
Bonuses	334	357	380
VAT	164	121	171
Carbon tax	5	4	3
Customer advance payments	16	1	38
Other	142	125	108
Total other liabilities	1 020	919	1 012

20. Financial instruments

	At 30 June 2025 Reviewed Rm	At 30 June 2024 Reviewed Rm	At 31 December 2024 Audited Rm
Non-current			
Financial assets			
Financial assets at FVOCI	471	443	442
Equity: unlisted – Chifeng	471	443	442
Financial assets at FVPL	4 808	4 007	4 557
Debt: unlisted – environmental rehabilitation funds	2 830	2 531	2 657
Debt: unlisted – portfolio investments	530	480	513
Debt: unlisted – deposit facilities[1]	1 448	996	1 387
Financial assets at amortised cost	178	311	266
ESD loans[2]	55	94	68
– Gross	92	155	131
– Impairment allowances	(37)	(61)	(63)
Vendor finance loan[3]		104	80
– Gross		104	81
– Impairment allowance			(1)
Other financial assets at amortised cost	123	113	118
– Environmental rehabilitation funds	123	113	118
Derivative financial assets designated as hedging instruments		2	1
Cash flow hedge derivatives: interest rate swaps[4]		2	1
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	(5 941)	(7 520)	(7 384)
Interest-bearing borrowings	(5 871)	(7 479)	(7 344)
Other payables	(70)	(41)	(40)
Derivative financial liabilities designated as hedging instruments	(260)	(99)	(129)
Cash flow hedge derivatives: interest rate swaps[4]	(198)	(99)	(129)
Cash flow hedge derivatives: FECs[5]	(62)		

[1] *Deposit or credit facilities that are contractual arrangements with insurance providers with an initial five-year term and are used to cover insurance claims over the term of the contracts. The balance of the facility is refunded at the end of the term, net of fees, returns and claims incurred. Annual premiums are required to be placed in the facility over the term yielding returns on underlying fund portfolios.*
[2] *Interest-free loans advanced to successful applicants in terms of the Exxaro ESD programme.*
[3] *The vendor finance loan granted to Overlooked Colliery Proprietary Limited as part of the disposal of the ECC operation was settled early in March 2025.*
[4] *Relates to interest rate swaps designated in a hedging relationship to hedge interest rate risk exposure resulting from interest payments of the project financing. The hedges have been assessed as effective.*
[5] *Relates to FECs designated in a hedging relationship to hedge foreign exchange risk exposure on the purchase of foreign denominated capital purchases for the Karreebosch project funded by ZAR denominated project financing. The hedges have been assessed as effective.*

20. Financial instruments continued

	At 30 June 2025 Reviewed Rm	At 30 June 2024 Reviewed Rm	At 31 December 2024 Audited Rm
Current			
Financial assets			
Financial assets at amortised cost	25 940	22 469	25 017
ESD loans[1]	89	79	83
– Gross	263	202	247
– Impairment allowances	(174)	(123)	(164)
Vendor finance loan[2]		66	62
– Gross		67	63
– Impairment allowance		(1)	(1)
Intervention receivable[3]	11	8	8
– Gross	11	8	8
Investment deposits[4]			4
– Gross			4
Other financial assets at amortised cost		39	
– Deferred pricing receivable[5]		39	
– Employee receivables	3	4	4
– Impairment allowances	(3)	(4)	(4)
Trade and other receivables	3 920	3 778	4 230
Trade receivables	3 809	3 690	4 098
– Gross	3 925	3 703	4 214
– Impairment allowances	(116)	(13)	(116)
Other receivables	111	88	132
– Gross	119	98	140
– Impairment allowances	(8)	(10)	(8)
Cash and cash equivalents[6]	21 920	18 499	20 630
Financial assets at FVPL	30	13	2
Derivative financial assets	30	13	2
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	(6 355)	(3 907)	(4 227)
Interest-bearing borrowings	(3 197)	(818)	(876)
Trade and other payables	(3 158)	(3 089)	(3 351)
– Trade payables	(1 752)	(1 697)	(1 841)
– Other payables	(1 406)	(1 392)	(1 510)
Derivative financial liabilities designated as hedging instruments	(38)	(11)	
Cash flow hedge derivatives: interest rate swaps[7]	(38)	(2)	
Cash flow hedge derivatives: FECs[8]		(9)	
Financial liabilities at FVPL		(1)	(22)
Derivative financial liabilities		(1)	(22)

