Directors' report

Your Directors present their report on the consolidated entity (the Group) consisting of Sylvania Platinum Limited (the Company or Sylvania) and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

Sylvania is a limited company incorporated and domiciled in Bermuda. Unless otherwise stated, the consolidated financial information contained in this report is presented in US$.

Principle activities

The principal activity of the Group is the low-cost extraction of PGMs from chrome dumps and current arisings, chrome beneficiation and PGM processing plants treating a combination of ROM and historical chrome tailings in the Thaba JV, as well as investment in mineral exploration. Further information is provided in the CEO's review.

Business review

Principle risks and uncertainties

The Group is exposed to a broad range of risks inherent to the mining and exploration industry, as well as external and non-industry-specific risks. The Board, supported by the audit committee, oversees risk management and ensures that risk considerations are integrated into the Group's strategy. Risk awareness is embedded throughout the organisation, with employees encouraged to understand the internal and external factors that may affect the business.

Recognising that risks are increasingly complex and interconnected, management performs ongoing risk assessments and implements appropriate mitigating actions. Identified risks are aligned to the Group's business plan and strategic objectives, and are recorded in a comprehensive risk register that is reviewed regularly by the Board and management. Formal risk workshops are conducted at least twice a year by management, while risk considerations form part of safety, operational and Executive meetings. Both short- and long-term risks, including emerging and extraordinary risks, are assessed in terms of their potential impact on the Group's business model and strategic objectives.

In managing financial risk, the Board monitors key indicators including cash availability, solvency, liquidity, financial ratios, commodity and market price risk, and inflationary and interest rate pressures. The Group's ability to continue as a going concern is formally assessed twice a year as part of the financial reporting cycles and is a key component of the budgeting process. Solvency and liquidity ratios are also considered when evaluating dividend distributions.

While the principal risks disclosed in this report represent those currently identified by the Board and management, additional risks may emerge or become apparent over time. The risks are not ranked in order of significance, and risks considered immaterial at the reporting date have been excluded. Management continues to monitor the risk environment to identify and respond to new and emerging risks as they arise.

Human capital and organisational capability

Risk and impact	*Mitigation*
The ability to attract, develop and retain skilled employees remains critical to operational reliability, growth and succession planning. Competition for technical, engineering, metallurgical, environmental, and digital skills continues to intensify, particularly as industries compete for expertise associated with automation, data analytics, renewable energy and sustainability management. The retirement or departure of experienced personnel may result in loss of institutional knowledge, leadership continuity challenges and increased execution risk. In addition, changing workforce expectations regarding flexibility, career development, culture and wellbeing may affect retention levels. Potential labour disputes, industrial action and wage negotiations with organised labour also pose a risk to operational continuity, productivity, and stakeholder confidence.	The Group maintains a comprehensive talent management strategy focused on leadership development, succession planning, skills transfer and employee engagement. Competitive remuneration structures are supported by regular market benchmarking, performance incentives and long-term retention mechanisms. Investment continues in bursary programmes, technical training, graduate development, internships and professional qualifications to strengthen future talent pipelines. Succession planning remains a key focus of both the Board and Human Resources function and is regularly considered as part of the Group's strategic planning and Executive workshops to ensure leadership continuity and organisational resilience.

Geopolitics and macro-economic environment

Risk and impact	Mitigation
Sylvania operates within an increasingly complex global environment characterised by heightened geopolitical uncertainty, evolving trade relationships, protectionist policies and changing industrial strategies among major economies. Demand for PGMs and chrome remains closely linked to automotive production, industrial activity, energy transition technologies and global economic growth. Currency volatility remains significant as commodity revenues are largely generated in US dollars while a substantial portion of the cost base is denominated in South African rand. The Group's operations in South Africa are also subject to domestic policy and regulatory developments, infrastructure constraints and the potential for labour-related disruptions. Regional instability and geopolitical tensions may also disrupt supply chains, logistics networks and the availability of key inputs. Collectively, these factors have the potential to affect commodity prices, foreign exchange rates, investment decisions and the availability and cost of capital required to sustain existing operations and fund future growth projects.	Management continuously evaluates global economic, political and commodity market developments through structured market monitoring and strategic planning processes. Commodity price and foreign exchange sensitivities are incorporated into forecasting, budgeting and capital allocation decisions. A strong balance sheet, meaningful liquidity reserves and a disciplined capital management framework provide resilience during periods of market volatility. Scenario analysis is performed regularly to assess downside commodity pricing, exchange rate movements, inflationary pressures and operational disruptions. The Group maintains flexibility in sustaining and discretionary capital expenditure to preserve financial strength under adverse conditions.

