

AVI Limited presentation to shareholders & analysts for the year ended June 2017























AGENDA

- Key features and results history
- Group financial results
- Performance and prospects
- Questions and answers













KEY FEATURES

- Sound performance in a challenging environment;
- Revenue up 8,2% to R13,18 billion;
- Gross margin recovered in second semester;
- Operating profit up 10,7% to R2,39 billion;
- Cash from operations up 8,4% to R2,99 billion;
- Capital expenditure of R545,6 million;
- Return on capital employed of 28,0%;
- Headline earnings per share up 9,4% to 507,7 cents;
- Final dividend of 243 cents per share, total normal dividend up 9,5% to 405 cents per share.



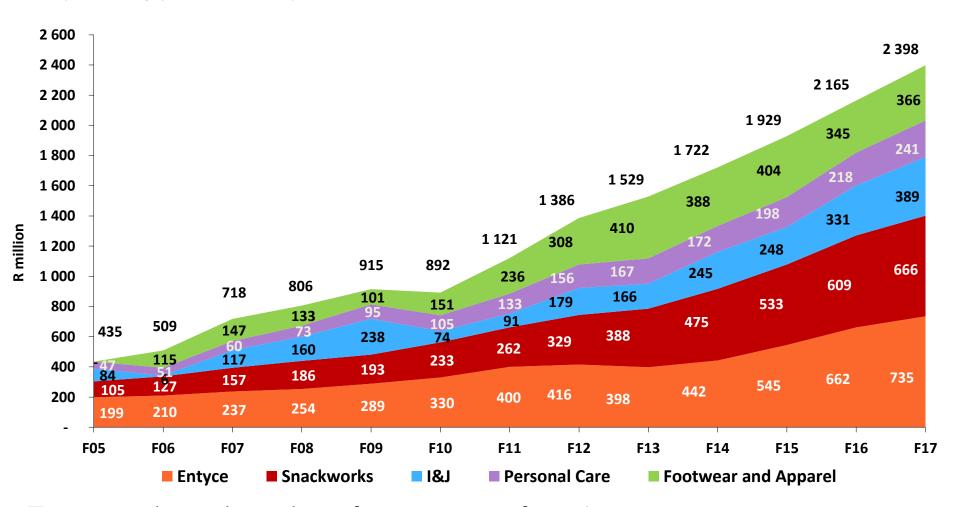








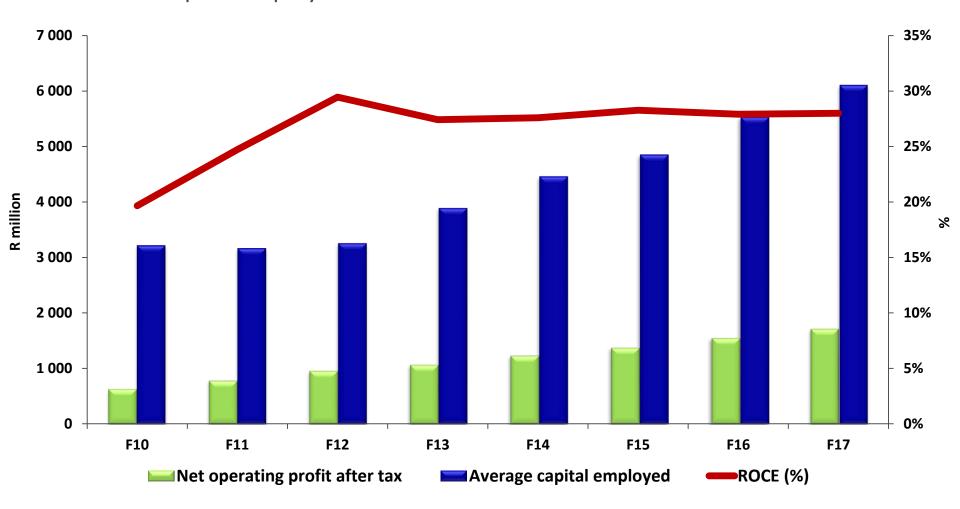
Operating profit history



- Compound annual growth rate from F05 to F17 of 15,2%
- Operating profit margin increased from 9,9% in F05 to 18,1% in F17



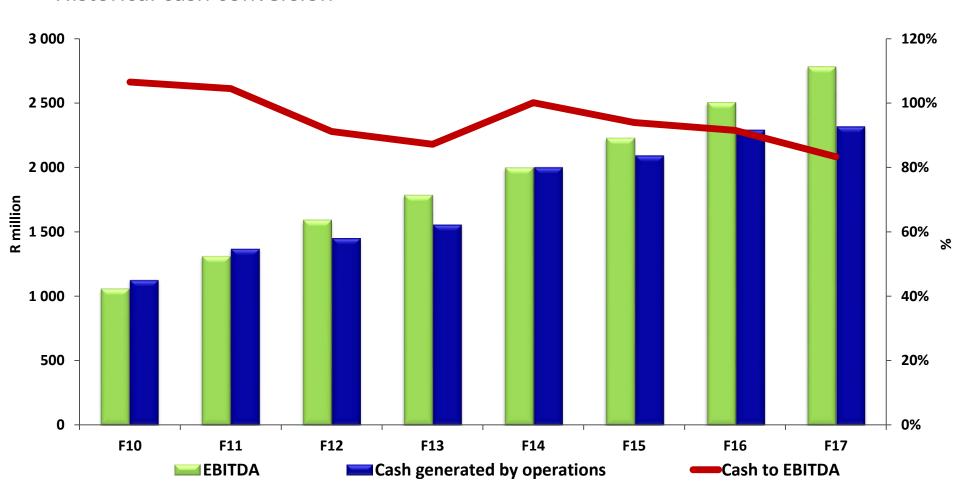
Return on capital employed



Sustained returns including increasing capital expenditure to support growth and efficiency