[1] *Interest-free loans advanced to successful applicants in terms of the Exxaro ESD programme.*
[2] *The vendor finance loan granted to Overlooked Colliery Proprietary Limited as part of the disposal of the ECC operation was settled early in March 2025.*
[3] *Relates to amounts advanced for funding of logistical projects.*
[4] *Investment deposits with a term of three to 12 months.*
[5] *The deferred pricing adjustment was settled in 2024.*
[6] *Includes cash and cash equivalents subject to the following restrictions by project financing lenders:*
- *Cash of R18 million (30 June 2024: nil; 31 December 2024: R17 million) held for debt service*
- *Cash of R47 million (30 June 2024: nil; 31 December 2024: R46 million) held for equipment maintenance reserving*
- *Cash of R35 million (30 June 2024: nil; 31 December 2024: R34 million) restricted until debt service is fully repaid in 2031.*

Additionally, includes US$ denominated cash of R177 million (31 December 2024: R381 million) designated in a hedging relationship.
[7] *Relates to interest rate swaps designated in a hedging relationship to hedge interest rate risk exposure resulting from interest payments of the project financing. The hedges have been assessed as effective.*
[8] *Relates to FECs designated in a hedging relationship to hedge foreign exchange risk exposure on the purchase of foreign denominated capital purchases for LSP funded by ZAR denominated project financing. The hedges have been assessed as effective. The FEC portion of the hedges have been settled.*

20. Financial instruments continued

The carrying amounts of financial instruments measured at amortised cost approximate fair value due to the nature and terms of these instruments.

The group has granted the following loan commitments:

	At 30 June 2025 Reviewed Rm	At 30 June 2024 Reviewed Rm	At 31 December 2024 Audited Rm
Total loan commitments[1]	5	8	38
ESD applicants[2]	5	8	38

[1] *The loan commitments were undrawn for the reporting periods.*
[2] *Loans approved and awarded to successful ESD applicants.*

20.1 Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses recurring fair value measurements for financial assets and financial liabilities. These fair value measurements are categorised into different levels in the fair value hierarchy based on the inputs to the valuation techniques used. The different levels are defined as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the group can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

At 30 June 2025 (Reviewed)	Fair value Rm	Level 2 Rm	Level 3 Rm
Financial assets at FVOCI	471		471
Equity: unlisted – Chifeng	471		471
Financial assets at FVPL	4 808	4 808	
Non-current debt: unlisted – environmental rehabilitation funds	2 830	2 830	
Non-current debt: unlisted – portfolio investments	530	530	
Non-current debt: unlisted – deposit facilities	1 448	1 448	
Derivative financial assets	30	30	
Current derivative financial assets	30	30	
Derivative financial liabilities designated as hedging instruments	(298)	(298)	
Non-current cash flow hedge derivatives: interest rate swaps	(198)	(198)	
Current hedging derivatives: interest rate swaps	(38)	(38)	
Non-current hedging derivatives: FECs	(62)	(62)	
Net financial assets held at fair value	5 011	4 540	471

20. Financial instruments continued

20.1 Fair value hierarchy continued

At 30 June 2024 (Reviewed)	Fair value Rm	Level 2 Rm	Level 3 Rm
Financial assets at FVOCI	443		443
Equity: unlisted – Chifeng	443		443
Financial assets at FVPL	4 007	4 007	
Non-current debt: unlisted – environmental rehabilitation funds	2 531	2 531	
Non-current debt: unlisted – portfolio investments	480	480	
Non-current debt: unlisted – deposit facilities	996	996	
Derivative financial assets designated as hedging instruments	2	2	
Non-current cash flow hedge derivatives: interest rate swaps	2	2	
Derivative financial assets	13	13	
Current derivative financial assets	13	13	
Derivative financial liabilities designated as hedging instruments	(110)	(110)	
Non-current cash flow hedge derivatives: interest rate swaps	(99)	(99)	
Current hedging derivatives: interest rate swaps	(2)	(2)	
Current hedging derivatives: FECs	(9)	(9)	
Derivative financial liabilities	(1)	(1)	
Current derivative financial liabilities	(1)	(1)	
Net financial assets held at fair value	4 354	3 911	443

