



INTERIM RESULTS

for the six months ended 30 June 2022

Richard Jacob – Outgoing CEO | Geoff Watson – Interim CEO | Mark Gounder - CFO





**INTRODUCTION
AND HIGHLIGHTS**



**INTERIM
FINANCIAL RESULTS**



**OPERATIONAL REVIEW –
ROLLED PRODUCTS**



**OPERATIONAL REVIEW –
EXTRUSIONS**



OUTLOOK

AGENDA

INTRODUCTION AND HIGHLIGHTS

Richard Jacob – Outgoing CEO

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SALIENT FEATURES – KEY CHANGES FROM 2020 TO 2021

H1 2022

H1 2021



Overall sales volumes

- Group sales 103 329 tons
- Rolled Products sales 98 368 tons
- Global markets losing momentum

- Covid-19 waves 2 and 3 manpower impact
- Group sales 102 240 tons
- Rolled Products sales 96 120 tons



Local sales

- 58 180 tons
- Beverage can sales strength continues
- All other markets stable to soft

- Markets returning from Covid-19



Working capital

- Higher \$LME prices coupled with weaker ZAR/USD negatively impact working capital

- Continued momentum
- Tight controls



Pricing

- Markets correcting for cost increases
- Energy, commodities, logistics
- Markets running out of steam, except can stock

- Discipline maintained

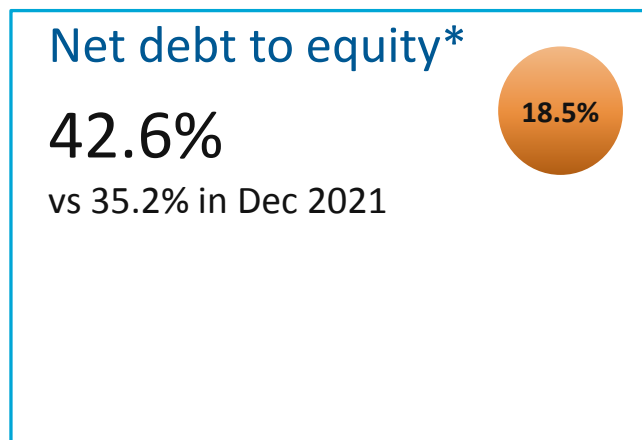
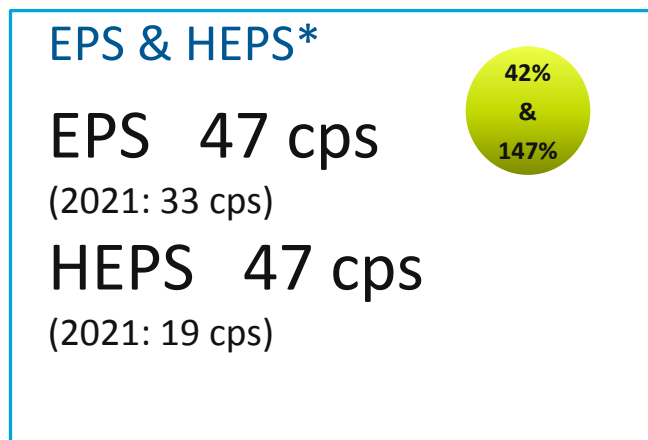
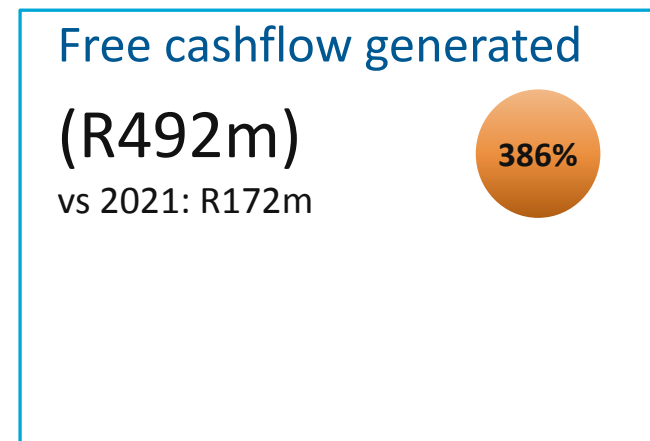
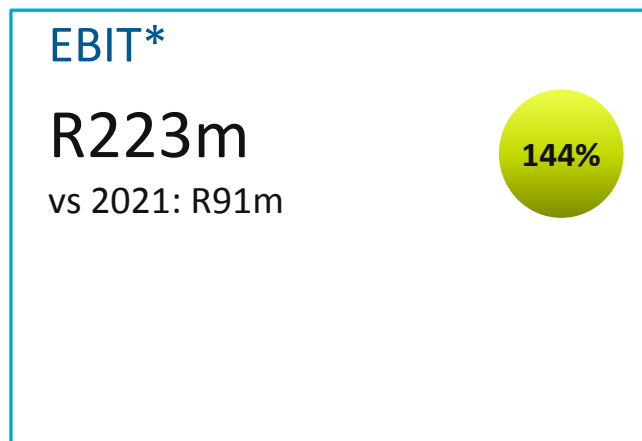
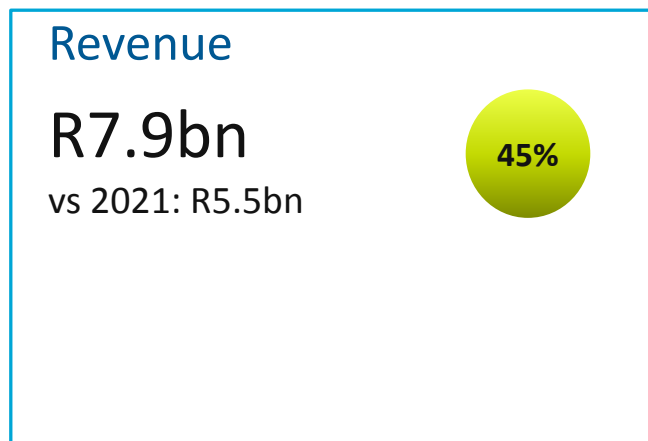
INTERIM 2022 FINANCIAL RESULTS

