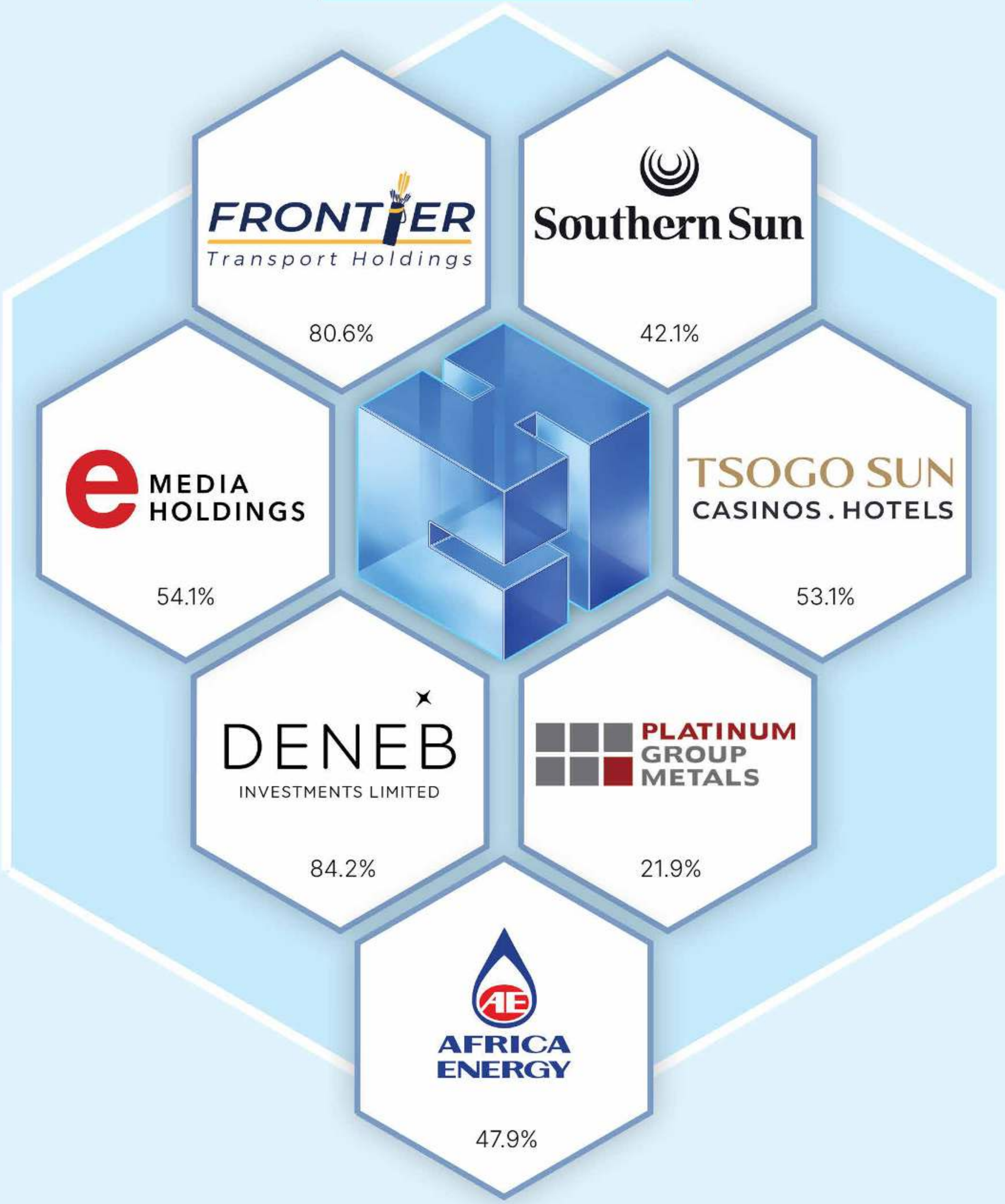
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Hosken Consolidated Investments Limited

2026

OPERATING STRUCTURE
AS AT 31 MARCH 2026

LISTED COMPANIES



UNLISTED COMPANIES

HCI Properties (Division)
100%

HCI Resources
100%

Impact Oil & Gas
51.6%

alphawave
44.1%

La Concorde
90.4%

H2Au
50.0%

TRUST

HCI foundation

CONTENTS

SHAREHOLDERS' SNAPSHOT

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDERS

Listed below is an analysis of shareholdings extracted from the register of ordinary shareholders at 31 March 2026.

	Number of shareholders	% of current shareholders	Number of shares	% of issued capital
Range of holdings				
1 – 1 000	3 322	79.7	559 289	0.7
1 001 – 10 000	602	14.5	1 895 473	2.2
10 001 – 50 000	147	3.5	3 426 104	4.1
50 001 – 100 000	28	0.7	2 036 584	2.4
100 001 – 500 000	41	1.0	8 878 816	10.5
500 001 – 1 000 000	8	0.2	5 907 233	7.0
1 000 001 shares and over	16	0.4	61 545 202	73.1
	4 164	100.0	84 248 701	100.0
Type of shareholder				
Banks and custodians	57	1.4	3 402 176	4.0
Individual	3 459	83.1	31 379 022	37.3
Other corporation	133	3.2	11 301 648	13.4
Pension, provident, retirement and other funds	95	2.3	15 710 465	18.6
Private company	126	3.0	19 893 489	23.6
Public company	84	2.0	996 435	1.2
Trust	210	5.0	1 565 466	1.9
	4 164	100.0	84 248 701	100.0

Shareholders' diary

Financial year-end	31 March
Annual general meeting	1 September
Reports	
– Condensed annual financial statements	May
– Annual financial statements	July
– Interim report at 30 September	November

SHAREHOLDERS' SNAPSHOT

(continued)

SHAREHOLDINGS GREATER THAN 5%

	2026 %	2025 %
Southern African Clothing and Textile Workers Union	21.3	22.5
Chearsley Investments Proprietary Limited	8.2	7.7
Squirewood Investments 64 Proprietary Limited*	6.7	5.2
Rivetprops 47 Proprietary Limited	6.3	5.0
Peregrine Equities Proprietary Limited	5.3	–
	47.8	40.4

* Treasury shares.

SHAREHOLDER SPREAD

	Percentage held		Number of shareholders	
	2026 %	2025 %	2026	2025
Public	47.1	51.8	4 147	3 560
Non-public	52.9	48.2	17	17
Directors	8.7	8.0	7	6
Associates of directors	12.4	10.9	5	5
Significant shareholder	21.3	22.5	1	1
Share trust	0.2	0.2	1	1
Foundation	0.3	0.3	1	1
Treasury shares	10.0	6.3	2	3
	100.0	100.0	4 164	3 577

Stock exchange performance

Total number of shares traded ('000)	25 546
Total value of shares traded (R'000)	3 489 110
Market price (cents per share)	
– High	17 590
– Low	11 554
– Closing	16 504
Market capitalisation (R'000)	12 434 397

APPROVAL OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of Hosken Consolidated Investments Limited are responsible for the preparation, integrity and fair presentation of the annual financial statements of the Company and of the Group, as set out on pages 21 to 130, and for other information contained therein. The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 have been prepared in accordance with IFRS® Accounting Standards, South African Financial Reporting Requirements, the Listings Requirements of the JSE Limited and the Companies Act of South Africa and include amounts based on prudent judgements and estimates by management.

The going concern basis has been adopted in preparing the financial statements. The directors have no reason to believe that the Group or any company within the Group will not be a going concern in the foreseeable future based on forecasts and available cash resources. These financial statements support the viability of the Company and the Group.

The financial statements have been audited by the independent auditing firm, Forvis Mazars, which was given unrestricted access to all financial records and related data, including minutes of all meetings of shareholders, the board of directors and committees of the board. The directors believe that all representations made to the independent auditor during the audit were valid and appropriate.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 were approved by the board of directors on 28 July 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

VE Mphande Chairperson	JA Copelyn Chief Executive Officer	AF Pereira Financial Director

Cape Town
28 July 2026

STATEMENTS OF RESPONSIBILITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

DECLARATION BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND FINANCIAL DIRECTOR

Each of the directors, whose names are stated below, hereby confirm that:

(a) the consolidated and separate annual financial statements set out on pages 21 to 130, fairly present in all material respects the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Group and the Company in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards;

(b) to the best of our knowledge and belief, no facts have been omitted or untrue statements made that would make the annual financial statements false or misleading;

(c) internal financial controls have been put in place to ensure that material information relating to the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries have been provided to effectively prepare the annual financial statements of the Group and the Company;

(d) the internal financial controls are adequate and effective and can be relied upon in compiling the annual financial statements, and we have fulfilled our role and function as executive directors with primary responsibility for implementation and execution of controls;

(e) where we are not satisfied, we have disclosed to the audit and risk committee and the external auditor any deficiencies in design and operational effectiveness of the internal financial controls, and have remediated the deficiencies; and

(f) we are not aware of any fraud involving directors.

JA Copelyn Chief Executive Officer	AF Pereira Financial Director

Cape Town
28 July 2026

DECLARATION BY COMPANY SECRETARY

Hosken Consolidated Investments Limited (HCI) has complied with all statutory and regulatory requirements in accordance with the Financial Markets Act, Act 19 of 2012, and all directives issued by the Financial Sector Conduct Authority.

In terms of section 88 of the Companies Act, Act 71 of 2008, as amended (the Act), I hereby confirm that HCI has lodged with the Companies and Intellectual Property Commission all such returns as are required of a public company in terms of the Act and that all such returns are true, correct and up to date.

The secretarial department is supervised by Cheryl Philip (FCG), who is authorised to provide corporate governance services to the board and management.

HCI Managerial Services Proprietary Limited

HCI Managerial Services Proprietary Limited
Company Secretary

Cape Town
28 July 2026

REPORT OF THE AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

Chairperson: Mr MH Ahmed
Members: Mr JG Ngcobo and Ms RD Watson

INTRODUCTION

The audit and risk committee (ARC or the committee) is pleased to present this report for the 2026 financial year of the Group, as required by section 94 of the Companies Act, Act 71 of 2008, as amended (the Act). The responsibilities and functions carried out by the committee during the year under review are set out in this report.

The committee is a statutory committee constituted in terms of section 94(7) of the Act to provide oversight of the financial reporting process, the audit process, the Company's system of internal controls and compliance with laws and regulations.

The committee serves as the audit and risk committee for Hosken Consolidated Investments Limited (HCI or the Company), HCI Resources Proprietary Limited, HCI Managerial Services Proprietary Limited, HCI's property division and La Concorde Holdings Limited.

The committee's mandate is set out in its terms of reference and includes the following responsibilities:

- monitoring the accuracy and integrity of the Group's financial and other reporting;
- monitoring the effectiveness of risk management processes and internal controls;
- reviewing and approving the internal audit plan and scope of work, including the expertise of the internal auditors;
- reviewing the independence of the external auditor;
- recommending the appointment of the external auditor to shareholders on an annual basis;
- reviewing the scope, results and cost-effectiveness of independent accounting and valuation services; and
- reviewing the expertise and experience of the financial director.

COMPOSITION

In terms of the Act shareholders are required to approve ARC members at the annual general meeting (AGM) of the Company. Three independent non-executive directors of the Company were approved by shareholders at the 2025 AGM to serve until the next AGM scheduled for 1 September 2026.

Mr MH Ahmed, JG Ngcobo and Ms RD Watson have been nominated to the ARC, subject to shareholder approval at the AGM. The election of members of the committee will take place by way of separate resolutions to be considered by shareholders. The content of these ordinary resolutions is set out in the notice of the AGM.

At least two independent non-executive directors are required to form a quorum.

Collectively, the committee members possess the qualifications, skills and experience required to ensure that the committee is appropriately equipped to fulfil its responsibilities in terms of its terms of reference. The chairperson of the board is not a member of the committee. The committee met four times during the year under review.

The attendances of the committee members are presented below:

Committee member	Number of meetings	Attendance of member
MH Ahmed	4	4
JG Ngcobo	4	4
RD Watson	4	4

The financial director, the Group risk officer, the company secretary, and the external and internal auditors attend meetings as permanent invitees. Other directors and members of management attend as required.

ROLE, PURPOSE AND FUNCTION

Combined assurance

With the assistance of management, internal audit, external audit, the financial director and the Group risk officer, the committee oversees a combined assurance approach that supports a co-ordinated view of risk management, internal controls, compliance and financial reporting across the Group. This approach assists the committee in providing assurance to the board that these processes are integrated into the daily business activities of the relevant entities and are responsive to the Company's risk profile.

External auditor

The external auditor for the period under review was Forvis Mazars and Ms Yolandie Ferreira was the designated auditor.

The committee has:

- confirmed the independence of the external auditor as per section 92 of the Act, reviewed the performance of the external auditor and confirmed that the external auditor, the partner and the firm, have complied with the suitability requirements of the JSE Listings Requirements;
- approved the fees to be paid to the external auditor and their terms of engagement;
- determined the nature and extent of any non-audit services that the external auditor may provide to the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries;
- pre-approved any proposed agreement with the external auditor for the provision of non-audit services to the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries;
- reviewed the key audit matters identified by the external auditor;

- provided for regular confidential meetings between the committee members and the external and internal auditors; and
- considered all entities included in the financial statements in respect of financial reporting procedures.

Risk management

The board acknowledges that it is accountable for the Group's risk management process and system of internal control. As HCI is an investment holding company, and under the oversight of the chief risk officer, the risk management process considers the risks and opportunities within the Company as well as those inherent in its investment portfolio.

The committee is an integral part of the risk management process and, through engagement with management and the external and internal auditors, seeks to ensure that all material corporate risks have been identified, assessed, monitored and effectively managed.

The committee supports the principle that risk management involves identifying opportunities, not only guarding against downside risk. Internal control structures are in place to ensure that significant business and financial risks are identified and appropriately managed:

- it is management's responsibility to design, implement and monitor the risk management policies;
- risk assessments are performed on a continual basis;
- frameworks and methodologies are implemented to increase probability of anticipating unpredictable risks;
- risk responses by management are considered and implemented;
- risks are monitored continuously; and
- the board should receive assurance regarding effectiveness of risk management.

A disciplined and timely reporting structure keeps the committee informed of Group company activities, risks and opportunities. Subsidiary companies report their key risks and responses to the committee twice a year, with additional exception reporting where necessary.

The focus is on those risks which may negatively impact the long-term sustainability of the business or have a material impact on short-term performance.

This continued focus on risk management helps the board foster a culture across the HCI Group that supports a risk-based approach to internal control and management.

Effective risk management is seen as fundamental to the sustainability of the Group's interests.

Material risks

A high-level description of all immediately identifiable material risks which are specific to the Group and the industries in which it operates are listed below:

Economic environment in South Africa

- Policy uncertainty: The evolving policy and fiscal environment, including uncertainty around trade relations, sector regulation and broader economic reform, may affect investment confidence, trading conditions and growth prospects across the Group's portfolio.
- Utilities and infrastructure constraints: Although load shedding has eased, ongoing pressure on electricity, water and municipal infrastructure remains a risk to operating continuity, cost management and service delivery in parts of the Group.
- Macroeconomic conditions: Slower economic growth, high unemployment, consumer pressure and elevated funding costs may constrain demand, earnings growth and capital allocation decisions across a number of portfolio businesses.
- Geopolitical and trade tensions: International trade uncertainty, including tensions between South Africa and key trading partners, may adversely affect business confidence, export markets, currency volatility and broader economic growth.

Policy uncertainty/regulatory changes

- Broad-based black economic empowerment (B-BBEE) and employment equity: Compliance with evolving B-BBEE and employment equity requirements, including sector-specific targets and related implementation expectations, remains an ongoing governance and operational focus.
- Beneficial ownership and related regulatory disclosure: Ongoing compliance with evolving disclosure and transparency requirements remains important in the context of anti-financial crime regulation and market expectations.
- Digital terrestrial television migration: Continued delays, legal challenges and implementation uncertainty around analogue switch-off and digital migration remain relevant to the Group's media interests.
- Gaming and tobacco-related regulation: Regulatory developments affecting gaming operations, online gambling taxation, licensing and tobacco-related restrictions may influence compliance requirements, profitability and expansion opportunities in the gaming portfolio.
- Oil and gas exploration rights and project timing: Legislative developments, environmental approvals, fiscal negotiations and delays in project sanctioning may affect exploration timelines, development priorities and value realisation in the Group's oil and gas interests.

Societal and business risks

- Political and social unrest: Political instability, civil unrest and security-related disruption remain risks in certain sectors and operating areas, with the potential to affect business continuity, mobility and customer demand.
- Utilities and municipal service delivery: Service delivery failures, unreliable utilities and deteriorating infrastructure may increase operating costs, disrupt service standards and require greater investment in resilience measures.
- Commodity price and demand risk: Fluctuations in commodity prices, offtake demand and related market conditions remain relevant to the Group's exposure to coal, oil and gas and other resource-linked activities.
- Cyber and information-related risks: Growing dependence on digital platforms, outsourced technology environments and data-intensive systems increases exposure to cyberthreats, service interruption and information security risks.
- Climate change and environmental transition: Climate-related risks and opportunities, including physical impacts, regulatory developments and transition-related pressures, continue to affect parts of the Group's portfolio in different ways.

Internal audit

The Group's internal audit function was outsourced to GRiPP Advisory Proprietary Limited (GRiPP) on an arm's length basis during the year under review. Prior to year-end, a management buy-out of GRiPP took place and GRiPP is therefore no longer part of the HCI Group. Internal audit procedures are performed in line with approved audit plans tailored for each entity using a combined assurance approach. The internal audit function reports to the chairperson of the committee, thereby supporting its independence and, where appropriate for listed entities, reports to each listed entity's audit and risk committee separately.

The committee is satisfied that the internal audit function operated effectively during the year under review and that its work was predominantly adequate and fit for purpose.

Information technology (IT) governance

The status of the IT environment of subsidiary companies is reported to the committee on a regular basis. In light of HCI's decentralised operating model, core technology services at head office are substantially outsourced under a service level agreement, while oversight remains with management and the committee. The committee monitors material technology risks, cybersecurity resilience and the adequacy of controls relevant to financial reporting and the broader control environment.

During the period, the committee received updates on vulnerability management, phishing risk, penetration testing, data protection measures and disaster recovery arrangements. Periodic assessments were performed to support continuous improvement in cybersecurity and to limit exposure to cyberthreats, and no critical or high-risk vulnerabilities requiring immediate attention were identified.

The committee also noted management's continued review of IT policies to keep pace with changes in the technology environment, including the increased use of cloud-based services, data governance tools and emerging workplace technologies.

Compliance

The committee has oversight responsibility in respect of compliance by HCI with applicable laws, regulations and governance requirements. Compliance is considered as part of the broader governance and risk management framework, with material compliance matters reported to the committee through regular submissions and exception reporting where required.

The social and ethics committee has oversight of the Group's health and safety compliance.

Fraud and whistleblowing

The committee has oversight of the Company's whistleblowing programme. No instances of fraud requiring action at a Group level were raised or identified during the year under review. The committee is satisfied that the Company has made adequate and appropriate provision for whistleblowing.

Corporate governance

The committee considered the Company's governance framework insofar as it relates to the committee's responsibilities for financial reporting, risk management, internal control, compliance and combined assurance. In doing so, the committee had regard to the Company's broader governance framework and the application of the King V Report on Corporate Governance™ (King V) for South Africa, which is effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2026 and is applied on an apply-and-explain basis.

The committee is responsible for reviewing the Company's application of King V within its area of oversight. The King V Disclosure Framework forms part of this report, while the detailed King V report is available on the Company's website.

As part of the transition to King V, the committee noted that the updating of certain board and committee charters to reflect King V terminology and recommended practices remains in progress and will be finalised after the reporting date. This transitional matter has been included as an exception in the Company's governance reporting.

Financial director and finance function

The Company employs a full-time financial director who is also an executive director of the Company. Mr JR Nicolella resigned as financial director and executive director of the HCI board on 29 May 2025 and was succeeded by Mr AF Pereira. The committee considered the expertise and experience

REPORT OF THE AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE
(continued)

of Mr AF Pereira, who holds a CA(SA) qualification and has extensive executive experience and is satisfied that, in terms of paragraph 5.7(h)(i) of the JSE Listings Requirements, he had the appropriate skills, expertise and experience to fulfil the responsibilities of the position during his tenure. In addition, the committee considered the expertise, resources and experience of the finance function and is satisfied that the finance function has appropriate skills and capacity to support the Company's financial reporting responsibilities.

Financial statements and going concern

The committee has:

- reviewed the separate and consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2026 and is satisfied that they comply with IFRS® Accounting Standards and the requirements of the Act, that the accounting policies used are appropriate and that all procedures operated effectively in terms of the JSE Listings Requirements;
- reviewed the legal matters that could have a significant impact on the Group's financial statements;
- reviewed a documented assessment by management of the going concern premise of the Company and has concluded that the HCI Group is a going concern and that the annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the going concern assumption. The board has accepted the recommendation of the committee that the Company is operating as a going concern and has reported that status in the 2026 annual financial statements;
- considered the JSE's most recent report on the proactive monitoring of financial statements and, where necessary, those of previous periods. The committee has taken appropriate action to respond to the findings as highlighted in the JSE's report with regards to the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026;
- reviewed the establishment of appropriate financial reporting procedures;
- reviewed the areas of focus in the financial statements. The committee is of the view that where significant judgements are involved in the preparation of the financial statements that could have a material impact on those financial statements, the financial director, management and the committee have exercised appropriate care and skill in making those judgements; and
- reviewed the key audit matters identified by the external auditor and is satisfied that they have been appropriately considered for the current reporting period.

  The following Group key audit matters have been detailed in the audit opinion:
  - Impact Oil & Gas Limited intangible assets and goodwill impairment assessment;
  - gaming casino licences and goodwill impairment assessment; and
  - fair value of investment properties.
- confidence that the internal control system and governance structures that have been put in place have operated effectively during the year.

Sustainability reporting

The committee considered the Company's sustainability information and assessed whether it was consistent with the operational and other information known to committee members. The committee is satisfied that the sustainability information included in the report is reliable, appropriately presented and consistent with the financial results and its understanding of the Group's activities.

Other matters

- the committee receives and deals with complaints and concerns from within and outside the Company relating to all matters within its terms of reference. No complaints were received during the current or prior year;
- the committee has the right to obtain independent external professional advice to assist with the execution of its duties, at the Company's expense;
- the committee has decision-making authority regarding its statutory duties and is accountable in this regard to both the board and the shareholders. On all responsibilities delegated to it by the board, other than its statutory duties, the committee makes recommendations for approval by the board; and
- the chairperson of the committee attends AGMs and is available to answer any questions in relation to matters pertaining to the responsibilities of the committee.

Recommendation of the annual financial statements

The committee has reviewed the annual financial statements of Hosken Consolidated Investments Limited and the Group for the year ended 31 March 2026 and, based on the information provided to the committee, the committee recommends the adoption of the annual financial statements by the board.

MH Ahmed
Chairperson: Audit and Risk Committee

28 July 2026

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF HOSKEN CONSOLIDATED INVESTMENTS LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated and separate financial statements of Hosken Consolidated Investments Limited and its subsidiaries (the Group and Company) set out on pages 21 to 130, which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 31 March 2026, and the consolidated and separate statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity, and consolidated and separate statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the consolidated and separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and separate financial position of Hosken Consolidated Investments Limited and its subsidiaries as at 31 March 2026, and its consolidated and separate financial performance and consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and Company in accordance with the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors' Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors (IRBA Code) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in South Africa. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IRBA Code and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in South Africa. The IRBA Code is consistent with the corresponding sections of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards). We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

In terms of the IRBA Rule on Enhanced Auditor Reporting for the Audit of Financial Statements of Public Interest Entities, published in Government Gazette No. 49309 dated 15 September 2023 (EAR Rule), we report:

Final materiality

The scope of our audit was influenced by our application of materiality. Based on our professional judgement, we determined materiality for the financial statements as a whole as follows:

Consolidated financial statements

Materiality	R640 940 000
Basis for determining materiality	We have used 1% of total assets as the basis for materiality.
Rationale for the benchmark applied	We have determined that total assets is an appropriate quantitative indicator of materiality as total assets best reflect the nature of the Group. The Group is investment holding and the results of the Group are driven by the value of assets held. We have also considered misstatements and/or possible misstatements that in our opinion are material for the users of the consolidated financial statements for qualitative reasons.

Separate financial statements

Materiality	R364 538 000
Basis for determining materiality	We have used 1.5% of total assets as the basis for materiality.
Rationale for the benchmark applied	We have determined that total assets is an appropriate quantitative indicator of materiality as total assets best reflect the nature of the Company. The Company is investment holding and the results of the Company are driven by the value of assets held. We have also considered misstatements and/or possible misstatements that in our opinion are material for the users of the separate financial statements for qualitative reasons.

Group audit scope

The Group audit scope was determined based on indicators such as the contribution from each component to the Group's financial results as well as the risk of material misstatement related to each component.

A combination of full-scope audits, audits of specific classes of transactions, account balances or disclosures, and Group-instructed engagement procedures were performed.

We tailored the scope of our audit to perform sufficient work to enable us to provide an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole, taking into account the structure of the Group, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which the Group operates.

Our approach to component scoping was as follows:

The Group's key components, including Hosken Consolidated Investments Limited were determined based on their size or risk characteristics and required a full-scope audit. We instructed the component auditors of seven components, namely Deneb Investments Limited, Frontier Transport Holdings Limited, HCI Resources Proprietary Limited, Impact Oil & Gas Limited, Southern Sun Limited, Tsogo Sun Limited and eMedia Holdings Limited, to perform full-scope audits. For Impact Oil & Gas Limited the component auditors were further instructed to perform audit procedures on specific balances and transactions relating to the differing year-end and reporting periods.

For other components, where the size of significant account balances or risk characteristics were identified, our approach was to either issue instructions to perform specific-scope audit procedures for components not audited by the Group engagement team or perform specific-scope audit procedures relating to specific classes of transactions, account balances and disclosures due to their potential impact on significant accounts to the consolidated financial statements.

Detailed audit instructions were sent to all scoped-in component auditors, covering areas of significance to the Group and requesting specific information to be reported to the Group engagement team. The level of involvement with the component audits was determined based on our risk assessment. As part of our role as the Group engagement team we reviewed key working papers prepared by the component teams and their conclusions thereon. We communicated regularly with the component auditors during various stages of the audit.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

In terms of the EAR Rule, we are required to report the outcome of audit procedures or key observations with respect to the key audit matters and these are included below.

MATTER #01

Description of the key audit matter

Impact Oil & Gas Limited intangible assets and goodwill impairment assessment (Note 3 and Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements)

Mineral intangible assets
The Group has mineral intangible assets with a carrying value of R11 919 million as at 31 March 2026 of which R11 889 million relates to oil and gas exploration, and evaluation assets.

In accordance with IFRS 6 *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* (IFRS 6) and the Group's accounting policy (Note 1(v)), exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may exceed their recoverable amount.

The assessment of whether such facts and circumstances exist requires significant management judgement, particularly in relation to the status and progression of exploration activities, viability and expected future development of the assets, licensing and regulatory developments, and whether sufficient evidence exists that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

Management concluded that no impairment indicators existed as at 31 March 2026 and, accordingly, no impairment assessment was required under IFRS 6.

Goodwill impairment assessment
The Group has goodwill with a carrying value of R5 637 million as at 31 March 2026 of which R1 784 million relates to the oil and gas cash-generating unit (CGU).

Goodwill is required to be tested annually for impairment in accordance with IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets* (IAS 36) and the Group's accounting policy (Note 1(c)(iii)).

These matters are considered to be of most significance to the current-year audit of the consolidated financial statements, due to:

- the significant judgement applied by management in assessing whether facts and circumstances existed that indicated the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation assets may exceed their recoverable amount in accordance with IFRS 6;
- the significant judgement applied in determining the carrying amount of the oil and gas CGU subject to impairment testing and in assessing the recoverability of goodwill recognised as part of the IOG business combination; and
- the magnitude of the carrying values of the mineral intangible assets, and oil and gas CGU goodwill as at 31 March 2026.

How we addressed the key audit matter

- We obtained and evaluated management's assessment supporting the continued recognition of the exploration and evaluation assets, and assessed whether the information used in the assessment was supported by available evidence.
- We evaluated management's assessment of impairment indicators with reference to the factors set out in IFRS 6, including the status and progression of exploration activities, licensing and regulatory developments, planned future expenditure and the recoverability of the underlying assets.
- We inspected approved budgets, development plans, technical reports, licence applications and regulatory correspondence, and assessed whether these supported management's conclusion that no impairment indicators existed as at 31 March 2026.
- We assessed the appropriateness of the continued classification of the intangible assets as exploration and evaluation assets in terms of IFRS 6, including consideration of whether technical feasibility and commercial viability had become established.
- We evaluated management's assessment of impairment requirements of the oil and gas CGU in terms of IAS 36.
- We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures in Note 3 and Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements against the requirements of IFRS 6 and IAS 36.

Based on our procedures performed, management's assessment of impairment indicators and the goodwill and intangible assets impairment assessment was supported by available evidence, and the related disclosures in Note 3 and Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements were considered appropriate.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

(continued)

MATTER #02

Description of the key audit matter	How we addressed the key audit matter

Gaming casino licences and goodwill impairment assessment (included as part of Note 3 and Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements)

Casino licences impairment assessment
The Group has casino licences with a carrying value of R7 010 million as at 31 March 2026.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are required to be tested annually for impairment in accordance with IAS 36 and the Group's accounting policy (Note 1(g)).

The recoverable amount of individual casino licences was determined by management with reference to their value in use as part of the CGUs to which it relates. The value in use of individual CGUs was calculated using discounted cash flow (DCF) projections.

Goodwill impairment assessment
The Group has goodwill with a carrying value of R5 637 million as at 31 March 2026 of which R3 728 million relates to the gaming CGU.

Goodwill is required to be tested annually for impairment in accordance with IAS 36 and the Group's accounting policy (Note 1(c)(iii)).

The recoverable amount of the CGU and underlying casino licences related to gaming was determined by management with reference to the highest of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use, which was calculated using DCF projections. Significant estimates and judgements were applied by management in performing these calculations to determine whether any impairment was required. The key assumptions and unobservable inputs are disclosed in Note 3 and Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements for goodwill and casino licences, respectively.

Management concluded, based on their assessment, that no impairment of the goodwill allocated to the gaming CGU was required for the current year and that an impairment amounting to R152 million was required for licences. The impairment of the licences was attributed to the projected cash flows being less than anticipated in the previous year.

The impairment assessment of the casino licences and goodwill related to gaming is considered to be a matter of most significance to the current-year audit of the consolidated financial statements, due to:

- the significant judgements and estimates made by management in determining the key assumptions used in the value-in-use calculation, i.e. the DCF growth rates, pre-tax discount rates and long-term growth rate; and
- the magnitude of the carrying values of the casino licences and gaming CGU goodwill as at 31 March 2026.

How we addressed the key audit matter

- We obtained the value-in-use calculations from management per CGU within the gaming segment and assessed management's current-year calculations for consistency with the prior-year methodology and noted no exceptions.
- Together with our internal valuation specialists we performed the following procedures:
  - assessed whether the methodology applied by management to calculate the value in use of the casino licences is consistent with industry best practice and the requirements of IAS 36;
  - recalculated the carrying value, discount rates and value in use of each CGU within the gaming segment to ensure mathematical accuracy;
  - assessed the appropriateness and reasonability of assumptions made in the projected cash flow forecasts by comparing the current-year actual results for certain metrics to the 2026 financial year figures included in the prior-year cash flow forecast, considering whether the cash flow forecasts in the past had been reasonable; and
  - we assessed the discount rates used by management using relevant market data, including risk-free rates, market risk premiums, comparable company betas and capital structure assumptions. We compared our derived discount rates and DCF valuations to those prepared by management and found the resulting valuations to be within an acceptable range.
- We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures in Note 3 and Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements against the requirements of IAS 36.

Based on the procedures performed, the key assumptions applied in the impairment assessments were within a reasonable range and the related disclosures in Note 3 and Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements were considered appropriate.

MATTER #03

Description of the key audit matter

Fair value of investment property (Note 2 and Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements)

As at 31 March 2026 the Group's investment property portfolio comprised investment properties with a carrying value of R2 741 million, together with investment properties classified as non-current assets held for sale with a carrying value of R3 158 million.

IAS 40 *Investment Property* (IAS 40) and the Group's accounting policy (Note 1(f)) require investment properties to be carried at fair value. The fair value of investment properties is calculated in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement* (IFRS 13).

IFRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations* (IFRS 5) and the Group's accounting policy (Note 1(m)) require items classified as disposal group assets and liabilities held for sale to be measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

The valuations of the portfolio of investment properties are performed annually, either by external property valuers or internally by management. The majority of the valuations are performed using either the DCF method or the income capitalisation method.

The Group recognised a total fair value gain amounting to R388 million relating to fair value adjustments on investment properties in the statements of profit or loss for the year ended 31 March 2026.

The valuation of the portfolio of investment properties (including investment properties classified as non-current assets held for sale) is considered to be a matter of most significance to the current-year audit of the consolidated financial statements, due to:

- the significant judgements and estimates made in determining the key assumptions used in the calculations of the fair value of the investment properties, i.e. income and expense growth rates, vacancy rates, terminal capitalisation rates and discount rates for properties valued using the DCF method or the income capitalisation method, and bulk rates and selling prices per square metre (sqm) for properties valued using the comparable sales method; and
- the magnitude of the carrying values of the investment properties as at 31 March 2026.

How we addressed the key audit matter

- We evaluated management's current-year calculations for consistency with the prior-year methodology and noted no exceptions.
- We obtained the valuation reports from management and agreed the fair values of investment properties to the valuation reports from the external property valuer(s) and internal valuations, as applicable.
- For the properties where external valuations were performed, we assessed the external valuers' objectivity, independence and expertise by confirmation of their affiliation with the relevant professional body.
- For the properties where management valuations were performed, we assessed management's expertise with reference to their qualifications and industry experience.
- We assessed whether the valuation techniques and methodologies applied by management and their external valuers are consistent with generally accepted property valuation techniques and the requirements of IFRS 13.
- For a sample of investment properties, we assessed the appropriateness and reasonability of the assumptions applied by management or the external valuer(s) in determining the fair value of investment properties by:
  - assessing the accuracy of the category, location and grade of the property by comparing it to the relevant evidence provided by management;
  - assessing the reasonability of both income and expense growth rates by comparing it to relevant internal data and external market information;
  - comparing projected cash flows used in the valuations to management's approved budgets, including the projected cash flows for reasonability; and
  - assessing the reasonability of vacancy rates, terminal capitalisation rates and discount rates by comparing the rates applied by management to the external market information relating to rates.
- We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements against the requirements of IAS 40 and IFRS 13.

Based on our procedures performed, the Group's determination of the fair value of investment properties was supported by available evidence and the related disclosures were considered appropriate.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "Hosken Consolidated Investments Limited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2026", which includes the Directors' Report, the Report of the Audit and Risk Committee and the Company Secretary's Certificate as required by the Companies Act of South Africa. The other information does not include the consolidated and separate financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated and separate financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated and separate financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the directors for the consolidated and separate financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated and separate financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated and separate financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group and/or Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's and Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's and/or Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated and separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and/or Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the Group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purposes of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and, where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Audit tenure

In terms of the IRBA Rule published in Government Gazette Number 39475 dated 4 December 2015, we report that Forvis Mazars has been the auditor of Hosken Consolidated Investments Limited for three years.

Forvis Mazars
Partner: Yolandie Ferreira
Registered Auditor
28 July 2026

Rialto Road
Grand Moorings Precinct
Century City
7441

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

1. **Nature of business**

   Hosken Consolidated Investments Limited (HCI) is an investment holding company, incorporated in South Africa and listed on the JSE Limited.

2. **Operations and business**

   HCI's business operations focus on identifying and investing in opportunities approved by the board of directors, and on adding value to those investments over time. In line with this approach HCI has established and pursued an investment policy aimed at maintaining significant equity and capital participation in entrepreneurially run companies with meaningful growth potential. The Group continually reviews its existing investments and seeks new opportunities that complement its portfolio.

   Refer to pages 12 to 33 of the integrated annual report for an overview of operations for the year under review.

3. **Changes to the Group's shareholding in subsidiaries**

   Details of changes to the Group's shareholding in subsidiaries are set out in note 8 of this report.

4. **Disposal group assets and liabilities held for sale**

   Details of disposal group assets and liabilities held for sale are set out in note 13 of this report.

5. **Share capital**

   Details of the authorised and issued share capital are set out in note 14 of this report.

6. **Directorate**

   Details of the directors of the Company appear in the Corporate administration section of this report.

   There were no changes to the composition of the board during the year under review following the appointments and resignations that took effect on 29 May 2025.

7. **Composition of the board**

   In line with its charter the board remains responsible for ensuring that its composition supports effective leadership and sound governance. This includes maintaining an appropriate balance of skills, experience, independence, diversity and capacity so that the board can discharge its duties with confidence and good judgement.

