



Barloworld

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended
31 March 2025

Barloworld continues to deliver on our strategic lever of fixing and optimising our existing business portfolio to ensure we extract our full potential

One Barloworld



Our purpose

Inspiring a world of difference, enabling growth and progress in society



Our vision

We create enduring economic and social value for our stakeholders by building businesses that serve industrial customers

Our sustainability commitment

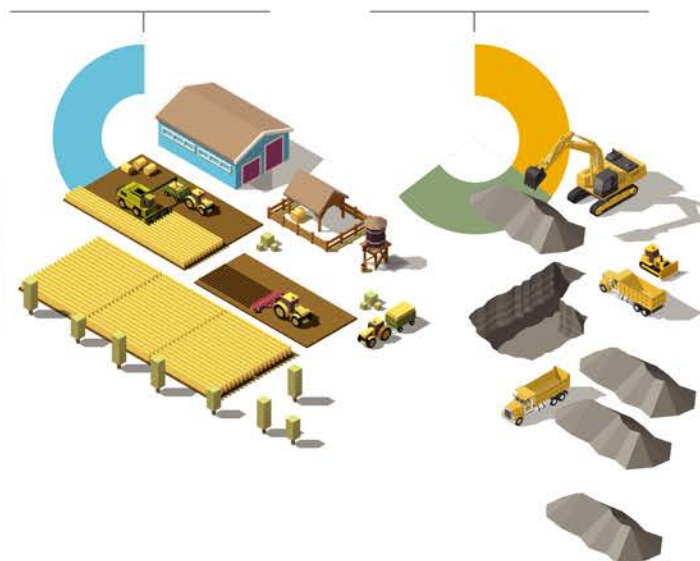
To be a responsible corporate delivering products, services and solutions that generate sustainable outcomes

Consumer Industries

Through our Consumer Industries business, we provide large businesses with ingredients essential to manufacturing, among others, food and beverages, paper, pharmaceuticals, building materials and adhesives.

Industrial Equipment and Services





Our Industrial Equipment and Services business offers earthmoving equipment, industrial services and power systems that enable a large array of mining, construction and power solutions for our customers through deep relationships built on trust.



Our corporate structure



Key features of our performance

Executing against our strategy	Our environmental, social and governance (ESG) performance		
 <p>Largely completed our exit from businesses that are not core to Barloworld's strategy to focus on our two core verticals: Industrial Equipment and Services and Consumer Industries</p> <hr/> <p>Strengthening the group's position in its core verticals:</p> <p>We continue to deliver on our strategic lever of fixing and optimising our existing business portfolio to ensure we achieve its full potential</p> <p>Organic and inorganic growth is being actively considered, in line with our identified strategic growth segments, investment guardrails and capital allocation framework</p>	 <p>Environmental</p> <p>The group revisited its long-term climate strategy key focus on absolute reduction in scope 1 and 2 emissions instead of efficiency-based targets.</p> <hr/> <p>In May 2025, we celebrated Ingrain's launch of the Meyerton Mill effluent plant, showcasing Ingrain's investment in operational efficiencies and environmental sustainability.</p> <hr/> <p>In line with our continued commitment to sustainable growth we generated 2 205MWh renewable energy during the period.</p> <hr/> <p>Our revitalised industrial services strategy in southern Africa focuses on remanufacturing and rebuilding operations, which not only provide immediate cost savings to customers but also extend product life cycles.</p>	 <p>Social</p> <p>We continue to drive socio-economic transformation, diversity and inclusion within our communities and value chain through the Barloworld Empowerment Foundation (BWEF).</p> <hr/> <p>The pursuit of a zero-harm organisational culture, anchored in consciousness remains key, with safety and well-being as the two areas of prioritisation.</p>	 <p>Governance</p> <p>Our board of directors is committed to maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance. It considers all the elements of the value creation process when steering and setting Barloworld's strategic direction.</p>

Group Chief Executive Officer's review



Performance review

The financial year of 2025 commenced positively, characterised by lower global headline inflation, which fostered expectations of reduced interest rates and economic growth, particularly in the United States. Although the Chinese economy was anticipated to continue growing, it was projected to do so at a slower pace due to structural challenges in the housing market.

Trading conditions for the six months to March 2025 were broadly consistent with our expectations of stable or modest economic growth, accompanied by ongoing cyclical and subdued commodity markets.

Our southern African mining clients remained cautious about reinvesting capital, and the construction sector's recovery has yet to reach its full potential. Conversely, Zambian copper mines experienced growth due to favourable copper prices. Mongolia's mining sector continued to thrive and contributing significantly to the economy.

Local consumer confidence reflected a guarded sense of optimism, buoyed by expectations of GDP growth driven by lower inflation, reduced interest rates, and withdrawals from the two-pot system. Nevertheless, trading conditions for South Africa continued to be challenging due to other external macro-economic factors.

During this period, global modified starch and glucose prices declined due to anticipated surplus supply, primarily from Brazil, putting downward pressure on domestic volumes in Ingrain. Meanwhile, yellow maize prices approached import parity levels, causing an upward pressure on input costs.

Despite these market conditions, our group has shown remarkable resilience. The positive impact of the restructuring at Ingrain in 2024 is evident. We continue to navigate the evolving environment by pulling levers within our control, and by exercising focused strategy execution and disciplined capital allocation.

Financial performance at a glance

The group's revenue of R18.1 billion decreased by 5.8% compared to the prior period. Excluding Vostochnaya Technica, group revenue decreased by 2.2% when compared to the prior period.

Consequently, the group's EBITDA of R2.2 billion and operating profit from core trading activities of R1.6 billion decreased by 9.1% and 14.3%, respectively, compared to the prior period. As a result, the EBITDA and operating profit margin at 12.4% and 8.8%, respectively, declined from 12.9% and 9.7%, respectively, in the prior period.

The group HEPS declined by 20% (109 cents) from 532 cents, as reported in the prior period, to 423 cents per share as at 31 March 2025.

Normalised HEPS which excludes VT remains flat at 356 cents per share.

Capital allocation remains a key enabler to value creation and execution of our long-term strategy

The group continues to purposefully allocate capital by investing cash in projects that aim to yield returns higher than the cost of capital, paying down debt and distributing cash to shareholders as part of ongoing efforts to maximise shareholder value. To this end, the group has invested in working capital to support its organic growth objectives and has utilised free cash flow generated to reduce floor plans, which were more expensive than its available facilities.

As a result, the group reported an increase of R1.6 billion in net debt compared to March 2024. This, coupled with lower profitability and increased investment in our assets, resulted in a drag on our return on invested capital (ROIC), which decreased from 14.3% in the prior period to 11.8%.

We have reviewed our facilities and remain satisfied with the positive state of our gearing levels, liquidity and headroom. The group continues to trade within its financial covenants.

The strength of our balance sheet was affirmed through our Moody's corporate family rating (CFR) capped at the sovereign rating of Ba2 and the upgrade in our national scale CFR (NSR) to Aa1.za from Aa2.za in February 2025.

In line with the group's stated dividend policy of a dividend cover, of 2.5 to 3.0 times normalised headline earnings, the board has approved an interim dividend of 120 cps.

Health, safety and well-being

Our goal is to create an environment that is free from physical, social, emotional, psychological and mental harm.

Ongoing and regular awareness programmes further entrench our safety culture. Initiatives focus on preventative measures, including safe operating procedures, risk identification, hazard reporting and mitigation measures.

The group's lost time injury frequency rate increased to 0.16 (March 2024: 0.08). There were a total of seven lost-time injuries in the first six months of the current financial period, mainly related to slips and falls. Each safety incident is investigated, and corrective action is taken to prevent serious harm in the future.

Our continued focus on safety has resulted in zero work-related fatalities (March 2024: 2) in this current period.

Several initiatives are underway to enhance employee well-being, including the roll-out of employee assistance programmes and on-site wellness practitioners. Wellness indicators are trending in the correct direction, with lower absenteeism and higher utilisation of our employee assistance programmes.

84

Barloworld leaders have graduated from the SEED Programme



Talent and succession planning

Succession planning is a crucial focus for the group. We continue to develop our management and leadership teams through the ongoing roll-out of leadership and technical development programmes to build current and future capabilities.

In 2023, Barloworld launched the SEED (Sustainable Evolution Executive Development) Programme in partnership with the University of Pretoria's Gordon Institute of Business Science (GIBS). The programme forms a crucial part of the One Barloworld Leadership Journey that aims to equip leaders across the group with the knowledge and tools to address the evolving paradigms of sustainability, ethics and wellness.

In March 2025, the programme welcomed 50 leaders as part of its third cohort. To date, 84 Barloworld leaders have graduated from the SEED Programme.

Barloworld provides a wide array of vocational training opportunities for young people. These programmes are designed to help them gain practical work experience, which in turn opens doors to future employment opportunities. These are offered through our apprenticeship, internship and bursary programmes offered across the group. In the current financial period, the group enrolled 215 apprentices and 33 interns and awarded 21 bursaries, which enable the bursars to study engineering, finance, supply chain management, business administration, leadership and human resource management.

The group has also appointed two additional CA trainees in 2025. Two third-year students completed their programme and were retained in the group. There are currently eight CA trainees on the SAICA-accredited programme.

The board, through the nomination committee, oversees the group's succession plan. The committee has implemented a robust succession process that not only focuses on executive level succession. The nomination committee considers the talent pipeline for the senior management levels and other key positions to mitigate vacancies that arise through both promotions and unplanned attrition.

Enabling growth and progress in society

Through our active role in society, we enable growth and progress in the communities where we operate.

Stakeholder management processes continue to enable the identification of key stakeholder groups and facilitate engagement on material stakeholder issues. The group's collective social impact programmes include our corporate social investment (CSI), the social entrepreneurship fund, and our Enterprise and Supplier Development (ESD) vehicle, Siyakhula.

Our CSI focus areas remain education, food security and youth skills development. Siyakhula, our ESD programme, supports 21 beneficiaries who collectively sustained a total of 300 jobs.

We continue to advance socio-economic inclusion by procuring goods and services from these internally cultivated suppliers.



Access to adequate, safe and affordable housing

Barlow Park delivers on our strategy to create enduring economic and social value for our stakeholders by providing an inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable urban environment for middle and lower income residents of Sandton in Johannesburg.

Barlow Park has made significant progress since breaking ground in July 2022. The development currently houses more than 1 000 residents, with the first residents having moved in from 31 January 2024.

The demand for these units has exceeded expectations, highlighting the need for dignified and affordable housing. Located in a prime area, Barlow Park provides easy access to essential services and provides comprehensive amenities which foster a sense of belonging and community among its residents.





Environmental stewardship

Barloworld is committed to continuously improving its environmental performance, while efficiently using and preserving natural resources. We believe that adopting responsible environmental practices is not only ethical but also strengthens our operations, boosts efficiency, and lowers the cost of value delivery to our customers.

As the 2024 financial year came to a close, the group revisited its long-term climate strategy. A major adjustment in our decarbonisation strategy was the move from efficiency-based targets to absolute reductions in scope 1 and 2 emissions. Moreover, the group has established more ambitious medium-term carbon reduction goals, with a target set for the financial year ending in 2035.