Mark Gounder – CFO



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INTERIM FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS 2022



*2021 restated results

SALIENT FEATURES



		H1 2022	H1 2021 Restated*	% Change
KEY PARAMETERS AND ACTIVITIES				
Average LME	US\$	3 091	2 246	38 ▲
Average ZAR/LME	ZAR	47 632	32 679	46 ▲
Average exchange rate	US\$/ZAR	15.41	14.55	6 ▲
	EUR/ZAR	16.86	17.53	4 ▼
Group sales volume	Tons	103 329	102 440	1 ▲
Rolled Products sales volume	Tons	98 368	96 125	2 ▲
Revenue	R billion	7 900	5 500	45 ▲
PROFITABILITY				
EBIT	R million	223	91	144 ▲
Normalised ¹ EBIT	R million	176	(51)	445 ▲
Normalised ¹ EBITDA	R million	218	(19)	1 247 ▲
EPS	Cps	47	33	42 ▲
HEPS	Cps	47	19	147 ▲
Normalised ¹ HEPS	Cps	36	(5)	820 ▲

1. Normalised EBIT, EBITDA and HEPS exclude metal price lag and material non-trading items

* 2021 interim restated

Hulamin Interim Results for the period ended 30 June 2022

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SALIENT FEATURES



FINANCIAL POSITION		H1 2022	H1 2021 Restated*	% Change
Capital expenditure	R million	66	98	33 ▼
Net working capital as % of revenue	%	41	40	1 ▼
Free cash flow (cash flow before financing activities)	R million	(564)	128	541 ▼
Closing net debt	R million	1 223	635	93 ▼
Debt equity ratio	%	43	28	15 ▼