20. Financial instruments continued

20.1 Fair value hierarchy continued

At 31 December 2024 (Audited)	Fair value Rm	Level 2 Rm	Level 3 Rm
Financial assets at FVOCI	442		442
Equity: unlisted – Chifeng	442		442
Financial assets at FVPL	4 557	4 557	
Non-current debt: unlisted – environmental rehabilitation funds	2 657	2 657	
Non-current debt: unlisted – portfolio investments	513	513	
Non-current debt: unlisted – deposit facilities	1 387	1 387	
Derivative financial assets designated as hedging instruments	1	1	
Non-current cash flow hedge derivatives: interest rate swaps	1	1	
Derivative financial assets	2	2	
Current derivative financial assets	2	2	
Derivative financial liabilities designated as hedging instruments	(129)	(129)	
Non-current cash flow hedge derivatives: interest rate swaps	(129)	(129)	
Derivative financial liabilities	(22)	(22)	
Current derivative financial liabilities	(22)	(22)	
Net financial assets held at fair value	4 851	4 409	442

Reconciliation of financial assets within Level 3 of the hierarchy:

	Chifeng Rm
At 31 December 2023 (Audited)	434
Movement during the period	
Gains recognised in OCI (pre-tax effect)[1]	9
At 30 June 2024 (Reviewed)	443
Movement during the period	
Losses recognised in OCI (pre-tax effect)[1]	(1)
At 31 December 2024 (Audited)	442
Movement during the period	
Gains recognised in OCI (pre-tax effect)[1]	29
At 30 June 2025 (Reviewed)	471

[1] *Tax on Chifeng amounts to R6.3 million (30 June 2024: R2 million; 2H24: R0.28 million).*

20. Financial instruments continued

20.1 Fair value hierarchy continued

Transfers

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognised at the end of the reporting period during which the transfer has occurred. There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 nor between Level 2 and Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Valuation process applied

The fair value computations of investments are performed by the strategic finance department, reporting to the finance director, on a six-monthly basis. The valuation reports are discussed with the chief operating decision maker and the audit committee in accordance with Exxaro's reporting governance.

Current derivative financial instruments

Level 2 fair values for simple over-the-counter derivative financial instruments are based on market quotes. These quotes are assessed for reasonability by discounting estimated future cash flows using the market rate for similar instruments at measurement date.

Environmental rehabilitation funds, portfolio investments and deposit facilities

Level 2 fair values for debt instruments held in the environmental rehabilitation funds, portfolio investments and deposit facilities are based on quotes provided by the financial institutions at which the funds are invested at measurement date.

Non-current cash flow hedge derivatives: interest rate swaps

Level 2 fair values for interest rate swaps are based on valuations provided by the financial institutions with whom the swaps have been entered into, and take into account credit risk. The valuations are assessed for reasonableness by discounting the estimated future cash flows based on observable ZAR swap curves.

Current cash flow hedge derivatives: forward exchange contracts

Level 2 fair values for hedge accounted FECs are based on valuations provided by the financial institutions with whom the FECs have been entered into, and take into account credit risk. The valuations are assessed for reasonableness by discounting the estimated future cash flows based on the relevant observable ZAR/foreign currency forward rates.

Valuation techniques used in the determination of fair values within Level 3 of the hierarchy

Chifeng is classified within a Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy as there is no quoted market price or observable price available for this investment. This unlisted investment is valued as the present value of the estimated future cash flows, using a DCF model. The valuation technique is consistent to that used in previous reporting periods.

21. Acquisition of an asset – Karreebosch project

On 17 February 2025, Cennergi Holdings, a wholly owned subsidiary of Exxaro, in partnership with G7, reached financial close on the 140MW Karreebosch project. The Karreebosch project is located between the towns of Sutherland in the Northern Cape and Matjiesfontein in the Western Cape.