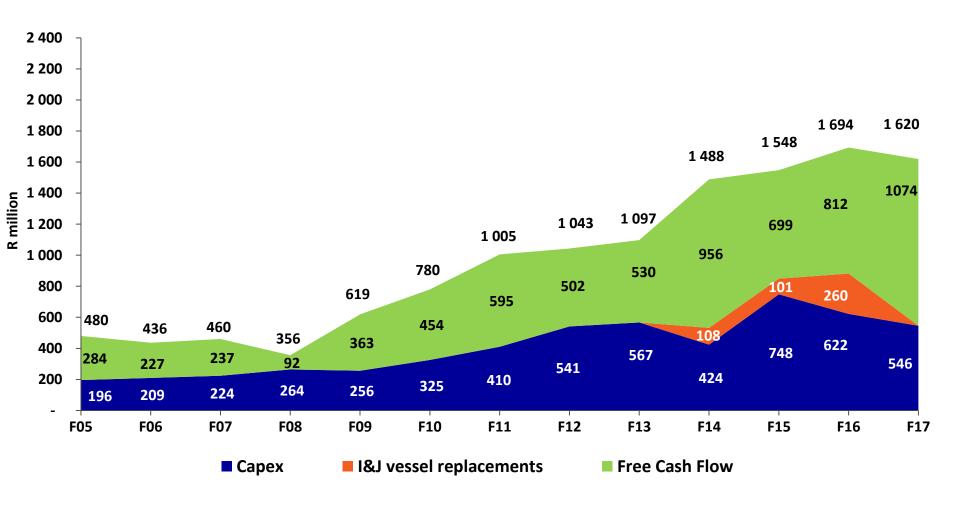
Historical cash conversion



■ Sustained strong conversion of earnings into cash



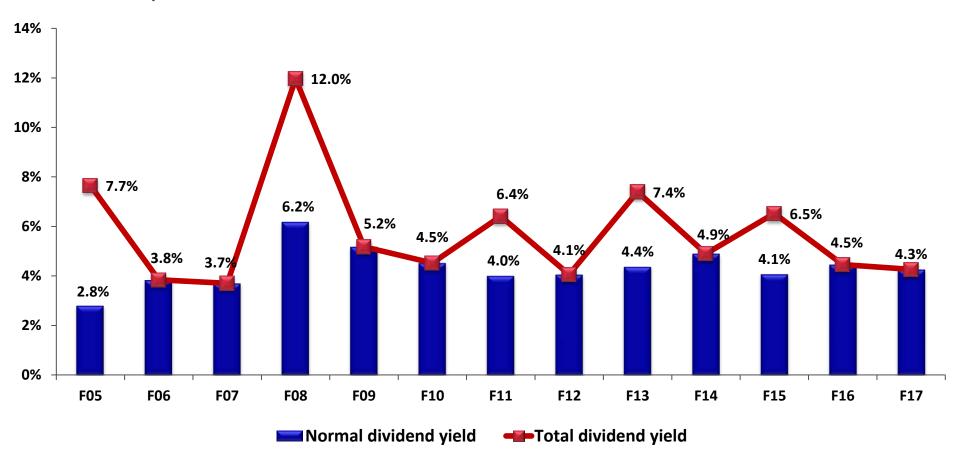
Historical cash generation



■ Continued investment in efficiency, capacity and retail stores



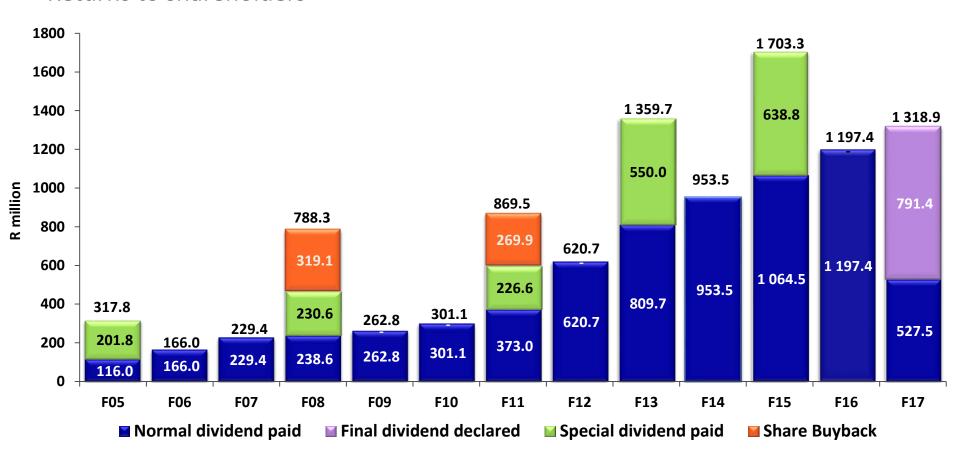
Dividend yield



- Based on share price at end of each year
- Total dividend yield includes payments out of share premium and special dividends
- Excludes share buy-backs



Returns to shareholders



- Effective payout ratio from F05 = 89% of headline earnings
- R6,53 billion returned to shareholders in last 5 years
- Gearing within targeted range at end of June 2017





Group Financial Results



















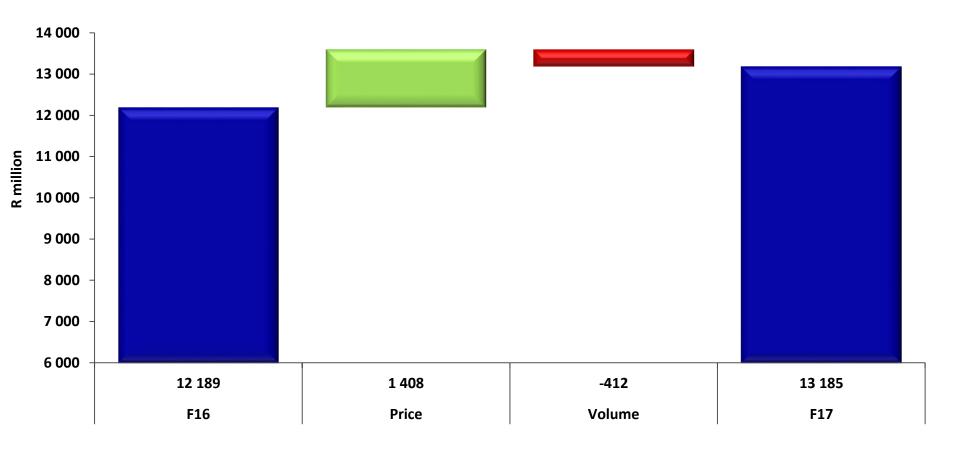


GROWING GREAT BRANDS

| Income statement | | | |
|------------------------------|----------|----------|-------|
| | F17 | F16 | |
| | Rm | Rm | %∆ |
| Revenue | 13 184,6 | 12 188,9 | 8,2 |
| Gross profit | 5 762,2 | 5 346,6 | 7,8 |
| Gross profit margin % | 43,7 | 43,9 | (0,5) |
| | | | |
| Operating profit | 2 385,3 | 2 154,6 | 10,7 |
| Operating profit margin % | 18,1 | 17,7 | 2,3 |
| | | | |
| Net financing cost | (152,4) | (129,4) | 17,8 |
| Share of Joint Ventures | 63,2 | 58,1 | 8,8 |
| Effective tax rate % | 28,4 | 28,4 | |
| | | | |
| Headline earnings | 1 646,0 | 1 492,2 | 10,3 |
| HEPS (cps) | 507,7 | 464,1 | 9,4 |
| Capital items | (127,5) | (14,3) | |
| Return on capital employed % | 28,0 | 27,9 | |



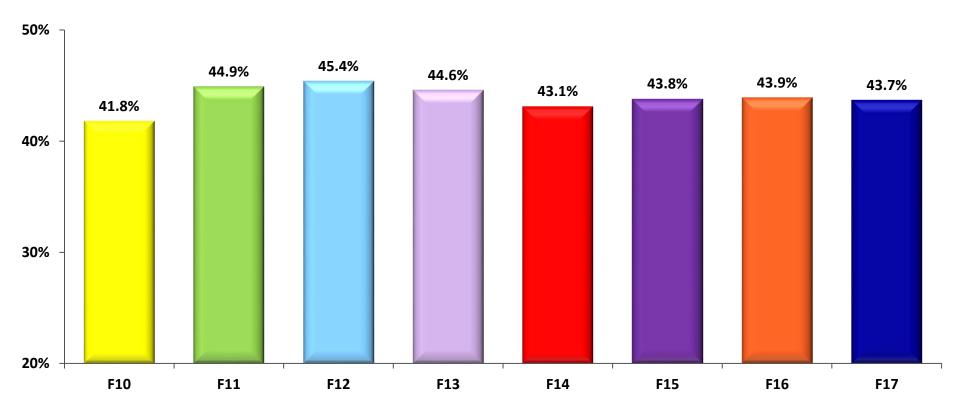
Movement in group revenue



- Price increases in all categories taken to offset weaker Rand and higher raw material costs
- Volume pressure in constrained environment with higher selling prices
- I&J impacted by lower hake quota and unprotected strike



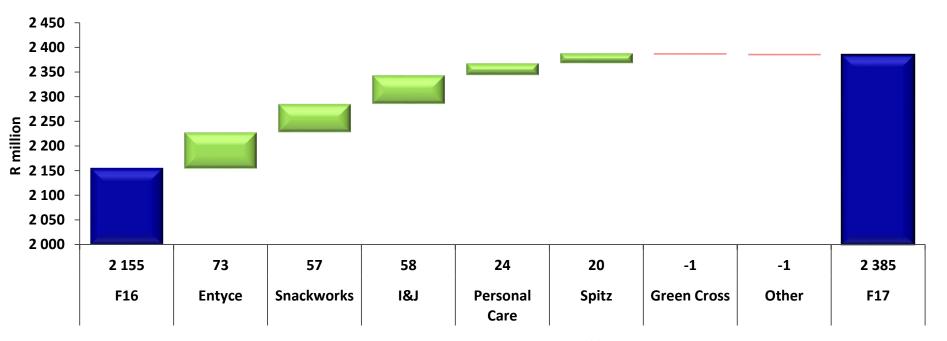
Gross profit margin history



- Price increases haven't fully recovered accumulated cost pressure in food and beverages
- Ongoing focus on cost and efficiencies to protect gross profit margin
- Rand exchange rates secured at levels that will assist margin in F18



