YORK TIMBERS

RESULTS PRESENTATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Financial overview

| Revenue | EBITDA | Core earnings per share |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| <u>↑ 29%</u> | ↑ R314 million | <mark>↑ 223%</mark> |
| to R1 851 million (2020: R1 439 million) | to R326 million (2020: R12 million) | to 41 cents (2020: 33 cents loss) |
| Total debt ↓ 12% to R515 million (2020: R584 million) | Self insurance fund balance | Cash flow from operations |



Eight-year historical financial results

| | C | AGR % 2014- 2021 | Audited 2021 | % change | Audited 2020 | Audited 2019 | Audited 2018 | Audited 2017 | Audited 2016 | Audited 2015 | Audited 2014 |
|---|-------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Group revenue | R'000 | 5% | 1 850 670 | 29% | 1 438 825 | 1 600 522 | 1 812 350 | 1 832 805 | 1 771 049 | 1 543 149 | 1 323 976 |
| Gross profit | R'000 | 4% | 513 121 | 99% | 258 067 | 460 355 | 552 631 | 497 502 | 500 566 | 404 415 | 377 945 |
| Gross profit margin | % | 0% | 27.7% | 55% | 17.9% | 28.8% | 30.5% | 27.1% | 28.3% | 26.2% | 28.5% |
| Operating profit/(loss) | R'000 | 10% | 224 271 | 373% | (82 108) | (106 314) | 196 045 | 151 369 | 182 933 | 144 021 | 116 811 |
| Operating margin | % | 5% | 12.1% | 312% | (5.7%) | (6.6%) | 10.8% | 8.3% | 10.3% | 9.3% | 8.8% |
| EBITDA | R'000 | 11% | 325 675 | 2696% | 11 646 | 204 668 | 283 666 | 246 101 | 240 048 | 199 390 | 156 262 |
| EBITDA to revenue | % | 6% | 17.6% | 2074% | 0.8% | 12.8% | 15.7% | 13.4% | 13.6% | 12.9% | 11.8% |
| Net profit before finance costs | R'000 | 10% | 247 116 | 204% | (238 392) | 106 856 | 272 271 | 599 038 | 390 032 | 196 272 | 123 531 |
| Finance costs | R'000 | (2%) | 48 447 | (21%) | 61 049 | 77 537 | 84 325 | 88 595 | 56 632 | 58 385 | 56 440 |
| Cash flow from operations | R'000 | 16% | 429 022 | 346% | 96 191 | 223 822 | 283 173 | 169 979 | 284 963 | 182 574 | 151 461 |
| Biological assets | R'000 | 5% | 2 878 151 | (1%) | 2 906 890 | 3 154 557 | 2 918 550 | 2 828 518 | 2 334 327 | 2 140 067 | 2 103 092 |
| Interest bearing borrowings | R'000 | (1%) | 514 791 | (12%) | 583 398 | 683 436 | 804 595 | 912 302 | 894 145 | 743 360 | 562 616 |
| Investment in property, plant and equipment | R'000 | 3% | 82 096 | 95% | 42 085 | 81 170 | 64 680 | 154 258 | 283 241 | 203 288 | 66 169 |
| Net working capital | R'000 | (8%) | 117 162 | (26%) | 159 218 | 161 517 | 230 155 | 245 991 | 162 685 | 219 485 | 213 182 |



