



**YORK
TIMBERS**

**UNAUDITED CONDENSED
CONSOLIDATED INTERIM
FINANCIAL RESULTS**
for the six months ended 31 December 2025



Key features

Revenue decreased by
3% to R1 010 million

Net working capital decreased by
17% to R184,2 million

Adjusted EBITDA¹ decreased by
R36,8 million to R47,5 million

Earnings per share decreased from
32,22² cents to 15,13 cents

Debt decreased by
R19,2 million

Headline earnings per share decreased from
30,67² cents to 14,86 cents

Net debt stands at
R560 million

Core earnings³ per share deteriorated from a
loss of
**0,09 cents to a loss of
6,65 cents**

Cash generated from operations increased by
**R58,8 million to
R104,5 million**

Net asset value per share increased from
659 cents to 674 cents

Biological asset value increased by
5% to R3 414 million

**No dividend has been declared for the period
ended 31 December 2025**

(2024: Rnil)

¹ Earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation, amortisation, impairment and fair value adjustment on biological assets.

² The prior period figures have been restated (refer to note 14).

³ Core earnings is defined as basic earnings adjusted for fair value adjustments on biological assets after taxation. This is a non-IFRS[®] Accounting Standards measure.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the six months ended 31 December 2025

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have not themselves been audited or independently reviewed. The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements were prepared under the supervision of the Chief Financial Officer, Schalk Barnard, CA(SA), and can be obtained from the Company on written request from York's Company Secretary, Kilgetty Statutory Services (South Africa) Proprietary Limited (matthew.wray@kilgetty.co.za), or on the Company's website at: <https://www.york.co.za/docs/fin/YorkInterim2026.pdf>.

Commentary

Half-year results overview

The results for the six months ended 31 December 2025 reflect the decision to release working capital tied up in plywood stock. While adjusted EBITDA decreased to R47,5 million, net cash from operating activities of R100,3 million was up 104% over the comparative period. The reduction in stock was a result of a commercial shut at our plywood operations and a throttling of production capacity. Plywood production for the period was down 19% with an EBITDA loss of R12,6 million compared to a profit of R30,9 million for the comparative period.

Our efforts to expand our plywood product range and customer base were successful, but the strength of the South African Rand against the US Dollar and Euro eroded margins.

The restructuring at our Sabie sawmill was completed during this period, and the investment in human capital and equipment will continue over the next 12 months.

Forestry performed well but was impacted by heavy rain toward the end of the reporting period, reducing harvesting activity and volumes.

The result of Stadsrivier was impacted by a very weak avocado harvest that was 68% lower than the previous season. The 2025 season was an alternate-bearing year and is not expected to repeat in 2026.

Log processing and market conditions

Lumber production at our Sabie sawmill was down 24% for the period due to the rebalancing of the mill. Although the mill still incurred a loss, improvements in average selling prices and a reduction in fixed costs contributed to the loss reducing by 22%.

Our Jessievale sawmill's production volumes remained stable, but better recovery and improvement in selling prices contributed to a 190% increase in EBITDA.

Annualised industry lumber sales volumes increased by 3% year-on-year, measured at the reporting date. Industry selling prices increased by 9% over this period, with York realising a 12% increase.

Plywood export sales volumes were stable and 1% down for domestic sales. Average selling prices were down 2% over the comparative period and continue to decline with South African Rand strength.

Biological assets

The biological asset value increased by R153,5 million for the period. The decrease in the discount rate was the biggest contributor to the increase in value. Our sales price growth assumptions have been adjusted downwards in the current low-inflation environment.

On 1 January 2026, we experienced extreme weather conditions at our Jessievale plantation in the Highveld of Mpumalanga. Areas were affected by windfall damage on older trees and hail damage on younger compartments. The current estimated damage indicates a reduction in the biological asset value of R25,6 million.

The establishment of eucalyptus in high-potential growth sites in our Escarpment plantations has resulted in the sustainable volumes increasing from our previous regulation of volumes. This will bring forward available harvesting volumes over the short term.

Outlook

The outlook for lumber remains stable, and we have increased prices in the local market. Our investment to maintain and improve the performance of Sabie sawmill will continue over the next 12 months, whereafter the mill will be able to meet our operating metrics and support higher local demand.

The selective conversion of pine plantations to eucalyptus within our Escarpment plantation is increasing due to the growth differential compared to pine. This has enabled us to increase the harvesting of our own plantations compared to previous plans, which will increase our operating cash flow as a result of reduced external purchases. The benefit will be seen in the second half of the current financial year.

As previously reported, our plywood business is facing significant headwinds. The appreciation of the Rand has negatively impacted domestic import parity pricing and reduced export margins. We are assessing our export product mix to ensure that break-even volumes are in line with plant capacity.

The plywood plant ensures that we have a reliable offset for our harvested logs and remains an important part of our overall sales strategy. While conditions are challenging, we remain confident that we will return to profitability and that the cyclical factors that impact current prices will reverse over time.

The resilience of the Group is underpinned by its biological assets. This enables the Group to increase harvesting to bolster cash flow generation during difficult times and bank timber during favourable trading conditions. As our plantations are moving into normalised rotation, we will be able to utilise this asset more effectively to manage cash flow. Our models indicate that we will become self-sufficient in the next three years, which will significantly reduce our need to acquire timber from external sources.

Given our debt levels and near-term capital expenditure requirements, we have increased harvesting from our own plantations to reduce procurement from external timber sources to preserve cash. We will also start harvesting timber from plantations that we acquired during the past three years and use the funds to reduce the acquisition debt over time. This increased debt did not result in higher EBITDA, and repayment was always linked to the harvesting of the nearly mature timber acquired at acquisition. Management is focused on reducing overall debt to ensure additional covenant headroom and to reduce the overall financial risk in the business.