Digital transformation and cybersecurity

Risk and impact	Mitigation
Increasing reliance on operational technology, process control systems, cloud platforms, financial systems and digital reporting creates exposure to cybersecurity threats. Cyber attacks, ransomware incidents, data breaches or system failures may compromise sensitive information, impact regulatory compliance and cause reputational damage.	The Group maintains cybersecurity controls, system monitoring, access management protocols, disaster recovery procedures and regular vulnerability assessments. Employee awareness training and periodic testing are undertaken to reduce human-factor risks. Cybersecurity governance is incorporated into broader enterprise risk management processes.

Cost competitiveness and supply chain

Risk and impact	Mitigation
The Group is exposed to the indirect effects of global and regional supply chain disruptions. Supply chain disruption or supplier concentration may increase costs, extend delivery lead times and reduce operational flexibility. These constraints may contribute to broader inflationary pressures across the operating environment and affect the availability of critical materials, equipment and services required for the Group's operations. As a result, sustaining capital projects may experience cost escalation, project delays, and extended implementation timelines, potentially impacting operational efficiency and the execution of strategic initiatives.	The Board and management remain focused on maintaining strict cost discipline while ensuring the safe, efficient and sustainable operation of the Group's assets. Operational efficiency and prudent expenditure management are balanced with continued investment in the Group's ESG objectives and human capital initiatives. The Group's mission and operating philosophy support a low-cost, efficient business model designed to enhance resilience during periods of economic uncertainty. While short-term financial performance remains important, the Board and management maintain a long-term view when making strategic decisions. Ongoing focus is placed on initiatives that improve operational performance, strengthen sustainability, support future growth, and preserve the Group's competitiveness throughout commodity price and economic cycles.

Directors' report continued

Cost of capital

Risk and impact	*Mitigation*
Volatility in commodity prices and exchange rates may influence future cash generation and affect the economics of development, diversification and growth opportunities. Although the Group remains debt free at the reporting date and cash generative, declining metal prices or prolonged market weakness could reduce internally generated funding capacity. Considering the location of the Group's operation, investor sentiment towards emerging markets, political, regulatory, infrastructure and power supply challenges may increase the perceived risk profile of the business. The Group generates revenue in US$ while the majority of its operating costs are incurred in ZAR, creating potential mismatches between revenue and cost movements. The increasing cost, complexity and evolving nature of regulatory requirements and higher investor expectations regarding decarbonisation and climate resilience may also place additional pressure on the Group's resources and its ability to sustain operations, maintain compliance and fund future growth and expansion projects.	The Board applies disciplined capital allocation principles that prioritise safety, regulatory compliance, operational resilience and shareholder returns. Extensive financial modelling, sensitivity analyses and risk assessments are completed before approving material projects or acquisitions. Management maintains rolling long-term cash flow forecasts and evaluates multiple commodity price and exchange rate scenarios to ensure capital commitments remain sustainable under a range of operating conditions. Strong liquidity reserves are maintained to support strategic flexibility and protect the business during cyclical downturns.

Environmental, social and governance

Investor, customer and stakeholder expectations regarding ESG performance continue to increase, placing greater emphasis on meaningful action, measurable outcomes and transparent disclosure across all three pillars. Key environmental considerations include reducing emissions, improving resource efficiency and protecting biodiversity and local ecosystems. Social expectations focus on demonstrating positive community impact, upholding human rights and fostering a safe, diverse and inclusive workforce. From a governance perspective, stakeholders increasingly expect high standards of transparency, ethical conduct, effective Board oversight and alignment with recognised reporting frameworks.

These expectations are driven not only by responsible investment principles but also by the growing recognition that strong ESG performance supports effective risk management, operational resilience and long-term value creation. Strong ESG performance provides an opportunity to strengthen stakeholder confidence, enhance competitiveness and support sustainable long-term growth.