The set targets aim to reduce scope 1 and 2 emissions by 38% by financial year 2035, off a 2024 baseline. This equates to a 3.5% reduction per annum (on a linear basis). Internal processes are in place that enable performance tracking, and the development of transition pathways to achieve targeted levels is underway.

Water efficiency improvement targets remain in place. The target is to achieve a 15% efficiency improvement in water withdrawals (municipal and borehole) by financial year 2027 against a business-as-usual scenario, using 2021 as a baseline.

Examples of initiatives contributing to achieving the set targets include improving efficiency in plant performance, switching from grid electricity to renewable energy (solar PV) where practicable, and introducing hybrid vehicles to relevant internal vehicle fleets.

In May 2025, we celebrated the opening of Ingrain's Meyerton effluent plant. The facility is designed to improve efficiency, support a broader range of products, and contribute to the circular economy by reusing water and generating energy sustainably.

Our revitalised industrial services strategy in southern Africa focuses on remanufacture and rebuild operations, which not only provide immediate cost savings to customers but also extend product life cycles. Remanufacturing and rebuilding involve restoring end-of-life components and equipment to a condition equivalent to new, reducing waste and minimising the need for raw materials to produce new parts.

Through these efforts, we significantly contribute to sustainable development by keeping non-renewable resources in circulation for multiple lifetimes.

15%

**efficiency improvement
in water withdrawals**



During the period, an additional investment of R34 million was made in one such remanufacture facility which enhances in-house capability. Realised benefits thus far include reduced turnaround time and improved component availability to our customers.

Outlook

Despite the volatile macroeconomic environment, we remain steadfast in leveraging the strategic levers that are within our control. We do this through the disciplined execution of our strategy, which is firmly grounded in the principles of the Barloworld Business Systems.

Since the end of the first quarter, financial markets and commodities have experienced considerable volatility, rapidly reacting to developments regarding United States (US) tariffs and associated uncertainties.

In such an unpredictable environment, effective risk management and scenario planning are crucial, especially for complex supply chains as well as the fragile geopolitical state of affairs.

Several major South African mining corporations have reported that, despite prevailing market turbulence, primary commodity trade routes remain largely unaffected due to the exclusion of platinum group metals (PGMs), coal, gold, manganese and chrome from tariff implications.

We continue to assess the potential impact of tariffs on our iron ore, steel, and diamond customers.

It is anticipated that there may be some reorientation and dislocation of physical trade flows in the near future, which could present both opportunities and challenges for our customers.

The potential consequences of slower economic growth and a fragmented trading environment may be more significant.

The future effects of tariffs on our business remains uncertain, and we are mapping out the medium- to long-term ramifications for our business.

38%

**targeted reduction of
scope 1 and 2 emissions
by financial year 2035**



Our strategy

Our strategy, based on a clear ambition and outcome, is to sustainably double the group's intrinsic value every four years, which means that we need to be forward-looking in how we approach our business.

The group has actively pivoted its portfolio towards defensive, asset-light and cash-generative industrial sectors, based on a business-to-business operating model.

Barloworld is an industrial holding company with a clear value creation strategy for a sustainable future

Purpose

Inspiring a world of difference, enabling growth and progress in society

Vision

We create enduring economic and social value for our stakeholders by building businesses that serve industrial customers

Ambition

Sustainably double the intrinsic value created every four years
Deliver top quartile shareholder returns | Drive profitable growth | Instil a high-performance culture

Industrial Equipment and Services:
Offers earthmoving equipment, industrial services and power systems that enable a large array of mining, construction and power solutions for our customers through deep relationships built on trust

Where we compete

Consumer Industries:
Provides large businesses with the ingredients essential to manufacturing, among others, food and beverages, paper, pharmaceuticals, building materials and adhesives

How we create value



Excellence in B2B emerging markets

- We build enduring relationships with businesses based on our understanding of their needs.
- We consistently deliver to customers in challenging and adverse conditions.
- We manage business risk through the cycle and have the patience to deal with volatile markets.



The Barloworld Business System (BBS) gives us a competitive edge

- We drive performance by transferring and integrating our proprietary BBS into acquisitions.
- Continuous improvement as a performance culture to create value through high performance and operational efficiencies.
- BBS is a distinctive way of working that aligns leadership style and culture to create value.

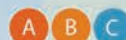


Value accretive portfolio management

- We obsessively focus on value in managing our businesses.
- In line with our strategy, we actively reallocate resources to where the tailwinds lie and out of businesses with headwinds.
- Anchored in analysis and conviction, we actively manage our portfolio and successfully extract value through integration.

Our strategic levers

As we strengthen our position in our chosen verticals, our strategic focus will remain on:



See page 9



Our strategy continued

Our strategic levers



A

Fix and Optimise

We continued to deliver on our strategic lever of fixing and optimising our existing business portfolio to ensure we extract its full potential.

Our focus will remain on reviewing areas of the business with low operating performance and implementing the various disposal and corporate actions intended to simplify the group's portfolio.



B

Active shareholder operating model

The role of our Corporate Centre remains one of an active shareholder operating model. This is a key component of our *managing for value model* and focuses on:

- setting strategy and driving transactions through a centralised mergers and acquisitions (M&A) function
- a centralised management team and the deployment of leadership and talent to the best suited opportunities within the group
- monitoring, measuring and rewarding performance that contributes to the achievement of the group's strategic priorities
- allocating organisational resources to support performance and deliver on strategy, including responsibly allocating these in terms of our overall strategic objectives and by using the Barloworld Business System (BBS)
- responsible corporate citizenship and ethical and effective leadership that ensure socio-economic and environmental outcomes that meet stakeholder expectations.



C

Organic and inorganic growth

As we near the completion of our identified portfolio changes, future growth is being actively considered, in line with our identified strategic growth segments, investment guardrails and capital allocation framework.



Update on key matters



VT and the BIS investigation

We advised the market that, due to the complexities associated with the multi-jurisdictional nature of the investigation regarding potential export control violations, the US Department of Commerce's Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) has extended the deadline for the company to complete its investigation and submit a comprehensive narrative of voluntary self-disclosure to 2 June 2025. The BIS has granted a further extension to 2 September 2025.

The Board remains vigilant in overseeing the investment in VT and will conclude and communicate an official strategy in due course.

The standby offer

On 29 January 2025, the company issued a joint announcement regarding the Newco offer, which contemplates:

- the acquisition by Newco of all of the Barloworld ordinary shares, other than those held by the excluded shareholders, by way of a scheme of arrangement; or
- the standby offer should the scheme of arrangement fail to pass.

The resolution tabled at the general meeting to approve the scheme of arrangement was not passed by the requisite majority of votes of ordinary shareholders and thus triggered the standby offer which details are laid out in the circular to Barloworld shareholders and preference shareholders dated 29 January 2025.

The standby offer is subject to certain conditions precedent, including inter alia:

- Shareholder acceptances, and
- Regulatory approvals.

With regard to shareholder acceptances, the standby offer is subject to the following:

At least 90% of eligible shareholders to accept the offer from Newco. However, Newco has the right to waive the 90% threshold and proceed to acquire less shares from shareholders who have accepted the standby offer.

In this regard, the announcement as to whether Newco has obtained the requisite 90% acceptances from shareholders or whether it wishes to waive the threshold is expected to be made by no later than 16:30 on 30 June 2025.

With regard to the regulatory approvals, key being approval pertaining to competition authorities, which usually takes some time, all conditions precedent must be fulfilled by 11 September 2025 ("the long stop date"). The long stop date will be automatically extended by three months if any regulatory approval has not been obtained by then.



Group financial review

Barloworld is an industrial processing, distribution, and services company with two primary areas of focus: Industrial Equipment and Services and Consumer Industries (food and ingredient solutions).

Our Industrial Equipment and Services division is made up of two business units: Industrial Equipment that consists of Equipment southern Africa and Equipment Mongolia, and Industrial Services that consists of Vostochnaya Technica (VT). The Consumer Industries pillar comprises Ingtrain.

Headline earnings per share (HEPS) decreased by 109 cents to 423 cents in the current period, mainly due to the expected decrease in VT's trading activities due to the impact of continuing sanctions in Russia. Normalised HEPS which excludes VT remains flat at 356 cents per share.

Group EBITDA and operating profit margins excl VT

12.5% and 8.8%

Group EBITDA excl VT

R2.1bn

UP
3.0%

Operating profit from core trading activities excl VT

R1.5bn

UP
1.3%

Revenue decreased by 5.8% to R18.1 billion compared to the prior period. EBITDA decreased by 9.1% to R2.2 billion and operating profit from core trading activities decreased by 14.3% to R1.6 billion. Total EBITDA and operating profit margins achieved were 12.4% and 8.8%, respectively, compared to the prior period of 12.9% and 9.7%, respectively.

- **EBITDA for Equipment southern Africa** of R1.3 billion declined by 6.9% compared to the prior period, representing an EBITDA margin of 11.5% compared to the prior period margin of 11.6%. Operating profit declined by 15.1% compared to the preceding period, representing an operating profit margin of 7.4%, which was below the prior period margin of 8.2%. The margin reduction resulted mainly from changes in the sales mix, as a result of lower aftermarket activity.

Equipment southern Africa EBITDA

R1.3bn

DOWN
6.9%



- **EBITDA for Equipment Mongolia** of R549 million increased by 14.5% compared to the prior period, representing an EBITDA margin of 23.0%, which was below the prior period margin of 24.7%. Operating profit of R496 million increased by 15.9% compared to the preceding period, representing an operating profit margin of 20.8%, which declined from the prior period margin of 22.1%.

Equipment Mongolia EBITDA

R549m

UP
14.5%

- **Vostochnaya Technica's EBITDA** of R133 million decreased by 68.1% compared to the prior period as a result of lower activity levels. This represents an EBITDA margin of 10.6%, a decline from the 21.0% achieved in the prior period. Operating profit of R104 million decreased by 73.1% compared to the prior period, representing a margin of 8.3%, below the 19.5% achieved in the prior period.

Equipment Russia EBITDA

R133m

DOWN
68.1%

- **Ingrain's** EBITDA of R411 million and operating profit of R265 million were above the prior period by 10.1% and 13.7%, respectively. The EBITDA and operating profit margins of 12.9% and 8.3%, respectively, were higher than the preceding period margins of 11.7% and 7.3%, respectively, reflecting the benefits of cost reduction measures.

Ingrain EBITDA

R411m

UP
10.1%

- **The net operating** costs of R98 million from other segments decreased from R162 million in the prior period, mainly due to an overall decrease in corporate costs.

Net finance costs of R518 million decreased by 24.2% compared to the prior period, driven by lower interest rates and the lower average floor plan utilisation in the current period compared to the prior period.

The effective tax rate (ETR) of 31.1% increased from 23.9% in the prior period. The increase is as a result of the impact of the introduction of pillar 2 in our Middle East business and once off taxes paid on the finalisation of relocating the UK corporate office to the Middle East.

