

Interim results

for the half year ended 31 March 2025

Phil Roux Chief Executive Officer



Two-year roll back



From

- Distressed assets/undercapitalised balance sheet
- Crippling debt
- Fractured, ailing and risk-prone portfolio
- Stakeholder trust deficit
- Bloated cost base
- Weak margins (EBITDA) 1H23: 4.6%
- Depleted morale

To

- Recapitalised/revitalised
- Structurally sound balance sheet
- Focused portfolio strategy
- Confidence restored
- Streamlined and consolidated operating model
- ► Sustainable step change 1H25: 19.3%
- High performance anatomy Reason to believe

Can manufacturing



Aluminium 2-piece can manufacturing pushes industrial limits

Precision Rivals aerospace

Speed Outpaces automotive

Complexity Matches semiconductors



Producing **3 000 cans per minute**with tolerances under 0.001mm (1 micron)





"No one has ever lived to outwork the job. It will always be bigger than you...



... you're not going to outwork it."

Bill Campbell

Financial snapshot 1H25 vs 1H24



Abridged income statement (continuing operations)

	1H25	1H24	Change (%)
Revenue	5 671	5 093	11
Trading profit	764	626	22
Trading profit margin (%)	13.5	12.3	
EBITDA	1 093	1 021	7
EBITDA margin (%)	19.3	20.0	
Operating profit	952	887	7
Operating margin (%)	16.8	17.4	

Salient features

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- 1 Disabling macroeconomic environment
- Stifling socio-political climate
- Nampak on a steady footing
- Beverage installation limits full potential
- 5 Stellar Diversified performance
- **6** Sustained Angolan recovery
- Innovation can format trending



Financial overview Positive trend



Abridged income statement (continuing operations)

	1H25	1H24	1H23	CAGR (%)
Revenue	5 671	5 093	4 794	9
Trading profit	764	626	157	121
Trading profit margin (%)	13.5	12.3	3.3	
EBITDA	1 093	1 021	221	123
EBITDA margin (%)	19.3	20.0	4.6	
Operating profit/(loss)	952	887	(706)	>100
Operating margin (%)	16.8	17.4	(14.7)	

Introduction to COO

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- 1 30 years MD/Exec role experience having undertaken business optimisation and turnarounds
- Worked across multiple geographies
- 3 Contracted two years ago to improve Diversified SA
- Andrew's succession ensures continuity of strategy and culture







Andrew Hood
Chief Operating Officer

Beverage South Africa poised for growth



Beverage South Africa

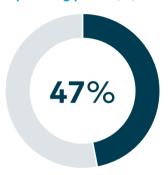
R million	1H25	1H24	% Δ
Revenue	3 410	3 187	7
Trading profit	452	428	6
Trading margin	13.3	13.4	
Operating profit	451	425	6
Operating margin (%)	13.2	13.3	

Contribution to group

Revenue (%)



Operating profit (%)



Performance drivers

- Buoyant demand fuelled by large pack format
- Energy drinks and RTD (ready to drink) remain on trend
- Judicious price management
- Newly installed 500ml capacity
- Sustained focus on cost containment
- Leading market share position maintained

Performance inhibitors

- Delayed ramp-up of installed capacity
- 500ml cannibalisation of small pack formats
- ▶ 500ml demand exceeds supply
- Trapped manufacturing inefficiencies

Diversified stabilised and excels



Diversified

R million	1H25	1H24	% Δ
Revenue	1 674	1 463	14
Trading profit	216	145	49
Trading margin	12.9	9.9	
Operating profit	215	127	69
Operating margin (%)	12.8	8.7	



Performance drivers

- Increased food can market share
- ▶ New client acquisitions
- ▶ Enhanced price, volume and mix
- ▶ Improved fish supply drives volume growth
- Key managerial appointments drive step change

Performance outcome

Exponential operating leverage

Performance inhibitors

- Constrained consumer spending
- Canned food format relative affordability
- Sub-optimal manufacturing efficiencies