Environmental sustainability and climate resilience

Risk and impact	*Mitigation*
The Group operates within a highly regulated environmental framework and is exposed to a range of environmental and climate-related risks. These include compliance with evolving environmental legislation and standards, the responsible management of waste and TSFs, water and energy security, and the potential impacts of climate change, including extreme weather events and carbon transition policies. Failure to comply with environmental regulations could result in penalties, operational restrictions, permitting delays, and reputational damage. Inadequate management of tailings facilities and historical dumps may increase safety, environmental, and community-related risks. Water scarcity, reduced water quality or contamination incidents could adversely affect operations and local ecosystems, while electricity supply constraints, rising energy costs, and climate-related regulations, such as carbon taxes, may increase operating costs and impact production. In addition, extreme weather events may disrupt operations, damage infrastructure and affect business continuity. Failure to meet stakeholder expectations regarding environmental stewardship could also negatively impact the Group's reputation, access to capital and social licence to operate.	The Group's retreatment business model contributes to reducing the environmental footprint associated with conventional mining by recovering PGMs from existing chrome tailings. The Group remains committed to proactively identifying, managing, and mitigating environmental and climate-related risks across its operations. Environmental legislation and regulatory developments are continuously monitored to ensure ongoing compliance and alignment with emerging requirements. Robust operational controls are implemented, and ongoing assessments are undertaken to determine optimal rehabilitation and closure strategies for operational and historical sites. The Group continues to invest in water recycling initiatives, resource-efficient processing technologies, and measures aimed at improving operational sustainability. Climate-related risks are incorporated into the Group's risk management framework and strategic planning processes, reflecting the Board's commitment to long-term environmental stewardship and resilience. Transparent disclosure of environmental performance and ESG initiatives is provided through the annual ESG report, as well as interim and quarterly market communications, ensuring ongoing engagement with investors and other stakeholders.

Social licence to operate

Risk and impact	*Mitigation*
The Group's ability to operate successfully depends on maintaining positive relationships with employees, communities, regulators, host mines, JV partner and other stakeholders. Community dissatisfaction, socioeconomic pressures, unemployment, service delivery concerns and competing stakeholder expectations may contribute to protest action, reputational damage or operational disruptions. Health and safety risks remain inherent to the mining industry and require ongoing proactive management. In addition to traditional occupational health and safety risks, there is increasing focus on employee wellbeing, including physical and mental health. Human rights considerations continue to gain prominence and include the promotion of fair labour practices, equal opportunity, non-discrimination and respect for the rights of employees, contractors and host communities.	The Group adopts a proactive approach to managing health, safety and social risks across its operations. Health and safety programmes remain central to operational management, supported by training, leadership engagement, technology improvements, risk assessments and continuous monitoring. Human rights principles are embedded within policies and governance frameworks. Employee wellbeing is promoted through health and wellness initiatives, including access to counselling services, healthcare support and mental health awareness programmes. The Group maintains a zero-tolerance approach to human rights violations and incorporates these principles into its Code of Ethics, employment practices and supplier requirements. Regular training and awareness programmes help ensure that employees and contractors understand their responsibilities and uphold the Group's values and standards. Management maintains regular engagement with host communities through structured stakeholder forums, transparent communication and participation in community development initiatives. Local procurement, employment and skills development programmes remain important components of the Group's social licence to operate, supporting socioeconomic development and fostering constructive long-term relationships with local stakeholders. These initiatives are designed to mitigate operational and reputational risks while creating sustainable value for employees, communities and shareholders.



Directors' report continued

Group financial results

A summary of the Group's performance for the period is summarised below and a more detailed description is further provided.

			2026	2025	± % change
	Average 4E Gross basket price	$/oz	**2,404**	1,507	60
1	Net Revenue	$ 000	**226,322**	104,234	117
	Group cash cost	ZAR/oz	**16,511**	16,562	0
2	Group cash cost	$/oz	**977**	912	7
	Gross profit	$ 000	**105,013**	24,902	322
3	General administration costs	$ 000	**(3,229)**	(2,611)	24
4	Profit before income tax expense	$ 000	**96,500**	27,744	248
	Adjusted Group EBITDA	$ 000	**114,156**	29,309	289
	Cash generated from operations (before working capital changes)	$ 000	**116,231**	29,968	288
	Changes in working capital	$ 000	**(14,791)**	(11,550)	28
	Net finance income received	$ 000	**1,920**	3,804	(50)
	Taxation paid	$ 000	**(30,168)**	(2,313)	1,204
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	$ 000	**5,577**	(37,085)	(115)
6	**Cash and cash equivalents, end of year**	$ 000	**67,198**	60,893	10
	Production				
	Plant feed	T	**2,662,868**	2,562,231	4
	Total 3E and Au	Oz	**95,885**	81,002	18
	PGM plant recovery	%	**56.64**	55.52	2
5	**Capital expenditure**				
	Property, plant and equipment	$ 000	**31,255**	31,683	(1)
	Exploration and evaluation assets	$ 000	**630**	605	4
	Total capital expenditure	$ 000	**31,885**	32,288	(1)

1 Net revenue

Net revenue increased 117% year-on-year mainly due to the 60% increase of the gross basket price from $1,507/ounce in FY2025 against $2,404/ounce recorded in the current year as well as the 18% increase in 4E (17% 6E) production during the period.

