Exxaro Resources Limited

Reviewed condensed group annual financial statements and unreviewed production and sales volumes information for the year ended 31 December

2022

exxaro

POWERING POSSIBILITY

Contents

Highlights

GROUP FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

R46.4 billion
Revenue, up 41%

R18.9 billion
Cash generated by operations, up 79%

R19.0 billion
EBITDA, up 78%

R11.36 per share
Final dividend

R57.13 per share
Attributable earnings, up 11%

R60.16 per share
Headline earnings, up 28%

SUSTAINABLE OPERATIONS

LTIFR of 0.05

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

43.1 Mt
Coal production volumes

42.1 Mt
Coal sales volumes

671 GWh
Renewable energy generation

SIOC

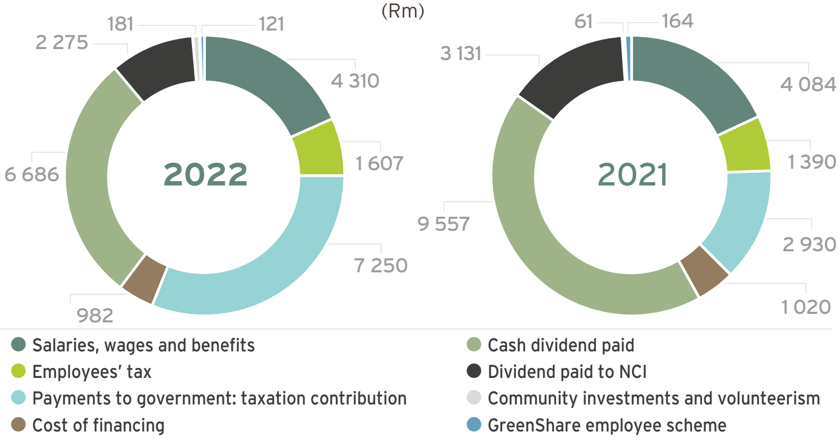
R4.9 billion
Adjusted[1] equity-accounted income

R1.4 billion
Exxaro's share of final dividend declared

[1] *Adjusted for non-core items.*

VALUE DISTRIBUTION

(Rm)



Commentary
For the year ended 31 December 2022

Comments below are based on a comparison between the financial years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 (FY22 and FY21), respectively. Any forward-looking financial information and/or performance measures contained in these results are the responsibility of the directors and have not been reviewed or reported on by Exxaro's independent external auditor.

SAFETY

By 31 December 2022, Exxaro had recorded seven LTI's across the group, bringing the LTIFR to 0.05 against a set target of 0.06. The seven LTI's translates to a 37.5% improvement compared to the same period in FY21. However, the HPI's of the group increased to five against one in FY21.

Regrettably, after a record safety performance of sixty-five months without a fatality, on 15 August 2022, Exxaro recorded a fatality at our Belfast mine. One of our colleagues was fatally injured at the hard park area, a dedicated area where all haul trucks are parked between shifts. An investigation into the circumstances that led to the accident has been concluded. Learnings from the investigation have been implemented across our operations.

GROUP FINANCIAL RESULTS

Comparability of results

For a better understanding of the comparability of results between the two reporting years, we have adjusted our earnings for non-recurring items (referred to as non-core adjustments) to derive our adjusted earnings. The non-core adjustments in both FY22 and FY21 are the same as the headline earnings adjustments, resulting in no change in EBITDA and headline earnings, respectively.

Group revenue and EBITDA

	Revenue			EBITDA[1]		
	FY22 Rm	FY21 Rm	Change %	FY22 Rm	FY21 Rm	Change %
Coal	44 971	31 395	43	19 023	10 671	78
Energy	1 159	1 193	(3)	828	913	(9)
Ferrous	224	168	33	56	24	133
Other[2]	15	15		(905)	(937)	3
Total	46 369	32 771	41	19 002	10 671	78

[1] *EBITDA is calculated by adjusting net operating profit before tax with depreciation, amortisation, impairment charges or reversals and net losses or gains on the disposal of assets and investments (including translation differences recycled to profit or loss).*
[2] *Relates mainly to the corporate office and smaller operations (refer note 6).*

Group revenue increased 41% to R46 369 million (FY21: R32 771 million), mainly due to the exceptional performance of the coal business driven by higher export and domestic sales prices, despite the ongoing logistical challenges.

The revenue contribution from our energy business was 3% lower than FY21 due to persisting low wind conditions experienced during the past twelve months.

The increase in group revenue was the main driver for the 78% increase in group EBITDA to R19 002 million (FY21: R10 671 million), which is discussed in more detail under the coal business performance.

GROUP FINANCIAL RESULTS continued

Adjusted equity-accounted income

	Adjusted equity-accounted income/(loss)			Dividends received		
	FY22 Rm	FY21 Rm	Change %	FY22 Rm	FY21 Rm	Change %
Coal: Mafube	1 902	375	407	750		100
Coal: Tumelo[1]		29	(100)			
Coal: RBCT	(9)	(18)	50			
Ferrous: SIOC	4 902	9 035	(46)	5 153	9 991	(48)
TiO_2: Tronox SA[2]		54	(100)			
Other: Black Mountain	578	352	64			
Other: LightApp	(70)	16	(538)			
Total	7 303	9 843	(26)	5 903	9 991	(41)

[1] Disposed on 3 September 2021 as part of the ECC disposal transaction.
[2] FY21 equity-accounted income up to the date of disposal on 24 February 2021.

Group earnings

Headline earnings increased by 26% to R14 558 million (FY21: R11 568 million), driven mainly by the 78% increase in group EBITDA, which was partially offset by the 26% decrease in equity-accounted income. SIOC's adjusted equity-accounted income was 46% lower as a result of lower iron ore prices and volumes as well as higher operating expenses, which were partly offset by a weaker currency. The significant increase in our equity-accounted income from Mafube was driven by higher coal sales volumes as well as higher prices.

There was a decrease in the WANOS to 242 million (FY21: 247 million) due to the shares that were bought back in FY21 as part of the share repurchase programme.

The increase in earnings, together with the lower WANOS translates to basic HEPS of 6 016 cents per share, (FY21: 4 683 cents per share), 28% higher than FY21.

Cash flow and funding

Cash flow generated by our operations increased by 79% to R18 863 million (FY21: R10 552 million) and, together with the dividends received from our equity-accounted investments of R5 903 million (FY21: R9 991 million), were sufficient to fund capital expenditure, taxation paid and ordinary dividends paid.

Total capital expenditure decreased by 33% to R1 652 million (FY21: R2 471 million). The capex for FY22 comprised R1 401 million sustaining capex and R251 million expansion capex.

Debt exposure

Our strong cash generation resulted in a net cash position of R9 653 million (excluding Cennergi's net debt of R4 412 million) compared to a net cash position of R764 million (excluding Cennergi's net debt of R4 482 million) at 31 December 2021.

Commentary
For the year ended 31 December 2022

COAL BUSINESS PERFORMANCE
Unreviewed coal production and sales volumes

	Production			Sales		
	FY22	FY21	Change	FY22	FY21	Change
	'000 tonnes	'000 tonnes	%	'000 tonnes	'000 tonnes	%
Thermal	41 136	40 351	2	41 402	41 803	(1)
Commercial – Waterberg	27 849	25 335	10	26 800	25 698	4
Commercial – Mpumalanga	7 130	9 113	(22)	3 231	2 574	26
Exports				5 214	7 632	(32)
Tied[1]	6 157	5 903	4	6 157	5 899	4
Metallurgical	1 988	1 894	5	691	956	(28)
Commercial – Waterberg	1 988	1 894	5	691	956	(28)
Total coal (excluding buy-ins)	43 124	42 245	2	42 093	42 759	(2)
Thermal coal buy-ins	20	232	(91)			
Total coal (including buy-ins)	43 144	42 477	2	42 093	42 759	(2)

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

A substantial increase in gas prices, the reduction of gas supply from Russia, coupled with the implementation of a European Union embargo on Russian coal imports, contributed to the tightness of high CV coal supply sustaining the strong pricing of high CV coal through 3Q22. The low water levels in the Rhine River (Europe), high gas and coal inventories at European power utilities, as well as milder winter temperatures in October and November sent the coal prices on a downward trajectory since the start of 4Q22. Export tonnages continued to be negatively affected by lacklustre rail performance. This resulted in Exxaro exporting 5.2 Mt in FY22 compared to 7.6 Mt in FY21, a decrease of 32%. To mitigate rail performance, Exxaro used road transport and exported coal through alternative ports.

Domestic demand for our high CV coal was stable and we expect this segment to continue to perform well. As a result of ongoing constraints on the rail logistics, we sold export coal in the domestic market to exporters that have access to export capacity.

The average benchmark API4 RBCT export price of US$271 per tonne was 118% higher (FY21: US$124 per tonne), resulting in a 161% increase in the average realised export price for Exxaro of US$251 per tonne (FY21: US$96 per tonne).

COAL BUSINESS PERFORMANCE continued

Production and sales volumes

Overall coal **production** volumes (excluding buy-ins) increased by 879 kt (+2%). The increase is mainly attributed to higher production at Grootegeluk, Leeuwpan and Matla offset by the lower production at Belfast due to the fatality in August 2022, as well as the divestment of ECC on 3 September 2021. Overall **sales** were 666 kt (-2%) lower, mainly on exports, due to logistical constraints linked to lower rail performance, partly offset by higher domestic sales due to export coal being diverted to the local market.

THERMAL COAL

Commercial Waterberg

Thermal coal **production** at Grootegeluk increased by 2 514 kt (+10%) mainly due to the commissioning of the GG6 plant in 1H22. The 1 102 kt (+4%) increase in sales is mainly due to the increase in demand from Eskom.

Commercial Mpumalanga

Thermal coal **production** at commercial Mpumalanga mines decreased by 1 983 kt (-22%), mainly attributable to the divestment of ECC 2 789 kt (-100%), lower production at Belfast by 84 kt (-3%), as production was ceased for a month after the fatality, as well as a slower subsequent ramp-up when production resumed. The decrease was partly offset by higher buy-ins from Mafube of 643 kt (+46%) and increased production at Leeuwpan of 247 kt (+10%).

Thermal coal **sales** from commercial Mpumalanga mines increased by 657 kt (+26%), mainly due to increased sales to local customers to counter the logistical constraints to export. Belfast sold 406 kt (+99%) more coal to the local market to offset the decrease in export sales. A portion of the buy-ins from Mafube (454 kt) was sold in the domestic market due to the logistical challenges.

Exports commercial

Export **sales** decreased by 2 418 kt (-32%), mainly driven by lower rail performance and the disposal of ECC (-1 243 kt). We are pursuing alternative markets and logistics channels to mitigate this negative impact.

Tied

Thermal coal **production** and **sales** at Matla increased by 4% based on the improved performance at the Mine 2 and Mine 3 sections. The performance was satisfactory, but partly offset by unfavourable geological conditions as well as equipment break downs at Mine 2's shortwall.

METALLURGICAL COAL

Grootegeluk's metallurgical coal **production** increased by 94 kt (+5%) due to the consistent performance of GG1 plant.

Sales decreased by 265 kt (-28%), mainly due to rail challenges. Road transport was however used to mitigate this negative impact.

COAL BUSINESS PERFORMANCE continued

Coal revenue and EBITDA

	Revenue			EBITDA		
	FY22 Rm	FY21 Rm	Change %	FY22 Rm	FY21 Rm	Change %
Commercial – Waterberg	23 613	16 852	40	13 229	8 627	53
Commercial – Mpumalanga	15 797	9 439	67	6 006	2 120	183
Tied[1]	5 561	5 089	9	165	157	5
Other		15	(100)	(377)	(233)	(62)
Coal	44 971	31 395	43	19 023	10 671	78

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

Coal revenue increased by 43%, largely driven by an increase in revenue from our commercial mines as we achieved higher sales prices in all markets. Higher domestic sales volumes were offset by lower export volumes.