   At 31 March 2026 the board comprised 11 members: four executive directors, two non-executive directors and five independent non-executive directors. The board is satisfied that this composition provides an appropriate balance of power and authority.

   The board is chaired by Mr VE Mphande, an independent non-executive director who is not a former chief executive officer of the Company. The roles of chairperson and chief executive officer remain separate, supporting a clear division of responsibilities and balanced leadership. The board does not consider it necessary to appoint a lead independent director at this stage.

Board member	Number of board meetings	Attendance of member
MH Ahmed	4	4
JA Copelyn	4	4
TG Govender	4	4
MF Magugu	4	4
L McDonald	4	3
VE Mphande (chair)	4	4
JG Ngcobo	4	4
JR Nicolella	1	1
AF Pereira	4	4
Y Shaik	4	4
A Singh	4	4
RD Watson	4	4

8. **Dividends**

   Ordinary dividend number 65 in the amount of 60 cents per share was declared on 27 November 2025 and paid out to shareholders on 22 December 2025. Ordinary dividend number 66 in the amount of 140 cents per share, was declared on 26 May 2026 and was paid to shareholders on 22 June 2026.

9. **Diversity**

   The board has adopted a diversity policy and set voluntary targets for its composition. As at 31 March 2026 women represented 27% of the board and 82% of directors were classified as black persons. The board therefore met its voluntary diversity targets during the year under review.

10. **Company secretary**

    HCI Managerial Services Proprietary Limited held office as company secretary for the year ended 31 March 2026. The secretarial department is supervised by Cheryl Philip (FCG), who is authorised to provide corporate governance services to the board and management. During the year the board assessed the competence, qualifications, experience and independence of the company secretary and was satisfied that the Company is appropriately supported in meeting its statutory, regulatory and governance responsibilities. The company secretary maintains an arm's length relationship with the board.

The name, business and postal address of the company secretary are set out in the corporate administration section of this report.

11. Financial director

Mr JR Nicolella served as financial director until 29 May 2025. Mr AF Pereira was appointed as full-time executive financial director with effect from that date.

12. Auditor

Subject to shareholder approval, Forvis Mazars will continue in office as the Company's external auditor for the 2027 financial year in accordance with section 90 of the Companies Act, Act 71 of 2008 (the Act), with Yolandie Ferreira as the designated auditor.

13. Auditor's report

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been audited by Forvis Mazars, who expressed an unmodified audit opinion thereon. The independent auditor's report on the consolidated and separate financial statements is included from pages 11 to 17 of this report.

14. Significant shareholders

The Company's shareholders holding 5% or more of the issued shares are the Southern African Clothing and Textile Workers Union (SACTWU), Chearsley Investments Proprietary Limited, Squirewood Investments 64 Proprietary Limited (Squirewood), Rivetprops 47 Proprietary Limited and Peregrine Equities Proprietary Limited, with holdings of 21.3%, 8.2%, 6.7%, 6.3% and 5.3%, respectively. No single shareholder has a controlling interest in the Company.

15. Special resolutions

The following special resolutions were passed by the Company's shareholders at the annual general meeting (AGM) of shareholders held on 28 August 2025:

- granting the directors the authority, subject to the provisions of the Act and the JSE Listings Requirements, to allot and issue ordinary shares of the Company (or to issue options or securities convertible into ordinary shares) for cash to such person or persons, on such terms and conditions as they may deem fit. The aggregate number of ordinary shares to be allotted and issued for cash is limited as set out in the resolution;
- approval of the fees payable to non-executive directors for their services as directors or as members of the board sub-committees in respect of the financial period 1 September 2025 until the next AGM of the Company;
- granting the Company and the subsidiaries of the Company a general authority contemplated in terms of paragraph 5.72 (now paragraphs 7.84 to 7.89 of the JSE Listings Requirements) of the JSE Listings Requirements, for the acquisition by the Company, or a subsidiary of the Company, of ordinary shares issued by the Company;
- amendment to the memorandum of incorporation (MOI) of the Company; and
- general authorisation of financial assistance to the extent required by sections 44 and 45 of the Act, the board of directors of the Company may, subject to compliance with the requirements of the Company's MOI and the Act, authorise the Company to provide direct or indirect financial assistance by way of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, subject to the provisions as set out in the resolution.

The following special resolution was passed by the Company's shareholders at the general meeting held on 29 January 2026:

- that Squirewood, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, be authorised by way of specific authority and in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act, the JSE Listings Requirements and its MOI, to acquire 1 100 000 HCI shares beneficially owned by SACTWU, for a consideration of R131.00 per HCI share and an aggregate consideration of R144 100 000.

16. Shareholding of directors

The shareholding of directors of the Company and their participation in the Company's share incentive scheme as at 31 March 2026 are set out in notes 37 and 35 of this report, respectively.

17. Directors' emoluments

Directors' emoluments incurred by the Company and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 March 2026 are set out in note 38 of this report.

18. Subsidiaries

Details of the Company's subsidiaries are set out in annexure A to this report.

19. Borrowing powers

There are no limits placed on borrowing in terms of the MOI. Certain companies in the Group have entered into various loan agreements with providers of loan finance. These loan agreements include various covenants and undertakings by companies in the Group which may restrict the Group's borrowing powers. Details of these covenants and undertakings are set out in note 16 of this report.

20. Litigation statement

The directors are not aware of any legal or arbitration proceedings, including any proceedings that are pending or threatened, that may have a material effect on the financial position of the Group for the 12 months following 31 March 2026.

21. Material changes

There has been no material change in the financial or trading position of the HCI Group since the publication of its condensed annual financial statements on 26 May 2026.

22. Events subsequent to reporting date

Events that occurred after the reporting date are set out in note 44 of this report.

23. Going concern

The directors have considered the Group's cash flow forecasts and borrowing profile and are satisfied that the Group has sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations for the foreseeable future. Details of the going concern assessment are set out in accounting policy 2(i).

24. Preparer

These annual financial statements were prepared under the supervision of the financial director, Mr AF Pereira CA(SA).

VE Mphande
Chairperson

JA Copelyn
Chief Executive Officer

Cape Town
28 July 2026

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2026

	Note	Group 2026 R'000	Group 2025 R'000	Company 2026 R'000	Company 2025 R'000
ASSETS					
Non-current assets		53 484 058	56 253 022	24 540 951	23 772 155
Property, plant and equipment	1	16 742 745	16 444 465	–	–
Right-of-use assets	23	240 062	220 510	–	–
Investment properties	2	2 741 007	5 559 873	–	–
Goodwill	3	5 636 509	5 738 002	–	–
Intangible assets – minerals	4	11 919 709	12 710 558	–	–
Intangible assets – other	5	7 337 510	7 505 941	–	–
Investments in associates and joint ventures	6	6 932 880	5 707 820	–	–
Other financial assets	7	1 688 355	2 087 793	–	–
Investments in and amounts owing from subsidiary companies	8	–	–	24 529 919	23 761 123
Deferred taxation	9	198 238	224 866	–	–
Finance lease receivables		4 084	4 587	–	–
Non-current receivables		42 959	48 607	11 032	11 032
Current assets		7 012 984	7 889 715	17 380	24 756
Inventories	10	851 509	956 353	–	–
Programme rights	11	1 350 626	1 395 131	–	–
Other financial assets	7	156 557	179 233	–	–
Trade and other receivables	12	2 044 082	2 149 584	16 320	23 865
Taxation		44 174	40 105	–	–
Cash and cash equivalents	36.9	2 566 036	3 169 309	1 060	891
Non-current assets and disposal group assets held for sale	13	3 684 950	126 800	–	–
Total assets		64 181 992	64 269 537	24 558 331	23 796 911
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Capital and reserves		39 549 868	38 765 667	24 430 100	23 390 647
Ordinary share capital	14	18 833	20 135	21 062	21 522
Share premium	14	–	–	2 235	102 430
Other reserves	15	(572 599)	73 152	–	–
Accumulated profits		25 866 502	24 326 398	24 406 803	23 266 695
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		25 312 736	24 419 685	24 430 100	23 390 647
Non-controlling interest	8	14 237 132	14 345 982	–	–
Non-current liabilities		18 353 160	19 843 416	–	–
Financial liabilities	42.2	10 276	–	–	–
Borrowings	16	10 016 485	11 275 150	–	–
Post-retirement benefit liabilities	17	157 206	136 335	–	–
Long-term incentive plan	18	8 333	12 744	–	–
Provisions	19	85 076	84 505	–	–
Deferred revenue and income	20	95 572	99 591	–	–
Lease liabilities	23	228 732	263 981	–	–
Deferred taxation	9	7 751 480	7 971 110	–	–
Current liabilities		5 978 696	5 660 454	128 231	406 264
Trade and other payables	21	2 666 253	2 792 201	6 484	12 775
Borrowings	16	2 819 740	2 390 781	–	54 897
Current portion of long-term incentive plan	18	8 813	32 774	–	–
Provisions	19	209 774	242 904	–	–
Deferred revenue and income	20	77 569	78 372	–	–
Amounts owing to subsidiary companies	8	–	–	121 514	337 752
Taxation		44 824	29 346	101	742
Bank overdrafts	22	151 723	94 076	132	98
Disposal group liabilities held for sale	13	300 268	–	–	–
Total equity and liabilities		64 181 992	64 269 537	24 558 331	23 796 911

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

		Group		Company	
	Notes	**2026 R'000**	2025 R'000	**2026 R'000**	2025 R'000
Revenue	25	**14 232 201**	13 427 268	**1 223 999**	1 940 880
Net gaming win		**9 132 106**	9 245 388	**–**	–
Property rental income		**808 186**	764 124	**–**	–
Income		**24 172 493**	23 436 780	**1 223 999**	1 940 880
Other operating expenses and income		**(18 743 547)**	(18 195 260)	**(37 480)**	(13 150)
EBITDA		**5 428 946**	5 241 520	**1 186 519**	1 927 730
Depreciation and amortisation		**(1 143 204)**	(1 133 606)	**–**	–
Investment income	26	**245 803**	288 099	**4 318**	5 405
Equity-accounted earnings of associates and joint ventures	6	**523 687**	77 439	**–**	–
Investment (deficit)/surplus	27	**(61 494)**	789 280	**–**	4 027 215
Gain on bargain purchase	42.2	**2 378**	–	**–**	–
Fair value adjustment on associate on gaining control	6	**23 406**	4 547 307	**–**	–
Fair value adjustments on investment properties	2, 13.1	**388 489**	310 641	**–**	–
Impairment reversals	28	**793 716**	706 362	**746 133**	69 650
Asset impairments	29	**(458 596)**	(1 839 315)	**–**	–
Fair value adjustments on financial instruments	7	**(14 997)**	(25 012)	**–**	(2 746)
Impairment of investments	30	**–**	(5 951)	**(490 375)**	(420 991)
Finance costs	31	**(1 187 745)**	(1 397 258)	**(5)**	(27 400)
Profit before taxation	32	**4 540 389**	7 559 506	**1 446 590**	5 578 863
Taxation	33	**(1 053 258)**	(537 345)	**(1 704)**	(3 347)
Profit for the year		**3 487 131**	7 022 161	**1 444 886**	5 575 516
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the parent		**2 538 489**	6 724 053		
Non-controlling interest	8	**948 642**	298 108		
		3 487 131	7 022 161		
Earnings per share (cents)					
Basic	34.1	**3 212.50**	8 313.82		
Diluted	34.2	**3 195.44**	8 171.86		

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Notes	Group 2026 R'000	Group 2025 R'000	Company 2026 R'000	Company 2025 R'000
Profit for the year		**3 487 131**	7 022 161	**1 444 886**	5 575 516
Other comprehensive (loss)/income net of tax:					
Items that will subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss					
Foreign currency translation differences		**(932 022)**	(192 493)	**–**	–
Foreign currency translation differences reclassified to profit or loss on deemed disposal of equity-accounted investments	6, 27	**–**	(842 254)	**–**	–
Fair value adjustments on cash flow hedges	7	**–**	(14 842)	**–**	–
Share of other comprehensive losses of equity-accounted investments	6	**(13 356)**	(8 986)	**–**	–
Equity-accounted foreign currency translation reserves reclassified to profit or loss on dilution of interests in associates and joint ventures	6, 27	**7 236**	–	**–**	–
Income tax relating to items that will subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss	33	**–**	3 814	**–**	–
Items that will not subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss					
Actuarial losses on post-employment benefit liabilities	17.2	**(18 434)**	(3 245)	**–**	–
Revaluation of owner-occupied land and buildings on transfer to investment properties	1	**–**	6 894	**–**	–
Fair value adjustments on equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	7	**(38 214)**	(184 474)	**–**	–
Share of other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investments	6	**841**	–	**–**	–
Income tax relating to items that will not subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss	33	**(161)**	(583)	**–**	–
Total comprehensive income for the year		**2 493 021**	5 785 992	**1 444 886**	5 575 516
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the parent		**1 918 603**	5 585 334		
Non-controlling interest		**574 418**	200 658		
		2 493 021	5 785 992		

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

GROUP	Notes	Share capital R'000	Other reserves R'000	Accumulated profits R'000	Non-controlling interest R'000	Total R'000
Balance at 1 April 2024		20 218	1 257 299	17 729 937	9 186 186	28 193 640
Share scheme options exercised and transfer of share-based payment reserve to accumulated profits	15, 35	69	(38 979)	38 910	–	–
Shares repurchased	14	(83)	–	(46 455)	–	(46 538)
Treasury shares donated to subsidiary		(69)	–	69	–	–
Total comprehensive income		–	(1 136 713)	6 722 047	200 658	5 785 992
Profit for the year		–	–	6 724 053	298 108	7 022 161
Other comprehensive losses for the year (net of tax)		–	(1 136 713)	(2 006)	(97 450)	(1 236 169)
Equity-settled share-based payments	35	–	31 442	–	–	31 442
Non-controlling interest recognised on acquisition of subsidiaries		–	–	–	6 166 550	6 166 550
Effects of changes in holding	8	–	(438)	(14 096)	11 907	(2 627)
Disposal of subsidiaries		–	–	–	6 625	6 625
Share of direct equity movements of equity-accounted investments	6	–	(39 459)	17 326	(1 828)	(23 961)
Dividends		–	–	(121 340)	(1 224 116)	(1 345 456)
Balance at 31 March 2025		20 135	73 152	24 326 398	14 345 982	38 765 667
Share scheme options exercised and transfer of share-based payment reserve to accumulated profits	15, 35	201	(41 185)	40 984	–	–
Shares repurchased	14	(1 503)	–	(800 188)	–	(801 691)
Total comprehensive income		–	(609 655)	2 528 258	574 418	2 493 021
Profit for the year		–	–	2 538 489	948 642	3 487 131
Other comprehensive loss for the year (net of tax)		–	(609 655)	(10 231)	(374 224)	(994 110)
Equity-settled share-based payments	35	–	33 344	–	–	33 344
Non-controlling interest recognised on acquisition of subsidiaries	42.2	–	–	–	75 805	75 805
Effects of changes in holding	8	–	(21 616)	(94 592)	(422 513)	(538 721)
Transfer of reserves to accumulated profits		–	(11 321)	11 321	–	–
Disposal of subsidiaries	42.3	–	–	–	54 828	54 828
Share of direct equity movements of equity-accounted investments	6	–	4 682	(3 636)	942	1 988
Dividends		–	–	(142 256)	(413 590)	(555 846)
Extinguishment of borrowings from non-controlling interests	16	–	–	8 851	22 898	31 749
Financial liability arising from put option over non-controlling interest	42.2	–	–	(8 638)	(1 638)	(10 276)
Balance at 31 March 2026		18 833	(572 599)	25 866 502	14 237 132	39 549 868
Note		14	15		8	

COMPANY	Note	Share capital R'000	Share premium R'000	Accumulated profits R'000	Total R'000
Balance at 1 April 2024		21 405	17 158	17 819 624	17 858 187
Shares issued to subsidiary company		200	131 727	–	131 927
Shares repurchased		(83)	(46 455)	–	(46 538)
Profit/total comprehensive income for the year		–	–	5 575 516	5 575 516
Dividends	36.5	–	–	(128 445)	(128 445)
Balance at 31 March 2025		21 522	102 430	23 266 695	23 390 647
Shares repurchased		**(460)**	**(100 195)**	**(149 818)**	**(250 473)**
Profit/total comprehensive income for the year		**–**	**–**	**1 444 886**	**1 444 886**
Dividends	36.5	**–**	**–**	**(154 960)**	**(154 960)**
Balance at 31 March 2026		**21 062**	**2 235**	**24 406 803**	**24 430 100**
Note		14	14		

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Notes	Group 2026 R'000	Group 2025 R'000	Company 2026 R'000	Company 2025 R'000
Cash flows from operating activities		3 053 280	1 358 551	156 050	410 527
Cash generated by operating activities		5 782 089	4 998 830	312 851	569 032
Cash generated by operations	36.1	5 470 105	5 274 972	307 715	558 421
Interest income		154 212	162 220	1 150	261
Changes in working capital	36.2	157 772	(438 362)	3 986	10 350
Finance costs	36.3	(1 175 311)	(1 375 134)	(5)	(27 400)
Taxation paid	36.4	(1 004 611)	(924 488)	(2 345)	(2 649)
Dividends paid	36.5	(548 887)	(1 340 657)	(154 451)	(128 456)
Cash flows from investing activities		(921 740)	1 132 573	(33 255)	(933 535)
Business combinations and disposals	36.6	(44 737)	327 756	–	–
Investment in:					
– Subsidiary companies		–	–	(713)	(551 299)
– Associates and joint ventures	6	(152 878)	(11 661)	–	–
– Financial assets	7	(39 782)	(13 910)	–	–
Loans advanced to subsidiary companies		–	–	(32 542)	(382 236)
Dividends received	6, 26	206 996	156 435	–	–
Short-term loans repaid		661	523	–	–
Long-term receivables					
– Advanced		–	(484)	–	–
– Repaid		5 187	–	–	–
Proceeds on disposal of investments	7	303 193	19 186	–	–
Proceeds from insurance claims for capital assets		16 160	15 077	–	–
Government grants received		5 991	23 653	–	–
Intangible assets					
– Additions	36.7	(117 558)	(87 566)	–	–
– Disposals	4	–	1 748 083	–	–
Investment properties					
– Additions	2	(215 592)	(96 547)	–	–
– Disposals	13.1	279 325	69 319	–	–
Property, plant and equipment					
– Additions	36.8	(1 189 728)	(1 092 791)	–	–
– Disposals		21 022	75 500	–	–
Cash flows from financing activities		(2 567 855)	(1 085 952)	(122 660)	512 500
Ordinary shares repurchased		(801 691)	(38 500)	(100 763)	(38 500)
Transactions with non-controlling shareholders	8	(538 710)	9 004	–	–
Principal paid on lease liabilities	23	(95 242)	(92 370)	–	–
Borrowings					
– Raised	16	2 243 441	2 330 185	28 103	551 000
– Repaid	16	(3 375 653)	(3 294 271)	(50 000)	–
Cash and cash equivalents					
Movements		(436 315)	1 405 172	135	(10 508)
At the beginning of the year		3 075 233	1 605 451	793	11 301
Foreign exchange differences on translation of foreign subsidiaries		(99 420)	64 610	–	–
At the end of the year	36.9	2 539 498	3 075 233	928	793

1. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the separate and consolidated annual financial statements of the Company are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all periods presented, except as disclosed in accounting policy note 3.1.

(a) Basis of preparation

The consolidated and separate Company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS® Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), South African Financial Reporting Requirements, the Listings Requirements of the JSE and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa. The financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention, as modified by the remeasurement to fair value of certain financial instruments and investment properties as described in the accounting policies below.

(b) Segmental reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the executive committee (Exco), consisting of four executive directors, including the chief executive officer (CEO) and financial director (FD). Reportable segments have been identified based on the principal operating activities of entities within the Group.

(c) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial information of the subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements of the Group.

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are included in the financial statements from the date control commences until the date control ceases.

The Group applies the acquisition method of accounting to account for business combinations. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed are measured at their fair values at the acquisition date, while acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred, and the equity instruments issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. When the Group gains control of an associate or joint venture, the carrying value of the existing investment is remeasured to its fair value, with the change recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets.

The Company records its investments in subsidiaries at cost less any impairment losses. These interests include any intergroup loans receivable, which represent by nature a further investment in the subsidiary. Intergroup loan receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the subsidiary is impaired. If this is the case, the Company calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the subsidiary and its carrying value and recognises the amount immediately in profit or loss.

Intragroup balances, and any unrealised gains and losses or income and expenses arising from intragroup transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

(ii) Associates and joint arrangements

The Group applies the equity method of accounting to account for its investments in associates and joint ventures. Under this method, the investment is initially recognised at cost and the carrying value subsequently adjusted for the recognition of the investor's share of changes in the equity of the investee after the date of acquisition, as well as dividends received. After initial recognition, the Group recognises its share of the investee's profit or loss and other comprehensive income, respectively, in the statement of profit or loss and the statement of other comprehensive income. Other changes in equity recognised by the Group's associates and joint ventures include changes in its share-based payment reserves, transactions with non-controlling shareholders and other direct equity movements. The Group accounts for its share in these changes in equity as a direct equity movement in the statement of changes in equity.

The Group's investments in associates and joint ventures include goodwill (net of any accumulated impairment losses) identified on acquisition. When the Group increases its shareholding in an investee, the cost of the additional investment is added to the carrying value of the investment. The acquired share in the investee's identifiable net assets, as well as goodwill arising, is calculated using fair value information at the date of acquiring the interest. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the investee's identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment at date of acquisition, is recognised as a gain in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

Partial disposals of associates and joint ventures are accounted for as dilutions in shareholding. Gains or losses are calculated on the date that the dilution in shareholding occurs and recognised in profit or loss. The Group's proportionate share of equity-accounted gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss when a dilution occurs if the gains or losses are required to be reclassified to profit or loss in terms of the applicable accounting standard. Gains or losses on dilutions in shareholding and related reclassifications of other comprehensive income to profit or loss, are included in the investment surplus balance in the statement of profit or loss.

Joint arrangements relating to investment properties are accounted for as joint operations, with the Group's share of its assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses incorporated in the financial statements.

At each reporting date the Group determines whether there is any objective evidence that its investment in an associate or joint venture is impaired. If this is the case, the impairment is calculated as the difference between the recoverable amount of the investment and its carrying value and recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(iii) Goodwill

Goodwill is stated at cost less impairment losses and is reviewed for impairment at the end of each year. Additional impairment testing is performed during the course of the year when there are indicators that goodwill may be impaired. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units (CGUs) for the purpose of impairment testing. Each of those CGUs is identified in accordance with the basis on which the businesses are managed, both in terms of business type and geographical area. Impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss and are not subsequently reversed.

(d) Foreign exchange

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the functional currency). The financial statements are presented in South African Rand which is the Group's presentation and the Company's functional currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

The financial statements for each Group company have been prepared on the basis that transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in their functional currency at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date, with the resultant translation differences being recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are measured at historical cost. Translation differences on non-monetary assets, such as equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income, are recognised in other comprehensive income.

(iii) Foreign subsidiaries and associates – translation

Once-off items in the statement of profit or loss and statement of cash flows of foreign subsidiaries and associates expressed in currencies other than the South African Rand are translated to South African Rand at the rates of exchange prevailing on the day of the transaction. All other items are translated at weighted average rates of exchange for the relevant reporting period. Assets and liabilities of these undertakings are translated at closing rates of exchange at each reporting date. All translation exchange differences arising on the retranslation of opening net assets together with differences between items of profit or loss translated at average and closing rates are recognised as a separate component of equity via other comprehensive income. For these purposes net assets include loans between Group companies that form part of the net investment, for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future and is either denominated in the functional currency of the parent or the foreign entity. When a foreign operation is disposed of, any related exchange differences in equity are recycled to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity is treated as an asset of the foreign entity and retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at each reporting date.

(e) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying value or recognised as a separate asset as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the specific asset will flow to the Group and the cost can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

The Group's grape vines are bearer plants under the definition of IAS 41 *Agriculture* and are therefore accounted for in accordance with IAS 16 *Property, Plant and Equipment*.

Depreciation
No depreciation is provided on freehold land or assets in the course of construction. In respect of all other property, plant and equipment, depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis at rates calculated to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life.

(f) Investment properties

Investment properties are stated at fair value representing estimated market value. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

If an owner-occupied property becomes an investment property, it is revalued to fair value through other comprehensive income before being reclassified to investment property. The fair value represents its cost at the date of reclassification for subsequent accounting purposes.

(g) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Cost is usually determined as the amount paid by the Group, unless the asset has been acquired as part of a business combination.

Intangible assets with indefinite lives are not amortised but are subject to annual reviews for impairment.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives and only tested for impairment where there is an impairment indicator. The directors' assessment of the useful life of an intangible asset is based on the nature of the asset acquired, the durability of the products to which the asset attaches and the expected future impact of competition on the business.

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are recognised separately when they are identifiable and it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Group.

(i) Computer software

Where computer software is not an integral part of a related item of property, plant and equipment, the software is capitalised as an intangible asset and amortised over its estimated useful life. Costs associated with maintaining computer software programs are expensed as incurred.

(ii) Casino licences and bid costs

Costs incurred during the bidding process for a casino licence are capitalised to casino licences and bid costs by the individual casino on the successful award of the casino licence as these costs are directly attributable to the award of the licence. Payments made to gaming boards for enhancements of existing casino licences, such as additional gaming positions, are capitalised to the underlying casino licence by the individual casino.

Casino licences without expiry dates are not amortised as they are considered to have indefinite lives and are tested for impairment on the same basis as goodwill (refer to accounting policy 1(c)(iii) above).

(iii) Distribution rights

Distribution rights represent multi-territory and multi-platform programming rights that the Group is able to sell to other content acquirers in the media industry. These assets are initially recognised at cost and subsequently amortised over the products' useful life. Distribution rights are tested for impairment annually until they are brought into use.

(iv) Intangible assets – coal mining

Capitalised evaluation and exploration expenditure, and capitalised development expenditure with finite lives are amortised over their estimated useful life.

Direct attributable expenses relating to mining and other major capital projects, site preparations, and exploration and development are capitalised until the asset is brought to a working condition for its intended use. These costs include dismantling and site restoration costs to the extent that these are recognised as a provision.

Costs capitalised to evaluation and exploration expenditure are transferred to capitalised development costs once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of developing the mine has been established and the decision to develop the mine has been taken by the directors.

(v) Intangible assets – oil and gas exploration

The Group follows the "successful efforts" method of accounting for oil and gas exploration and evaluation costs, having regard to the requirements of IFRS 6 *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources*.

All licence/project acquisitions, exploration and appraisal costs including directly attributable general, administrative and staff costs (including associated overheads) incurred or acquired on the acquisition of a subsidiary, are accumulated in respect of each identifiable project area. These costs, which are classified as intangible assets, are only carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recovered through the successful development of the area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage which permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

Pre-licence costs and general exploration costs not specific to any particular licence or prospect are expensed as incurred. If prospects are deemed to be impaired (unsuccessful) on completion of the evaluation, the associated costs are charged to the statement of profit or loss. If the field is determined to be commercially viable, the attributable costs are tested for impairment before being transferred to development/production assets within property, plant and equipment.

For farm-outs in the exploration and evaluation phase, the Group does not record any expenditure incurred by the farmee on its behalf (a carry). It also does not recognise any gain or loss on its exploration and evaluation farm-out arrangements, but redesignates any costs previously capitalised in relation to the whole interest as relating to the partial interest retained. Any cash consideration received directly from the farmee is credited against costs previously capitalised in relation to the whole interest, with any excess accounted for as a gain on disposal by the Group.

(vi) Programming under development

Programming under development represents the cost of content that is still in the process of being developed and cannot yet be brought into use. Once ready for use, these assets are transferred to programming completed (if the intention is to sell or license the content) or programming rights (if the content will be used for broadcasting purposes) (see accounting policy 1(j)). The carrying value of programming under development is subject to annual impairment reviews.

(vii) Programming completed

Programming completed represents internally produced content that is available to be licensed to broadcasters. The amortisation method is consistent with the amount received for individual titles licensed to these broadcasters.

(h) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

(i) Financial assets

Financial assets, other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments, are classified into the following categories:

- amortised cost;
- fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); and
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

The classification is determined by both the entity's business model for managing the financial asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of financial assets at amortised cost or at FVOCI, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Trade receivables are measured at their transaction price in accordance with IFRS 15.

(i) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as FVTPL):

- they are held within a business model with the objective to hold the financial assets and collect its contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial recognition, these assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Group's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables, investments in cumulative redeemable preference shares and loan receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

(ii) Financial assets classified as FVTPL

Financial assets that are held within a business model other than "hold to collect" or "hold to collect and sell", are classified as FVTPL and include the Group's investments in listed equities, unit trust funds and equity of Main Street 1549 Proprietary Limited, as detailed in note 7. Further, irrespective of business model, financial assets whose contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest are accounted for at FVTPL. The Group's derivative financial instruments fall into this category.

Assets in this category are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss. The fair values of financial assets in this category are determined with reference to active market transactions or using a valuation technique where no active market exists.

Dividend income from FVTPL investments is recognised in profit or loss as part of investment income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

(iii) Financial assets classified as FVOCI

The Group's investments in equity instruments, that are not held for trading, are classified as financial assets at FVOCI only if the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the investment at FVOCI.

Where the Group has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no reclassification of these gains and losses to profit or loss on derecognition of the investment.

Dividends on FVOCI equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss as part of investment income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

The Group has irrevocably elected to measure its equity investments in SunWest and Worcester Casinos at FVOCI. These investments are held as long-term strategic investments that are not expected to be sold in the short to medium term. The Group is also carrying its investment in City Lodge Hotels, which is classified as a non-current asset held for sale at the reporting date, at FVOCI.

(ii) Impairment of financial assets

The Group uses forward-looking information to recognise expected credit losses (ECLs) in accordance with the impairment requirements of IFRS 9. The Group's debt instruments carried at amortised cost fall within the scope of these requirements.

The Group applies a simplified model of recognising lifetime ECLs on trade receivables as these items do not contain a significant financing component. ECLs are the expected shortfalls in contractual cash flows, considering the potential for default at any point during the life of the financial instrument. In calculating, the Group uses its historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information to calculate the ECLs using a provision matrix. Details on the calculation of trade receivable ECLs are presented in note 12.

The balance of the Group's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprises cash and cash equivalents, investments in cumulative redeemable preference shares, loan receivables and other receivables to which the general model is applied.

ECLs are presented in other operating expenses and income as set out in note 32.

(iii) Financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities include borrowings, trade and other payables and bank overdrafts.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs. Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(iv) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting date. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument and the nature of the item being hedged.

Certain derivative instruments, while providing effective economic hedges under the Group's policies, are not designated as hedges; these include forward exchange contracts. Changes in the fair value of the Group's forward exchange contracts are immediately recognised in profit or loss. The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

(v) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are initially measured at fair value and include cash in hand, bank deposits with financial institutions and bank overdrafts. After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Bank overdrafts are included within cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows as they form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

(vi) Fair value

The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices. The Group establishes fair value by using valuation techniques for unlisted securities or if the market for a financial asset is not active. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models, making maximum use of market inputs and relying as little as possible on entity-specific inputs.

(i) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less selling expenses. Operating equipment utilised within 12 months is recognised as an expense based on usage. Allowance is made for slow-moving goods and obsolete materials are written off.

(j) Programming rights

Programming rights acquired or internally produced by the Group are initially measured at cost and are amortised over the number of licensed broadcasting runs.

Programming rights classified as features are amortised in line with advertising revenue earned. It is estimated that features will generate advertising revenue over more than two runs and are therefore amortised at a rate of 40% on the first run, 40% on the second run and 20% on the remaining run. For genres other than features the cost is amortised on the first run.

Programming rights are carried at the lower of cost or net realisable value. If, at the end of the licence period, the number of licensed broadcasting runs has not been fully utilised, a write-off is accounted for through the statement of profit or loss.

(k) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are included in the share premium account.

Where subsidiaries hold shares in the Company, the consideration paid to acquire these shares is deducted from total shareholders' equity as treasury shares. Where such shares are subsequently sold or reissued, any consideration received is included in shareholders' equity. Shares issued to or held by share incentive plans within the Group are treated as treasury shares until such time when participants pay for and take delivery of such shares.

(l) Impairments and impairment reversals

This policy covers all assets except financial assets (see accounting policy 1(h)), inventories (see accounting policy 1(i)), deferred tax assets, programming rights (see accounting policy 1(j)) and disposal group assets classified as held for sale (see accounting policy 1(m)). Impairment and impairment reversal reviews are performed by comparing the carrying value of the asset to its recoverable amount, being the higher of the fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. The fair value less cost of disposal is considered to be the amount that could be obtained on disposal of the asset. The value in use of the asset is determined by discounting, at a market-based pre-tax discount rate, the expected future cash flows resulting from its continued use, including those arising from its final disposal. When the carrying values of non-current assets are written up or down by any impairment reversal or impairment, the gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from the cash flows of other assets, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

Assets subject to amortisation or depreciation, together with the Group's oil and gas exploration and evaluation assets accounted for in terms of IFRS 6 (refer to accounting policy 1(g)(v)), are reviewed for impairments or impairment reversals if circumstances or events change to indicate that the carrying value may need to be adjusted.

(m) Disposal group assets and liabilities held for sale

Items classified as disposal group assets and liabilities held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

(n) Provisions

The Group recognises provisions for bonus plans based on rates negotiated with union bargaining councils, the results of the relevant company and the performance of relevant employees or at the discretion of company management. These criteria are only finalised after the Group's year-end and payments are dependent upon the employee being in the company's service at the date of payment.

Long-term environmental obligations are based on the Group's environmental plans, in compliance with current regulatory requirements. Provision is made based on the net present value of the estimated cost of restoring the environmental disturbance that has occurred up to the reporting date. The estimated cost of rehabilitation is reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate for changes in legislation or technology. Changes in the liability, apart from interest, is adjusted against the value of the underlying asset. Cost estimates are not reduced by the potential proceeds from the sale of assets or from plant clean-up at closure, in view of the uncertainty of estimating the potential future proceeds.

(o) Revenue recognition

Revenue mainly arises from the sale of goods by the Group's branded products and manufacturing, media and broadcasting, coal mining, transport and other operations as well as services rendered by the Group, of which the following represents the most material revenue streams:

- advertising revenue;
- revenue from operational contracts with the Department of Transport and the City of Cape Town for the provision of bus services;
- bus ticket revenue;
- hotel room revenue;
- food and beverage revenue;
- licence fees; and
- entrance fees.

Revenue is recognised either at a point in time or over time, when (or as) the Group satisfies performance obligations by transferring the promised goods or services to its customers.

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The transaction price for a contract excludes any amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

The Group recognises contract liabilities for consideration received in respect of unsatisfied performance obligations and reports these amounts as deferred revenue in the statement of financial position. Similarly, if the Group satisfies a performance obligation before it receives the consideration, the Group recognises a receivable in its statement of financial position as only the passage of time is required before payment of these amounts will be due.

(i) Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods for a fixed fee is recognised when or as the Group transfers control of the assets to the customer. For stand-alone sales of goods, control transfers at the point in time the customer takes undisputed delivery of the goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is generally recognised at a point in time, except for the Group's tooling supply arrangements where control is transferred over a period of time and revenue is recognised when associated costs can be reliably estimated. When revenue is recognised over time, costs incurred to fulfil the contract to date are effectively recognised immediately, since the revenue recognised represents recovery of costs incurred at zero profit margin.

Some products are sold with volume rebates and trade discounts. Revenue from these sales is recognised based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated returns, rebates and discounts to the extent that it is highly probable.

The Group does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. Consequently, the Group does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

(ii) Rendering of services

Advertising revenue

Advertising revenue is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the agreement, net of value-added taxation. The performance obligation is fulfilled when the commercial advert is aired as per the contractual term.

Operational contract revenue

Operational contracts with The Department of Transport and The City of Cape Town relate to contracts for the provision of bus services. Revenue is recognised over time as the kilometres in respect of these services have been travelled.

Bus ticket revenue

Revenue from single-journey bus tickets is recognised at the point in time that the ticket is sold.

Revenue from the sale of multi-journey tickets is recognised as rides are utilised. At year-end, deferred revenue is recognised for unused rides on these tickets.

Hotel room, food and beverage revenue

Hotel room revenue is recognised over time due to the nature of accommodation being consumed by customers over a period of time. The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided as provision of a room is made to the customer.

Food and beverage revenue is recognised at a point in time.

Licence fees

Licence fees are recognised on a straight-line basis, net of value-added taxation. The performance obligation is satisfied over time as the customer consumes the benefit of access to channels aired.

Entrance fees

Entrance fees are recognised over time as the customer receives and consumes the economic benefits.

(iii) Payment terms

No element of financing is present as sales of the Group's goods and services are generally made by cash or negotiated credit terms of up to 45 days.