Consolidated statement of financial position

as at 31 December 2025

	Unaudited As at 31 Dec 2025 R'000	Audited As at 30 Jun 2025 R'000	Unaudited As at 31 Dec 2024 R'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Biological assets (refer to note 5)	2 912 544	2 779 622	2 603 142
Investment property	13 884	13 884	13 884
Property, plant and equipment	926 309	943 727	927 289
Intangible assets	2	2	3
Other financial assets at amortised cost	100 158	89 297	81 531
Deferred tax	2 613	2 613	2 922
Total non-current assets	3 955 510	3 829 145	3 628 771
Current assets			
Biological assets (refer to note 5)	501 261	469 025	374 824
Inventories	284 376	337 519	312 408
Trade and other receivables	216 899	263 731	271 583
Other financial assets at amortised cost	22 405	50 466	36 020
Cash and cash equivalents	10 337	29 036	27 349
Total current assets	1 035 278	1 149 777	1 022 184
Total assets	4 990 788	4 978 922	4 650 955

	Unaudited As at 31 Dec 2025 R'000	Audited As at 30 Jun 2025 R'000	Unaudited As at 31 Dec 2024 R'000
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	1 738 034	1 738 034	1 738 034
Reserves	15 837	15 837	16 415
Retained income	1 375 844	1 305 593	1 138 614
Total equity	3 129 715	3 059 464	2 893 063
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liability	3 040	6 706	8 781
Deferred tax	896 263	870 688	810 777
Borrowings	458 543	459 521	414 174
Provisions	7 560	7 103	6 778
Retirement benefit obligations	25 001	24 266	24 163
Total non-current liabilities	1 390 407	1 368 284	1 264 673
Current liabilities			
Current tax payable	2 483	5 346	1 286
Borrowings	111 836	130 064	120 477
Lease liability	10 166	15 972	16 551
Deferred income	13 843	–	10 446
Trade and other payables	317 052	378 533	323 838
Provisions	12 185	18 158	17 709
Retirement benefit obligations	3 101	3 101	2 912
Total current liabilities	470 666	551 174	493 219
Total liabilities	1 861 073	1 919 458	1 757 892
Total equity and liabilities	4 990 788	4 978 922	4 650 955

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

For the six months ended 31 December 2025

	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2025 R'000	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2024 ² restated R'000	Audited Year ended 30 Jun 2025 R'000
Revenue (refer to note 3)	1 009 526	1 038 284	1 994 906
Cost of sales ¹	(667 595)	(604 963)	(1 122 211)
Gross profit	341 931	433 321	872 695
Other operating income	10 849	7 635	18 396
Operating expenses	(228 195)	(215 075)	(411 564)
Other operating (losses)/gains	(431)	10 712	11 764
Operating profit	124 154	236 593	491 291
Investment income	8 725	10 190	19 537
Finance costs	(35 709)	(41 498)	(77 334)
Profit before taxation	97 170	205 285	433 494
Taxation	(26 919)	(55 726)	(116 956)
Profit for the period	70 251	149 559	316 538
<i>Other comprehensive loss:</i>			
Remeasurement on net defined benefit liability	–	–	(792)
Taxation related to remeasurement on defined benefit liability	–	–	214
Other comprehensive loss for the period net of taxation	–	–	(578)
Total comprehensive income for the period	70 251	149 559	316 538
Basic earnings per share (cents) (refer to note 8)	15,13	32,22	68,19
Diluted basic earnings per share (cents) (refer to note 8)	15,13	32,22	68,19

¹ The fair value gain on biological assets of R138,5 million (December 2024: gain of R205,4 million and June 2025: gain of R435 million) is included in cost of sales.

² Refer to note 14 for details on the restatement.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

For the six months ended 31 December 2025

	Unaudited six months ended 31 December 2025						
	Share capital R'000	Revalu- ation reserve R'000	Share- based payment reserve R'000	Retirement benefit obligation reserve R'000	Total reserves R'000	Retained income R'000	Total equity R'000
Balance as at 1 July 2024 restated	1 735 670	14 678	2 919	1 737	19 334	989 055	2 744 059
Profit for the period	–	–	–	–	–	316 538	316 538
Other comprehensive loss	–	–	–	(578)	(578)	–	(578)
Total comprehensive income for the period	–	–	–	(578)	(578)	316 538	315 960
Share-based payment expense	–	–	119	–	119	–	119
Vested share from share-based payment	2 364	–	(3 038)	–	(3 038)	–	(674)
Balance as at 30 June 2025	1 738 034	14 678	–	1 159	15 837	1 305 593	3 059 464
Profit for the period	–	–	–	–	–	70 251	70 251
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total comprehensive income for the period	–	–	–	–	–	70 251	70 251
Balance as at 31 December 2025	1 738 034	14 678	–	1 159	15 837	1 375 844	3 129 715

	Unaudited six months ended 31 December 2024						
	Share capital R'000	Revalu- ation reserve R'000	Share- based payment reserve R'000	Retirement benefit obligation reserve R'000	Total reserves R'000	Retained income R'000	Total equity R'000
Balance as at 1 July 2024 restated	1 735 670	14 678	2 919	1 737	19 334	989 055	2 744 059
Profit for the period	–	–	–	–	–	149 559	149 559
Total comprehensive income for the period	–	–	–	–	–	149 559	149 559
Share-based payment expense	–	–	119	–	119	–	119
Vested share from share-based payment	2 364	–	(3 038)	–	(3 038)	–	(674)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	1 738 034	14 678	–	1 737	16 415	1 138 614	2 893 063

Consolidated statement of cash flows

For the six months ended 31 December 2025

	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2025 R'000	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2024 R'000	Audited Year ended 30 Jun 2025 R'000
Cash generated from operations (refer to note 6)	104 472	45 710	147 611
Taxation (paid)/received	(4 207)	3 338	6 603
Net cash from operating activities¹	100 265	49 048	154 214
Cash flows applied to investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(19 768)	(59 487)	(111 415)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1 486	13 343	16 502
Purchase of biological assets (plantations)	–	(35 483)	(53 274)
Proceeds from contingency insurance fund	48 831	24 820	29 108
Contributions to contingency insurance fund	(31 630)	(9 813)	(35 458)
Deposits paid for asset acquisitions	(4 554)	(15 000)	–
Investment in shares	–	–	(855)
Interest received ¹	8 495	10 190	19 537
Dividends received	229	–	–
Establishment cost on biological assets	(26 624)	(15 944)	(38 853)
Net cash applied to investing activities	(23 535)	(87 374)	(174 708)
Cash flows applied to financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings	(53 378)	(21 448)	(40 604)
Proceeds from borrowings	–	71 000	118 025
Repayment of lease liability	(5 652)	(6 423)	(13 685)
Interest paid ¹	(35 367)	(35 260)	(73 520)
Net cash (applied to)/from financing activities	(94 397)	7 869	(9 784)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents before the effect of exchange rate changes	(17 667)	(30 457)	(30 278)
Effect of exchange rate movement on cash balances	(1 032)	867	2 375
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(18 699)	(29 590)	(27 903)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	29 036	56 939	56 939
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	10 337	27 349	29 036

¹ Refer to note 14 for details on the restatement.

Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial results

For the six months ended 31 December 2025

1. Basis of preparation

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the JSE Listings Requirements, the Companies Act of South Africa, 71 of 2008 (as amended) and the Companies Regulations, 2011. The Group has applied the recognition and measurement requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS®), the SAICA Financial Reporting Guides as issued by the Accounting Practices Committee, and Financial Reporting Pronouncements as issued by the Financial Reporting Standards Council, as well as the presentation and disclosure requirements of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34: *Interim Financial Reporting*. The financial results have been compiled under the supervision of Schalk Barnard CA(SA), the Chief Financial Officer.

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all the information required for full consolidated annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Group audited consolidated annual financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2025, which are available from the Company on written request from York's Company Secretary, Kilgetty Statutory Services (South Africa) Proprietary Limited (matthew.wray@kilgetty.co.za), or available on the Company's website at: <https://www.york.co.za/read/integrated-annual-reports/YorkTimbersAnnualReport2025.pdf>.

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have not been reviewed or reported on by the Company's external auditor. These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial results have been prepared on the going concern basis and were approved by the Board on 26 March 2026. These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Rand, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

The accounting policies are in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards. The significant accounting policies and methods of computation are consistent in all material respects with those applied in the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025. Refer to note 14 for details on the change in accounting policy on the presentation of the cash flow statement and a restatement that impacted the disclosure of the 31 December 2024 reporting period.

There were no new and revised IFRS Accounting Standards that are relevant to the Group's operations that impacted the current reporting period.

The Group has not applied the following new, revised or amended pronouncements that have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as they are not yet effective for the annual financial year beginning 1 July 2025. The directors anticipate that the new standards, amendments and interpretations will be adopted in the Group consolidated financial statements when they become effective:

- IFRS 18: *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*;
- IFRS 19: *Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures*;
- Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7: *Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments*;
- IFRS S1: *General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information*; and
- IFRS S2: *Climate-related Disclosures*.

IFRS 18 will change the layout of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and the categorisation of the income and expense line items. Management does not expect IFRS 19 and the amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 to have a material effect on the Group net assets, financial position or cash flows. IFRS S1 and IFRS S2 are not required to be applied in South Africa in the current financial year.

Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial results continued

For the six months ended 31 December 2025

2. Additional disclosure items

	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2025 R'000	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2024 R'000	Audited Year ended 30 Jun 2025 R'000
Property, plant and equipment and biological assets:			
– Not yet contracted for and authorised by directors	23 288	81 582	5 788
– Already contracted for but not provided for	9 800	52 586	7 599
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	58 179	53 133	107 807
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	3 717	–	2 139
Amortisation of intangible assets	–	30	30
Provision/(write-back) of trade receivables expected credit loss provision	(1 763)	184	4 062

The Group was not involved in any litigation settlements during the current reporting period.

3. Revenue

	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2025 R'000	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2024 R'000	Audited Year ended 30 Jun 2025 R'000
Revenue from contracts with customers			
Sale of goods	1 004 434	1 031 136	1 979 537
Rendering of services	5 092	7 148	15 369
Total revenue	1 009 526	1 038 284	1 994 906
Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers			
Sale of goods			
– Lumber sales	533 657	507 104	983 601
– Plywood sales	329 722	343 724	684 749
– Fruit and nut sales	23 175	41 817	50 049
– Wood chip sales and other revenue ¹	24 061	31 416	54 113
– Log sales	93 819	107 075	207 025
Total	1 004 434	1 031 136	1 979 537
Rendering of services			
Transport income	–	793	824
Income from fruit packed	5 086	6 234	14 376
Accommodation income	6	121	169
Total	5 092	7 148	15 369
Total revenue from contracts with customers	1 009 526	1 038 284	1 994 906
Timing of revenue recognition			
At a point in time			
– Sale of goods	1 004 434	1 031 136	1 979 537
– Rendering of services	5 086	7 027	15 200
Total	1 009 520	1 038 163	1 994 737
Over time			
– Accommodation income	6	121	169
Total revenue from contracts with customers	1 009 526	1 038 284	1 994 906

¹ Mainly consists of chip sales, sawdust and other ancillary sales.

Refer to note 4 for revenue per geographical area.

Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial results continued

For the six months ended 31 December 2025

4. Operating segments

The Group has four reportable segments which are the Group's strategic divisions. The Group's sales channels target both wholesale and retail markets in South Africa, countries in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and international (non-SADC) regions. The non-SADC sales refer to plywood and fruit sales to Europe, Australia and New Zealand.

The segmental analysis is as follows:

	Processing		
	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2025 R'000	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2024 R'000	Audited Year ended 30 Jun 2025 R'000
Revenue: external sales			
– Lumber sales	367 178	344 109	705 240
– Plywood sales	264 627	285 186	569 111
– Wood chip sales and other revenue	23 645	31 225	53 673
– Log sales	987	–	–
Revenue: inter-segment sales	127 863	133 467	233 740
Total revenue	784 300	793 987	1 561 764
Revenue by geographical location			
– South Africa	473 825	490 180	976 850
– SADC	101 702	95 908	201 844
– Non-SADC ¹	80 910	74 432	149 330
Revenue: inter-segment sales	127 863	133 467	233 740
Total revenue	784 300	793 987	1 561 764

¹ International sales refer to plywood and fruit sales to Europe, Australia and New Zealand.

4. Operating segments continued

	Wholesale		
	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2025 R'000	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2024 R'000	Audited Year ended 30 Jun 2025 R'000
Revenue: external sales			
– Lumber sales	166 479	162 995	278 357
– Plywood sales	65 095	58 538	115 638
– Wood chip sales and other revenue	365	117	273
Revenue: inter-segment sales	836	807	986
Total revenue	232 775	222 457	395 254
Revenue by geographical location			
– South Africa	212 298	209 586	368 442
– SADC	19 292	12 064	25 564
– Non-SADC ¹	349	–	262
Revenue: inter-segment sales	836	807	986
Total revenue	232 775	222 457	395 254

¹ International sales refer to plywood and fruit sales to Europe, Australia and New Zealand.

Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial results continued

For the six months ended 31 December 2025

4. Operating segments continued

	Forestry and Fleet		
	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2025 R'000	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2024 R'000	Audited Year ended 30 Jun 2025 R'000
	Revenue: external sales		
– Wood chip sales and other revenue	–	–	1
– Log sales	92 832	107 075	207 025
– Transport income	–	793	824
Revenue: inter-segment sales	341 923	379 054	743 898
Total revenue	434 755	486 922	951 748
Revenue by geographical location			
– South Africa	92 832	107 868	207 850
Revenue: inter-segment sales	341 923	379 054	743 898
Total revenue	434 755	486 922	951 748

4. Operating segments continued

	Agriculture		
	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2025 R'000	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2024 R'000	Audited Year ended 30 Jun 2025 R'000
	Revenue: external sales		
– Lumber sales	–	–	4
– Fruit and nut sales	23 175	41 817	50 049
– Wood chip sales and other revenue	14	19	59
– Income from fruit packed	5 086	6 234	14 376
Total revenue	28 275	48 070	64 488
Revenue by geographical location			
– South Africa	8 373	37 925	41 394
– Non-SADC ¹	19 902	10 145	23 094
Total revenue	28 275	48 070	64 488

¹ International sales refer to plywood and fruit sales to Europe, Australia and New Zealand.

Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial results continued

For the six months ended 31 December 2025

4. Operating segments continued

	Total		
	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2025 R'000	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2024 R'000	Audited Year ended 30 Jun 2025 R'000
Revenue: external sales			
– Lumber sales	533 657	507 104	983 601
– Plywood sales	329 722	343 724	684 749
– Fruit and nut sales	23 175	41 817	50 049
– Wood chip sales and other revenue	24 024	31 361	54 006
– Log sales	93 819	107 075	207 025
– Transport income	–	793	824
– Income from fruit packed	5 086	6 234	14 376
Revenue: inter-segment sales	470 622	513 328	978 624
Total revenue	1 480 105	1 551 436	2 973 254
Revenue by geographical location			
– South Africa	787 328	845 559	1 594 536
– SADC	120 994	107 972	227 408
– Non-SADC ¹	101 161	84 577	172 686
Revenue: inter-segment sales	470 622	513 328	978 624
Total revenue	1 480 105	1 551 436	2 973 254

¹ International sales refer to plywood and fruit sales to Europe, Australia and New Zealand.

4. Operating segments continued

	Processing		
	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2025 R'000	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2024 R'000	Audited Year ended 30 Jun 2025 R'000
Reportable segments			
Material segment expenses			
– Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	31 692	30 709	64 184
– Employment cost	130 353	131 174	259 415
– Utilities	54 593	50 361	98 214
– Fuel	8 988	10 831	20 382
– Transport	49 731	51 910	105 006
– Insurance	9 252	8 367	16 619
– Purchases: inter-segment	348 793	382 593	747 210
Reportable segment (loss)/profit¹	(20 714)	(5 205)	21 804
Material segment assets			
Property, plant and equipment	482 367	516 365	501 050
Inventory	148 118	213 036	237 199
Capital expenditure	13 258	28 553	45 916

¹ Being EBITDA and fair value adjustments on biological assets.

Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial results continued

For the six months ended 31 December 2025

4. Operating segments continued

	Wholesale		
	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2025 R'000	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2024 R'000	Audited Year ended 30 Jun 2025 R'000
Reportable segments			
Material segment expenses			
– Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	4 561	4 798	9 459
– Employment cost	7 223	6 899	11 006
– Utilities	1 156	806	3 223
– Fuel	1 433	1 839	3 317
– Transport	4 618	4 060	6 438
– Insurance	390	360	720
– Purchases: inter-segment	121 291	130 445	230 810
Reportable segment profit¹	15 319	15 051	14 329
Material segment assets			
Property, plant and equipment	15 010	17 822	17 609
Inventory	37 904	55 795	55 993
Capital expenditure	–	966	1 994

¹ Being EBITDA and fair value adjustments on biological assets.

4. Operating segments continued

	Forestry and Fleet		
	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2025 R'000	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2024 R'000	Audited Year ended 30 Jun 2025 R'000
Reportable segments			
Material segment expenses			
– Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	22 326	14 693	30 232
– Employment cost	57 887	50 230	101 187
– Utilities	6 235	1 890	3 562
– Fuel	16 646	13 460	27 251
– Transport	23 376	26 195	53 001
– External log purchases	100 862	138 797	275 641
– Insurance	11 098	8 632	19 219
– Harvesting cost	66 524	65 794	129 813
– Silviculture and maintenance cost	21 597	21 566	41 339
– Purchases: inter-segment	64	–	320
Reportable segment profit¹	55 597	65 980	122 078
Other non-cash items			
– Fair value adjustment on biological assets included in cost of sales ²	134 278	209 116	429 184
Material segment assets			
Property, plant and equipment	241 623	237 442	267 337
Biological assets	3 402 125	2 970 624	3 241 222
Inventory	39 359	37 478	38 082
Capital expenditure	34 051	80 765	147 832

¹ Being EBITDA and fair value adjustments on biological assets.

² Refer to note 14 for details on the restatement.

Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial results continued

For the six months ended 31 December 2025

4. Operating segments continued

	Agriculture		
	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2025 R'000	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2024 R'000	Audited Year ended 30 Jun 2025 R'000
Reportable segments			
Material segment expenses			
– Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	1 669	1 483	3 066
– Employment cost	8 152	8 023	15 714
– Utilities	1 393	1 257	2 638
– Fuel	592	571	1 092
– Transport	1 158	24	3 415
– Insurance	1 714	1 546	3 145
– Purchases: inter-segment	–	229	229
Reportable segment (loss)/profit¹	(6 374)	9 402	4 803
Other non-cash items			
– Fair value adjustment on biological assets included in cost of sales	4 255	(3 688)	6 225
Material segment assets			
Property, plant and equipment	119 781	89 329	90 388
Biological assets	11 680	7 342	7 425
Inventory	1 678	5 906	6 091
Capital expenditure	329	1 214	3 952

¹ Being EBITDA and fair value adjustments on biological assets.

4. Operating segments continued

	Total		
	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2025 R'000	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2024 R'000	Audited Year ended 30 Jun 2025 R'000
Reportable segments			
Material segment expenses			
– Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	60 248	51 683	106 941
– Employment cost	203 615	196 326	387 322
– Utilities	63 377	54 314	107 637
– Fuel	27 659	26 701	52 042
– Transport	78 883	82 189	167 860
– External log purchases	100 862	138 797	275 641
– Insurance	22 454	18 905	39 703
– Harvesting cost	66 524	65 794	129 813
– Silviculture and maintenance cost	21 597	21 566	41 339
– Purchases: inter-segment	470 148	513 267	978 569
Reportable segment profit¹	43 828	85 228	163 014
Other non-cash items			
– Fair value adjustment on biological assets included in cost of sales ²	138 533	205 428	435 409
Material segment assets			
Property, plant and equipment	858 778	860 958	876 384
Biological assets	3 413 805	2 977 966	3 248 647
Inventory	227 059	312 215	337 365
Capital expenditure	47 638	111 498	199 694

¹ Being EBITDA and fair value adjustments on biological assets.