Coal EBITDA of R19 023 million (FY21: R10 671 million) increased 78%, at an EBITDA margin of 42%, due to:
- Higher commercial revenue (+R14 866 million)
- Realised and unrealised exchange rate gains (+R441 million)

The increase was partly offset by:
- Inventory drawdown and higher buy-ins costs from Mafube mainly due to the higher prices in line with the high price (-R2 248 million)
- Inflationary pressures (-R1 952 million), driven by diesel, explosive and electricity tariff increases which were significantly above the PPI inflation rate
- Higher royalties (-R786 million), in line with higher revenue and lower capex
- Higher selling and distribution costs (-R788 million), due to the use of road transport and alternative ports
- ECC divestment in September 2021 (-R261 million)

Equity-accounted investments
Mafube, our 50% joint venture with Thungela, recorded adjusted equity-accounted income of R1 902 million (FY21: R375 million). This significant increase is mainly due to higher export prices realised on higher sales volumes.

COAL BUSINESS PERFORMANCE continued

Coal Capex and projects

Coal Capex

	FY22 Rm	FY21 Rm	Change %
Sustaining	1 374	1 564	(12)
Commercial – Waterberg	1 117	1 285	(13)
Commercial – Mpumalanga	252	261	(3)
Other	5	18	(72)
Expansion	231	836	(72)
Commercial – Waterberg	231	705	(67)
Commercial – Mpumalanga		131	(100)
Total coal capex	1 605	2 400	(33)

The coal business's capex decreased by 33%, driven by 72% lower spend on expansion capital as we completed the construction of the GG6 plant. Sustaining capital decreased by 12% due to less spend at Grootegeluk and Belfast. We are starting to realise the benefit of our Capital Excellence journey which is a combination of project savings and improved timing on project execution.

ENERGY BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

Cennergi generated 671 GWh of electricity in FY22 (FY21: 724 GWh). The decrease in generation resulted from persistent low wind conditions. In South Africa and regions such as Europe, wind farms have experienced below-normal wind conditions over the past twelve months. Our average equipment availability of 97.9% was better than contracted levels of 97.0%.

Cennergi's EBITDA margin was 80% (FY21:83%), showing the consistency of earnings underpinned by the long-term offtake agreements.

The Cennergi project financing of R4 554 million (FY21: R4 700 million) will mature and be fully settled by the end of 2031. It has no recourse to the Exxaro balance sheet and is hedged through interest rate swaps at an effective rate of 12.3% (FY21:11.9%).

FERROUS BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

Equity-accounted investment

The 46% decrease in adjusted equity-accounted income from SIOC to R4 902 million (FY21: R9 035 million), was primarily driven by lower market prices and volumes, as well as higher operating expenses, which were partially offset by a weaker currency.

An interim dividend of R2 498 million was received from our investment in SIOC in August 2022 (2H21: R6 329 million). SIOC declared a final dividend to its shareholders in February 2023. Exxaro's share of the dividend amounts to R1 419 million, which is 43% lower than the interim dividend received. The dividend will be accounted for in 1H23.

PORTFOLIO OPTIMISATION

Exxaro initiated the Leeuwpan divestment process as part of its ongoing portfolio optimisation strategy to ensure the future resilience of our coal business. Unfortunately progress on the divestment stalled and the process was stopped in 3Q22 to ensure stability at the mine. Exxaro will continue to review its coal assets and projects in line with its strategic goals.

Exxaro continues to evaluate its options to dispose of its 26% shareholding in Black Mountain.

PERFORMANCE AGAINST NEW B-BBEE CODES

Our current B-BBEE scorecard reflects a recognition Level 3. The FY22 audit is still in progress and the certificate will be published as soon as the audit is concluded.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Climate change response strategy implementation

Our transition strategy to a clean energy and low-carbon future was presented in September 2021. We are aiming for carbon neutrality by 2050, and shorter-term goals include reducing our Scope 1 and Scope 2 carbon emissions by 43% in 2025. The strategy for Scope 3 carbon emissions reduction is still under development while we consult key stakeholders to align on objectives, impact, and outcomes. In addition, the decarbonisation plan includes climate adaptation and resilience for our operations and host communities, to minimise the impacts of physical risks associated with climate change.

Exxaro received a B score for the 2022 Climate Change (in the management band) Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) as well as the Water Security CDP. Exxaro's climate change CDP score is higher than the average performance for the coal mining sector (C), the Africa average (B-) and the global average (C). Exxaro's water security CDP score is higher than the Africa regional average (B-) and the Coal mining sector average of (B-). There were no A list companies in the Coal Mining Activity Group for the water security and climate change CDPs.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT continued

Community investment and development

FY22 was characterised by some challenges, and several pleasing results and milestones. A major challenge was experienced with implementing our SLPs, due to poor capacity of local service providers. This resulted in iterations to obtain replacement contractors, resulting in delays to execute projects. Representative Stakeholder Fora are critical for efficient and effective community engagement. However, the challenge remains in achieving an acceptable structure that will fulfil all stakeholder expectations. Despite this challenge, we established a stakeholder forum at our Grootegeluk operations, and our other operations are pursuing the same.

A major milestone was the board approval of the Social Impact Strategy, which provides a "direction of travel" in terms of areas of investment (aligned to the remaining life of coal and energy generation operations in education, land use and management, and SMME development) for community upliftment and transition. The strategy is a major shift from compliance to a market-based approach and will also address skills shortages within communities, targeting women, youth, and people with disabilities.

We were pleased with the following achievements from our community development activities.

Coal business operations in the Waterberg and Mpumalanga regions

- We achieved a local procurement spend of R1 097 million, 11% of discretionary expenditure compared to our target of 10%, which empowered over 246 local black women-owned and black youth-owned SMMEs
- We approved ESD funding of R214 million, a year-on-year improvement of 63%, to 23 SMMEs employing 575 people, contributing to the achievement of our procurement spend
- Despite an under-performance in our SLPs, the overall Socio-Economic Development (SED) spend, in addition to the above, amounted to R178.8 million, supporting education, agriculture, welfare and disaster relief initiatives. Given the multiplier effect of these investments,1.2 million community members benefitted, including 666 employment opportunities being created
- Exxaro partnered with two service providers through Youth Employment Service and created 259 employment opportunities for youths at the cost of R12.4 million at our host communities.

Energy business operations in the Eastern Cape

Both the Amakhala Emoyeni and Tsitsikamma wind farms spent R24.1 million, in terms of the Renewable Independent Power Producer Programme commitments, on several SED and Enterprise Development (ED) initiatives within communities affected by the generation units.

- R5.4 million was spent on a water solution project, farmworkers housing, Wi-Fi for the Amamfengu communities, Wittekleibos community hall and Cookhouse sports infrastructure. Eleven local SMMEs created 131 temporary jobs within the seven host communities and more than 10 000 beneficiaries were positively impacted
- R0.5 million was spent towards the fencing and paving of the Mzamomhle clinic in Bedford. A total of 32 temporary jobs were created and two local SMMEs benefitted
- A partnership with the SAICA, Enterprise Development and experienced local agricultural consultants provided business mentoring, financial management and coaching support programmes to local Agripreneurs and other business owners. To date, we have spent R5.8 million on various ED initiatives. Our ESD programme has created approximately 30 new jobs over the past two years
- To develop a pipeline of future talent, a total of R10.7 million was spent on various education initiatives, such as an Early Childhood Development (ECD) programme, construction of a new ECD centre in Adelaide, renovation of Cookhouse Secondary School, Adopt-a-school Programme and Information and Communications Technology (ICT) learning and support. A bursary programme, which currently supports 34 students from the seven communities, was also in place. In 2022, we created temporary jobs for 12 unemployed teachers, 20 ECD practitioners, six ECD cooks and two ICT practitioners

MINING AND PROSPECTING RIGHTS

Belfast's water use licence for the Belfast dam was granted in December 2022.

The following applications remain in process at the DMRE:
- The execution of Grootegeluk's section 102 application amending the mining right boundary
- The execution of Leeuwpan's section 102 application combining the two mining rights into a single mining right
- A section 102 application amending Matla's mining right to swap Coal Reserves with Seriti Resources as part of a commercial transaction

The group's compliance to valid licences or authorisations is at 96%. Projects to get the group to 100% compliance are being implemented. Where rights and other licences are nearing expiry dates, renewal applications are submitted timeously.

COAL RESOURCES AND COAL RESERVES

The change in Exxaro's total or attributable Coal Resources and Coal Reserves for the reporting year was immaterial, as the change was below 10%.

Material changes within the total Coal Resources and Coal Reserves at individual operations are reported at the Mafube and Leeuwpan operations. The inclusion of the Rooipan area after the submission of the integrated water use licence in the updated life of mine plan (LoMP) resulted in material increases in both Coal Resources and Coal Reserves at Mafube. A material decrease in Coal Resources at Leeuwpan is primarily due to mining as well as disposals resulting from re-interpretations and subsequent reclassification of coal material outside the LoMP during the geological modelling process.

For all the other coal operations and projects, other than normal LoM depletion, no material changes to their total or attributable estimates are reported.

Both Coal Resource and Coal Reserve lead Competent Persons are in the full-time employment of Exxaro: Henk Lingenfelder (Bachelor of Science: geology (Honours), Certified Professional Natural Scientist, Pr Sci Nat: 400038/11) as the group manager: geosciences and Chris Ballot (Bachelor of Engineering (mining), Engineering Council of South Africa (ECSA), 20060040) as the group manager: mining. Both persons have approved the information, in writing in advance of this publication.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

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

OUTLOOK

Economic context

The aggressive nature of the interest rate increases by central banks globally, on the back of stubbornly high inflation rates, has moderated the global economic outlook for 2023 to fall short of the potential growth levels. The UK and broader Europe specifically run the risk of a recession, and any new major economic shocks could tip the world economy into a global recession. However, the relaxation of China's strict COVID-19 and real estate sector policies are expected to support the Chinese and global economic activity.

South Africa's subdued economic performance in 2022 reflected the lingering effects of the unrest in July 2021, the extensive flooding in April 2022 and slowing global growth, alongside the structural constraint of inadequate electricity supply. Energy reforms are underway, with tangible commitments expressed by potential investors. Speedy and judicious implementation could raise private investment, aiding economic activity.

The rand/US$ exchange rate is expected to remain volatile during 1H23.

Commodity markets and price

The heightened European interest in South African thermal coal is expected to remain well into 2023, as Europe continues to find solutions to be independent from Russian-energy sources. South African thermal coal exports into high CV markets, such as South Korea and Japan, present further opportunities for Exxaro. The expected global gas trade flows and market prices, post the European winter months, are expected to remain supportive of seaborne thermal coal demand and prices. Stronger demand from the Pacific is expected as South African coal continues to trade at a discount to Australian coal.

Supply tightness and higher prices in the seaborne thermal coal markets spilled over into the South African domestic market and are expected to support domestic prices into 2023. The domestic market demand for both sized and unsized product is still strong, despite declines in export pricing. Although pricing has held up compared to the export market, indications of pricing pressures are seen for products destined for export. Consequently, domestic market participants are experiencing margin squeeze when trucking coal to alternative ports, as export prices are declining.

For the iron ore market, increasing steel demand and the seasonal low iron ore supply from Australia and Brazil, due to rainy weather, will support seaborne prices in 1Q23. In the latter part of 1H23, further support is expected from the positive market sentiment amid China's economic revival.

Operational performance

Given the ongoing challenges with rail performance, the business continues to respond with our Market to Resource optimisation strategy, ensuring continued operations and diversified export flows by trucking coal to alternative loading stations and ports. We continue to evaluate alternative logistical options to evacuate our export product.