Revenue other than from contracts with customers

Dividend income

Company dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

(p) Net gaming win

Net gaming win comprises the net table and electronic gaming machines win derived by the gaming operations. In terms of accounting standards, betting transactions concluded under gaming operations meet the definition of derivatives and income from gaming operations therefore represents the net position arising from financial instruments. The net gaming win is measured as the net cash received from betting transactions from gaming operations. Due to the short-term nature of the Group's gaming operations, all income is recognised in profit or loss immediately, at fair value.

In the gaming industry, where the nature of betting transactions in respect of table games makes it difficult to separate bets placed by customers and winnings paid to customers, it follows that gaming operations experience practical difficulties reflecting output tax separately from input tax. Accordingly, the South African Revenue Service issued Binding General Ruling 59 (BGR 59), in accordance with the revised section 72 of the Value Added Tax (VAT) Act decision process. BGR 59 allows gaming operators to account for VAT, in respect of table games, by applying the tax fraction to the gross gaming revenue as stipulated in the provincial gaming regulations. The gross gaming revenue is defined as the difference between the amount of money wagered by customers and the amount of money returned to such customers by the gaming operator as direct winnings from the gambling activities in which the customers participated.

In respect of electronic gaming machines, the aggregate amount of bets placed over a time period and the aggregate amount of winnings payouts over the same time period are recorded by a central monitoring system, as approved by the relevant provincial gaming board. Based on this, operators of electronic gaming machines are required to account for output tax on the aggregate bets placed and input tax deductions on the aggregate winnings payouts, for each tax period.

Provincial gaming levies are calculated by applying the tax fraction to the net betting transaction for both table games and electronic gaming machines.

Any change in either the VAT rate or the provincial gaming levies would be borne by the Group and would have no impact on customers. VAT and gaming levies are therefore treated as direct costs and are included in net gaming win in the statement of profit or loss.

(q) Investment income

(i) Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. When a receivable is impaired the Group reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount by discounting the estimated future cash flows at the original effective interest rate and continuing to unwind the discount as interest income.

(ii) Dividend income

Group dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

(r) Leases

(i) The Group is the lessee

All leases are accounted for by recognising a right-of-use asset and a lease liability except for:

- leases of low-value assets (less than R100 000); and
- leases with a term of 12 months or less.

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the contractual payments due to the lessor over the lease term, with the discount rate determined with reference to the rate inherent in the lease unless this is not readily determinable, in which case the company's incremental borrowing rate on commencement of the lease is used. Variable lease payments are only included in the measurement of the lease liability if they depend on an index or rate. In such cases, the initial measurement of the lease liability assumes the variable element will remain unchanged throughout the lease term. Other variable lease payments are expensed in the period to which they relate.

Subsequent to initial measurement, lease liabilities increase as a result of interest charged on the outstanding balance and are reduced for lease payments made. The finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest for each period.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at the amount of the lease liability and depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the economic life of the asset.

When the Group revises its estimate of a lease term (for example, it reassesses the probability of a lessee extension or termination option being exercised), it adjusts the carrying amount of the lease liability to reflect the payments to be made over the revised term, which are discounted at the revised discount rate. The carrying value of lease liabilities is similarly revised when the variable element of future lease payments dependent on a rate or index is revised, except in this instance the revised payments are discounted at the discount rate used on initial measurement of the lease liability. In both cases an equivalent adjustment is made to the carrying value of the right-of-use asset, with the revised carrying amount being depreciated over the remaining (revised) lease term.

(ii) The Group is the lessor

The Group classifies these leases as finance leases or operating leases.

For finance leases the Group recognises finance lease receivables in its statement of financial position. Finance income is recognised based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the Group's net investment in the finance lease.

Assets leased to third parties under operating leases are included in investment properties and property, plant and equipment in the statement of financial position. Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(s) Income tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case the related tax follows these items and is also recognised in equity or other comprehensive income. The current tax expense is based on the results for the year as adjusted for items that are not taxable or not deductible. The Group's liability for current taxation is calculated using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised, using the liability method, in respect of all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values in the financial statements, except where the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

(t) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution plans

For defined contribution plans, subsidiaries of the Group pay contributions to public administered provident plans on a contractual basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expenses when they are due.

(ii) Other post-employment obligations

Certain subsidiaries of the Group operate defined benefit plans for post-retirement medical benefits. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group and are administered by trustees. The liability recognised in the statement of financial position in respect of the plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of South African government bonds that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related plan liability.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments, and changes in actuarial assumptions, are recognised in full and charged or credited to other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

All other costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(iii) Bonus plans

The Group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation. An accrual is maintained for the appropriate proportion of the expected bonuses which would become payable at the year-end. Bonuses are treated as provisions if the amount or timing of payment is uncertain (refer to accounting policy 1(n)).

(iv) Employee leave entitlement

An accrual is made for the estimated liability to employees for annual leave up to the reporting date.

(u) Share-based payments

(i) Equity-settled

The Group has granted share options to employees in terms of The HCI Employee Share Scheme. In terms of IFRS 2 these options are fair valued at the date of grant and recognised as an expense over the relevant vesting periods. The fair value of options granted is measured using the Black-Scholes model.

(ii) Cash-settled

Goods or services, including employee services received in exchange for cash-settled share-based payments, are recognised at the fair value of the liability incurred and are expensed when consumed, or capitalised as assets. The long-term incentive plan liability is remeasured to its fair value at each reporting date, with all changes recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The fair value of the liability is determined with reference to the subsidiary company's share price. This is adjusted for management's best estimates of the appreciation, bonus and performance units expected to vest and management's best estimate of the performance criteria assumptions on the performance units.

(v) Earnings per share

Earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of shares in issue during the year, net of treasury shares, and profit attributable to ordinary shareholders. Headline earnings per share is calculated in terms of the requirements set out in Circular 01/2023: Headline Earnings as issued by the South African Institute of Chartered Accountants.

(w) Government grants

Government grants are recognised as other income when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the relevant conditions attached to them and that the grant will be received.

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the cost that they are intended to compensate. Grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are recognised as non-current deferred income and credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

Government grants are presented as follows in the statement of cash flows:

- Grants related to income are included in cash flows from operating activities, in line with the nature of the related expenditure; and
- Grants related to assets are included in cash flows from investing activities, as they relate to the acquisition of long-term assets.

2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of consolidated and separate annual financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Judgement also needs to be exercised in applying the Group's accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group has identified the following estimates and assumptions as having a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of its assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

(i) Going concern

The consolidated and separate annual financial statements of the Company have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis assumes 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 Company and other Group entities were in compliance with all debt covenants imposed by funders during the current year and at the reporting date (refer to note 16). The directors are not aware of any circumstances whereby the Company or Group will not be able to meet their covenant requirements for the year ending 31 March 2027.

Cash flow forecasts and available cash resources of the Company and the Group were considered by the directors and they are of the view that all entities within the Group have access to sufficient resources and liquidity to meet their obligations as they fall due and to continue operations as a going concern for the foreseeable future. The directors are not aware of any material changes that may adversely impact the Company or the Group.

Although the Company's current liabilities exceed current assets at 31 March 2026, R122 million of the Company's total current liabilities of R128 million was owing to wholly-owned subsidiaries and repayable by mutual agreement of the parties.

(ii) Fair value of investment properties

Investment properties owned by the Group represent a significant proportion of the Group's asset base. Estimates made in determining the fair values of these properties in particular, affect the Group's financial position and results.

The fair value of the Group's entire investment property portfolio is based on annual valuations carried out at year-end. External valuations are performed in cycles (not exceeding three years) by independent, professionally qualified valuers with relevant experience in the location and category of the investment properties being valued. Internal valuations are performed by management for the intervening years. Details regarding the significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation of these properties, together with a sensitivity analysis should these significant unobservable inputs change, are presented in note 2.

(iii) Estimated impairments of goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets

The Group tests annually, and more frequently if impairment indicators exist, whether goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets have suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policies stated in 1(c)(iii) and 1(g) above. The recoverable amounts of CGUs have been based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates and significant judgement when evaluating the inputs used as detailed in notes 3 and 5.

(iv) Carrying value of oil and gas exploration assets

Costs capitalised as intangible assets are assessed for impairment as detailed in accounting policy 1(l), when circumstances suggest that the carrying value may exceed its recoverable value. These indicators, as set out in IFRS 6 *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and which are individually considered for each exploration asset on at least an annual basis, are:

- the period for which the entity has the right to explore in the specific area has expired during the period or will expire in the near future and is not expected to be renewed;
- substantive expenditure on further exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area is neither budgeted nor planned;
- exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area have not led to the discovery of commercially viable quantities of mineral resources and the entity has decided to discontinue such activities in the specific area; and
- sufficient data exists to indicate that, although a development in the specific area is likely to proceed, the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation asset is unlikely to be recovered in full, from successful development or by sale.

This assessment involves judgement as to whether any of these impairment indicators have arisen during the year. The directors considered each of these indicators individually and concluded that no impairment assessment on the Venus project was required. Details on the Group's exploration assets are provided in note 4.

(v) Impairment reversal assessment of investment in associate

Following indicators of an impairment reversal as detailed in note 6, the Group determined the recoverable amount of its investment in Southern Sun with reference to its value in use. These calculations required the use of estimates and judgements as detailed in note 6.

(vi) Fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example unlisted investments) is determined by using valuation techniques. The Group uses its judgement in selecting a valuation method and makes assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period.

The Group used the discounted cash flow valuation method to determine the fair value of its unlisted equity investments in SunWest and Worcester Casinos, carried at FVOCI, and Main Street 1549 which is carried at FVTPL. Refer to note 7 for the significant unobservable inputs used in these fair value measurements together with a sensitivity analysis should any of these inputs change.

(vii) Classification and measurement of assets held for sale

Management applies judgement in determining whether non-current assets or disposal groups meet the IFRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations* criteria to be classified as held for sale, including whether the sale is highly probable, the assets are available for immediate sale and the expected sale is within the required time frame. Refer to note 13 for assets and liabilities classified as held for sale for the current year.

(viii) Climate change considerations

Management considered climate-related risks when preparing significant accounting estimates. Climate-related considerations were assessed in measuring the coal mining rehabilitation provision, including current environmental legislation, expected rehabilitation plans and the timing of rehabilitation activities. Based on legislation enacted and conditions existing at the reporting date, management concluded that climate-related matters did not result in a material adjustment to the rehabilitation provision during the current reporting period. There is no climate impact for Impact Oil & Gas yet as the operator's final investment decision had not been reached by year-end.

Management will continue to monitor regulatory developments and changes in environmental requirements that could affect future estimates.

(ix) Assessment of control over Southern Sun

Management applied judgement in assessing whether the Company controls Southern Sun under IFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*. Although the Group is the largest shareholder and is exposed to variable returns, management concluded that the Company does not currently have power over Southern Sun. This conclusion considered all the factors as detailed in note 6, including the Group's shareholding, Southern Sun shareholder meeting attendance and voting patterns, Southern Sun board representation and the absence of contractual arrangements, potential voting rights, significant funding arrangements, guarantees and operational dependence. These factors did not demonstrate a sufficiently consistent ability to direct Southern Sun's relevant activities. Accordingly, Southern Sun is accounted for as an associate in terms of IAS 28 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*. This judgement is reassessed at each reporting date.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the Company's assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

(i) Impairment and impairment reversal assessments of investments in subsidiaries

The Company recognised impairments and impairment reversals totalling R221 million and R746 million, respectively, on investments in subsidiary company shares following indicators that the carrying values may need to be adjusted at year-end. Details on the judgements made and estimates used in respect of impairment and impairment reversal considerations are presented in note 8.

3. NEW STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS TO EXISTING STANDARDS

3.1 New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted as at 1 April 2025

The Group adopted the following applicable amendments to existing standards, as issued by the IASB, during the current year:

- IAS 21 *The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates* (Amendment: Lack of Exchangeability)

The amendments to IAS 21 had no impact on the Group as there is no trading in economies experiencing lack of exchangeability.

3.2 New standards, interpretations and amendments that are not yet effective

Certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards have been issued by the IASB that are effective in future accounting periods of the Group. The most significant of these, which the Group has decided not to early adopt, are the following:

Standard	Details of standard or amendment	Annual periods beginning on or after
IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments and* IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*	Amendments: Clarifying the derecognition of financial liabilities and classification of financial assets with environmental, social and governance (ESG) or non-recourse features. Amendment: Additional disclosures • equity instruments measured at fair value through equity; and • financial instruments with contingent payment features. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of these amendments.	The Group will apply the amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 from annual periods beginning 1 April 2026
IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments and* IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*	Amendments: Contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity • Amendment applies to contracts settled net in cash or another financial instrument or by exchanging financial instruments, unless the "own-use exemption" applies. • Entities are permitted to designate contracts referencing nature-dependent electricity as hedging instruments in hedges of forecast electricity transactions that are variable. • Additional disclosures are required for these contracts, including contractual features, unrecognised commitments and effects. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of these amendments.	The Group will apply the amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 from annual periods beginning 1 April 2026
IFRS 18 *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*	New standard: This standard deals with the presentation and disclosure of information in general purpose financial statements; new requirements: • expenses will be classified as either operating, investing or financing; • new mandatory totals or subtotals within the statement of profit or loss; • disclosure of management-defined performance measures; • aggregation and disaggregation of financial information based on the identified "roles" of the primary financial statements and the notes; • operating profit must be the starting point for indirect method cash flows; and • consequential amendments to other accounting standards. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the new standard.	The Group will apply IFRS 18 from annual periods beginning 1 April 2027

1. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	Notes	Broadcast studios and equipment R'000	Buses R'000	Land and buildings R'000	Leasehold improvements R'000
Group					
2026					
Carrying value at 1 April 2025		105 038	1 338 483	11 591 575	130 705
Additions	36.8	124 976	474 726	106 770	23 534
Business combinations and disposal of subsidiaries	42.2, 42.3	–	–	105 000	–
Transfer to disposal group assets held for sale	13	–	–	(152 236)	–
Disposals		(385)	(8 658)	(223)	(1 569)
Transfers		(7)	–	404 477	7
Transfers from investment properties	2	–	–	19 716	–
Transfers from inventory	10	–	–	–	–
Depreciation		(56 021)	(92 813)	(158 742)	(28 004)
Impairments	29	–	(3 526)	(280 877)	(6 974)
Borrowing costs capitalised	36.3	–	–	–	–
Carrying value at 31 March 2026		173 601	1 708 212	11 635 460	117 699
Cost		782 354	2 776 100	14 109 604	455 042
Accumulated depreciation and impairments		(608 753)	(1 067 888)	(2 474 144)	(337 343)
		173 601	1 708 212	11 635 460	117 699
2025					
Carrying value at 1 April 2024		128 690	1 223 939	11 849 435	168 018
Cost		653 918	2 190 333	13 943 968	496 905
Accumulated depreciation and impairments		(525 228)	(966 394)	(2 094 533)	(328 887)
Additions	36.8	36 150	227 444	99 550	16 050
Business combinations/(disposal of subsidiaries)		–	–	–	(25)
Disposals		(3 166)	(12 562)	(39 340)	(96)
Transfers		(171)	–	(17)	(14 172)
Transfers from investment properties	2	–	–	2 010	–
Transfers from inventory	10	–	–	–	–
Depreciation		(56 465)	(98 115)	(133 237)	(30 709)
Impairments	29	–	(2 223)	(193 720)	(8 361)
Borrowing costs capitalised	36.3	–	–	–	–
Revaluation on transfer to investment properties		–	–	6 894	–
Carrying value at 31 March 2025		105 038	1 338 483	11 591 575	130 705
Cost		670 669	2 357 936	13 910 999	447 785
Accumulated depreciation and impairments		(565 631)	(1 019 453)	(2 319 424)	(317 080)
		105 038	1 338 483	11 591 575	130 705

Mining infrastructure R'000	Other equipment and vehicles R'000	Plant and machinery R'000	Bearer plants R'000	Properties under construction R'000	Total R'000
12 888	302 717	2 673 525	592	288 942	16 444 465
1 367	105 007	625 015	3 504	184 246	1 649 145
–	4 937	44 206	–	–	154 143
–	(15 496)	(12 924)	–	–	(180 656)
–	(20 274)	(15 456)	–	(831)	(47 396)
–	(1 167)	63 040	–	(466 350)	–
–	–	–	–	–	19 716
–	–	15 780	–	–	15 780
(2 807)	(64 041)	(622 120)	–	–	(1 024 548)
–	(1 226)	(14 365)	–	–	(306 968)
–	–	–	–	19 064	19 064
11 448	310 457	2 756 701	4 096	25 071	16 742 745
130 154	670 468	7 127 003	4 096	25 071	26 079 892
(118 706)	(360 011)	(4 370 302)	–	–	(9 337 147)
11 448	310 457	2 756 701	4 096	25 071	16 742 745
29 377	292 645	2 617 587	–	66 455	16 376 146
128 483	647 637	7 263 393	–	66 455	25 391 092
(99 106)	(354 992)	(4 645 806)	–	–	(9 014 946)
304	93 205	627 240	592	264 998	1 365 533
–	1 762	3 386	–	–	5 123
–	(19 797)	(8 910)	–	(162)	(84 033)
–	(12 503)	80 498	–	(53 635)	–
–	–	–	–	–	2 010
–	–	10 954	–	–	10 954
(16 793)	(50 963)	(632 116)	–	–	(1 018 398)
–	(1 632)	(25 114)	–	–	(231 050)
–	–	–	–	11 286	11 286
–	–	–	–	–	6 894
12 888	302 717	2 673 525	592	288 942	16 444 465
128 787	682 756	7 035 070	592	288 942	25 523 536
(115 899)	(380 039)	(4 361 545)	–	–	(9 079 071)
12 888	302 717	2 673 525	592	288 942	16 444 465

1. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT continued

Transfers between property, plant and equipment and investment properties
During the year the La Concorde Holdings Limited group transferred a property from investment properties to property, plant and equipment at its fair value of R20 million, in accordance with IAS 40 *Investment Property* (refer to note 2).

During the prior year land owned by the Group's Mykonos Precinct was transferred to investment properties at a fair value of R37 million. A revaluation gain of R7 million was recognised in other comprehensive income on transfer. Additionally, the Deneb group transferred an industrial property from investment properties to property, plant and equipment at its fair value of R39 million (refer to note 2).

Useful lives and depreciation
The following useful lives were used in the calculation of depreciation:

Broadcast studios and equipment	5 to 8 years
Buses	8 to 24 years
Buildings	20 to 50 years
Leasehold improvements	Shorter of the lease term or 50 years
Mining infrastructure (refer to note 4)	Life of the mine
Other equipment and vehicles	1 to 15 years
Plant and machinery	2 to 26 years
Bearer plants	30 years

The Group reviews the useful lives and residual values of its property, plant and equipment at each reporting date. Adjustments to depreciation in respect of the reassessed useful lives and residual values are made prospectively and resulted in a reduction of R70 million (2025: reduction of R56 million) to the depreciation charge for the year. The reassessment of residual values will decrease depreciation by R29 million (2025: reduction of R13 million) in the following year.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment
The Group recognised impairments of property, plant and equipment totalling R307 million (2025: R231 million) during the year.

Property, plant and equipment of the Group's gaming operations was impaired by R303 million (2025: R229 million). The Group recognised impairments of R90 million, R64 million, R61 million and R42 million, respectively, on property, plant and equipment relating to its Emnotweni, The Ridge, Blackrock and Caledon Casino Precincts during the year (2025: Hemingways: R16 million; Goldfields: R21 million; Caledon: R52 million). These impairments resulted from the value in use of the precincts being lower than their carrying value, as detailed in note 5. The Group further recognised impairments due to the closure of Bingo Vision and its assessment sites which resulted in a R32 million impairment of its assets.

Buses with a book value of R4 million (2025: R2 million) were impaired by the Group as a result of being destroyed in acts of violence during the year.

Operating leases
At the reporting date the Group had contracted with tenants for the following future lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of land and buildings, machinery and gaming equipment:

	Group	
	2026 R'000	2025 R'000
Future lease payments receivable:		
– within one year	**86 560**	79 831
– within one to two years	**70 403**	62 178
– within two to three years	**46 975**	45 031
– within three to four years	**30 198**	21 862
– within four to five years	**10 640**	6 351
– after five years	**3 385**	4 028
	248 161	219 281

A register of land and buildings is available for inspection at the registered office of the Company.

Encumbrances
Details of the assets that serve as security for borrowings are presented in note 16.

	Group 2026 R'000	Group 2025 R'000
2. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES		
Investment properties consist of:		
Investment properties at fair value	**2 722 285**	5 440 258
Non-current operating lease equalisation assets	**18 722**	119 615
	2 741 007	5 559 873
Investment properties relate to the Group's interests in the following segments:		
Properties	**1 100 169**	3 714 695
Gaming	**740 556**	702 727
Branded products and manufacturing	**728 191**	957 237
Other	**172 091**	185 214
	2 741 007	5 559 873

Properties segment

During the current year the directors resolved to dispose of certain investment properties as detailed in note 13.3. Agreements were concluded for these disposals but certain conditions precedent to the transactions remained unfulfilled by the reporting date. These properties were consequently transferred to assets held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*. Refer to note 44 for details on the status of these transactions by the date of this report.

In terms of the requirements of IAS 40 *Investment Property*, the properties were remeasured to fair value before being classified as held for sale. The aggregate fair value of R3 125 million (2025: R2 790 million) was based on selling prices per the signed agreements less costs to sell, resulting in fair value gains of R314 million (2025: gains of R202 million) being recognised in current year profit or loss. In the prior year, and with the exception of vacant land which was valued by applying the direct comparable sales method, all these properties were fair valued using the discounted cash flow method.

The remaining investment properties are carried at fair value, totalling R1 100 million (2025: R925 million), at 31 March 2026. The Group recognised a fair value gain of R30 million (2025: gain of R62 million) in the statement of profit or loss in respect of these properties during the year. The fair values have been arrived at on the basis of external valuations carried out by Empire Value Proprietary Limited, an independent firm of valuers not related to the Group, at 31 March 2026. Details on the valuation methods applied and the significant unobservable inputs used, are presented in the tables below:

			Significant unobservable inputs					
			Net cash flows					
Valuation method	Number of properties	Fair value R'000	Income growth %	Expense growth %	Net income growth %	Vacancy %	Terminal capitali-sation rate %	Discount rate %
2026								
Discounted cash flow*	**5**	**910 063**	**6.4 – 7.5**	**7.5 – 8.9**	**4.5 – 9.2**	**2.0 – 5.0**	**8.5 – 11.3**	**13.0 – 15.5**
Discounted cash flow[1]	**1**	**190 106**	**7.2**	**6.6**	**7.9**	**5.0**	**10.0**	**15.0**
	6	**1 100 169**						
2025								
Discounted cash flow	13	3 443 098	4.5 – 7.7	4.3 – 10.5	3.6 – 5.8	0 – 12.5	8.8 – 12.0	13.3 – 16.5
Discounted cash flow[1]	1	186 000	6.5	5.8	5.7	18.0	10.0	13.5
Direct comparable sales[2]	2	85 597	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	16	3 714 695						

* The comparative prior-year significant unobservable inputs for these five properties were as follows: income growth rate 4.5% – 7.7%, expense growth rate 5.3% – 10.5%, net income growth 4.0% – 5.8%, vacancy 0% – 12.5%, terminal capitalisation rate 9.0% – 12.0%, discount rate 13.5% – 16.5%.

1 Fair value includes R19 million (2025: R19 million) relating to spare bulk (available areas the Group may develop based on available land and permission to develop), based on 10 000 m² of land at a bulk rate of R1 900/m² (2025: 10 000 m² of land at a bulk rate of R1 900/m²).

2 The fair value of vacant land was determined by applying the direct comparable sales method and based on 32 029 m² of land at a rate of R478/m² and 52 900 m² of land valued at R1 329/m². These properties were classified as held for sale in the current year.

The table below indicates the sensitivities of this investment property portfolio by increasing or decreasing value inputs as follows:

	2026 Increase R'000	2026 Decrease R'000	2025 Increase R'000	2025 Decrease R'000
5% change in the net cash flows	**55 548**	**(52 902)**	145 858	(166 874)
0.25% change in the terminal capitalisation rate	**(10 837)**	**19 462**	(59 831)	69 808
0.5% change in the discount rate	**(20 159)**	**20 528**	(31 900)	17 140

An overview of properties included in the Group's properties segment is provided on pages 30 to 32 of the integrated annual report.

2. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES continued

Gaming segment

The fair value of investment properties owned by the Group's gaming interests, totalling R752 million (2025: R712 million), has been arrived at on the basis of external valuations carried out at 31 March 2026 by Norman Griffiths, an independent property valuer not related to the Group.

The Group recognised a gain of R5 million (2025: gain of R39 million) relating to fair value adjustments on these properties during the current year. The fair values have been determined using capitalised values of the projected rental income together with the assessment of development land. The valuation model considers the nature, location, size and popularity of the properties, as well as vacancies based on historical and current vacancy factors. The fair value increase can mainly be ascribed to lower vacancy rates in the majority of the buildings.

Significant unobservable inputs were as follows:

	2026	2025
Capitalisation rate applied to rental income	9.3% – 10.7%	9.3% – 10.0%
Vacancy rate	0% – 10%	0% – 25%
Projected rental income	R153/m² based on 51 249 m² lettable area	R145/m² average based on 48 184 m² lettable area

The table below indicates the sensitivities of the gaming group's investment property portfolio by increasing or decreasing value inputs as follows:

	2026		2025	
	Increase R'000	Decrease R'000	Increase R'000	Decrease R'000
1% change in the capitalisation rate	(58 457)	71 940	(54 412)	66 978
1% change in the vacancy rate	(6 518)	6 518	(5 690)	5 690
1% change in projected rental income	6 961	(6 961)	5 805	(5 805)

Branded products and manufacturing segment

The fair value of investment properties owned by the Group's branded products and manufacturing interests, totalling R746 million at 31 March 2026 (2025: R976 million), had been arrived at on the basis of external valuations carried out by David Newman Property Management, an independent property valuer not related to the Group. The valuation technique applied was the capitalisation of income method. The valuation model considers the net operating income of the rent collected and divides it by the capitalisation rate (investor's rate of return), taking into account expected rental income and anticipated expenses for the next 12 months, the properties' location and structure as well as the rental-producing capacity of similar buildings in similar locations. This segment's investment property portfolio was valued at a weighted average capitalisation rate of 9.5% (2025: 9.6%).

During the year under review the Group recognised a gain of R33 million (2025: gain of R7 million) relating to fair value adjustments on this segment's investment properties in its statement of profit or loss.

Significant unobservable inputs were as follows:

	2026	2025
Capitalisation rate	9.0% – 10.5%	9.0% – 9.8%
Occupation rate	78% – 100%	79% – 100%
Projected income	R32/m² – R49/m² based on 145 119 m² lettable area	R36/m² – R83/m² based on 156 832 m² lettable area

The table below indicates the sensitivities of the Group's investment property portfolio by increasing or decreasing value inputs as follows:

	2026		2025	
	Increase R'000	Decrease R'000	Increase R'000	Decrease R'000
1% change in the capitalisation rate	(68 853)	85 293	(88 491)	112 166
1% change in the projected income	7 338	(7 142)	10 836	(8 152)

A decrease of 1% in the occupation rate would decrease the fair value of the Group's investment properties by R11 million (2025: R16 million).

2. **INVESTMENT PROPERTIES continued**

Other

Investment properties owned by the Group's other interests comprise vacant land and commercial buildings. The fair value of these properties, totalling R172 million at 31 March 2026 (2025: R185 million), has been arrived at on the basis of internal valuations carried out by the directors. The fair value of the vacant land, totalling R1 million (2025: R1 million), was determined by applying the direct comparable sales valuation technique while commercial buildings with a fair value of R171 million (2025: R184 million) were valued using the discounted cash flow method. The Group recognised a fair value gain of R7 million in respect of these properties during the current year (2025: Rnil).

Significant unobservable inputs were as follows:

	Group	
	2026 %	2025 %
Commercial buildings		
Net cash flows:		
Net income growth rate	**6.0**	6.2
Occupation rate	**100**	100
Exit capitalisation rate	**9.0**	9.2
Discount rate	**14.0**	14.4

The table below indicates the sensitivities of these investment properties by increasing or decreasing value inputs as follows:

	2026		2025	
	Increase R'000	**Decrease R'000**	Increase R'000	Decrease R'000
5% change in the net cash flows	**8 604**	**(8 603)**	8 263	(8 265)
0.25% change in the exit capitalisation rate	**(3 116)**	**3 295**	(2 924)	3 086
0.5% change in the discount rate	**(3 200)**	**3 282**	(3 056)	3 130

2. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES continued

	Notes	Group 2026 R'000	Group 2025 R'000
Reconciliation of carrying value			
At 1 April		5 559 873	5 204 210
Fair value adjustments		388 489	309 541
Transfer to non-current assets held for sale	13.1, 13.3	(3 468 651)	(42 700)
Transfer from non-current assets held for sale	13.1	50 200	–
Additions		63 952	64 467
Improvements		151 640	32 080
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	1	–	37 000
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	1	(19 716)	(39 010)
Movements in non-current operating lease equalisation assets		17 424	(4 370)
Amortisation of letting fees capitalised		(2 204)	(1 345)
At 31 March		2 741 007	5 559 873
Rental income from investment properties (excluding recoveries)*		646 518	607 040
Direct operating expenses arising from investment properties that generated rental income during the year*		(360 754)	(368 562)
Direct operating expenses arising from investment properties that did not generate rental income during the year		(397)	(1 037)
Fair value of investment properties per valuations carried out		2 768 939	5 588 365
Adjusted for:			
Operating lease equalisation asset			
– non-current portion		(18 722)	(119 615)
– current portion (included in other receivables)	12	(21 287)	(21 127)
Capitalised letting fees		(6 645)	(7 365)
Adjusted fair value included in the statement of financial position		2 722 285	5 440 258

* Rental income and direct operating expenses include amounts relating to investment properties that were transferred to assets held for sale at 31 March 2026.

At the reporting date the Group had contracted with tenants for the following future lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for investment properties:

	Group 2026 R'000	Group 2025 R'000
Future lease payments receivable:		
– within one year**	506 100	511 193
– within one to two years	187 055	395 862
– within two to three years	143 699	300 681
– within three to four years	105 036	198 307
– within four to five years	81 857	118 532
– after five years	133 515	466 734
	1 157 262	1 991 309

** Future lease payments relating to investment properties held for sale, amounting to R272 million, have been included within the one-year category only, as it is anticipated that the disposal of these properties will be completed within the next 12 months and no lease income will be received thereafter.

Investment properties are classified as level 3 fair value measurements – refer to note 43.3.

Details of investment properties are available at the registered office of the Company.

Encumbrances
Details of the assets that serve as security for borrowings are presented in note 16.

	Note	Group 2026 R'000	Group 2025 R'000
3. GOODWILL			
Arising on obtaining control of subsidiaries		5 636 509	5 738 002
Reconciliation of carrying value			
At 1 April		5 738 002	3 824 589
Cost		6 001 384	4 087 971
Accumulated impairment		(263 382)	(263 382)
Business combinations	42.2	23 815	1 918 993
Exchange differences		(125 308)	(5 580)
		5 636 509	5 738 002
At 31 March		5 636 509	5 738 002
Cost		5 899 891	6 001 384
Accumulated impairment		(263 382)	(263 382)
Goodwill is monitored and allocated to the following cash-generating units (CGUs) of the Group:			
Gaming		3 727 989	3 727 989
Media and broadcasting		43 111	43 111
Transport		31 534	31 534
Branded products and manufacturing		50 263	26 448
Oil and gas prospecting		1 783 568	1 908 876
Properties		44	44
		5 636 509	5 738 002

Goodwill arising on acquisition of subsidiaries
Goodwill totalling R24 million was recognised on the Group's acquisition of Dawning Manufacturing KZN Proprietary Limited, as detailed in note 42.2, during the year. The goodwill is mainly attributable to intangible assets that are either not separable or cannot be reliably measured in accordance with IFRS 3 *Business Combinations*. This includes assembled workforces, non-competition agreements, customer lists, production backlog, patented/unpatented technology, service and supply contracts.

Goodwill recognised in the prior year most significantly related to the Group's acquisition of Impact Oil & Gas Limited and Africa Energy Corp.

Impairment of goodwill
Gaming, media and broadcasting, transport, and branded products and manufacturing CGUs
Discretionary consumer spend remained under pressure due to the continued slow growth of the South African economy, the high cost of living and the high unemployment rate. In addition, online betting on casino-style games continued to grow significantly during the year, adversely impacting gaming win at the Group's casinos. These factors were all taken into account in the impairment testing of the Group's goodwill and intangibles, specifically casino licences, most of which are considered to have indefinite lives. Refer to note 5 for detail on impairment testing performed on the Group's casino licences.

The recoverable amount of a CGU is based on the higher of its fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. The value of each CGU to which goodwill has been allocated, has been based on value-in-use calculations using cash flow projections extending over five years as approved by management. The key assumptions applied in these value-in-use calculations are as follows:

- Income, operating expenses and earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) margins were estimated by management based on past and current performance and their expectations of future disposable income in South Africa. Management continued to focus on maintaining previously implemented cost reductions and operational efficiencies during the year. The aforementioned, together with the assumptions below, are reflected in the Group's cash flow forecasts which assume normal growth in the future;
- Cash flows beyond the first five-year period are extrapolated using estimated long-term growth rates to calculate the terminal recoverable amount. The growth rate estimates consider risks associated with the specific industry in which the CGU operates and are consistent with forecast information included in industry-specific reports, where applicable. Other than the gaming operations and branded products and manufacturing operations, for which the long-term growth rate was revised downward by 0.5% and 1.5%, respectively, it was not deemed necessary to revise the long-term growth rate for any of the other CGUs from the prior year; and
- Discount rates are calculated by using the weighted average cost of capital (WACC) of the respective CGUs. WACC is typically calculated using a risk-free bond rate and an equity premium adjusted for specific risks relating to the relevant CGU (share beta and small stock premium). The negative impact of the factors mentioned above on the local economy had been factored into the risk premium for individual CGUs as appropriate. Pre-tax discount rates have decreased in comparison with the prior year, most significantly as a result of lower risk-free and weighted average cost of debt rates following interest rate decreases by the South African Reserve Bank during the year.

3. GOODWILL continued

Value-in-use calculations were performed using inputs within the following ranges:

	Gaming CGU 2026 %	Gaming CGU 2025 %	Other CGUs 2026 %	Other CGUs 2025 %
Pre-tax discount rate	16.9	17.5	11.6 – 16.4	12.9 – 21.4
Number of years	5 years	5 years	5 years	5 years
Cost growth rate	4.5	4.5	3.5 – 6.0	4.0 – 6.0
Long-term growth rate	4.0	4.5	3.0 – 5.5	4.5 – 5.5

Based on the calculations as detailed above, the Group has not identified any impairment to goodwill in these CGUs for the year under review. A sensitivity analysis was performed on the key assumptions used in the value-in-use calculation of the Group's gaming CGU and it was concluded that neither an increase of 1% in the discount rate nor a decrease of 1% in the long-term growth rate would result in an impairment to goodwill (2025: Rnil).

Oil and gas prospecting CGU
The goodwill recognised on acquisition of the oil and gas prospecting CGU includes an amount arising from deferred tax liabilities recognised on fair value adjustments recorded in the business combination. In determining the carrying amount used in the annual impairment assessment of this CGU, management considered the effect of these deferred tax liabilities to ensure consistency between the carrying amount assessed and the recoverable amount methodology applied. No impairment of goodwill was recognised at 31 March 2026.

4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS – MINERALS

Group	Note	Exploration and evaluation: Oil and gas R'000	Exploration and evaluation: Coal mining R'000	Development expenditure: Coal mining R'000	Total R'000
2026					
Carrying value at 1 April 2025		12 679 910	–	30 648	12 710 558
Amortisation		–	–	(9 638)	(9 638)
Rehabilitation provision capitalised	19	–	–	9 497	9 497
Additions*	36.7	71 559	–	185	71 744
Foreign exchange differences		(862 452)	–	–	(862 452)
Carrying value at 31 March 2026		11 889 017	–	30 692	11 919 709
Cost		11 889 017	–	165 137	12 054 154
Accumulated amortisation and impairments		–	–	(134 445)	(134 445)
		11 889 017	–	30 692	11 919 709
2025					
Carrying value at 1 April 2024		–	17 281	22 678	39 959
Cost		–	20 342	136 285	156 627
Accumulated amortisation and impairments		–	(3 061)	(113 607)	(116 668)
Business combinations		14 455 653	–	–	14 455 653
Amortisation		–	(894)	(7 245)	(8 139)
Rehabilitation provision capitalised	19	–	–	548	548
Rehabilitation provision released	19	–	(1 720)	–	(1 720)
Additions*	36.7	46 992	–	–	46 992
Disposals		(1 748 083)	–	–	(1 748 083)
Foreign exchange differences		(74 652)	–	–	(74 652)
Transfers		–	(14 667)	14 667	–
Carrying value at 31 March 2025		12 679 910	–	30 648	12 710 558
Cost		12 679 910	–	155 455	12 835 365
Accumulated amortisation and impairments		–	–	(124 807)	(124 807)
		12 679 910	–	30 648	12 710 558

* Additions include capitalised expenses such as geology costs, engineering costs, environmental costs, feasibility costs, consultants' fees, general and administrative costs directly attributable to the project and staff costs.