Karreebosch SPV has a 20-year power purchase agreement with Northam Platinum Limited. Cennergi Holdings acquired 80% of the share capital in Karreebosch SPV as well as 50% of the share capital in KAM. The total cost of the project is R4.7 billion which will in majority be funded with project financing from Nedbank, Absa Bank and Standard Bank with the financial structure set up to ensure long-term sustainability, as well as limited recourse to Exxaro's balance sheet.

As Karreebosch SPV and KAM were assessed not to be businesses, there was no business combination to account for in accordance with IFRS *3 Business Combinations*.

The Karreebosch project was acquired for a cash consideration of R4 000.

The acquisition has been accounted for as an asset acquisition in accordance with the applicable IFRS Accounting Standards.

22. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

22.1 Contingent liabilities

	At 30 June 2025 Reviewed Rm	At 30 June 2024 Reviewed Rm	At 31 December 2024 Audited Rm
Pending litigation and other claims[1]	107	113	107
Operational guarantees[2]	5 005	4 180	4 255
– Financial guarantees ceded to the DMPR	3 504	3 552	3 552
– Other financial guarantees[3]	1 501	628	703
Total contingent liabilities	5 112	4 293	4 362

[1] *Relates to commercial disputes of which the outcome is uncertain.*
[2] *Includes guarantees to banks and other institutions in the normal course of business from which it is anticipated that no material liabilities will arise.*
[3] *Increase mainly due to guarantees for Karreebosch SPV.*

In November 2023, Exxaro received service of an application seeking the permission of the High Court of South Africa to certify classes for purposes of a class action for damages against Exxaro and three of its related entities, being Exxaro Coal Proprietary Limited, Exxaro Coal Mpumalanga Proprietary Limited and Mafube Coal Mining Proprietary Limited, as well as other respondents. Following legal advice, Exxaro delivered its notice of intention to oppose the certification application. Exxaro served and filed its Answering Affidavit (together with annexures and supporting affidavits) timeously on 6 December 2024. The Deputy Judge President has assigned 25 November 2025 to 5 December 2025 for the certification hearing. In preparation for the certification hearing, Exxaro continues the collation of information for all current and historical mines, including access to DMPR reports.

The timing and occurrence of any possible outflows of the contingent liabilities are uncertain.

Share of equity-accounted investments' contingent liabilities

	At 30 June 2025 Reviewed Rm	At 30 June 2024 Reviewed Rm	At 31 December 2024 Audited Rm
Share of contingent liabilities of equity-accounted investments	1 698	1 695	1 697

22. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets continued

22.2 Contingent assets

	At 30 June 2025 Reviewed Rm	At 30 June 2024 Reviewed Rm	At 31 December 2024 Audited Rm
Back-to-back guarantees	134	134	134
Other[1]	94	29	100
Total contingent assets	228	163	234

[1] *Relates to performance guarantees issued to Exxaro in terms of various capital project agreements.*

23. Related party transactions

The group entered into various sale and purchase transactions with it's associates and joint venture during the ordinary course of business. These transactions were subject to terms that are no less, nor more favourable than those arranged with independent third parties.

	30 June 2025 Reviewed Rm	30 June 2024 Reviewed Rm	31 December 2024 Audited Rm
Items of income/(expense) recognised during the period			
Sales of goods and services rendered			
– Associates		2	2
– Joint ventures	23		49
Purchases of goods and services rendered			
– Associates	(79)	(76)	(149)
– Joint ventures	(816)	(814)	(1 751)
Outstanding balances at end of the period			
Included in trade and other receivables			
– Associates	26	22	23
– Joint ventures	10	3	16
Included in trade and other payables			
– Associates	(7)	(11)	(9)
– Joint ventures	(164)	(248)	(174)

24. Going concern

Based on the latest results for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025, the latest board approved budget for 2025, the outlook up to 2026 as well as the available banking facilities and cash generating capability, Exxaro satisfies the criteria of a going concern in the foreseeable future.