Eight-year historical financial results | continued

| | C | CAGR % 2014- 2021 | Audited 2021 | % change | Audited 2020 | Audited 2019 | Audited 2018 | Audited 2017 | Audited 2016 | Audited 2015 | Audited 2014 |
|---------------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Basic earnings/(loss) | R'000 | 15% | 139 644 | 164% | (217 637) | (36 268) | 138 280 | 367 286 | 238 212 | 101 468 | 50 994 |
| Weighted average number of shares | Number | (1%) | 317 080 | (1%) | 318 873 | 317 439 | 316 874 | 317 209 | 325 286 | 331 032 | 331 241 |
| Earnings/(loss) Per Share | Cents | 16% | 44 | 164% | (69) | (11) | 44 | 116 | 73 | 31 | 15 |
| Core Earnings Per Share | Cents | 14% | 41 | 223% | (33) | 8 | 26 | 17 | 31 | 21 | 16 |
| Headline Earnings Per Share | Cents | 17% | 43 | 161% | (70) | 50 | 45 | 116 | 73 | 29 | 14 |
| EBITDA Per Share | Cents | 12% | 103 | 2475% | 4 | 64 | 90 | 78 | 74 | 60 | 47 |
| Net Asset Value Per Share | Cents | 4% | 952 | 4% | 912 | 980 | 990 | 943 | 809 | 731 | 703 |
| Tangible Net Asset Value Per Share | Cents | 7% | 837 | 5% | 796 | 866 | 811 | 768 | 649 | 565 | 531 |
| Underlying TNAV | Cents | 6% | 1093 | 4% | 1052 | 1134 | 1061 | 1007 | 834 | 739 | 708 |
| Return on equity | % | 11% | 4.6% | 161% | (7.6%) | (1.2%) | 4.4% | 12.3% | 9.0% | 4.2% | 2.2% |
| Total Cost | R'000 | 4% | 1 626 399 | 7% | 1 520 933 | 1 499 024 | 1 616 305 | 1 681 436 | 1 588 116 | 1 399 128 | 1 207 165 |
| External Log purchases | R'000 | 5% | 247 834 | 7% | 230 986 | 261 728 | 201 723 | 269 982 | 140 887 | 210 886 | 182 086 |
| Cost excluding log purchases | R'000 | 4% | 1 378 565 | 7% | 1 289 947 | 1 237 296 | 1 414 582 | 1 411 454 | 1 447 229 | 1 188 242 | 1 025 079 |
| Cost as % of revenue | % | (1%) | 74.5% | (17%) | 89.7% | 77.3% | 78.1% | 77.0% | 81.7% | 77.0% | 77.4% |

* Underlying TNAV represents the tangible net asset value adjusted for the deferred tax related to the biological asset, which will only become payable after York ceases re-establishment or sale of plantations.

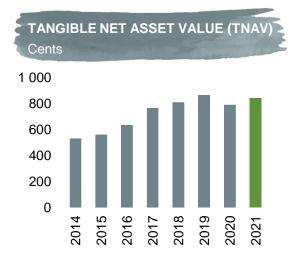
















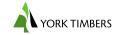
| Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2021 | | 2021 R'000 | % change | 2020 R'000 |
|--|--|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Increase in volume and average selling price | Revenue | 1 850 670 | 29% | 1 438 825 |
| | Cost of Sales | (1 337 549) | (13%) | (1 180 758) |
| | Gross Profit | 513 121 | 99% | 258 067 |
| Operating expenses down 15% - prior period | Conter operating income | 28 743 | 91% | 15 049 |
| included accruals for retrenchments. | Other operating (losses)/gains | (9 154) | (210%) | 8 287 |
| Included in the other income is an insurance claim received for business interruption claim | Content operating expenses | (308 439) | 15% | (363 511) |
| in 2018. | Operating profit/(loss) | 224 271 | 373% | (82 108) |
| | Investment income | 3 618 | 20% | 3 017 |
| | Finance cost | (48 447) | 21% | (61 049) |
| Includes a fair value adjustment of R16 million | • Other non-operating gains/(losses) | 19 227 | 112% | (159 301) |
| and net bargain purchase on business | Profit/(loss) before taxation | 198 669 | 166% | (299 441) |
| acquisitions of R3 million. | Taxation | (59 025) | (172%) | 81 804 |
| | Profit/(loss) for the year | 139 644 | 164% | (217 637) |
| | Other comprehensive income for the period net of taxation (movement in defined benefit plan reserve) | 1 441 | 454% | 260 |
| | Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year | 141 085 | 165% | (217 377) |