4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS – MINERALS continued

Oil and gas operations

In the prior year the Group gained control of its associate investment, Impact Oil & Gas Limited (IOG), as detailed in note 6. The Group recognised exploration and evaluation assets with a fair value of R14 456 million at the date of acquisition.

Prior to the Group's acquisition of the company, IOG entered into an agreement with TotalEnergies EP Namibia B.V. (TotalEnergies) for the farm-out of 9.4% and 10.5% of its interests in Blocks 2912 and 2913B offshore Namibia, respectively. This agreement provides IOG with a carry loan for its remaining development, appraisal and exploration joint venture costs on the Blocks from 1 January 2024 until the First Oil Date. The transaction completed on 1 November 2024 with net proceeds of US$99 million (R1 748 million), representing a pro-rata refund of past costs incurred in respect of the farmed out interests, being received by the Group. IOG's share of carried joint venture costs, totalling US$109.5 million (R1 872 million) at 31 March 2026, are repayable to TotalEnergies from a share of the company's after-tax cash flows from production. These costs have therefore not been included in the Group's results.

In November 2021 IOG's Transkei & Algoa joint venture commenced a 3D seismic survey over the block. However, environmental activists and local communities initiated interim legal proceedings in court which resulted in the survey being terminated. A later procedural review application resulted in a High Court judgment that the minister's decision to award the exploration right (ER) over the Transkei & Algoa blocks be set aside. IOG's Supreme Court appeal hearing was held in May 2024 and whilst the appeal was dismissed, the Supreme Court suspended the High Court judgment, setting aside the ER. Any future survey on this block is dependent on the outcome of ongoing legal proceedings. The directors have considered the claim against IOG and, based on legal advice, believe they have reasonable prospects of success in the appeal. If the proceedings ultimately conclude against the joint venture, the capitalised costs in relation to this licence totalling R479 million at the reporting date (2025: R460 million), may need to be impaired.

Details of IOG's operations are set out on pages 26 and 27 of the integrated annual report.

	Group	
	2026 R'000	2025 R'000
Capitalised exploration and evaluation costs, per geographical region, are as follows:		
South Africa	**478 674**	459 926
Namibia	**11 410 343**	12 219 984
	11 889 017	12 679 910

Amortisation

Amortisation expenses are included in the depreciation and amortisation balance in the statement of profit or loss. Mining intangible assets are amortised over the total expected tons to be produced during the life of the mine. The Palesa Mine produced 3 930 249 (2025: 3 945 913) tons during the current year and is expected to produce a further 42 096 010 tons over its remaining life as at 31 March 2026.

The Group does not amortise its oil and gas intangible assets but tests them for impairment when there is an indicator that the carrying value of the asset may exceed its recoverable amount, as required by IFRS 6 *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* (IFRS 6) and as detailed in accounting policy 2(iv). If the field is determined to be commercially viable, the attributable costs are transferred to development/production assets within property, plant and equipment, and subsequently depreciated.

Impairment of mineral intangible assets

Management assessed the Namibian exploration and evaluation assets for impairment indicators in accordance with IFRS 6 incorporating independently evaluated resource estimates, expected production profiles, anticipated development and operating costs, prevailing fiscal and regulatory frameworks, and assumptions regarding the timing and progression of the project toward final investment decision, and concluded that no such indicators existed at the reporting date. Technical feasibility of the Venus discovery in Block 2913B is well advanced, however commercial viability was not yet demonstrated at reporting date and remains subject to a final investment decision by the operator, TotalEnergies, which is expected to be reached in the second half of the 2026 calendar year.

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS – OTHER

Group	Note	Computer software R'000	Distribution rights R'000	Licences and bid costs R'000
2026				
Carrying value at 1 April 2025		12 051	190 569	7 176 970
Cost		430 804	419 326	19 262 073
Accumulated amortisation and impairments		(418 753)	(228 757)	(12 085 103)
Business combinations	42.2	–	–	–
Additions	36.7	34 148	–	–
Amortisation		(6 796)	(28 542)	(5 480)
Impairments	29	–	–	(151 628)
Amounts written off	34.4	–	–	–
Transfer to programming rights	11	–	(10 183)	–
Transfer to disposal group assets held for sale	13.2	(40)	–	(10 126)
Carrying value at 31 March 2026		39 363	151 844	7 009 736
Cost		464 912	409 143	19 251 947
Accumulated amortisation and impairments		(425 549)	(257 299)	(12 242 211)
		39 363	151 844	7 009 736
2025				
Carrying value at 1 April 2024		15 761	226 175	8 778 069
Cost		427 993	426 151	19 249 985
Accumulated amortisation and impairments		(412 232)	(199 976)	(10 471 916)
Business combinations		–	–	–
Additions	36.7	2 811	9 407	12 000
Amortisation		(6 022)	(28 781)	(5 421)
Impairment	29	(499)	–	(1 607 766)
Transfer to programming rights	11	–	(16 232)	–
Transfers		–	–	88
Carrying value at 31 March 2025		12 051	190 569	7 176 970

* Internally generated intangible assets.

Amortisation expenses relating to the Group's media and broadcasting operations, totalling R29 million (2025: R29 million), have been included in other operating expenses and income in the statement of profit or loss. All other amortisation expenses relating to intangible assets are included in the depreciation and amortisation balance in the statement of profit or loss.

Management contracts R'000	Programming completed* R'000	Programming under development* R'000	Trade-marks R'000	Customer-related intangible assets R'000	Total R'000
–	–	89 000	199	37 152	7 505 941
–	132 902	89 000	51 724	56 060	20 441 889
–	(132 902)	–	(51 525)	(18 908)	(12 935 948)
–	–	–	5 119	25 483	30 602
–	–	–	–	–	34 148
–	–	–	(136)	(3 899)	(44 853)
–	–	–	–	–	(151 628)
–	–	–	–	(2 751)	(2 751)
–	–	(13 600)	–	–	(23 783)
–	–	–	–	–	(10 166)
–	–	75 400	5 182	55 985	7 337 510
–	132 902	75 400	56 843	78 792	20 469 939
–	(132 902)	–	(51 661)	(22 807)	(13 132 429)
–	–	75 400	5 182	55 985	7 337 510
88	–	81 000	169	20 278	9 121 540
88	132 902	81 000	51 686	37 366	20 407 171
–	(132 902)	–	(51 517)	(17 088)	(11 285 631)
–	–	–	–	18 454	18 454
–	–	8 000	38	240	32 496
–	–	–	(8)	(1 820)	(42 052)
–	–	–	–	–	(1 608 265)
–	–	–	–	–	(16 232)
(88)	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	89 000	199	37 152	7 505 941

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS – OTHER continued

Useful lives
The following estimated useful lives were used in the calculation of amortisation:

	Estimated useful life	Average remaining useful life as at 31 March 2026
Bid costs with limited useful lives	10 to 13 years	–
Computer software	2 to 10 years	less than 10 years
Distribution rights – factuals*	10 years	3 years
– movies**	Period of economic life**	
Licences with expiry date	12 to 30 years	less than 15 years
Programming completed	Period of economic life**	
Trademarks with limited useful lives	5 to 25 years	less than 10 years
Customer-related intangible assets	20 years	10 – 20 years

* Distribution rights represent multi-territory and multi-platform programming rights that the Group is able to onsell to other content acquirers in the media industry.

** Movie distribution rights and completed programming represent content available to be licensed to broadcasters. The amortisation method is consistent with the amount received for individual titles licensed to broadcasters.

There were no significant changes made to useful lives or residual values of intangible assets during the year.

Impairment of intangible assets
The Group recognised impairments totalling R152 million (2025: R1 608 million) on its intangible assets during the year.

Gaming segment
Casino licences and bid costs with a carrying value of R6 940 million (2025: R7 078 million) are considered to have an indefinite life, are not amortised and are tested annually for impairment.

Discretionary consumer spend remained under pressure for reasons as detailed in note 3. This, coupled with the increased popularity of online gaming, resulted in pressure on land-based casinos' share of consumer spend. Based on the revised assumptions and inputs used, as detailed in note 3 and below, the Group recognised impairments of R143 million (2025: R1 583 million) in respect of the casino precincts as set out in the table below. Whilst slower forecast growth has impacted the valuations of the casino licences, this was partially off-set by the reduction in the discount rates.

The recoverable amounts of individual casino licences and bid costs were determined with reference to their value in use as part of the CGU to which it relates. The values in use of individual CGUs were determined using pre-tax cash flow projections and the following significant unobservable inputs:

- expected gaming win and other income fluctuates between an increase of 1.1% and 5.4% in the 2027 financial year and thereafter increases by an average of 2.7% to 3.8% over the following years (2025: expected gaming win and other income fluctuates between an increase of 10.6% and a decrease of 1.8% in the 2026 financial year and thereafter increases by 4.3% over the following years);
- operating expenditure fluctuates between increases of 2.3% and 5.8% in the 2027 financial year and thereafter increases on average by between 3.7% and 4.2% over the following years (2025: operating expenditure fluctuates between increases of 0.2% and 8.7% in the 2026 financial year and thereafter increases by 4.5% over the following years);
- risk-adjusted pre-tax discount rate of 16.9% – 18.9% (2025: 18.1% – 20.3%); and
- long-term growth rate of 4.0% (2025: 4.5%).

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS – OTHER continued

Gaming segment (continued)

The following casino licences were impaired during the year:

	2026 R'000	2025 R'000
Montecasino	–	(589 942)
Gold Reef City	–	(454 116)
The Ridge	(107 368)	(154 836)
Emnotweni	(3 242)	(123 112)
Garden Route	–	(122 334)
Blackrock	(27 954)	(38 770)
Mykonos	–	(100 156)
Emerald	(4 692)	–
	(143 256)	(1 583 266)

Where the recoverable amount of a CGU was determined to be lower than its carrying value, and the precinct either did not have any intangible assets with indefinite lives allocated to it, or these intangible assets have been fully impaired by 31 March 2026, the impairments were recognised on an apportionment basis over the assets of the CGU. This resulted in the property, plant and equipment of The Ridge, Emnotweni, Goldfields, Blackrock and Caledon Casino Precincts being impaired by R64 million, R90 million, R1 million, R61 million and R42 million (2025: Hemingways R16 million, Goldfields R21 million and Caledon R52 million), respectively, as detailed in note 1. Impairments totalling R8 million were recognised on Galaxy gaming licences during the year, while Bingo gaming licences with a carrying value of R25 million were impaired in the prior year.

A sensitivity analysis was performed on the key assumptions used in the value-in-use calculations and it was concluded that further impairments may be recognised in respect of certain CGUs, given a possible change in any one assumption. An increase in discount rates of 1% may result in further impairments to casino licences and bid costs of R1 113 million (2025: R1 114 million) and further impairments of R72 million (2025: R21 million) on property, plant and equipment. A decrease in long-term growth rate of 1% may result in further impairments to casino licences and bid costs of R717 million (2025: R726 million)and further impairments of R50 million (2025: R15 million) on property, plant and equipment.

6. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

Set out below are the associates and joint ventures which, in the opinion of the directors, are material to the Group. The entities listed below are registered in South Africa, which is also their principal place of business, unless otherwise stated. The share capital of these entities consists solely of ordinary shares, which are held indirectly by the Company through its subsidiaries. The proportion of ownership interest is the same as the proportion of voting rights held, unless otherwise stated.

			Group interest		Group	
Name of associate or joint venture	**Principal activity**	**Functional currency**	**2026 %**	2025 %	**2026 R'000**	2025 R'000
Platinum Group Metals Limited (PGM)[1]	Mineral properties exploration and development	USD	**21.9**	25.9	**628 292**	570 985
Southern Sun Limited (SS)[2]	Hotel and leisure	ZAR	**45.8**	44.9	**6 046 454**	4 972 772
Other associates and joint ventures[3]					**258 134**	164 063
					6 932 880	5 707 820
Market valuation (level 1 fair value measurement)						
– Platinum Group Metals Limited					**840 174**	611 801
– Southern Sun Limited					**6 147 086**	5 002 040

[1] The company is incorporated in Canada and its principal investment is in South Africa.

[2] The Group has exercisable voting rights of 45.8% (2025: 44.9%) and an economic interest of 42.1% (2025: 41.3%) at year-end. Voting rights are higher than the economic interest as a result of the HCI Foundation's 3.7% (2025: 3.6%) interest in SS. The Group has effective control of the Foundation based on the terms of its trust deed, without any economic interest therein (refer to note 8).

[3] Current-year profits from continuing operations include equity-accounted losses of R7 million (2025: equity-accounted earnings of R1 million) relating to these entities. A list of these associates and joint ventures is available for inspection at the Company's registered office.

Assessing significant influence or control of associates and joint ventures

The conclusion regarding control or significant influence relating to associates and joint ventures is reassessed on an annual basis. In performing this assessment, the directors determine whether or not the Group has control over the respective investee based on whether the Group has the practical ability to direct the significant activities unilaterally. In making this assessment, the following factors were considered:

- the Group's shareholding in the investee relative to other investors;
- the relative size of and concentration of other shareholders;
- the inability of the Group to unilaterally appoint the majority of board members of the investee;
- the absence of related key management between the Group and the investee;
- composition of the investee's board and board appointees of the Group; and
- the lack of any contractual or legal rights conferred upon the Group by the investee or any other shareholder of the investee to direct its activities.

After considering the aforementioned factors, it was concluded that the Group does not control any of its associates or joint ventures at the reporting date.

6. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES continued

	Note	Group 2026 R'000	Group 2025 R'000	Company 2026 R'000	Company 2025 R'000
Reconciliation of carrying value					
At 1 April		**5 707 820**	7 932 140	**–**	566 986
Additional investment in shares		**152 878**	11 661	**–**	–
Disposals		**–**	–	**–**	(566 986)
Changes in holdings	27	**(2 020)**	(53 517)	**–**	–
Business combinations		**–**	428 830	**–**	–
Fair value adjustment on date of gaining control	36.1	**23 406**	4 547 307	**–**	–
Deemed disposal on gaining control	42.2	**(60 038)**	(7 687 117)	**–**	–
Equity-accounted earnings		**523 687**	77 439	**–**	–
Equity-accounted other comprehensive losses		**(12 515)**	(8 986)	**–**	–
Equity-accounted changes to equity		**1 988**	(23 961)	**–**	–
Dividends		**(152 164)**	(82 085)	**–**	–
Foreign exchange differences		**(43 878)**	(171 298)	**–**	–
Impairments	30	**–**	(5 951)	**–**	–
Impairment reversals	28	**793 716**	706 362	**–**	–
Amounts written off		**–**	(1 074)	**–**	–
Shares in associate received as donation*		**–**	38 070	**–**	–
At 31 March		**6 932 880**	5 707 820	**–**	–

* The HCI Foundation, a subsidiary of the Group, received a donation of SS shares during the prior year. The donation was accounted for at the fair value of the shares received.

Additional investment in associates and joint ventures

Current-year additions of R153 million most significantly comprise a 30% interest acquired in Pristine World Holdings Limited (Pristine) for R119 million, a further investment of R9 million in Runn Media Labs Private Limited, and additional shares acquired in PGM for R18 million. Pristine, the newly acquired associate in the media and broadcasting segment, holds 100% interest in Multimedia Resources SRL Factory, a company which has developed technology that can be used in eMedia's VFX Studios. In the prior year the additions of R12 million most significantly included a 25% investment in Runn Media Labs Private Limited by the Group's media operations.

Disposal of interests in associates and joint ventures

In the prior year the Company sold its investment in SS to TIH Prefco (RF) Proprietary Limited (TIH Prefco), a wholly-owned subsidiary, for a total consideration of R1 244 million, realising a gain on disposal of R677 million as detailed in note 27. TIH Prefco settled the consideration payable by way of a share issue, with no related cash flowing to the Company.

Changes in holdings

The Group recognised net losses of R2 million (2025: losses of R54 million) on changes in holdings of equity-accounted investments during the current year, all of which were included in the investment surplus balance in the statement of profit or loss (refer to note 27). A gain of R78 million was recognised in respect of a 4.0% dilution of the Group's interest in PGM, following the issue of shares by PGM. The Group's interest in SS increased by 0.9% during the year, most significantly as a result of SS buying back shares. This change in holding resulted in a loss of R80 million being recognised by the Group.

In the prior year a loss of R86 million was recognised in respect of a 1.5% dilution of the Group's interest in IOG, following the exercise of share options by IOG employees before the Group took control of the company. The Group's interest in SS increased by 0.1% during the same period, most significantly as a result of SS shares being donated to HCI Foundation, a subsidiary of the Group. This change in holding resulted in a gain of R33 million being recognised by the Group.

6. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES continued

Deemed disposal of equity-accounted investments on gaining control

In the current year the Company, through its subsidiary, La Concorde South Africa Proprietary Limited, acquired an additional 7.7% interest in its associate investment, Paarl-Vallei Botteleringsmaatskappy Proprietary Limited (PBM) for a purchase consideration of R6 million. This resulted in the Group taking control of PBM with an effective interest of 52.7% as detailed in note 42.2. The Group's existing investment in PBM was fair valued at R60 million on the date of gaining control, with a fair value gain of R23 million being recognised in the statement of profit or loss as a result.

In the prior year the Group gained control of two of its associate investments, Impact Oil & Gas Limited (IOG) and Africa Energy Corp. (AEC) by acquiring additional shares in each of these companies. The Group's existing investments in IOG and AEC were fair valued at R7 481 million and R206 million, respectively, on the date of gaining control. A fair value gain of R4 550 million and fair value loss of R3 million were consequently recognised in the statement of profit or loss on the respective investments in IOG and AEC. Foreign currency translation reserves totalling R842 million were reclassified to the statement of profit or loss as a result of the deemed disposal of IOG and included in the investment surplus balance (refer to notes 15 and 27).

Other comprehensive income and equity of associates and joint ventures

The Group recognised equity-accounted other comprehensive losses totalling R13 million (2025: loss of R9 million) during the current year. Other comprehensive losses of associates and joint ventures primarily relate to movements in its foreign currency translation reserves, off-set by actuarial gains recognised on post-employment benefit assets and liabilities.

The Group's share of other direct equity movements of associates and joint ventures, totalling R1 million (2025: R22 million debit) during the current year, has been included in the statement of changes in equity. Other equity movements recognised most significantly relate to share-based payment reserves of associates and joint ventures.

Impairment reversals

The Group reversed the impairment of its investment in SS by R783 million (2025: R706 million) and PBM by R11 million during the year, as set out in note 28. SS's trading continued to improve during the current year, which served as an indicator that the carrying value of the investment should be reassessed for a possible reversal of the impairment previously recognised. The recoverable amount of the investment was determined with reference to its value in use, which was higher than its fair value less cost of disposal, by applying the discounted cash flow valuation method. Pre-tax cash flow projections as prepared by management, together with the significant unobservable inputs as detailed below, were used in the value-in-use calculations:

- expected revenue increases by between 5.2% and 6.0% between 2027 and 2031 (2025: revenue increased by between 1.7% and 6.8% between 2026 and 2030);
- operating expenditure increases on average by 4.8% between 2027 and 2031 (2025: operating expenditure increased on average by 5.4% between 2026 and 2030);
- risk-adjusted pre-tax discount rate of 15.2% (2025: 18.0%); and
- long-term growth rate of 4.5% (2025: 4.5%).

The fair value less cost of disposal was calculated using the 30-day volume weighted average share price.

6. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES continued

The summarised financial information in respect of the Group's principal associates and joint ventures is set out below:

	Platinum Group Metals Limited As at 28 February/for the period ended 28 February		Southern Sun Limited As at 31 March/for the period ended 31 March	
	2026 R'000	2025 R'000	**2026 R'000**	2025 R'000
Summarised statement of financial position				
Total non-current assets*	**963 606**	853 714	**17 709 269**	17 316 949
Total current assets	**769 534**	33 078	**1 349 939**	1 019 795
Total non-current liabilities*	**(53 471)**	(25 485)	**(3 862 093)**	(3 841 029)
Total current liabilities	**(28 770)**	(12 626)	**(1 943 733)**	(1 695 476)
Non-controlling interest	**(416 127)**	(429 720)	**(57 281)**	23 963
Net assets attributable*	**1 234 772**	418 961	**13 196 101**	12 824 202
Reconciliation to carrying amounts:				
Opening net assets	**418 961**	483 836	**12 824 202**	11 917 263
(Loss)/profit for the year*	**(106 246)**	(81 717)	**1 236 622**	1 026 044
Other comprehensive income/(loss)*	**112 129**	2 627	**(102 220)**	(31 981)
Other equity movements	**809 928**	14 215	**(427 122)**	80 018
Dividends paid	**–**	–	**(335 381)**	(167 142)
Closing net assets attributable to owners*	**1 234 772**	418 961	**13 196 101**	12 824 202
Group's share in %	**21.9%**	25.9%	**42.1%**	41.3%
Non-controlling interests' share in %	**–**	–	**3.7%**	3.6%
Group's share in R'000	**270 292**	108 469	**5 558 198**	5 291 266
Non-controlling interests' share in R'000	**–**	–	**488 256**	464 236
Impairments	**–**	–	**–**	(782 730)
Goodwill	**358 000**	462 516	**–**	–
Carrying value of investments in associates and joint ventures	**628 292**	570 985	**6 046 454**	4 972 772
Summarised statement of comprehensive income				
Revenue	**–**	–	**6 895 835**	6 336 793
(Loss)/profit for the year	**(106 246)**	(81 717)	**1 250 794**	1 023 816
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	**112 129**	2 627	**(110 858)**	(35 477)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	**5 883**	(79 090)	**1 139 936**	988 339
Dividends received from associates and joint ventures	**–**	–	**150 664**	74 770
Share of associates' and joint ventures' (losses)/profits for the year	**(25 340)**	(21 394)	**555 683**	461 341

* These balances differ from SS's published financial statements as a result of fair value adjustments arising from the purchase price allocation on a HCI Group level.

Encumbrances

Details of the assets that serve as security for borrowings are presented in note 16.

7. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Group	
	2026 R'000	2025 R'000
Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss		
Equity securities	680 830	771 643
Listed	34 170	58 822
Unlisted	646 660	712 821
Unit trust investments	386 241	440 099
	1 067 071	1 211 742
Financial assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Equity securities	552 925	858 706
Listed	23 785	287 048
Unlisted	529 140	571 658
Other	–	40
	552 925	858 746
Amortised cost		
Cumulative redeemable preference shares	218 559	192 059
Derivative financial instruments		
Foreign currency exchange contracts	6 357	4 479
	1 844 912	2 267 026
Current portion	156 557	179 233
Non-current portion	1 688 355	2 087 793
	1 844 912	2 267 026

Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Listed equity securities

Listed equity instruments carried at FVTPL comprise the Group's investment in Montauk Renewables Inc, a company listed on the Nasdaq Capital Market. The fair value of these shares was determined with reference to its quoted price of R18.83 at 31 March 2026 (2025: R38.80), resulting in fair value losses totalling R33 million (2025: losses of R60 million) being recognised in profit or loss. These instruments are classified as level 1 fair value measurements, refer to note 43.3.

Unlisted equity securities

Africa Energy Corp. (AEC) holds a 49% interest and 100% of the Class B shares in Main Street 1549 Proprietary Limited (Main Street), a private company which holds a 10% participating interest in the Exploration Right for Block 11B/12B off the south coast of South Africa. Arostyle Investments (RF) Proprietary Limited (Arostyle) held the remaining 51% interest in Main Street by the reporting date.

In accordance with an agreement entered into with Arostyle, AEC funds 100% of Main Street's funding requirements related to the Block 11B/12B gas prospect by way of Class B share subscriptions. The Class B shares earn a risk-adjusted return linked to the proceeds on any future sale of Main Street or its interest in Block 11B/12B and hold priority dividend distribution rights in accordance with the Main Street shareholders' agreement (SHA). The returns on these shares do not give rise to contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest. The investment in Class B shares is consequently recognised as a non-current financial asset at FVTPL, with a fair value of R647 million at the reporting date, while the Group's investment in Main Street's ordinary shares is recorded as an equity investment in associate.

This investment is classified as level 3 fair value measurements as set out in note 43.3. The fair value of the financial asset was determined by estimating the priority dividend distributions to be received from Main Street in accordance with the SHA. The total proceeds estimated to be received by Main Street, and distributed to its shareholders, were based on a discounted future cash flow model of the company's Block 11B/12B participating interest. The Group applied a pre-tax discount rate of 22.9% (2025: 22.9%), a base gas price of US$8.45/mmbtu (2025: US$8.45/mmbtu) and a base Brent oil price of US$70.30/bbl (2025: US$70.00/bbl) in determining the fair value. In the current year a loss on revaluation of R16 million was recognised in profit or loss (2025: loss of R248 million).

An increase of 1% in the effective discount rate would have resulted in a R181 million reduction (2025: R192 million) in the fair value of the financial asset, while a 1% decrease in the effective discount rate would increase the fair value by R214 million (2025: R227 million). A $1/mmbtu increase/decrease in the gas price would result in an increase of R256 million (2025: R269 million) or a decrease of R267 million (2025: R280 million), respectively, while a $5/bbl increase/decrease in the Brent oil price would increase/decrease the fair value by R77 million and R79 million, respectively (2025: R82 million).

7. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS continued

In accordance with the Block 11B/12B farm-in agreements Main Street previously entered into with each of Total E&P South Africa BV (Total), a wholly-owned subsidiary of TotalEnergies, and CNR International (South Africa) Limited (CNRI), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Canadian Natural Resources Limited, in the event of a commercial discovery and granting of a production right, Main Street will be obligated to fund a discovery bonus. If the proposed development is for exploitation of predominantly oil, Main Street will be obligated to pay Total and CNRI up to $90 million (estimated R1 538 million) depending on the amount of reserves at that time. If the proposed development is for exploitation of gas, Main Street will be obligated to pay Total and CNRI up to $24 million (estimated R410 million) depending on the amount of reserves at that time. The Group may be required to provide suitable guarantees to support this discovery bonus obligation. By the reporting date no guarantees have been required or provided to support the discovery bonus obligation and Main Street has not accrued for any obligations related to the commercial discovery bonus.

Total, QatarEnergy and CNRI (together the "Withdrawing Parties") provided notice to the joint venture partners that they will withdraw from their 45%, 25% and 20% interest, respectively, in accordance with the joint operating agreement in respect of Block 11B/12B. On 28 May 2025 AEC signed definitive agreements with Arostyle to restructure their joint investment in Main Street. The restructuring will result in AEC owning 100% of the common shares and 100% of the class B shares in Main Street. In addition, all loan claims between AEC and Arostyle will be settled in full. Finally, the remaining 90% participating interest in Block 11B/12B is to be assigned by the Withdrawing Parties 65% to Main Street and 25% to Arostyle, resulting in AEC holding 75% and Arostyle the remaining 25% in Block 11B/12B. The agreements are subject to relevant regulatory approvals and the fulfilment of certain conditions by the reporting date.

Unit trust investments

Cash which is restricted in terms of the trust deed of the HCI Khusela Rehabilitation Trust to be utilised exclusively for the rehabilitation of the Palesa Mine, together with surplus funds held by certain subsidiaries, have been invested in unit trusts. The Group realised unit trust investments with a fair value of R88 million during the current year (2025: R15 million). The Group's unit trust investments are classified as level 2 fair value measurements as presented in note 43.3. The fair value of these investments is determined with reference to the net asset value of the fund, which is driven by the fair values of the underlying investments. The Group recognised fair value gains totalling R34 million (2025: gains of R38 million) in its profit or loss in respect of these investments during the year.

Equity securities carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Equity instruments carried at FVOCI comprise investments which are not held for trading, and which the Group has irrevocably elected at initial recognition to recognise in this category. These are strategic investments comprising the following:

Listed securities

The Tsogo group disposed of a significant portion of its investment in City Lodge Hotels Limited (City Lodge) at its fair value of R215 million during the year. The remaining investment, with a fair value of R66 million, was reclassified to assets held for sale as detailed in note 13.2. The fair value was determined with reference to the company's listed share price of R4.37 at 31 March 2026 (2025: R4.02), resulting in a fair value gain of R8 million (2025: loss of R14 million) being recognised in other comprehensive income.

The Deneb group holds investments in listed shares valued at R24 million (2025: R14 million) at 31 March 2026, which includes a further investment of R6 million (2025: R14 million) during the current year. These investments are classified as level 1 fair value measurements as detailed in note 43.3. The Group recognised fair value gains of R4 million (2025: gains of R4 million) on these investments during the year.

Unlisted securities

The Tsogo group holds a 20% equity interest in each of SunWest International Proprietary Limited (SunWest) and Worcester Casino Proprietary Limited (Worcester). The Group has pre-emptive rights but no representation on the board of directors of either company and has no operational responsibilities. The Group also has no access to any information regarding the companies except for that to which it has statutory rights as a shareholder. These investments are classified as level 3 fair value measurements as presented in note 43.3.

At the end of each reporting period the investments are remeasured and the increase or decrease recognised in other comprehensive income. The assets have been remeasured to R511 million at 31 March 2026 (2025: R553 million), with discounted cash flow valuation techniques used to estimate the fair values. The valuation model considers the present value of net cash flows to be generated from SunWest and Worcester, together with their operating capital expenditures, taking into account expected growth in net gaming win and other revenue generated from non-gaming-related activities. These cash flow forecasts are aligned to the financial reporting periods of the respective entities, being 12 months to December each year.

The expected net cash flows are discounted using a post-tax risk-adjusted discount rate. Among other factors, the discount rate estimation considers risks associated with the gaming, hospitality and entertainment industry in which SunWest and Worcester operate. The Group recognised a fair value loss of R42 million (2025: loss of R171 million) in respect of these investments during the current year. The decrease in the estimated fair value is mainly driven by the Western Cape gaming win growths being lower than anticipated, together with a lower long-term growth rate as mentioned in note 3, partially off-set by a lower discount rate as a result of interest rate decreases, including a decreased risk-free rate.

The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of the Group's investment in SunWest and Worcester are as follows (based on the entities' December financial year-ends):

- income increases by 2% for the 2026 financial year and between 3% and 4% thereafter (2025: income levelled out to growths of 4% from 2025);
- operating expenditure increases by 4% for the 2026 financial year and thereafter, maintaining margins (2025: operating expenditure levelled out to increases of 4.5% from 2025, maintaining margins);
- post-tax risk-adjusted discount rate of 13.5% (2025: 14.5%); and
- long-term growth rate of 4.0% (2025: 4.5%).

7. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS continued

The table below indicates the sensitivities of the valuation, and consequently the potential impact on other comprehensive income, should the above inputs be increased or decreased by 1%:

	2026		2025	
	Increase R'000	Decrease R'000	Increase R'000	Decrease R'000
Expected gaming win growth	63 231	(60 932)	66 872	(60 643)
Operating expenditure growth	(41 873)	40 420	(38 839)	41 803
Risk-adjusted discount rate	(52 745)	65 193	(54 703)	66 987
Long-term growth rate	49 045	(39 670)	49 744	(40 635)

The Deneb group holds an investment in unlisted shares with a fair value of R18 million (2025: R19 million) at 31 March 2026, which includes a further investment of R7 million during the year. These instruments are classified as level 3 fair value measurements as set out in note 43.3, with the Group recognising fair value losses of R8 million on these investments during the year.

Cumulative redeemable preference shares at amortised cost

The Group invested R144 million (2025: R117 million) in the preference share capital of Retail Africa Fund (RAF), a non-controlling shareholder of certain property subsidiary companies in the Group. The investment is classified as a stage 1 performing current asset at 31 March 2026, with dividends accruing at 73% of the prime interest rate and paid quarterly by the issuer. The Group's exposure to credit risk is mitigated by securities obtained in the form of investment properties that are jointly owned with RAF. There was no significant increase in credit risk relating to these instruments during the year and the fair value of the securities provided exceeds the total carrying value of the investment at year-end. No expected credit losses have therefore been recognised by the Group. The investment properties serving as security for these receivables have been classified as held for sale at the reporting date and it was agreed that RAF's share of the proceeds on disposal would be used to settle the preference shares.

The Group holds a R75 million (2025: R75 million) investment in the preference shares of one of its associates, Alphawave Golf Proprietary Limited (Alphawave), at year-end. Preference shares, with a carrying value of R30 million, are redeemable in stages between 30 April 2026 and 30 April 2030, while the remaining R45 million is now redeemable in stages between 30 April 2030 and 30 April 2032. Dividends of R23 million (2025: R13 million) accrued on a cumulative basis, compounded monthly in arrears at a rate of 20% (2025: compounded monthly at the rate of 20%). The Group is represented on Alphawave's board of directors and senior management are consequently in a position to monitor the cash flows of the investee. Following an analysis of the future cash flow forecast of the company it was concluded that the Group does not have significant credit risk exposure in respect of these receivables and no expected credit losses were therefore recognised.

Fair value of put option

In terms of the gaming group's acquisition agreement of the SunWest and Worcester interests mentioned above, in the event that any party acquires 35% or more of the issued ordinary shares of Sun International Limited (SI) triggering a change in control of the SI group, the Group may elect to put its equity interests in SunWest and Worcester to SI. SI can elect to either settle the put option by the issue of new ordinary shares in SI and/or for a cash consideration, based on the aggregate value of the Group's interest in SunWest and Worcester. No derivative has been recognised as the fair value of the option is Rnil at 31 March 2026 (2025: Rnil).

	Company	
	2026 R'000	2025 R'000
8. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES		
Shares at cost less impairment (refer to annexure A)	**21 637 520**	21 111 274
Non-current amounts owing from subsidiary companies (net of impairment)	**2 892 399**	2 649 849
	24 529 919	23 761 123
Amounts owing to subsidiary companies	**(121 514)**	(337 752)
	24 408 405	23 423 371

Investments in subsidiary company shares

Impairments of R221 million (2025: R146 million) were recognised in respect of the Company's investments in subsidiary company shares during the year. Where an indicator of impairment was identified, the recoverable amount of the investment was determined. In the current year the investment in Johnnic Holdings Proprietary Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, was impaired based on the net asset value of the entity. The impairment reversal was for the shares held in TIH Prefco (RF) Proprietary Limited (TIH Prefco), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. TIH Prefco holds the interests in a number of subsidiary companies (including all listed subsidiaries). The impairment reversal is mainly due to continued growth and steady rise in share price of Southern Sun Limited. In the prior year the carrying value of the investment in Fulela Trade and Invest 96 Proprietary Limited, totalling R146 million, was impaired in full. There were no other indicators of impairment or impairment reversal in respect of the Company's remaining investments at the reporting date.

The Company concluded a debt refinancing agreement with its central debt providers during the prior year. These investments were sold on loan account or in exchange for shares in TIH Prefco and no cash flowed as a result of these disposals. The Company recognised gains totalling R2 903 million in respect of these disposals as detailed in note 27.

The Company recognised the following (impairments)/impairment reversals on subsidiary company shares as set out in notes 30 and 28, respectively:

	Company	
Name of subsidiary	**2026 R'000**	2025 R'000
Johnnic Holdings Proprietary Limited	**(220 600)**	–
Fulela Trade and Invest 96 Proprietary Limited	**–**	(146 294)
TIH Prefco (RF) Proprietary Limited	**746 133**	–
	525 533	(146 294)

Loans granted to subsidiaries

Amounts owing from subsidiary companies are interest free and payable on demand. At the reporting date the Company had no intention of calling on any of its subsidiaries to settle their outstanding loan balances within the next 12 months and these loans have therefore all been classified as non-current receivables.

A loan is considered to be in default when there is evidence that the borrower is in significant financial difficulty such that it will have insufficient funds to repay the loan on demand. This is assessed based on a number of factors, including various liquidity and solvency ratios.

A significant increase in credit risk (SICR) assessment is performed qualitatively by reference to the borrower's cash flow and liquid asset position. The risk that the subsidiary will default on an on-demand loan depends on whether it has sufficient cash or other liquid assets to repay the loan immediately, resulting in the risk of default being assessed as either low (possibly close to 0% and classified as stage 1) or high (possibly close to 100% and classified as stage 3). At 31 March 2026 the Company had gross subsidiary loan receivables totalling R2 706 million (2025: R2 482 million) classified as stage 1 loans, R904 million (2025: R426 million) classified as stage 2 loans and R133 million (2025: R323 million) classified as stage 3 loans. Expected credit losses (ECLs) recognised in respect of each category of loans are presented in the table below.

A loan is considered to be credit impaired if it meets the definition of a defaulted loan. Loans to subsidiary companies are written off (i.e. derecognised) when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The Group's intention to liquidate an entity or when an entity no longer has any assets available to settle its debt, amongst others, are considered indicators of no reasonable expectation of recovery.

In terms of the impairment requirements of IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*, the Company uses forward-looking information to recognise ECLs on loans receivable, resulting in ECLs totalling R851 million (2025: R581 million) being recognised on specific amounts owing from subsidiaries as at 31 March 2026. These loans were considered to have a higher credit risk profile and were therefore provided for on a one-on-one basis. Forward-looking information used in the assessment of ECLs included the budgets of individual subsidiaries, with due consideration given to the macroeconomic factors detailed in note 3. The remaining balances owing from subsidiaries do not expose the Company to significant credit risk and no significant losses from non-performance by these counterparties are anticipated at the reporting date.

8. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES continued

Loans granted to subsidiaries continued

Movements in the allowance for ECLs on loans to subsidiary companies are as follows:

	Stage 2 R'000	Stage 3 R'000	Total R'000
2026			
Loss allowance as at 1 April 2025	258 358	322 865	581 223
Loss allowance recognised on specific loan balances during the year (refer to note 30)	269 775	–	269 775
Reclassification between stages[1]	189 623	(189 623)	–
Loss allowance as at 31 March 2026	717 756	133 242	850 998
2025			
Loss allowance as at 1 April 2024	242 934	580 232	823 166
Loss allowance recognised on specific loan balances during the year (refer to note 30)	85 074	189 623	274 697
Loss allowance unused and reversed during the year (refer to note 28)	(69 650)	–	(69 650)
Loss allowance derecognised on disposal of loan balances (refer to note 27)	–	(446 990)	(446 990)
Loss allowance as at 31 March 2025	258 358	322 865	581 223

[1] During the current year, a loan previously classified as stage 3 (credit impaired) was reclassified to stage 2 following improvement in the subsidiary's liquidity position. The loan continues to be measured at lifetime expected credit losses as it is assessed to have a significant increase in credit risk relative to initial recognition.

Interests in subsidiaries

Set out below are the Group's principal subsidiaries at year-end. These entities are all registered in South Africa, which is also their principal place of business, unless otherwise stated. The share capital of these subsidiaries consists solely of ordinary shares, which are held indirectly by the Company.

			Effective interest held by the Group		Exercisable voting rights	
Name of subsidiary	**Principal activities**	**Functional currency**	**2026 %**	2025 %	**2026 %**	2025 %
Tsogo Sun Limited (Tsogo)	Gaming	ZAR	53.1	50.0	53.1	50.0
eMedia Investments Proprietary Limited (EMI)*	Media and broadcasting	ZAR	54.1	54.4	100.0	67.7
Deneb Investments Limited (Deneb)	Branded products and manufacturing	ZAR	84.2	84.2	84.2	84.2
Frontier Transport Holdings Limited (Frontier)**	Transport	ZAR	80.6	81.4	80.8	81.7
Impact Oil & Gas Limited (IOG)***	Oil and gas prospecting	USD	51.6	51.5	51.6	51.5

* In the current year eMedia Holdings Limited (EMH) finalised the subscription and share exchange agreement with EMI's non-controlling shareholder, Venfin Media Beleggings Proprietary Limited (Venfin). Prior to the transaction, EMH and Venfin held a 67.7% and 32.3% interest, respectively, in EMI. In terms of the agreement, Venfin subscribed for 18.3 million shares in EMH for a cash consideration of R60 million, following which Venfin sold its entire investment in EMI to EMH in exchange for additional shares in EMH. As a result, EMI became a wholly-owned subsidiary of EMH with the Company holding an indirect effective interest of 54.1% in EMI at the reporting date.

** Investments held through various intermediary companies controlled by the Group, resulting in exercisable voting rights being in excess of effective economic interest.

*** The company is incorporated in the United Kingdom which is also its principal place of business.

8. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES continued

Changes in shareholding

The table below represents the amounts included in the statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows resulting from changes in the HCI Group's shareholding in the following subsidiaries (including changes in subsidiary holdings as reported by these respective subsidiaries):

Name of subsidiary	Statement of changes in equity: Other reserves R'000	Accumulated profits R'000	Non-controlling interest R'000	Total R'000	Statement of cash flows: Transactions with non-controlling shareholders R'000
2026					
Tsogo[1]	(21 656)	(80 355)	(415 242)	(517 253)	(517 253)
Deneb[2]	40	(7 256)	(602)	(7 818)	(7 818)
Frontier[3]	–	(18 475)	18 475	–	–
IOG[4]	–	508	(9 057)	(8 549)	(8 549)
Curagen Investments Proprietary Limited (Curagen)[5]	–	(19 342)	(1 388)	(20 730)	(20 730)
Kalahari Village Mall Proprietary Limited (KVM)[5]	–	18 252	(18 252)	–	–
EMH and EMI[6]	–	11 145	5 208	16 353	16 353
Other[7]	–	931	(1 655)	(724)	(713)
	(21 616)	(94 592)	(422 513)	(538 721)	(538 710)
2025					
Tsogo[1]	233	33 884	5 672	39 789	33 535
Deneb[2]	(671)	(19 261)	14 501	(5 431)	(5 431)
Frontier[3]	–	(9 186)	9 186	–	–
IOG[4]	–	(4 719)	(14 083)	(18 802)	(18 802)
HCI – Sydney Road Proprietary Limited (Sydney Road)[8]	–	(14 913)	(3 778)	(18 691)	–
Other[7]	–	99	409	508	(298)
	(438)	(14 096)	11 907	(2 627)	9 004

1 The Group's interest in Tsogo increased by 3.1% during the year, most significantly as a result of Tsogo's acquisition of treasury shares and its repurchase of shares for a combined cash consideration of R503 million. Prior-year changes in holdings most significantly relate to the Group selling treasury shares for a total cash consideration of R34 million.
2 The Deneb group repurchased shares for a total cash consideration of R8 million (2025: R5 million) during the year, ahead of share options being exercised in terms of its employee share option scheme. The net effect on the Group's shareholding was marginal (2025: 0.6% decrease).
3 The Group's shareholding in Frontier was diluted by 0.8% (2025: 0.5%) as a result of shares issued by the company in terms of its employee share option scheme during the year.
4 The Group purchased additional IOG shares from its non-controlling shareholders for a cash consideration of R9 million (2025: R19 million) during the year. The Group's interest in the company increased marginally to 51.6% as a result (2025: increase of 0.1%).
5 The Group increased its shareholding in Curagen by 4.7% following the buy-out of a minority shareholder for a cash consideration of R21 million during the year. As a result, the Group's effective interest in KVM, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Curagen, also increased by 4.7%.
6 Current-year changes in holdings can most significantly be ascribed to the impact of EMH's subscription and share exchange agreement with Venfin as detailed in this note, and the eMedia group's subsequent buy-back of EMH shares from Venfin. These transactions impacted the Group's effective shareholding in both EMH and EMI.
7 Changes in subsidiary shareholdings that are not significant on an individual basis.
8 Loans to Sydney Road's non-controlling shareholder were settled by way of transferring all its shares in the company to the Group. Sydney Road became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group as a result.

Non-controlling interests (NCIs)

The Group includes the following subsidiaries with NCIs that are material to the Group:

Name of subsidiary	Effective interest held by NCIs 2026 %	2025 %	Profits/(losses) allocated to NCI for the year 2026 R'000	2025 R'000	Accumulated NCI 2026 R'000	2025 R'000
Tsogo	46.9	50.0	613 725	50 800	6 484 563	6 546 804
EMH	45.9	45.6	138 284	140 273	1 120 269	1 228 450
Deneb	15.8	15.8	33 719	18 229	346 663	311 463
Frontier	19.4	18.6	68 020	78 536	468 868	420 026
IOG	48.4	48.5	(28 435)	(124 942)	4 524 791	4 882 864
Africa Energy Corp. (AEC)*	52.1	52.1	(39 415)	–	358 936	426 301
Other non-material NCIs			162 744	135 212	933 042	530 074
			948 642	298 108	14 237 132	14 345 982

* Investment held through various intermediary companies controlled by the Group, resulting in exercisable voting rights of 58.2% being in excess of the Group's effective economic interest. The company is incorporated in Canada and its principal investment is in South Africa. AEC is not a principal subsidiary of the Group.

8. SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES continued

Non-controlling interests (NCIs) continued
Set out below is summarised financial information for each subsidiary with NCIs that are material to the Group. The amounts disclosed are before inter-company eliminations.

	Tsogo Sun Limited		eMedia Investments Proprietary Limited	
	2026 R'000	2025 R'000	**2026 R'000**	2025 R'000
Summarised statement of financial position				
Non-current assets	**23 895 295**	24 868 484	**1 917 544**	1 666 803
Current assets	**1 012 456**	1 006 929	**2 113 169**	2 349 461
Disposal group assets held for sale	**151 756**	–	**–**	–
Non-current liabilities	**(9 109 599)**	(10 935 536)	**(591 606)**	(541 602)
Current liabilities	**(3 080 831)**	(2 172 781)	**(715 453)**	(861 578)
Disposal group liabilities held for sale	**(4 185)**	–	**–**	–
Net assets	**12 864 892**	12 767 096	**2 723 654**	2 613 084
Summarised statement of comprehensive income				
Revenue (including net gaming win)	**10 933 646**	10 960 063	**2 990 723**	3 155 470
Profit/(loss) for the year	**1 114 442**	125 972	**302 927**	307 495
Other comprehensive (loss)/income	**(34 381)**	(191 201)	**(1 127)**	–
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	**1 080 061**	(65 229)	**301 800**	307 495
Dividends paid to NCIs	**246 179**	389 212	**31 918**	64 156
Summarised cash flows				
Cash flows from operating activities	**1 712 504**	1 353 425	**278 592**	310 943
Cash flows from investing activities	**(478 008)**	(792 857)	**(332 506)**	(242 537)
Cash flows from financing activities	**(1 226 086)**	(700 842)	**9 110**	(30 328)

Significant restrictions
There are no significant statutory, contractual or regulatory restrictions on the Group's ability to access or use its assets and settle its liabilities.

There are no contractual arrangements in place for the provision of financial support to any of the Group's principal operating subsidiaries. No financial or other support has been provided during the reporting period, nor is there a current intention of providing such support to these entities.

Encumbrances
Details of the assets that serve as security for borrowings are presented in note 16.

Full details of subsidiary companies are provided in annexure A.

Deneb Investments Limited		Frontier Transport Holdings Limited		Impact Oil & Gas Limited		Africa Energy Corp.	
2026 R'000	2025 R'000	**2026 R'000**	2025 R'000	**2026 R'000**	2025 R'000	**2026 R'000**	2025 R'000
1 993 974	2 077 897	2 352 437	1 922 416	12 300 627	13 095 745	646 711	740 447
1 321 272	1 373 452	980 892	857 582	657 720	839 370	47 864	87 415
116 532	93 800	–	–	–	–	–	–
(666 718)	(342 788)	(937 935)	(643 517)	(3 408 398)	(3 662 275)	–	–
(671 039)	(1 281 104)	(579 485)	(502 810)	(10 889)	(14 014)	(6 034)	(10 447)
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2 094 021	1 921 257	1 815 909	1 633 671	9 539 060	10 258 826	688 541	817 415
4 195 230	3 612 488	2 838 961	3 035 042	–	–	–	–
205 956	120 814	375 636	387 337	(54 441)	(254 621)	(78 120)	–
13 613	2 508	(9 143)	426	–	–	–	–
219 569	123 322	366 493	387 763	(54 441)	(254 621)	(78 120)	–
7 712	6 617	72 610	27 026	–	717 936	–	–
294 057	48 100	397 065	222 974	(59 592)	(1 811 873)	(33 940)	–
105 510	69 665	(70 013)	(58 586)	(71 559)	1 693 850	–	–
(346 813)	(169 089)	(139 750)	(88 914)	(3 729)	(4 688)	–	–

	Note	Group 2026 R'000	Group 2025 R'000
9. DEFERRED TAXATION			
Movements in deferred taxation			
At 1 April		**(7 746 244)**	(4 472 890)
Property, plant and equipment		**37 772**	44 611
Intangible assets		**287 976**	429 494
Investment properties		**(596)**	(26 524)
Fair value remeasurements		**(55 256)**	(49 786)
Provisions and accruals		**(53 442)**	1 081
Assessed losses		**11 400**	753
Business combinations:			
Property, plant and equipment	42.2	**(28 353)**	(66)
Intangible assets	42.2	**(8 263)**	(3 650 200)
Provisions and accruals	42.2	**307**	170
Assessed losses		**–**	145
Disposal of subsidiaries:			
Provisions and accruals	42.3	**(350)**	–
Assessed losses	42.3	**1 430**	–
Transfer to disposal groups held for sale		**18 044**	–
Operating lease equalisation assets		**(11 018)**	202
Deferred revenue and income		**(17 860)**	(1 277)
Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities (net)		**2 717**	(8 932)
Other		**8 494**	(13 025)
At 31 March		**(7 553 242)**	(7 746 244)
Analysis of deferred taxation			
Property, plant and equipment		**(2 286 974)**	(2 296 397)
Intangible assets		**(5 227 486)**	(5 507 199)
Investment properties		**(285 410)**	(343 372)
Fair value remeasurements		**(330 368)**	(283 051)
Provisions and accruals		**216 296**	273 599
Operating lease equalisation assets		**(41 231)**	(32 706)
Deferred revenue and income		**32 956**	51 081
Assessed losses		**408 948**	442 987
Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities (net)		**31 310**	28 626
Other		**(71 283)**	(79 812)
		(7 553 242)	(7 746 244)
Composition of deferred taxation			
Deferred taxation assets		**198 238**	224 866
Deferred taxation liabilities		**(7 751 480)**	(7 971 110)
		(7 553 242)	(7 746 244)

Deferred tax assets of R198 million (2025: R225 million) have been recognised for tax losses carried forward and other temporary differences relating to certain subsidiaries within the Group. These assets have been recognised to the extent that the realisation of the related tax benefit through future taxable profits is probable and are therefore considered fully recoverable. An assessment of future taxable profits has been performed at the relevant subsidiary level based on its business plans and budgets.

	Group	
	2026	2025
	R'000	R'000
10. INVENTORIES		
Raw materials	**181 229**	224 825
Work in progress	**34 881**	49 702
Finished goods	**472 813**	510 813
Consumables and spares	**126 203**	124 734
Coal	**24 442**	37 479
Operating equipment	**16 421**	13 051
Allowance for obsolete inventory	**(4 480)**	(4 251)
	851 509	956 353

Inventory with a carrying value of R133 million (2025: R178 million) is stated at net realisable value.

Inventories with a net value of R16 million (2025: R11 million) have been transferred to property, plant and equipment and included in the plant and machinery category during the year (refer to note 1).

Encumbrances
Details of the assets that serve as security for borrowings are presented in note 16.

		Group	
	Note	**2026** **R'000**	2025 R'000
11. PROGRAMME RIGHTS			
Television programmes (including video on demand rights)			
– International		**544 734**	565 889
– Local		**805 892**	829 242
		1 350 626	1 395 131
Reconciliation of carrying value			
At 1 April		**1 395 131**	1 364 880
Additions		**799 158**	930 935
Transfer from intangible assets	5	**23 783**	16 232
Amortised through other operating expenses		**(867 446)**	(916 916)
At 31 March		**1 350 626**	1 395 131

	Group		Company	
	2026 **R'000**	2025 R'000	**2026** **R'000**	2025 R'000
12. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES				
Trade receivables – net carrying value	**1 330 310**	1 255 558	**–**	–
Gross	**1 415 367**	1 336 451	**–**	–
Allowance for expected credit losses	**(85 057)**	(80 893)	**–**	–
Prepayments	**251 888**	265 575	**–**	–
Other receivables – net carrying value	**461 884**	628 451	**16 320**	23 865
Gross	**566 365**	700 557	**16 320**	23 865
Allowance for expected credit losses	**(104 481)**	(72 106)	**–**	–
	2 044 082	2 149 584	**16 320**	23 865

The carrying value of trade and other receivables approximates fair value due to the short period to maturity of these instruments.

12. **TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES continued**

Trade receivables

The Group's trade receivables comprise a widespread customer base within various sectors. Credit sales mainly have negotiated credit terms of up to 45 days and are therefore all classified as current.

The Group's trade receivables are of a strong credit quality. New customers are given credit only after meeting strict minimum requirements, while the financial condition of existing customers is reviewed on an ongoing basis. These reviews include the evaluation of previous relations the customer had with the Group, taking into account the period and value of business. The utilisation of credit limits are regularly monitored by reviewing the ageing analysis of these debtors. Credit limits exceeded during the year were closely monitored and management does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counterparties that have not been provided for. No customer (2025: none) had debt in excess of 10% of the Group's total trade receivables balance at the reporting date.

Trade receivables are written off (i.e. derecognised) when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The Group considers debtors that have been liquidated, with no possibility of further cash distributions, to be an indicator that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The following are considered to be indicators of default:

- failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan once the account falls into arrears;
- failure to make payments after the institution and/or conclusion of legal proceedings; or
- the debtor entering into business rescue or liquidation.

The Group applies the IFRS 9 simplified model of recognising lifetime expected credit losses for all trade receivables as these items do not have a significant financing component. The lifetime expected credit loss allowance is determined with reference to a provision matrix as permitted by IFRS 9 and presented below. The provision matrices have been developed by making use of judgement and past default experience of debtors, but also incorporate forward-looking information such as the likelihood of default by the debtor and general economic conditions of the relevant industry at the reporting date. Macroeconomic factors adversely affecting customers' ability to settle amounts outstanding include the country's slow economic growth, increased popularity of online gaming affecting discretionary spending, the high cost of living as mentioned in note 3, the impact of the country's high unemployment rate, rising fuel prices and the financial vulnerability of state-owned enterprises and municipalities, all of which have been considered by the Group in its assessment of expected credit losses.

Debtors that are long outstanding and generally are slow payers are considered to have a higher credit risk profile and are managed and provided for on a one-on-one basis. In determining the specific credit loss allowance, the Group also considered, inter alia, disputes with customers, untraceable debtors, long-overdue account balances, customers handed over to attorneys for collection and customers placed under liquidation.

On the above basis the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables as at 31 March 2026 was determined as follows:

	Trade receivables days past due				
Group	Current R'000	> 30 days R'000	> 60 days R'000	> 90 days R'000	Total R'000
2026					
Carrying value of debtors with no expected credit losses recognised	660 601	61 820	15 127	54 210	791 758
Carrying value of debtors with specific credit losses recognised	6 898	4 732	46	6 679	18 355
Gross amount	9 238	5 222	237	27 376	42 073
Specific credit losses	(2 340)	(490)	(191)	(20 697)	(23 718)
Carrying value of debtors with expected credit losses recognised	319 568	110 611	52 133	37 885	520 197
Gross amount	321 057	111 147	52 597	96 735	581 536
Expected credit loss rate	0%	0%	1%	61%	11%
Lifetime expected credit loss	(1 489)	(536)	(464)	(58 850)	(61 339)
	987 067	177 163	67 306	98 774	1 330 310
2025					
Carrying value of debtors with no expected credit losses recognised	602 215	12 743	15 573	64 148	694 679
Carrying value of debtors with specific credit losses recognised	8 364	4 792	1 059	10 496	24 711
Gross amount	9 582	4 964	1 299	34 263	50 108
Specific credit losses	(1 218)	(172)	(240)	(23 767)	(25 397)
Carrying value of debtors with expected credit losses recognised	301 966	150 823	39 622	43 757	536 168
Gross amount	303 588	151 350	41 517	95 209	591 664
Expected credit loss rate	1%	0%	5%	54%	9%
Lifetime expected credit loss	(1 622)	(527)	(1 895)	(51 452)	(55 496)
	912 545	168 358	56 254	118 401	1 255 558

12. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES continued

Trade receivables continued

Trade receivables with a carrying value of R792 million (2025: R695 million) as presented in the matrix above, do not expose the Group to significant credit risk and no significant losses from non-performance by these counterparties are expected. This balance includes receivables totalling R661 million (2025: R602 million) which are current and not due for payment at the reporting date, comprising debtors balances of R355 million (2025: R446 million) and R306 million (2025: R156 million) with credit terms of 45 days and 30 days, respectively. The remaining trade receivables of R131 million (2025: R93 million) were past due by 30 days or more. The majority of these receivables relates to the Group's media operations, comprising reputable multi-national agencies with long-standing relationships. Before accepting any new customer, management performs credit checks utilising external credit bureaux and banks. New customers of uncertain creditworthiness are initially placed on cash on delivery terms and their payment history assessed before credit is granted. Credit is continuously monitored to ensure timely payment.

All media customers who exceed their standard credit terms are evaluated by management who considers numerous factors, including:

- historical data such as payment history and default rates derived from actual loss experience over a representative period. Default by media debtors has been insignificant in the past;
- current and forward-looking data based on macroeconomic conditions and industry-specific indicators, such as:
  - monthly advertising spend;
  - client-specific financial stress indicators (reputational loss, employee disputes, loss of key suppliers); and
  - global and local economic trends impacting the media and advertising industry.

This review of the customer can result in the re-evaluation of its credit terms, changing its payment terms to cash on delivery and/or increasing bank guarantees that are in place.

Trade receivables balances which are past due are managed individually. Recurring transactions over the long term provide management with valuable payment history and customer behaviour knowledge, which is used in making credit risk assessments. The media group's state-owned customers tend to have higher arrears statuses due to administrative delays and slow payment behaviour. Management concluded that these outstanding balances remain recoverable with no significant risk of default and any credit losses or time value of money impact, were assessed as immaterial.

Allowance for expected credit losses on trade receivables

Movements in the allowance for expected credit losses on trade receivables are as follows:

	Group	
	2026 R'000	2025 R'000
Loss allowance as at 1 April	**80 893**	50 586
Transfer to disposal group assets held for sale	**(2 917)**	–
Loss allowance recognised during the year	**18 344**	40 054
Receivables written off during the year	**(1 093)**	(2 086)
Loss allowance unused and reversed during the year	**(10 170)**	(7 661)
Loss allowance as at 31 March	**85 057**	80 893

Collateral

The Group holds no collateral over trade receivables, which can be sold or repledged to a third party.

12. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES continued

Other receivables

	Note	Group 2026 R'000	Group 2025 R'000	Company 2026 R'000	Company 2025 R'000
Other receivables comprise the following:					
Financial instruments					
Loans receivable (including amounts due from gaming site operators)		254 709	247 807	–	10 319
Deposits		154 316	292 239	–	–
Other sundry receivables		57 500	48 992	121	44
Interest receivable		16 405	22 515	16 199	13 502
Contract assets		377	898	–	–
Finance lease receivables		1 567	1 523	–	–
Accrued income		34 213	1 731	–	–
Non-financial instruments					
VAT receivable		7 057	45 978	–	–
Operating lease equalisation assets:					
– owner-occupied properties		11 828	7 684	–	–
– investment properties	2	21 287	21 127	–	–
Other sundry debtors		7 106	10 063	–	–
		566 365	700 557	16 320	23 865

The IFRS 9 expected credit loss model requires the classification and measurement of expected credit losses using the general model for loans and advances measured at amortised cost. The general model is a three-stage model with the stages being performing (stage 1), underperforming (stage 2) and non-performing (stage 3). Impairments of loans in stage 1 are measured based on a 12-month expected credit loss and loans in stages 2 and 3 are based on a lifetime expected credit loss. In terms of IFRS 9, all loans and advances are assessed on a regular basis to determine whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. In cases where the significant increase in credit risk has occurred, an impairment equal to the lifetime expected credit loss is recognised. The three-stage model has been developed by making use of judgement and past default experience of loans but also incorporating forward-looking information such as the macroeconomic factors mentioned above.

12. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES continued

Other receivables continued

The key inputs used for measuring expected credit losses are the probability of default, loss given the default and the exposure at default. Probability of default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. The estimation is based on current conditions, adjusted to take into account estimates of future conditions that will impact the probability of default. Loss given the default is an estimate of the loss arising on default. The time of recovery and the recovery rate is taken into account when the loss given the default is estimated. Exposure at default is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, which is the total balance outstanding at default.

Specific receivables that have stand-alone characteristics have been considered individually for expected credit losses. The expected credit loss on these receivables is based on the use of judgement, historical experience, and future expectations and information affecting the debtor.

On the above basis the expected credit loss allowance for other receivables as at 31 March 2026 was determined as follows:

	Other receivables			
Group	Stage 1 Performing R'000	Stage 2 Under-performing R'000	Stage 3 Non-performing R'000	Total R'000
2026				
Financial instruments				
Carrying value of other receivables with no expected credit losses recognised	352 569	–	–	352 569
Carrying value of other receivables with specific credit losses recognised	–	1 385	6 602	7 987
Gross amount	–	15 214	32 620	47 834
Specific credit losses	–	(13 829)	(26 018)	(39 847)
Carrying value of other receivables with expected credit losses recognised	43 021	11 029	–	54 050
Gross amount	43 643	75 041	–	118 684
Expected credit loss rate	1%	85%	–	54%
Expected credit loss	(622)	(64 012)	–	(64 634)
Non-financial instruments included in other receivables				47 278
				461 884
2025				
Financial Instruments				
Carrying value of other receivables with no expected credit losses recognised	480 929	–	–	480 929
Carrying value of other receivables with specific credit losses recognised	–	3 220	–	3 220
Gross amount	–	3 476	5 941	9 417
Specific credit losses	–	(256)	(5 941)	(6 197)
Carrying value of other receivables with expected credit losses recognised	43 065	16 385	–	59 450
Gross amount	44 093	81 266	–	125 359
Expected credit loss rate	2%	80%	–	53%
Expected credit loss	(1 028)	(64 881)	–	(65 909)
Non-financial instruments included in other receivables				84 852
				628 451

12. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES continued

Other receivables continued

Expected credit losses of R75 million (2025: R72 million) have been recognised on gaming site operator loans totalling R149 million (2025: R130 million). These loans comprise amounts due from LPM site owners resulting from initial costs incurred to obtain gaming site approval from the gambling board, as well as funding requirements for maintaining and expanding their operations. The loans are unsecured, interest free, repayable in weekly instalments over periods ranging from three to 36 months and discounted at the prevailing prime interest rate. Interest income from these loans is recognised in the statement of profit or loss using the effective interest rate method (refer to note 26). Also included in loans are amounts incurred by the Group and paid on behalf of site owners to enable them to apply for licences with the gambling board.

In determining whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk in respect of LPM site operator loans, the Group uses the average monthly gross gaming win per site (determined to be R137 000, 2025: R135 000) as a benchmark. Sites that are generating a lower gross gaming win are considered to be underperforming in terms of its cash generations, which is consequently regarded as a significant increase in credit risk event.

Other receivables with a carrying value of R353 million (2025: R481 million), do not contain significant credit risk and the Group does not expect significant losses to arise from these receivables. Deposits of R154 million (2025: R293 million) and loan receivables of R106 million (2025: R113 million) are the most significant receivables included in this category.

The majority of the Group’s deposits are held at reputable financial institutions and corporates and the risk of default is not considered to be significant. Loans receivable includes a balance of R76 million (2025: R95 million) owing by a joint venture of the Group. This loan bears interest at the prime interest rate, is repayable on demand and does not expose the Group to credit risk since the joint venture has provided properties to serve as security for these borrowings. A valuation was performed on these properties, with the fair value found to exceed the carrying value of the loan at the reporting date. No expected credit losses has therefore been recognised in relation to this receivable.

12. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES continued

Allowance for expected credit losses on other receivables
Movements in the allowance for expected credit losses on other receivables are as follows:

	Group 2026 R'000	Group 2025 R'000
Loss allowance as at 1 April	72 106	69 017
Loss allowance recognised on specific receivables during the year	33 650	3 009
Twelve-month expected credit loss allowance recognised during the year	466	670
Lifetime expected credit loss allowance recognised during the year:		
– receivables with significant increase in credit risk but not credit impaired	4 382	8 050
– finance lease receivables	–	233
Receivables written off during the year	(2 040)	(2 500)
Loss allowance unused and reversed during the year	(4 083)	(6 373)
Loss allowance as at 31 March	104 481	72 106

For both trade and other receivables the creation and release of the allowance for credit losses have been included in other operating expenses and income in the statement of profit or loss (refer to note 32) due to the amounts not being significant.

Foreign currency exposure
The carrying values of trade and other receivables denominated in foreign currencies are detailed in note 43.1.1.

Encumbrances
Details of assets that serve as security for borrowings are presented in note 16.

	Group 2026 R'000	Group 2025 R'000
13. NON-CURRENT AND DISPOSAL GROUP ASSETS/LIABILITIES CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE		
Non-current and disposal group assets classified as held for sale	3 684 950	126 800
Liabilities associated with disposal group assets held for sale	(300 268)	–
	3 384 682	126 800

13.1 Deneb Investments Limited

During the current financial year, and as part of the ongoing strategy to optimise its property portfolio, the Deneb group resolved to sell a further four investment properties. These properties, with a total fair value of R343 million, were consequently reclassified from investment properties (refer to note 2) and included in assets held for sale. Conversely, a property previously classified as held for sale was reclassified to investment properties at its carrying value of R50 million (refer to note 2) as the sale was no longer considered highly probable at the reporting date.

The group sold four of its held for sale properties with a total carrying value of R272 million for net proceeds of R279 million during the year, realising a gain on disposal of R7 million as detailed in note 27. The group has also entered into an agreement for the disposal of a property situated in Observatory, Cape Town, for a consideration of R120 million. The transaction had not yet been completed as at 31 March 2026 and the property remains classified as an asset held for sale at the reporting date.

During the prior year the Deneb group disposed of a property situated in Mobeni, Durban, for a consideration of R65 million.

Assets associated with the Group's branded products and manufacturing operations classified as held for sale	Group 2026 R'000	Group 2025 R'000
Property, plant and equipment	2 532	–
Investment properties	114 000	93 800
	116 532	93 800

13. NON-CURRENT AND DISPOSAL GROUP ASSETS/LIABILITIES CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE continued

13.2 Tsogo Sun Limited

Gaming assets classified as held for sale comprise listed financial assets, being the group's investment in City Lodge Hotels Limited (City Lodge), and the assets and liabilities of Goldfields Casino and Entertainment Centre Proprietary Limited (Goldfields Casino).

Due to a change in strategic priorities, the Tsogo board of directors authorised the disposal of all City Lodge shares owned by the group by way of sale on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange. The group sold 53 million shares for a total consideration of R215 million during the year, with the intention of selling its remaining investment within the next 12 months. The carrying value of the investment, totalling R66 million, has consequently been classified as held for sale at the reporting date. In terms of IFRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations* (IFRS 5) and IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*, the investment has been valued at fair value less costs to sell, fair value being its market price as listed on the JSE at the reporting date.

During the year the Tsogo board of directors also committed to a plan to dispose of the group's interest in Goldfields Casino. This process was ongoing at the reporting date, resulting in the casino's assets and liabilities being classified as a disposal group held for sale in terms of IFRS 5.

	Group 2026 R'000	Group 2025 R'000
Assets and liabilities associated with the Group's gaming interests classified as held for sale		
Other financial assets	65 550	–
Property, plant and equipment	69 184	–
Intangible assets – other	10 166	–
Deferred tax asset	2 172	–
Inventories	1 032	–
Trade and other receivables	1 437	–
Cash and cash equivalents	2 215	–
Trade and other payables	(3 831)	–
Provisions	(295)	–
Deferred revenue and income	(59)	–
	147 571	–

13. NON-CURRENT AND DISPOSAL GROUP ASSETS/LIABILITIES CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE continued

13.3 HCI Properties

As announced on the JSE Stock Exchange News Service on 4 July 2025, the Group entered into agreements to dispose of its wholly-owned subsidiaries holding Gallagher Estate, Solly Sachs House, Rand Daily Mail House and an office building in Umhlanga to the Southern African Textile and Workers Union (SACTWU). Certain conditions precedent to this transaction remained unfulfilled at the reporting date and all assets and liabilities related to these entities, totalling R779 million and R296 million, respectively, have consequently been classified as disposal groups held for sale.

In addition, the Group entered into agreements to dispose of its interests in The Point Centre, Whale Coast Village Mall, Kalahari Village Mall and Blue Hills Centre, being investment properties with a total carrying value of R2 638 million, at the reporting date. As these transactions remained subject to certain conditions precedent by the reporting date, the investment properties have been classified as held for sale.

The remaining investment properties within the properties segment continue to represent a separate major line of business and these operations have consequently not been classified as discontinued operations in terms of IFRS 5.

Refer to note 44 for details on the status of these transactions by the date of this report.

	Note	Group 2026 R'000	Group 2025 R'000
Assets and liabilities associated with the Group's property interests classified as held for sale			
Property, plant and equipment		108 940	–
Investment properties	2	3 158 451	33 000
Right-of-use assets		560	–
Deferred tax asset		10 812	–
Inventories		1 210	–
Trade and other receivables		13 271	–
Taxation receivable		447	–
Cash and cash equivalents		122 970	–
Borrowings – non-current	16	(151 336)	–
– current	16	(49 648)	–
Lease liabilities		(310)	–
Deferred tax liability		(31 029)	–
Trade and other payables		(31 999)	–
Provisions		(4 614)	–
Deferred revenue and income		(24 868)	–
Taxation payable		(2 278)	–
		3 120 579	33 000

14. ORDINARY SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares			
	2026 '000	2025 '000	**2026 R'000**	2025 R'000
Authorised				
Ordinary shares of 25 cents each	**450 000**	450 000	**112 500**	112 500
Issued				
In issue in Company	**84 248**	86 420	**21 062**	21 605
Treasury shares held by Company	**–**	(332)	**–**	(83)
In issue in Company, net of treasury shares	**84 248**	86 088	**21 062**	21 522
Treasury shares held by Company subsidiaries and employee share trust	**(8 906)**	(5 542)	**(2 229)**	(1 387)
On consolidation	**75 342**	80 546	**18 833**	20 135

Details of the issued share capital and share premium and changes during the current and prior year are as follows:

	Number of shares '000	Share capital R'000	Share premium R'000
In issue at 1 April 2024	85 620	21 405	17 158
Shares issued to subsidiary company*	800	200	131 727
Shares repurchased	(332)	(83)	(46 455)
Treasury shares held by Company subsidiaries and employee share trust	(5 542)	(1 387)	(102 430)
In issue at 31 March 2025	80 546	20 135	–
In issue at 1 April 2025	**86 420**	**21 605**	**148 885**
Shares cancelled**	**(332)**	**(83)**	**(46 455)**
Shares repurchased**	**(1 840)**	**(460)**	**(100 195)**
Treasury shares held by Company subsidiaries and employee share trust	**(8 906)**	**(2 229)**	**(2 235)**
In issue at 31 March 2026	**75 342**	**18 833**	**–**

* The Company issued 800 000 shares to a subsidiary company for the purpose of settling its future employee share option scheme obligations. The shares were issued on loan account, with no related cash inflow for the Company, at a price of R164.91 per share.
** Shares that were repurchased in the current and prior year have been cancelled in the current year.

Holders of ordinary shares in the Company are entitled to dividends as declared from time to time and to one vote per share at shareholder meetings. These shareholders are also entitled to share in the residual proceeds upon the winding up of the Company, in proportion to the number of shares held. The rights attached to the Company's shares held by the Group are regulated by the Companies Act and the voting rights of these shares suspended until they are reissued to parties outside the Group.

The following shares were repurchased by the Group:

	2026	2025
Held as treasury shares by the Group	**6 008 871**	331 947

The weighted average price paid for these shares was R133.42 per share (2025: R140.20).

Details of options over shares are set out in note 35.

The unissued shares are under the control of the directors until the next annual general meeting.

15. OTHER RESERVES

Group	Foreign currency translation R'000	Share-based payments* R'000	Cash flow hedges R'000	Revaluation R'000	Other** R'000	Total R'000
2026						
At 1 April 2025	292 410	66 226	10 262	(286 044)	(9 702)	73 152
Other comprehensive income	(582 339)	–	–	(24 969)	(2 347)	(609 655)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign subsidiaries	(582 339)	–	–	–	–	(582 339)
Fair value adjustments on equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	–	–	–	(24 969)	–	(24 969)
Share of other comprehensive losses of equity-accounted investments	–	–	–	–	(9 583)	(9 583)
Foreign currency translation reserves recycled on changes in holding of equity-accounted investments (refer to notes 6 and 27)	–	–	–	–	7 236	7 236
Equity-settled share-based payments	–	33 344	–	–	–	33 344
Effects of changes in subsidiary shareholding (refer to note 8)	2	–	–	(21 358)	(260)	(21 616)
Share of direct equity movements to other reserves of equity-accounted investments	–	–	–	–	4 682	4 682
Transfer of reserves to accumulated profits	–	(41 185)	(10 262)	(1 059)	–	(52 506)
At 31 March 2026	(289 927)	58 385	–	(333 430)	(7 627)	(572 599)
2025						
At 1 April 2024	1 327 111	73 763	15 061	(196 232)	37 596	1 257 299
Other comprehensive income	(1 034 645)	–	(4 801)	(89 441)	(7 826)	(1 136 713)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign subsidiaries	(192 391)	–	–	–	–	(192 391)
Foreign currency translation reserves recycled on deemed disposal of equity-accounted investments (refer to notes 6 and 27)	(842 254)	–	–	–	–	(842 254)
Fair value adjustments on equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	–	–	–	(92 146)	–	(92 146)
Revaluation of owner-occupied land and buildings on transfer to investment properties	–	–	–	2 705	–	2 705
Fair value losses on cash flow hedges	–	–	(4 801)	–	–	(4 801)
Share of other comprehensive losses of equity-accounted investments	–	–	–	–	(7 826)	(7 826)
Equity-settled share-based payments	–	31 442	–	–	–	31 442
Effects of changes in subsidiary shareholding (refer to note 8)	(56)	–	2	(371)	(13)	(438)
Share of direct equity movements to other reserves of equity-accounted investments	–	–	–	–	(39 459)	(39 459)
Transfer of share-based payment reserve to accumulated profits	–	(38 979)	–	–	–	(38 979)
At 31 March 2025	292 410	66 226	10 262	(286 044)	(9 702)	73 152

* Refer to note 35.
** Other reserves most significantly relate to equity-accounted reserves of associates and joint ventures.