*2021 interim restated

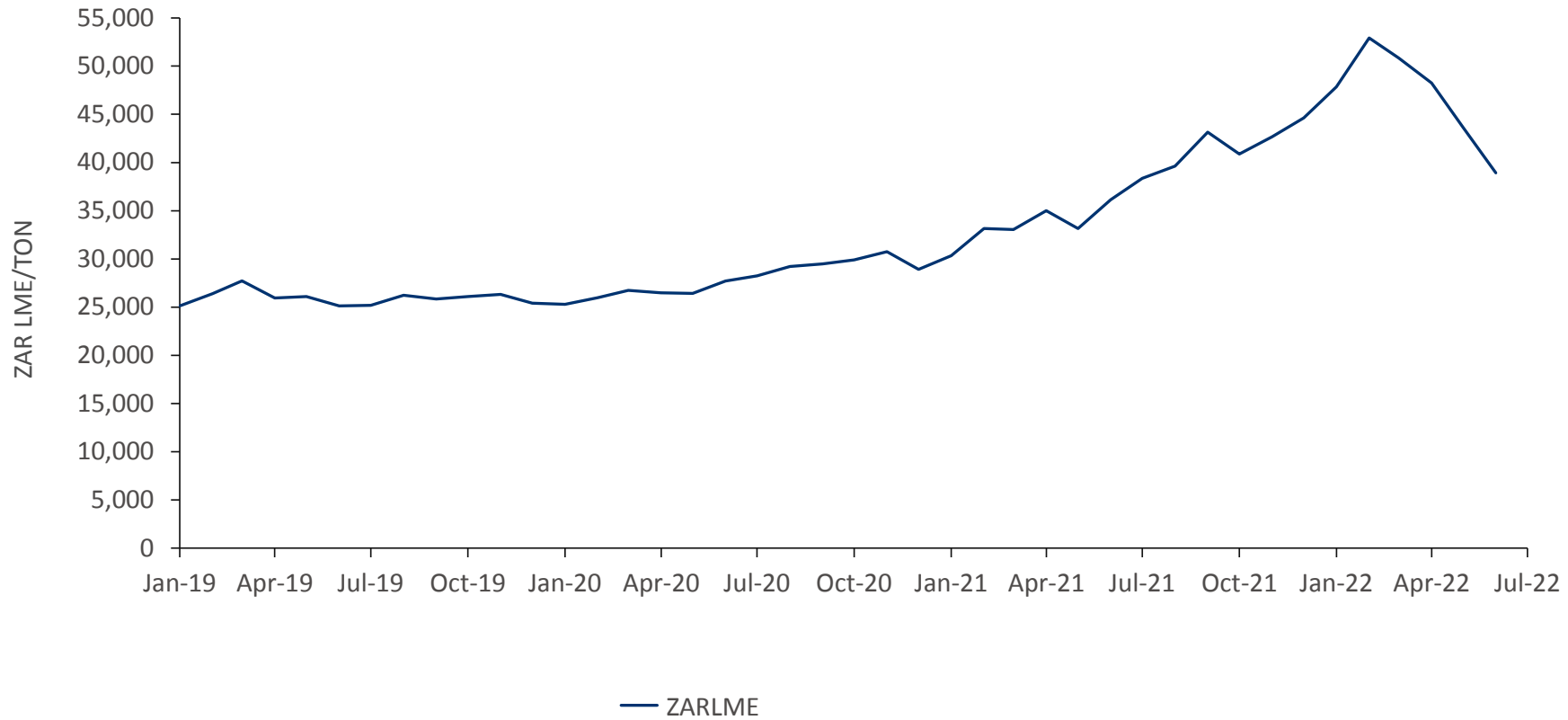
NORMALISED EBITDA / HEADLINE EARNINGS PER SHARE



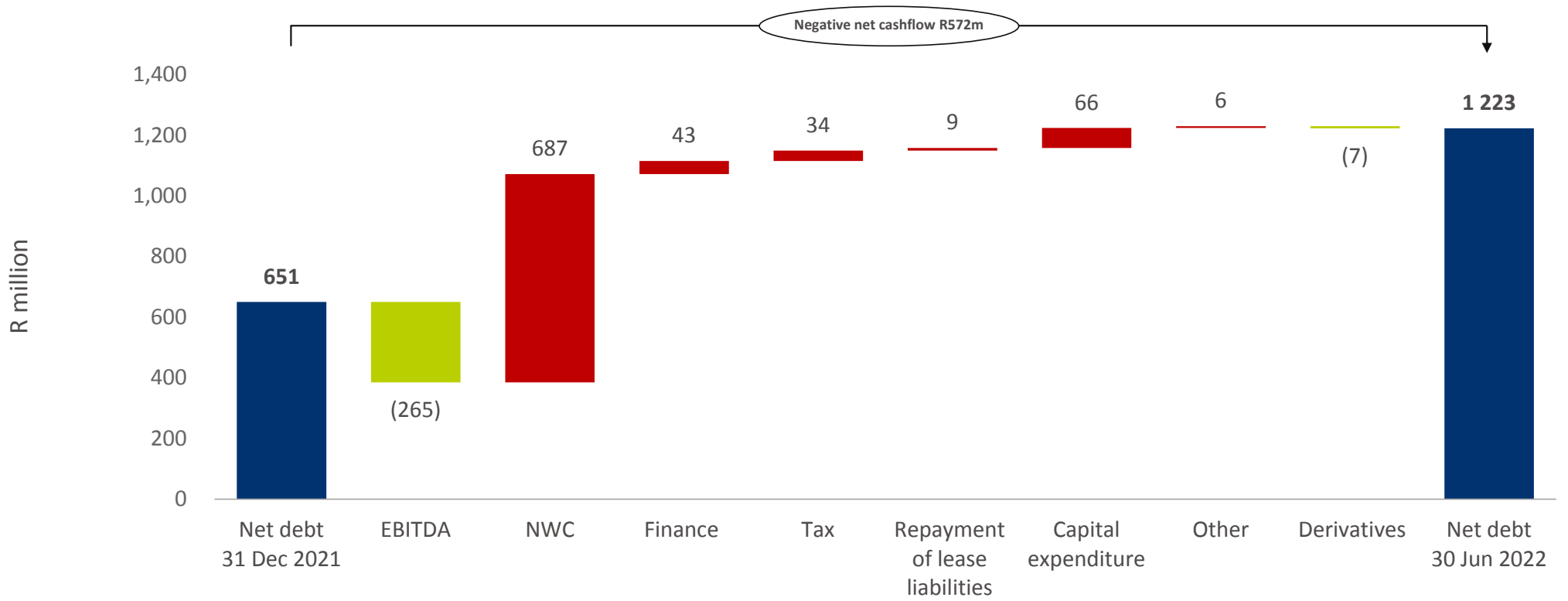
H1 2022 vs H1 2021 positively impacted by higher sales volumes, higher realised prices and improved sales mix