YORK TIMBERS

| Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021 | | 2021 R'000 | % change | 2020 R'000 |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Biological assets down 1% due to increase | ASSETS | | | |
| in discount rate of 0,43%. | Non-current assets | 3 911 527 | 6% | 3 690 563 |
| | Biological assets | 2 502 597 | 5% | 2 391 304 |
| | Investment property | 34 180 | 11% | 30 740 |
| | Property, plant and equipment | 905 645 | 7% | 844 129 |
| | Goodwill | 357 630 | 0% | 357 630 |
| | Intangible assets | 9 556 | 57% | 6 076 |
| | Other financial assets | 97 583 | 83% | 53 331 |
| | Deferred tax | 4 336 | (41%) | 7 353 |
| | Current assets | 939 854 | (2%) | 958 480 |
| | Biological assets | 375 554 | (27%) | 515 586 |
| Inventories decreased due to increase in | • Inventories | 183 265 | (20%) | 229 191 |
| demand. | Trade and other receivables | 271 933 | 65% | 164 796 |
| | Current tax receivable | 1 072 | 125% | 477 |
| Trade and other receivables returned to | Cash and cash equivalents | 108 030 | 123% | 48 430 |
| normalized levels. | Non-current assets held for sale | 750 | 100% | - |
| | Total assets | 4 852 131 | 4% | 4 649 043 |



| Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021 | | 2021 R'000 | % change | 2020 R'000 |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| | EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | |
| | Equity | 3 024 328 | 5% | 2 880 872 |
| | Share capital | 1 484 157 | 0% | 1 480 232 |
| | Reserves | 2 193 | (47%) | 4 148 |
| | Retained income | 1 537 978 | 10% | 1 396 492 |
| | Liabilities | | | |
| | Non-current liabilities | 1 277 576 | (3%) | 1 314 676 |
| The reduction in borrowings is due to the | • Borrowings | 347 330 | (17%) | 417 922 |
| debt repayment profile – R69 million reduction | Retirement benefit obligation | 25 658 | (5%) | 26 910 |
| | Deferred tax | 887 618 | 5% | 848 624 |
| | Provisions | 16 576 | 2% | 16 249 |
| | Lease liability | 394 | (92%) | 4 971 |
| | Current liabilities | 550 227 | 21% | 453 495 |
| Trade and other payables returned to | • Trade and other payables | 337 534 | 44% | 234 769 |
| normalized levels | Borrowings | 167 461 | 1% | 165 976 |
| | Lease liability | 4 690 | (36%) | 7 331 |
| | Current tax payable | 2 934 | >100% | 2 |
| | Provisions | 256 | 100% | - |
| | Deferred income | 502 | 100% | - |
| | Bank overdraft | 36 850 | (19%) | 45 417 |
| | | | | |
| | Total liabilities | 1 827 803 | 3% | 1 768 171 |
| | Total equity and liabilities | 4 852 131 | 4% | 4 649 043 |

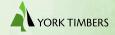


| Statement of cash flows as at 30 June 2021 | | 2021 R'000 | % change | 2020 R'000 |
|--|---|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Cash generated from operation | 429 022 | 346% | 96 191 |
| The acquisition of the Twycross and Skillfull | Interest and tax paid | (66 828) | (47%) | (45 479) |
| 1016 CC businesses required an investment of R78 million. | Net cash from operating activities | 362 194 | 614% | 50 712 |
| | Net cash applied to investing activities | (207 973) | (568%) | (31 114) |
| | •••• Net cash applied to financing activities | (77 231) | 30% | (110 068) |
| | Total cash movement for the period | 76 990 | 185% | (90 470) |
| Debt reduced by R69 million | Cash at the beginning of the period | 3 013 | (97%) | 88 941 |
| | Effect of exchange rate movement on cash balances | (8 823) | (294%) | 4 542 |
| | Cash at the end of the period | 71 180 | 2262% | 3 013 |