The share of profit from associates and joint ventures of R69 million is 51.4% lower than the prior period's share of profit of R142 million. Our share of profit from Bartrac of R40 million represents a 55.9% decrease from the prior period as a result of a reduction in trading activity, while our share of profit of R32 million in NMI is 27.9% lower than the prior period. This was due to the profit on disposal of property in the prior period that did not repeat in the current period.

Cash flow and net debt

As expected in this season of our business, net debt increased to R4.8 billion in March 2025 from R1.4 billion in September 2024 mainly as a result of the cyclical increase in working capital.

Financial position, gearing and liquidity

The group's total assets and equity amounted to R42.9 billion and R17.5 billion, respectively, on 31 March 2025 compared to R41.2 billion and R16.7 billion on 30 September 2024. The group's solvency and liquidity remain strong. Equity was increased by profits generated in the first half of the year, as well as the increase in foreign currency translation reserve as a result of the strengthening of the USD against the ZAR in the first half of the year.

The group continues to be prudent in maintaining adequate headroom on committed facilities for both the local and offshore operations. The group reported a headroom of R7.2 billion as at 31 March 2025 excluding headroom on the Listed Bond programme. An all-inclusive headroom was a total of R18.2 billion. The group actively and continuously reviews and monitors all its facilities on an ongoing basis, and we remain confident of our liquidity position.

Included in short-term debt of R4.3 billion are general banking facilities of R2.2 billion, uncommitted debt amounting to R900 million and divisional overdraft of R1.2 billion. The short-term debt includes bonds maturing in the next 12 months, amounting to R1.1 billion.

Within our R15 billion domestic medium-term note (DMTN) programme, R4.1 billion is held in bonds.

Group facilities

R billion	31 March 2025
Utilised	17 402
Unutilised	7 206
Total facilities	24 608
Unutilised — committed	4 597
Unutilised — uncommitted	2 609
Total unutilised facilities	7 206

Group's total assets
R42.9bn



Debt covenants

	31 March 2025
EBITDA: Interest cover > 2.5 times	3.4 times
Net debt: EBITDA cover < 3.0 times	1.6 times



Divisional performance



Industrial Equipment and Services

R million

	Revenue		Operating profit from core trading activities		Invested capital	
	Six months ended		Six months ended		Six months ended	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Industrial Equipment	13 436	13 699	1 316	1 392	14 472	10 995
Equipment Southern Africa	11 049	11 758	820	964	12 118	10 793
Barloworld Mongolia	2 387	1 941	496	428	2 354	202
Industrial Services	1 254	1 985	104	387	485	2 262
Vostochnaya Technica	1 254	1 985	104	387	485	2 262
Total Industrial Equipment and Services	14 690	15 684	1 420	1 779	14 957	13 257
Share of associate profit			40	93		

Equipment southern Africa

Equipment southern Africa offers business-to-business sales, aftermarket, rebuilding and salvaging of earthmoving equipment and power systems that enable a large variety of solutions for our customers in the mining, construction, energy and transportation sectors.

Equipment southern Africa's financial performance withstood volatile geopolitical and challenging trading conditions, further compounded by the sluggish recovery of the mining sector. Against this backdrop, total revenue ended 6.0% softer at R11.0 billion (March 2024: R11.8 billion). Machine revenue of R4.5 billion (March 2024: R4.5 billion) was flat compared to the prior period and parts revenue declined by 11.5% to R4.6 billion (March 2024: R5.1 billion). The lower contribution from aftersales resulted in a change in revenue mix, which led to the dilution of trading margins.

Net operating expenses were controlled, resulting in a 2.1% reduction against the prior reporting period. The combined effect of lower aftersales activity and the change in sales mix resulted in operating profit before fair value gains and losses to be 12.7% behind the prior year at R0.9 billion (March 2024: R1.1 billion), with a resultant margin of 8.5% (March 2024: 9.2%).

Fair value gains and losses of R121 million (March 2024: R112 million) increased by 7.7%, mainly attributable to foreign exchange losses on the back of ZAR weakness in the first quarter of the calendar year. Operating profit from core trading activities R820 million (March 2024: R1.0 billion), with a corresponding margin ending at 7.4% (March 2024: 8.2%). EBITDA ended at R1.3 billion (March 2024: R1.4 billion), reducing by 6.9% compared to the prior period, with a margin of 11.5% (March 2024: 11.6%).

The share of associate income from the investment in the Bartrac joint venture reduced to R40.1 million (March 2024: R90.9 million).

An extension in the net working capital cycle due to the subdued trading activity resulted in a net operating free cash outflow of R2.4 billion (March 2024 R1.9 billion outflow).

It is encouraging to report a stronger order book, which ended at R3.6 billion compared to September 2024 at R1.6 billion, on the back of a buoyant mining market in Zambia and construction activity in South Africa.

Operating profit from core trading activities reduced to R820m



Barloworld Mongolia

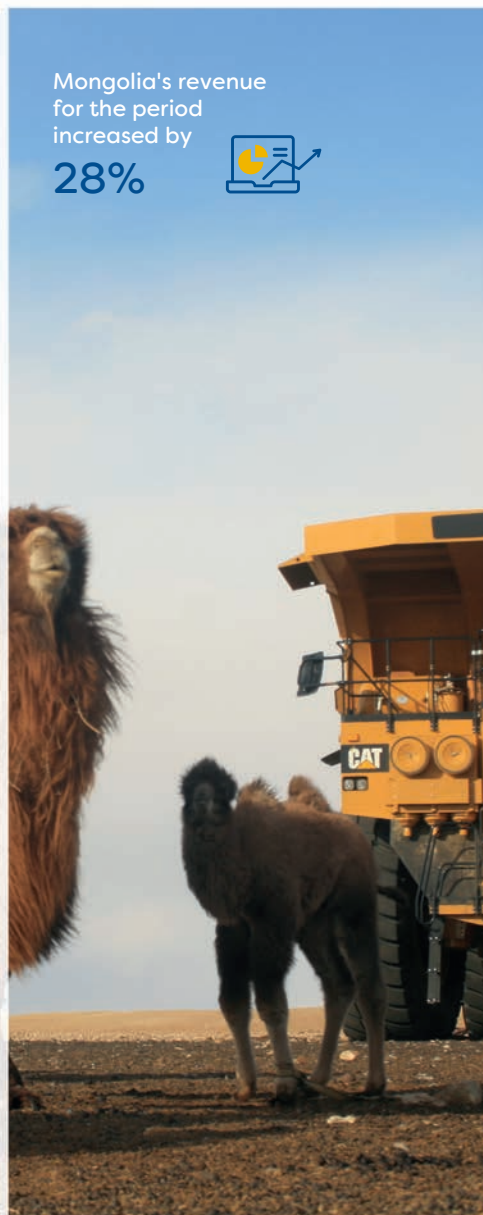
Mongolia's strong performance was bolstered by a 44% aftermarket growth and a 28% increase in prime product sales. Revenue for the period increased by 27.8% from US\$103.1 million to US\$131.8 million. The aftermarket contribution increased to 49% (March 2024: 44%) of the total revenue mix. Barloworld Mongolia generated an operating margin of 20.8% compared to 22.1% in the prior year. This was largely impacted by foreign exchange movements. Operating profit from core trading activities at US\$27.5 million was achieved versus US\$22.7 million in the prior period. The EBITDA margin reduced from 24.7% in the previous period to 23.0%. Working capital increased due to higher activity and reduced accounts payable, resulting in a US\$69.5 million cash outflow for the current period.

The strong returns offset by higher working capital collectively resulted in a ROIC of 58.1% on a rolling 12-month basis (September 2024: 111.8%). The firm order book reduced from US\$62.9 million at September 2024 to US\$20.6 million at March 2025 on the back of strong machine deliveries in the first six months.

Aftermarket demand is expected to remain strong while prime product sales are expected to ease, especially when compared to the strong sales generated in the second half of the prior financial year and the first half of the current financial year.

Mongolia's revenue for the period increased by

28%



Vostochnaya Technica (VT)

VT revenue of US\$68.9 million was 34.8% lower compared to the prior period revenue of US\$105.6 million, impacted by lower activity levels following the curtailed inventory supply and the reducing addressable market due to the evolving sanction regime. VT generated EBITDA of US\$7.1 million (67.8% lower than the prior period of US\$22.2 million) and operating profit from core trading activities of US\$5.6 million (72.9% lower than the prior period of US\$20.6 million). VT generated an operating margin of 8.1% compared to 19.5% in the prior year.

We expect VT to trade at breakeven levels as we optimise the structure in accordance with the lower activity levels. Working capital decreased on the back of the lower activity, resulting in a US\$44.9 million cash inflow for the current period. The lower returns culminated in a ROIC of 4.2% on a rolling 12-month basis (September 2024: 25.1%).

VT remains self-sufficient in terms of its funding requirements. The independent investigation into potential export control violations is ongoing.

VT remains self-sufficient in terms of its funding requirements.



Consumer Industries

R million	Revenue		Operating profit from core trading activities		Invested capital	
	Six months ended		Six months ended		Six months ended	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
South Africa	3 089	3 088	275	241	4 785	4 976
Australia	91	89	(10)	(7)	25	46
	3 180	3 177	265	234	4 810	5 022

Ingrain positions Barloworld for growth in the food ingredients markets, focused on business-to-business customers. The business has established a strong pillar for the development of the Consumer Industries vertical.

Ingrain

Ingrain delivered a pleasing performance over the period. The business maintained stable revenue while achieving good operating profit growth. Despite challenging market conditions, the divisional optimisation actions taken in 2024 are yielding the desired benefits, resulting in a lower fixed cost base and improved operating efficiencies.

During the period, revenue was flat at R3.2 billion, with lower overall volumes offset by inflationary price increases.

Domestic volumes softened compared to the prior reporting period as a result of global starch and glucose price competitiveness, further impacted by SAFEX maize prices trading above import parity. This boosted cheaper imports into the country, impacting demand, particularly in the traders and prepared foods segments. Export sales volumes were down 2.5%, with prices some 5% lower as a result of the global competitive dynamics.

Agri-product price realisation benefited from the SAFEX maize and international edible oil price increases over the period.

Operating profit was R265 million, an improvement of 13.7% compared to the prior period (March 2024: R234 million). The operating margin increase from 7.3% in the prior period to 8.3% is an indication of positive momentum towards the business's targeted margins.

The division generated a healthy EBITDA of R411 million, representing a 10.1% growth against the R372 million achieved in the prior period.

The pleasing financial performance is attributable to better operating efficiencies and a focus on cost discipline, in line with the fixed cost realignment initiatives initiated in the prior period. The business experienced above-average inflation increases in energy costs, and high maintenance expenditure. Given these factors, improving plant reliability and optimising maintenance spend are critical focus areas in the business.

Although the total maize grind was 2.5% below the prior period, we are pleased to report a positive trajectory in grind and operational performance at our Bellville mill. Moreover, the absence of lost-time injuries (LTIs) throughout the period is encouraging, and underscores management's commitment to building a safe working environment.