FINAL DIVIDEND

We will remain prudent in our capital allocation framework, in terms of returning cash to shareholders, managing debt, and selectively reinvesting for the growth of our business.

Our dividend policy is based on the following two components:

- A targeted cover ratio of 2.5 times to 3.5 times Adjusted Group Earnings; and
- Pass-through of the SIOC dividend

Exxaro continues to target a gearing ratio of below 1.5 times net debt (excluding ring-fenced project financing) to EBITDA.

The board of directors has declared a cash dividend, comprising:

- 2.5 times Adjusted Group Earnings; and
- Pass through of SIOC dividend of R1 419 million

FINAL DIVIDEND continued

Notice is hereby given that a gross final cash dividend, number 40 of 1 136 cents per share, for the year ended 31 December 2022 was declared from income reserves and is payable to shareholders of ordinary shares.

For details of the final dividend, please refer note 5 of the reviewed condensed group annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022. The details will also be published on our website at www.exxaro.com.

Salient dates for payment of the final dividend are:

• Last day to trade cum dividend on the JSE	Tuesday, 2 May 2023
• First trading day ex dividend on the JSE	Wednesday, 3 May 2023
• Record date	Friday, 5 May 2023
• Payment date	Monday, 8 May 2023

No share certificates may be dematerialised or re-materialised between Wednesday, 3 May 2023 and Friday, 5 May 2023, both days inclusive. Dividends for certificated shareholders will be transferred electronically to their bank accounts on payment date. Shareholders who hold dematerialised shares will have their accounts at their central securities depository participant or broker credited on Monday, 8 May 2023.

CHANGES TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

In compliance with paragraph 3.59 of the Listings Requirements and paragraph 6.39 of the Debt Listings Requirements, shareholders were advised of the changes to the board of directors during the six-month period ended 31 December 2022.

On 1 December 2022, the board appointed and welcomed Ms Nondumiso Medupe as the independent director and audit committee member effective 3 January 2023.

On 15 March 2023, the Company announced that Mr. Vuyisa Nkonyeni and Mr. Isaac Mophatlane, will retire by rotation, as independent non-executive directors of Exxaro with effect from the date of the annual general meeting, being 18 May 2023.

GENERAL

Additional information on financial and operational results for the year ended 31 December 2022, and the accompanying presentation can be accessed on our website on www.exxaro.com.

On behalf of the board of directors

Geoffrey Qhena	**Dr Nombasa Tsengwa**	**Riaan Koppeschaar**
Chairperson	Chief executive officer	Finance director

16 March 2023

Exxaro Resources Limited

Reviewed condensed group annual financial statements

2022

POWERING POSSIBILITY

Condensed group statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December

	2022 Reviewed Rm	2021 Audited Rm
Revenue (note 8)	46 369	32 771
Operating expenses (note 9)	(30 148)	(24 343)
Operating profit	16 221	8 428
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries (note 11)	(1)	(947)
Impairment charges of non-current operating assets (note 12)		(21)
Net operating profit	16 220	7 460
Finance income (note 13)	694	239
Finance costs (note 13)	(1 052)	(860)
Income from financial assets	6	55
Share of income of equity-accounted investments (note 14)	6 477	9 790
Impairment charges of equity-accounted investments (note 12)	(53)	
Profit before tax	22 292	16 684
Income tax expense	(4 287)	(2 203)
Profit for the year from continuing operations	18 005	14 481
Profit for the year from discontinued operations (note 7)		1 892
Profit for the year	18 005	16 373
Other comprehensive income/(loss), net of tax	384	(913)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:	14	40
– Remeasurement of retirement employee obligations	3	
– Changes in fair value of equity investments at FVOCI	10	49
– Share of OCI of equity-accounted investments	1	(9)
Items that may subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss:	300	302
– Unrealised exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	34	39
– Changes in fair value on cash flow hedges	113	84
– Share of OCI of equity-accounted investments	153	179
Items that have subsequently been reclassified to profit or loss:	70	(1 255)
– Recycling of unrealised exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(482)
– Recycling of changes in fair value on cash flow hedges	70	105
– Recycling of share of OCI of equity-accounted investments		(878)
Total comprehensive income for the year	18 389	15 460
Profit attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	13 826	12 667
– Continuing operations	13 826	11 202
– Discontinued operations		1 465
Non-controlling interests	4 179	3 706
– Continuing operations	4 179	3 279
– Discontinued operations		427
Profit for the year	18 005	16 373
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	14 113	11 954
– Continuing operations	14 113	11 169
– Discontinued operations		785
Non-controlling interests	4 276	3 506
– Continuing operations	4 276	3 277
– Discontinued operations		229
Total comprehensive income for the year	18 389	15 460
Attributable earnings per share	**cents**	**cents**
Aggregate		
– Basic	5 713	5 128
– Diluted	5 713	5 128
Continuing operations		
– Basic	5 713	4 535
– Diluted	5 713	4 535
Discontinued operations		
– Basic		593
– Diluted		593

Condensed group statement of financial position

At 31 December

	2022 Reviewed Rm	(Re-presented)[1] 2021 Audited Rm
ASSETS		
Non-current assets	63 357	63 298
Property, plant and equipment	37 446	38 351
Intangible assets	2 760	2 927
Right-of-use assets	352	401
Inventories	176	145
Equity-accounted investments (note 16)	18 060	17 322
Financial assets (note 23)	3 539	3 237
Deferred tax	254	369
Other assets (note 17)	770	546
Current assets	21 788	12 419
Inventories	1 728	1 606
Financial assets (note 23)	376	311
Trade and other receivables (note 23)	4 199	2 701
Cash and cash equivalents (note 23)	14 812	7 042
Current tax receivables[1]	101	24
Other assets[1] (note 17)	572	735
Total assets	85 145	75 717
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Capital and other components of equity		
Share capital	983	983
Other components of equity	1 700	1 560
Retained earnings	44 136	37 007
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	46 819	39 550
Non-controlling interests	12 560	10 548
Total equity	59 379	50 098
Non-current liabilities	20 574	20 841
Interest-bearing borrowings (note 18)	8 378	9 255
Lease liabilities (note 19)	438	470
Other payables (note 23)	25	53
Provisions (note 21)	2 762	2 201
Retirement employee obligations	165	159
Financial liabilities (note 23)	112	406
Deferred tax	8 668	8 271
Other liabilities (note 22)	26	26
Current liabilities	5 192	4 778
Interest-bearing borrowings (note 18)	715	1 000
Lease liabilities (note 19)	40	34
Trade and other payables (note 23)	3 340	2 230
Provisions (note 21)	179	101
Financial liabilities (note 23)	5	
Overdraft (note 20)		1
Current tax payables[1]	143	418
Other liabilities[1] (note 22)	770	994
Total liabilities	25 766	25 619
Total equity and liabilities	85 145	75 717

[1] *Current tax receivables have been reclassified as a separate line item from other assets. Similarly, current tax payables have been reclassified as a separate line item from other liabilities. These reclassifications have been made to disaggregate these items on the face of the statement of financial position to provide a better presentation of assets and liabilities for users.*

Condensed group statement of changes in equity

		Other components of equity		
	Share capital Rm	Foreign currency translation Rm	Financial instruments revaluation Rm	Equity-settled Rm
At 31 December 2020 (Audited)	1 021	1 869	(255)	903
Total comprehensive (loss)/income		(882)	138	
– Profit for the year				
– Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		(882)	138	
Transactions with owners	(38)			(307)
Contributions and distributions	(38)			(122)
– Dividends paid (note 5)				
– Distributions to NCI share option holders				
– Share-based payments movement				(122)
– Shares repurchased and cancelled	(38)			
– Share repurchase expenses				
– Transfer of fair value adjustments on disposal of equity investment at FVOCI to retained earnings				
Changes in ownership interest				(185)
– Disposal of associates				(185)
– Disposal of subsidiaries				
At 31 December 2021 (Audited)	983	987	(117)	596
Total comprehensive income		139	136	1
– Profit for the year				
– Other comprehensive income for the year		139	136	1
Transactions with owners				(147)
Contributions and distributions				(147)
– Dividends paid (note 5)				
– Distributions to NCI share option holders				
– Share-based payments movement				(147)
Changes in ownership interest				
– Recognition of NCI[1]				
At 31 December 2022 (Reviewed)	983	1 126	19	450

[1] *Relates to the recognition of the 9% NCI share option holder in Tsitsikamma SPV as true NCI upon the exercise of the share option.*

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

Financial instruments revaluation
Comprises the group's cash flow hedge reserves as well as the share of equity-accounted investments' hedging reserves.

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

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

Financial asset FVOCI revaluation
Comprises the fair value adjustments, net of tax, on the financial assets classified at FVOCI as well as the share of equity-accounted investments' financial asset FVOCI revaluation reserves.

Retirement employee obligations Rm	Financial asset FVOCI revaluation Rm	Other Rm	Retained earnings Rm	Attributable to owners of the parent Rm	Non-controlling interests Rm	Total equity Rm
(21)	(5)	4	35 265	38 781	9 340	48 121
1	30		12 667	11 954	3 506	15 460
			12 667	12 667	3 706	16 373
1	30			(713)	(200)	(913)
55	30		(10 925)	(11 185)	(2 298)	(13 483)
	20		(11 045)	(11 185)	(3 131)	(14 316)
			(9 557)	(9 557)	(3 124)	(12 681)
					(7)	(7)
				(122)		(122)
			(1 462)	(1 500)		(1 500)
			(6)	(6)		(6)
	20		(20)			
55	10		120		833	833
55			130			
	10		(10)		833	833
35	55	4	37 007	39 550	10 548	50 098
3	8		13 826	14 113	4 276	18 389
			13 826	13 826	4 179	18 005
3	8			287	97	384
			(6 697)	(6 844)	(2 264)	(9 108)
			(6 686)	(6 833)	(2 275)	(9 108)
			(6 686)	(6 686)	(2 274)	(8 960)
					(1)	(1)
				(147)		(147)
			(11)	(11)	11	
			(11)	(11)	11	
38	63	4	44 136	46 819	12 560	59 379

Condensed group statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December

	2022 Reviewed Rm	2021 Audited Rm
Cash flows from operating activities	14 410	8 432
Cash generated by operations (note 10)	18 863	10 552
Interest paid	(982)	(1 017)
Interest received	650	217
Tax paid	(4 121)	(1 320)
Cash flows from investing activities	3 990	13 419
Property, plant and equipment acquired (note 15)	(1 652)	(2 471)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	4	11
Cash received from financial assets at amortised cost	90	72
ESD loans granted	(112)	(101)
ESD loans settled	50	61
Settlement of deferred consideration	94	
Portfolio investments acquired	(400)	
Loan to associate settled		3
Lease receivables settled	15	15
Increase in environmental rehabilitation funds	(8)	(79)
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries		99
Proceeds from disposal of associate (note 7)		5 763
Dividend income received from equity-accounted investments	5 903	9 991
Dividend income received from financial assets	6	55
Cash flows from financing activities	(10 617)	(18 032)
Interest-bearing borrowings raised (note 20)		4 725
Interest-bearing borrowings repaid (note 20)	(1 181)	(8 076)
Lease liabilities paid (note 19)	(34)	(36)
Loan from NCI repaid		(69)
Dividends paid to owners of the parent (note 5)	(6 686)	(9 557)
Dividends paid to NCI BEE Parties	(2 237)	(3 119)
Dividends paid to NCI of Tsitsikamma SPV	(37)	(5)
Distributions to NCI share option holders	(1)	(7)
Shares acquired in the market to settle share-based payments	(441)	(382)
Shares repurchased including transaction expenses		(1 506)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	7 783	3 819
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	7 041	3 187
Translation difference on movement in cash and cash equivalents	(12)	35
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	14 812	7 041
Cash and cash equivalents	14 812	7 042
Overdraft		(1)

Notes to the reviewed condensed group annual financial statements

1. CORPORATE BACKGROUND

Exxaro, a public company incorporated in South Africa, is a diversified resources group with interests in the coal (controlled and non-controlled), energy (controlled) and ferrous (controlled and non-controlled) markets. These reviewed condensed group annual financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2022 (condensed annual financial statements) comprise the company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the group) and the group's interest in associates and joint ventures.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

The condensed annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with and contain the information required by the JSE Listings Requirements for preliminary reports and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa. The Listings Requirements require preliminary reports to be prepared in accordance with the framework concepts and the measurement and recognition requirements of IFRS (as issued by the IASB), the SAICA Financial Reporting Guides (as issued by the Accounting Practices Committee) and Financial Pronouncements (as issued by the Financial Reporting Standards Council). As a minimum, preliminary reports must contain the information required by IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting.*

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

The condensed annual financial statements should be read in conjunction with the group annual financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2021, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS. The condensed annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for financial instruments, share-based payments and biological assets, which are measured at fair value.