Angola sustains momentum



Beverage Angola

R million	1H25	1H24	% Δ
Revenue	512	443	16
Trading profit	130	98	33
Trading margin	25.4	22.1	
Operating profit	127	96	32
Operating margin (%)	24.8	21.7	



Performance drivers

- Cans increased share of the beverage category
- Key customer converting from PET and Tetrapak to cans
- Nampak retains sole supplier status
- Exports to DRC (cans favoured over glass)
- New filling capacity commissioned in DRC

Performance inhibitors

- ▶ Pedestrian GDP growth
- ▶ High inflation constraining consumer spend
- Can price differential to other substrates
- Constrained customer can filling capacity (being remedied)

Emerging metal can packaging trends



Trends

- Energy drink market growth
- 500ml value pack offering
- Wine in a can and RTDs (Ready to drink)
- Tactile and matt cans
- Coating regulatory changes
- Can light-weighting
- Can recyclability

Implications

Invest in capacity

Leading supplier of 200ml and 250ml

Scope versatility

Converting food and beverage cans to leading global coating platforms

Active programmes to reduce metal content

Encouraging suppliers to increase recycled content

COO operational focus

- Seamless CEO transitioning
- Strategic and cultural continuity
- Growth articulation and manufacturing efficiency focus
- Critical project management
 capital expansion and
 footprint evaluation
- 5 Beverage customer introduction and engagement
- 6 Broader stakeholder engagement





Glenn Fullerton
Chief Financial Officer

Financial overview (continuing operations) Performance step change: 2X operating leverage



Group revenue of

R5.7bn 11%

from R5.1bn

Beverage SA ▲ 7%

Diversified SA ▲ 14%

Beverage Angola ▲ 16%

Trading profit of

R764m A 22%

from R626m

Beverage SA ▲ 6%

Diversified SA ▲ 49%

Beverage Angola ▲ 33%

Operating profit of

R952m_{47%}

from R887m

- ► R100m interim Covid-19 insurance claim
- R65m pension fund surplus
- R290m prior period PRMA gain

Net finance costs of

R282m v 38%

from R458m

- Lower interest rates on new funding package
- 33% net debt reduction post disposals

Profit before tax of

R670m_{458%}

from R425m

- Profit after tax growth reduced to 15%
 - R181m adverse tax swing

Headline earnings of

R471m_{45%}

15%

from R448m

EPS of 6 064.4cps

(1H24: 5 296.8 cps)

HEPS of 5 683.5cps ▲ 5%

(1H24: 5 410.4cps)

Financial overview Steady progress



Disposal facility of

R2.6bn

fully settled, ahead of schedule

- Contributes to future lower interest rates
- Bevcan Nigeria disposal significantly reduces risk

Net debt of R3.1bn (excluding capitalised leases)

▼ R1.5bn

from R4.6bn in 1H24

- Proceeds from disposals of R1.5bn
- Cash generated during the period
- ► Net gearing reduced to 149% from 258%

Cash generated from operations before working capital changes of

R1.2bn A 38%

from R905m in 1H24

Working capital outflow of

R742m

(1H24: R27m)

- R374m (50%) continuing operations
- R368m (50%) discontinued operations
- Insurance claim and disposals

Net debt:EBITDA ratio of

2.8

(1H24: 3.0)

- Improved trading performance
- Lower net debt post disposals

Return on shareholders' equity

60% (1H24: 48%)

Return on invested capital

21% (1H24: 15%)

Abridged statement of comprehensive income Volume growth and lower interest costs drive profitability



R million	1H25	1H24	% ∆
Revenue	5 671	5 093	11
Trading profit	764	626	22
Operating profit	952	887	7
Net finance costs	(282)	(458)	38
Profit before tax	670	425	58
Income tax (expense)/benefit	(167)	14	
Profit for the period from continuing operations	503	439	15
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	2 503	(574)	
Profit/(loss) for the period	3 006	(135)	>100
Continuing operations (per share metrics)			
Earnings per share (cents)	6 064.4	5 296.8	15
Headline earnings	471	448	5
Headline earnings per share (cents)	5 683.5	5 410.4	5