25. Events after the reporting period

Details of the interim dividend are provided in note 6.

The directors are not aware of any other significant matter or circumstance arising after the reporting period up to the date of this report, not otherwise dealt with in this report.

26. External auditor's review conclusion

The company's external auditor, KPMG Inc., has issued their unmodified review report on the reviewed condensed group interim financial statements for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 (as set out on pages 18 to 58). The review was conducted in accordance with ISRE 2410 *Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*. The external auditor's report on the reviewed interim financial statements is included on page 59.

27. Other key measures

	At 30 June 2025 Unreviewed	At 30 June 2024 Unreviewed	At 31 December 2024 Unreviewed
Closing share price (rand per share)	146.93	178.00	157.95
Market capitalisation (Rbn)	50.94	62.18	55.17
Average rand/US$ exchange rate (for the period ended)	18.38	18.72	18.32
Closing rand/US$ spot exchange rate	17.80	18.50	18.87

Independent auditor's report on the review of the condensed group interim financial statements

To the shareholders of Exxaro Resources Limited

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed group statement of financial position of Exxaro Resources Limited (the group) as at 30 June 2025, the condensed group statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and notes to the condensed group interim financial statements (condensed group interim financial statements) as set out on pages 18 to 58. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these condensed group interim financial statements in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the Companies Act of South Africa. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these condensed group interim financial statements based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, *Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*. A review of the condensed group interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed group interim financial statements as at 30 June 2025 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the Companies Act of South Africa.

KPMG Inc.

KPMG Inc.

Per SM Loonat
Chartered Accountant (SA)
Registered Auditor
Director
21 August 2025

Glossary

Adjusted Group Earnings	Group adjusted net profit after tax (excluding SIOC adjusted equity-accounting income) less NCI of Exxaro subsidiaries (excluding NCI of Eyesizwe)
Amakhala SPV	Amakhala Emoyeni RE Project 1 (RF) Proprietary Limited
API4	All publications index 4 (FOB Richards Bay 6000/kcal/kg)
BEE	Black economic empowerment
BEE Parties	External shareholders of Eyesizwe
Black Mountain	Black Mountain Mining Proprietary Limited
bn	billion
Capex	Capital expenditure
Cennergi	Cennergi Proprietary Limited group of companies
Cennergi Holdings	Cennergi Holdings Proprietary Limited
Chifeng	Chifeng NFC Zinc Co. Limited
Companies Act	Companies Act of South Africa No 71 of 2008, as amended
cps	Cents per share
DCF	Discounted cash flow
DMPR	Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources
EBITDA	Net operating profit before interest, tax, depreciation, amortisation, impairment charges or impairment reversals and net losses or gains on the disposal of assets and investments (including translation differences recycled to profit or loss)
ECC	Exxaro Coal Central Proprietary Limited or ECC group of companies
ECL(s)	Expected credit loss(es)
ESD	Enterprise and supplier development
ESG	Environment, social and governance
Exxaro	Exxaro Resources Limited (the group or the company)
Eyesizwe	Eyesizwe (RF) Proprietary Limited, special purpose private company which has a 31.04% shareholding in Exxaro
FerroAlloys	Exxaro FerroAlloys Proprietary Limited
FEC(s)	Forward foreign exchange contract(s)
Ferroland	Ferroland Grondtrust Proprietary Limited
FOB	Free on board
Financial close	Date of notification that the financing parties were satisfied that the conditions precedent to the financing agreements were either fulfilled, waived or deferred
FVOCI	Fair value through other comprehensive income
FVPL	Fair value through profit or loss
G7	G7 Renewable Energies Proprietary Limited
GDP	Gross domestic product
GWh	Gigawatt hour
HEPS	Headline earnings per share
IAS	International Accounting Standard(s)
IASB	International Accounting Standards Board
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standard(s)
JIBAR	Johannesburg Interbank Average Rate