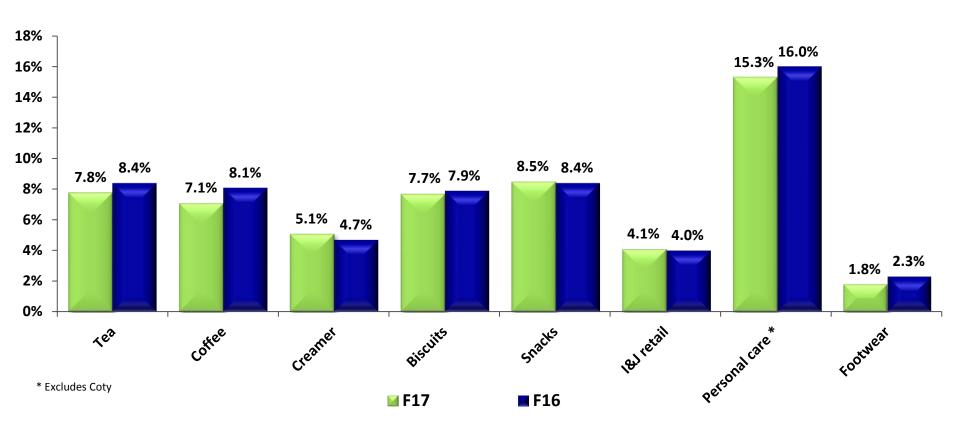
Operating profit 10,7% up



- Entyce: Higher selling prices, especially tea; speciality coffee volume growth
- Snackworks: Higher selling prices and snacks volume growth
- I&J: Weaker Rand and higher selling prices, offset by unprotected strike in August 2016
- Personal Care: Higher selling prices and strong owned-brands performance
- Spitz: Stronger Rand improved margin; less price inflation eased volume pressure in H2
- Green Cross: Sustained discounting by competitors and lower wholesale demand; offset by sales growth from new doors



Marketing expenditure



- Total expenditure for F17 of R760m compared to R728m in F16
- Spend focused on core brands, new product launches and line extensions



Cash generation and utilisation

| | F17 Rm | F16 Rm | %∆ |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Cash generated by operations* | 2 993,6 | 2 761,8 | 8,4 |
| Working capital to revenue % | 22,2 | 20,3 | 9,4 |
| Capital expenditure Depreciation and amortisation | 545,6 397,4 | 881,8 350,2 | (38,1) 13,5 |
| Net debt | 1 444,1 | 1 428,6 | |
| Net debt / capital employed % | 22,9 | 24,1 | |
| * Before working capital changes | | | |

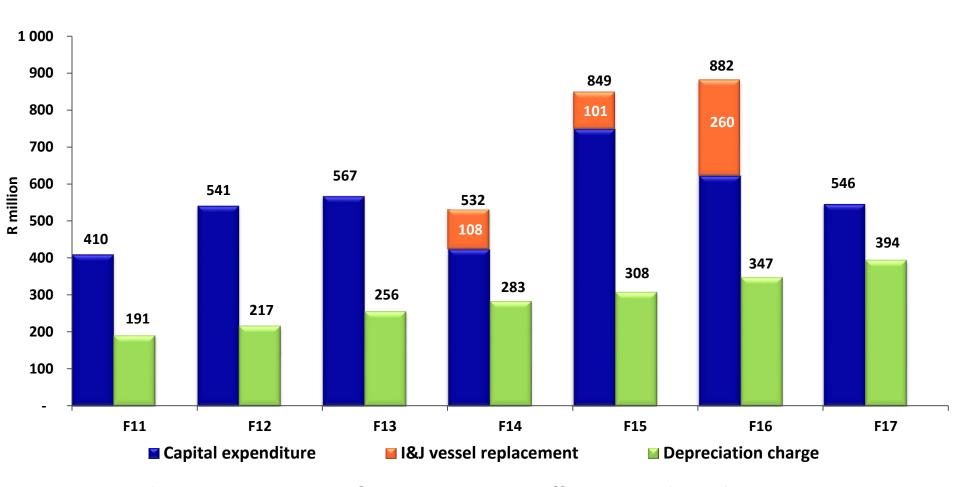
- Strong conversion of earnings to cash
- Working capital increase due to strong 4th quarter trading and timing of raw material deliveries
- Prior year capital expenditure includes I&J vessel payments
- Gearing in targeted range



Dividends

| | F17 | F16 | %∆ |
|---|------------|------------|-------------|
| Interim dividend - cps Final dividend - cps | 162 243 | 150 220 | 8,0 10,5 |
| Total dividend - cps | 405 | 370 | 9,5 |
| Dividend yield - %* | 4,3 | 4,5 | |
| Cover ratio | 1,25 | 1,25 | |
| Closing share price - cps | 9 500 | 8 300 | |
| * Calculated using the closing share price at 30 June | | | |

Capital expenditure and depreciation



- Continued investment in manufacturing capacity, efficiency and retail stores
- Expenditure in respect of new I&J vessels included in F14, F15 and F16



Key capital projects spend summary

| | F17 | F18 |
|--|--------|---------|
| | Actual | Planned |
| | Rm | Rm |
| Tea packaging line replacements and upgrades | 18 | 4 |
| Biscuit line capacity and process improvements | 81 | 143 |
| I&J vessel dry-docks and upgrades | 33 | 26 |
| Woodstock processing plant replacements and upgrades | 19 | 21 |
| Abalone farm expansion and upgrades | 25 | 11 |
| Indigo distribution center upgrade | 28 | 37 |
| Retail store additions and refurbishments | 31 | 60 |
| Logistics vehicle fleet replacement | 42 | 14 |
| Bryanston campus extension | 25 | - |
| Backup power generation | 17 | - |
| | 319 | 316 |
| Total capital expenditure | 546 | 564 |



Foreign exchange hedges

| | September 2017 to December 2017 | January 2018 to June 2018 | July 2018 to December 2018 |
|-------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | % Cover | % Cover | % Cover |
| USD imports | 84% | 65% | 2% |
| EUR imports | 77% | 67% | 4% |
| EUR exports | 76% | 60% | 16% |

- Consistent hedging philosophy provides stability to manage gross margins
- Better import rates give more flexibility to manage demand in constrained environment
- I&J export rates support sound profitability, although lower than last year

















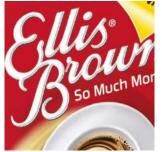






Performance and Prospects



















GROWING GREAT BRANDS



| | F17 Rm | F16 Rm | %∆ |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|------|
| Revenue | 3 757,1 | 3 421,9 | 9,8 |
| Operating profit | 735,1 | 661,7 | 11,1 |
| Operating profit margin % | 19,6 | 19,3 | 1,6 |







- Strong tea performance despite significant cost inflation
 - Selling price increases taken to protect margin
 - Premium product volumes under pressure at higher price points
 - Rooibos category contraction
 - Significant input cost pressure from Rooibos and weaker Rand
 - Relative demand resilient at higher prices
 - Volume growth in affordable brands
 - Operating profit and margin up, despite gross profit margin pressure





Income statement

| | F17 Rm | F16 Rm | %∆ |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|------|
| Revenue | 3 757,1 | 3 421,9 | 9,8 |
| Operating profit | 735,1 | 661,7 | 11,1 |
| Operating profit margin % | 19,6 | 19,3 | 1,6 |





- Strong coffee performance in a competitive category
 - ☐ Selling price increases taken to protect margin
 - Volume gains in speciality coffee range (Hug In A Mug)
 - ☐ Aggressive competitor discounting in mixed instant coffee in H2
 - ☐ Input cost pressure from weaker Rand and higher coffee bean prices
 - ☐ Good operating profit growth, despite lower margins









| | F17 Rm | F16 Rm | %∆ |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|------|
| Revenue | 3 757,1 | 3 421,9 | 9,8 |
| Operating profit | 735,1 | 661,7 | 11,1 |
| Operating profit margin % | 19,6 | 19,3 | 1,6 |









- Constrained creamer performance
 - Volume and market share decline due to aggressive competitor pricing and new pack size
 - Ellis Brown launched in new pack size in H2
 - 1kg format promoted successfully in wholesale
 - Selling prices constrained
 - ☐ Significant input cost pressure from drought (glucose) and weaker Rand (palm oil)
 - Profit margins lower, but healthy
 - Operating profit decrease from last year's record high