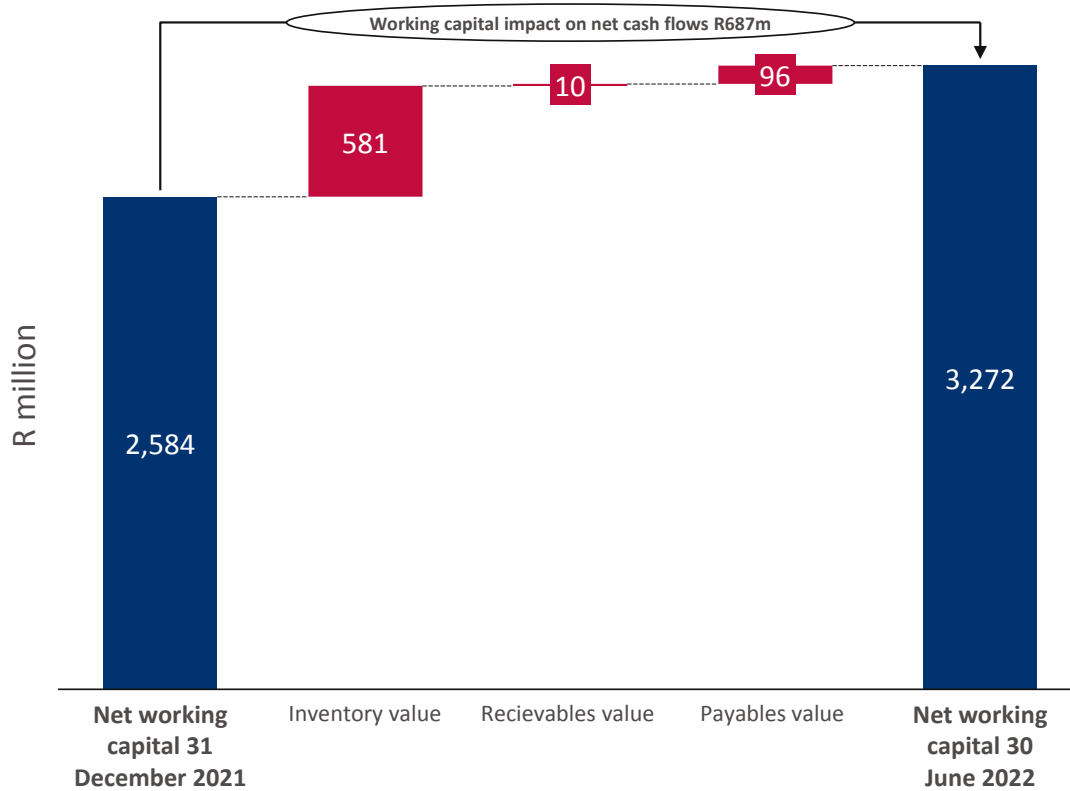
COMMODITY TREND 2019 TO 2022



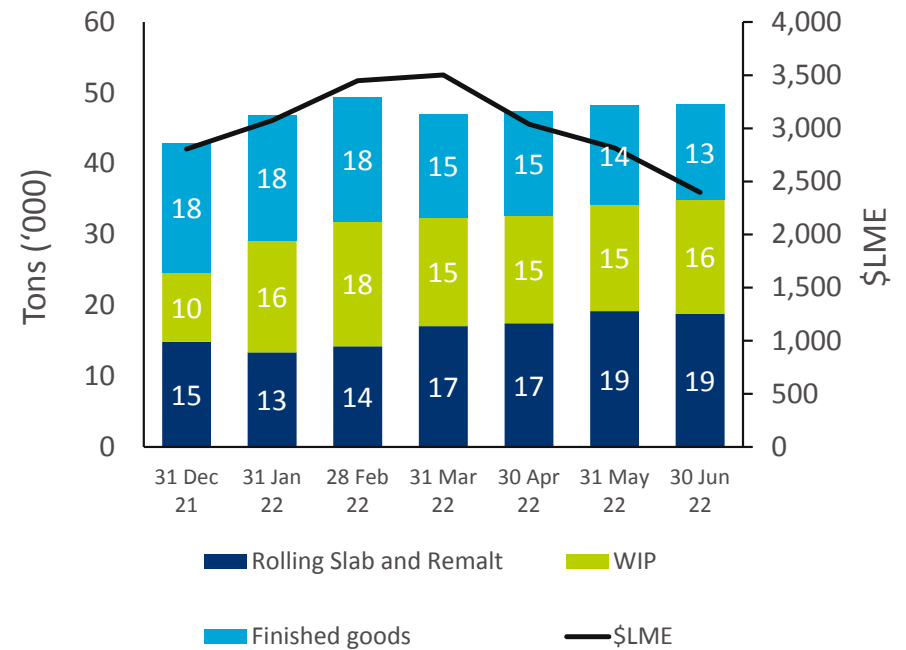
H1 2022 ANALYSIS OF CASH FLOW