	Group 2026 R'000	Group 2025 R'000
16. BORROWINGS		
Bank borrowings	**3 083 962**	2 967 904
Bank mortgages	**2 264 793**	2 401 906
Instalment sale liabilities	**746 093**	396 855
Loans from non-controlling interests	**236 940**	266 270
Corporate bonds	**3 875 478**	4 988 765
Other borrowings	**22 959**	38 231
Redeemable preference shares	**2 606 000**	2 606 000
	12 836 225	13 665 931
Current portion of borrowings	**(2 819 740)**	(2 390 781)
	10 016 485	11 275 150
Secured	**12 584 136**	13 360 005
Unsecured	**252 089**	305 926
	12 836 225	13 665 931

Instalment sale liabilities totalling R735 million (2025: R389 million) relate to the Group's transport operations and bear interest at a weighted average rate of 9.2% (2025: 10.0%). The remaining instalment sale liabilities relate to the Group's branded products and manufacturing segment and bear interest at the prime interest rate. These liabilities are all secured and repayable monthly over a period of three years.

Loans from non-controlling interests most significantly include R166 million (2025: R163 million) owing to the non-controlling shareholders of Emerald Safari Resort Proprietary Limited, a subsidiary of the gaming group. The terms of the loan were amended during the current year, resulting in an extinguishment of the original loan and an adjustment of R32 million being recognised as an equity contribution. The loan is unsecured and interest will be payable at the prime interest rate upon conclusion of a 15-month interest holiday. The repayment terms remain at the discretion of the board of directors of the borrower subsidiary, but the loan must be settled in full by 2050. At 31 March 2026 there was no intention to settle the loan within the next 12 months.

The Group's remaining loans from non-controlling interests have no fixed terms of repayment. All of these loans are unsecured and interest free.

Maturity dates for the corporate bonds vary between 28 February 2027 and 31 August 2029. The bonds are secured and bear interest at the three-month Johannesburg Interbank Average Rate (JIBAR) plus a margin varying between 1.2% and 1.6% (2025: three-month JIBAR plus a margin varying between 1.3% and 1.6%). Interest is payable in arrears on a quarterly basis. Refer to note 43 for the Group's transition to the South African Rand Overnight Index Average (ZARONIA).

Other borrowings most significantly include loans totalling R15 million (2025: R34 million) from the Industrial Development Corporation of South Africa to certain subsidiaries of the Deneb group. These loans are unsecured, interest free and repayable over a period of 60 months.

The redeemable preference shares are secured and have redemption dates varying from 12 July 2027 to 13 December 2029 as they will be redeemed in tranches. Preference shares with a carrying value of R2 151 million (2025: R2 151 million) have variable dividend rates ranging between 70% and 72% of the prime interest rate (2025: variable dividend rates ranging between 70% and 72% of the prime rate), while the remaining preference shares with a carrying value of R455 million (2025: R455 million) are fixed rate instruments with rates varying between 7.7% and 8.4% (2025: dividend rates varied between 7.7% and 8.4%).

16. BORROWINGS continued

	Group 2026 R'000	Group 2025 R'000
The interest rate profile of the Group's borrowings is as follows:		
Fixed rates	461 505	558 830
Floating rates	12 374 720	13 107 101
	12 836 225	13 665 931
Weighted average effective interest rates	8.60%	9.47%
Maturity of these borrowings is as follows:		
Due within one year	2 819 740	2 390 781
Due within one to two years	4 202 072	2 570 207
Due within two to three years	1 892 242	3 974 829
Due within three to four years	3 279 050	1 661 581
Due within four to five years	490 951	2 607 539
Due after five years	152 170	460 994
	12 836 225	13 665 931
Borrowings analysed by currency:		
South African Rand	12 834 924	13 665 641
British Pound	1 301	290
	12 836 225	13 665 931

16. BORROWINGS continued

Movements in the carrying value of borrowings are as follows:

Group	Notes	Non-current borrowings R'000	Current borrowings R'000	Total R'000
2026				
Carrying value at 1 April 2025		11 275 150	2 390 781	13 665 931
Cash flows:				
Raising of new debt		335 596	1 907 845	2 243 441
Debt repayments		(467 058)	(2 908 595)	(3 375 653)
Interest paid	36.3	(323)	(848 567)	(848 890)
Non-cash:				
Transfer to disposal group liabilities held for sale	13.3	(151 336)	(49 648)	(200 984)
Reclassification		(1 463 935)	1 463 935	–
Business combinations	42.2	31 727	2 515	34 242
New instalment sale agreements	36.8	480 219	1 045	481 264
Interest capitalised	36.3	10 807	858 406	869 213
Extinguishment of borrowings from non-controlling interests		(31 362)	(387)	(31 749)
Amortisation of finance raising fees capitalised to borrowings	31, 36.3	–	342	342
Conversion of loan to government grant		(3 000)	–	(3 000)
Other		–	2 068	2 068
Carrying value at 31 March 2026		10 016 485	2 819 740	12 836 225
2025				
Carrying value at 1 April 2024		11 925 641	2 428 551	14 354 192
Cash flows:				
Raising of new debt		1 811 858	518 327	2 330 185
Debt repayments		(2 512 274)	(781 997)	(3 294 271)
Interest paid	36.3	(11 793)	(999 333)	(1 011 126)
Finance raising fees capitalised to borrowings	36.3	–	(1 531)	(1 531)
Non-cash:				
Reclassification		(229 447)	229 447	–
Business combinations		462	239	701
New instalment sale agreements	36.8	258 583	–	258 583
Interest capitalised	36.3	32 927	996 559	1 029 486
Other borrowing facilities raised*		1 500 000	–	1 500 000
Other borrowing facilities repaid*		(1 500 000)	–	(1 500 000)
Amortisation of finance raising fees capitalised to borrowings	31, 36.3	–	519	519
Settlement of borrowings from non-controlling interests with shares		(807)	–	(807)
Carrying value at 31 March 2025		11 275 150	2 390 781	13 665 931

* At the time of the Tsogo group's debt refinancing in November 2024, borrowing facilities totalling R1.5 billion were settled free of value (off-set between the same lender). As a result, there was no cash flow through the Group's bank accounts at the time the new borrowing facilities of R1.5 billion were received. This concluded the settlement of the revolving credit facilities which matured on 30 November 2025.

16. BORROWINGS continued

Collateral

The following represents the carrying value of assets that serve as security for these borrowings:

	Group	
	2026 R'000	2025 R'000
Property, plant and equipment	**7 081 904**	6 806 925
Investment properties	**5 134 734**	4 984 268
Inventory	**–**	51 612
Trade and other receivables	**657 022**	727 525
Pledge of cash in bank accounts	**258 953**	223 186
	13 132 613	12 793 516

The above securities are inclusive of securities pledged for bank overdrafts and borrowings included in disposal group liabilities held for sale, as detailed in notes 22 and 13.3, respectively.

The Group's shareholding in:

- Frontier Transport Holdings Limited (excluding those held by La Concorde Holdings Limited);
- eMedia Holdings Limited;
- Tsogo Sun Limited;
- Southern Sun Limited;
- Deneb Investments Limited;
- La Concorde Holdings Limited;
- HCI Resources Proprietary Limited;
- all holding companies of HCI Properties' property investments;
- HCI Invest 14 Holdco Proprietary Limited; and
- HCI Treasury Proprietary Limited

have been pledged as security for various debt facilities.

In addition, the Group may not dispose of or encumber its interest in Impact Oil & Gas Limited and Platinum Group Metals Limited without the prior approval of its central debt funders.

Further information on guarantees issued and suretyships provided for Group and Company debt facilities is provided in note 41.

Debt covenants

Group borrowings with a carrying value of R10 137 million (2025: R7 848 million), were subject to covenants at the date of reporting. The measurement dates for covenant compliance are September and March for the Company's central debt and most of the Group's subsidiaries, while one subsidiary has quarterly measurement dates at the end of June, September, December and March.

The Company's central borrowings were subject to the following covenants during the year under review:

- combined Tsogo Sun and Southern Sun security cover ratio of no less than 2.25, which was outperformed by more than 50% at the reporting date;
- total security cover ratio of no less than 3, which was outperformed by more than 60% at the reporting date;
- debt service cover ratio in respect of holding company income of no less than 2, which was outperformed by more than 200% at the reporting date.

The Company was in compliance with its debt covenants in respect of central borrowings during the year under review and as at the reporting date.

The Group's gaming, hotels, media and broadcasting, transport and properties operations were in compliance with their respective covenants during the current and prior years.

17. RETIREMENT BENEFIT INFORMATION

17.1 Pension and provident funds

Certain subsidiaries of the Group operate pension and provident funds. These are defined contribution funds, governed by the Pension Funds Act, 1956, which provide retirement and death benefits for all permanent, full-time employees who are not members of any other approved pension or provident fund. Refer to note 32 for contributions paid during the year.

	Note	Group 2026 R'000	Group 2025 R'000
17.2 Medical aid			
Non-current post-retirement benefit liabilities		**157 206**	136 335
Current portion of post-retirement benefit liabilities	21	**15 138**	14 341
		172 344	150 676

17.2.1 The Frontier group makes monthly contributions to the Golden Arrow Employees' Medical Benefit Fund and Discovery Health in respect of its post-retirement defined benefit healthcare plans. The calculation of the accrued service liability is performed annually by Actuarial Benefits and Consulting Solutions Proprietary Limited.

Movements in the liability recognised in the statement of financial position are as follows:

	2026 R'000	2025 R'000
Balance at 1 April	**71 056**	67 912
Net expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss	**3 784**	3 728
Actuarial losses/(gains)	**12 525**	(584)
	87 365	71 056
Less: Current portion	**(6 591)**	(5 777)
Non-current portion at 31 March	**80 774**	65 279
The amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss are as follows:		
Current service cost	**1 487**	1 282
Interest cost	**8 073**	8 163
Pensioner subsidy	**(5 776)**	(5 717)
Total included in employee costs	**3 784**	3 728

17.2.2 The Deneb group subsidises certain past employees who participate in the Discovery Medical Aid Scheme and who joined before 1 July 1996. These past employees are eligible for a 50% retirement subsidy of the total medical scheme contributions.

Movements in the liability recognised in the statement of financial position are as follows:

	2026 R'000	2025 R'000
Balance at 1 April	**79 620**	75 709
Net expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss	**8 053**	8 397
Contributions	**(8 603)**	(8 315)
Actuarial losses	**5 909**	3 829
	84 979	79 620
Less: Current portion	**(8 547)**	(8 564)
Non-current portion at 31 March	**76 432**	71 056
The amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss are as follows:		
Current service cost	**17**	18
Interest on obligation	**8 036**	8 379
	8 053	8 397

	Group 2026 R'000	Group 2025 R'000
18. LONG-TERM INCENTIVE PLAN		
Tsogo Sun Group Share Appreciation Bonus Plan	**17 146**	45 518
Less: Current portion	**(8 813)**	(32 774)
Non-current portion at 31 March	**8 333**	12 744

Cash-settled: Tsogo Sun Group Share Appreciation Bonus Plan

The Tsogo Sun Group Share Appreciation Bonus Plan is a bonus scheme whereby participants receive cash bonuses, the amounts of which are determined with reference to the growth in the company's share price and dividends declared. Allocations of notional shares are discretionary and administered in terms of the rules of the scheme.

Liabilities equal to the current fair values are recognised at each reporting date and the fair values expensed over the period as services are rendered by the employees. In terms of the rules, the fair values of the bonus payments are determined using the seven-day volume weighted average trading price of the company's shares prior to the determination of the fair value of the long-term incentive bonus.

The liability is calculated using a binomial lattice model. The following assumptions and inputs were used:

- respective strike prices as shown in the table below;
- volatility of 22.7% (2025: 25.2%) based on market prices since the June 2019 unbundling of Southern Sun Limited;
- no forward dividend yield as the scheme allows for the receipt of dividends (2025: 0%); and
- a risk-free rate of 6.6% to 7.5% (2025: 7.3% to 7.4%) taken from the South African swap curve as at the valuation dates and based on the expected term to expiry.

The Group recognised a credit (representing a reversal of provisions) of R24 million (2025: credit of R39 million) in respect of this plan during the year.

The table below summarises details of units awarded to participants per financial year, units vested at the end of the year and expiry dates of each allocation:

	Total appreciation units granted		Appreciation units granted and not vested		
Grant date	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025	Strike price R
12 December 2019	–	970 425	–	–	10.82
18 December 2020	**200 000**	300 000	–	–	5.20
16 March 2022	–	7 200 000	–	–	9.61
1 March 2023	**8 350 000**	9 550 000	–	9 550 000	10.67
15 March 2024	**12 150 000**	13 850 000	**12 150 000**	13 850 000	9.92
20 August 2025	**15 150 000**	–	**15 150 000**	–	6.04
12 March 2026	**12 800 000**	–	**12 800 000**	–	6.26
At 31 March	**48 650 000**	31 870 425	**40 100 000**	23 400 000	

	Appreciation units vested and still outstanding		
Grant date	**2026**	2025	Expiry date
12 December 2019	–	970 425	11 December 2025
18 December 2020	**200 000**	300 000	17 December 2026
16 March 2022	–	7 200 000	15 March 2026
1 March 2023	**8 350 000**	–	28 February 2027
15 March 2024	–	–	14 March 2028
20 August 2025	–	–	19 August 2029
12 March 2026	–	–	11 March 2030
At 31 March	**8 550 000**	8 470 425	

	Notes	Rehabilitation provision R'000	Staff bonuses R'000	Repurchase of service R'000
19. PROVISIONS				
2026				
Balance at 1 April 2025		84 505	63 513	38 770
Raised during the year	4	9 497	121 206	–
Utilised during the year	36.7	(11 666)	(111 292)	–
Imputed interest	31, 36.3	2 740	–	–
Transfer to disposal group liabilities held for sale	13	–	(53)	–
Unused amounts reversed		–	(8 413)	(1 341)
Balance at 31 March 2026		85 076	64 961	37 429
Non-current		85 076	–	–
Current		–	64 961	37 429
		85 076	64 961	37 429
2025				
Balance at 1 April 2024		82 397	60 350	38 770
Raised during the year	4	548	120 181	–
Utilised during the year	36.7	(837)	(103 653)	–
Imputed interest	31, 36.3	4 117	–	–
Unused amounts reversed	4	(1 720)	(13 365)	–
Balance at 31 March 2025		84 505	63 513	38 770
Non-current		84 505	–	–
Current		–	63 513	38 770
		84 505	63 513	38 770

* Other provisions mainly comprise third-party claims and other.

Incentives R'000	Exemption provision R'000	Other* R'000	Total R'000
66 899	39 060	34 662	327 409
82 656	–	29 408	242 767
(71 599)	–	(5 264)	(199 821)
–	–	–	2 740
(242)	–	(4 614)	(4 909)
–	(39 060)	(24 522)	(73 336)
77 714	–	29 670	294 850
–	–	–	85 076
77 714	–	29 670	209 774
77 714	–	29 670	294 850
74 896	32 914	22 370	311 697
72 221	13 188	26 080	232 218
(80 218)	–	(9 105)	(193 813)
–	–	–	4 117
–	(7 042)	(4 683)	(26 810)
66 899	39 060	34 662	327 409
–	–	–	84 505
66 899	39 060	34 662	242 904
66 899	39 060	34 662	327 409

19. PROVISIONS continued

Rehabilitation provision
Rehabilitation provisions are recognised for the Group's obligation to restore coal mining sites in accordance with approved environmental plans and current regulatory requirements. The provision is measured at the present value of the expected rehabilitation costs and classified as non-current.

The net present value of the provision has been determined using a discount rate of 7.0% per annum (2025: 7.8%) and an annual inflation rate of 6.0% (2025: 6.0%). The period used for discounting was the Palesa Mine's expected remaining life of 144 months (2025: 96 months) and estimated settlement dates of the rehabilitation costs. The increase in the expected remaining life is primarily attributable to additional drilling and updated geological modelling over the Rooipoort area.

Staff bonuses
Provisions for staff bonuses are based on rates negotiated with union bargaining councils, the results of the relevant company or at the discretion of company management. In all cases, payment of such bonus is dependent upon the employee being in the company's service at the date of payment.

Repurchase of service
Government indicated in 1997 its long-term objective to open public passenger transport services to competitive tendering. Past experience has shown where government has followed this course of action, the resulting tendered cost to government has been considerably higher than the cost under the existing regime, which has delayed the future roll-out of this model.

As a result of the changes made to the subsidy framework under which Golden Arrow Bus Service (GABS) operated, the company was forced to enter into three-year contracts which would be put out to tender on expiry. These contracts have not yet been put out to tender and GABS consequently continues to operate under an interim contract that should have expired in 2000.

A number of interim contracts have been opened to tender over recent years, increasing the probability that the GABS contracts will be amended in the near future and result in staff in excess of operational requirements. The repurchase of service provision is raised in respect of retrenchment costs that will be payable to employees who would be surplus to requirements should the operating of some routes be awarded to third parties.

The amount provided for is based on management's best estimate of the maximum costs payable in accordance with the employees' current conditions of employment. Assumptions have been made in respect of the timing of the service being put out to tender and the extent of the services that would be awarded to third parties.

A Bus Industry Restructuring Fund was set up in 1999 to compensate employers for these retrenchment costs. The information required to calculate an estimate is contingent on a future event, the occurrence of which is unknown at this stage and as such a reliable estimate of the amount that would be paid to qualifying employers, cannot be made. Reference has been made to the existence of a contingent asset in note 41.

Incentives
This is a provision for bonus plans based on a formula that takes into consideration the profit attributable to the subsidiary company's shareholders after certain adjustments and the performance of the respective employees. These criteria are only finalised after the subsidiary's year-end.

Exemption provision
The Frontier group applied to the Labour Court for exemptions from paying all staff who fall under the South African Road Passenger Bargaining Council (SARPBAC) an across-the-board increase since 2018, and proposed an alternative method of calculation in respect of increases to staff who were paid in excess of the SARPBAC minimum. In the current year the exemption provision of R39 million was reversed as a judgment was handed down by the Labour Court where an exemption was granted from paying historical SARPBAC increases.

20. DEFERRED REVENUE AND INCOME

20.1 The Tsogo Sun group accounts for its gaming customer reward programmes (gaming win) in terms of IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* with the liability allocated to deferred income in the statement of financial position.

	Note	Group 2026 R'000	Group 2025 R'000
Deferred income			
At 1 April		**27 917**	30 367
Created during the year		**176 600**	199 228
Forfeitures during the year		**(13 748)**	(14 528)
Utilised during the year		**(158 966)**	(187 150)
Transferred to held for sale	13.2	**(59)**	–
At 31 March		**31 744**	27 917

The expected timing of the recognition of the deferred income is within one year and is considered current.

20.2 Government grants received by the Deneb group relate to funding arrangements and programmes such as the Production Incentive Programme (PIP), the Manufacturing Competitiveness Enhancement Programme (MCEP) and the Automotive Investment Scheme (AIS) established by the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition. These incentives are offered to qualifying companies operating within the industrial manufacturing industry.

	Note	Group 2026 R'000	Group 2025 R'000
Deferred income			
At 1 April		**109 678**	101 954
Created during the year		**5 991**	23 653
Utilised during the year		**(10 782)**	(15 929)
At 31 March		**104 887**	109 678

The expected timing of the recognition of the deferred income is within 15 to 20 years:

		Group 2026 R'000	Group 2025 R'000
Non-current		**95 572**	99 591
Current		**9 315**	10 087
		104 887	109 678

	Note	Group 2026 R'000	2025 R'000
20. DEFERRED REVENUE AND INCOME continued			
20.3 Deferred revenue of the Gallagher group relates to deposits received in advance for conferences and exhibitions contracted.			
Deferred revenue			
At 1 April		12 078	8 592
Created during the year		179 812	153 981
Transferred to held for sale	13.3	(24 868)	–
Utilised during the year		(167 022)	(150 495)
At 31 March		–	12 078
20.4 Deferred revenue of the Frontier Transport group relates to transportation fees received in advance:			
Deferred revenue			
At 1 April		28 290	29 178
Created during the year		31 226	20 791
Utilised during the year		(23 006)	(21 679)
At 31 March		36 510	28 290
The expected timing of the recognition of the deferred revenue is within one year and is considered current.			
Total deferred revenue and income			
Non-current		95 572	99 591
Current		77 569	78 372
		173 141	177 963

	Note	Group 2026 R'000	Group 2025 R'000	Company 2026 R'000	Company 2025 R'000
21. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES					
Trade payables		**1 107 588**	1 292 902	**–**	–
Accruals		**423 060**	402 399	**148**	–
Advance deposits		**69 887**	61 275	**–**	–
Lease liabilities	23	**89 123**	78 872	**–**	–
Other payables*		**976 595**	956 753	**6 336**	12 775
		2 666 253	2 792 201	**6 484**	12 775
* Other payables comprise the following:					
Financial instruments					
Tenant deposits		**43 121**	47 909	**–**	–
Payroll-related payables		**17 187**	12 254	**–**	–
Capital expenditure creditors		**81 505**	111 809	**–**	–
Smartcard gaming credits due to customers		**54 777**	57 826	**–**	–
Gaming chip liability		**36 865**	32 577	**–**	–
Other sundry payables**		**160 958**	131 050	**3 536**	2 446
Dividends payable – ordinary shares	36.5	**43 265**	36 306	**2 800**	2 291
– preference shares		**31 909**	33 505	**–**	–
Unclaimed gaming credits		**15 876**	17 077	**–**	–
Gaming player deposits		**9 718**	12 011	**–**	–
Share buy-back payable		**–**	8 038	**–**	8 038
Insurance creditor		**14 221**	7 567	**–**	–
Non-financial instruments					
Payroll-related payables		**69 462**	73 259	**–**	–
Leave pay accruals		**123 747**	129 484	**–**	–
Bonus accruals		**88 286**	72 901	**–**	–
Post-retirement benefit liabilities	17.2	**15 138**	14 341	**–**	–
VAT payable		**113 814**	117 264	**–**	–
Gaming levies		**31 280**	35 101	**–**	–
Other creditors		**25 466**	6 474	**–**	–
		976 595	956 753	**6 336**	12 775

** Sundry payables most significantly relate to the Group's gaming operations and include unallocated deposits received, debtors with credit balances and other sundry payables.

Foreign currency exposure
The carrying values of trade and other payables denominated in foreign currencies are detailed in note 43.1.1.

Fair value of trade and other payables
The carrying value approximates fair value because of the short period to settlement of these obligations.

	Group 2026 R'000	Group 2025 R'000	Company 2026 R'000	Company 2025 R'000
22. BANK OVERDRAFTS				
Balance at 31 March	**151 723**	94 076	**132**	98

Overdrafts of R152 million (2025: R94 million) are secured by assets as part of the Group's general borrowings, refer to note 16.

Fair value of bank overdrafts
The carrying value of bank overdrafts approximates fair value due to the short-term maturity of these instruments.

23. LEASES

In the capacity as lessee

Nature of leasing activities

The Group leases various properties in the jurisdictions from which it operates, including the Golden Horse Casino land, various properties at the bingo business sites, land, offices, warehouses and retail stores. These lease agreements are typically concluded for fixed periods of three to 30 years, but may have extension options as described below. Most of the Group's property lease contracts provide for fixed payments over the term of the lease while a small number of these contracts provide for annual inflationary increases in lease payments or variable payments as detailed below.

The Group also leases certain items of machinery, vehicles and casino gaming equipment. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions.

Variable lease payments

Certain property leases contain variable payment terms that are linked to the annual consumer price index (CPI) and/or gross gaming win. The annual CPI increase is included in the measurement of the lease liability, while the portion of the lease payments linked to the gross gaming win is excluded.

Casino and bingo gaming machine lease agreements contain variable payment terms that are linked to gross gaming win generated by the respective machines. These variable lease payments are not included in the measurement of the lease liabilities, but are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments, occurs. A 10% increase in gross gaming win across all sites in the Group with such variable lease contracts would increase total gaming equipment lease payments by approximately R9 million (2025: R8 million).

Variable lease payments that are not taken into account in the measurement of lease liabilities are included in other operating expenses and income in the statement of profit or loss (refer to note 32).

The current proportion of fixed and variable lease payments included in the Group's lease liabilities is presented in the table below. The sensitivity analysis indicates the impact on the carrying amount of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets if there was a 5% increase in variable lease payments at the reporting date.

	Group			
	Number of lease contracts	Fixed lease payments R'000	Variable lease payments R'000	Sensitivity R'000
2026				
Property leases with payments linked to inflation	1	–	5 458	273
Property leases with fixed payments	69	112 375	–	–
Leases of plant and machinery	12	1 066	–	–
Leases of other equipment and vehicles	66	11 989	–	–
	148	125 430	5 458	273
2025				
Property leases with payments linked to inflation	3	–	7 757	264
Property leases with fixed payments	73	105 442	–	–
Leases of plant and machinery	11	1 019	–	–
Leases of other equipment and vehicles	64	20 729	–	–
	151	127 190	7 757	264

23. LEASES continued

Options to extend or terminate lease terms

Options to extend or terminate lease terms are included in certain property leases across the Group. These are used to maximise operational profitability in terms of managing the assets used in the Group's operations. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable by the Group only and not by the respective lessor.

The following options are held by the Group's gaming interests in respect of property leases:

- the Golden Horse Casino land lease has an extension option effective 1 September 2030 which the Group is reasonably certain to exercise. This extension option was consequently included in the measurement of the lease liability; and
- bingo property lease contracts are reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated) by the Group when a gaming licence term exceeds the initial property lease term. The Group is reasonably certain not to extend a bingo property lease contract when a more suitable property for its operations has been identified. At the reporting date, all extension options included in these property leases were reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and have consequently been capitalised. Lease liabilities totalling R9 million (2025: R21 million) were derecognised due to the closure of certain bingo sites and the termination of the related property leases during the year.

Extension options are included in a number of property lease contracts across the Deneb group, mainly relating to its factory buildings. The group's most significant lease contracts include options to extend the term of the lease for five years, with an effective date of 1 July 2027. The group is reasonably certain to exercise these options and extend the lease terms.

		Group			
	Note	Land and buildings R'000	Plant and machinery R'000	Other equipment and vehicles R'000	Total R'000
Reconciliation of carrying value: right-of-use assets					
2026					
Carrying value as at 1 April 2025		208 146	1 701	10 663	220 510
Depreciation		(79 234)	(750)	(10 520)	(90 504)
Additions		105 175	105	9 917	115 197
Remeasurement of lease		(29 332)	–	1 035	(28 297)
Termination of lease		(7 750)	–	(141)	(7 891)
Business combinations	42.2	4 401	–	–	4 401
Effect of modification to lease terms		25 837	–	1 369	27 206
Transfer to disposal group assets held for sale	13.3	–	–	(560)	(560)
Carrying value as at 31 March 2026		227 243	1 056	11 763	240 062
2025					
Carrying value as at 1 April 2024		251 505	2 245	118 907	372 657
Depreciation		(71 288)	(496)	(21 081)	(92 865)
Additions		51 949	–	3 992	55 941
Remeasurement of lease		(8 397)	(48)	1 404	(7 041)
Termination of lease		(20 434)	–	(92 559)	(112 993)
Business combinations		5 304	–	–	5 304
Disposal of subsidiaries		(739)	–	–	(739)
Effect of modification to lease terms		246	–	–	246
Carrying value as at 31 March 2025		208 146	1 701	10 663	220 510

	Note	Group			
		Land and buildings R'000	Plant and machinery R'000	Other equipment and vehicles R'000	Total R'000
23. LEASES continued					
Reconciliation of carrying value: lease liabilities					
2026					
Carrying value as at 1 April 2025		328 831	1 697	12 325	342 853
Finance costs	31	34 035	225	1 496	35 756
Lease payments*		(117 833)	(1 066)	(11 979)	(130 878)
Additions		105 175	105	9 917	115 197
Remeasurement of lease		(34 605)	322	849	(33 434)
Termination of lease		(13 759)	–	(165)	(13 924)
Business combinations	42.2	4 401	–	–	4 401
Effect of modification to lease terms		(2 800)	–	1 369	(1 431)
Transfer to disposal group liabilities held for sale		–	–	(685)	(685)
Carrying value as at 31 March 2026		303 445	1 283	13 127	317 855
Less: Current portion (included in trade and other payables)	21	(81 517)	(204)	(7 402)	(89 123)
Non-current portion		221 928	1 079	5 725	228 732
2025					
Carrying value as at 1 April 2024		386 251	2 682	128 893	517 826
Finance costs	31	36 128	–	6 617	42 745
Lease payments*		(113 199)	(1 019)	(20 729)	(134 947)
Additions		51 949	–	3 992	55 941
Remeasurement of lease		(10 688)	34	2 776	(7 878)
Termination of lease		(27 907)	–	(99 238)	(127 145)
Business combinations		7 316	–	–	7 316
Disposal of subsidiaries		(1 019)	–	–	(1 019)
Currency translation		–	–	(9 986)	(9 986)
Carrying value as at 31 March 2025		328 831	1 697	12 325	342 853
Less: Current portion (included in trade and other payables)	21	(73 257)	(323)	(5 292)	(78 872)
Non-current portion		255 574	1 374	7 033	263 981

* Total lease payments of R131 million include R95 million of principal repayments and R36 million of finance costs (2025: total lease payments of R135 million include R92 million of principal repayments and R43 million of finance costs).

23. LEASES continued

The table below analyses the Group's lease liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Less than one year R'000	Between one and two years R'000	Between two and three years R'000	Between three and four years R'000	Between four and five years R'000	Over five years R'000	Total R'000
2026							
Lease liabilities	**120 859**	**94 519**	**59 747**	**38 830**	**27 076**	**55 576**	**396 607**
2025							
Lease liabilities	96 726	72 564	58 092	50 850	39 174	109 508	426 914

Lease commitments
As at 31 March 2026 the Group had outstanding commitments totalling R9 million (2025: R8 million) under non-cancellable leases which are not capitalised in terms of IFRS 16, being short-term leases and leases of low-value assets (comprising mainly small items of office equipment and furniture). Refer to note 32 for lease expenses recognised in profit or loss in respect of these leases. The Group has not committed to any lease contracts which had not commenced by the reporting date.

Residual value guarantees
None of the Group's lease contracts contain residual value guarantees.

Encumbrances
Lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

24. COMMITMENTS

Media and broadcasting
The Group's media and broadcasting operations has a contracted commitment for local programming content totalling R667 million (2025: R491 million), due within one year. The commitment will be funded from the Group's available bank facilities and retained profits. In the prior year the Group also had a contracted commitment for signal distribution, with R39 million due within one year and R54 million due within one to five years. This agreement was cancelled during the current year with the Group having no remaining commitments in this regard.

	Group	
	2026 R'000	2025 R'000
Capital expenditure*		
Authorised by directors and contracted to be expended:		
– Investment property	**3 468**	151 052
– Property, plant and equipment	**72 488**	659 276
– Intangible assets	**–**	792
	75 956	811 120

* The decrease in capital expenditure commitments is attributable to a more prudent capital allocation strategy adopted by entities within the Group.

It is intended that this expenditure will be funded from bank finance and operating cash flows.

	Group		Company	
	2026 R'000	2025 R'000	**2026 R'000**	2025 R'000
25. REVENUE				
Sale of goods	**6 544 560**	5 770 444	**–**	–
Provision of services	**7 687 641**	7 656 824	**–**	–
Dividends received*				
– Subsidiaries	**–**	–	**1 223 999**	1 923 523
– Associates and joint ventures	**–**	–	**–**	17 357
	14 232 201	13 427 268	**1 223 999**	1 940 880

* Company dividends were received from subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures incorporated in South Africa and recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment was established.

The Group's revenue streams per segment are as follows:

	Group			
	2026		2025	
	Sale of goods R'000	**Provision of services R'000**	Sale of goods R'000	Provision of services R'000
Revenue recognised at a point in time				
Media and broadcasting				
Revenue from the sale of Openview boxes	**167 310**	**–**	164 596	–
Gaming				
Food and beverage revenue	**–**	**684 929**	–	675 252
Transport				
Revenue from the sale of vehicles, spares, tyres and retreads	**323 974**	**–**	503 757	–
Single-journey bus ticket revenue	**–**	**328 747**	–	355 663
Revenue from charter hire services	**–**	**127 185**	–	122 739
Revenue from automotive repair services	**–**	**12 107**	–	11 915
Revenue from operational contracts with the Department of Transport and the City of Cape Town for the provision of bus services	**–**	**20 509**	–	–
Other revenue	**–**	**4 154**	–	2 464
Properties				
Convention and exhibition revenue	**–**	**187 226**	–	132 154
Development revenue	**63 739**	**–**	20 000	–

25. REVENUE continued

	Group			
	2026		2025	
	Sale of goods R'000	Provision of services R'000	Sale of goods R'000	Provision of services R'000
Revenue recognised at a point in time continued				
Coal mining				
Revenue from the sale of coal	1 686 105	–	1 469 603	–
Branded products and manufacturing				
Revenue from the sale of:				
– Toys, electronic games and sports goods	1 548 483	–	994 899	–
– Woven, knitted and non-woven products	900 910	–	928 458	–
– Pressed, roll-formed steel products	1 029 787	–	1 086 314	–
– Stationery, publishing and office supplies	434 328	–	393 472	–
– Speciality chemicals	237 948	–	198 598	–
– Filtration products	28 893	–	–	–
Other				
Food and beverage revenue	–	58 471	–	40 025
Donations	–	2 593	–	42 408
Bottling revenue	108 202	79 169	–	–
Revenue recognised over time				
Media and broadcasting				
Advertising revenue	–	2 267 555	–	2 415 874
Licence fees	–	410 984	–	389 559
Facility income from broadcasting and production services	–	129 158	–	177 580
Content sales	–	15 716	–	7 861
Gaming				
Hotel room revenue	–	602 256	–	535 661
Entrance fees	–	222 231	–	218 026
Tenant recoveries	–	91 857	–	83 820
Cinema revenue	–	40 730	–	46 279
Venue hire revenue	–	31 271	–	29 232
Parking fees	–	28 918	–	29 440
Other revenue*	–	99 348	–	96 965
Transport				
Revenue from operational contracts with the Department of Transport and the City of Cape Town for the provision of bus services	–	1 457 849	–	1 401 941
Multi-journey bus ticket revenue	–	564 436	–	636 563
Properties				
Tenant recoveries	–	180 880	–	165 917
Other revenue	–	10 757	–	9 135
Branded products and manufacturing				
Revenue from the sale of pressed, roll-formed steel products	14 881	–	10 747	–
Other				
Internal audit fees	–	20 743	–	21 685
Tenant recoveries	–	7 085	–	7 778
Other revenue	–	777	–	888
	6 544 560	7 687 641	5 770 444	7 656 824

* Other gaming revenue recognised over time most significantly includes tournament fees, other hotel revenue and other sundry revenue.

25. REVENUE continued

In the current year R35.1 million (2025: R30.3 million) of the deferred revenue balance at the beginning of the year was recognised as revenue (refer to note 20).

The following aggregated amounts of transaction prices relate to the performance obligations from existing contracts that are unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied as at 31 March:

	Group			
	2026 R'000	2027 R'000	2028 R'000	Total R'000
2026				
Revenue expected to be recognised*	–	61 378	–	61 378
2025				
Revenue expected to be recognised	40 368	–	–	40 368

* R25 million relates to deferred revenue included within disposal group liabilities held for sale (refer to note 13).

The Group does not have any significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions relating to revenue from contracts with customers as the revenue is based on stand-alone selling prices and predetermined settlement dates.

	Note	Group		Company	
		2026 R'000	2025 R'000	2026 R'000	2025 R'000
26. INVESTMENT INCOME					
Dividends					
Listed investments		7 831	10 200	–	–
Unlisted investments		47 001	64 150	–	–
		54 832	74 350	–	–
Interest income					
Banks		138 581	145 483	96	261
Deemed interest on interest-free loans to LPM site owners	12	7 925	11 014	–	–
Other*		44 465	57 252	4 222	5 144
		190 971	213 749	4 318	5 405
		245 803	288 099	4 318	5 405

* Other interest most significantly includes interest on loans to associates and joint ventures of R10 million (2025: R12 million), dividends on redeemable preference shares of R25 million (2025: R23 million) and interest on tenant and other loans of R8 million (2025: R16 million).