Ingrain saw a considerable improvement in free cash flow relative to the prior period, and remained cash generative. This positive shift was supported by efficient working capital management.

The business achieved an enhanced rolling 12-month ROIC of 8.0%, against 7.4% in the prior period.

In the short term, Ingrain is focused on sustaining and further improving profitability through target initiatives. These include driving volume growth through stronger integrated demand planning, strengthening pricing agility, further enhancing operating efficiencies, and maintaining cost control.

Over the period, SAFEX maize prices traded at a premium to import parity. Near-term easing is expected, based on more favourable weather patterns pointing to higher crop volumes. The South African Crop Estimates Committee's most recent projection for the 2025 maize harvest is at 14.5 million tons, a 13% rise from the 2024 final crop of 12.9 million tons. Ingrain has secured sufficient maize supply for the foreseeable future, lasting well into the 2025/2026 season.

Projection for the 2025
maize harvest 13%
more than 2024 at

**14.5 million
tons**



Other segments

R million	Revenue		Operating profit from core trading activities		Invested capital	
	Six months ended		Six months ended		Six months ended	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
South Africa	193	315	(34)	(23)	3 271	3 486
United Kingdom / UAE			(64)	(139)	(107)	(638)
	193	315	(98)	(162)	3 164	2 848
Share of associate profit			29	48		

Revenue from other segments

R193m



Share of associate profits of

R29m



Other segments

Revenue of R193 million from other segments was 39% down compared to the prior period, mainly as a result of the 66% reduction in revenue in the salvage management and disposal business, Salvage Management & Disposals (SMD), due to a decrease in sales volumes.

The net operating loss of R98 million from other segments decreased from R162 million in the prior period mainly as a result of cost containment efforts at the corporate offices.

Subsequent to year end, SMD's business was disposed, resulting in a capital losses of R40 million and a permanent curtailment of recurring operational losses to the group.

The share of profit from associates and joint ventures of R29 million was 40.9% lower than the prior period's share of profit of R48 million. Our share of profit in NMI of R32 million was 27.9% lower than the previous period, mainly as a result of a profit on the disposal of property in March 2024.



Ordinary dividend number 191

Notice is hereby given that interim dividend number 191 of 120 cents per ordinary share in respect of the six months ended 31 March 2025 has been declared subject to the applicable dividends tax levied in terms of the Income Tax Act, 58 of 1962, as amended, as follows:

Dividend	Ordinary
Gross amount	120
Withholding tax*	20%
Net amount	96

* Withholding tax subject to applicable exemptions

In accordance with the JSE Listings Requirements, the following additional information is disclosed:

- The dividends have been declared out of income reserves.
- The company's income tax number is IT 9000051715.
- The local dividend tax rate is 20% (twenty percent).
- Barloworld has 189 641 787 ordinary shares in issue.

In compliance with the requirements of Strate and the JSE Limited, the following dates apply to the dividends:

Dividend declared

Friday, 23 May 2025

Last day to trade cum dividend

Tuesday, 17 June 2025

Ordinary shares trade ex-dividend

Wednesday, 18 June 2025

Record date

Friday, 20 June 2025

Payment date

Monday, 23 June 2025

Share certificates may not be dematerialised or rematerialised between Wednesday, 18 June 2025 and Friday, 20 June 2025, both days inclusive.

On behalf of the board

Nomini Rapoo

Group Company Secretary



Condensed consolidated income statement

for the six months ended 31 March 2025

	Notes	Six months ended		Year ended
		Unreviewed 31 March 2025	Unreviewed 31 March 2024	Audited 30 September 2024
R million				
Revenue	3	18 063	19 176	41 908
Operating profit before items listed below		2 397	2 566	5 383
(Impairments)/reversal of impairments on financial assets and contract assets		(56)	(24)	56
Fair value adjustments on financial instruments		(99)	(77)	(329)
Operating profit before depreciation and amortisation, impairments and capital items, interest and taxation		2 242	2 465	5 110
Depreciation		(580)	(532)	(1 158)
Amortisation of intangible assets		(75)	(82)	(165)
Operating profit from core trading activities	4	1 587	1 851	3 787
Impairments and capital items comprise:				
Impairment of property, plant and equipment, intangibles and other assets		(46)		(32)
Impairment of goodwill			(92)	(92)
Profit on disposal of investments			37	71
Gains on the disposal of property, plant and equipment and other assets		14	4	30
Other capital items		(6)	(28)	4
Profit before finance costs and income		1 549	1 772	3 768
Finance costs		(798)	(820)	(1 542)
Finance income		276	137	276
Income from investments		4		
Profit before taxation		1 031	1 089	2 502
Taxation		(321)	(260)	(825)
Profit after taxation		710	829	1 677
Share of profit from associates and joint ventures		69	142	275
Profit for the year		779	971	1 952
Attributable to:				
Owners of Barloworld Limited		751	950	1 900
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries		28	21	52
		779	971	1 952
Earnings per share group (cents)				
- basic		403.4	511.7	1 022.2
- diluted		398.8	505.8	1 011.7

Condensed consolidated statement of financial position

at 31 March 2025

R million	Notes	Six months ended		Year ended
		Unreviewed	Unreviewed	Audited
		31 March 2025	31 March 2024	30 September 2024
ASSETS				
Non-current assets		18 113	18 146	17 702
Property, plant and equipment		8 721	8 598	8 567
Investment property		1 164	1 191	1 158
Right of use assets		444	481	431
Goodwill	5	1 993	2 003	1 971
Intangible assets	6	2 010	2 035	1 934
Investment in associates and joint ventures	7	3 067	2 841	2 904
Long-term trade and other receivables		3	36	15
Long-term financial and other assets	8	403	439	416
Deferred taxation asset		308	522	306
Current assets		24 710	23 929	23 458
Inventories		10 978	12 610	10 193
Contract assets		761	899	810
Trade and other receivables		6 951	5 541	5 922
Current taxation receivable		107	324	70
Cash and cash equivalents *		5 913	4 555	6 463
Assets classified as held for sale	10	115	57	38
Total assets		42 938	42 132	41 198

R million	Notes	Six months ended		Year ended
		Unreviewed 31 March 2025	Unreviewed 31 March 2024	Audited 30 September 2024
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Capital and reserves				
Share capital and premium		(2 212)	(2 212)	(2 212)
Other reserves		6 657	6 932	6 000
Retained income		12 755	12 194	12 571
Interest of shareholders of Barloworld Limited		17 200	16 914	16 359
Non-controlling interest		340	283	312
Interest of all shareholders		17 540	17 197	16 671
Non-current liabilities		7 865	8 269	6 308
Interest-bearing liabilities		6 397	6 554	4 834
Deferred taxation liabilities		981	1 061	955
Lease liabilities		372	501	395
Provisions and accruals		115	149	124
Other non-current liabilities			4	
Current liabilities		17 411	16 666	18 219
Contract liabilities		638	1 733	752
Trade and other payables		11 382	12 537	13 167
Lease liabilities		226	212	242
Provisions and accruals		796	893	853
Current taxation payable		59	72	171
Amounts due to bankers and short-term loans		4 310	1 219	3 034
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	10	122		
Total equity and liabilities		42 938	42 132	41 198

* Included in cash and cash equivalents is restricted cash. Refer to note 9 for details on restricted cash.

Condensed consolidated statement of other comprehensive income

for the six months ended 31 March 2025

	Six months ended		Year ended
	Unreviewed 31 March 2025	Unreviewed 31 March 2024	Audited 30 September 2024
R million			
Profit for the year	779	971	1 952
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	726	5	(954)
Exchange gain/(loss) on translation of foreign operations	637	37	(832)
Gain/(loss) on cash flow hedges	121	(38)	(160)
Deferred taxation on cash flow hedges	(32)	6	38
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:	(2)	(21)	(200)
Actuarial loss on post-retirement benefit obligations	(2)	(27)	(58)
Taxation effect of actuarial gain/(loss)		6	(142)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of taxation	724	(16)	(1 154)
Total other comprehensive income for the year	1 503	955	798
Total other comprehensive income attributable to:			
Barloworld Limited shareholders	1 475	934	746
Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	28	21	52
	1 503	955	798

Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity

for the six months ended 31 March 2025

R million	Share capital and premium	Total reserves	Total retained income	Attributable to Barloworld Limited shareholders	Non-controlling interest	Interest of all shareholders
Balance at 1 October 2023	(2 212)	6 965	11 804	16 557	262	16 819
Other comprehensive income		5		5		5
Profit for the year			929	929	21	950
Total comprehensive income for the year		5	929	934	21	955
Equity settled IFRS 2 charges		78		78		78
Share scheme receipts		(107)		(107)		(107)
Other reserve movements		(9)		(9)		(9)
Dividends (note 12)			(539)	(539)		(539)
Balance at 31 March 2024	(2 212)	6 932	12 194	16 914	283	17 197
Other comprehensive income		(959)	(200)	(1 159)		(1 159)
Profit for the year			972	972	31	1 003
Other comprehensive income		(959)	772	(187)	31	(156)
Equity settled IFRS 2 charges		79		79		79
Share scheme receipts		(65)		(65)		(65)
Transfer of reserves		4	(4)			
Other reserve movements		9		9	(2)	7
Dividends (note 12)			(390)	(390)		(390)
Balance at 30 September 2024	(2 212)	6 000	12 572	16 360	312	16 672
Other comprehensive income		726	(2)	724		724
Profit for the year			751	751	28	779
Total comprehensive income for the year		726	749	1 475	28	1 503
Equity settled IFRS 2 charges		60		60		60
Share scheme receipts		(126)		(126)		(126)
Other reserve movements		(3)		(3)	1	(2)
Dividends (note 12)			(566)	(566)	(1)	(567)
Balance at 31 March 2025	(2 212)	6 657	12 755	17 200	340	17 540

Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

for the six months ended 31 March 2025

R million	Notes	Six months ended		Year ended
		Unreviewed 31 March 2025	Unreviewed 31 March 2024	Audited 30 September 2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash (used in)/generated from operations before investment in rental fleets and leasing receivables excluding settlement of financial instruments (derivatives)		(1 265)	489	4 722
Inflow of investment in leasing receivables		22	12	28
Fleet leasing and equipment rental fleet		(336)	(753)	(1 064)
Additions		(787)	(1 137)	(1 865)
Proceeds on disposal		451	384	801
Cash (used in)/generated from operations		(1 579)	(252)	3 686
Finance costs		(763)	(805)	(1 467)
Realisation /(settlement) of financial instruments (derivatives)		19	(308)	(624)
Dividends received from investments, associates and joint ventures		27	137	153
Finance income		276	137	275
Income from investments		4		
Taxation paid		(513)	(488)	(715)
Net cash (used in)/retained from operating activities		(2 529)	(1 579)	1 308
Dividends paid (including non-controlling interest)		(567)	(538)	(935)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities		(3 096)	(2 117)	373
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investments realised		39	67	101
Advances to joint ventures		(14)	(26)	(124)
Acquisition of intangible assets	6	(112)	(64)	(124)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(247)	(274)	(597)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment		43	17	98
Net cash used in investing activities		(291)	(280)	(646)
Net cash outflow before financing activities		(3 387)	(2 397)	(273)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Shares repurchased for equity-settled share-based payments		(126)	(107)	(172)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		1 150	935	1 147
Repayment of long-term borrowings		(151)	(3 141)	(3 377)
Proceeds from/(repayment of) short-term interest-bearing borrowings		1 866	(1 088)	(875)
Repayments of lease liabilities		(140)	(133)	(273)

R million	Notes	Six months ended		Year ended
		Unreviewed 31 March 2025	Unreviewed 31 March 2024	Audited 30 September 2024
Net cash received from/(used in) financing activities		2 599	(3 534)	(3 550)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(788)	(5 931)	(3 823)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		6 463	10 411	10 411
Effect of foreign exchange rate movement on cash balance		253	76	(125)
Effect of cash balances classified as held for sale		(15)		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		5 913	4 556	6 463

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

for the six months ended 31 March 2025

1. Basis of preparation

Reporting entity

Barloworld Limited is a company domiciled in South Africa. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at the six months ended 31 March 2025 comprise the company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as 'the group'). The group is primarily involved in industrial processing, distribution, and services, with two areas of focus being Industrial Equipment and Services and Consumer Industries.