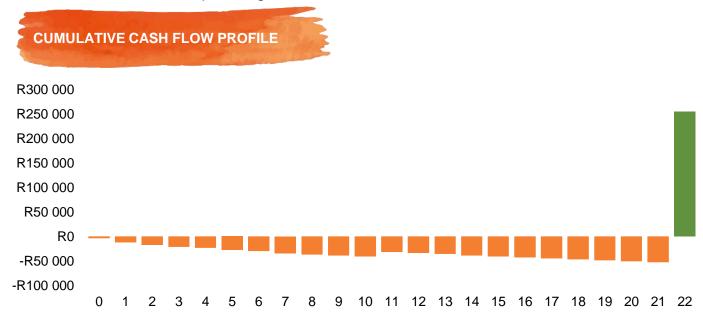
Biological Asset Valuation "BAV"

| Fair value adjustment | | |
|--|-----------|---|
| ↑ R13 million (2020: loss of R159 million) | R'000 | Reasons |
| Change in product mix and age | 36 761 | TUP remained in line / Replanting of burnt compartments and frost damage compartments |
| Revenue and Price | 136 894 | Increase in price |
| Operating costs | (53 251) | Increase in operational costs |
| Discount rate | (107 596) | β Change / Change in market participant D/E ratio |
| Volume adjustment estimate | 150 | 4% to 5% |
| Net movement – fair value adjustment | 12 958 | |



Cash flow profile of trees (per ha)

• The following graph shows the indicative "real" cumulative cash flow profile per hectare of a tree from date of planting



| Cash flow profile of establishing trees (per ha) | Amount |
|--|---------|
| NPV (real) | R15 617 |
| IRR (real) | 11% |
| IRR (nominal) | 18% |
| WACC | 14% |
| WACC (real) | 9% |



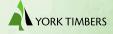
Goodwill impairment assessment

| Fair value less cost to sell model | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Description | 30 June 2021 (R'000) | 30 June 2020 (R'000) |
| Impairment required? | No | No |
| Carrying amount of segment assets | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 130 867 | 128 937 |
| Biological assets | 2 875 903 | 2 906 890 |
| Goodwill balance | 357 630 | 357 630 |
| Deferred taxation component: goodwill | (819 418) | (817 644) |
| Working capital | (126 770) | 3 876 |
| Total carrying amount | 2 418 211 | 2 579 689 |
| | | |
| Recoverable amount | | |
| Disposal value of non-commercial areas | 175 785 | 113 033 |
| Present value of all FCF until terminal period | 1 478 373 | 1 436 545 |
| Present value of residual value | 998 479 | 1 222 064 |
| Cost of disposal | (26 526) | (27 716) |
| Recoverable amount | 2 626 111 | 2 743 925 |
| Headroom/(impairment) | 207 900 | 164 236 |
| | | |
| Terminal period growth rate | 4.50% | 4.80% |
| Terminal period RONIC | 13.61% | 13.17% |
| Cap rate | 9.11% | 8.37% |
| Residual free cashflow | 656 570 | 696 269 |
| Residual value | 7 211 083 | 8 317 534 |
| Present value factor | 0.14 | 0.15 |

Volume regulation – Ecarpment plantations

• The following graph shows the expected yield regulation of volumes from York's Escarpment plantations