The condensed annual financial statements of the Exxaro group were authorised for issue by the board of directors on 14 March 2023.

2.2 Judgements and estimates

Management 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 and the key source of estimation uncertainty were similar to those applied to the group annual financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2021.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER COMPLIANCE MATTERS

The accounting policies applied are in terms of IFRS and are consistent with those of the group annual financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2021. A number of new or amended IFRS standards became effective for the current year. The group did not have to make any significant changes to its accounting policies nor make retrospective adjustments as a result of adopting these standards.

3.1 Income tax

The reduction of the statutory income tax rate from 28% to 27% was substantively enacted on 23 February 2022 and is effective for years of assessment beginning on or after 1 April 2022. As a result, the relevant deferred tax balances have been remeasured. The impact of the change in the statutory income tax rate has been recognised in the income tax expense line item, amounting to R316 million, except to the extent that it relates to items previously recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income. For the group, such items include the equity-settled share-based payment reserves, financial assets FVOCI revaluation reserves and cash flow hedge reserves.

3.2 Impact of new, amended or revised standards issued but not yet effective

New accounting standards, amendments to accounting standards and interpretations issued, that are relevant to the group, but not yet effective on 31 December 2022, have not been early adopted. The group continuously evaluates the impact of these standards and amendments. On adopting the amendment to IAS 1 *Presentation of financial statements* (IAS 1) effective on 1 January 2023, Exxaro plan to early adopt the subsequent amendment to IAS 1, effective 1 January 2024, regarding the classification of current and non-current liabilities.

3.3 Impact of the Russian-Ukraine conflict

The financial reporting impact of the Russian-Ukraine conflict has been assessed by management and factored in as a consideration in making relevant estimates and assumptions, in particular impairment assessments.

The coal price and rand/US$ exchange rate assumptions used to forecast future cash flows for impairment assessment purposes have been updated to consider the short-term observable impact of the Russian-Ukraine conflict, as well as the forecasted medium and longer-term impact on the world economy and commodity prices.

4. RECONCILIATION OF GROUP HEADLINE EARNINGS

	Gross Rm	Tax Rm	NCI Rm	Net Rm
For the year ended 31 December 2022 (Reviewed)				
Profit attributable to owners of the parent				13 826
Adjusted for:	1 285	(333)	(220)	732
– IFRS 10 Loss on disposal of subsidiary	1			1
– IAS 16 Net losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	97	(27)	(17)	53
– IAS 28 Loss on dilution of investment in associate	2			2
– IAS 28 Share of equity-accounted investments' separately identifiable remeasurements[1]	1 132	(306)	(191)	635
– IAS 36 Impairment charges of non-current assets	53		(12)	41
Headline earnings				14 558
Continuing operations				14 558

[1] *Includes Exxaro's share of SIOC's impairment charge recognised on the Kolomela assets, amounting to R626 million (net of tax and NCI).*

	Gross Rm	Tax Rm	NCI Rm	Net Rm
For the year ended 31 December 2021 (Audited)				
Profit attributable to owners of the parent				12 667
Adjusted for:	(1 684)	266	319	(1 099)
– IFRS 10 Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	947	(93)	(196)	658
– IAS 16 Net losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	46	(14)	(7)	25
– IAS 21 Net gains on translation differences recycled to profit or loss on disposal of investment in foreign associate	(876)		197	(679)
– IAS 21 Net gains on translation differences recycled to profit or loss on deregistration of foreign subsidiaries	(482)		111	(371)
– IAS 28 Net gains on disposal of associates	(1 339)	379	217	(743)
– IAS 28 Share of equity-accounted investments' separately identifiable remeasurements	(1)			(1)
– IAS 36 Impairment charges of non-current assets	21	(6)	(3)	12
Headline earnings				11 568
Continuing operations				11 512
Discontinued operations				56

4. RECONCILIATION OF GROUP HEADLINE EARNINGS continued

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2022 Reviewed cents	2021 Audited cents
Headline earnings per share		
Aggregate		
– Basic	6 016	4 683
– Diluted	6 016	4 683
Continuing operations		
– Basic	6 016	4 660
– Diluted	6 016	4 660
Discontinued operations		
– Basic		23
– Diluted		23

Refer note 5 for details regarding the number of shares.

5. DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTIONS

An interim cash dividend, number 39, for 2022 of 1 593 cents per share (R3 848 million to external shareholders) was declared on 16 August 2022 and paid on 3 October 2022.

A final cash dividend, number 40, for 2022 of 1 136 cents per share, was approved by the board of directors on 14 March 2023. The dividend is payable on 8 May 2023 to shareholders who will be on the register on 5 May 2023. This final dividend, amounting to approximately R2 744 million (to external shareholders), has not been recognised as a liability in these condensed annual financial statements. It will be recognised in shareholders' equity in the first half of the year ending 31 December 2023.

The final dividend declared from income reserves, will be subject to a dividend withholding tax of 20% for all shareholders who are not exempt from or do not qualify for a reduced rate of dividend withholding tax. The net local dividend payable to shareholders, subject to dividend withholding tax at a rate of 20% amounts to 908.80000 cents per share.

The number of ordinary shares in issue at the date of this declaration is 349 305 092. Exxaro company's tax reference number is 9218/098/14/4.

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2022 Reviewed Rm	**2021 Audited Rm**
Dividends paid	6 686	9 557
Final dividend (relating to prior year)	2 838	3 119
Special dividend		1 363
Interim dividend (relating to current year)	3 848	5 075
	cents	**cents**
Dividend paid per share	2 768	3 863
Final dividend (relating to prior year)	1 175	1 243
Special dividend		543
Interim dividend (relating to current year)	1 593	2 077

	At 31 December	
	2022 Reviewed	**2021 Audited**
Issued share capital (number of shares)[1]	349 305 092	349 305 092
Ordinary shares (millions)		
– Weighted average number of shares	242	247
– Diluted weighted average number of shares	242	247

[1] *Includes treasury shares of 107 770 244 (2021: 107 770 244).*

6. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

The comparative segmental information has been re-presented for the equity interest in LightApp, which has been reclassified from the energy segment to the other segment, in line with the revised strategic focus of the group.

Coal

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

Commercial Waterberg: Comprising mainly of the Grootegeluk operation.

Commercial Mpumalanga: Comprising the Belfast and Leeuwpan operations, as well as the 50% (2021: 50%) joint venture in Mafube with Thungela. The ECC operation, including the 49% equity interest in Tumelo, formed part of this reportable segment until the effective date of disposal on 3 September 2021.

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

Other: Comprising of the other coal affiliated operations, including mines in closure and a 10.26% (2021: 10.26%) equity interest in RBCT.

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

Energy

The energy operations generate energy (electricity) from renewable energy technology. The energy reportable segment comprises mainly of the Cennergi controlled operation.

Ferrous

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

Alloys: Comprising of the FerroAlloys operation which manufactures ferrosilicon.

Other: Comprising mainly of the 20.62% (2021: 20.62%) equity interest in SIOC.

TiO_2

Following the disposal of Tronox Holdings plc and Tronox SA during 2021, the TiO_2 reportable segment has been discontinued (refer note 7).

Other

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

Base metals: Comprising of the 26% (2021: 26%) equity interest in Black Mountain.

Other: Comprising mainly of the corporate office (rendering corporate management services), the Ferroland agricultural operation, the 25.85% (2021: 25.85%) equity interest in Insect Technology and the 28.01% (2021: 28.59%) equity interest in LightApp.

6. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION continued

The following table presents a summary of the group's segmental information:

	Coal				
	Commercial				
For the year ended 31 December 2022 (Reviewed)	**Waterberg Rm**	**Mpumalanga Rm**	**Tied Rm**	**Other Rm**	**Energy Rm**
External revenue (note 8)	23 613	15 797	5 561		1 159
Segmental net operating profit/(loss)	11 731	5 323	151	(389)	437
External finance income (note 13)	24	4		5	20
External finance costs (note 13)	(58)	(91)		(62)	(503)
Income tax (expense)/benefit	(3 178)	(1 307)	(61)	473	60
Depreciation and amortisation (note 9)	(1 490)	(609)	(14)	(6)	(391)
Net losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment (note 9)	(9)	(72)		(7)	
Impairment charges of equity-accounted investments (note 12)					
Loss on disposal of subsidiary (note 11)					
Loss on dilution of investment in associate (note 9)					
Share of income/(loss) of equity-accounted investments (note 14)		1 902		(10)	
Cash generated by/(utilised in) operations	12 874	6 539	267	(1 459)	837
Capital spend on property, plant and equipment (note 15)	(1 348)	(252)		(5)	(20)
At 31 December 2022 (Reviewed)					
Segmental assets and liabilities					
Deferred tax[1]					1
Equity-accounted investments (note 16)		2 999		2 024	
External assets	30 897	6 068	1 213	3 258	8 614
Total assets	30 897	9 067	1 213	5 282	8 615
External liabilities	1 857	2 577	1 301	1 143	4 804
Deferred tax[1]	6 997	978	(56)	(108)	884
Total liabilities	8 854	3 555	1 245	1 035	5 688

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

Notes to the reviewed condensed group annual financial statements continued

6. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION continued

For the year ended 31 December 2022 (Reviewed)	Ferrous		Other		
	Alloys Rm	Other ferrous Rm	Base metals Rm	Other Rm	Total Rm
External revenue (note 8)	224			15	46 369
Segmental net operating profit/(loss)	49	(1)		(1 081)	16 220
External finance income (note 13)				641	694
External finance costs (note 13)	(1)			(337)	(1 052)
Income tax (expense)/benefit	(5)			(269)	(4 287)
Depreciation and amortisation (note 9)	(7)			(164)	(2 681)
Net losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment (note 9)				(9)	(97)
Impairment charges of equity-accounted investments (note 12)				(53)	(53)
Loss on disposal of subsidiary (note 11)				(1)	(1)
Loss on dilution of investment in associate (note 9)				(2)	(2)
Share of income/(loss) of equity-accounted investments (note 14)		4 077	578	(70)	6 477
Cash generated by/(utilised in) operations	(22)	(1)		(172)	18 863
Capital spend on property, plant and equipment (note 15)	(1)			(26)	(1 652)
At 31 December 2022 (Reviewed)					
Segmental assets and liabilities					
Deferred tax[1]	11	1		241	254
Equity-accounted investments (note 15)		11 104	1 933		18 060
External assets	421	25		16 335	66 831
Total assets	432	11 130	1 933	16 576	85 145
External liabilities	26	1		5 389	17 098
Deferred tax[1]				(27)	8 668
Total liabilities	26	1		5 362	25 766