Statement of compliance

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with the requirements of the JSE Limited Listings Requirements for interim reports, and the requirements of the Companies Act applicable to interim financial statements.

The JSE Listings Requirements require interim reports to be prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting, the SAICA Financial Reporting Guides issued by the Accounting Practices Committee, and the Financial Pronouncements issued by the Financial Reporting Standards Council. The accounting policies applied in the preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements are derived in terms of IFRS Accounting standards and are consistent with those accounting policies applied in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2024.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in South African rand, which is Barloworld Limited's functional and presentation currency. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all the disclosures required for complete annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual consolidated financial statements as at 30 September 2024.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements appearing in this announcement are the responsibility of the directors. The directors take full responsibility for the preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, which were approved by the board on 23 May 2025. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have not been audited or reviewed by the company's external auditors.

This condensed consolidated interim financial statements were prepared by GE Hanekom (CA(SA)), the Group Financial Manager, under the supervision of P Ndlovu (CA(SA)), the Executive Group Finance.

Use of judgements and estimates

Management has made judgements, 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 made by management in applying the group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those described in the latest annual financial statements.

Going concern

The directors consider that the group has adequate resources to continue operating for the foreseeable future and that it is appropriate to continue preparing the condensed consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis. The directors have satisfied themselves that the group entities and company are in a sound financial position and that they have access to sufficient borrowing facilities to meet foreseeable cash requirements.

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

for the six months ended 31 March 2025

2. Reconciliation of net profit to headline earnings

R million	Six months ended		Year ended
	Unreviewed 31 March 2025	Unreviewed 31 March 2024	Audited 30 September 2024
BASIC			
Profit for the year attributable to Barloworld Limited shareholders	751	950	1 900
Adjusted for the following:			
Remeasurements excluded from headline earnings	37	38	2
Profit on disposal of investments		(37)	(71)
Tax impact of profit on disposal of subsidiaries and investments		1	1
Profit on disposal of plant, property, equipment and other assets	(14)	(4)	(30)
Tax impact of profit on disposal of property	3	1	4
Impairment of goodwill		92	92
Impairment of plant and equipment and intangibles and other assets	46		15
Other capital items	1	(1)	(2)
Impairment of property and right of use asset			16
Impairment of property, plant and equipment - associate and joint venture share			(27)
Tax impact of impairment on property, plant and equipment - associate and joint venture share			4
Profit on sale of property - associate and joint venture share		(14)	
Headline earnings	788	988	1 902

	Six months ended		Year ended
	Unreviewed 31 March 2025	Unreviewed 31 March 2024	Audited 30 September 2024
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period (000)			
- basic	186 240	185 645	185 947
- diluted	188 395	187 831	187 876
Headline earnings per share (cents)			
- basic	423.2	532.2	1 022.1
- diluted	418.4	526.0	1 011.6

3. Revenue

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

R million	Six months ended		Year ended
	Unreviewed 31 March 2025	Unreviewed 31 March 2024	Audited 30 September 2024
REVENUE			
The group revenue disaggregation has been determined as follows:			
Sale of goods (earned at a point in time)	14 420	15 058	33 775
Equipment (new and used)	5 790	5 845	13 806
Parts (new and used)	5 450	6 037	13 462
Starch and glucose - local markets	2 282	2 316	4 772
Starch and glucose - export markets	296	309	621
Starch and glucose - co-products	602	551	1 114
Rendering of services (earned over time)	3 643	4 118	8 133
Parts revenue earned over time as services	816	1 124	2 060
Service	2 021	2 249	4 452
- Workshop and in-field service	1 505	1 746	3 449
- Fitment and repairs	516	503	1 003
Commissions	26	55	100
Rental (outside the scope of IFRS 16)	780	690	1 521
Total group ^^	18 063	19 176	41 908

^^ Reconciliation of the revenue from contracts with customers with the amounts disclosed in the segmental summary (note 17).

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

for the six months ended 31 March 2025

4. Operating profit from core trading activities

	Six months ended		Year ended
	Unreviewed 31 March 2025	Unreviewed 31 March 2024	Audited 30 September 2024
R million			
Included in operating profit from core trading activities are:			
Cost of goods sold	12 788	13 646	30 725
Expenses include the following:			
Staff costs (excluding directors' emoluments)	2 188	2 447	4 701
Amortisation of intangible assets arising from acquisitions	55	56	107
Expenses relating to short-term leases	12	19	22
Restructuring costs (including staff costs)	4	37	51

Restructuring costs relate to the SMD business that is held for sale. In the prior year, restructuring costs related to the section 189 process in the Ingrain business.

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

for the six months ended 31 March 2025

5. Goodwill

R million	Six months ended		Year ended
	Unreviewed 31 March 2025	Unreviewed 31 March 2024	Audited 30 September 2024
COST			
At 1 October	2 542	2 601	2 601
Translation differences	42	2	(59)
At 31 March/30 September	2 584	2 603	2 542
ACCUMULATED IMPAIRMENT LOSSES			
At 1 October	571	507	507
Impairment**		92	92
Translation differences	20	1	(28)
At 31 March/30 September	591	600	571
Total per statement of financial position	1 993	2 003	1 971

** Prior period impairment relates to the SMD cash-generating unit (CGU). Refer to the details below.

Goodwill is allocated to the following CGUs for impairment testing purposes:

Significant cash-generating units (CGUs)	Geographical location	Reportable segment to which the CGU belongs	Carrying amount of goodwill		
			31 March 2025 R million	31 March 2024 R million	30 September 2024 R million
Equipment Mongolia	Mongolia	Equipment Eurasia	353	363	331
Ingrain	South Africa	Ingrain	1 640	1 640	1 640
Total			1 993	2 003	1 971

Goodwill is allocated to the appropriate CGUs, based on which CGU is expected to benefit from the synergies arising from a business combination. In assessing whether there is any indication that goodwill may be impaired, external and internal sources of information are considered during each reporting period. In addition, the carrying amount of goodwill is subject to an annual impairment test.

Impairment of goodwill arises when the recoverable amount of the CGU, including goodwill, is less than the carrying value. The recoverable amount is determined as the greater of the fair value less costs to sell or the value in use.

Impairment indicator assessments were conducted for the interim reporting period. In the SMD CGU, disclosed as part of other segments in the segment report, impairment indicators were identified in the prior year due to ongoing losses in the business. Impairment testing was done, resulting in an impairment of all remaining goodwill at 31 March 2024. There were no subsequent significant changes to the factors considered in the impairment calculations.

At each impairment testing interval a discounted cash flow valuation model is applied using a five-year strategic plan as approved by the board. The financial plans are the quantification of strategies derived from the use of a common strategic planning process followed across the group. The process ensures that significant risks and sensitivities are appropriately considered and factored into strategic plans.

The discount rate applied to the five-year forecast period has been outlined for each CGU in the following table. The discount rates applied to cash flow projections are based on a specific country or region discount rate, depending on the location of the cash-generating operations.

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

for the six months ended 31 March 2025

5. Goodwill continued

The pre-tax nominal discount rates applied are as follows:

Significant CGUs	Geographical location	Currency	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	30 September 2024
Equipment southern Africa	Southern Africa	ZAR	Note a	Note a	19.4 %
Equipment Mongolia	Mongolia	USD	Note a	Note a	14.3 %
Ingrain	South Africa	ZAR	Note a	Note a	19.5 %
Other	Various	Various	n/a	Note b	18.5 %

Note a: Not applicable. Recoverable amount not calculated as the CGU did not display any indication of impairment.

Note b: Pre-tax nominal discount rate for the SMD CGUs = 18.5%.

Long-term growth rates applied to extrapolate cash flows are as follows:

Significant CGUs	Geographical location	Currency	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	30 September 2024
Equipment southern Africa	Southern Africa	ZAR	Note a	Note a	4.5 %
Equipment Mongolia	Mongolia	USD	Note a	Note a	2.5 %
Ingrain	South Africa	ZAR	Note a	Note a	4.5 %
Other	Various	Various	n/a	Note b	4.5 %

Note a: Not applicable. Recoverable amount not calculated as the CGU did not display any indication of impairment.

Note b: The terminal growth rate of the SMD CGUs is 4.2%.

Key operating assumptions:

Sales growth rates: Sales growth rates have been derived by analysing historical data, considering growth rates projected by the senior management teams, which include price and volumes, and considering the economic and trading conditions of each area within South Africa and the rest of the world.

Gross margins: Gross margins have been derived by analysing historical data, approved forecast gross margins for the forecast period, and considering the impact of currency fluctuations.

Operating costs: Operating costs have been derived by analysing historical data, considering economic and trading conditions, committed and uncommitted capital expenditure, and operating requirements, coupled with various operational improvement initiatives.

Working capital: Working capital requirements are driven by required stock turn ratios, credit terms and capital expenditure requirements.

Long-term growth rates: Long-term growth rates are based on the longer-term inflation and currency expectations for the various industries in South Africa and the rest of the world.

As at 31 March 2025, management has performed sufficient sensitivity analyses to conclude that a reasonably possible change in key assumptions would not cause the carrying amount of the group's individual cash-generating units to exceed their value in use significantly.

Other key assumptions:

Salvage Management and Disposal

In the prior year, management performed an impairment assessment for the SMD business unit because of a reduction in the sales forecast and performance of the business. At the appropriate WACC rate of 18.5% and a terminal growth rate of 4.2%, the value-in-use model was used to determine the impairment of R92 million. The recoverable value of the business was calculated as R218 million, resulting in an impairment of R92 million in goodwill.