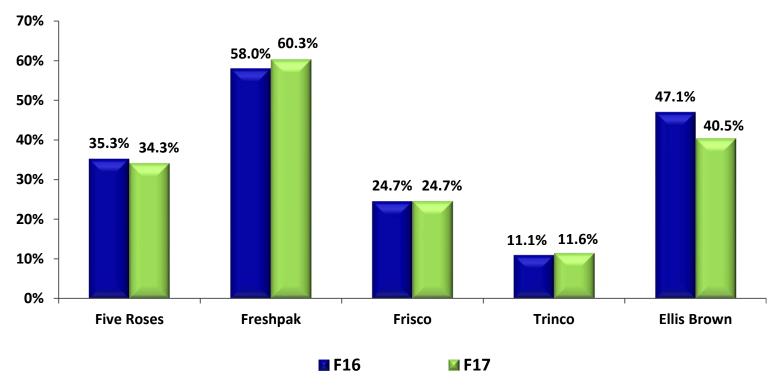


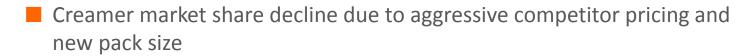


Sales volume and selling prices

| | % Δ F17 vs F16 | Comments |
|------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Tea revenue growth | 15,2 | |
| Volume | (5,0) | Category decline at higher price points; offset by growth in value-for-money teas |
| Ave. selling price | 21,3 | Increases in response to cost pressures, mainly rooibos raw material and weaker Rand |
| Coffee revenue growth | 11,8 | |
| Volume | (0,4) | Pressure on affordable brands offset by growth in speciality coffee range (Hug In A Mug) |
| Ave. selling price | 12,2 | Price increases in response to cost pressure, mainly weaker Rand and coffee bean prices |
| Creamer revenue growth | 0,5 | |
| Volume | (4,6) | Decline due to aggressive competitor pricing and new pack size |
| Ave. selling price | 5,4 | Price increases partly offset by higher levels of discounting in constrained market |











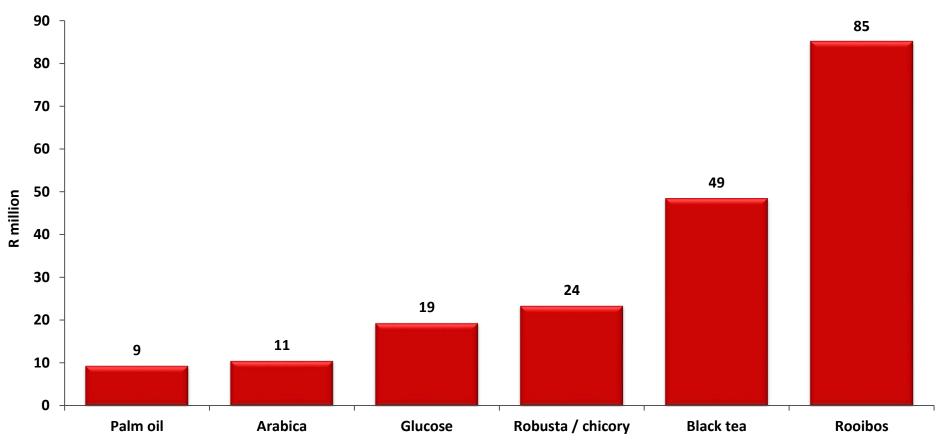






Raw material costs

Cost impact of raw materials and commodities consumed in the period (F17 vs F16):



- Rooibos cost increase due to constrained supply and export pricing opportunity
- Black tea cost increase mainly due to weaker Rand



Prospects for F18

- Careful price / volume management in constrained and competitive market
 - Protect Five Roses premium positioning
 - Rooibos input costs and selling prices at record levels
- More stable rooibos raw material cost
- Easing of margin pressure with stronger Rand exchange rates secured
- Normalisation of creamer market share
- Continued support for Hug In A Mug
- Annualisation of restructuring benefits
- Trial of premium product innovations
- Steady building of branded positions in export markets
- Ongoing upgrade of tea packing lines capacity and efficiency



















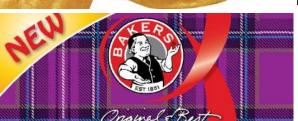


Performance and Prospects

















GROWING GREAT BRANDS

Income statement

| | F17 Rm | F16 Rm | %∆ |
|---------------------------|-----------|----------------|-----|
| Revenue | 3 956,2 | <i>3 643,2</i> | 8,6 |
| Operating profit | 666,4 | 609,1 | 9,4 |
| Operating profit margin % | 16,8 | 16,7 | 0,6 |

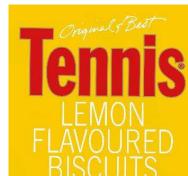


- Selling price increases taken in response to input cost pressure from weaker Rand and higher raw material costs
- Volumes under pressure at higher price points
- Increased import competition with stronger Rand
- Operating profit growth, despite lower margins











Income statement

| | F17 Rm | F16 Rm | %∆ |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----|
| Revenue | 3 956,2 | 3 643,2 | 8,6 |
| Operating profit | 666,4 | 609,1 | 9,4 |
| Operating profit margin % | 16,8 | 16,7 | 0,6 |



- Selling price increases taken in response to input cost inflation from weaker Rand
- ☐ Corn volume growth due to line extensions
- Potato chip volumes suppressed by constrained potato supply in H1
- ☐ Margin improvement from higher selling prices and change in sales mix
 - Initial target operating profit margin achieved
- Continued factory focus on upgrading potato and corn lines













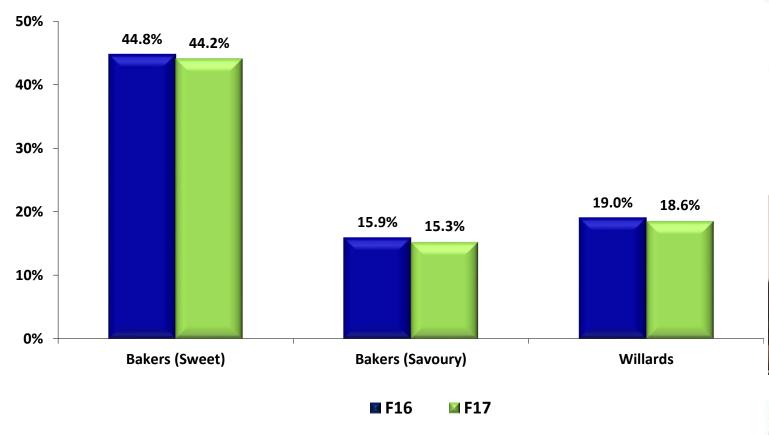
Sales volume and selling prices

| | % Δ F17 vs F16 | Comments |
|-------------------------|-------------------|---|
| Biscuits revenue growth | 7,2 | |
| Volume growth | (3,7) | Constrained demand at higher prices |
| Ave. selling prices | 11,3 | Price increases to recover input cost pressure |
| Snacks revenue growth | 13,5 | |
| Volume growth | 6,1 | Corn volume growth due to line extensions offset by potato chips decline due to constrained potato supply |
| Ave. selling prices | 7,0 | Price increases to recover input cost pressure |



Market shares – value





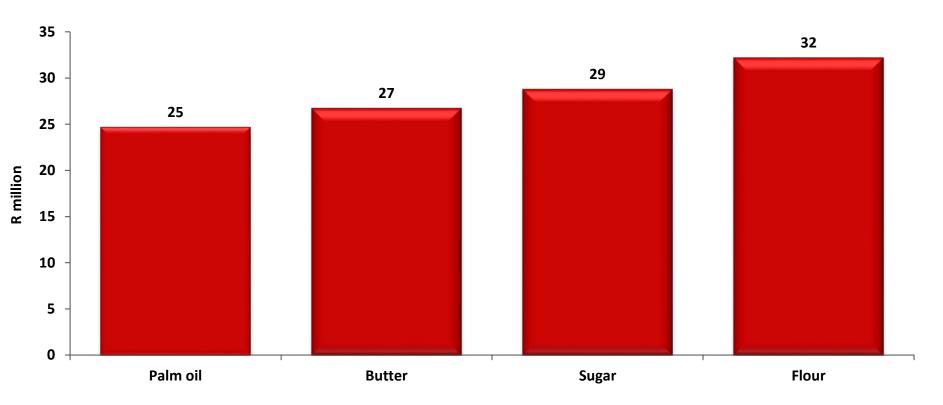






Raw material costs

Cost impact of raw materials and commodities consumed in the period (F17 vs F16):



Prospects for F18

- Careful price / volume management in constrained and competitive market
- Stronger Rand exchange rates secured give more flexibility to manage demand
- Innovation
 - Continuing program of product extensions to support volumes
 - New product launch
- Ongoing raw material cost pressure from higher sugar and butter prices
- Annualisation of restructuring benefits
- Steady building of branded positions in export markets
- Capital projects major upgrade of chocolate lines at Westmead













Performance and Prospects

















GROWING GREAT BRANDS



Income statement

| | F17 Rm | F16 Rm | %∆ |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|------|
| Revenue | 2 362,7 | 2 171,8 | 8,8 |
| Operating profit | 389,1 | 331,0 | 17,6 |
| Operating profit margin % | 16,5 | 15,2 | 8,6 |