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

Notes to the reviewed condensed group annual financial statements continued

6. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION continued

For the year ended 31 December 2021 (Audited) (Re-presented)[1]	Coal				
	Commercial				
	Waterberg Rm	Mpumalanga Rm	Tied Rm	Other Rm	Energy Rm
External revenue (note 8)	16 852	9 439	5 089	15	1 193
Segmental net operating profit/(loss)[1]	7 137	534	147	(235)	525
– *Continuing operations*	7 137	534	147	(235)	525
– *Discontinued operations*					
External finance income (note 13)	23	2		11	12
External finance costs (note 13)	(50)	(116)		(51)	(503)
Income tax (expense)/benefit	(2 160)	(208)	(45)	272	(26)
– *Continuing operations*	(2 160)	(208)	(45)	272	(26)
– *Discontinued operations*					
Depreciation and amortisation (note 9)	(1 447)	(636)	(14)	(4)	(388)
Net losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment (note 9)	(22)	(3)	4		
Impairment charges of non-current operating assets (note 12)	(21)				
Net gains on disposal of associates					
– *Discontinued operations* (note 7)					
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries		(946)			
Share of income/(loss) of equity-accounted investments[1]		404		(19)	
– *Continuing operations (note 14)*		404		(19)	
– *Discontinued operations (note 7)*					
Cash generated by/(utilised in) operations	8 533	1 481	127	(297)	904
Capital spend on property, plant and equipment (note 15)	(1 990)	(392)	(1)	(17)	(1)
At 31 December 2021 (Audited) (Re-presented)[1]					
Segmental assets and liabilities					
Deferred tax[2]		51	33	118	38
Equity-accounted investments (note 16)		1 780		2 034	
External assets	30 880	6 391	1 216	2 167	8 516
Total assets[1]	30 880	8 222	1 249	4 319	8 554
External liabilities	2 122	1 744	1 212	547	5 239
Deferred tax[2]	7 220	180		1	920
Total liabilities	9 342	1 924	1 212	548	6 159

[1] *LightApp has been reclassified from the energy segment to the other segment.*
[2] *Offset per legal entity and tax authority.*

Notes to the reviewed condensed group annual financial statements continued

6. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION continued

	Ferrous			Other		
For the year ended 31 December 2021 (Audited)(Re-presented)[1]	**Alloys Rm**	**Other ferrous Rm**	**TiO_2 Rm**	**Base metals Rm**	**Other Rm**	**Total Rm**
External revenue (note 8)	168				15	32 771
Segmental net operating profit/(loss)[1]	14		2 217		(662)	9 677
– Continuing operations	14				(662)	7 460
– Discontinued operations			2 217			2 217
External finance income (note 13)		2			189	239
External finance costs (note 13)	(1)				(139)	(860)
Income tax (expense)/benefit			(379)		(36)	(2 582)
– Continuing operations					(36)	(2 203)
– Discontinued operations			(379)			(379)
Depreciation and amortisation (note 9)	(10)				(178)	(2 677)
Net losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment (note 9)					(25)	(46)
Impairment charges of non-current operating assets (note 12)						(21)
Net gains on disposal of associates			1 339			1 339
– Discontinued operations (note 7)			1 339			1 339
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries					(1)	(947)
Share of income/(loss) of equity-accounted investments[1]		9 037	54	352	16	9 844
– Continuing operations (note 14)		9 037		352	16	9 790
– Discontinued operations (note 7)			54			54
Cash generated by/(utilised in) operations	(41)	(3)			(152)	10 552
Capital spend on property, plant and equipment (note 15)	(1)				(69)	(2 471)
At 31 December 2021 (Audited) (Re-presented)[1]						
Segmental assets and liabilities						
Deferred tax[2]	18				111	369
Equity-accounted investments[1] (note 16)		12 037		1 350	121	17 322
External assets	358	26			8 472	58 026
Total assets[1]	376	12 063		1 350	8 704	75 717
External liabilities	28	1			6 455	17 348
Deferred tax[2]					(50)	8 271
Total liabilities	28	1			6 405	25 619

[1] *LightApp has been reclassified from the energy segment to the other segment.*
[2] *Offset per legal entity and tax authority.*

7. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

The discontinued operations related to Tronox SA and Tronox Holdings plc.

Financial information relating to the discontinued operations is set out below:

	For the year ended 31 December 2021 Audited Rm
Financial performance	
Net gains on translation differences recycled to profit or loss on disposal of investment in foreign associate	876
Gain on financial instruments revaluations recycled to profit or loss	2
Operating profit	878
Net gains on disposal of associates[1]	1 339
– Total disposal consideration	7 781
– Carrying amount of investments sold	(6 442)
Net operating profit	2 217
Share of income of equity-accounted investment	54
Profit before tax	2 271
Income tax expense	(379)
Profit for the year from discontinued operations	1 892
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(878)
Items that have subsequently been reclassified to profit or loss:	(878)
– Recycling of share of OCI of equity-accounted investments	(878)
Total comprehensive income for the year	1 014
Cash flow information	
Cash flow attributable to investing activities	
– Proceeds from disposal of associate	5 763
Cash flow attributable to discontinued operations	5 763

[1] *Comprises a loss of R664 million on the disposal of Tronox SA and a gain of R2 003 million on the disposal of Tronox Holdings plc.*

Notes to the reviewed condensed group annual financial statements continued

8. REVENUE

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

	Coal					Ferrous	Other	
	Commercial							
For the year ended 31 December 2022 (Reviewed)	Waterberg Rm	Mpumalanga Rm	Tied Rm	Other Rm	Energy Rm	Alloys Rm	Other Rm	Total Rm
Segmental revenue reconciliation								
Segmental revenue[1]	23 613	15 797	5 561		1 159	224	15	46 369
Export sales allocated to selling entity[2]	(7 621)	(13 769)		21 390				
Total revenue	15 992	2 028	5 561	21 390	1 159	224	15	46 369
By timing and major type of goods and services								
Revenue recognised at a point in time	15 992	2 028	4 311	21 390		220	13	43 954
Coal	15 992	2 028	4 311	21 390				43 721
Ferrosilicon						220		220
Biological goods							13	13
Revenue recognised over time			1 250		1 159	4	2	2 415
Renewable energy					1 159			1 159
Stock yard management services			125					125
Project engineering services			1 125					1 125
Transportation services						2		2
Other services						2	2	4
Total revenue	15 992	2 028	5 561	21 390	1 159	224	15	46 369
By major geographic area of customer[3]								
Domestic	15 992	2 028	5 561		1 159	224	14	24 978
Export				21 390			1	21 391
Europe[4]				16 984				16 984
Asia[5]				3 899			1	3 900
Other				507				507
Total revenue	15 992	2 028	5 561	21 390	1 159	224	15	46 369
By major customer industries								
Public utilities	13 287		5 561	940	1 159			20 947
Merchants	315	1 363		19 840				21 518
Steel	1 317	125						1 442
Mining	242	44				180		466
Manufacturing	407	6		213		44		670
Food and beverage	145						1	146
Cement	223			158				381
Chemicals		481						481
Other	56	9		239			14	318
Total revenue	15 992	2 028	5 561	21 390	1 159	224	15	46 369

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

8. REVENUE continued

For the year ended 31 December 2021 (Audited)	Coal – Commercial – Waterberg Rm	Coal – Commercial – Mpumalanga Rm	Coal – Tied Rm	Coal – Other Rm	Energy Rm	Ferrous – Alloys Rm	Other – Other Rm	Total Rm
Segmental revenue reconciliation								
Segmental revenue[1]	16 852	9 439	5 089	15	1 193	168	15	32 771
Export sales allocated to selling entity[2]	(2 495)	(8 328)		10 823				
Total revenue	14 357	1 111	5 089	10 838	1 193	168	15	32 771
By timing and major type of goods and services								
Revenue recognised at a point in time	14 357	1 111	3 953	10 823		162	14	30 420
Coal	14 357	1 111	3 953	10 823				30 244
Ferrosilicon						162		162
Biological goods							14	14
Revenue recognised over time			1 136	15	1 193	6	1	2 351
Renewable energy					1 193			1 193
Stock yard management services			177					177
Project engineering services			959					959
Other mine management services				15				15
Transportation services						2		2
Other services						4	1	5
Total revenue	14 357	1 111	5 089	10 838	1 193	168	15	32 771
By major geographic area of customer[3]								
Domestic	14 357	1 111	5 089	15	1 193	168	14	21 947
Export				10 823			1	10 824
Europe				7 092			1	7 093
Asia				2 955				2 955
Other				776				776
Total revenue	14 357	1 111	5 089	10 838	1 193	168	15	32 771
By major customer industries								
Public utilities	12 031		5 089		1 193			18 313
Merchants	235	752		10 449				11 436
Steel	1 147	119		15				1 281
Mining	165	153		52		134		504
Manufacturing	364					34		398
Food and beverage	197						5	202
Cement	175	3						178
Chemicals		80						80
Other	43	4		322			10	379
Total revenue	14 357	1 111	5 089	10 838	1 193	168	15	32 771

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

9. SIGNIFICANT ITEMS INCLUDED IN OPERATING EXPENSES

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2022 Reviewed Rm	**2021 Audited Rm**
Raw materials and consumables[1]	(7 620)	(4 339)
Staff costs	(5 862)	(5 583)
Royalties	(1 821)	(970)
Contract mining	(812)	(1 675)
Repairs and maintenance	(2 785)	(2 628)
Railage and transport	(3 019)	(2 175)
Legal and professional fees	(387)	(491)
Movement in provisions (note 21)	(474)	(4)
Depreciation and amortisation	(2 681)	(2 677)
– Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(2 457)	(2 445)
– Depreciation of right-of-use assets	(58)	(65)
– Amortisation of intangible assets	(166)	(167)
Hedge ineffectiveness on cash flow hedges (note 23.2)	(13)	(10)
Net losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(97)	(46)
Net realised and unrealised currency exchange differences	777	64
Net gains on translation differences recycled to profit or loss on deregistration of foreign subsidiaries		482
Gain on derecognition of financial assets at FVOCI		175
Loss on dilution of investment in associate	(2)	
Expected credit losses ((impairment losses)/reversal of impairment losses)[2]	(79)	57

[1] *Relates mainly to increased coal buy-ins from Mafube.*
[2] *Relates mainly to the recognition of an ECL on the ESD loans amounting to R64 million.*

10. CASH GENERATED BY OPERATIONS

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2022 Reviewed Rm	**2021 Audited Rm**
Net operating profit	16 220	9 677
– Continuing operations	16 220	7 460
– Discontinued operations		2 217
Non-cash movements:		
Depreciation and amortisation	2 681	2 677
Impairment charges of non-current operating assets		21
ECLs on financial assets at amortised cost	79	(57)
Write-off of trade and other receivables and ESD loans	4	92
Movement in provisions	474	4
Movement in retirement employee obligation	9	12
Net currency exchange differences	32	(27)
Fair value adjustments on financial instruments	(51)	(232)
Gain on termination of lease	(3)	
Loss on termination of right-of-use asset	1	
Net losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	97	46
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	1	947
Gain on derecognition of financial asset at FVOCI		(175)
Loss on dilution of investment in associate	2	
Net gains on disposal of associates		(1 339)
Indemnification asset movement	(5)	
Share-based payment expense	207	246
Hedge ineffectiveness on cash flow hedges	13	10
Translation of net investment in foreign operations	(8)	(3)
Translation of foreign currency items	(351)	(147)
Amortisation of transaction costs prepaid	4	5
Non-cash recoveries	(194)	8
Net gains on translation differences recycled to profit or loss on deregistration of foreign subsidiaries		(482)
Net gains on translation differences recycled to profit or loss on disposal of investment in foreign associate		(876)
Gain on financial instruments revaluations recycled to profit or loss on disposal of associate		(2)
Other non-cash movements	5	2
Cash generated from operations before working capital movements	19 217	10 407
Working capital movements		
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	1	(113)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(1 312)	266
Increase in trade and other payables	999	40
Utilisation of provisions	(42)	(48)
Cash generated by operations	18 863	10 552

11. LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2022 Reviewed Rm	2021 Audited Rm
Disposal of Aquicure	(1)	
Disposal of ECC operation		(946)
Disposal of ADX		(1)
Total loss on disposal of subsidiaries	(1)	(947)

12. IMPAIRMENT CHARGES OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2022 Reviewed Rm	2021 Audited Rm
Thabametsi		
Impairment charges		(21)
– Property, plant and equipment		(21)
Total impairment charges of non-current operating assets		(21)
Investments in associates		
Impairment charges	(53)	
– LightApp	(53)	
Total impairment charges of equity-accounted investments	(53)	
Net impairment charges of non-current assets	(53)	(21)
Net tax effect		6
Net effect on attributable earnings	(53)	(15)

LightApp
Exxaro's investment in LightApp was identified not to be a strategic fit for Exxaro. As such, Exxaro did not participate in LightApp's request for bridge funding and decided to dispose of its interest in LightApp at an appropriate time. Despite LightApp receiving some financing from other shareholders and a grant to alleviate some cash-flow constraints, the sustainability of the business remains under pressure.