H1 2022 ANALYSIS OF NET WORKING CAPITAL

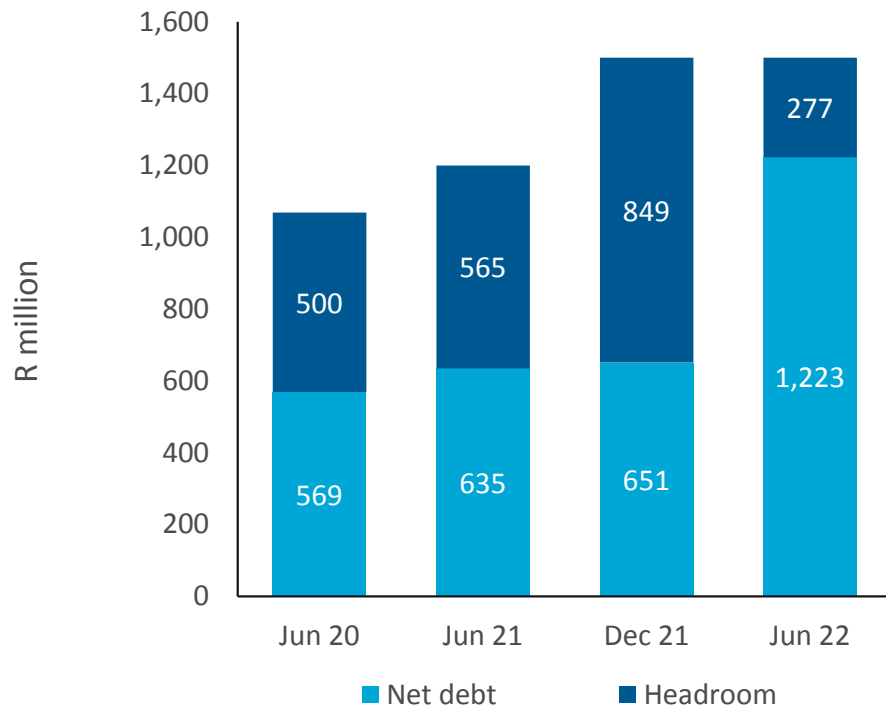


\$LME vs RP closing stock (tons)