Revenue growth

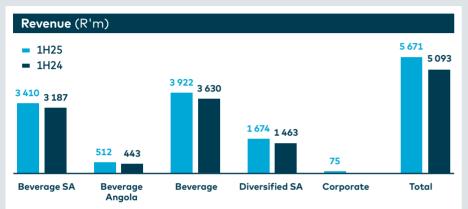
- Beverage SA
 - Volume arowth
 - Price management
- Diversified SA
 - Organic growth
 - Improved supply of fish cans
 - New fruit contract
- Beverage Angola
- Volume recovery
- Currency stability
- Trading profit
- Margin management
 - 13.5% (1H24: 12.3%)
- Cost control
- Efficiency improvements

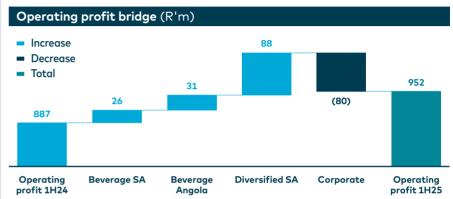
- Profit before tax up 58%
 - Improved trading
 - Lower finance costs
- R181m adverse tax swing
 - Effective tax rate of 25% (1H23: 3% tax shield)
- Continuing operations
 - Headline earnings per share (HEPS)
 - Excludes R32m capital profit on PPE
- Total operations
 - R2.4bn FCTR release on disposal of Bevcan Nigeria
 - R/\$ at acquisition 10.79
 - R/\$ at disposal 18.67

Performance overview

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Revenue growth and improved operating margins



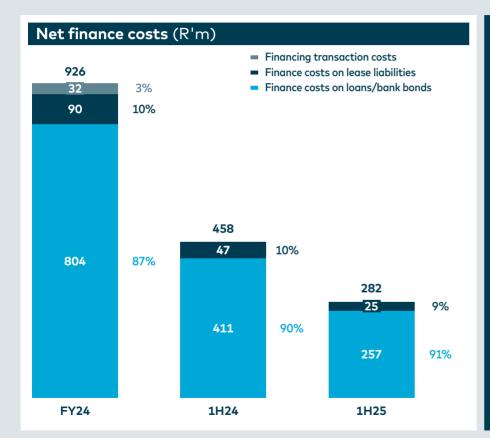






Portfolio optimisation and lower interest rates drive net finance costs down 38%

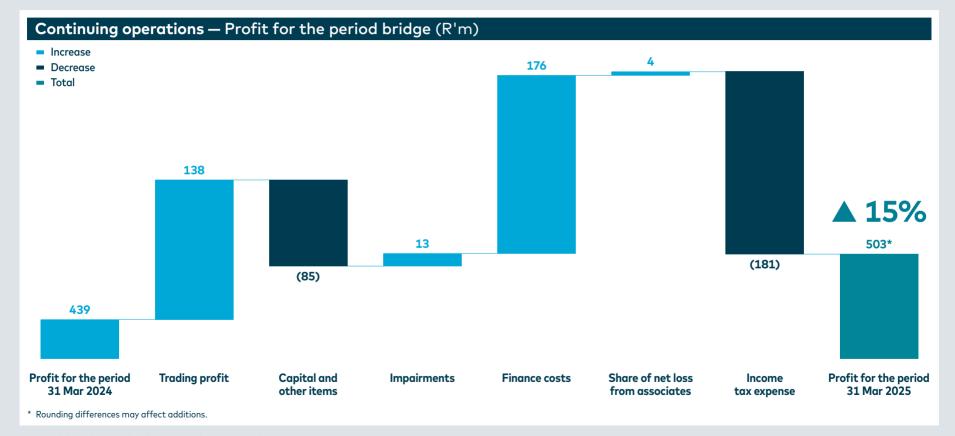




- Lower interest rates on financing package
- Disposal proceeds of R1.5bn
- 33% reduction in net debt (excluding lease liabilities) post the disposal proceeds
- Disposals benefitted finance costs on lease liabilities
- Interest rate range for period
 - Local: 10.8% to 11.5% 1H24: 12.6% to 13.9%
 - Foreign 8.3% 1H24: 10.8% to 13.3%