JSE	JSE Limited
JV	Joint venture
KAM	Karreebosch Asset Management Proprietary Limited
Karreebosch	Karreebosch Wind Farm
Karreebosch SPV	Karreebosch Wind Farm (RF) Proprietary Limited
KPMG	KPMG Inc.
kt	Kilo tonnes
LoM	Life of mine
LSP	Lephalale Solar Project
LSP SPV	Lephalale Solar (RF) Proprietary Limited
LTIFR	Lost-time injury frequency rate
Mafube	Mafube Coal Proprietary Limited
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSME(s)	Micro, small, and medium enterprise(s)
Mt	Million tonnes
MW	Megawatt
NCI(s)	Non-controlling interest(s)
OCI	Other comprehensive income
Operational EBITDA	EBITDA from the Cennergi operating wind assets
Prime Rate	South African prime bank rate
RBCT	Richards Bay Coal Terminal Proprietary Limited
Rbn	Rand billion
Rm	Rand million
RoM	Run-of-mine
SAICA	South African Institute of Chartered Accountants
SENS	Stock Exchange News Service
SIOC	Sishen Iron Ore Company Proprietary Limited
SSCC	Semi-soft coking coal
tCO_2e/ktTTM	Tonnes(t) of carbon dioxide (CO_2) equivalent (e) per 1 000 total tonnes mined
TFR	Transnet Freight Rail
Thungela	Thungela Resources Limited, through its subsidiary South Africa Coal Operations Proprietary Limited
Tsitsikamma SPV	Tsitsikamma Community Wind Farm Proprietary Limited
UK	United Kingdom
US	United States of America
US$	United States dollar
VAT	Value Added Tax
WANOS	Weighted average number of shares

Corporate information

Registered office
Exxaro Resources Limited
The conneXXion
263B West Avenue
Die Hoewes, Centurion
0157
Telephone: +27 12 307 5000

This report is available at: www.exxaro.com

Directors

Executive:
B Magara (chief executive officer),
PA Koppeschaar (finance director)

Non-executive:
IN Malevu, MLB Msimang

Independent non-executive:
MG Qhena (chairperson), GJ Fraser-Moleketi (lead independent director), PCCH Snyders, CJ Nxumalo, P Mnganga, KM Ireton, B Mawasha, N Ketwa, N Molope

Prepared under the supervision of
PA Koppeschaar CA(SA)
SAICA registration number: 00038621

Group company secretary
MH Nana

Transfer secretaries
JSE Investor Services Proprietary Limited
One Exchange Square, 2 Gwen Lane
Sandown, Sandton
2196
PO Box 4844
Johannesburg, 2000

Investor relations
S Mzinyathi

Lead equity sponsor and debt sponsor
Absa Bank Limited (acting through its Corporate and Investment Banking Division)
Telephone: +27 11 895 6000

Joint equity sponsor
Tamela Holdings Proprietary Limited
Telephone: +27 11 783 5027/4907

Exxaro Resources Limited
(Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)
Registration number: 2000/011076/06
JSE share code: EXX
ISIN: ZAE000084992
Bond issuer code: EXXI
("Exxaro" or "the company" or "the group")

If you have any queries regarding your shareholding in Exxaro Resources Limited, please contact the transfer secretaries at +27 11 713 0800

Conference call details
A dial-in teleconference call on the details of this announcement will be held on Thursday, 21 August 2025, starting at 10:00 SAST.

Conference-playback only
A playback will be available after the conference and will remain until 11 September 2025. To access the playback, dial one of the following numbers using the playback code 47759#

South Africa:	010 500 4108
UK:	0 203 608 8021
Australia:	073 911 1378
US:	1 412 317 0088
International:	+27 10 500 4108

To access the replay using an international dial-in number, please select the link below.
https://services.choruscall.com/ccforms/replay.html

Participants will be required to state their name and company upon entering the call.

Pre-registration link

To register for the conference call please click here
https://services.choruscall.eu/DiamondPassRegistration/register?confirmationNumber=6357319&linkSecurityString=f1eb9f811

Please note that for the conference call, registered participants will receive their unique dial-in number upon registration. Also note that your PIN (Personal Identification Number) is for your use only and is not transferable. If others wish to join the call, they should register to receive their own PIN.

Webcast

To register for the webcast please click here
https://www.corpcam.com/Exxaro21082025

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