	Notes	Group		Company	
		2026 R'000	2025 R'000	2026 R'000	2025 R'000
27. INVESTMENT SURPLUS					
Gains on disposal of investment properties	13.1	6 525	3 973	–	–
Losses on changes in holdings of equity-accounted investments	6	(2 020)	(53 517)	–	–
Foreign currency translation reserves recycled on changes in holdings of equity-accounted investments	6, 15	(7 236)	–	–	–
Foreign currency translation reserves recycled on deemed disposal of equity-accounted investments	6, 15	–	842 254	–	–
(Losses)/gains on disposal of investments in subsidiaries					
– Subsidiary company shares	8, 42.3	(58 763)	(3 430)	–	2 903 070
– Subsidiary loan receivables	8	–	–	–	446 990
Gains on disposal of associates and joint ventures	6	–	–	–	677 155
		(61 494)	789 280	–	4 027 215

	Note	Group 2026 R'000	Group 2025 R'000	Company 2026 R'000	Company 2025 R'000
28. IMPAIRMENT REVERSALS					
Impairment reversals on investments in associates and joint ventures	6	**793 716**	706 362	**–**	–
Impairment reversals on investments in subsidiaries	8				
– Loans to subsidiaries		**–**	–	**–**	69 650
– Subsidiary company shares		**–**	–	**746 133**	–
		793 716	706 362	**746 133**	69 650

	Note	Group 2026 R'000	Group 2025 R'000
29. ASSET IMPAIRMENTS			
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	1	**306 968**	231 050
Impairment of intangible assets – other	5	**151 628**	1 608 265
		458 596	1 839 315

	Note	Group 2026 R'000	Group 2025 R'000	Company 2026 R'000	Company 2025 R'000
30. IMPAIRMENT OF INVESTMENTS					
Impairment of investments in associates and joint ventures	6	**–**	5 951	**–**	–
Impairment of investments in subsidiaries	8				
– Subsidiary company shares		**–**	–	**220 600**	146 294
– Loans to subsidiaries		**–**	–	**269 775**	274 697
		–	5 951	**490 375**	420 991

	Notes	Group 2026 R'000	Group 2025 R'000	Company 2026 R'000	Company 2025 R'000
31. FINANCE COSTS					
Interest in respect of:					
– Interest-bearing debt*		**938 907**	1 164 197	**5**	27 400
– Lease liabilities	23	**35 756**	42 745	**–**	–
Deemed finance cost on interest-free loans to LPM site owners	36.3	**7 973**	9 881	**–**	–
Cash flow hedges reclassified to profit or loss	36.3	**–**	(1 885)	**–**	–
Preference dividends		**199 168**	174 854	**–**	–
Imputed interest on rehabilitation provision	19, 36.3	**2 740**	4 117	**–**	–
Amortisation of finance raising fees capitalised to borrowings	16, 36.3	**342**	519	**–**	–
South African Revenue Services and other sundry interest		**2 859**	2 830	**–**	–
		1 187 745	1 397 258	**5**	27 400

* The decrease in Company finance costs is primarily attributable to interest of R27 million incurred in the prior year on overdraft facilities that were fully settled and not utilised during the current year.

		Group	
	Note	2026 R'000	2025 R'000
32. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION			
The following items have been included in arriving at profit before taxation:			
Auditors' remuneration			
– Audit fees – current year*		61 567	62 804
– Audit fees – prior year		2 379	815
– Other services		3 127	6 334
Consultancy fees		148 460	199 012
Cost of sales (inventories expensed)			
– Branded products and manufacturing		3 345 042	2 846 331
– Coal mining		1 217 240	1 197 014
– Media and broadcasting		160 194	156 828
– Transport		329 243	498 208
– Properties		58 359	8 983
– Other		106 000	–
Defined contribution plan expenses		132 907	131 908
Expected credit loss allowance, net of reversals	36.1	43 758	29 227
Net foreign exchange gains		(19 418)	(26 998)
Gaming levies		928 957	922 818
Government grant income		(15 429)	(16 406)
Leases:			
– Expenses relating to variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	23	91 515	109 259
– Low-value lease expenses	23	9 070	8 630
– Short-term lease expenses	23	35 179	39 905
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(6 138)	(9 680)
Research and development		3 863	3 934
Secretarial fees		54	75
Share-based payments			
– Equity-settled	35	33 344	31 442
– Cash-settled	18	(24 231)	(38 594)
Staff costs		4 246 320	4 028 048
VAT on net gaming win	39	1 083 293	1 113 213

* Group audit fees include R7 million (2025: R7 million) payable to Forvis Mazars Cape Town in respect of the Company and the Group consolidation audits as well as the audit of certain head office and HCI property companies.

	Group		Company	
	2026 R'000	2025 R'000	2026 R'000	2025 R'000
33. TAXATION				
South African taxes				
Current-year normal tax	971 545	906 989	1 704	3 327
Prior-year normal tax	(18)	6 593	–	20
Deferred tax	33 106	(367 491)	–	–
Deferred tax – prior-year under/(over) provision	5 752	(8 746)	–	–
Foreign taxes				
Current-year normal tax	1 913	–	–	–
Prior-year normal tax	22 390	–	–	–
Foreign withholding tax	18 570	–	–	–
	1 053 258	537 345	1 704	3 347

	Group		Company	
	2026 %	2025 %	**2026 %**	2025 %
33. TAXATION continued				
Reconciliation of tax rate				
Normal tax rate	**27**	27	**27**	27
Exempt income/credits				
Dividend income	**–**	–	**(17)**	(9)
Share of profits of associates and joint ventures	**(3)**	–	**–**	–
Impairment reversals	**(5)**	(3)	**(10)**	(1)
Fair value adjustment on associate on gaining control	**–**	(16)	**–**	–
Other non-taxable income	**–**	(3)	**–**	–
Expenses/debits not deductible for tax purposes				
Impairment of non-current assets	**–**	–	**–**	2
Non-deductible preference dividends accrued	**1**	1	**–**	–
Expenses disallowed for tax purposes	**1**	–	**–**	–
Expenses not in the production of income	**1**	–	**–**	–
Capital gains tax rate differentials				
Gain on disposal of shares	**–**	–	**–**	(19)
Fair value adjustments on investment property and shares	**(1)**	–	**–**	–
Other				
Deferred tax asset not recognised on assessed losses	**1**	1	**–**	–
Prior-year charges (net)	**1**	–	**–**	–
Effective tax rate	**23**	7	**–**	–

The income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income is set out below:

	Group	
	2026 R'000	2025 R'000
Cash flow hedges	**–**	3 814
Fair value adjustments on equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	**(5 138)**	30
Revaluation of owner-occupied land and buildings on transfer to investment properties	**–**	(1 489)
Actuarial losses on post-employment benefit liabilities	**4 977**	876
	(161)	3 231

33. TAXATION continued

Various subsidiaries have incurred operating losses which resulted in losses for tax purposes. Losses for tax purposes available for set-off against future taxable income and for which deferred tax assets have not been raised are estimated at:

	Group	
	2026 R'000	2025 R'000
South African taxes		
– Normal tax	2 523 982	2 425 274
– Capital gains tax	824 492	785 074
Tax relief at current rates:		
– Normal tax	681 475	654 824
– Capital gains tax	178 090	169 576
Foreign taxes		
– Normal tax	1 155 857	742 665

34. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Group	
	2026	2025
34.1 Earnings per share as presented on the statement of profit or loss is based on the weighted average number of 79 018 546 ordinary shares in issue (2025: 80 878 154).		
34.2 Diluted earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of 79 440 697 ordinary shares in issue (2025: 82 282 746). 1 709 813 share options issued in terms of The HCI Employee Share Scheme (2025: 986 533) have not been included due to the options being anti-dilutive.		
Reconciliation of weighted average number of shares:		
Used in calculation of earnings per share	79 018 546	80 878 154
Options outstanding in employee share scheme	422 151	1 404 592
Used in calculation of diluted earnings per share	79 440 697	82 282 746
34.3 Headline earnings per share (cents)		
Basic	2 247.93	1 499.53
Diluted	2 235.99	1 473.93
Dividend per share (cents)	200	170

34. EARNINGS PER SHARE continued

34.4 Reconciliation of headline earnings:

	Note	2026 Gross R'000	2026 Net R'000	2025 Gross R'000	2025 Net R'000
Earnings attributable to equity holders of the parent			2 538 489		6 724 053
Gain on bargain purchase	42.2	(2 378)	(2 146)	–	–
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	36.1	(6 138)	(4 266)	(9 680)	(4 548)
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	29	306 968	113 477	231 050	70 896
Write-off of non-current assets held for sale		–	–	1 410	767
Losses on disposal of subsidiaries	42.3	58 763	58 763	3 430	1 717
Fair value adjustment on associate on gaining control	6	(23 406)	(21 119)	(4 547 307)	(4 547 307)
Foreign currency translation reserves recycled on deemed disposal of equity-accounted investments	27	–	–	(842 254)	(842 254)
Losses/(gains) on changes in holdings of equity-accounted investments	27	2 020	(4 419)	53 517	56 177
Equity-accounted foreign currency translation reserves reclassified to profit or loss on dilution of interests in associates and joint ventures	27	7 236	7 236	–	–
Impairment of equity-accounted investments	30	–	–	5 951	5 951
Impairment reversal on interest in equity-accounted investments	28	(793 716)	(729 497)	(706 362)	(649 377)
Write-off of equity-accounted investments	6	–	–	1 074	945
Impairment of intangible assets	29	151 628	56 729	1 608 265	585 997
Gains on disposal of investment properties	27	(6 525)	(4 300)	(3 973)	(2 441)
Fair value adjustments on investment properties		(388 489)	(215 232)	(310 641)	(171 501)
Write-off of intangible assets	5	2 751	1 083	–	–
Insurance claims for capital assets	36.1	(16 160)	(7 059)	(15 077)	(7 381)
Remeasurements included in equity-accounted earnings of associates and joint ventures		(12 448)	(11 445)	(9 682)	(8 901)
– Losses/(gains) on disposal of property, plant and equipment		1 287	1 183	(340)	(313)
– Impairment reversal on interest in equity-accounted investments		–	–	(14 352)	(13 194)
– Reversal of impairment of assets		(25 021)	(23 002)	(24 094)	(22 150)
– Impairment of property, plant and equipment		39 260	36 092	81 984	75 370
– Fair value adjustments on investment properties		(27 974)	(25 718)	(52 880)	(48 614)
Headline earnings			1 776 294		1 212 793

35. HCI EMPLOYEE SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Group operates a share option scheme, The HCI Employee Share Scheme (the Scheme), in terms of which shares in the Group are offered on a share option basis to participants, provided they remain in the Group's employ until the options vest. Any gain realised on the exercise of these options is settled on a net equity basis, whereby the participant receives that number of shares that equates in value to the gain made on exercise date.

Options must be exercised within one year of the vesting date, whereafter the options lapse. Options vest over periods of three to five years. These vesting periods may be varied by the board of directors.

Share options granted to eligible participants that have not yet become unconditional:

	2026		2025	
	Number of share options	Weighted average exercise price R	Number of share options	Weighted average exercise price R
Balance at 1 April	3 162 535	89.43	2 985 819	70.98
Options granted	748 643	122.53	608 174	159.34
Options vested and exercised	(1 390 496)	56.92	(402 687)	56.17
Options vested and expired	–	–	(16 270)	87.71
Options forfeited	–	–	(12 501)	158.39
Balance at 31 March	2 520 682	117.19	3 162 535	89.43

The fair value of options granted is measured using the Black-Scholes model. 748 643 share options were granted during the current year (2025: 608 174) and were fair valued using a volatility indicator of 33% and an annual discount rate of 6.75%. Expected volatility was determined by reference to the historical volatility of HCI's ordinary share price on the JSE over a one-year period. The cost relating to options is recognised by allocating the fair value over the vesting period on a straight-line basis. The Group recognised an expense of R33 million (2025: R31 million) relating to the Scheme in its profit or loss for the year (refer to note 32).

The volume weighted average share price during the current year was R136.58 (2025: R173.83). The volume weighted average share price during the period that options were exercised was R137.01.

There were 413 760 (2025: Nil) vested but unexercised options at the reporting date. The vesting date and exercise period of options issued in terms of the Scheme and outstanding at 31 March 2026 are as follows:

	Exercise price R	Number of share options 2026	2025
13 December 2024 and 13 June 2025	69.44	–	263 773
18 December 2024 and 18 June 2025	49.30	–	435 049
1 December 2025 and 1 December 2026	158.39	3 940	3 940
13 December 2025 and 13 December 2026	69.44	138 468	401 059
18 December 2025 and 18 December 2026	49.30	271 352	700 435
1 December 2026 and 1 December 2027	158.39	345 117	345 117
13 December 2026 and 13 December 2027	69.44	401 049	401 049
1 December 2027 and 1 December 2028	158.39	3 939	3 939
20 December 2027 and 20 December 2028	159.34	574 853	574 853
19 December 2028 and 19 December 2029	122.53	748 643	–
20 December 2028 and 20 December 2029	159.34	16 661	16 661
20 December 2029 and 20 December 2030	159.34	16 660	16 660
		2 520 682	3 162 535

A maximum number of 2 520 682 (2025: 2 209 196) shares may be issued in respect of 2 520 682 (2025: 3 162 535) options issued in terms of the Scheme. The maximum exercise date price per the Scheme Document was removed during the current year, following shareholder approval at the Company's annual general meeting.

The maximum number of shares that may be utilised for the purposes of the Scheme is 10 500 000 shares. In addition to the options in issue at the reporting date and shares already delivered to participants, a further 6 199 890 (2025: 7 401 916) shares may be utilised by the Scheme. 890 569 shares were delivered to participants during the current year (2025: 274 841).

35. HCI EMPLOYEE SHARE OPTION SCHEME continued

	2026		2025	
	Number of share options	**Weighted average exercise price R**	Number of share options	Weighted average exercise price R
Options granted to executive directors*:				
JA Copelyn				
Balance at 1 April	**896 830**	**83.60**	750 998	68.89
Options granted	**155 209**	**122.53**	145 832	159.34
Options vested and exercised	**(286 475)**	**56.10**	–	–
Balance at 31 March	**765 564**	**101.78**	896 830	83.60
Unconditional between the following dates:				
13 December 2024 and 13 June 2025	**–**	**–**	96 793	69.44
18 December 2024 and 18 June 2025	**–**	**–**	189 682	49.30
13 December 2025 and 13 December 2026	**96 793**	**69.44**	96 793	69.44
18 December 2025 and 18 December 2026	**189 682**	**49.30**	189 682	49.30
1 December 2026 and 1 December 2027	**81 255**	**158.39**	81 255	158.39
13 December 2026 and 13 December 2027	**96 793**	**69.44**	96 793	69.44
20 December 2027 and 20 December 2028	**145 832**	**159.34**	145 832	159.34
19 December 2028 and 19 December 2029	**155 209**	**122.53**	–	–
JR Nicolella				
Balance at 1 April	**426 025**	**76.47**	390 334	68.89
Options granted	**83 218**	**122.53**	35 691	159.34
Options vested and exercised	**(297 793)**	**56.10**	–	–
Balance at 31 March	**211 450**	**123.27**	426 025	76.47
Unconditional between the following dates:				
13 December 2024 and 13 June 2025	**–**	**–**	50 309	69.44
18 December 2024 and 18 June 2025	**–**	**–**	98 588	49.30
13 December 2025 and 13 December 2026	**–**	**–**	50 308	69.44
18 December 2025 and 18 December 2026	**–**	**–**	98 588	49.30
1 December 2026 and 1 December 2027	**42 233**	**158.39**	42 233	158.39
13 December 2026 and 13 December 2027	**50 308**	**69.44**	50 308	69.44
20 December 2027 and 20 December 2028	**35 691**	**159.34**	35 691	159.34
19 December 2028 and 19 December 2029	**83 218**	**122.53**	–	–

* During the current year the exercise period for share options was extended from six months to one year from the vesting date. The exercise dates disclosed above have been updated to reflect this change in the Scheme rules.

35. HCI EMPLOYEE SHARE OPTION SCHEME continued

	2026		2025	
	Number of share options	Weighted average exercise price R	Number of share options	Weighted average exercise price R
AF Pereira				
Balance at 1 April	152 561	104.88	166 185	70.80
Options granted	69 213	122.53	48 416	159.34
Options vested and exercised	(62 040)	56.10	(62 040)	56.10
Balance at 31 March	159 734	131.47	152 561	104.88
Unconditional between the following dates:				
13 December 2025 and 13 December 2026	–	–	20 962	69.44
18 December 2025 and 18 December 2026	–	–	41 078	49.30
1 December 2026 and 1 December 2027	21 144	158.39	21 144	158.39
13 December 2026 and 13 December 2027	20 961	69.44	20 961	69.44
20 December 2027 and 20 December 2028	48 416	159.34	48 416	159.34
19 December 2028 and 19 December 2029	69 213	122.53	–	–
TG Govender				
Balance at 1 April	389 058	83.60	325 794	68.89
Options granted	108 137	122.53	63 264	159.34
Options vested and exercised	(248 554)	56.10	–	–
Balance at 31 March	248 641	128.01	389 058	83.60
Unconditional between the following dates:				
13 December 2024 and 13 June 2025	–	–	41 990	69.44
18 December 2024 and 18 June 2025	–	–	82 287	49.30
13 December 2025 and 13 December 2026	–	–	41 990	69.44
18 December 2025 and 18 December 2026	–	–	82 287	49.30
1 December 2026 and 1 December 2027	35 250	158.39	35 250	158.39
13 December 2026 and 13 December 2027	41 990	69.44	41 990	69.44
20 December 2027 and 20 December 2028	63 264	159.34	63 264	159.34
19 December 2028 and 19 December 2029	108 137	122.53	–	–
Y Shaik				
Balance at 1 April	304 471	92.80	323 351	68.89
Options granted	107 634	122.53	62 790	159.34
Options vested and exercised	(41 676)	69.44	(81 670)	49.30
Balance at 31 March	370 429	104.07	304 471	92.80
Unconditional between the following dates:				
13 December 2024 and 13 June 2025	–	–	41 676	69.44
13 December 2025 and 13 December 2026	41 675	69.44	41 675	69.44
18 December 2025 and 18 December 2026	81 670	49.30	81 670	49.30
1 December 2026 and 1 December 2027	34 985	158.39	34 985	158.39
13 December 2026 and 13 December 2027	41 675	69.44	41 675	69.44
20 December 2027 and 20 December 2028	62 790	159.34	62 790	159.34
19 December 2028 and 19 December 2029	107 634	122.53	–	–

	Note	Group 2026 R'000	Group 2025 R'000	Company 2026 R'000	Company 2025 R'000
36. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT					
36.1 Cash generated by operations					
Profit for the year		**3 487 131**	7 022 161	**1 444 886**	5 575 516
Taxation	33	**1 053 258**	537 345	**1 704**	3 347
Depreciation and amortisation		**1 143 204**	1 133 606	**–**	–
Share-based payments	35	**33 344**	31 442	**–**	–
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	34	**(6 138)**	(9 680)	**–**	–
Impairment of investments	30	**–**	5 951	**490 375**	420 991
Other impairments	29	**458 596**	1 839 315	**–**	–
Fair value adjustment on associate on gaining control	6	**(23 406)**	(4 547 307)	**–**	–
Equity-accounted earnings of associates and joint ventures	6	**(523 687)**	(77 439)	**–**	–
Foreign exchange differences		**(25 503)**	(37 474)	**–**	–
Fair value adjustments on investment properties		**(388 489)**	(310 641)	**–**	–
Fair value adjustments on financial instruments	7	**14 997**	25 012	**–**	2 746
Investment income	26	**(245 803)**	(288 099)	**(4 318)**	(5 405)
Finance costs	31	**1 187 745**	1 397 258	**5**	27 400
Non-cash dividends received	25	**–**	–	**(878 804)**	(1 369 309)
Gain on bargain purchase	42.2	**(2 378)**	–	**–**	–
Investment deficit/(surplus)	27	**61 494**	(789 280)	**–**	(4 027 215)
Movement in provisions		**(27 650)**	15 712	**–**	–
Operating equipment usage		**30 163**	28 391	**–**	–
Post-retirement medical aid benefits	17.2	**11 837**	12 125	**–**	–
Long-term incentive credits	18	**(24 231)**	(38 594)	**–**	–
Operating lease equalisation asset		**(19 684)**	3 012	**–**	–
Impairment reversals	28	**(793 716)**	(706 362)	**(746 133)**	(69 650)
Amortisation of intangible assets through operating expenses	5	**28 542**	29 193	**–**	–
Inventory write-down		**14 584**	13 824	**–**	–
Expected credit loss allowance, net of reversals	32	**43 758**	29 227	**–**	–
Receivables written off		**3 133**	4 586	**–**	–
Proceeds from insurance claims for capital assets	34	**(16 160)**	(15 077)	**–**	–
Gains on termination and modification of leases	23	**(34 670)**	(14 398)	**–**	–
Deferred revenue and income		**20 105**	(15 781)	**–**	–
Other non-cash items		**9 729**	(3 056)	**–**	–
		5 470 105	5 274 972	**307 715**	558 421
36.2 Changes in working capital					
Inventory		**107 964**	(120 563)	**–**	–
Programming rights		**68 288**	(14 019)	**–**	–
Trade and other receivables		**147 429**	(22 809)	**10 786**	8 463
Trade and other payables		**(165 909)**	(280 971)	**(6 800)**	1 887
		157 772	(438 362)	**3 986**	10 350

	Notes	Group 2026 R'000	Group 2025 R'000	Company 2026 R'000	Company 2025 R'000
36. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT continued					
36.3 Finance costs paid					
Finance costs per statement of profit or loss		(1 187 745)	(1 397 258)	(5)	(27 400)
Finance costs capitalised to property, plant and equipment	1	(19 064)	(11 286)	–	–
Cash flow hedges reclassified to profit or loss	31	–	(1 885)	–	–
Net swap interest received		–	3 781	–	–
Net finance costs on interest-bearing debt capitalised	16	20 323	18 360	–	–
Finance raising fees capitalised to borrowings	16	–	(1 531)	–	–
Amortisation of finance raising fees capitalised to borrowings	16, 31	342	519	–	–
Deemed finance costs on interest-free loans	31	7 973	9 881	–	–
Imputed interest on rehabilitation provision	19, 31	2 740	4 117	–	–
Interest accrued on lease liability	23	120	168	–	–
		(1 175 311)	(1 375 134)	(5)	(27 400)
36.4 Taxation paid					
Receivable/(payable) at 1 April		10 759	420	(742)	(44)
Normal tax charges to the statement of profit or loss	33	(995 830)	(913 582)	(1 704)	(3 347)
Business combinations	42.2	(3 706)	(567)	–	–
Disposal of subsidiaries	42.3	253	–	–	–
Foreign withholding tax	33	(18 570)	–	–	–
Payable/(receivable) at 31 March		2 483	(10 759)	101	742
		(1 004 611)	(924 488)	(2 345)	(2 649)
36.5 Dividends paid					
Unclaimed dividends at 1 April		(36 306)	(33 143)	(2 291)	(2 302)
Dividends declared during the year		(555 846)	(1 345 456)	(154 960)	(128 445)
Dividends to non-controlling shareholders applied as loan repayments		–	1 636	–	–
Unclaimed dividends at 31 March	21	43 265	36 306	2 800	2 291
		(548 887)	(1 340 657)	(154 451)	(128 456)
36.6 Business combinations/disposal of subsidiaries					
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from acquisitions	42.2	(40 767)	323 636	–	–
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from disposals	42.3	(3 970)	4 120	–	–
		(44 737)	327 756	–	–

	Note	Group 2026 R'000	Group 2025 R'000	Company 2026 R'000	Company 2025 R'000
36. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT continued					
36.7 Intangible asset additions					
Additions to mineral intangible assets	4	**(71 744)**	(46 992)	**–**	–
Additions to other intangible assets	5	**(34 148)**	(32 496)	**–**	–
Utilisation of mining rehabilitation provision	19	**(11 666)**	(837)	**–**	–
Capital expenditure creditors repaid		**–**	(7 241)	**–**	–
		(117 558)	(87 566)	**–**	–
36.8 Property, plant and equipment additions					
Additions to property, plant and equipment	1	**(1 649 145)**	(1 365 533)	**–**	–
New instalment sale agreements	16	**481 264**	258 583	**–**	–
Capital expenditure creditors (repaid)/raised		**(21 847)**	14 159	**–**	–
		(1 189 728)	(1 092 791)	**–**	–
36.9 Cash and cash equivalents					
Bank balances and deposits		**2 566 036**	3 169 309	**1 060**	891
Bank overdrafts		**(151 723)**	(94 076)	**(132)**	(98)
Cash in disposal group assets held for sale	13	**125 185**	–	**–**	–
		2 539 498	3 075 233	**928**	793

Foreign currency exposure
The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currencies are detailed in note 43.1.1.

Fair value of cash and cash equivalents
The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents approximates fair value due to the short-term maturity of these instruments.

Encumbrances
Details of the assets that serve as security for borrowings are presented in note 16.

37. DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS

	Direct beneficial		Indirect beneficial		Associates	
	Number	% holding	Number	% holding	Number	% holding
2026						
Executive directors						
JA Copelyn	–	–	6 917 175	8.2	9 540 763	11.3
JR Nicolella*	152 097	0.2	43 520	0.1	6 060	–
AF Pereira**	38 000	–	–	–	–	–
TG Govender	103 173	0.1	–	–	915 534	1.1
Y Shaik	66 755	0.1	–	–	–	–
Non-executive directors						
L McDonald	1 100	–	–	–	–	–
JG Ngcobo	1 750	–	–	–	–	–
	362 875	0.4	6 960 695	8.3	10 462 357	12.4
2025						
Executive directors						
JA Copelyn	–	–	6 694 953	7.7	8 496 901	9.8
JR Nicolella*	152 097	0.2	–	–	6 060	–
TG Govender	–	–	–	–	915 534	1.1
Y Shaik	66 755	0.1	–	–	–	–
Non-executive directors						
L McDonald	1 100	–	–	–	–	–
JG Ngcobo	1 750	–	–	–	–	–
	221 702	0.3	6 694 953	7.7	9 418 495	10.9

* Resigned 29 May 2025.
** Appointed 29 May 2025.

There were no changes in directors' shareholdings between 31 March 2026 and the date of issue of this report.

38. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

	Board fees R'000	Salary R'000	Other benefits R'000	Share-based payment expense R'000	Bonus R'000	Total R'000
2026						
Executive directors*						
JA Copelyn	–	10 308	–	7 764	3 681	21 753
AF Pereira**	–	4 200	–	2 232	1 200	7 632
TG Govender	–	6 199	–	3 531	1 661	11 391
JR Nicolella***	–	1 071	25	545	1 990	3 631
Y Shaik	–	6 076	–	3 506	1 648	11 230
Non-executive directors						
MH Ahmed[1]	963	–	–	–	–	963
MF Magugu[2]	756	–	–	–	–	756
L McDonald	426	–	–	–	–	426
SNN Mkhwanazi****[3]	30	–	–	–	–	30
VE Mphande[4]	1 571	–	–	–	–	1 571
JG Ngcobo[5]	767	–	–	–	–	767
A Singh**	361	–	–	–	–	361
R Watson[6]	1 715	–	–	–	–	1 715
	6 589	27 854	25	17 578	10 180	62 226

* All executive directors have normal employment contracts and notice periods of three months. Details on the remuneration packages and other benefits of these directors are presented in the report of the remuneration committee in the integrated annual report.
** Appointed 29 May 2025.
*** Resigned 29 May 2025.
**** Resigned 14 April 2025.

1. Includes R213 120 audit and risk committee fees and R324 000 board fees paid by subsidiary companies.
2. Includes R112 200 remuneration committee fees and R218 000 board fees paid by subsidiary companies.
3. Includes R9 000 board fees paid by subsidiary companies.
4. Includes R1 145 000 board fees paid by subsidiary companies.
5. Includes R79 760 audit and risk committee fees, R79 760 remuneration committee fees, R53 600 social and ethics committee fees and R128 000 board fees paid by subsidiary companies.
6. Includes R79 760 audit and risk committee fees, R79 760 remuneration committee fees, R53 600 social and ethics committee fees and R1 076 000 board fees paid by subsidiary companies.

38. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS continued

	Board fees R'000	Salary R'000	Other benefits R'000	Share-based payment expense R'000	Bonus R'000	Total R'000
2025						
Executive directors						
JA Copelyn	–	9 817	–	7 581	6 222	23 620
JR Nicolella*	–	5 973	150	3 747	3 363	13 233
TG Govender	–	4 897	–	3 289	1 404	9 590
Y Shaik	–	5 072	–	3 264	2 743	11 079
Non-executive directors						
MH Ahmed[1]	912	–	–	–	–	912
MF Magugu[2]	714	–	–	–	–	714
L McDonald	402	–	–	–	–	402
SNN Mkhwanazi**[3]	587	–	–	–	–	587
VE Mphande[4]	1 566	–	–	–	–	1 566
JG Ngcobo[5]	731	–	–	–	–	731
R Watson[6]	1 683	–	–	–	–	1 683
	6 595	25 759	150	17 881	13 732	64 117

* Resigned 29 May 2025.
** Resigned 14 April 2025.

1. Includes R201 083 audit and risk committee fees and R309 000 board fees paid by subsidiary companies.
2. Includes R105 867 remuneration committee fees and R206 000 board fees paid by subsidiary companies.
3. Includes R185 000 board fees paid by subsidiary companies.
4. Includes R1 164 000 board fees paid by subsidiary companies.
5. Includes R75 542 audit and risk committee fees, R75 542 remuneration committee fees, R50 000 social and ethics committee fees and R128 000 board fees paid by subsidiary companies.
6. Includes R75 542 audit and risk committee fees, R75 542 remuneration committee fees, R50 000 social and ethics committee fees and R1 080 000 board fees paid by subsidiary companies.

39. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The following are the summarised results for the various reportable operating segments:

	Revenue		Net gaming win	
	2026 R'000	2025 R'000	**2026 R'000**	2025 R'000
Media and broadcasting	**2 990 723**	3 155 470	**–**	–
Gaming	**1 801 540**	1 714 675	**9 132 106**	9 245 388
Transport	**2 838 961**	3 035 042	**–**	–
Properties	**442 602**	327 206	**–**	–
Coal mining	**1 686 105**	1 469 603	**–**	–
Branded products and manufacturing	**4 195 230**	3 612 488	**–**	–
Other	**277 040**	112 784	**–**	–
	14 232 201	13 427 268	**9 132 106**	9 245 388

	Property rental income		Staff costs	
	2026 R'000	2025 R'000	**2026 R'000**	2025 R'000
Media and broadcasting	**21 135**	18 893	**(349 333)**	(322 192)
Gaming	**214 714**	187 988	**(1 880 875)**	(1 867 863)
Transport	**2 014**	1 961	**(979 052)**	(959 759)
Properties	**418 813**	400 692	**(53 546)**	(40 778)
Coal mining	**–**	–	**(59 032)**	(53 557)
Branded products and manufacturing	**132 324**	136 742	**(680 591)**	(632 458)
Oil and gas prospecting	**–**	–	**(99 586)**	(45 852)
Other	**19 186**	17 848	**(144 305)**	(105 589)
	808 186	764 124	**(4 246 320)**	(4 028 048)

	EBITDA		Depreciation and amortisation	
	2026 R'000	2025 R'000	**2026 R'000**	2025 R'000
Media and broadcasting	**539 559**	576 161	**(107 970)**	(112 165)
Gaming	**3 428 347**	3 426 427	**(712 158)**	(710 485)
Transport	**673 775**	652 530	**(121 506)**	(119 291)
Properties	**363 435**	328 393	**(12 053)**	(10 717)
Coal mining	**264 679**	115 886	**(57 809)**	(71 415)
Branded products and manufacturing	**451 407**	365 420	**(115 285)**	(103 432)
Oil and gas prospecting	**(116 426)**	(91 541)	**(3 191)**	(2 371)
Other	**(175 830)**	(131 756)	**(13 232)**	(3 730)
	5 428 946	5 241 520	**(1 143 204)**	(1 133 606)

39. SEGMENT INFORMATION continued

	Interest income		Equity-accounted earnings/(losses)	
	2026 R'000	2025 R'000	**2026 R'000**	2025 R'000
Media and broadcasting	**18 171**	19 625	**14 185**	10 540
Gaming	**34 651**	52 417	**6 458**	1 745
Hotels	**–**	–	**555 683**	461 341
Transport	**32 055**	33 723	**1 487**	4 089
Properties	**25 717**	21 116	**–**	(76)
Coal mining	**4 182**	7 537	**–**	–
Branded products and manufacturing	**5 735**	3 842	**–**	–
Oil and gas prospecting	**28 079**	35 878	**(26 137)**	(363 078)
Palladium prospecting	**–**	–	**(25 340)**	(21 394)
Other	**42 381**	39 611	**(2 649)**	(15 728)
	190 971	213 749	**523 687**	77 439

	Impairment of assets and investments		Finance costs	
	2026 R'000	2025 R'000	**2026 R'000**	2025 R'000
Media and broadcasting	**–**	–	**(36 245)**	(53 153)
Gaming	**(454 320)**	(1 836 977)	**(602 659)**	(760 633)
Transport	**(4 276)**	(2 338)	**(63 652)**	(34 616)
Properties	**–**	–	**(175 267)**	(197 923)
Coal mining	**–**	–	**(3 384)**	(4 904)
Branded products and manufacturing	**–**	–	**(92 263)**	(112 663)
Oil and gas prospecting	**–**	–	**(225)**	(362)
Other	**–**	(5 951)	**(214 050)**	(233 004)
	(458 596)	(1 845 266)	**(1 187 745)**	(1 397 258)

	Profit/(loss) before tax		Taxation	
	2026 R'000	2025 R'000	**2026 R'000**	2025 R'000
Media and broadcasting	**427 700**	441 008	**(101 691)**	(113 200)
Gaming	**1 759 520**	282 324	**(516 024)**	(123 004)
Hotels	**1 338 413**	1 167 703	**–**	–
Transport	**517 883**	534 097	**(127 375)**	(134 544)
Properties	**545 280**	404 558	**(125 052)**	(93 442)
Coal mining	**239 965**	80 146	**(61 036)**	(16 199)
Branded products and manufacturing	**289 785**	165 173	**(75 034)**	(40 691)
Oil and gas prospecting	**(134 225)**	4 968 087	**–**	–
Palladium prospecting	**(25 340)**	(21 394)	**–**	–
Other	**(418 592)**	(462 196)	**(47 046)**	(16 265)
	4 540 389	7 559 506	**(1 053 258)**	(537 345)

39. **SEGMENT INFORMATION continued**

	Headline earnings/(loss)*	
	2026 R'000	2025 R'000
Media and broadcasting	**185 840**	187 219
Gaming	**794 651**	747 448
Hotels	**499 409**	415 222
Transport	**318 575**	315 277
Properties	**119 926**	83 333
Coal mining	**178 639**	63 756
Branded products and manufacturing	**154 114**	99 233
Oil and gas prospecting	**(66 375)**	(296 532)
Palladium prospecting	**(25 340)**	(21 394)
Other	**(383 145)**	(380 769)
	1 776 294	1 212 793

* Refer to note 34.

	Non-current borrowings		Current borrowings	
	2026 R'000	2025 R'000	**2026 R'000**	2025 R'000
Media and broadcasting	**512 274**	485 319	**54 496**	62 923
Gaming	**4 715 986**	6 362 757	**2 019 256**	1 066 326
Transport	**580 681**	327 968	**183 127**	95 665
Properties	**1 114 286**	1 325 700	**512 615**	480 883
Branded products and manufacturing	**349 706**	71 373	**45 721**	630 028
Other	**2 743 552**	2 702 033	**4 525**	54 956
	10 016 485	11 275 150	**2 819 740**	2 390 781

	Cash and cash equivalents		Bank overdrafts	
	2026 R'000	2025 R'000	**2026 R'000**	2025 R'000
Media and broadcasting	**165 831**	210 633	**–**	–
Gaming	**470 405**	479 294	**13 609**	28 693
Transport	**724 977**	537 675	**–**	–
Properties	**175 703**	153 152	**–**	–
Coal mining	**46 149**	120 575	**–**	–
Branded products and manufacturing	**100 416**	103 971	**8 976**	65 285
Oil and gas prospecting	**666 301**	891 201	**–**	–
Other	**216 254**	672 808	**129 138**	98
	2 566 036	3 169 309	**151 723**	94 076

39. SEGMENT INFORMATION continued

	Group 2026 R'000	Group 2025 R'000
Group income is attributable to the following geographical areas:		
South Africa	24 010 870	23 299 931
Other African countries	134 170	123 708
Europe and United Kingdom	27 453	13 141
	24 172 493	23 436 780
Non-current assets[1] of the Group are held in the following geographical areas:		
South Africa	37 577 361	39 173 537
Other African countries	11 410 343	12 219 995
Europe and United Kingdom	1 878 751	1 886 394
Canada	665 763	611 088
India	14 201	–
Australia	6 434	–
	51 552 853	53 891 014

1. Excludes financial instruments and deferred tax assets.

40. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company's most significant shareholder is Southern African Clothing and Textile Workers Union (SACTWU) which, at the reporting date, directly owned 21.3% (2025: 22.5%) of the Company's issued share capital (excluding treasury shares). As announced on the JSE Stock Exchange News Service (SENS) on 4 July 2025, the Group entered into agreements to sell its wholly-owned subsidiaries which own Gallagher Estate, Solly Sachs House, Rand Daily Mail House and an office building in Umhlanga to SACTWU. Refer to notes 13.3 and 44 for further details.