Net profit performance value drivers Improved trading profit, lower finance costs





"Clean" HEPS growth of 31%



	1H25 (R'm)	1H24* (R'm)	1H25 (cps)	1H24* (cps)
Headline earnings Adjustments (post tax)	471 (127)	448 (185)	5 683.5 (1 532.2)	5 410.4 (2 235.9)
Pension fund surplus Covid-19 interim insurance claim Post-retirement medical aid gain Other adjustments (head office/ restructuring/share-based payment charges)	(47) (80)	(212) 27	(567.7) (964.5)	(2 557.6) 321.7
Headline earnings (clean) Headline earnings/HEPS change after pro-forma adjustments (%)	344	263	4 151.3 31	3 174.5
Weighted average number of shares (000)	8 295	8 278		

 $^{^{\}star}\,$ Adjusted for R1m discontinued operations after March 2024.

Abridged statement of financial position



Structurally sound balance sheet

R million	1H25	1H24	% Δ
Property, plant, equipment and investment property	3 573	3 307	8
Other non-current assets	1 158	1 181	(2)
Non-current assets	4 731	4 488	5
Inventories	2 093	2 193	(5)
Trade and other receivables and other current assets	1 852	2 226	(17)
Bank balances and deposits	712	867	(18)
Current assets	4 657	5 286	(12)
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	861	2 227	(61)
Total assets	10 249	12 001	(15)
Total equity	2 083	1 781	17
Loans and lease liabilities	4 600	5 483	(16)
Retirement benefit obligation	496	436	14
Other non-current liabilities	138	93	48
Non-current liabilities	5 234	6 012	(13)
Trade and other current payables	2 313	2 627	(12)
Loans, lease liabilities and other current liabilities — current	363	1 139	(68)
Current liabilities	2 676	3 766	(29)
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified			
as held for sale	256	442	(42)
Total equity and liabilities	10 249	12 001	(15)

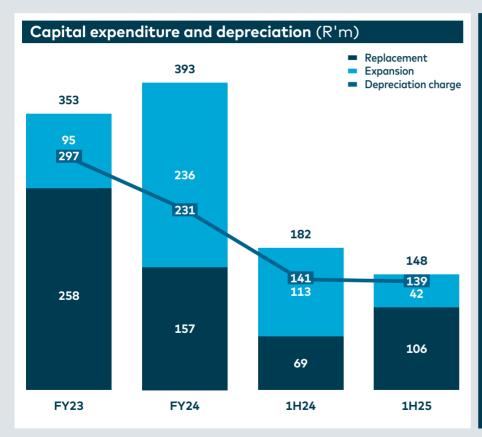
Inventories

- Active management and improved forecasting
- Trade and other receivables
 - Improved collection processes and systems
 - R100m Covid-19
- Trade and other payables
 - Normalised post March 2024 cyber attack
- Strong short-term liquidity
 - Current ratio of 1.9 (1H24: 1.8)

- Assets and liabilities held for sale
 - Bevcan Nigeria and I&CS disposals completed
 - Nampak Zimbabwe major remaining asset held for sale
 - R77m received for Kenyan asset post 31 March 2025, balance of \$2.7m to follow
- Total shareholder's equity up 17%
- Net debt (excluding lease liabilities) reduction of R1.5bn
- Net gearing (excluding lease liabilities) reduced to 149% (1H24: 258%)
- Return on net assets 28% (1H24: 21%)

