UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS for the six-month period ended 30 September 2020

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Revenue stable
Continuing operations: R8.2bn (HY2020: R8.3bn)

Operating profit increased
Continuing operations: R341mn (HY2020: R273mn)

Net interest decreased
Continuing operations: R136m (HY2020: R168m)

Operating profit increased
Continuing operations: R230m (HY2020: R203m)

Net working capital decreased to R3.7bn (HY2020: R4.8bn)

Net debt decreased to R1.9bn (HY2020: R3.8bn)

Net debt to EBITDA
Continuing operations: 1.2 (HY2020: 2.9)

EBITDA increased
Continuing operations: R742m (HY2020: R670m) (excluding impairment)

Net asset value increased to R9.6bn (HY2020: R9.1bn)

SALIENT FEATURES

- B-BBEE rating improved to level 2 (HY2020: level 3)
- Group recordable case rate improved to 0.30 (HY2020: 0.52)
- Global Credit Rating improved to BBB+ with a stable outlook (HY2020: BBB with a negative outlook)
- Group GHG emissions reduced to 150 000 tonnes of CO₂e (HY2020: 580 000 tonnes)

The key factors driving operating profit in the three main divisions were as follows:

- The Mining division experienced COVID-19 restrictions which varied from country to country, but generally those had minimal impact as the agriculture sector was classified an essential service in most countries. The first half of the financial year is typically a quiet period for the SADC businesses, however, agronomic conditions are favourable compared to previous years. In the SADC region, supply disruptions were initially experienced for cross-border loads during the early lockdown stages but eased shortly thereafter. Performance in Australia and Brazil exceeded expectations due to an increased demand in humates. Concerns around hyperinflation and liquidity constraints remain in Zimbabwe, where sovereign risk appears to have increased in Zambian market. Demand for high-value Agri-products reduced slightly in the first quarter with some regions focusing more on staple foods and crops. Operating profit for the segment increased to R301m (HY2020: R288m).

- The Chemicals division delivered mixed results. In particular, the stringent COVID-19 lockdown restrictions imposed in South Africa at the end of March 2020 resulted in most mines going into care and maintenance, affecting the division's local performance. Coal mines were particularly impacted by lower electricity demand. A slow start-up after the lockdown led to sales in volumes, with many sites only reaching full capacity during July 2020. Despite the market challenges, a new large mining contract concluded earlier in the financial year was successfully mobilised. In West Africa, inventory levels were reasonably maintained, but demurrage costs were incurred due to port and border closures. COVID-19 had a significant impact through the cancellation of international freight services and customers having ceased operations, reducing sales of bulk emulsions, packaged explosives and detonators. Management was able to maintain supply to mining sites from safety stocks. Operating profit for the segment decreased to R109m (HY2020: R28mn).

- The Agriculture division experienced COVID-19 restrictions which varied from country to country, but generally those had minimal impact as the agriculture sector was classified an essential service in most countries. The first half of the financial year is typically a quiet period for the SADC businesses, however, agronomic conditions are favourable compared to previous years. In the SADC region, supply disruptions were initially experienced for cross-border loads during the early lockdown stages but eased shortly thereafter. Performance in Australia and Brazil exceeded expectations due to an increased demand in humates. Concerns around hyperinflation and liquidity constraints remain in Zimbabwe, where sovereign risk appears to have increased in Zambian market. Demand for high-value Agri-products reduced slightly in the first quarter with some regions focusing more on staple foods and crops. Operating profit for the segment increased to R301m (HY2020: R288m).

"In line with our turnaround plan, we delivered a resilient performance in a challenging operating environment, both locally and internationally. These results demonstrate the ability of our leadership and management teams to act swiftly and decisively in order to continue delivering on commitments made to our customers, shareholders and other stakeholders." CEO, Seelan Gobalsamy

Movement in operating profit per segment

<table>
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<th>Segment</th>
<th>HY2020 from continuing operations</th>
<th>Movement from HY2020</th>
<th>HY2021 from continuing operations</th>
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<td>Agriculture</td>
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<td>Chemicals</td>
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Over the past 18 months, Omnia set out to execute on a deliberate strategy to firstly, stabilise the achievement of financial position and secondly, to fix and review the Group’s operations, while exploring new growth opportunities. This strategy has yielded, and continues to yield, good results that have put Omnia in a much healthier financial position. Notable achievements include an improved safety performance, reviewing and refocusing key operating businesses, improving margins, increased cash generation, as well as lowering capital expenditure and debt levels. Part of this continuing strategic journey includes the recent announcement of the proposed disposal of the Oro Agri business, which is represented in our Agriculture reporting segment. Should all the conditions be met, and shareholders approve the disposal, the proceeds will be used to repay existing core term debt, which will further reduce the Group’s interest expenses as well as its weighted average cost of debt and capital. When repaying debt, Omnia will also consider settling existing interest rate hedges where appropriate. From this strong financial base, Omnia will continue to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and fund selective organic expansionary expenditure while remaining extremely conservative regarding inorganic opportunities, all based on an appropriate return on invested capital. Any surplus cash may be returned to shareholders, either as a special dividend or a share buyback.

The implementation of the new operating model, which aims to consolidate key businesses in southern Africa and separate those which require additional investment, is nearing completion. The business separation of the manufacturing and supply chain units has already been achieved. The expectations us in production reliability. The nitrophosphate plant reached an instantaneous capacity of above 82% and the separation of the manufacturing and supply chain units has delivered the expected uplifts in production reliability. The nitrophosphate plant reached an instantaneous capacity of above 82% and the business separation of the manufacturing and supply chain units has delivered the expected uplifts in production reliability. The nitrophosphate plant reached an instantaneous capacity of above 82% and the business separation of the manufacturing and supply chain units has delivered the expected uplifts in production reliability.

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The increase in the Group’s recordable case rate improved to 0.30 (HY2020: 0.52) due to effective and decisive in order to continue delivering on commitments made to our customers, shareholders and other stakeholders. The Group’s recordable case rate improved to 0.30 (HY2020: 0.52) due to effective and decisive initiative to continue delivering on commitments made to our customers, shareholders and other stakeholders.

Changes to the board of directors

Ms Linda de Beer has tendered her resignation from the board of Omnia with effect from 1 February 2021. The board thanks Ms de Beer for her valuable contribution to the Group. Mr Gobalsamy will assume the chair of the Audit Committee and remains as the chair of the Remuneration and Nomination Committees.

Omnia Holdings Limited

For further information about this announcement, please visit the Investor section of Omnia’s website (www.omnia.co.za).