On 31 December 2022, the equity interest in LightApp was impaired to nil.

13. NET FINANCING COSTS

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2022 Reviewed Rm	2021 Audited Rm
Finance income	694	239
Interest income	692	232
Reimbursement of interest income on environmental rehabilitation funds	(6)	(4)
Finance lease interest income	7	8
Commitment fee income	1	3
Finance costs	(1 052)	(860)
Interest expense	(783)	(745)
Net fair value loss on interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges recycled from OCI:	(97)	(146)
– Realised fair value loss	(163)	(201)
– Unrealised fair value gain	66	55
Unwinding of discount rate on rehabilitation costs	(228)	(242)
Recovery of unwinding of discount rate on rehabilitation costs	30	32
Interest expense on lease liabilities	(50)	(53)
Amortisation of transaction costs	(6)	(13)
Borrowing costs capitalised[1]	82	307
Total net financing costs	(358)	(621)
[1] *Borrowing costs capitalisation rate (%)*	*6.09*	*6.14*

14. SHARE OF INCOME OF EQUITY-ACCOUNTED INVESTMENTS

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2022 Reviewed Rm	2021 Audited Rm
Associates	4 575	9 415
SIOC	4 077	9 037
RBCT	(10)	(19)
Black Mountain	578	352
Tumelo		29
LightApp	(70)	16
Joint ventures	1 902	375
Mafube	1 902	375
Share of income of equity-accounted investments	6 477	9 790

15. CAPITAL SPEND AND CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	At 31 December 2022 Reviewed Rm	2021 Audited Rm
Capital spend		
To maintain operations	1 401	1 635
To expand operations	251	836
Total capital spend on property, plant and equipment	1 652	2 471
Capital commitments		
Contracted	2 481	2 071
– Contracted for the group (owner-controlled)	1 614	1 313
– Share of capital commitments of equity-accounted investments	867	758
Authorised, but not contracted (owner-controlled)	2 322	1 402

16. EQUITY-ACCOUNTED INVESTMENTS

	At 31 December 2022 Reviewed Rm	2021 Audited Rm
Associates	15 061	15 542
SIOC	11 104	12 037
RBCT	2 024	2 034
Black Mountain	1 933	1 350
LightApp[1]		121
Joint ventures	2 999	1 780
Mafube	2 999	1 780
Total net carrying value of equity-accounted investments	18 060	17 322

[1] *On 31 December 2022, the investment in LightApp was impaired to nil. Refer note 12.*

17. OTHER ASSETS

	At 31 December 2022 Reviewed Rm	2021 Audited Rm
Non-current	770	546
Reimbursements[1]	605	388
Biological assets	38	27
Lease receivables	38	45
Other	89	86
Current	572	735
VAT	31	351
Diesel rebates	100	113
Royalties	95	1
Prepayments	283	208
Lease receivables	8	7
Other	55	55
Total other assets	1 342	1 281

[1] *Amounts recoverable from Eskom in respect of the rehabilitation, environmental expenditure and retirement employee obligations of the Matla operation at the end of LoM.*

18. INTEREST-BEARING BORROWINGS

	At 31 December	
	2022 Reviewed Rm	2021 Audited Rm
Non-current[1]	8 378	9 255
Loan facility	3 391	4 061
Project financing[2]	4 344	4 551
Bonds[3]	643	643
Current[1]	715	1 000
Loan facility	502	491
Project financing[2]	210	149
Bonds[3]	3	360
Total interest-bearing borrowings	9 093	10 255
Summary of interest-bearing borrowings by period of redemption:		
Less than six months	377	694
Six to 12 months	338	306
Between one and two years	1 361	652
Between two and three years	795	1 361
Between three and four years	2 947	795
Between four and five years	554	3 172
Over five years	2 721	3 275
Total interest-bearing borrowings	9 093	10 255
[1] *Reduced by the amortisation of transaction costs:*		
– Non-current	*(9)*	*(14)*
– Current	*(5)*	*(6)*
[2] *Interest-bearing borrowings relating to Cennergi.*		
[3] *The R357 million senior unsecured floating rate note matured in June 2022.*		
Overdraft		
Bank overdraft		1

The bank overdraft is repayable on demand. Interest is based on current South African money market rates.

Refer note 20 for the amounts repaid and raised in relation to interest-bearing borrowings.

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

The loan facility is subject to the following financial covenants:
- Ratio of consolidated net debt[1] to equity of the group for any measurement period shall be less than 0.8:1
- Ratio of consolidated EBITDA (excluding non-cash BEE credential costs) to net interest paid of the group for any measurement period shall not be less than 4:1
- Ratio of consolidated net debt[1] to consolidated EBITDA (excluding non-cash BEE credential costs, including dividends received from equity-accounted investments) of the group for any measurement period shall be less than 3:1.

[1] *For purposes of financial covenants, net debt is adjusted for project financing, pending litigation and other claims as well as other financial guarantees (refer note 24.1).*

18. INTEREST-BEARING BORROWINGS continued

The performance against these financial covenants was as follows:

	At 31 December	
	2022 Reviewed	**2021 Audited**
Net (cash)/debt: equity (%)		
– Target	<80	<80
– Actual	(15.99)	(1)
EBITDA: interest cover (times)		
– Target	>4	>4
– Actual[1]		35
Net debt: EBITDA (times)		
– Target	<3	<3
– Actual[2]		

[1] *2022: Exxaro (excluding Cennergi project financing) is in a net finance income position.*
[2] *Exxaro (excluding Cennergi's net debt) is in a net cash position.*

Below is a summary of the salient terms and conditions of the facilities at 31 December 2022:

	Loan facility		
	Bullet term loan	**Amortised term loan**	**Revolving credit facility**
Aggregate nominal amount available (Rm)	2 500	1 350	3 250
Undrawn portion (Rm)	nil	nil	3 250
Issue date	26 April 2021	26 April 2021	26 April 2021
Maturity date	26 April 2026	26 April 2026	26 April 2026
Capital payments	The total outstanding amount is payable on final maturity date	Repay each loan in full in equal consecutive semi-annual instalments on the last business day of April and October of each year	The total outstanding amount is payable on final maturity date
Duration (months)	60	60	60
Secured or unsecured	Unsecured	Unsecured	Unsecured
Interest			
Interest payment basis	Floating rate	Floating rate	Floating rate
Interest payment period	Three months	Three months	Monthly
Interest rate			
– Base rate	3-month JIBAR	3-month JIBAR	1-month JIBAR
– Margin	240 basis points (2.40%)	230 basis points (2.30%)	265 basis points (2.65%)
Effective interest rates for the transaction costs	0.11%	0.14%	N/A

18. INTEREST-BEARING BORROWINGS continued

	Project financing		
	Tsitsikamma SPV loan facility	Amakhala SPV loan facilities	Amakhala SPV loan facilities
Remaining nominal amount outstanding (Rm)	1 801	2 610	141
Undrawn portion (Rm)	137	273	nil
Debt assumed date	1 April 2020	1 April 2020	1 April 2020
Maturity date	31 December 2030	30 June 2031	30 June 2031
Capital payments	Semi-annual instalments ranging incrementally over the term from 0.18% to 10.65% of the nominal amount	Semi-annual instalments ranging incrementally over the term from 0.18% to 10.65% of the nominal amount	Semi-annual instalments ranging incrementally over the term from 0.18% to 10.65% of the nominal amount
Duration (months)	129	135	135
Secured or unsecured[1]	Secured	Secured	Secured
Interest			
Interest payment basis	Floating rate[2]	Floating rate[2]	Fixed rate[3]
Interest payment period	Semi-annual	Semi-annual	Semi-annual
Interest rate			
– Base rate	3-month JIBAR	3-month JIBAR	9.46% up to 30 June 2026, thereafter 3-month JIBAR
– Margin/all in margin range	278 basis points (2.78%)	371 to 685 basis points (3.71% to 6.85%)	360 to 670 basis points (3.60% to 6.70%)

[1] Security held over the assets and share capital of Tsitsikamma SPV and Amakhala SPV respectively.
[2] Interest payments are hedged from a floating rate to a fixed rate (refer note 23.2).
[3] The facility will become a floating rate facility from 30 June 2026.

18. INTEREST-BEARING BORROWINGS continued

	DMTN Programme (bonds)
	R643 million senior unsecured floating rate note
Aggregate nominal amount (Rm)	643
Issue date or draw down date	13 June 2019
Maturity date	13 June 2024
Capital payments	No fixed or determined payments, the total outstanding amount is payable on final maturity date
Duration (months)	60
Secured or unsecured	Unsecured
Interest	
Interest payment basis	Floating rate
Interest payment period	Three months
Interest rate	
– Base rate	3-month JIBAR
– Margin	189 basis points (1.89%)

Notes to the reviewed condensed group annual financial statements continued

19. LEASE LIABILITIES

	At 31 December	
	2022 Reviewed Rm	**2021 Audited Rm**
Non-current	438	470
Current	40	34
Total lease liabilities	478	504
Summary of lease liabilities by period of redemption:		
Less than six months	19	16
Six to 12 months	21	18
Between one and two years	51	43
Between two and three years	62	53
Between three and four years	66	53
Between four and five years	81	66
Over five years	178	255
Total lease liabilities	478	504
Analysis of movement in lease liabilities		
At beginning of the year	504	522
New leases		1
Lease terminations	(3)	
Reclassification to non-current liabilities held-for-sale		5
Lease remeasurement adjustments	10	12
Interest not paid (accrued)	1	
Capital repayments	(34)	(36)
– Lease payments	(83)	(89)
– Interest charges	49	53
At end of the year	478	504

The lease liabilities relate to the right-of-use assets. Interest is based on incremental borrowing rates ranging between 8.97% and 10.43% (2021: 6.09% and 10.43%).