² Refer to note 14 for details on the restatement.

Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial results continued

For the six months ended 31 December 2025

4. Operating segments continued

	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2025 R'000	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2024 R'000	Audited Year ended 30 Jun 2025 R'000
Reconciliation of reportable segment revenue			
Total revenue for reportable segments	1 480 105	1 551 436	2 973 254
Non-reporting segment revenue	43	176	276
Elimination of reportable inter-segment revenue	(470 622)	(513 328)	(978 624)
Consolidated revenue	1 009 526	1 038 284	1 994 906
Reconciliation of reportable segment profit			
Total EBITDA for reportable segments ¹	43 828	85 228	163 014
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments for reportable segments	(60 248)	(51 683)	(106 941)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments for non-reporting segments	(1 648)	(1 480)	(3 035)
Non-reporting segments EBITDA ¹	3 689	(900)	2 844
Fair value adjustment on biological assets ²	138 533	205 428	435 409
Operating profit²	124 154	236 593	491 291

¹ Being EBITDA and fair value adjustments on biological assets.

² Refer to note 14 for details on the restatement.

5. Biological assets

Plantation biological assets

The biological assets comprise plantation biological assets (pine and eucalyptus trees) and unharvested fruit. Biological assets are recognised when the Group controls the assets, future economic benefits are probable and fair value can be measured reliably.

Biological assets are measured on initial and subsequent recognition and at the end of each reporting period at fair value less costs to sell at the point of harvest, in accordance with IAS 41. The consequent gain or loss arising on initial and subsequent recognition of biological assets at fair value less costs to sell is included in operating profit or loss, in the cost of sales line item.

The pine and eucalyptus plantations and unharvested fruit have been classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2025 R'000	Audited Year ended 30 Jun 2025 R'000	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2024 R'000
Change in discounted cash flow (DCF) value attributable to:			
Opening balance	3 241 222	2 710 081	2 710 081
Change in product mix and age ¹	8 373	182 222	46 621
Revenue and price ²	(304 624)	247 746	245 825
Operating cost	(160 167)	(68 073)	(196 750)
Discount rate	491 490	100 605	154 256
Establishment cost	26 624	38 853	15 944
Change in volume ³	99 207	(23 486)	(40 835)
Purchased plantations	–	53 274	35 483
Closing balance	3 402 125	3 241 222	2 970 625
Classified as non-current assets	2 912 544	2 779 622	2 603 142
Classified as current assets ⁴	489 581	461 600	367 483

¹ Represents the cash flow profile change from the prior year yield forecast as a result of the change in the product mix and the age profile of the plantation biological assets.

² Revenue and price changes relate to inflationary adjustments over year one, year two and over the long term in the forecast period.

³ Change in volume in the DCF model indicates changes in the forecast yield at maturity of planted trees. This is impacted by several factors including temporary unplanted hectares (TUP). The TUP decreased by 678ha (June 2025: increase of 694ha). The DCF volumes over the 20 to 23-year period increased from the prior period by 672 368m³ (June 2025: decrease of 123 460m³). An accuracy factor is used to calculate the accounting estimated volume. This is a downwards adjustment of harvestable volume.

⁴ The biological assets to be harvested and sold in the 12 months after year-end.

Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial results continued

For the six months ended 31 December 2025

5. Biological assets continued

Plantation biological assets continued

	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2025 R'000	Audited Year ended 30 Jun 2025 R'000	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2024 R'000
Reconciliation of biological assets due to changes in standing volume: pine and eucalyptus trees			
Opening balance	3 241 222	2 710 081	2 710 081
Establishment cost	26 624	38 853	15 944
Purchased plantations	–	53 274	35 483
Fair value adjustment			
– Increase due to growth and enumerations ²	219 133	334 758	86 157
– Decrease due to harvesting	(147 547)	(232 394)	(95 900)
– Adjustment to standing timber values to reflect changes to sales price, cost and discount rate assumptions	62 693	336 650	218 860
Closing balance	3 402 125	3 241 222	2 970 625
Classified as non-current assets	2 912 544	2 779 622	2 603 142
Classified as current assets ¹	489 581	461 600	367 483

	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2025 m ³	Audited Year ended 30 Jun 2025 m ³	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2024 m ³
Reconciliation of pine and eucalyptus standing volume			
Opening balance	7 492 802	7 061 124	7 061 124
Increase due to growth and enumerations and purchased plantation ²	572 143	1 044 563	224 483
Decrease due to harvesting and sales	(382 332)	(612 885)	(249 867)
Closing balance	7 682 613	7 492 802	7 035 740

¹ The biological assets to be harvested and sold in the 12 months after year-end.

² Enumerations refer to updates that are made to the merchandising model's data due to more accurate information being collected about the trees in the plantations. These are used to adjust the model's theoretical yields to actual yields and are done systematically over the life of the plantations.

5. Biological assets continued

Plantation biological assets continued

Methodology and key assumptions used in determining the fair value of the pine and eucalyptus trees

The key inputs into the DCF model are set out below:

The valuation is driven by the underlying volumes derived from the Microforest model and database. This model includes key assumptions such as stocking per hectare, diameter at breast height, basal area (function of diameter at breast height and trees per hectare, and is an indicator of stand density and level of site utilisation) and growth curves. The model is continuously updated with actual data through enumerations. The Group continues to enhance and refine the model with the use of better technology and specific research on species and climate change impacts.