Debt facilities 2021

| Description | Balance R'000 | Originated | Repayment terms | | |
|--|------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Land Bank term loan | 274 385 | Original 2007 purchase loan for GFP assets were repaid through capital raise R600 million re-financed with Land Bank | Re-financed June 2019 – equal month instalments over 7 years at prime less 0.5% | | |
| Land Bank plywood expansion loan | 79 495 | Upgrade of plywood plant.EBITDA accretive investment | 1 year remaining of this debt at prime less 0.5% | | |
| and Bank press loan 16 482 | | 48 daylight press installation financed EBITDA accretive investment | • 2 years and 5 months remaining of this debt at prime less 0.5% | | |
| Instalment sale agreements | 64 089 | Mobile equipment and vehicle fleet | • 6% - 7,75%, ranging from 36 to 60 months | | |
| Loan raising fee | (1 411) | | | | |
| Absa capital fund Ioan (Sonrach Properties Proprietary Limited) | 6 914 | Mortgage loan over fixed property | Prime less 0.75% over 10 years of which 5 years are remaining | | |
| Absa capital fund loan (Stadsrivier74 837Vallei Proprietary Limited) | | Finance of annual insurance premium payable over 10 months | Interest at prime over 5 years of which 4 years and 10 months are remaining. | | |
| Total borrowings | 514 791 | | | | |
| Total asset base | 4 852 131 | | | | |



Debt facilities 2021 | continued

| Land Bank principal debt outstanding (R'000) | June 2021 | June 2022 | June 2023 | June 2024 | June 2025 | June 2026 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Plywood expansion loan | 79 495 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Plywood press loan | 16 482 | 9 662 | 2 842 | - | - | - |
| Term loan | 274 385 | 226 377 | 175 155 | 120 528 | 62 217 | - |
| Total | 370 361 | 236 039 | 177 997 | 120 528 | 62 217 | - |

| Instalments due on all outstanding debt (R'000) | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | FY 2024 | FY 2025 | FY 2026 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Interest | 41 250 | 28 886 | 20 742 | 15 964 | 11 325 | 6 438 |
| Capital | 169 328 | 167 696 | 77 999 | 71 028 | 69 834 | 129 769 |
| Total instalments | 210 578 | 196 582 | 98 741 | 86 992 | 81 159 | 136 207 |



Major capex spending

for the period ended 30 June 2021

| Project | Amount (R'000) | Source |
|--|-------------------|----------------|
| Mercedes Benz trucks | 5 384 | Financed |
| Plywood outbound truck | 4 355 | Financed |
| Sabie – Sennebogen | 5 642 | Financed |
| Stadsrivier – establishment of 40ha of soft citrus | 12 079 | Operational CF |
| Bear 1 refurbishment | 2 906 | Operational CF |
| Nursery upgrade | 2 776 | Operational CF |
| Stadsrivier dam | 1 424 | Operational CF |
| Spindleless peeler plant and equipment | 13 904 | Operational CF |
| Spindleless peeler building | 7 124 | Operational CF |
| Jessievale – Backup generators | 2 347 | Operational CF |
| Jessievale – Drymill roof | 1 709 | Operational CF |
| ERP | 5 060 | Operational CF |
| Total | 64 710 | |



Project objective

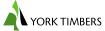
Advantages of this technology:

- This technology is suitable for smaller diameter logs resulting in lower raw material cost
- The final core diameter is smaller (30mm vs 70mm)
- The crosscut saws can cut over length logs to the exact length required
- The technology can process logs with bark
- The technology is simpler than the current Smart peeler

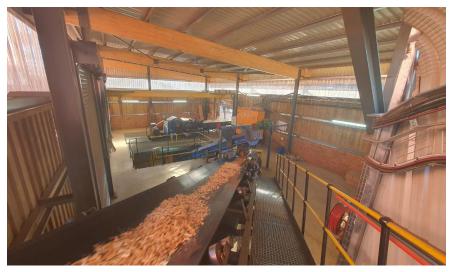




















Stadsrivier Vallei



Stadsrivier Vallei

- Diversification into high value Mandarin crops
- Stadsrivier Plantation identified as suitable site soil, climate
- De-stumping began in March 2021 for the first 20 ha of Tango Variety
- Additional 20 ha Nadorcott variety obtained and added to development
- Farm Pine Valley acquisition take-over in February 2021 including the sawmill and pack house
- Tropicado Farm purchased and take-over in June 2021