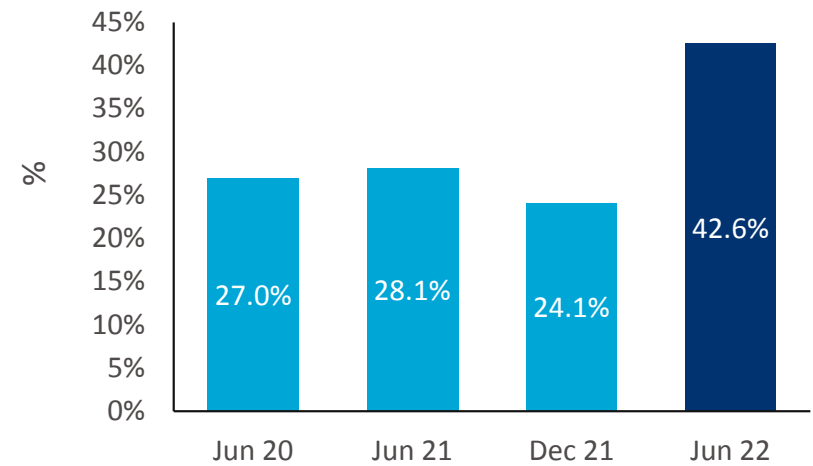


H1 2022 LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Net Borrowings and Headroom



Net Debt to Equity (Gearing)



OPERATIONAL REVIEW – ROLLED PRODUCTS

Richard Jacob – Outgoing CEO

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ROLLED PRODUCTS H1 2022 OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

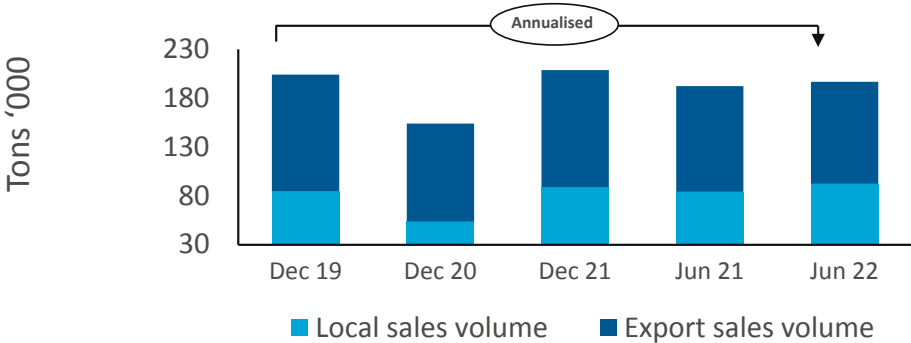
- US Dollar pricing increase
- Volumes increased to 196 000 tons, annualized (2021: 192 000 tons)
- Continued increase in can stock demand
- Cost management and pricing actions dampened the impacts of commodity and energy inflation



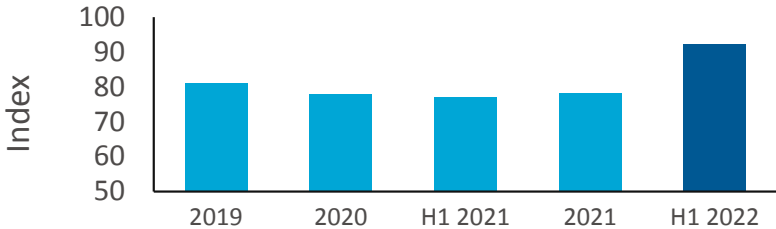
KEY FEATURES



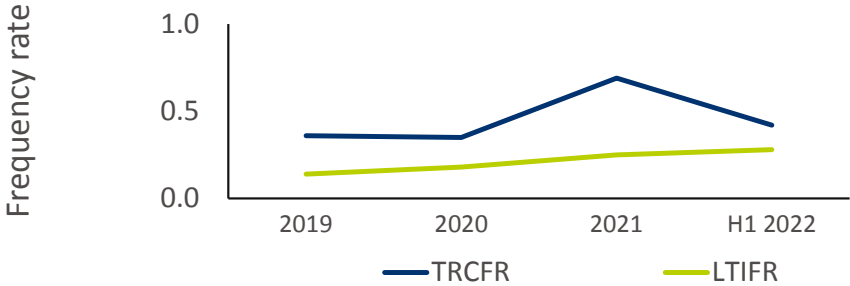
Annualised sales volumes (Tons '000)