- Unprotected strike at trawling operations in August 2016 R25 million impact
- Lower sales volumes due to lower quota and change in mix
- Freezer vessel availability below target with higher maintenance down time





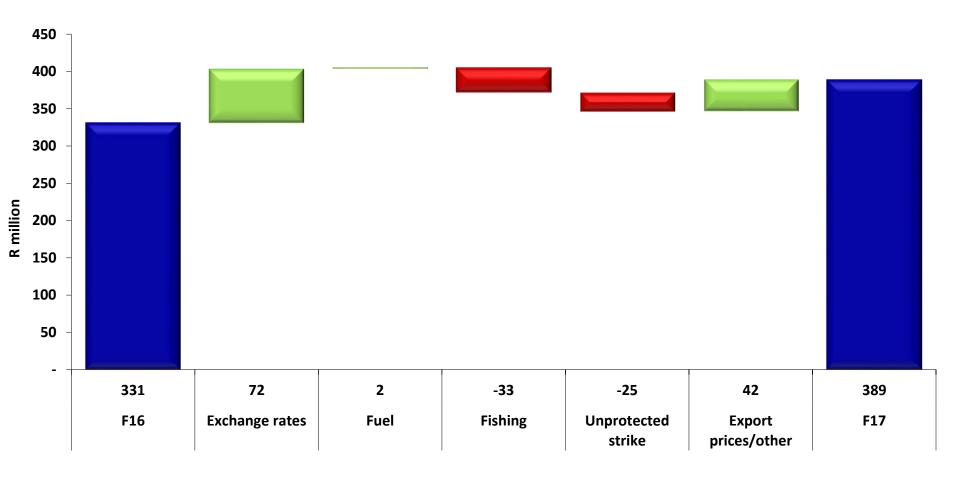








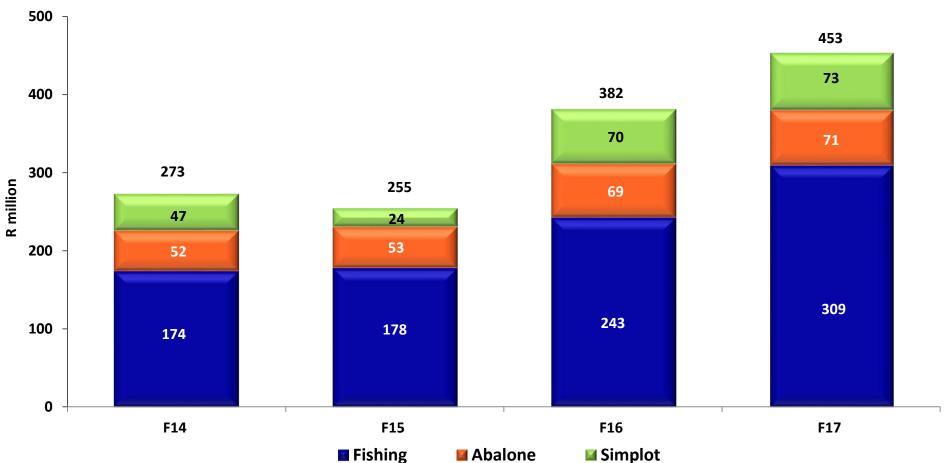
Movement in operating profit



Fishing variance due to lower catch rate on wet vessels and lost sea days on freezer vessels due to maintenance down time





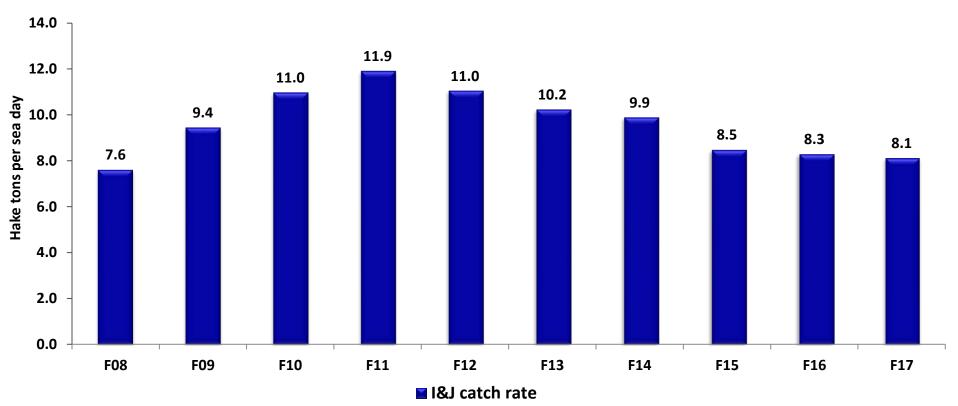


- Abalone contribution growing in line with investment in capacity
- Simplot profit includes royalties on use of the I&J brand in Australia





Fishing performance

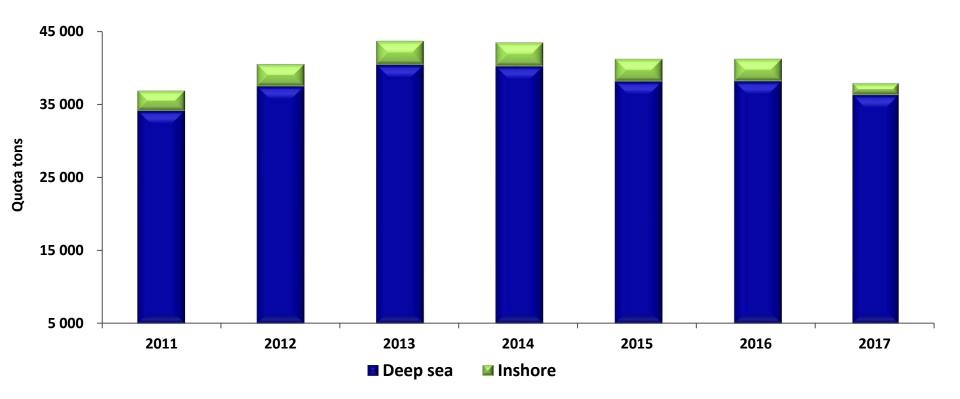


- Continued evidence of good recruitment into the resource with high proportion of small fish
- Freezer vessel catch rates higher than last year, wet vessel catch rates lower





I&J hake fishing quota (calendar year)



- 2017 quota reduced by 3 344 tons due to lower TAC (2 000 tons) and lower allocation of inshore rights (1 344 tons)
- Inshore quota 2017 increased from 813 tons to 1 589 tons following appeal process
- Deep sea rights in place to end 2020. Renewal process expected to commence in 2018





Sales volume and selling prices (hake)

| | % Δ F17 vs F16 | Comments |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|
| I&J Domestic revenue growth | 0,0 | |
| Volume | (10,2) | Lower retail and whole fish volumes; increased allocation to export |
| Ave. selling prices | 11,3 | Price increases taken to mitigate cost pressure |
| I&J Export revenue growth | 19,9 | |
| Volume | 1,0 | Increased fillets from improved freezer vessel catch rates; higher processed fish from wet vessel landings |
| Ave. selling prices | 18,8 | Benefit of weaker Rand and price increases |

■ Local market share increased to 48,5% from 48,4% in F16





Prospects for F18

- Exchange rate secured at levels that support sound export profit margins
- Growing markets for Cape Hake brand supportive for F18
- Fuel costs well hedged
- Remain exposed to catch rate and size mix volatility
 - ☐ Impact of global weather patterns
 - ☐ Current small fish mix signals good recruitment
- Quota for CY17 down 8.1% to 37 901 tons
- Ongoing focus on cost reduction
- Evaluate alternative water supply
- Abalone aquaculture expansion to 500 tons proceeding well
 - Current phase to be upsized to 600 tons at nominal cost
 - Additional 500 ton expansion being evaluated





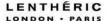






indigo brands

















Performance and Prospects













GROWING GREAT BRANDS



Income Statement

| | F17 Rm | F16 Rm | %∆ |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|------|
| Revenue | 1 194,5 | 1 096,4 | 9,0 |
| Operating profit | 241,5 | 218,0 | 10,8 |
| Operating profit margin % | 20,2 | 19,9 | 1,5 |





- Revenue from owned brands grew by 11,3%
- Strong performance from core ranges and innovation
- Lower commissions from Coty R14,9 million
- Successful product launches in key export markets







Sales volume and selling prices

| | % Δ F17 vs F16 | Comments |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|---|
| Personal Care revenue growth* | 11,3 | |
| Volume growth | 3,5 | Increase in fragrances, roll ons and body care, and export aerosol growth |
| Ave. selling price | 7,5 | Price increases to recover input cost pressure; sales mix |