- **Log prices:** Log prices per cubic metre and per log class are based on current and future expected market prices. Future prices were adjusted upwards for price increases by 3,5% over year one, 3,6% over year two and 3% over the long term (June 2025: 2,5% over year one, 3% over year two and 4,5% over the long term).
- **Operating costs:** Costs include harvesting, maintenance and associated fixed overhead costs. No replanting and associated costs are included. The overhead costs are based on a unit cost on the remaining planted hectares, and reduce over the discount period as the remaining planted hectares reduce. Future costs, other than electricity and wages, were adjusted upwards for inflation by 3,5% over year one, 3,6% for year two and 3% over the long term (June 2025: 4,5% over year one, 4,5% for year two and 4,5% over the long term). Electricity and wages were adjusted by 6,19% and 4,5% (June 2025: 6,2% and 6%).
- **Costs to sell:** Costs to sell are the incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset, excluding finance costs and income taxes. Costs to sell include harvesting and short-hauling costs to bring the timber to roadside. This forms part of the operating cost.
- **Discount rate:** In determining the weighted average cost of capital (WACC), a comparable group of local and international forestry companies' Beta is used to determine the Beta applied in the WACC. The Group applied the debt/equity ratio of market participants included in its comparable company basket.
- **Volume and volume adjustment factor:** The projected volumes from Microforest are risk-adjusted downwards by a weighted average of 0,1% (June 2025: 1%) based on the most recent actual yield reconciliation data to account for normal and abnormal deviations and operational losses.

Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial results continued

For the six months ended 31 December 2025

5. Biological assets continued

Plantation biological assets continued

Methodology and key assumptions used in determining the fair value of the pine and eucalyptus trees continued

	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2025 m ³	Audited Year ended 30 Jun 2025 m ³	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2024 m ³
Maturity volume by year			
Year 1 to 5	3 661 397	3 798 301	3 467 564
Year 6 to 10	6 209 812	5 755 887	5 569 661
Year 11 to 15	6 180 755	5 938 339	5 931 459
Year 16 and above	6 468 037	6 355 106	6 345 998
Closing balance	22 520 001	21 847 633	21 404 682
	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2025	Audited Year ended 30 Jun 2025	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2024
Key assumptions used in the DCF valuation			
Risk-free rate ¹	8,20%	9,96%	10,3%
Beta factor ²	0,99	1,04	1,05
Cost of equity ³	15,07%	17,16%	16,82%
Post-tax cost of debt	7,48%	7,85%	8,21%
Debt/equity ratio ²	22:78	23:77	24:76
After-tax WACC	13,39%	15,01%	14,80%

¹ The 10-year South African Government Bonds generic bid yield (GSAB10YR) was used.

² The Group applied a relevered Beta and a debt/equity ratio of the market participants included in its comparable company basket.

³ The cost of equity incorporates a risk-free rate, equity market risk premium and Company-specific risk adjustments to capture risks not reflected in market data, such as climate change.

5. Biological assets continued

Plantation biological assets continued

Methodology and key assumptions used in determining the fair value of the pine and eucalyptus trees continued

	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2025 R'000	Audited Year ended 30 Jun 2025 R'000	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2024 R'000
Sensitivity analysis			
100 basis points increase in the current log price	59 580	53 987	52 879
25 basis points increase in the forecast log prices (years 1 and 2 and long term)	113 295	100 686	103 091
25 basis points increase in the forecast cost inflation rate	(41 225)	(33 710)	(38 099)
50 basis points increase in the pre-tax cost of debt	(23 178)	(22 277)	(22 283)
25 basis points increase in the discount rate	(71 156)	(65 435)	(64 276)
100 basis points increase in projected volumes	47 618	43 927	52 879

Unharvested fruit biological assets

	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2025 R'000	Audited Year ended 30 Jun 2025 R'000	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2024 R'000
Reconciliation of unharvested fruit biological assets			
Opening balance	7 425	11 029	11 029
Change in fair value attributable to:	4 255	(3 604)	(3 688)
Avocados, macadamias and citrus harvested	(7 425)	(11 029)	(11 029)
Growth of unharvested avocados, macadamias and citrus	11 680	7 425	7 341
Closing balance	11 680	7 425	7 341
Classified as non-current assets	–	–	–
Classified as current assets ¹	11 680	7 425	7 341

¹ The biological assets to be harvested and sold in the 12 months after year-end.

Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial results continued

For the six months ended 31 December 2025

5. Biological assets continued

Unharvested fruit biological assets continued

Methodology and key assumptions used in determining the fair value of the avocado, macadamia and citrus produce

Prices: The fair value of avocados, citrus and macadamias growing on the bearer plants is determined by reference to market prices for local, export and reject classes adjusted for expected costs to reach maturity.

	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2025	Audited Year ended 30 Jun 2025	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2024
Avocado	R1,53/kg to R26,01/kg	R1,53/kg to R11,28/kg	R1,54/kg to R21,19/kg
Macadamia	R32,93/kg	R38,19/kg	R30,74/kg
Citrus	R1,09/kg to R6,28/kg	R1,57/kg to R9,07/kg	R1,34/kg to R8,59/kg

Costs to sell: Costs to sell include packaging and harvesting costs.

	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2025	Audited Year ended 30 Jun 2025	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2024
Avocado	R1,06/kg	R1,25/kg	R1,10/kg
Macadamia	R5,27/kg	R6,89/kg	R4,30/kg
Citrus	R0,49/kg	R0,54/kg	R0,31/kg

Volume: The agricultural produce volumes were reduced by a weighted average percentage as illustrated in the table below. These adjustments were based on the historical actual volumes harvested compared to estimated volumes and volume distribution between export, local and reject markets on the historical pack-out yields.

	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2025	Audited Year ended 30 Jun 2025	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2024
Avocado	1%	1%	1%
Macadamia	9%	10%	9%
Citrus	1%	1%	1%

5. Biological assets continued

Unharvested fruit biological assets continued

Methodology and key assumptions used in determining the fair value of the avocado, macadamia and citrus produce continued

	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2025	Audited Year ended 30 Jun 2025	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2024
Sensitivity analysis			
100 basis points increase in market prices	128	84	80
25 basis points increase in harvesting cost	(3)	(2)	(2)
100 basis points increase in volumes	117	74	73

Total biological assets (pine and eucalyptus trees and unharvested fruit)

	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2025	Audited Year ended 30 Jun 2025	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2024
Classified as non-current assets	2 912 544	2 779 622	2 603 142
Classified as current assets ¹	501 261	469 025	374 824
Closing balance	3 413 805	3 248 647	2 977 966

¹ The biological assets to be harvested and sold in the 12 months after year-end.

Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial results continued

For the six months ended 31 December 2025

6. Cash flows from operating activities

	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2025 R'000	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2024 ¹ R'000	Audited Year ended 30 Jun 2025 R'000
Profit for the period	70 251	149 559	316 538
<i>Adjustments for:</i>			
Income tax expense	26 919	55 726	116 956
Finance income	(8 725)	(10 190)	(19 537)
Finance costs	35 709	41 498	77 334
Depreciation and amortisation expense	58 179	53 163	107 837
Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment	3 717	–	2 139
Share-based payment expense: equity-settled	–	119	(554)
Fair value gains	(138 533)	(205 428)	(435 409)
Impairment of trade receivables	(1 763)	(184)	4 557
(Loss)/gains on foreign exchange realised in profit or loss	1 032	(867)	(2 375)
Gains on disposal of non-current assets	(602)	(9 845)	(9 389)
Movement in retirement benefit liabilities	735	637	136
Change in operating assets and liabilities:			
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	53 143	2 467	(22 644)
Decrease/(increase) in trade accounts receivable	65 963	(5 229)	(18 559)
(Increase)/decrease in other operating receivables	(12 814)	(5 341)	1 588
(Decrease)/increase in trade accounts payable	(51 425)	(17 515)	20 035
(Decrease)/increase in other operating payables	(5 641)	(16 612)	4 878
Movement in provisions	(5 516)	3 306	4 080
Deferred income	13 843	10 446	–
Net cash generated from operations	104 472	45 710	147 611

¹ Refer to note 14 for details on the change in accounting policy.

6. Cash flows from operating activities continued

	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2025 R'000	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2024 R'000	Audited Year ended 30 Jun 2025 R'000
Borrowings			
Opening balance	589 585	463 410	463 410
<i>Cash flow movement:</i>			
Repayment of borrowings	(53 378)	(21 448)	(40 604)
Proceeds from borrowings	–	71 000	118 025
<i>Non-cash flow movement:</i>			
Loan raising fee amortisation	882	776	711
New instalment sale agreements entered into	34 002	20 203	47 219
Interest accrued	(712)	710	824
Closing balance	570 379	534 651	589 585
Lease liabilities			
Opening balance	22 678	21 922	21 922
<i>Cash flow movement:</i>			
Repayment of leases	(5 652)	(6 423)	(13 685)
<i>Non-cash flow movement:</i>			
Interest accrued	173	1 089	2 278
Disposals of lease liability	(5 966)	–	–
Additions to lease liability	1 973	8 744	12 163
Closing balance	13 206	25 332	22 678

7. Related parties

The Group's related parties are its subsidiaries and key management, including directors. There have been no changes to the related parties since 30 June 2025.

Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial results continued

For the six months ended 31 December 2025

8. Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on:

	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2025 R'000	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2024 ¹ R'000	Audited Year ended 30 Jun 2025 R'000
Basic earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders (R'000)	70 251	149 559	316 538
Reconciliation of weighted average number of ordinary shares			
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used for basic earnings per share ('000)	464 388	463 753	463 753
<i>Adjusted for:</i>			
Treasury shares utilised in settlement of vested share-based payments ('000)	–	472	472
Total weighted average number of ordinary shares used for basic earnings per share ('000)	464 388	464 225	464 225
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue ('000)	464 388	464 225	464 225
Basic earnings per share (cents)	15,13	32,22	68,19
Diluted basic earnings per share (cents)	15,13	32,22	68,19

¹ Refer to note 14 for details on the restatement.

9. Headline earnings per share

The calculation of headline earnings per share is based on:

	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2025 R'000	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2024 ¹ R'000	Audited Year ended 30 Jun 2025 R'000
Basic earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders	70 251	149 559	316 538
Profit on sale of assets and liabilities (net of tax)	(440)	(7 188)	(6 854)
Impairment of plant and equipment (net of tax)	2 713	–	1 561
Insurance payouts from loss of assets (net of tax)	(3 537)	–	(1 637)
Headline earnings for the period	68 987	142 371	309 608
Headline earnings per share (cents)	14,86	30,67	66,69
Diluted headline earnings per share (cents)	14,86	30,67	66,69

¹ Refer to note 14 for details on the restatement.

10. Core earnings per share

Core earnings are defined as basic earnings adjusted for fair value adjustments on biological assets after taxation. This is a non-IFRS Accounting Standards measure.

The calculation of core earnings per share is based on:

	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2025 R'000	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2024 R'000	Audited Year ended 30 Jun 2025 R'000
Basic earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders ¹	70 251	149 559	316 538
Fair value adjustment on biological assets (net of tax) ¹	(101 129)	(149 962)	(317 849)
Core loss for the period	(30 878)	(403)	(1 311)
Core loss per share (cents)	(6,65)	(0,09)	(0,28)
Diluted core loss per share (cents)	(6,65)	(0,09)	(0,28)

¹ Refer to note 14 for details on the restatement.

11. Fair value measurement

The table below analyses assets and liabilities carried at fair value. The different levels are defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted unadjusted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Levels of fair value adjustments

	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2025 R'000	Unaudited Six months ended 31 Dec 2024 R'000	Audited Year ended 30 Jun 2025 R'000
Level 3 recurring fair value measurements			
Investment property	13 884	13 884	13 884
Residential property	33 685	33 869	34 943
Biological assets			
– Pine and eucalyptus trees	3 402 125	2 970 625	3 241 222
– Unharvested fruit	11 680	7 341	7 425

Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial results

continued

For the six months ended 31 December 2025

11. Fair value measurement

continued

The pine and eucalyptus biological asset valuation model considers the present value of the net cash flows expected to be generated from the plantations. The cash flow projections include specific estimates for 20 to 23 years for pine plantations and 10 to 14 years for eucalyptus plantations. The expected cash flows are risk-adjusted for current economic conditions (refer to note 5).

The unharvested fruit volumes are calculated by reference to historical pack-out rates determined by reference to market prices for different class products and adjusted for the cost to reach maturity. Significant estimates include the expected agricultural produce yields and quality, and the expected market price (refer to note 5).

For investment property, there is a three-year external valuation cycle and external valuations were performed on 29 June 2023. A comparable sales approach was used to value the investment properties. The next valuation will be performed before 30 June 2026.

The carrying values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements approximately equal their fair values.

12. Impairments

The Group performed impairment assessments on the following cash-generating units (CGU):

- Sabie sawmill CGU, due to continuing losses incurred in the current period. The recoverable amount was determined using the fair value less costs of disposal method. External valuations were obtained in July 2025. These valuations were performed by an independent external valuer with specific experience in the sawmill industry. Fair value was based on the market value of the assets in their current condition. Based on the assessment, the recoverable amount exceeded the carrying amounts, and accordingly, no impairment was recognised in the current period.

Management assessed the sensitivity of the recoverable amounts to reasonably possible changes in key assumptions used in the valuation. A decrease of 5% in estimated market values would not result in the recoverable amount falling materially below its carrying amount. Accordingly, management does not consider there to be a significant risk of material impairment under reasonably possible changes in assumptions.