Capital expenditure remained tightly controlled



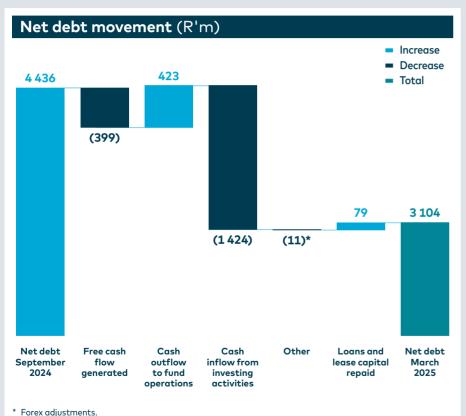


- Asset base remains well capitalised
- Assets well maintained
- Line 2 Springs upgrade completed and capitalised
- Enhanced capital assurance review processes
- Efficiencies to unlock further capacity and leverage recent investment

Net debt (excluding finance leases) reduction of 30%



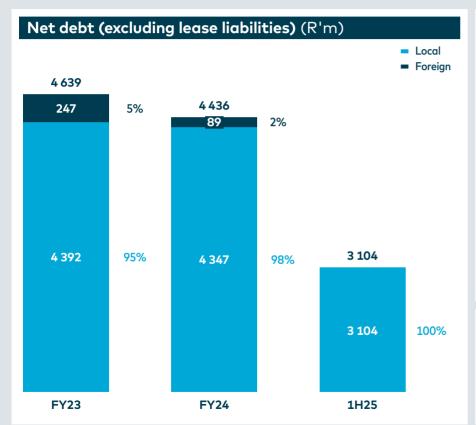


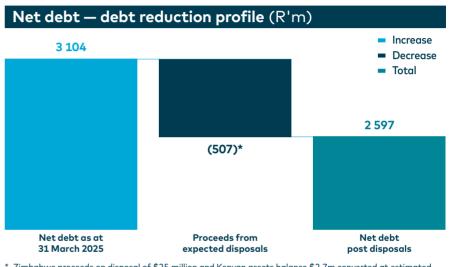


R million	1H25	%
Cash generated from operations	1 247	
Net working capital changes	(742)	
Replacement capex	(106)	
Free cash flow generated	399*	100
Finance costs paid	(322)	(81)
Retirement benefits, contributions		
and settlements	(30)	(8)
Income tax paid	(71)	(18)
Cash outflow to fund operations	(423)	(106)
Expansion capex	(42)	(11)
Proceeds on disposal of property,		
plant and equipment	111	28
Net proceeds from disposal of business	1 393	>100
Other	(38)	(10)
Cash inflow from investing activities	1 424	>100
Cash generated before financing activities	1 400	>100
Loans and lease capital repaid	(1 218)	>100
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	182	46

Net debt (including lease liabilities) Derisked forex profile







 * Zimbabwe proceeds on disposal of \$25 million and Kenyan assets balance \$2.7m converted at estimated R/\$18.32 = R507m

R million	
Targeted net debt post above disposals	2 597
EBITDA	1 600
Targeted leverage ratio	1.6x
excluding Zimbabwe disposal	1.9x

Abridged statement of cash flows



R1.5bn disposal proceeds utilised to repay debt

R million	1H25	1H24	% Δ
Cash generated from operations before working capital	1 247	905	38
Net working capital outflow	(742)	(27)	
Cash generated from operations	505	878	(42)
Net interest paid	(322)	(480)	33
Retirement benefits, contributions and settlements	(30)	(35)	14
Income tax paid	(71)	(151)	53
Cash flows from operations	82	212	(61)
Dividends paid		(14)	
Net cash generated from/(utilised in) operating activities	82	198	(59)
Cash generated from investing activities	1 318	78	>100
Capital expenditure	(148)	(182)	19
Proceeds on disposal of PPE and investments	111	249	(55)
Net proceeds from disposal of businesses	1393		>100
Other	(38)	11	<100
Net cash generated before financing activities	1 400	276	>100
Net cash repaid from financing activities	(1 218)	(1 171)	4
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	182	(895)	80
Net cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	553	1844	
Translation of cash in foreign subsidiaries*	_	(46)	
Net cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	735	903	(19)