2 Cash costs

Cash costs for the Group (4E) decreased by 3% in ZAR (the functional currency) from ZAR13,788/ounce to ZAR13,323/ounce, aided by higher PGM ounce production and disciplined operational control, while the US$ cash cost increased at $788/ounce against $759/ounce in the prior year, due to the rand strengthening against the US dollar compared to FY2025.

3 General and administration

General and administrative costs included in the Group cash costs are incurred in US$, GBP, and ZAR and are impacted by exchange rate fluctuations over the reporting period. The increase of 24% to $3.2 million (FY2025: $2.6 million) was primarily driven by salaries, leave payouts together with higher travel expenditure, share-based payment charges and increased broker, consulting, legal and professional fees.

4 Profit

The consolidated profit before tax of the Group at 30 June 2026 was $66.4 million (FY2025: $29.3 million), an increase of 229% on the prior year. The increase in profit is as a result of the increased revenue due to the higher basket prices compared to the prior year and the 18% increase in production (4E). Adjusted Group EBITDA increased by 289% from $29.3 million to $114.2 million due to the higher revenue realised during the period.

5 Capital

Capital expenditure for the year decreased by 8% to ZAR538.9 million ($31.9 million) from ZAR586.4 million ($32.3 million) in the 2025 financial year, in line with the Group's capital project programme. Capital expenditure for the year included $9.0 million attributable capital on the Thaba JV, $3.0 million on the centralised PGM Filtration Plant, $9.2 million on TSFs (Lannex $4.5 million, Doornbosch $0.4 million and Tweefontein $4.2 million), and $0.6 million on exploration projects. All capital projects are fully funded from current cash reserves.

6 Cash

The cash balance increased by 10% year-on-year to $67.2 million (FY2025: $60.9 million), mainly due to the higher revenue.

Income tax of $30.7 million was paid to the South African Revenue Service, offset by a refund of $0.5 million relating to the FY2024 period, with a net outflow of $30.2 million. Total dividends to shareholders of $13.8 million was paid and a further $0.4 million was paid to qualifying participants of the EDEP. Surplus cash invested earned interest income amounting to $1.9 million.

At a corporate level, a total of 1,977,139 Ordinary Shares amounting to $2.4 million were bought back, $1.3 million relating to the Share Buyback programme and a further $1.1 million from employees and PDMRs in terms of the rules of the Bonus Shares Awards Scheme.

Cash generated from operations before working capital movements was $116.2 million, with net changes in working capital of $14.8 million, mainly due to the movement in trade and other receivables of $23.6 million and trade and other payables of $15.3 million. The increase in trade and other receivables is due to the higher basket price during the year although the basket price decreased in the fourth quarter of which the negative effect will be released during the first quarter of FY2027 due to the contractual quotational period between delivery and invoicing. The increase in trade and other payables was mainly attributable to higher capital expenditure and increased mining-related operating costs.

The impact of exchange rate differences for the period amounted to a profit of $0.7 million as a result of the net appreciation of the ZAR to the US$ during and at the end of FY2026.

For more details on the financial performance of the Group, please refer to the consolidated annual financial statements.

Directors' report continued

Review of operations and exploration

A detailed review of operations and exploration activities has been included in the CEO's review.

Corporate matters

Dividend approval and payment

During the period under review, the Company paid a final dividend of two pence per Ordinary Share for FY2025 totalling $5.8 million. This brought the annual dividend for FY2025 to 2.75 pence per Ordinary Share, including an interim dividend of 0.75 pence.

The Board is pleased to declare a final dividend of four pence per Ordinary Share for the financial year ended 30 June 2026. Payment of the final dividend will be made to shareholders on the register at the close of business on 30 October 2026 and the ex-dividend date is 29 October 2026. Together with the interim dividend declared in February 2026 and paid in April 2026, brings the annual dividend to six pence.