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

for the six months ended 31 March 2025

6. Intangible assets

	Six months ended		Year ended
	Unreviewed 31 March 2025	Unreviewed 31 March 2024	Audited 30 September 2024
R million			
COST			
At 1 October	4 357	4 440	4 440
Additions	112	64	123
Disposals	(2)	(27)	(43)
Reclassification	5		5
Translation differences	121	4	(168)
At 31 March/30 September	4 593	4 481	4 357
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT			
At 31 March/30 September	2 423	2 392	2 391
Charge for the year	75	82	166
Business/Subsidiary disposed			
Disposals	(2)	(30)	(42)
Impairment*	10		15
Translation differences	77	2	(107)
At 31 March/30 September	2 583	2 446	2 423
CARRYING AMOUNT			
Total group	2 010	2 035	1 934

* The impairments of R10 million (2024: R15 million) are disclosed on the face of the income statement as part of the impairment of property, plant and equipment, intangibles and other assets. The current year impairment relates to the software of Equipment VT and the prior year impairment related to the software of SMD.

SIGNIFICANT INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The group did not acquire intangible assets with indefinite useful lives during the current period (2024: nil).

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

for the six months ended 31 March 2025

6. Intangible assets continued

Significant cash-generating units (CGUs)	Useful life	Geographical location	Reportable segment to which the CGUs belong	Carrying value			Accumulated impairments		
				Six months ended Unreviewed 31 March 2025 R million	Six months ended Unreviewed 31 March 2024 R million	Year ended Audited 30 September 2024 R million	Six months ended Unreviewed 31 March 2025 R million	Six months ended Unreviewed 31 March 2024 R million	Year ended Audited 30 September 2024 R million
Equipment Russia	Indefinite	Russia	Equipment Eurasia				193	193	193
Equipment South Africa	Indefinite	South Africa	Equipment southern Africa	277	277	277			
Equipment Mongolia	Finite	Mongolia	Equipment Eurasia	652	713	632			
Equipment BZAMM	Indefinite	Rest of Africa	Equipment southern Africa				708	708	708
Supplier Relationship intangible assets				929	990	909	901	901	901
Ingrain	Finite	South Africa	Ingrain	713	781	748			
Customer relationships and order backlog intangible assets				713	781	748			

Customer relationships arose in Ingrain from non-contractual customer relationships, which represent loyal customers that will continue their relationship with the group. The write-off period is 15 years.

The key assumptions used in the value-in-use calculation for the CGUs shown above are detailed in note 5.

As at 31 March 2025, management has performed an assessment of impairment indicators related to intangible assets and concluded that there were none.

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

for the six months ended 31 March 2025

7. Investment in associates and joint ventures

A detailed breakdown of the carrying value of intangible assets has been shown below:

	Income /(loss) from associates and joint ventures			Carrying value of the investment		
	Six months ended		Year ended	Six months ended		Year ended
	Unreviewed 31 March 2025	Unreviewed 31 March 2024	Audited 30 September 2024	Unreviewed 31 March 2025	Unreviewed 31 March 2024	Audited 30 September 2024
R million						
Joint ventures	70	94	271	3 047	1 825	2 882
Bartrac Equipment Ltd	40	91	193	1 750	1 652	1 601
BHBW South Africa (Pty) Ltd	(2)	3	3	82	84	84
NMI Durban South Motors (Pty) Ltd**	32		75	1 016		1 011
Barlow Park Residential (Pty) Ltd				199	89	186
Associates	(1)	48	4	20	1 016	22
NMI Durban South Motors (Pty) Ltd**		45			996	
Other*	(1)	3	4	20	20	22
Total group	69	142	275	3 067	2 841	2 904

* Includes Irene Khaya Property Investment (Pty) Ltd.

** The investment in NMI Durban South Motors (Pty) Ltd was classified as a joint venture from 30 September 2024.

Location of associates and joint ventures	Geographical location	Reportable segment
Bartrac Equipment Ltd	Mauritius/DRC	Equipment
BHBW South Africa (Pty) Ltd	South Africa	Other segments
BHBW Zambia Ltd	Zambia	Other segments
NMI Durban South Motors (Pty) Ltd	South Africa	Other segments
Other	South Africa	Other segments

In assessing whether there is any indication that any investment may be impaired, objective evidence of impairment as a result of a loss event that occurred after the initial recognition of the net investment is considered at each reporting period. In addition, the carrying amount of investment is subject to annual impairment testing.

Impairment of investments arises when the recoverable amount of the investment is less than the carrying value. The recoverable amount is determined as the greater of the fair value less costs to sell or the value in use. For the purposes of assessing the above investments for impairment, the recoverable amount was based on the fair value less costs to sell method.

No indicators of impairment existed as at 31 March 2025.

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

for the six months ended 31 March 2025

8. Long-term financial and other assets

R million	Six months ended		Year ended
	Unreviewed 31 March 2025	Unreviewed 31 March 2024	Audited 30 September 2024
Listed investments at fair value (level 1 fair value hierarchy)	102	100	124
Unlisted investments at fair value (level 3 fair value hierarchy)	18	16	18
Unlisted debt instruments - Derivative (level 3 fair value hierarchy)		11	
Other receivables [^]	283	312	274
Total long-term financial assets	403	439	416

[^] Other receivables includes lease smoothing of R197 million (March 2024: R186 million, September 2024: R186 million).

9. Restricted cash included in cash and cash equivalents

The following is included in cash and cash equivalents:

R million	Six months ended		Year ended
	Unreviewed 31 March 2025	Unreviewed 31 March 2024	Audited 30 September 2024
Cash balances not available for use due to other contractual and foreign exchange restrictions*	2 802	122	1 738

* As at 31 March 2025, restricted cash relates mainly to cash held in Russia of R2 628 million or \$143 million (31 March 2024: nil, 30 September 2024: R1 593 million or \$92 million). Barloworld Insurance amounts to R95.0 million or GBP4 million, (31 March 2024: R95.4 million or GBP4.0 million, 30 September 2024: R92.0 million or GBP4.0 million), and in Malawi R79.1 million or \$4.3 million (31 March 2024: R26.6 million or \$1.4 million, 30 September 2024: R6.0 million or \$0.3 million).

Cash held in Russia was R2 628 million or \$143 million (31 March 2024: R735 million or \$39 million, 30 September 2024: R1593 million or \$92 million). This cash will be utilised for operational purposes to settle liabilities. The environment in Russia remains fluid due to sanctions and ongoing uncertainty. In September 2024, when considering whether cash is freely remissible, it was concluded to present the Russian cash as restricted. This will be monitored on an ongoing basis. On 30 September 2024, the cash in Russia was included in restricted cash for the first time.

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

for the six months ended 31 March 2025

10. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale

The Barloworld board took a firm decision to dispose the Salvage Management and Disposals (SMD) business. SMD does not represent a significant line of business and has therefore not been disclosed as discontinued operations. An impairment loss of R36 million has been recognised on the remeasurement of the business at 31 March 2025. This is included in the income statement as part of the impairment of property, plant and equipment, intangibles and other assets. The disposal of SMD was concluded on 2 April 2025. During the current reporting period, the assets and liabilities of the SMD business are disclosed as held for sale.

	Six months ended		Year ended
	Unreviewed 31 March 2025	Unreviewed 31 March 2024	Audited 30 September 2024
R million			
The major classes of assets and liabilities comprising the disposal group and other assets classified as held for sale were as follows:			
Property, plant and equipment	18	57	38
Deferred tax asset	2		
Inventories	32		
Trade and other receivables	39		
Taxation	9		
Cash and cash equivalents	15		
Total assets classified as held for sale*	115	57	38
Deferred tax	(2)		
Short and long-term lease liabilities	(14)		
Total current payables	(100)		
Provisions and other accruals	(4)		
Tax provision	(2)		
Total liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale*	(122)		
Net (liabilities)/assets classified as held for sale	(7)	57	38
Per business segment:			
Other segments	(7)	57	38
Total	(7)	57	38

* The assets and liabilities classified as held for sale at 31 March 2025 relate to the SMD business. In March 2024, the property classified as held for sale related to the development of Barlow Park and was concluded before 30 September 2024. In September 2024, the properties classified as held for sale related to properties owned by group companies that were no longer part of the core business. These properties were disposed of and transferred by 31 March 2025.

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

for the six months ended 31 March 2025

11. Commitments

R million	Six months ended		Year ended
	Unreviewed	Unreviewed	Audited
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	30 September 2024
Capital expenditure commitments to be incurred:			
Contracted - Property, plant and equipment	122	182	185
Contracted - Intangible assets	4		
Contracted - Vehicle rental fleet			97
Approved but not yet contracted*	401	209	456
Total	527	391	738
Share of joint ventures capital expenditure to be incurred:			
Contracted		32	
Approved but not yet contracted		12	
Total	527	44	738

* In the prior year, the group had approved R4 million for the revised Barlow Park development plan, which will be carried out in different phases over an estimated five-year period.

Capital expenditure will be financed by funds generated by the business, existing cash resources and borrowing facilities available to the group.

12. Dividends declared

R million	Six months ended		Year ended
	Unreviewed	Unreviewed	Audited
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	30 September 2024
Ordinary shares			
Normal dividend No 190 paid on 6 January 2025: 310 cents per share (2024: No 188: 300 cents)	566	539	546
Interim dividend No 189 paid 24 June 2024: 210 cents per share			382
Paid to Barloworld Limited shareholders	566	539	929
Paid to non-controlling shareholders	1		
	567	539	929

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

for the six months ended 31 March 2025

13. Contingent liabilities

	Six months ended		Year ended
	Unreviewed	Unreviewed	Audited
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	30 September 2024
R million			
Exposure linked to non-financial guarantees and claims	15	247	97

Voluntary self-disclosure

In the prior year, Barloworld submitted an initial notification of voluntary self-disclosure to the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) regarding potential export control violations involving its subsidiary in Russia, Vostochnaya Technica (VT LLC). An internal investigation, supported by independent experts, is ongoing to determine whether any violations occurred and, if so, the extent of such violations.

As the investigation is ongoing, it remains uncertain whether a present obligation exists in relation to these potential export violations. While the outcome of the investigation is uncertain, potential outcomes may include penalties or other regulatory actions (non-financial). Management has not yet determined whether any penalties or regulatory actions will result from this process. Therefore, it is impracticable to reliably estimate the financial impact or the timing.

The group cannot provide further disclosure with respect to the estimated range of penalties for suspected violations, because it has concluded that such disclosure may seriously prejudice the outcome.

14. Related party transactions

There have been no significant changes in related party relationships and the nature of related party transactions since the prior year.

Other than in the normal course of business, there have been no other significant transactions with associate companies, joint ventures and other related parties during the period.