^{*} Less than R0.1 million

- Strong cash flows from operations before working capital changes positively impacted by
- Trading profit increase of R138m (22%)
- R100m Covid-19 insurance claim
- R65m pension fund surplus
- ▶ Represents 79% of full FY25
- Net working capital outflow impacted by:
 - timing of cash flows in 1H24
 - disposals
- R158m (33%) reduction in cash interest paid
- Lower interest rates
- Lower net debt

- Net proceeds of R1.5bn from disposals
- 75% of capital expenditure of R148m funded from PPE disposals
 - Replacement capex (R106m)
 - Expansion capex (R42m)
- Net debt excluding lease liabilities of R1.1bn repaid in 1H25
- Net increase of R182m in cash and cash equivalents
- Strong net cash position

Revenue growth and disposals impact working capital position



Changes in working capital — Total operations

R million	1H25	1H24
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(21)	355
Increase in trade and other receivables	(232)	(602)
Cash outflow before payables	(253)	(247)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other current payables	(489)	220
Net working capital outflow	(742)	(27)
Liquidity ratios:		
Current ratio	1.9	1.8
Acid test ratio	1.1	1.1

Working capital days

Days	1H25	1H24
Inventory	76	78
Trade and other receivables	63	54
Sub-total	139	132
Trade and other current payables	(100)	(83)
Net working capital days	39	49

Continuing operations: R374m (50%)

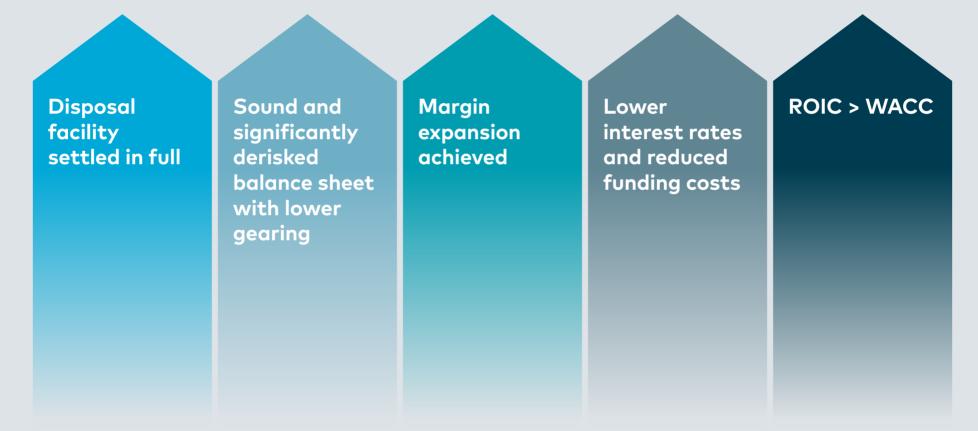
- Increased revenue required additional funding of R190m
- Partially offset by improved collections of R78m
- R100m of outstanding Covid-19 insurance claim (received 28 April 2025)
- Increased level of creditor funding for Diversified

Discontinued operations: R368m (50%)

- Lower creditor funding for Bevcan Nigeria of R123m and other operations of R115m
- Delayed receipt of Kenyan disposal proceeds of R77m
- Improved collections of R68m in other operations
- Higher inventory holding for Bevcan Nigeria of R70m and other operations of R56m

Sustaining the investment thesis





Phil Roux Chief Executive Officer



Promising performance outlook



- Stabilised and more predictable earnings profile
- Market leadership in core categories
- Beverage can format sustains growth and innovation trend
- Diversified share growth and structural opportunities

Trusted brands belong in our cans

- 5 Angola offers upside potential supported by increased filling capacity
- Defensive portfolio structure
- Nampak brand proposition continues to strengthen
- Strategic and cultural continuity



Organisational stability



We know who we are



- Self-directed leadership
- Act like owners
- Respected corporate citizens
- Bias for action
- Frugality