^{*} Like-for-like comparison excluding Coty

■ Body spray market share improved slightly from 37,2% to 38,7%





Prospects for F18

- Pressure on selling prices in competitive environment
- Stronger Rand improves ability to manage demand and margin pressure
- Product ranges positioned to benefit from constrained environment
- Further traction from new ranges in export markets
- New product launches to benefit local and export demand











SPITZ CARVELA KURTGEIGER LACOSTE GANT NING TOCHE PIOSONI

Performance and Prospects















GROWING GREAT BRANDS

Income statement

| | F17 Rm | F16 Rm | %∆ |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----|
| Revenue | 1 497,4 | 1 467,7 | 2,0 |
| Operating profit | 339,9 | 320,2 | 6,2 |
| Operating profit margin % | 22,7 | 21,8 | 4,1 |



- ☐ No price increases in F17 supported improved H2 performance
- Volume decline
 - ☐ Consumers under pressure with less disposable income for discretionary spending
 - ☐ Fewer shoes cleared on sale vs prior year
- Continued growth in lay by volumes increase from 18% to 24% of sales units for the year
- Like-for-like trading density improved in Spitz and Kurt Geiger
- Cost reduction initiatives implemented









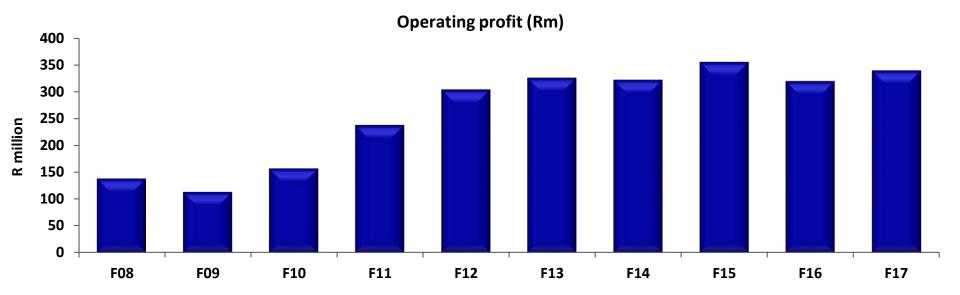


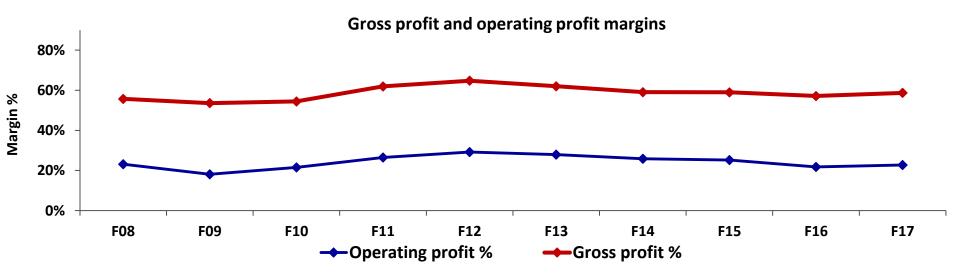
Sales volume and selling prices

| | % Δ F17 vs F16 | Comments |
|--|----------------------|---|
| Spitz & KG Footwear revenue growth | 0,6 | |
| Sales volume – Total | (14,4) | |
| Normal price | (6,8) | Constrained demand at higher price points |
| Discounted on sale | (7,6) | |
| Ave. selling price | 14,9 | Price increases and lower volumes |
| | | discounted on sale |
| KG Clothing revenue growth | 9,1 | Price increases |

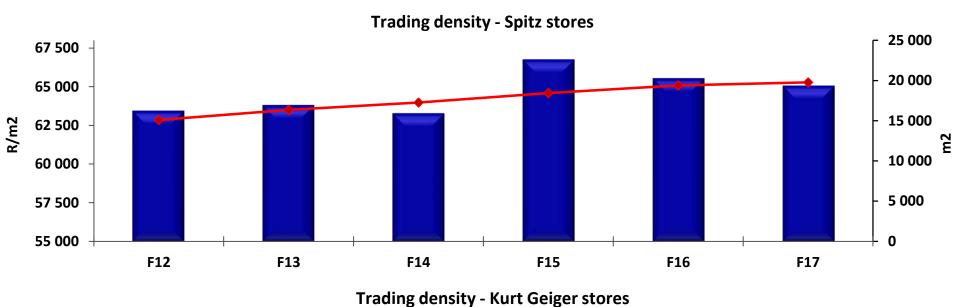


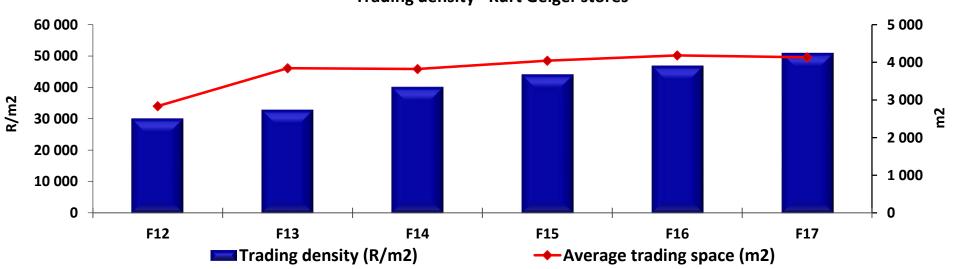
Spitz and Kurt Geiger





Spitz and Kurt Geiger





GROWING GREAT BRANDS

Prospects for F18

- Constrained spending environment expected to persist in F18
- Stronger Rand improves pricing flexibility while maintaining gross profit margins
- Ongoing focus on product planning and store-tiering to underpin volume growth in F18
- Sustained improvement in brand and design via Italian office
- Retail space
 - 4 new stores
 - ☐ 6 refurbishments
- Annualisation of cost saving benefits
- Development and rollout of new store designs/concepts











Performance and Prospects









GROWING GREAT BRANDS

GREEN CROSS

Income Statement

| | F17 Rm | F16 Rm | %∆ |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| Revenue | 371,9 | 339,7 | 9,5 |
| Operating profit | 26,8 | 27,3 | (1,8) |
| Operating profit margin % | 7,2 | 8,0 | (10,0) |



- Retail revenue growth of 15,5%
 - ☐ Price increases in response to weaker Rand
 - ☐ Increased trading space
 - ☐ Improved assortment and stock replenishment
- Gross profit and volume pressure from extensive sustained discounting by competitors
- Wholesale revenue decline of 4,7% from volume pressure offset by prices
- Trading space
 - ☐ 4 new stores in F17 (8 new stores in F16)
 - ☐ 6 stores refurbished







GREEN CROSS

Prospects for F18

- Constrained spending environment expected to persist in F18
- Improved range to attract a new, younger Green Cross customer
- Stronger marketing execution in-store and traditional media formats
- Benefits expected from increased retail space
- Store tiering initiatives to widen customer base for improved product
- 5 new doors coupled to store-design enhancements
- Stabilise wholesale volumes
- Annualisation of cost saving benefits













Performance and Prospects











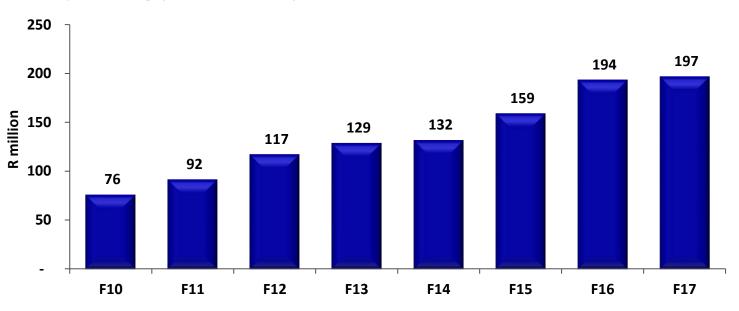




GROWING GREAT BRANDS

AVI INTERNATIONAL

Operating profit history



- Currency liquidity crises in Angola, Mozambique and Zimbabwe
- Rand strength impacted pricing and demand in export markets
- Price increases to recover input cost pressure
- Double digit profit growth in Tea and Coffee
- Successful launch of new personal care ranges
- Profit decline in Creamer due to aggressive competitor pricing
- Investing to build long-term brand positions