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

for the six months ended 31 March 2025

15. Financial instruments

R million	Six months ended		Year ended
	Unreviewed 31 March 2025	Unreviewed 31 March 2024	Audited 30 September 2024
ASSETS			
Non-current			
Finance lease receivables	3	36	15
Long-term financial assets	398	433	142
Current			
Trade and other receivables	6 721	5 491	5 549
Cash and cash equivalents	5 928	4 555	6 463
Total assets	13 050	10 515	12 169
LIABILITIES			
Non-current			
Interest-bearing non-current liabilities	6 397	6 554	4 834
Lease liabilities non-current	379	501	395
Current			
Lease liabilities current	231	212	242
Trade and other payables	11 127	10 885	12 637
Amounts due to bankers and short-term loans	4 310	1 219	3 034
Total liabilities	22 444	19 371	21 142

All financial instruments are carried at fair value or amounts that approximate fair value, except for interest-bearing borrowings, which are carried at amortised cost. The carrying amounts for investments, cash, cash equivalents as well as the current portion of receivables, payables and interest-bearing borrowings approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments. The fair values have been determined using available market information and discounted cash flows. For all of the above mentioned financial asset categories the carrying value approximates the fair value.

For all of the abovementioned financial liability categories, the carrying value approximates the fair value with the exception of interest-bearing non-current liabilities. As at 31 March 2025, the fair value of these liabilities is R1 million higher than the carrying value (31 March 2024: R11 million higher than the carrying value and 30 September 2024: R20 million higher than the carrying value).

Fair value measurements recognised in the statement of financial position

The table on the following page provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

- **Level 1 fair value measurements** are derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets. The markets from which these quoted prices are obtained are the bonds market, the stock exchange as well as other similar markets.
- **Level 2 fair value measurements** are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). The valuation techniques used in deriving level 2 fair values are consistent with those used for valuing comparable hedging instruments, such as foreign exchange contracts and interest rate swaps. The primary inputs into these valuations are foreign exchange rates and prevailing interest rates, which are derived from external sources of information.
- **Level 3 fair value measurements** are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). The valuation techniques used for deriving level 3 fair values are based on recent comparable transactions as well as the net asset value approach of the investment that is being valued. This information is based on unobservable market data, and adjusted for based on management's experience and knowledge of the investment.

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

for the six months ended 31 March 2025

15. Financial instruments continued

	31 March 2025			
R million	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Long-term financial assets	102		18	120
Trade and other receivables		41		41
Total	102	41	18	161
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Trade and other payables		128		128
Total		128		128

	31 March 2024			
R million	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Long-term financial assets	100		27	127
Total	100		27	127
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Trade and other payables		1		1
Financial liabilities at FVOCI*				
Trade and other payables		243		243
Total		244		244

	30 September 2024			
R million	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Long-term financial assets	124		18	142
Trade and other receivables		10		10
Total	124	10	18	152
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Trade and other payables		15		15
Financial liabilities at FVOCI*				
Trade and other payables		218		218
Total		233		233

- * This relates to forward exchange contracts that are part of the cash flow hedging relationship, of which the effective portion had been recognised through OCI and the ineffective portion had been recognised through profit or loss.

	Fair value through profit and loss:		
	Unlisted shares Note 1	Investment in cell captives Note 2	Total
R million			
Balance as at 1 Oct 2024	16	2	18
Total gains recognised in profit or loss			
Balance 31 March 2025	16	2	18

Balance 30 September 2023	16	22	38
Total gains recognised in profit or loss		(11)	(11)
Balance 31 March 2024	16	11	27

Balance as at 1 October 2023	16	22	38
Total gains recognised in profit or loss		(20)	(20)
Balance 30 September 2024	16	2	18

Note 1

Unlisted shares are measured at fair value considering the latest arm's length share trade information available for this investment. Sensitivity to inputs is considered immaterial for further disclosure.

Note 2

The valuation techniques used in deriving fair value of investments in cell captives are based on Net asset value approach of the underlying cell captives. Sensitivity to inputs is considered immaterial for further disclosure.

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

for the six months ended 31 March 2025

15. Financial instruments continued

Market risk management

i) Currency risk

Trade commitments

Currency risk arises because the group enters into financial transactions denominated in the functional currency of the transacting entities. The group's currency exposure management policy for the southern African operations is to hedge substantially all material foreign currency trade commitments in which customers have or will not be accepting the currency risk. In respect of offshore operations, where there is a traditionally stable relationship between the functional and transacting currencies, the need to take foreign exchange cover is at the discretion of the divisional board. Each division manages its own trade exposure within the overall framework of the group policy. In this regard, the group has entered into certain forward exchange contracts that do not relate to specific items appearing in the statement of financial position; these were entered into to cover foreign commitments not yet due or proceeds not yet received. The risk of having to close out these contracts is considered to be low.

Net currency exposure and sensitivity analysis

There has been no change to the group's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks are managed and measured. Based on the net exposure below, it is estimated that a simultaneous 10% change in all foreign currency exchange rates against divisional functional currency will impact the fair value of the net monetary assets/liabilities of the group to the extent:

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	30 September 2024
R million			
Foreign currency sensitivity analysis			
Impact of a 10% change in all foreign currency exchange rate	471	314	337
- impact on profit or loss and equity	462	317	337
- impact on other comprehensive income and equity	9	(3)	

ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises when the absolute level of interest rates on the group's interest-bearing borrowings are subject to fluctuations. The group manages the exposure to interest rate risk by maintaining a balance between fixed and floating rate borrowings. The interest rate characteristics of new borrowings and the refinancing of existing borrowings are structured according to expected movements in interest rates. There has been no change in the current year to this approach.

	Six months ended	Year ended	
	Unreviewed 31 March 2025	Unreviewed 31 March 2024	Audited 30 September 2024
R million			
Interest rate sensitivity analysis			
Impact of a 1% change in South African interest rates			
- charge to profit or loss and equity	93	69	74
Impact of a 1% change in offshore interest rates			
- charge to profit or loss and equity	5	5	8

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

for the six months ended 31 March 2025

15. Financial instruments continued

Credit risk management

Credit risk arises from the risk that a counterparty may default or not meet its obligation timeously as contracted. Credit risk is managed on a group-wide basis. Potential areas of credit risk relate primarily to trade receivables and cash on deposit. Trade receivables consist mainly of a large and widespread customer base. Where considered appropriate, use is made of credit guarantee insurance. The granting of credit is controlled by a thorough application process based on factors specific and unique to each operating division. This process includes creditworthiness checks using the reputable ITC institutions, the credit quality of the customer, its financial position, upfront deposits received, etc. Group companies monitor the financial position of their customers on an ongoing basis. It is group policy to deposit cash with major banks and financial institutions with strong credit ratings.

The following indicates the expected credit loss (ECL) on trade receivables:

	31 March 2025		
	Gross carrying amount	Lifetime ECL	Average ECL / Impairment ratio
	R million	R million	%
Equipment	4 723	(483)	10.2 %
Ingrain	749	(2)	0.2 %
Other segments	56	(10)	17.8 %
Balance 31 March 2025	5 529	(495)	9.0 %

	31 March 2024		
	Gross carrying amount	Lifetime ECL	Average ECL / Impairment ratio
	R million	R million	%
Equipment	3 370	(541)	16.0 %
Ingrain	947	(2)	0.2 %
Other segments	64	(4)	6.3 %
Balance 31 March 2024	4 381	(547)	12.5 %

	30 September 2024		
	Gross carrying amount	Lifetime ECL	Average ECL / Impairment ratio
	R million	R million	%
Equipment	3 730	(381)	10 %
Ingrain	799	(3)	%
Other segments	78	(9)	12 %
Balance 30 September 2024	4 608	(393)	8.5 %

Liquidity risk management

R million	Maturity profile of financial guarantees contracts as at 31 March 2025		
	Total owing	Within one year	Two to five years
Risk share debtors	84	27	57
Financial guarantees on behalf of joint ventures and associates	1 651	1 651	

R million	Maturity profile of financial guarantees contracts as at 31 March 2024		
	Total owing	Within one year	Two to five years
Risk share debtors	189	60	128
Financial guarantees on behalf of joint ventures and associates	1 816	1 816	

R million	Maturity profile of financial guarantees contracts as at 30 September 2024		
	Total owing	Within one year	Two to five years
Risk share debtors	177	57	120
Financial guarantees on behalf of joint ventures and associates	1 651	1 651	

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

for the six months ended 31 March 2025

15. Financial instruments continued

During 2018, the Barloworld Equipment division entered into a Risk Share Agreement with Caterpillar Financial Corporation Financeira, S.A. , E.F.C. - Sucursal em Portugal and Barloworld Equipment UK Limited. The Risk Share Agreement only relates to certain agreed-upon customer risk profiles and addresses exposure at default less any recoveries. As at 31 March 2025, the maximum exposure of this guarantee was estimated to be R70 million (31 March 2024: R166 million, September 2024: R156 million), representing 25% of the capital balance outstanding.

During 2018, the Barloworld Equipment division entered into a Risk Share Agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services South Africa Proprietary Limited. The Risk Share Agreement only relates to certain agreed-upon customer risk profiles and addresses exposure at default less any recoveries. As at 31 March 2025, the gross maximum exposure of this guarantee was estimated to be R14 million (31 March 2024: R23 million, 30 September 2024: R21 million), representing 25% of the capital balance outstanding.

During 2018, the Vostochnaya Technica Equipment division entered into a Risk Share Agreement with Caterpillar Financial LLC. The Risk Share Agreement only relates to certain agreed-upon customer risk profiles and addresses exposure at default less any recoveries. As at 31 March 2025, the maximum exposure of this guarantee was estimated to be nil (31 March 2024: nil, 30 September 2024: nil), representing 25% of the capital balance outstanding.

As these risk share agreements relate to a contractual payment in the event of default, they are accounted for as financial instruments (financial guarantee contracts).

Barloworld also provides certain guarantees, proportional to our shareholding on behalf of NMI DSM, Maponya, Bartrac and BHBW, of which non-performance by these associates and joint ventures will result in contractual cash flows to be made by Barloworld, which have been included in the abovementioned maturity analysis.

16. Events after the reporting period

On 2 April 2025, Barloworld completed the sale of its entire shareholding in Salvage Management and Disposals Proprietary Limited (SMD) for a nominal consideration of R1, resulting in capital losses of R40 million and permanent curtailment of recurring operational losses to the group. As disclosed in note 10, SMD was classified as a disposal group held for sale as at 31 March 2025. The disposal of SMD is expected to improve the group's financial performance in the future, primarily because it eliminates recurring losses associated with the subsidiary. As the sale was completed after the reporting period, no adjustments have been made to the interim financial statement as at 31 March 2025.

To the knowledge of the directors, no material events have occurred between the reporting date and the date of approval of these financial statements that would affect the ability of the users of the financial statements to make proper evaluations and decisions.