Stadsrivier Vallei Boerderij

- · Water rights obtained increased potential hectares to be developed
- Twycross: ca 542 000m³ and Tropicado: ca238 000m³
- Total ca 780 000m³ @ 3 250m³ / ha
- Potential 240ha citrus to be planted
- 3 250m³ calculated on long-term rainfall, evapotranspiration, temperature and soil type

CURRENT AVOCADO AND MACADAMIA ORCHARDS

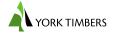
- · 80ha avocados and 26.8ha macadamias
- Avocado varieties: Fuerte, Hass, Ryan, Edranol and GEM
- Macadamias mix varieties: Beaumont, Intec, A23
- Orchard ages between 1945 and 2016 planted



Citrus development: Before





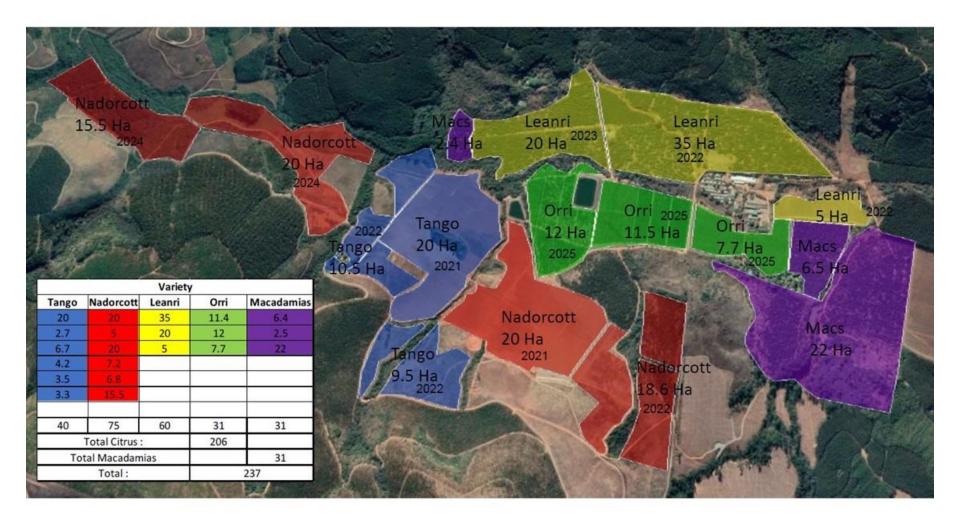


Citrus development: Post planting





Future planting plan





Business combination

for the period ended 30 June 2021

| Project | |
|---|---------|
| Property, plant and equipment (including bearer plants) | 83 182 |
| Biological assets: Unharvested fruit | 3 892 |
| Deferred tax | (8 163) |
| Inventories | 2 312 |
| Trade and other payables | (189) |
| Total net identifiable assets | 81 034 |
| Goodwill * | 1 184 |
| Bargain purchase | (4 413) |
| Total consideration paid | |
| - Cash | 2 805 |
| - Borrowing facility | 75 000 |

* The goodwill has been impaired in the current financial year.

On 1 February 2021, Stadsrivier Vallei Proprietary Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group) acquired the businesses of PVT Timber Products Proprietary Limited, Twycross Farms Proprietary Limited, and Twycross Packers Proprietary Limited, as going concerns. These businesses comprise sawmilling and pallet making, farming of avocados and macadamias and a fruit packing facility for a net cash consideration of R64 million. R62 million of the acquisition was funded by way of loan.

A bargain purchase was recognised as a result of the net assets purchased at fair value exceeding the consideration paid agreed between the Group and the seller. A deferred tax liability was recognised as a result of the immovable assets acquired for farming operations that are not deductible for taxation purposes in terms of paragraph 12 of the first schedule of the Income Tax Act.