We know where we are going



- Profitable top line growth
- Sustained cost competitiveness
- Invest judiciously for growth
- De-gear rapidly
- Drive manufacturing excellence

We know what is important



- Demand led/customer centric
- Performance anatomy
- Socially and ethically adept
- Learning agility
- ▶ EVA obsession

Adapted from Ball Corporation



Annexures

Operating profit before net impairment losses



Reconciliation of operating profit before net impairment loss reversals/(losses) to trading profit (continuing operations)

R million	1H25	1H24*	FY24
Operating profit before net impairment losses	952	899	1 244
Adjusted for capital and other items (excluding net impairment losses separately disclosed)	(188)	(273)	(196)
Capital items			
Net profit on property disposed	(32)		
Other items	(156)	(273)	(196)
Interim Covid-19 insurance claim	(100)		
Surplus on retirement benefit plan	(65)		
Gain on plan amendment of post-retirement medical aid		(290)	(290)
Net impact of devaluation associated with Zimbabwe			(18)
Retrenchment and restructuring costs	1	14	39
Net devaluation loss arising from Angolan exchange rate movements	4	3	41
Information systems security breach costs	4		29
Other			3
Trading profit	764	626	1 048

^{*} Re-presented for the impact of Nampak Zimbabwe Ltd, Inspection Coding Systems — a division of Nampak Products (Pty) Ltd, Nampak Kenya Ltd and Nampak Insurance Company Ltd being recognised as discontinued operations at 30 September 2024.

Tax rate reconciliation Reconciliation of statutory to effective tax rate



%	1H25	1H24	FY24
Statutory tax rate	27.0	27.0	27.0
Increase in tax rate due to:	9.7	23.6	30.3
Disallowed interest charges	5.5	11.2	
Foreign currency translation impact	1.6		6.9
Adjustment for prior years	1.2		
Withholding and other foreign taxes	0.8	3.0	3.0
Other disallowable expenses*	0.6	7.6	18.0
Other		1.8	2.4
Reduction in tax rate due to:	(11.8)	(53.8)	(37.2)
Deferred tax asset reinstated			(24.2)
Utilisation of prior year losses		(31.1)	(4.6)
Adjustment for prior years		(7.2)	(4.2)
Capital gains tax	(1.2)		(0.3)
Government incentives and exempt income (including capital profits)	(3.3)	(6.4)	(1.7)
Foreign tax rate differential	(7.3)	(9.1)	(2.2)
Effective group rate of tax	24.9	(3.2)	20.1

^{*} Other disallowed expenses include expenses not in the production of income, expenses not deductible in terms of local tax law and expenses of a capital nature.

Reconciliation of basic earnings to headline earnings



R million	1H25	1H24*	% Δ	FY24
Basic earnings	503	439	15	626
Adjusted for:				
Net impairment losses		13		(471)
Net profit on disposal of plant, equipment and non-current assets classified as held for sale	(32)			
Tax effects and outside shareholders' interests		(3)		123
Headline earnings for the period	471	448	5	278
Basic earnings per share (cents)	6 064.4	5 296.8	14	7 554.0
Diluted basic earnings per share (cents)	5 949.5	5 282.0	13	7 404.7
Headline earnings per share (cents)	5 683.5	5 410.4	5	3 361.1
Diluted headlines earnings per share cents	5 575.8	5 395.2	3	3 294.7

^{*} Rounding differences may affect additions.

Working capital reconciliation



R million	Inventory	Trade and other receivables	Trade and other payables	Total
Movement per SFP	52	(295)	(302)	(545)
Assets classified as held for sale	434	358	(207)	585
Movement between FY24 and 1H25	486	63	(509)	40
Items related to FCTR and disposal of businesses	(507)	(295)	20	(782)
Movement per cash flow statement	(21)	(232)	(489)	(742)
Continuing operations	103	(223)	(254)	(374)
Discontinued operations	(124)	(9)	(235)	(368)
Movement per cash flow statement	(21)	(232)	(489)	(742)



Investor Relations

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Thank you