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

for the six months ended 31 March 2025

17. Segmental summary

	Continuing operations														
	Consolidated			Eliminations			Equipment			Ingrain			Other segments		
	31 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2024	30 Sep 2024	31 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2024	30 Sep 2024	31 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2024	30 Sep 2024	31 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2024	30 Sep 2024	31 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2024	30 Sep 2024
Operating and geographical segments*															
Revenue															
Southern Africa	14 331	15 161	32 643				11 049	11 758	25 743	3 089	3 088	6 311	193	315	589
Australia	91	89	196							91	89	196			
Russia	1 254	1 985	4 238				1 254	1 985	4 238						
Mongolia	2 387	1 941	4 831				2 387	1 941	4 831						
	18 063	19 176	41 908				14 690	15 684	34 812	3 180	3 177	6 507	193	315	589
Inter-segment revenue**				(262)	(1 621)	(434)		1 381					262	240	434
	18 063	19 176	41 908	(262)	(1 621)	(434)	14 690	17 065	34 812	3 180	3 177	6 507	455	555	1 023
Operating profit before items listed below	2 397	2 566	5 383				2 068	2 360	4 904	409	367	791	(80)	(161)	(312)
(Impairments)/reversal of impairments on financial assets and contract assets	(56)	(24)	56				(56)	(23)	63	1	(1)	(2)	(1)		(5)
Fair value adjustments on financial instruments	(99)	(77)	(329)				(62)	(80)	(321)	1	8	(2)	(38)	(5)	(6)
EBITDA	2 242	2 465	5 110				1 950	2 257	4 646	411	372	787	(119)	(165)	(323)
Depreciation	(580)	(532)	(1 158)				(493)	(437)	(968)	(109)	(103)	(216)	22	8	26
Amortisation of intangibles	(75)	(82)	(165)				(37)	(41)	(82)	(37)	(36)	(73)	(1)	(5)	(10)
Operating profit from core trading activities	1 587	1 851	3 787				1 420	1 779	3 596	265	234	498	(98)	(162)	(307)
Southern Africa	1 061	1 182	2 627				820	964	2 202	275	241	515	(34)	(23)	(90)
United Kingdom	(64)	(139)	(217)										(64)	(139)	(217)
Australia	(10)	(7)	(17)							(10)	(7)	(17)			
Russia	104	387	528				104	387	528						
Mongolia	496	428	866				496	428	866						
Total segment results	1 587	1 851	3 787				1 420	1 779	3 596	265	234	498	(98)	(162)	(307)

* The geographical segments are determined by the location of assets.

** Inter-segment revenue is priced on an arm's length basis.

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

for the six months ended 31 March 2025

17. Segmental summary continued

	Continuing operations														
	Consolidated			Eliminations			Equipment			Ingrain			Other segments		
	31 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2024	30 Sep 2024	31 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2024	30 Sep 2024	31 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2024	30 Sep 2024	31 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2024	30 Sep 2024	31 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2024	30 Sep 2024
Income from associates and joint ventures	69	142	275				40	93	196				29	48	79
Finance costs	(798)	(820)	(1 542)				(634)	(613)	(1 234)	(153)	(137)	(297)	(11)	(70)	(11)
Finance income	276	137	276				325	189	418	2	1	2	(51)	(53)	(144)
Income from investments	4												4		
Impairments and capital items	(38)	(79)	(18)					43	86		(5)	(6)	(38)	(117)	(98)
Taxation	(321)	(260)	(825)				(335)	(274)	(746)	(29)	(26)	(49)	43	40	(30)
Net profit	779	971	1 953				816	1 217	2 316	85	68	148	(122)	(314)	(511)
Assets															
Property, plant and equipment	8 721	8 598	8 567				5 066	4 926	4 891	2 628	2 548	2 584	1 027	1 124	1 092
Investment property	1 164	1 191	1 158										1 164	1 191	1 158
Right of use assets	444	481	431				791	864	809	81	111	91	(428)	(494)	(469)
Intangible assets	2 010	2 035	1 934				1 257	1 193	1 148	751	817	782	2	25	4
Investment in associates and joint ventures	3 067	2 841	2 904				1 750	1 652	1 602				1 317	1 189	1 302
Long-term finance lease receivables	3	36	15										3	36	15
Long-term financial and other assets*	403	439	416				9	13	11				394	426	405
Inventories	10 978	12 610	10 193				9 989	11 863	8 780	989	724	1 380		22	33
Trade and other receivables*	6 951	5 541	5 922				6 818	4 783	5 601	849	1 002	884	(716)	(244)	(563)
Contract assets	761	899	810				761	899	810						
Assets classified as held for sale	115	57	38										115	57	38
Segment assets	34 617	34 728	32 388				26 441	26 193	23 652	5 298	5 202	5 721	2 878	3 333	3 015

* The disclosure for 30 September 2024 was adjusted to correct the minor reallocation to align with the Statement of financial position:

Long-term financial and other assets 416 (previously 455)

Trade and other receivables 5 922 (previously 5 883)

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

for the six months ended 31 March 2025

17. Segmental summary continued

	Continuing operations														
	Consolidated			Eliminations			Equipment			Ingrain			Other segments		
	31 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2024	30 Sep 2024	31 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2024	30 Sep 2024	31 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2024	30 Sep 2024	31 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2024	30 Sep 2024	31 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2024	30 Sep 2024
By geographical region															
Southern Africa	29 363	28 266	26 470				21 324	19 902	17 893	5 198	5 081	5 615	2 841	3 283	2 962
United Kingdom	37	50	53										37	50	53
Australia	100	121	106							100	121	106			
Russia	1 208	3 342	1 909				1 208	3 342	1 909						
Mongolia	3 909	2 949	3 850				3 909	2 949	3 850						
Total segment assets	34 617	34 728	32 388				26 441	26 193	23 652	5 298	5 202	5 721	2 878	3 333	3 015
Goodwill	1 993	2 003	1 971				353	363	331	1 640	1 640	1 640			
Taxation	107	324	70												
Deferred taxation assets	308	522	306												
Cash and cash equivalents	5 913	4 555	6 463												
Consolidated total assets	42 938	42 132	41 198												
Liabilities															
Long-term non-interest bearing liabilities including provisions	115	153	124				52	55	63				63	98	61
Trade and other payables including provisions	12 178	15 163	14 020				11 122	13 409	12 328	1 539	1 218	1 965	(483)	536	(273)
Lease liabilities	598	713	637				1 054	1 123	1 071	95	116	102	(551)	(526)	(536)
Contract liabilities	638	1 733	752				638	1 733	752						
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	122												122		

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

for the six months ended 31 March 2025

17. Segmental summary continued

	Continuing operations														
	Consolidated			Eliminations			Equipment			Ingrain			Other segments		
	31 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2024	30 Sep 2024	31 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2024	30 Sep 2024	31 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2024	30 Sep 2024	31 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2024	30 Sep 2024	31 Mar 2025	31 Mar 2024	30 Sep 2024
Segment liabilities	13 651	17 762	15 533				12 866	16 320	14 214	1 634	1 334	2 067	(849)	108	(748)
By geographical region															
Southern Africa	10 955	12 647	11 115				10 406	12 118	10 080	1 554	1 258	1 980	(1 005)	(729)	(945)
United Kingdom	156	837	197										156	837	197
Australia	80	75	87							80	75	87			
Russia	766	1 322	739				766	1 322	739						
Mongolia	1 694	2 880	3 395				1 694	2 880	3 395						
Segment liabilities	13 651	17 762	15 533				12 866	16 320	14 214	1 634	1 334	2 067	(849)	108	(748)
Interest-bearing liabilities	10 707	7 772	7 868												
Deferred taxation liabilities	981	1 061	955												
Taxation	59	72	171												
Consolidated total liabilities	25 398	26 667	24 527												
Invested capital															
Southern Africa	20 174	19 255	17 045				12 118	10 793	8 952	4 785	4 976	4 782	3 271	3 486	3 311
United Kingdom	(107)	(638)	(130)										(107)	(638)	(130)
Australia	25	46	24							25	46	24			
Russia	485	2 262	1 181				485	2 262	1 181						
Mongolia	2 354	202	593				2 354	202	593						
	22 931	21 127	18 713				14 957	13 257	10 726	4 810	5 022	4 806	3 164	2 848	3 180

Salient features

	Six months ended		Year ended
	Unreviewed 31 March 2025	Unreviewed 31 March 2024	Audited 30 September 2024
R million			
Financial			
Group headline earnings per share (cents)	423	532	1 022
Group return on invested capital (ROIC) (%)**	11.8	14.3	15.7
Group – Economic profit (Rm)	(496)	76	307
Dividends per share (cents)	120	210	520
Operating margin (%)	8.8	9.7	9.0
Group rolling EBITDA/Interest paid excl IFRS16 (times)	3.4	3.2	3.5
Group net debt/equity (%)	27.3	22.9	8.4
Group return on net operating assets (RONOA) (%)	22.0	23.6	27.3
Group return on ordinary shareholders' funds (%)	10.1	13.9	11.7
Net asset value per share (cents)	9 235	9 111	8 798
Number of ordinary shares in issue (000)	189 642	189 642	189 642

** ROIC is calculated by a rolling 12-month net group operating profit after tax excluding impairments and capital items net of tax over average equity, plus net debt and IFRS 16 lease liabilities.

	Six months ended		Year ended
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	30 September 2024
Non-financial			
Non-renewable energy consumption (GJ) ^β	1 975 471	2 021 568	4 168 028
Greenhouse gas emissions (tCO ₂ e) ^Δ	241 146	247 584	506 174
Water withdrawals (ML)*	1 455	1 423	2 851
Total number of employees	6 194	6 316	6 234
Lost-time injury frequency rate (LTIFR) [†]	0.16	0.08	0.11
Number of work-related fatalities	0	2	2
dti ^Λ B-BBEE rating (level)	2	2	2

^β (GJ: Gigajoules). Excludes energy from rental fleets.

^Δ (tCO₂e: Tonnes carbon emission equivalent). Scopes 1 and 2.

* (ML: Megalitres). Municipal and borehole.

[†] Lost-time injuries multiplied by 200 000 divided by total hours worked.

^Λ Department of Trade and Industry (South Africa).

	Closing rate			Average rate		
	Six months ended	Year ended		Six months ended	Year ended	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	30 September 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	30 September 2024
Exchange rates (rand)						
United States dollar	18.39	18.89	17.23	18.48	18.78	18.55
British pound sterling	23.74	23.86	23.11	23.56	23.64	23.52

Corporate information

Barloworld Limited

(Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)
 (Registration number: 1918/000095/06) (Income
 Tax Registration number: 9000/051/71/5)
 (JSE Share code: BAW) (JSE ISIN: ZAE000026639)
 (Share code: BAWP)
 (JSE ISIN: ZAE000026647)
 (Bond issuer code: BIBAW)
 ("Barloworld" or the "company" or the "group")

Registered office and business address

Barloworld Limited
 61 Katherine Street
 PO Box 782248, Sandton, 2146, South Africa
 T +27 11 445 1000
 E bawir@barloworld.com

Directors

Non-executive

NN Gwagwa (Chair), N Chiaranda**,
 NP Mnxasana, NV Mokhesi, H Molotsi,
 P Schmid, V Nkonyeni, B Odunewu^
 ** Italy ^ Nigeria

Executive directors

DM Sewela (Group Chief Executive),
 N Lila (Group Finance Director)

Group Company Secretary

Nomini Rapoo

Group Investor Relations

Kgaugelo Legoabe-Kgomari

Enquiries

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 T +27 11 445 1000
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Sponsor

Nedbank Corporate and Investment Banking
 (a division of Nedbank Limited)