20. NET CASH/(DEBT)

	At 31 December	
	2022 Reviewed Rm	**2021 Audited Rm**
Net cash/(debt) is presented by the following items on the statement of financial position:		
Non-current interest-bearing debt	(8 816)	(9 725)
Interest-bearing borrowings	(8 378)	(9 255)
Lease liabilities	(438)	(470)
Current interest-bearing debt	(755)	(1 034)
Interest-bearing borrowings	(715)	(1 000)
Lease liabilities	(40)	(34)
Net cash and cash equivalents	14 812	7 041
Cash and cash equivalents	14 812	7 042
Overdraft		(1)
Total net cash/(debt)	5 241	(3 718)

20. NET CASH/(DEBT) continued

Analysis of movement in net cash/(debt):

	Cash and cash equivalents/ (overdraft) Rm	Liabilities arising from financing activities: Non-current interest-bearing debt Rm	Liabilities arising from financing activities: Current interest-bearing debt Rm	Total Rm
Net debt at 31 December 2020 (Audited)	3 187	(7 954)	(6 200)	(10 967)
Cash flows	3 819	(2 750)	6 137	7 206
Operating activities	8 432			8 432
Investing activities	13 419			13 419
Financing activities	(18 032)	(2 750)	6 137	(14 645)
– Interest-bearing borrowings raised	4 725	(4 725)		
– Interest-bearing borrowings repaid	(8 076)	1 975	6 101	
– Distributions to NCI share option holders	(7)			(7)
– Dividends paid to NCI of Tsitsikamma SPV	(5)			(5)
– Loan from NCI repaid	(69)			(69)
– Lease liabilities paid	(36)		36	
– Dividends paid to owners of the parent (note 5)	(9 557)			(9 557)
– Shares acquired in the market to settle share-based payments	(382)			(382)
– Shares repurchased including transaction expense	(1 506)			(1 506)
– Dividends paid to NCI BEE Parties	(3 119)			(3 119)
Non-cash movements		979	(971)	8
Amortisation of transaction costs		(3)	(10)	(13)
Interest accrued			19	19
Lease remeasurements and modifications		(12)		(12)
Disposal of lease liabilities		7	8	15
New leases		(1)		(1)
Transfers between non-current and current liabilities		988	(988)	
Translation difference on movement in cash and cash equivalents	35			35
Net debt at 31 December 2021 (Audited)	7 041	(9 725)	(1 034)	(3 718)

Notes to the reviewed condensed group annual financial statements continued

20. NET CASH/(DEBT) continued

	Cash and cash equivalents/ (overdraft) Rm	Liabilities arising from financing activities: Non-current interest-bearing debt Rm	Liabilities arising from financing activities: Current interest-bearing debt Rm	Total Rm
Net debt at 31 December 2021 (Audited)	7 041	(9 725)	(1 034)	(3 718)
Cash flows	7 783	225	990	8 998
Operating activities	14 410			14 410
Investing activities	3 990			3 990
Financing activities	(10 617)	225	990	(9 402)
– Interest-bearing borrowings repaid	(1 181)	225	956	
– Distributions to NCI share option holders	(1)			(1)
– Dividends paid to NCI of Tsitsikamma SPV	(37)			(37)
– Lease liabilities paid	(34)		34	
– Dividends paid to owners of the parent (note 5)	(6 686)			(6 686)
– Shares acquired in the market to settle share-based payments	(441)			(441)
– Dividends paid to NCI BEE Parties	(2 237)			(2 237)
Non-cash movements		684	(711)	(27)
Amortisation of transaction costs			(6)	(6)
Interest accrued		(1)	(13)	(14)
Lease remeasurements and modifications		(7)		(7)
Transfers between non-current and current liabilities		692	(692)	
Translation difference on movement in cash and cash equivalents	(12)			(12)
Net cash at 31 December 2022 (Reviewed)	14 812	(8 816)	(755)	5 241

21. PROVISIONS

	Environmental rehabilitation					
	Restoration Rm	Decommis-sioning Rm	Residual impact Rm	Other site closure cost Rm	Other Rm	Total Rm
At 31 December 2022 (Reviewed)						
At beginning of the year	1 479	350	407	56	10	2 302
Charge/(reversal) to operating expenses (note 9)	81	(72)	385	80		474
– Additional provisions	116		390	80		586
– Unused amounts reversed	(35)	(72)	(5)			(112)
Unwinding of discount rate on rehabilitation costs (note 13)	148	37	43			228
Provisions capitalised to property, plant and equipment		(10)				(10)
Utilised during the year	(15)		(3)	(18)	(6)	(42)
Utilised but not yet paid	(11)					(11)
Total provisions at end of the year	1 682	305	832	118	4	2 941
– Non-current	1 565	305	800	92		2 762
– Current	117		32	26	4	179
At 31 December 2021 (Audited)						
At beginning of the year	1 420	295	323	79	14	2 131
(Reversal)/charge to operating expenses (note 9)	(46)	(11)	63	(1)	(1)	4
– Additional provisions	122	10	109			241
– Unused amounts reversed	(168)	(21)	(46)	(1)	(1)	(237)
Unwinding of discount rate on rehabilitation costs (note 13)	161	36	44		1	242
Provisions capitalised to property, plant and equipment		32				32
Utilised during the year	(14)		(6)	(24)	(4)	(48)
Reclassification to non-current liabilities held-for-sale	(42)	(2)	(17)	2		(59)
Total provisions at end of the year	1 479	350	407	56	10	2 302
– Non-current	1 408	350	398	43	2	2 201
– Current	71		9	13	8	101

22. OTHER LIABILITIES

	At 31 December 2022 Reviewed Rm	2021 Audited Rm
Non-current	26	26
Income received in advance	26	26
Current	770	994
Termination benefits		82
Leave pay	234	241
Bonuses[1]	362	481
VAT	61	26
Royalties		73
Carbon tax	3	2
Customer advance payments	3	
Other	107	89
Total other liabilities	796	1 020

[1] *From 1 January 2022, Exxaro implemented a new short-term incentive scheme, which comprises the group incentive scheme (GIS) and line of sight (LOS) incentive schemes.*

23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The group holds the following financial instruments:

	At 31 December 2022 Reviewed Rm	2021 Audited Rm
Non-current		
Financial assets		
Financial assets at FVOCI	474	446
Equity: unlisted – Chifeng	474	446
Financial assets at FVPL	2 607	2 173
Debt: unlisted – environmental rehabilitation funds	2 187	2 173
Debt: unlisted – portfolio investments	420	
Financial assets at amortised cost	447	618
ESD loans[1]	102	91
– Gross	108	99
– Impairment allowances	(6)	(8)
Vendor finance loan[2]	173	293
– Gross	173	300
– Impairment allowance		(7)
Other financial assets at amortised cost	172	234
– Environmental rehabilitation funds	99	94
– Deferred pricing receivable[3]	76	145
– Impairment allowances	(3)	(5)
Derivative financial assets designated as hedging instruments	11	
Cash flow hedge derivatives: interest rate swaps[4]	11	
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	(8 403)	(9 308)
Interest-bearing borrowings	(8 378)	(9 255)
Other payables	(25)	(53)
Derivative financial liabilities designated as hedging instruments	(112)	(406)
Cash flow hedge derivatives: interest rate swaps[4]	(112)	(406)

[1] *Interest-free loans advanced to successful applicants in terms of the Exxaro ESD programme.*
[2] *Vendor finance loan granted to Overlooked Colliery as part of the disposal of the ECC operation. The repayment terms were revised during 2022. The loan is unsecured, repayable from 1 October 2022 and bears interest at:*
– Prime Rate for the period 3 September 2021 to 30 September 2024
– Prime Rate plus 1 for the period 1 October 2024 to 30 September 2025
– Prime Rate plus 2 for the period 1 October 2025 to 30 September 2026
– Prime Rate plus 3 for the period 1 October 2026 to 30 September 2027.
[3] *Relates to a deferred pricing adjustment which arose during 2017. The amount receivable will be settled over seven years (ending 2024) and bears interest at Prime Rate less 2%.*
[4] *Refer note 23.2.*

23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

	At 31 December 2022 Reviewed Rm	At 31 December 2021 Audited Rm
Current		
Financial assets		
Financial assets at amortised cost	19 330	10 050
ESD loans[1]	76	90
– Gross	166	114
– Impairment allowances	(90)	(24)
Vendor finance loan[2]	121	7
Other financial assets at amortised cost	122	210
– Deferred pricing receivable[3]	70	67
– Deferred consideration receivable[4]	56	150
– Employee receivables	4	4
– Impairment allowances	(8)	(11)
Trade and other receivables	4 199	2 701
Trade receivables	4 124	2 626
– Gross	4 150	2 647
– Impairment allowances	(26)	(21)
Other receivables	75	75
– Gross	122	101
– Impairment allowances	(47)	(26)
Cash and cash equivalents	14 812	7 042
Financial assets at FVPL	57	4
Derivative financial assets	57	4
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	(4 055)	(3 231)
Interest-bearing borrowings	(715)	(1 000)
Trade and other payables	(3 340)	(2 230)
– Trade payables	(1 559)	(999)
– Other payables	(1 781)	(1 231)
Overdraft		(1)
Financial liabilities at FVPL	(5)	
Derivative financial liabilities	(5)	

[1] Interest-free loans advanced to successful applicants in terms of the Exxaro ESD programme.
[2] Vendor finance loan granted to Overlooked Colliery as part of the disposal of the ECC operation. The repayment terms were revised during 2022. The loan is unsecured, repayable from 1 October 2022 and bears interest at:
– Prime Rate for the period 3 September 2021 to 30 September 2024
– Prime Rate plus 1 for the period 1 October 2024 to 30 September 2025
– Prime Rate plus 2 for the period 1 October 2025 to 30 September 2026
– Prime Rate plus 3 for the period 1 October 2026 to 30 September 2027.
[3] Relates to a deferred pricing adjustment which arose during 2017. The amount receivable will be settled over seven years (ending 2024) and bears interest at Prime Rate less 2%.
[4] Relates to deferred consideration receivable which arose on the disposal of the ECC operation.

The group has granted the following loan commitments:

	At 31 December 2022 Reviewed Rm	At 31 December 2021 Audited Rm
Total loan commitments[1]	96	250
Mafube[2]		250
ESD applicants[3]	96	

[1] The loan commitments were undrawn for the reporting periods.
[2] The revolving credit facility which was available for five years, ending 2023, was cancelled early during June 2022.
[3] Loans approved and awarded to successful ESD applicants.

23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

23.1 Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

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

At 31 December 2022 (Reviewed)	Fair value Rm	Level 2 Rm	Level 3 Rm
Financial assets at FVOCI	474		474
Equity: unlisted – Chifeng	474		474
Financial assets at FVPL	2 607	2 607	
Non-current debt: unlisted – environmental rehabilitation funds	2 187	2 187	
Non-current debt: unlisted – portfolio investments	420	420	
Derivative financial assets designated as hedging instruments	11	11	
Non-current cash flow hedge derivatives: interest rate swaps	11	11	
Derivative financial assets	57	57	
Current derivative financial assets	57	57	
Derivative financial liabilities	(5)	(5)	
Current derivative financial liabilities	(5)	(5)	
Derivative financial liabilities designated as hedging instruments	(112)	(112)	
Non-current cash flow hedge derivatives: interest rate swaps	(112)	(112)	
Net financial assets held at fair value	3 032	2 558	474

At 31 December 2021 (Audited)	Fair value Rm	Level 2 Rm	Level 3 Rm
Financial assets at FVOCI	446		446
Equity: unlisted – Chifeng	446		446
Financial assets at FVPL	2 173	2 173	
Non-current debt: unlisted – environmental rehabilitation funds	2 173	2 173	
Derivative financial assets	4	4	
Current derivative financial assets	4	4	
Derivative financial liabilities designated as hedging instruments	(406)	(406)	
Non-current cash flow hedge derivatives: interest rate swaps	(406)	(406)	
Net financial assets held at fair value	2 217	1 771	446

23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

23.1 Fair value hierarchy continued

Reconciliation of financial assets and financial liabilities within Level 3 of the hierarchy:

	Chifeng Rm	Total Rm
At 31 December 2020 (Audited)	222	222
Movement during the year		
Gains recognised in OCI (pre-tax effect)[1]	49	49
Disposal[2]	(217)	(217)
Acquisition[2]	392	392
At 31 December 2021 (Audited)	446	446
Movement during the year		
Gains recognised in OCI (pre-tax effect)[1]	28	28
At 31 December 2022 (Reviewed)	474	474

[1] *Tax on Chifeng amounts to R17.61 million (31 December 2021: nil).*
[2] *During 2021, the four Chifeng refinery companies embarked on a process to consolidate the separate companies into one consolidated entity. The investments in the separate companies for certain of the phases were derecognised and the investment in the consolidated entity, which includes all phases of the Chifeng refinery, was recognised on the consolidation date. Exxaro holds an 8.81% shareholding in Chifeng.*

Transfers

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

Valuation process applied

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

Current derivative financial instruments

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

Environmental rehabilitation funds and portfolio investments

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

Interest rate swaps

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

23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

23.2 Hedge accounting: Cash flow hedges

The following tables detail the financial position and performance of the interest rate swaps outstanding at the end of the reporting period and their related hedged items.