US\$ Rolling margin index



Safety performance

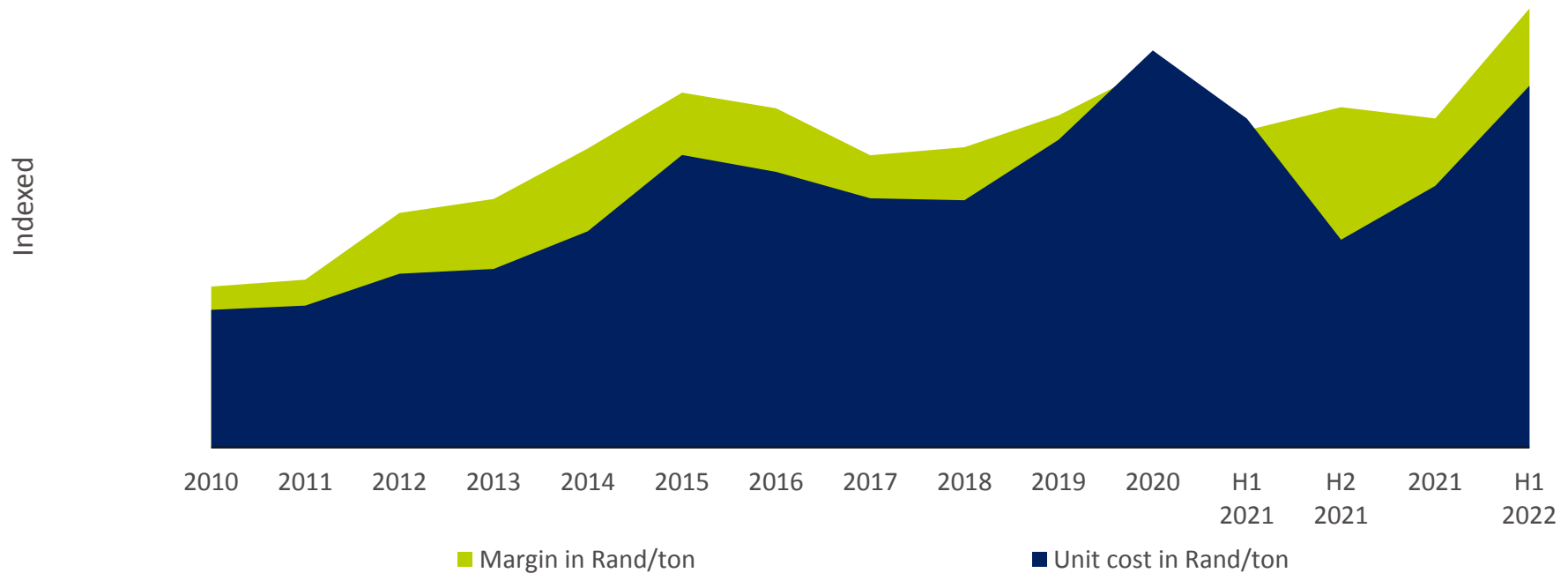


ROLLED PRODUCTS OPERATING MARGIN

(UNIT COST (INCL. FIXED AND VARIABLE) AND MARGINS IN RAND)



Improved selling prices and volumes continued to contribute to widened operating margins



OPERATIONAL REVIEW – EXTRUSIONS

Richard Jacob – Outgoing CEO



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EXTRUSIONS

H1 2022 OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Lower sales as a result of weaker local economy
- Global logistics issues impact on automotive volumes and raw material supplies
- Lower sales offset by improved margin management and metal lag



OUTLOOK

Geoff Watson – Interim CEO



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OUTLOOK FOR H2 2022

- Simplification of business
- Ramping up volumes in a high fixed cost business
- Additional production capacity on the back of a largely complete maintenance program
- Pricing maintained to accommodate commodity price increases
- Improve liquidity and cash flows