AVI INTERNATIONAL

Entyce, Snackworks and Indigo – Non RSA sales

| | F17 | F16 | %Δ |
|---|---------|-------|-------|
| | Rm | Rm | 702 |
| International Revenue | 1 016,2 | 962,2 | 5,6 |
| % of Grocery and Personal Care brands | 11,4 | 11,8 | (3,4) |
| | | | |
| International Operating Profit | 196,9 | 193,7 | 1,7 |
| % of Grocery and Personal Care brands | 12,1 | 13,0 | (6,9) |
| | | | |
| International Operating Profit Margin | 19,4 | 20,1 | (3,5) |
| Grocery and Personal Care brands Operating Margin | 18,3 | 18,2 | 0,6 |



Prospects for F18

- Sustain Entyce, Snackworks and Indigo profit growth in a tough environment
 - Tactile price / volume management essential
 - ☐ Constrained consumer spending expected to persist
 - Stronger Rand exchange rates secured give more flexibility to manage demand
 - ☐ Input cost pressure from raw materials
 - Annualisation of restructuring benefits
 - ☐ Innovation to gain market share
 - ☐ Continued project activity to improve efficiency and capacity
 - ☐ Steady building of branded positions in export markets











Prospects for F18 continued

- I&J performance dependent on catch rates
 - Exchange rates hedged at levels that support good profit margins
 - ☐ Key export markets healthy
 - ☐ Fuel well hedged
 - ☐ Improved abalone contribution
 - Cost reduction initiatives
 - ☐ Preparation for hake long term rights renewal











Prospects for F18 continued

- Spitz
 - ☐ Stronger Rand exchange rates secured
 - Less price pressure for consumers
 - Maintain gross profit margin
 - Annualisation of restructuring benefits
 - ☐ Focus on retail execution
 - Evolution of store designs
 - Incremental space growth and in-cycle refurbishments
 - Kurt Geiger clothing
- Green Cross
 - Attract new customers
 - ☐ Continued growth of retail space and revenue
 - ☐ Stabilise wholesale volumes
 - Cost savings









Prospects for F18 continued

- Group initiatives
 - ☐ Portfolio review test I&J value realisation options
 - ☐ Ongoing focus on business unit margin management
 - ☐ Ongoing focus on procurement, cost savings and efficiency











Investor proposition

- Manage our unique brand portfolio to its long term potential
- Organic earnings growth; target >10% HEPS growth p.a.
- High dividend yield maintain normal dividend payout ratio of 80%
- Sustain high return on capital employed
 - Effective capital projects
 - Leverage domestic manufacturing capability to grow export markets
 - ☐ Return excess cash to shareholders efficiently
- Replicate our category market leadership in selected regional markets
- Acquisition of high quality brand opportunities if available
 - ☐ Increased potential for acquisitions if environment deteriorates















Questions



















GROWING GREAT BRANDS





Information slides



















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Business unit financial results

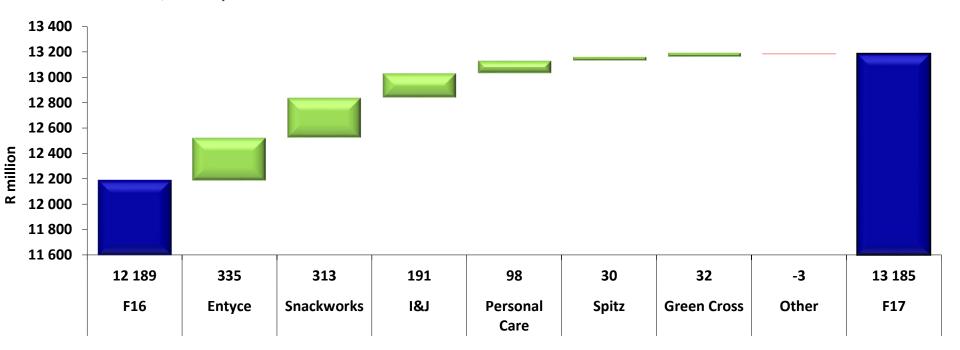
| | Segmental Revenue | | | egmental Tating Profi | t | Operating Margin | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|-----------|--------|--------------------------|-----------|---------------------|----------|----------|
| | F17 Rm | F16 Rm | Δ % | F17 Rm | F16 Rm | Δ % | F17 % | F16 % |
| Food & Beverage Brands | 10 076,0 | 9 236,9 | 9,1 | 1 790,6 | 1 601,8 | 11,8 | 17,8 | 17,3 |
| Entyce Beverages | 3 757,1 | 3 421,9 | 9,8 | 735,1 | 661,7 | 11,1 | 19,6 | 19,3 |
| Snackworks | 3 956,2 | 3 643,2 | 8,6 | 666,4 | 609,1 | 9,4 | 16,8 | 16,7 |
| 1&J | 2 362,7 | 2 171,8 | 8,8 | 389,1 | 331,0 | 17,6 | 16,5 | 15,2 |
| Fashion Brands | 3 108,6 | 2 950,7 | 5,4 | 607,5 | 563,0 | 7,9 | 19,5 | 19,1 |
| Personal Care | 1 194,5 | 1 096,4 | 9,0 | 241,5 | 218,0 | 10,8 | 20,2 | 19,9 |
| Footwear & Apparel | 1 914,1 | 1 854,3 | 3,2 | 366,0 | 345,0 | 6,1 | 19,1 | 18,6 |
| Corporate | - | 1,3 | | (12,8) | (10,2) | | | |
| Group | 13 184,6 | 12 188,9 | 8,2 | 2 385,3 | 2 154,6 | 10,7 | 18,1 | 17,7 |



Footwear & apparel financial results

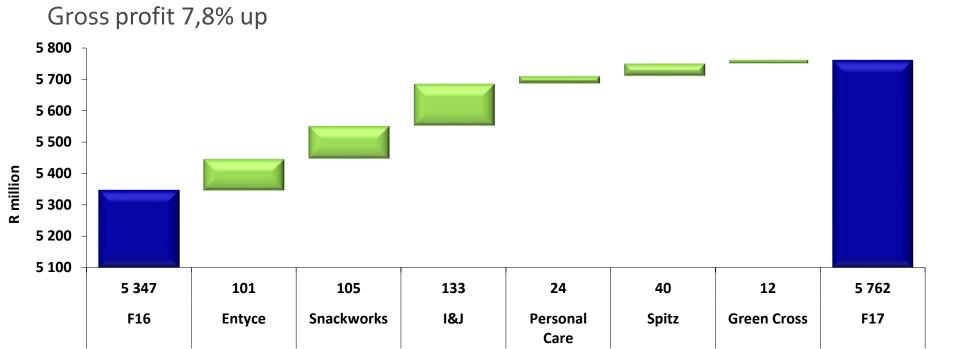
| | Segmental Revenue | | | | Segmental Operating Profit | | | Operating Margin | |
|--------------------|----------------------|-----------|--------|-----------|----------------------------|--------|----------|---------------------|--|
| | F17 Rm | F16 Rm | Δ % | F17 Rm | F16 Rm | Δ % | F17 % | F16 % | |
| Footwear & Apparel | 1 914,1 | 1 854,3 | 3,2 | 366,0 | 345,0 | 6,1 | 19,1 | 18,6 | |
| Spitz | 1 497,4 | 1 467,4 | 2,0 | 339,9 | 320,2 | 6,2 | 22,7 | 21,8 | |
| Green Cross | 371,9 | 339,7 | 9,5 | 26,8 | 27,3 | (1,8) | 7,2 | 8,0 | |
| Gant | 44,8 | 47,2 | (5,1) | (0,7) | (2,5) | 72,0 | (2,1) | (5,3) | |

Revenue 8,2% up



- Entyce: Price increases in tea, coffee and creamer together with speciality coffee volume growth
- Snackworks: Price increases in biscuits and snacks together with snacks volume growth
- I&J: Weaker Rand and price increases in domestic and export markets
- Personal Care: Strong growth in owned brands offset by decline in Coty commission
- Spitz: Higher selling prices offset by footwear volume decline
- Green Cross: Price increases offset by lower wholesale volumes