23.2.1 Financial performance effects of hedging recognised during the year:

	Line item in which recognised	For the year ended 31 December 2022 Reviewed Rm	2021 Audited Rm
Fair value losses resulting from hedge ineffectiveness	Operating expenses	(13)	(10)
Fair value losses on settlement of underlying swap (reclassified)	Finance costs	(97)	(146)

23.2.2 Hedging reserves

The hedging reserve relates to the fair value movements on cash flow hedges of interest rate swaps. The reserve is included within the financial instruments revaluation reserve on the condensed group statement of changes in equity, which includes the group's share of movements in its equity-accounted investees' hedging reserves.

Financial instruments revaluation reserve composition:

	At 31 December 2022 Reviewed Rm	2021 Audited Rm
Cash flow hedge reserve – interest rate swaps	64	(119)
– Gross	88	(165)
– Deferred tax thereon	(24)	46
Balance of share of movements of equity-accounted investees	5	
Balance of NCI share of financial instruments revaluation reserve	(50)	2
Financial instruments revaluation reserve	19	(117)

Movement analysis of cash flow hedge reserve – interest rate swaps:

	Gross Rm	Tax Rm	Net Rm
At 31 December 2020 (Audited)	(428)	120	(308)
Movement during the year			
Change in fair value of interest rate swaps recognised in OCI	117	(33)	84
Reclassified from OCI to profit or loss in finance costs	146	(41)	105
At 31 December 2021 (Audited)	(165)	46	(119)
Movement during the year			
Change in fair value of interest rate swaps recognised in OCI	156	(43)	113
Reclassified from OCI to profit or loss in finance costs	97	(27)	70
At 31 December 2022 (Reviewed)	88	(24)	64

23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

23.2 Hedge accounting: Cash flow hedges continued

23.2.3 Hedging instruments

	At 31 December 2022 Reviewed Rm	2021 Audited Rm
Hedged items: Cash flows on floating rate project financing linked to JIBAR		
Nominal amount	3 691	3 808
Gross carrying amount in cash flow hedge reserve	88	(165)
Cumulative gain/(loss) in fair value used for calculating hedge ineffectiveness	88	(165)
Hedging instruments: Outstanding receive floating, pay fixed contracts		
Nominal amount	3 691	3 808
Carrying amount	(101)	(406)
– Non-current financial asset	11	
– Non-current financial liability	(112)	(406)
Cumulative loss in fair value used for calculating hedge ineffectiveness	(130)	(354)

The interest rate swaps settle on a semi-annual basis. The group settles the difference between the fixed and floating interest rate (three-month JIBAR) on a net basis. The three-month JIBAR is swapped out to a fixed rate as follows:

- Tsitsikamma SPV floating rate facility: 9.55% up to 30 June 2030. The swaps cover 60% of the remaining loan notional value.
- Amakhala SPV floating rate facilities:
  - IFC facilities: 8.42% up to 30 June 2031. The swaps cover 100% of the remaining loans notional values.
  - A and C banking facilities: 8.00% up to 30 June 2021. The swaps cover 100% of the remaining loans notional values.
    9.46% up to 30 June 2026. The swaps cover 100% of the remaining loans notional values.

The interest rate swaps require settlement of net interest receivable or payable every six months. The settlement dates coincide with the dates on which interest is payable on the underlying debt.

24. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

24.1 Contingent liabilities

	At 31 December 2022 Reviewed Rm	2021 Audited Rm
Pending litigation and other claims[1]	313	
Operational guarantees[2]	3 834	3 834
– Financial guarantees ceded to the DMRE	3 606	3 606
– Other financial guarantees	228	228
Total contingent liabilities	4 147	3 834

[1] *Relates to commercial dispute of which the outcome is uncertain.*
[2] *Includes guarantees to banks and other institutions in the normal course of business from which it is anticipated that no material liabilities will arise.*

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

Share of equity-accounted investments' contingent liabilities

	At 31 December 2022 Reviewed Rm	2021 Audited Rm
Share of contingent liabilities of equity-accounted investments	1 354	1 564

24. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS continued

24.2 Contingent assets

	At 31 December	
	2022 Reviewed Rm	2021 Audited Rm
Back-to-back guarantees	134	134
Other[1]	117	75
Total contingent assets	251	209

[1] *2022: Relates to performance guarantees issued to Exxaro in terms of various capital project agreements.*
2021: Relates to guarantees issued to Exxaro which arose on the divestment of the ECC operation in terms of the SPA.

The timing and occurrence of any possible inflows of the contingent assets are uncertain.

25. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

26. GOING CONCERN

Based on the latest results for the year ended 31 December 2022, the latest board approved budget for 2023, as well as the available banking facilities and cash generating capability, Exxaro satisfies the criteria of a going concern in the foreseeable future.

27. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Details of the final dividend are provided in note 5.

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

28. EXTERNAL AUDITOR'S REVIEW CONCLUSION

These reviewed condensed group annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022, as set out on page 14 to 50, have been reviewed by the company's external auditor, KPMG Inc., who expressed an unmodified review conclusion. A copy of the auditor's review report on the reviewed condensed group annual financial statements is available for inspection at Exxaro's registered office, together with the financial statements identified in the external auditor's report.

The external auditor's report does not necessarily report on all the information contained in these financial results. Shareholders are therefore advised that in order to obtain a full understanding of the nature of the auditor's engagement they should obtain a copy of the external auditor's report, together with the accompanying financial information, from Exxaro's registered office.

29. KEY MEASURES[1]

	At 31 December	
	2022	2021
Closing share price (rand per share)	217.31	152.87
Market capitalisation (Rbn)	75.91	53.40
Average rand/US$ exchange rate (for the year ended)	16.37	14.78
Closing rand/US$ spot exchange rate	16.98	15.94

[1] *Non-IFRS numbers.*

Corporate information

REGISTERED OFFICE

Exxaro Resources Limited
The conneXXion
263B West Avenue
Die Hoewes, Centurion
0163
Tel: +27 12 307 5000

This report is available at: www.exxaro.com

DIRECTORS

Executive:

N Tsengwa (chief executive officer),
PA Koppeschaar (finance director)

Non-executive:

L Mbatha, VZ Mntambo, IN Malevu, MLB Msimang

Independent non-executive:

MG Qhena (chairperson), GJ Fraser-Moleketi (lead independent director), LI Mophatlane, V Nkonyeni, PCCH Snyders, CJ Nxumalo, P Mnganga, K Ireton, B Mawasha, B Magara, N Medupe

PREPARED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF

PA Koppeschaar CA(SA)
SAICA registration number: 00038621

GROUP COMPANY SECRETARY

AT Ndoni

TRANSFER SECRETARIES

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

INVESTOR RELATIONS

MI Mthenjane +27 12 307 7393

LEAD EQUITY SPONSOR AND DEBT SPONSOR

Absa Bank Limited (acting through its Corporate and Investment Banking Division)
Barclays Sandton North
15 Alice Lane
Sandton, 2196

JOINT EQUITY SPONSOR

Tamela Holdings Proprietary Limited
Ground floor
Golden Oak House
35 Ballyclare drive
Bryanston, 2021

EXXARO RESOURCES LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)
Registration number: 2000/011076/06
JSE share code: EXX
ISIN: ZAE000084992
ADR code: EXXAY
Bond code: EXX05
ISIN No: ZAG000160334
("Exxaro" or "the company" or "the group")

If you have any queries regarding your shareholding in Exxaro Resources Limited, please contact the transfer secretaries at +27 11 370 5000.

WEBCAST LINK:

https://www.corpcam.com/Exxaro16032023

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Annexure: Acronyms

Adjusted Group Earnings	Group core net profit after tax (excluding SIOC core equity-accounting income) less NCI of Exxaro subsidiaries (excluding NCI of Eyesizwe)
ADX	K2018621183 (South Africa) Proprietary Limited
Amakhala SPV	Amakhala Emoyeni RE Project 1 (RF) Proprietary Limited
API4	All publications index 4 (FOB Richards Bay 6000/kcal/kg)
Aquicure	Aquicure Proprietary Limited
B-BBEE	Broad-based black economic empowerment
BEE	Black economic empowerment
BEE Parties	External shareholders of Eyesizwe
Black Mountain	Black Mountain Proprietary Limited
Capex	Capital expenditure
Cennergi	Cennergi Proprietary Limited or Cennergi group of companies
CDP	Carbon Disclosure Project
Chifeng	Chifeng NFC Zinc Co. Limited
Companies Act	Companies Act of South Africa No 71 of 2008, as amended
CV	Calorific value
DMRE	Department of Mineral Resources and Energy
DMTN	Domestic Medium-Term Note
EBITDA	Net operating profit before interest, tax, depreciation, amortisation, impairment charges or impairment reversals and net losses or gains on the disposal of assets and investments (including translation differences recycled to profit or loss)
ECC	Exxaro Coal Central Proprietary Limited or ECC group of companies
ECL(s)	Expected credit loss(es)
ECD	Early childhood development
ED	Enterprise Development
ESD	Enterprise and supplier development
Exxaro	Exxaro Resources Limited
Eyesizwe	Eyesizwe (RF) Proprietary Limited, a special purpose private company which has a 30.81% shareholding in Exxaro
FerroAlloys	Exxaro FerroAlloys Proprietary Limited
Ferroland	Ferroland Grondtrust Proprietary Limited
FOB	Free on board
FVOCI	Fair value through other comprehensive income
FVPL	Fair value through profit or loss
GWh	Gigawatt hour
HEPS	Headline earnings per share
HPI(s)	High performance incident(s)
IAS	International Accounting Standard(s)
IASB	International Accounting Standards Board
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standard(s)
Insect Technology	Insect Technology Group Holdings UK Limited
JIBAR	Johannesburg Interbank Average Rate
JSE	JSE Limited
JV	Joint venture
KPMG	KPMG Inc.

Annexure: Acronyms continued

kt	Kilo tonnes
LightApp	LightApp Technologies Limited
Listings Requirements	JSE Listings Requirements
LTI	Lost time injury
LoM	Life of mine
LoMP	Life of mine plan
LTIFR	Lost-time injury frequency rate
Mafube	Mafube Coal Proprietary Limited
Mt	Million tonnes
NCI(s)	Non-controlling interest(s)
OCI	Other comprehensive income
Overlooked Colliery	Overlooked Colliery Proprietary Limited
Prime Rate	South African prime bank rate
RBCT	Richards Bay Coal Terminal Proprietary Limited
Rbn	Rand billion
Rm	Rand million
SAICA	South African Institute of Chartered Accountants
SED	Socio-Economic Development
SIOC	Sishen Iron Ore Company Proprietary Limited
SLP(s)	Social and Labour Plan(s)
SMME(s)	Small, medium and micro-enterprises
SPA	Sale and purchase agreement
SSCC	Semi-soft coking coal
Thungela	Thungela Resources Limited, through its subsidiary South Africa Coal Operations Proprietary Limited
TiO_2	Titanium dioxide
Tronox SA	Tronox KZN Sands Proprietary Limited and Tronox Mineral Sands Proprietary Limited
Tsitsikamma SPV	Tsitsikamma Community Wind Farm Proprietary Limited
Tumelo	Tumelo Coal Mines Proprietary Limited
UK	United Kingdom
US$	United States dollar
VAT	Value Added Tax
WANOS	Weighted average number of shares

exxaro

POWERING POSSIBILITY