- Driekop sawmill CGU, which remains mothballed. The recoverable amount was determined using the fair value less costs of disposal method. External valuations were obtained in July 2025. These valuations were performed by an independent external valuer with specific experience in the sawmill industry. Fair value was based on the market value of the assets in their current condition. Based on the assessment, the recoverable amount exceeded the carrying amounts, and accordingly, no impairment was recognised in the current period.

Management assessed the sensitivity of the recoverable amounts to reasonably possible changes in key assumptions used in the valuation. A decrease of 5% in estimated market values would not result in the recoverable amount falling materially below its carrying amount. Accordingly, management does not consider there to be a significant risk of material impairment under reasonably possible changes in assumptions.

13. Covenant compliance

The Group's loan with the Nederlandse Financierings-Maatschappij Voor Ontwikkelingslanden (FMO) is subject to covenants, whereby the Group is required to meet certain key financial ratios that are measured quarterly, on a rolling 12-month basis. The Group met all covenants as at 31 December 2025. The following covenants are required:

Financial covenant	Required ratio	As calculated	Compliant
Current cover ratio	>1,5	2	Yes
Solvency ratio	>45%	63%	Yes
Net debt-to-EBITDA ratio	<6	4,5	Yes
Debt service coverage ratio	>1,5	1,9	Yes

14. Restatements

Change in presentation of finance income and finance cost in the statement of cash flows

During the 2025 financial year, the Group changed its accounting policy on the presentation of finance income and finance cost in the statement of cash flows. Previously, finance income and finance cost were classified within operating activities.

This presentation aligns the finance cost and finance income with the Group's investing and financing structures. This change represents a reclassification in presentation under IAS 7 and does not constitute a change in accounting policy under IAS 8, as both presentations are permitted alternatives under IFRS Accounting Standards.

The effect of the reclassification on the 31 December 2024 cash flow statement is disclosed as follows.

Notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial results continued

For the six months ended 31 December 2025

14. Restatements continued

Prior period restatement

During the 2025 financial year, the Group had a restatement of the biological assets. This restatement impacted the opening balances for the 31 December 2024 reporting period. The change in the opening balance increased the fair value adjustment, recognised in cost of sales, by R104 million and the income tax expense increased by R28 million for the six-month period ended 31 December 2024.

	Balance as previously stated R'000	Restatement R'000	Balance restated R'000
Statement of cash flows			
Interest paid	(35 260)	35 260	–
Interest received	10 190	(10 190)	–
Net cash flows from operating activities	23 978	25 070	49 048
Interest received	–	10 190	10 190
Cash flows used in investing activities	(97 564)	10 190	(87 374)
Interest paid	–	(35 260)	(35 260)
Cash flows used in financing activities	43 129	(35 260)	7 869
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income			
Cost of sales	708 994	(104 031)	604 963
Income tax expense	27 637	28 089	55 726
Notes to the financial statements			
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	15,86	16,36	32,22
Diluted basic earnings per share (cents per share)	15,86	16,36	32,22
Headline earnings per share (cents per share)	14,31	16,36	30,67
Diluted headline earnings per share (cents per share)	14,31	16,36	30,67

15. Events after the reporting period

On 1 January 2026, York Timbers experienced storm and hail damage to plantations in the Highveld region, which affected tree survival rates. Preliminary assessments of the damaged area indicate a reduction in expected future harvesting volumes of approximately 123 141m³, with an estimated decrease in fair value of R25,6 million (0,8%). The estimated impact comprises a reduction in volume of R18,2 million and a reduction of R7,4 million relating to changes in product mix and age profile.

In January 2026, the Group drew a further R30 million from the FMO facility to fund capital projects, increasing the total amount drawn under the facility to R425 million, which is fully utilised.

As announced on the Stock Exchange News Service of the JSE on 20 March 2026, Gabriël Stoltz, the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, resigned with effect from 31 March 2026. Schalk Barnard, the Chief Financial Officer of the Company, has been appointed to fulfill a dual role as Chief Financial Officer and interim Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

The directors are not aware of any other events or circumstances that have arisen between the end of the interim period and the date of approval of these financial statements that may have a material effect on the financial position of the Group.

16. Going concern

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared based on accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

The Group will commence harvesting its own trees in the Escarpment, consistent with the revised rotation plan. In the current period, R100,9 million was spent on external log purchases. The Group has the flexibility to increase the harvesting of its own plantations instead of procuring logs externally to manage liquidity.

While the Group expects, based on its forecasts, to comply with the FMO covenants for the 12 months following the balance sheet date, trading conditions remain uncertain. The net debt-to-EBITDA ratio covenant for the measurement period ending 31 March 2026 has limited headroom. Should a covenant breach occur, the Group has contractual remedies available to cure the breach. In addition, FMO has provided a written undertaking confirming that it does not intend to call an event of default should such a breach occur.

The directors believe that the Group has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and, accordingly, the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The directors have satisfied themselves that the Group is in a sound financial position and that it has access to sufficient borrowing facilities to meet its foreseeable cash requirements. The directors are not aware of any new material changes that may adversely impact the Group. The directors are also not aware of any material non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or of any pending changes to legislation which may affect the Group.

Company information

York Timber Holdings Limited

Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa
Registration number: 1916/004890/06
JSE share code: YRK
ISIN: ZAE000133450
(York, the Company or the Group)

Directors

Executive directors

Gabriël Stoltz¹ (Chief Executive Officer)
Schalk Barnard (Chief Financial Officer)

Non-executive directors

Nonzukiso Siyotula² (Chairperson)
Hetisani Mbanyele-Ntshinga²
Maxwell Nyanteh² (Lead Independent Director)
Andries Brink²
André van der Veen
Lindani Dhlamini²
Alton Solomons
Adrian Zetler

¹ Gabriël Stoltz resigned as Chief Executive Officer with effect from 31 March 2026.

² Independent.

Registered office

York Corporate Office
3 Main Road, Sabie, 1260
Mpumalanga, South Africa

Postal address

PO Box 1191, Sabie, 1260
Mpumalanga, South Africa

Auditor

Deloitte & Touche
Chartered Accountants (SA)
Registered Auditors

Company Secretary

Kilgetty Statutory Services
(South Africa) Proprietary Limited

Sponsor

One Capital Sponsor Services
Proprietary Limited

Transfer secretaries

Computershare Investor Services
Proprietary Limited

www.york.co.za





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