On 12 May 2021, Stadsrivier Vallei Proprietary Limited entered into a purchase agreement with Skillfull 1018 CC to acquire the business of farming of avocados and macadamias for a net cash consideration of R13.5 million. R13 million of the acquisition was funded by way of loan. Although registration at the deeds office was not completed at year end, the substance over form of the transaction was considered and Stadsrivier Vallei Proprietary Limited accounted for the transaction as at 30 June 2021.

The fair value was determined based on a revaluation performed by an independent external valuer and the most recent transactions in the external market. Goodwill was recognised due to the net cash consideration paid exceeding the fair value of the net identifiable assets purchased as a result of the immovable assets acquired for farming purposes not being deductible for taxation purposes in terms of paragraph 12 of the first schedule of the Income Tax Act.



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The acquisitions will enable the Group to diversify its earnings.

Outlook

York's plantations are its key strategic asset. While significant log volumes are still required from external sources until our own plantations enter a normal rotation cycle, this key asset will be carefully managed to deliver the optimal mix of cash flows and returns to shareholders.

The recent installation of the spindleless peeler, enables us to better align our log inventory and processing to our final product requirements. Going forward we will be able to better utilise York's own plantations, improve processing yields and reduce raw material costs in our plywood division, where we continually face the threat of lower priced imports.

York continues to focus on driving cost efficiencies, with a number of opportunities identified in our logistics and supply chain. In addition, we will focus on improving our plant availability metrics, specifically in our Sabie complex, where we are currently operating below standard.

The outlook for demand remains uncertain but is expected to stay at current levels over the next period. Pricing is starting to stabilise. With the current tailwinds being experienced in the market, we understand the critical importance of ensuring our processing operations run at maximum uptime and efficiency levels and this remains a key focus area in the year ahead.

York has recently established its Agricultural segment. While still a small contributor to group profits, there is an opportunity to utilise our land and water resources more efficiently to significantly grow this segment. The expected returns from these investments are attractive and are part of our focus to maximise the returns from our vast landholdings. We will continue to evaluate various expansion options and will keep shareholders updated with developments in this regard.

The Board acknowledges the current sub-optimal returns on capital being generated by the group and are committed to improving these going forward. Given the improving cash flow and debt profile of the group, the Board is also committed to returning excess cash flow to shareholders and to only invest in projects that deliver attractive risk adjusted returns to shareholders.

York mourns the passing of Piet van Zyl, an inspirational leader and visionary in the industry. The Board has initiated the recruitment of a new Chief Executive Officer.





In **memoriam**

The COVID-19 virus does not discriminate, and at York, we have felt the pain and loss in our community. The Company mourns those we have lost during this pandemic:

- Bongiwe Happiness Khumalo General labourer
- Mangava Joyce Usenga
 Pa
- Lebone Lucia Mkhonto
- Leon Richard Makudu
- Pieter van Zyl

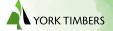
- Packer
 - Stacker
 - Crane operator

5 December 1962 – 25 June 2021 18 August 1982 – 5 July 2021

10 August 1983 – 15 January 2021

29 January 1964 - 11 July 2021

Chief Executive Officer 3 August 1963 – 17 July 2021



York's core values



DOWN

 York employees are excited about teamwork and being part of the York team, value client relationships and communication with all stakeholders. Collaboration between business units is vital.

ACROSS

- 2. York seeks employees that are enthusiastic, creative, dynamic, inspiring, energetic, adaptive thinkers and have growth mindset. This will ensure that the Company is competitive, solution driven and has the ability to evolve and unlock opportunities.
- 3. York employees are trustworthy, honest, self-disciplined and respectful. The qualities contribute to organisational loyalty and dedication which filter throughout the business.
- 4. York employees are committed to York, they are hardworking, dedicated, believe in the Company strategy and share business goals. The Company aims at excellence, introducing and delivering quality products, a high-achieving work environment and excellent customer service.
- 5. Company employees are accountable for their actions and take ownership of their role and impact in the Company.



Disclaimer

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THANK YOU