Transactions and balances between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed for the Group. Related party transactions and balances are as follows:

		Group		Company	
		2026 R'000	2025 R'000	**2026 R'000**	2025 R'000
40.1	Dividend income from:	**–**	–	**1 223 999**	1 940 880
	– Subsidiaries	**–**	–	**1 223 999**	1 923 523
	– Associates and joint ventures	**–**	–	**–**	17 357
40.2	Key management compensation was paid as follows:				
	Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	**232 966**	195 583	**–**	–
	Post-employment benefits	**3 598**	3 152	**–**	–
	Other long-term benefits	**–**	765	**–**	–
	Termination benefits	**5 725**	–	**–**	–
	Share-based payments	**839**	25 922	**–**	–
		243 128	225 422	**–**	–
	Details of directors' remuneration are disclosed in note 38.				
40.3	Related party balances included in trade and other receivables and current borrowings are as follows:				
	Loan (including accrued interest) to SACTWU[1]	**–**	10 319	**–**	10 319
	Borrowings from SACTWU[1]	**–**	(54 897)	**–**	(54 897)

1. The loan to and borrowings from SACTWU were settled as part of the agreement to dispose of certain wholly-owned subsidiaries and investment properties to SACTWU, as disclosed in note 13.3.

Details of the Group's investments in, and loans to and from, associates, joint ventures and subsidiaries are disclosed in notes 6, 8, 12 and annexure A.

40.4 The Group completed the specific repurchase of Company shares from the following entity:

	2026		2025	
	Number of shares '000	**Repurchase amount R'000**	Number of shares '000	Repurchase amount R'000
SACTWU	**1 100**	**144 100**	–	–

41. CONTINGENCIES

Group

The Group has established bank guarantees totalling R74 million (2025: R74 million) in favour of the Department of Mineral Resources and Energy against the future rehabilitation of its operations at Palesa Colliery. A Rehabilitation Trust Fund has been registered for this purpose with all funds invested in unit trust funds (refer to note 7). These investments had a carrying value of R38 million (2025: R34 million) at the reporting date.

The Group has entered into various agreements with its bankers and the respective gambling boards, utility boards, suppliers and municipalities whereby the bank has guaranteed agreed capital amounts not exceeding R178 million (2025: R117 million) for gambling board taxes and working capital and a maximum of R21 million (2025: R21 million) for utility expenses. Landlord rental guarantees totalling R10 million (2025: R11 million) have also been provided through bank guarantees.

In terms of the 90-year Notarial Deed of Lease entered into with the Khara Hais Municipality, a subsidiary, Kalahari Village Mall Proprietary Limited, will have an obligation to pay rent to the lessor, monthly in arrears, from the date of commencement of trade of the Kalahari Village Mall Shopping Centre. The monthly rent payable will be calculated as per the following formula:

- for the first 15 years after commencement of trade: 5% of income after deduction of operating expenses; and
- for the remaining 75 years of the lease period: 8% of income after deduction of operating expenses.

A repurchase of service provision was raised, as set out in note 19, in respect of retrenchment costs that will be payable to employees should the government open public passenger transport services to competitive tendering in future. A Bus Industry Restructuring Fund was set up in 1999 to compensate employers for said retrenchment costs, however, a reliable estimate of the amount receivable cannot be made at the reporting date.

Main Street 1549 Proprietary Limited entered into farm-in agreements which make provision for the payment of a discovery bonus in the event of a commercial discovery and granting of a production right. The Group may be required to provide suitable guarantees to support this discovery bonus obligation. Further details are provided in note 7.

Company

- Guarantees in favour of Rand Merchant Bank Limited (RMB) in respect of the obligations of a subsidiary, HCI Resources Proprietary Limited. The amount of the guarantees is limited to R58 million (2025: R58 million).
- The Company has entered into a conditional capitalisation agreement with TIH Prefco (RF) Proprietary Limited (TIH Prefco) whereby it will capitalise TIH Prefco to the extent necessary, should it not be able to meet its obligations in respect of the preference share debt issued. At 31 March 2026 an amount of R1 078 million (2025: R1 078 million) was owing to First Rand Bank Limited (First Rand) in respect of preference share debt, with a further R683 million (2025: R683 million) owing to ABSA Bank Limited (ABSA). Preference share debt totalling R390 million (2025: R390 million) and R455 million (2025: R455 million) were owing to Investec Bank Limited (Investec) and The Standard Bank of South Africa Limited (Standard Bank), respectively, at the reporting date.
- Guarantees and suretyships to ABSA, Investec and Standard Bank in respect of short-term facilities granted to HCI Treasury Proprietary Limited. A balance of R129 million was owing on these facilities at the reporting date (2025: Rnil).

41. CONTINGENCIES continued

Company continued

The Company has issued guarantees in favour of a number of financial institutions in respect of the obligations of subsidiaries for the purchase and/or development of investment properties. Guarantees issued are limited to the following amounts:

		Company	
Financial institution	**Subsidiary**	**2026 R'000**	**2025 R'000**
Investec Bank Limited	Permasolve Investments Proprietary Limited	**69 300**	69 300
	Kalahari Village Mall Proprietary Limited	**28 000**	46 600
	Lynnridge Shopping Centre Proprietary Limited	**100 000**	100 000
	HCI – Sydney Road Proprietary Limited	**–**	31 000
	HCI – The Palms Proprietary Limited	**36 000**	36 000
	HCI – Whale Coast Village Proprietary Limited	**40 000**	40 000
	HCI – Shell House Proprietary Limited	**–**	85 000
	HCI Solly Sachs House Proprietary Limited	**–**	125 000
First Rand Bank Limited	Highland Night Investments 93 Proprietary Limited	**15 000**	15 000
	HCI – Sydney Road Proprietary Limited	**10 100**	–
	HCI – Shell House Proprietary Limited	**13 900**	–
	HCI Solly Sachs House Proprietary Limited	**30 300**	–
Nedbank Limited	HCI Cecilia Precinct Proprietary Limited	**28 000**	28 000
	La Concorde Builders Precinct Proprietary Limited	**18 558**	18 558
	HCI – Rand Daily Mail Proprietary Limited	**–**	5 500
		389 158	599 958

Management has considered the financial position of these entities, including its solvency and forecast cash flow, and has assessed the probability of default as low, and any loss given default as insignificant. On this basis the liability for financial guarantees was determined to be Rnil (2025: Rnil) at 31 March 2026.

42. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS AND DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

42.1 Subsidiaries acquired

	Principal activity	Date of acquisition	Proportion of shares acquired
Branded products and manufacturing			
Dawning Manufacturing KZN Proprietary Limited (Dawning Filters)			
On 1 January 2026 the Company, through its subsidiary, Deneb Investments Limited, acquired an 80% shareholding in Dawning Manufacturing KZN Proprietary Limited trading as Dawning Filters.	Filtration	1 January 2026	80.0%
Other			
Paarl-Vallei Botteleringsmaatskappy Proprietary Limited (PBM)			
On 23 June 2025 the Company, through its subsidiary, La Concorde South Africa Proprietary Limited, acquired additional shares in its associate investment, PBM, increasing its effective shareholding from 45.0% to 52.7% as detailed in note 6.	Bottling of beverages	23 June 2025	52.7%

These businesses were acquired in executing the Group's growth and diversification strategy.

42. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS AND DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES continued

42.2 Cost of acquisition, net cash flow on acquisition and analysis of assets and liabilities acquired

	Note	Branded products and manufacturing R'000	Other R'000	Total R'000
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	1	3 273	151 102	154 375
Right-of-use assets	23	4 401	–	4 401
Intangible assets – other	5	30 602	–	30 602
Deferred tax asset	9	347	–	347
Current assets				
Trade and other receivables		13 618	42 700	56 318
Inventory		35 615	14 718	50 333
Cash and cash equivalents		18 922	27 996	46 918
Non-current liabilities				
Deferred tax liability	9	(8 263)	(28 393)	(36 656)
Interest-bearing borrowings	16	–	(31 727)	(31 727)
Lease liabilities	23	(3 179)	–	(3 179)
Current liabilities				
Interest-bearing borrowings	16	–	(2 515)	(2 515)
Trade and other payables		(19 823)	(43 597)	(63 420)
Current income tax liabilities	36.4	(3 148)	(558)	(3 706)
		72 365	129 726	202 091
Non-controlling interests		(14 473)	(61 332)	(75 805)
Fair value of existing interest	6	–	(60 038)	(60 038)
Gain on bargain purchase		–	(2 378)	(2 378)
Goodwill on acquisition	3	23 815	–	23 815
Cost of acquisition		81 707	5 978	87 685
Cash balances acquired		(18 922)	(27 996)	(46 918)
Net cash outflow/(inflow) on acquisition	36.6	62 785	(22 018)	40 767

Put option over non-controlling interest
As part of the Dawning Filters acquisition the vendors hold an option to sell their remaining 20% shareholding to the Group during a six-month period commencing 48 months after the transaction closing date, with the exercise price calculated at six times the average profit after tax for the preceding three financial years. The option constitutes a financial liability and is recognised at the present value of the estimated redemption amount. The option was valued at R10 million on acquisition date.

Measurement of fair values
The assets and liabilities acquired by the Group's branded products and manufacturing operations have been measured on a provisional basis. If new information is obtained within one year of the date of acquisition about the facts and circumstances that existed at the date of acquisition, the accounting for the acquisition will be revised.

Non-controlling interests
Non-controlling interests were recognised at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets for all business combinations.

42. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS AND DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES continued

42.3 Proceeds on disposal, net cash flow on disposal and net assets disposed

The Group's 75% interest in GRiPP Advisory Proprietary Limited (GRiPP), its internal audit division, was sold to its management for a nominal consideration on 31 March 2026. The Group derecognised net assets of R4 million and non-controlling interests of R55 million on disposal, resulting in a loss of R59 million being recognised as detailed in note 27. The disposal resulted in a cash outflow of R4 million for the Group (refer to note 36.6), representing cash and cash equivalents held by GRiPP on date of disposal.

42.4 Impact of acquisitions on Group results

The impact the acquired businesses had on the results of the Group, together with the impact on the Group's results had these acquisitions been effective from 1 April 2025, are set out in the table below. PBM had been carried as an equity-accounted investment prior to acquisition and the gains below have effectively all been included in the current year's Group results.

	Dawning Filters R'000	PBM R'000
Revenue contributed to the Group from date of effective control	28 893	187 371
Net profit contributed to the Group from date of effective control	2 138	7 211
Revenue contributed to the Group had the acquisition been effective from 1 April 2025	130 913	237 147
Net profit contributed to the Group had the acquisition been effective from 1 April 2025	17 068	7 316

42.5 Business combination subsequent to reporting date

At 31 March 2026 the Group held a 50.0% interest in associate H2AU Limited (H2AU), a British start-up company focused on the exploration, development and production of hydrogen.

On 28 May 2026 a loan of USD890 000 owing by H2AU to Deepkloof Limited (Deepkloof), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, was converted into equity. The Group's effective interest in H2AU consequently increased to 60.8%, with the Group gaining control of H2AU as a result. Being a start-up company, H2AU had net assets totalling R22 million at the date of acquisition which are not significant to the Group's results. Details on the acquisition accounting, which remains provisional at the date of this report, have consequently not been provided.

On 24 June 2026 Deepkloof invested a further GBP595 000 (estimated R13 million) in the equity of H2AU, increasing the Group's effective interest in the company to 70.0%.

43. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

43.1 Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other market price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group. The Group uses derivative financial instruments to economically hedge foreign currency risk exposures.

Risk management is carried out by the treasury departments of the major operating units under policies approved by their boards of directors. Their boards provide principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, use of derivative and non-derivative financial instruments and investing excess liquidity. Credit risk is also managed at an entity level for trade and other receivables.

43.1.1 **Market risk**

Currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currencies, but primarily in respect of the British Pound and US Dollar as detailed below. Foreign exchange risk arises from exposure in foreign operations due to trading transactions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency. Foreign currency imports and exports within the Group are managed using forward exchange contracts. The Company did not have significant exposure to currency risk at the end of the current or prior year.

The following significant exchange rates applied during the year:

	Average rate		Reporting date	
	2026 R	2025 R	**2026 R**	2025 R
British Pound	**23.24**	23.26	**22.58**	23.67
United States Dollar	**17.34**	18.23	**17.09**	18.30

A 10% strengthening of the functional currency against the British Pound or US Dollar at 31 March would have decreased pre-tax profit or loss by R3 million (2025: R16 million) and R53 million (2025: R102 million), respectively, with a 10% weakening of the functional currency against the British Pound or US Dollar having the equal but opposite effect on profit or loss. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and was performed on a basis that is consistent with 2025.

The following carrying amounts were exposed to foreign currency exchange risk at 31 March:

	2026 R'000	2025 R'000
Trade and other receivables		
Australian Dollar	**210**	112
British Pound	**8 155**	28 336
Canadian Dollar	**1 197**	–
Euro	**2 286**	–
United States Dollar	**37 006**	15 708
Cash and cash equivalents		
Australian Dollar	**–**	6
British Pound	**40 059**	156 355
Canadian Dollar	**218**	–
Euro	**666**	266
Swiss Franc	**–**	1 533
United States Dollar	**778 752**	1 401 141
Borrowings		
British Pound	**1 301**	290
Trade and other payables		
British Pound	**12 039**	22 752
Canadian Dollar	**376**	–
Chinese Yuan	**–**	842
Euro	**132**	946
Swiss Franc	**–**	4 009
United States Dollar	**282 196**	395 167

43. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT continued

43.1 Financial risk factors continued

43.1.1 Market risk continued

Interest rate risk

The Group's and Company's primary interest rate risk arises from borrowings and bank overdrafts. Borrowings at variable rates expose the Group and Company to cash flow interest rate risk and borrowings at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. As part of the process of managing the Group's interest rate risk, interest rate characteristics of new borrowings are positioned according to expected movements in interest rates. The Company's borrowings are mainly interest free, and therefore do not expose the Company to significant interest rate risk at the reporting date.

At 31 March the interest rate profile of interest-bearing financial instruments, including the effect of bank overdrafts, was:

	Carrying amount			
	Group		Company	
	2026 R'000	2025 R'000	**2026 R'000**	2025 R'000
Fixed rate instruments				
Financial assets	**75 000**	75 000	**–**	–
Financial liabilities	**(461 505)**	(558 830)	**–**	–
	(386 505)	(483 830)	**–**	–
Variable rate instruments				
Financial assets	**2 811 983**	3 303 983	**1 060**	11 210
Financial liabilities	**(12 727 427)**	(13 201 177)	**(132)**	(98)
	(9 915 444)	(9 897 194)	**928**	11 112

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates would have increased or decreased the Group's profit or loss after tax by R3 million (2025: R4 million).

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates would have increased or decreased the Group's profit or loss after tax by R72 million (2025: R72 million) and the Company's profit or loss by less than R1 million (2025: less than R1 million). This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis as for 2025.

The Group holds corporate bonds totalling R3 875 million (2025: R4 989 million) which are exposed to the Johannesburg Interbank Average Rate (JIBAR) as detailed in note 16. The South African Rand Overnight Index Average (ZARONIA) has been designated by the South African Reserve Bank (SARB) as the successor benchmark interest rate to the JIBAR for Rand-denominated financial instruments. The benchmark reform initiative forms part of a broader transition to more robust, transaction-based reference rates. As at 31 March 2026 the Group has not yet adopted ZARONIA as a reference interest rate in its financial instruments and continues to apply JIBAR where applicable. Existing contractual arrangements remain effective and no instruments were required to transition to ZARONIA during the current reporting period. On 3 December 2025 the SARB announced that JIBAR will be permanently discontinued with its final publication on 31 December 2026. All JIBAR tenors will cease to be provided and will be considered non-representative from that date. Where required, contractual fallback provisions are expected to provide for an orderly transition to an alternative benchmark rate. The Group does not expect the transition from JIBAR to ZARONIA to result in a significant economic impact, however, the timing and manner of adoption will be determined once contractual amendments and operational readiness have been finalised.

Other price risk

The Group was exposed to equity price risk in respect of its investments in Montauk Renewables and City Lodge Hotels, companies listed on the Nasdaq Capital Market and JSE, respectively, as well as its investments in unit trust funds and the unlisted equity of SunWest Casino, Worcester Casino and Main Street 1549. Details on these investments are provided in note 7.

43. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT continued

43.1 Financial risk factors continued

43.1.2 Credit risk

The Group's concentration of credit risk is considered to be low, as its debtors are spread over several industries and operate in largely independent markets. Credit risk is managed at entity level and arises most significantly from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and financial institutions, derivative financial instruments, loans receivable, financial guarantees and credit exposure to the Group's customer base, including outstanding receivables. For banks and financial institutions, only audit and risk committee-approved parties are accepted on behalf of the board of directors. The Group has policies that limit the amount of credit exposure to any bank and financial institution, including setting credit limits based on their credit ratings and generally only dealing with reputable financial institutions with strong credit ratings. The Group performs ongoing credit evaluations of the financial condition of its customers and the utilisation of credit limits are regularly monitored. Refer to note 12 for further credit risk analysis in respect of trade and other receivables. Company loans to subsidiaries are disclosed in Annexure A.

The table below shows the maximum exposure to credit risk by class of asset:

		Group		Company	
	Note	**2026 R'000**	2025 R'000	**2026 R'000**	2025 R'000
Derivatives used for hedging	7	**6 357**	4 479	**–**	–
Receivables		**2 210 442**	2 250 741	**3 743 397**	3 265 969
Cash and cash equivalents		**2 689 006**	3 169 309	**1 060**	891
Financial guarantees	41	**859 158**	888 958	**603 510**	665 958
		5 764 963	6 313 487	**4 347 967**	3 932 818

43.1.3 Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses the treasury functions of the major subsidiaries aim to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's and Company's liquidity headroom on the basis of expected cash flow and the resultant borrowing position compared to available credit facilities. This process is performed during each financial year-end for five years into the future in terms of the Group's long-term planning process.

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities that will be settled on a net basis into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date (refer to note 23 for liquidity risk disclosures in respect of the Group's lease liabilities). The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows, inclusive of capital and interest. The Company's financial liabilities are all current and no maturity analysis has therefore been provided.

43. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT continued

43.1 Financial risk factors continued

43.1.3 Liquidity risk continued

	Less than one year R'000	Between one and two years R'000	Between two and three years R'000	Between three and four years R'000	Between four and five years R'000	Over five years R'000
2026						
Bank and other borrowings	3 921 955	4 842 398	2 412 066	3 464 802	522 107	490 076
Trade and other payables	2 141 936	–	–	–	–	–
	6 063 891	4 842 398	2 412 066	3 464 802	522 107	490 076
2025						
Bank and other borrowings	3 604 221	3 505 592	4 567 507	1 995 063	2 770 239	842 076
Trade and other payables	2 264 505	–	–	–	–	–
	5 868 726	3 505 592	4 567 507	1 995 063	2 770 239	842 076

Details on the Company's exposure to financial guarantees, totalling R576 million (2025: R666 million) at 31 March 2026, are set out in note 41. In the event of a default the related financial guarantee can be called up immediately by the debt provider. The Company's full exposure to financial guarantees is consequently included in the "less than one year" maturity grouping when analysing its exposure to liquidity risk.

Defaults and breaches on loans
There were no breaches or defaults on the repayment of any loans payable during the current or prior year.

43.2 Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and provide optimal returns for shareholders through maintaining an optimal capital structure. The Group defines capital as equity funding provided by shareholders and debt funding from external parties. Shareholder funding comprises permanent paid up capital, revenue reserves and other reserves, being revaluation reserves and foreign currency translation reserves. Debt funding comprises loans from financial institutions (including redeemable preference shares issued by the Group), corporate bonds and loans from non-controlling interests, but excludes lease liabilities.

The board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor and creditor confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The board of directors monitors the cost of capital, which the Group defines as the weighted average cost of capital, taking into account the Group's internally calculated cost of equity (shareholder funding) and long-term cost of debt assumptions. The board seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound equity position. The Group's debt capacity and optimal gearing levels are determined by its cash flow profile and are measured through applicable ratios such as net debt to adjusted EBITDA and interest cover. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, in the absence of significant investment opportunities, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

43. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT continued

43.3 Fair value estimation

IFRS 13 requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

Level 1 – Quoted prices available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 – Inputs used, other than quoted prices included within level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

Level 3 – Fair value determined by valuation that uses inputs that are not based on observable market data

The following items are measured at fair value:

Group	Note	Level 1 R'000	Level 2 R'000	Level 3 R'000	Total R'000
2026					
ASSETS					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Equity securities		34 170	–	646 660	680 830
Unit trust investments		–	386 241	–	386 241
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Equity securities		23 785	–	529 140	552 925
Derivative financial instruments					
Foreign exchange contracts		–	6 357	–	6 357
Non-financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Investment properties		–	–	2 741 007	2 741 007
Total assets		57 955	392 598	3 916 807	4 367 360
LIABILITIES					
Derivative financial instruments					
Put option over non-controlling interest	42.2	–	–	10 276	10 276
Total liabilities		–	–	10 276	10 276
2025					
ASSETS					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Equity securities		58 822	–	712 821	771 643
Unit trust investments		–	440 099	–	440 099
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Equity securities		287 048	–	571 658	858 706
Other		–	–	40	40
Derivative financial instruments					
Foreign exchange contracts		–	4 479	–	4 479
Non-financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Investment properties		–	–	5 559 873	5 559 873
Total assets		345 870	444 578	6 844 392	7 634 840

43. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT continued

43.3 Fair value estimation continued

The following table presents the changes in level 3 assets for the year:

Group	Equity securities R'000	Other R'000	Investment properties R'000	Total R'000
2026				
ASSETS				
Carrying value at 1 April 2025	1 284 479	40	5 559 873	6 844 392
Additions	6 823	87	63 952	70 862
Improvements	–	–	151 640	151 640
Transfer to non-current assets held for sale	–	–	(3 468 651)	(3 468 651)
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	–	–	(19 716)	(19 716)
Movements in non-current operating lease equalisation assets	–	–	17 424	17 424
Fair value adjustments	(65 341)	(127)	388 489	272 860
Foreign exchange differences	(50 161)			
Amortisation of letting fees capitalised	–	–	(2 204)	(2 204)
Transfer from non-current assets held for sale	–	–	50 200	50 200
Carrying value at 31 March 2026	1 175 800	–	2 741 007	3 916 807
Note	7		2	

	Note	Put option over non-controlling interest R'000
2026		
LIABILITIES		
Carrying value at the beginning of the year		–
Assumed in a business combination	42.2	10 276
Carrying value at the end of the year		10 276

43. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT continued

43.3 Fair value estimation continued

The following table presents the changes in level 3 assets for the year:

Group	Equity securities R'000	Other R'000	Investment properties R'000	Total R'000
2025				
ASSETS				
Carrying value at 1 April 2024	723 891	40	5 204 210	5 928 141
Additions	7 198	–	64 467	71 665
Improvements	–	–	32 080	32 080
Transfer to non-current assets held for sale	–	–	(42 700)	(42 700)
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	–	–	37 000	37 000
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	–	–	(39 010)	(39 010)
Movements in non-current operating lease equalisation assets	–	–	(4 370)	(4 370)
Fair value adjustments	(171 366)	–	309 541	138 175
Business combinations	712 821	–	–	712 821
Amortisation of letting fees capitalised	–	–	(1 345)	(1 345)
Transfer from level 2 fair value measurement	11 935	–	–	11 935
Carrying value at 31 March 2025	1 284 479	40	5 559 873	6 844 392
Note	7		2	

44. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

Other than as mentioned below, the directors are not aware of any matter or circumstance arising since the reporting date and up to the date of these financial statements, not otherwise dealt with within the financial statements, that would significantly affect the operations or results of the Group.

IOG restructure of the entity holding the South African exploration assets
IOG announced that it has agreed to transfer its entire shareholding in Impact Africa Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary that holds its South African licences, and certain related assets, to a newly incorporated wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, IOG Energies Limited. IOG's Namibian exploration and development business will therefore be separated from the South African exploration portfolio, creating two distinct entities with a clear geographic focus subject to regulatory approval. Shareholders are referred to the Company's announcement on SENS on 26 May 2026 for further information.

Disposal groups and properties held for sale at year-end
All conditions for the sale of Whale Coast Mall and The Point, investment properties held for sale at year-end as detailed in note 13.3, have been met on 22 June and 29 June, respectively.

The conditions for the sale of Gallagher Estate, Solly Sachs House, Rand Daily Mail House and an office building in Umhlanga to SACTWU have been met on 10 July. On the same date the Group's interest in Squirewood Investments 64 Proprietary Limited decreased from 100% to 45%, resulting in the entity ceasing to be a subsidiary of the Group.

Sydney Road sale
On 5 May 2026 a sale agreement was concluded for the disposal of the HCI Sydney Road investment property. The conditions precedent have been fulfilled; however, transfer of the property had not yet been effected.

Acquisition of H2AU
On 28 May 2026 the Group's shareholding in H2AU Limited increased from 50.0% to 60.8% following the conversion of a loan to equity and the company became a subsidiary of the Group. On 24 June 2026 Deepkloof invested a further GBP595 000 (estimated R13 million) in H2AU, increasing the Group's effective interest in the company to 70.0%. Details of the acquisition are set out in note 42.5.

Geopolitical and trade tensions
Geopolitical and trade tensions continued changing after year-end, with higher fuel prices triggering higher inflation and revenue pressures for some segments.

45. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

An analysis of the Group's assets and liabilities, classified by financial instrument, is set out below.

	Amortised cost		Fair value through other comprehensive income	
Group	2026 R'000	2025 R'000	2026 R'000	2025 R'000
ASSETS				
Non-current assets	**114 613**	119 350	**552 925**	858 746
Other financial assets	**70 001**	70 001	**552 925**	858 746
Finance lease receivables	**4 084**	4 587	**–**	–
Non-current receivables	**40 528**	44 762	**–**	–
Current assets	**4 459 510**	5 090 524	**–**	–
Other financial assets	**148 558**	122 058	**–**	–
Trade and other receivables	**1 744 916**	1 799 157	**–**	–
Cash and cash equivalents	**2 566 036**	3 169 309	**–**	–
Non-current assets and disposal group assets held for sale	**139 893**	–	**65 550**	–
Total assets	**4 714 016**	5 209 874	**618 475**	858 746
LIABILITIES				
Non-current liabilities	**10 016 485**	11 275 150	**–**	–
Financial liabilities	**–**	–	**–**	–
Borrowings	**10 016 485**	11 275 150	**–**	–
Current liabilities	**5 113 144**	4 777 279	**–**	–
Trade and other payables	**2 109 937**	2 264 505	**–**	–
Deferred revenue and income	**31 744**	27 917	**–**	–
Borrowings	**2 819 740**	2 390 781	**–**	–
Bank overdrafts	**151 723**	94 076	**–**	–
Disposal group liabilities held for sale	**230 515**	–	**–**	–
Total liabilities	**15 360 144**	16 052 429	**–**	–

	Amortised cost	
Company	2026 R'000	2025 R'000
ASSETS		
Non-current assets	**2 903 431**	2 660 881
Amounts owing from subsidiary companies	**2 892 399**	2 649 849
Non-current receivables	**11 032**	11 032
Current assets	**17 380**	24 756
Trade and other receivables	**16 320**	23 865
Cash and cash equivalents	**1 060**	891
Total assets	**2 920 811**	2 685 637
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	**128 130**	405 522
Trade and other payables	**6 484**	12 775
Amounts owing to subsidiary companies	**121 514**	337 752
Borrowings	**–**	54 897
Bank overdrafts	**132**	98
Total liabilities	**128 130**	405 522

Fair value through profit or loss		Derivative financial instruments	
2026 R'000	2025 R'000	**2026 R'000**	2025 R'000
1 065 429	1 159 046	**–**	–
1 065 429	1 159 046	**–**	–
–	–	**–**	–
–	–	**–**	–
1 642	52 696	**6 357**	4 479
1 642	52 696	**6 357**	4 479
–	–	**–**	–
–	–	**–**	–
–	–	**–**	–
1 067 071	1 211 742	**6 357**	4 479
–	–	**10 276**	–
–	–	**10 276**	–
–	–	**–**	–
–	–	**–**	–
–	–	**–**	–
–	–	**–**	–
–	–	**–**	–
–	–	**–**	–
–	–	**–**	–
–	–	**10 276**	–

ANNEXURE A – INTEREST IN PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Issued share capital R'000	Effective interest %	2026 Shares R'000	2026 Loans R'000	2025 Shares R'000	2025 Loans R'000
SHARES AND LOANS STATED AT COST LESS IMPAIRMENT						
Investment holding						
Deepkloof Limited[1]	4 075 954	100	**	–	**	–
HCI Invest 14 Holdco Proprietary Limited	181 600	100	**	–	**	–
Johnnic Holdings Proprietary Limited	16 647	100	344 528	–	565 128	–
HCI-La Concorde Holdings Proprietary Limited	*	100	*	166 607	*	168 009
TIH Prefco (RF) Proprietary Limited	24 354 492	100	20 938 023	2 496 846	20 191 890	2 296 078
Niveus Invest 20 Proprietary Limited	*	100	*	154 118	*	151 995
Gaming						
Tsogo Sun Limited	1 889	53	**	–	**	–
Tsogo Sun Hotels, Gaming and Entertainment Proprietary Limited	30	53	**	–	**	–
Galaxy Gaming and Entertainment Proprietary Limited	*	53	**	–	**	–
Vukani Gaming Corporation Proprietary Limited	3 052 468	53	**	–	**	–
Tsogo Sun Alternative Gaming Investments Proprietary Limited	4 754 851	53	**	–	**	–
Financial and management services						
HCI Managerial Services Proprietary Limited	*	100	**	19 562	**	–
HCI Treasury Proprietary Limited	*	100	**	(119 816)	**	(336 054)
Transport						
Frontier Transport Holdings Limited	1 834 212	81	**	–	**	–
Eljosa Travel and Tours Proprietary Limited	1	75	**	–	**	–
Golden Arrow Bus Services Proprietary Limited	*	81	**	–	**	–
HPL and R Investments Proprietary Limited	1 770 000	81	**	–	**	–
Hollyberry Props 12 Proprietary Limited	307 000	81	**	–	**	–
Table Bay Area Rapid Transit Proprietary Limited	330	81	**	–	**	–
Sibanye Bus Services Proprietary Limited	*	81	**	–	**	–
Shuttle Up Proprietary Limited	2 630	81	**	–	**	–
Alpine Truck and Bus Proprietary Limited[2]	*	41	**	–	**	–
Frontier Tyres Proprietary Limited	*	81	**	–	**	–

1. Company registered In Mauritius.
2. Investment held through various intermediary companies controlled by the Group, resulting in exercisable voting rights of 51.0%.

* Under R1 000.
** Indirectly held.

	Issued share capital R'000	Effective interest %	2026 Shares R'000	2026 Loans R'000	2025 Shares R'000	2025 Loans R'000
Media and broadcasting						
eMedia Holdings Limited	7 537 835	54	**	–	**	–
Crystal Brook Distribution Proprietary Limited	*	54	**	–	**	–
e.Sat.tv Proprietary Limited	*	54	**	–	**	–
e.tv Proprietary Limited	108	54	**	–	**	–
Longkloof Limited[1]	*	54	**	–	**	–
eMedia Investments Proprietary Limited	55	54	**	–	**	–
Sabido Properties Proprietary Limited	*	54	**	–	**	–
Yired Proprietary Limited	*	54	**	–	**	–
Coal mining						
HCI Resources Proprietary Limited	*	100	6 794	–	6 794	–
Branded products and manufacturing						
Deneb Investments Limited	1 376 039	84	**	–	**	–
Formex Industries Proprietary Limited	100	84	**	–	**	–
Sargas Proprietary Limited	2 500	84	**	–	**	–
Prima Interactive Proprietary Limited	*	84	**	–	**	–
Butterfly Products Proprietary Limited	*	84	**	–	**	–
Oil and gas prospecting						
Impact Oil & Gas Limited[2]	291 104	52	**	–	**	–
Impact Oil & Gas (Jersey) Limited[1]	*	52	**	–	**	–
Impact Oil & Gas Namibia Proprietary Limited[1]	*	52	**	–	**	–
Impact Africa Limited[2]	1 376	52	**	–	**	–
Africa Energy Corp.[3]	6 920 819	48	**	–	**	–
Properties						
Lynnridge Shopping Centre Proprietary Limited	80 141	80	**	–	**	–
Gallagher Estate Holdings Proprietary Limited	19 295	100	**	–	**	–
Highland Night Investments 93 Proprietary Limited	33 358	52	**	–	**	–
Kalahari Village Mall Proprietary Limited	59 665	65	**	–	**	–
Permasolve Investments Proprietary Limited	*	71	*	–	*	–
Mironetix Proprietary Limited	296 425	80	237 139	–	237 139	–
Curagen Investments Proprietary Limited	59 665	65	**	–	**	–
HCI – Sydney Road Proprietary Limited	23 036	100	34 305	–	34 305	–
HCI – Rand Daily Mail Proprietary Limited	*	100	*	–	*	–
HCI – Shell House Proprietary Limited	*	75	*	–	*	–
HCI – Whale Coast Village Proprietary Limited	120 698	80	**	–	**	–
HCI – The Palms Proprietary Limited	*	60	*	–	*	–
HCI Cecilia Precinct Proprietary Limited	*	51	*	–	*	–

1. Company registered In Jersey (Channel Islands).
2. Company registered in the United Kingdom.
3. Investment held through various intermediary companies controlled by the Group, resulting in exercisable voting rights of 58.2%. The company is incorporated in Canada.

* Under R1 000.
** Indirectly held.

ANNEXURE A – INTEREST IN PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026 (continued)

	Issued share capital R'000	Effective interest %	2026 Shares R'000	2026 Loans R'000	2025 Shares R'000	2025 Loans R'000
Other						
Squirewood Investments 64 Proprietary Limited	*	100	*	–	*	–
IGI Investment Company Limited	37 546	55	*	(1 698)	*	(1 698)
La Concorde Holdings Limited***	*	90	60 302	–	59 589	–
Niveus AG[1]	1 000	100	**	–	**	–
The HCI Foundation****	N/A	–	–	55 266	–	33 767
Tsogo Investment Holding Company Proprietary Limited	960 134	90	*	–	*	–
Tylon Holdings Proprietary Limited	*	100	16 429	–	16 429	–
			21 637 520	2 770 885	21 111 274	2 312 097

1. Company registered in Switzerland.
* Under R1 000.
** Indirectly held.
*** Direct and indirect shareholding through intermediary companies.
**** The Group has effective control of the trust based on the terms of the trust deed, without any economic interest therein.

Subsidiaries that are not considered to be material based on their financial position or results, are excluded from the table above. Details on these subsidiaries are available from the company secretary. All subsidiaries are incorporated in South Africa unless otherwise shown.

	2026 R'000	2025 R'000
Profits and losses attributable to consolidated subsidiary companies:		
Aggregate profits after tax	6 007 275	8 822 699
Aggregate losses after tax	(697 114)	(1 996 360)

Encumbrances
Shares having a total carrying value of R14 539 million (2025: R14 849 million) have been pledged as security for certain loans owing to debt providers of the Group (refer to note 16). In addition, the Group may not dispose of or encumber its interest in Impact Oil & Gas Limited without the prior approval of its central debt funders.

CORPORATE ADMINISTRATION

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER:	1973/007111/06
SHARE CODE:	HCI ISIN: ZAE000003257
REGISTERED OFFICE:	Suite 801, 76 Regent Road, Sea Point, Cape Town 8005 PO Box 5251, Cape Town, 8000 Telephone: 021 481 7560
WEBSITE ADDRESS:	www.hci.co.za
COMPANY SECRETARY:	HCI Managerial Services Proprietary Limited
DIRECTORS:	*Executive Directors* John Anthony Copelyn (Chief Executive Officer) Antonio Francisco Pereira (Financial Director) Theventheran Govindsamy Govender (Kevin) Yunis Shaik *Independent Non-Executive Directors* Mohamed Haroun Ahmed Mimi Freddie Magugu Velaphi Elias Mphande (Chairperson) Jabulani Geffrey Ngcobo Rachel Doreen Watson *Non-Executive Directors* Laurelle McDonald Adhika Singh
AUDITOR:	Forvis Mazars Rialto Road, Grand Moorings Precinct Century City, 7441 PO Box 134, Century City, 7446 Docex 9 Century City
BANKERS:	First National Bank of Southern Africa Limited
TRANSFER SECRETARIES:	Computershare Investor Services Proprietary Limited Rosebank Towers, 15 Biermann Avenue, Rosebank, 2196 South Africa Private Bag X9000, Saxonwold, 2132
SPONSOR:	Investec Bank Limited 100 Grayston Drive, Sandton, Sandown, 2196

Hosken Consolidated Investments Limited

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