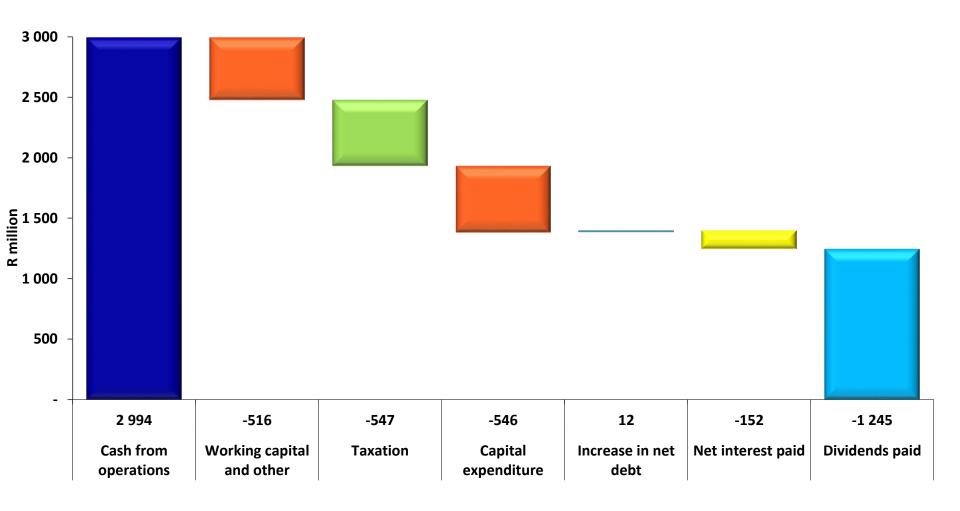




- Entyce: Revenue growth offset by higher input costs, mostly rooibos and weaker Rand
- Snackworks: Revenue growth offset by higher input costs, mostly weaker Rand
- I&J: Benefit of weaker Rand and higher export prices, offset by unprotected strike in August
- Personal Care: Revenue growth offset by higher input costs, mostly weaker Rand
- Spitz: Revenue growth offset by pressure from weaker Rand
- Green Cross: Revenue growth offset by pressure from weaker Rand



Cash flows





I&J revenue growth including forex gains and losses recorded in S&A costs

| | F17 Rm | F16 Rm | %∆ |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----|
| Revenue as stated | 2 362,7 | 2 171,8 | 8,8 |
| Foreign exchange (losses)/gains | | | |
| recorded in S&A costs | (9,1) | 30,8 | |
| | 2 353,6 | 2 202,6 | 6,9 |

I&J fishing quota

| Quota (tons) | CY11 | CY12 | CY13 | CY14 | CY15 | CY16 | CY17 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| South African Total Allowable Catch (TAC) | 131 847 | 144 742 | 156 088 | 155 308 | 147 500 | 147 500 | 140 126 |
| % change in TAC | 10,0 | 9,8 | 7,8 | (0,5) | (5,0) | - | (5,0) |
| I&J | 36 906 | 40 515 | 43 689 | 43 471 | 41 223 | 41 245 | 37 901 |
| % | 28,0 | 28,0 | 28,0 | 28,0 | 27,9 | 28,0 | 27,1 |

■ 2017 quota reduced by 3 344 tons due to lower TAC (2 000 tons) and lower allocation of inshore rights (1 344 tons)

Trading space and trading density

| Spitz | F17 | F16 | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|--|
| Number of stores | 77 | 76 | |
| Turnover (Rm) | 1 287 | 1 271 | |
| Average m ² | 19 776 | 19 388 | |
| Trading Density (R /m²) | 65 071 | 65 550 | |
| Closing m ² | 20 037 | 19 726 | |
| Like-for-like metrics* | F17 | F16 | |
| Number of stores | 71 | 71 | |
| Turnover (Rm) | 1 246 | 1 246 | |
| Average & closing m ² | 18 424 | 18 449 | |
| Trading Density (R/m ²) | 67 631 | 67 531 | |

^{*} Based on stores trading for the entire current and prior periods.



Trading space and trading density

| Kurt Geiger | F17 | F16 | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|--|
| Number of stores | 33 | 34 | |
| Turnover (Rm) | 211 | 196 | |
| Average m ² | 4 135 | 4 187 | |
| Trading Density (R /m²) | 50 920 | 46 883 | |
| Closing m ² | 4 115 | 4 266 | |
| Like-for-like metrics* | F17 | F16 | |
| Number of stores | 24 | 24 | |
| Turnover (Rm) | 167 | 163 | |
| Average & closing m ² | 3 005 | 3 107 | |
| Trading Density (R/m ²) | 55 506 | 52 317 | |

^{*} Based on stores trading for the entire current and prior periods.



Trading space and trading density

| Green Cross | F17 | F16 | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|--|--|
| Number of stores # | 42 | 38 | | |
| Turnover (Rm) | 275 | 238 | | |
| Average m ² | 4 925 | 4 210 | | |
| Trading Density (R /m²) | 55 778 | 56 484 | | |
| Closing m ² | 5 218 | 4 697 | | |
| Like-for-like metrics* | F17 | F16 | | |
| Number of stores # | 31 | 31 | | |
| Turnover (Rm) | 238 | 225 | | |
| Average & closing m ² | 3 837 | 3 787 | | |
| Trading Density (R/m²) | 62 147 | 59 383 | | |

[#] including value stores

^{*} Based on stores trading for the entire current and prior periods

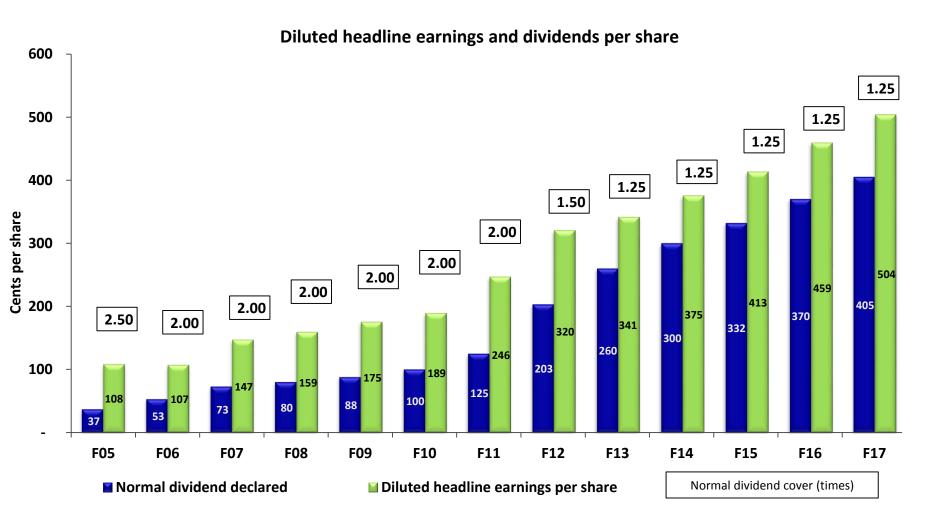


Closing number of stores and trading space at the end of each period

| Period End | Spitz | | Kurt Geiger | | Green Cross | |
|---------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|------------------------|
| | # of stores | Closing m ² | # of stores | Closing m ² | # of stores | Closing m ² |
| December 2007 | 46 | 12,974 | 3 | 346 | | |
| June 2008 | 51 | 14,095 | 3 | 346 | | |
| December 2008 | 57 | 15,448 | 3 | 346 | | |
| June 2009 | 56 | 15,595 | 3 | 346 | | |
| December 2009 | 56 | 15,220 | 3 | 346 | | |
| June 2010 | 56 | 15,012 | 3 | 346 | | |
| December 2010 | 57 | 15,124 | 7 | 1,047 | | |
| June 2011 | 57 | 14,991 | 15 | 1,910 | | |
| December 2011 | 59 | 15,240 | 22 | 2,922 | 29 | 3,304 |
| June 2012 | 61 | 15,662 | 26 | 3,507 | 30 | 3,382 |
| December 2012 | 64 | 16,586 | 31 | 4,113 | 30 | 3,382 |
| June 2013 | 64 | 16,586 | 30 | 3,751 | 30 | 3,382 |
| December 2013 | 67 | 17,156 | 32 | 3,960 | 30 | 3,382 |
| June 2014 | 70 | 17,813 | 32 | 3,880 | 31 | 3,517 |
| December 2014 | 72 | 18,342 | 33 | 3,978 | 30 | 3,423 |
| June 2015 | 74 | 19,144 | 29 | 3,677 | 30 | 3,529 |
| December 2015 | 75 | 19,376 | 33 | 4,156 | 34 | 4,097 |
| June 2016 | 76 | 19,726 | 34 | 4,266 | 38 | 4,697 |
| December 2016 | 77 | 19,544 | 33 | 4,087 | 39 | 4,896 |
| June 2017 | 77 | 20,037 | 33 | 4,115 | 42 | 5,218 |



Normal dividend history





























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