Transactions in own shares

During the period, 692,000 Bonus share awards, amounting to $0.8 million, vested and were exercised by employees and PDMRs. Of the 692,000 Ordinary Shares that were exercised, 202,000 ($0.2 million) related to PDMRs and 490,000 ($0.6 million) related to employees. 256,050 Ordinary Shares were immediately repurchased by the Company at the vesting price of 77.6 pence per share in order to satisfy the tax liabilities of the PDMRs and employees, and a further 409,397 Ordinary Shares were repurchased at the 30-day VWAP of 78.49 pence per share.

During the period, the Company conducted an on-market Share Buyback programme to purchase Ordinary Shares of $0.01 each of the Company's issued share capital, up to a maximum consideration of $2.0 million. A total of 1,035,000 Ordinary Shares were bought back during the on-market Buyback programme at an average price of 91.21 pence per share, equating to $1.3 million in aggregate. A further 276,692 shares were bought back from employees of which 218,125 ($0.3 million) related to PDMRs and 58,567 ($0.07 million) related to other employees.

In total during FY2026, 1,977,139 Ordinary Shares were bought back by the Company, on-market and from PDMRs and employees and for tax purposes at an average price of 91.02 pence per share, equating to $2.4 million in aggregate.

On 10 September 2025, 1,705,000 Ordinary Shares held in treasury were cancelled.

The Company's issued share capital as at 30 June 2026, is 271,661,725 Ordinary Shares, of which a total of 12,837,534 Ordinary Shares are held in treasury. Therefore, the total number of Ordinary Shares with voting rights in Sylvania is 258,824,191 Ordinary Shares.

Environmental and legislation

The Group is subject to significant environmental legal regulations in respect of its exploration and evaluation activities in South Africa. There have been no known reportable breaches of these regulations and principles by the Group and its operations.

Company Secretary

The Company Secretary role is held by Conyers Corporate Services (Bermuda) Limited, assisted by MSP Company Secretarial Company.

Going concern

The PGM market has entered 2026 with stronger fundamentals, supported by persistent supply constraints and continued structural deficits in platinum. Despite some recovery in mine output and recycling, platinum demand is expected to exceed supply for a fourth consecutive year, driven by automotive, industrial and investment demand. Supply remains vulnerable to ongoing operational challenges in South Africa, constrained capital investment across the sector, and geopolitical uncertainty affecting global metal flows. Platinum continues to benefit from substitution for palladium in autocatalysts, while the growing hydrogen economy and emerging technology applications provide additional long-term demand support.

Palladium and rhodium markets continue to face longer-term pressure from the global transition toward battery electric vehicles. However, demand remains supported in the medium term by hybrid vehicle growth, tightening vehicle emissions standards in key markets, and the slower-than-expected pace of internal combustion engine displacement in several developing economies. Supply concentration in South Africa and Russia continues to create potential market volatility.

Ferrochrome markets remain relatively balanced but face near-term pricing pressure as supply growth, particularly from China and India, outpaces stainless steel demand recovery. Market conditions in 2026 have been characterised by cautious purchasing behaviour from stainless steel producers, comfortable inventories and increasing production capacity. While stainless steel demand from infrastructure, industrial manufacturing and emerging economies continues to provide underlying support, price upside is expected to be constrained by efficiency improvements, competitive low-cost supply and environmental compliance costs.

Global trade policy developments continue to present challenges for South African mining exports. Although ferrochrome is not among the most directly affected commodities, ongoing United States tariff measures and broader trade tensions have the potential to weaken global industrial activity and stainless steel demand. Combined with South Africa's elevated electricity, logistics and infrastructure costs, these factors may continue to place pressure on operating margins and competitiveness. Nevertheless, demand for critical minerals required for industrialisation, energy transition technologies and infrastructure development is expected to provide longer-term support for the sector.

After considering the aforementioned risks, the financial position and strong cash position, operational performance, budgets and forecasts, as well as the timing of cash flows and sensitivity analyses, the Directors are satisfied that the Company and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from date of signing the financial statements.

Events after the reporting period

The Directors are not aware of any further matters or circumstances arising since the end of the reporting period, not otherwise dealt with in the financial statements, which significantly affect the financial position of the Group or the results of its operations.

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

The Directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed, as far as they are aware, that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware. Each of the Directors has confirmed that they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as Directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors



Jaco Prinsloo
Chief Executive Officer
14 September 2026

