

RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

GROWING GREAT BRANDS





AVI Limited presentation to shareholders & analysts for the six months ended 31 December 2022



GROWING GREAT BRANDS

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AGENDA

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



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KEY FEATURES

- Demand constrained by inflation, rising interest rates and unemployment
- Increased levels of load-shedding disrupted operations
 - ☐ Direct operating cost of R22,0 million
 - ☐ Significant indirect costs
- I&J impacted by higher fuel prices, reduced quota and an unfavourable abalone sales mix due to the Chinese lockdown
- Group revenue increased by 7,2%
- Selling price increases in all categories to offset input cost pressures
- Footwear and apparel growth underpinned by price and volume gains
- Gross margins stable despite cost pressures



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KEY FEATURES

- Operating profit increased by 1,7%
- Operating profit, excluding I&J, up by 8,4%
- Headline earnings per share up 0,6% to 318,9 cents
- Temporary increase in working capital
 - ☐ Investment in inventory to support service levels and combat supply chain disruptions
 - ☐ Timing of customer payments
- Strong cash generation offset by increased working capital
- Interim dividend of 172 cents per share, up 1,2%





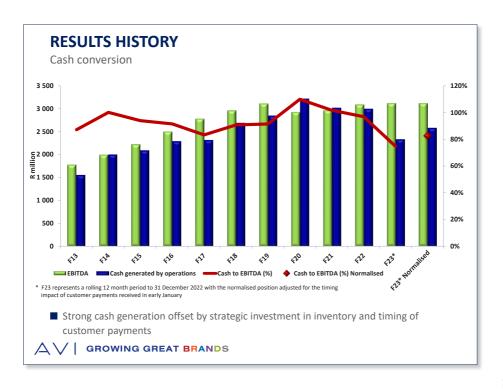
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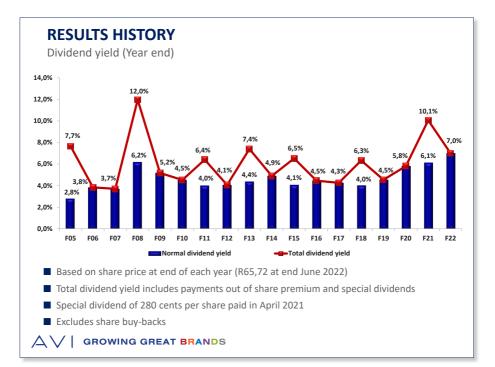
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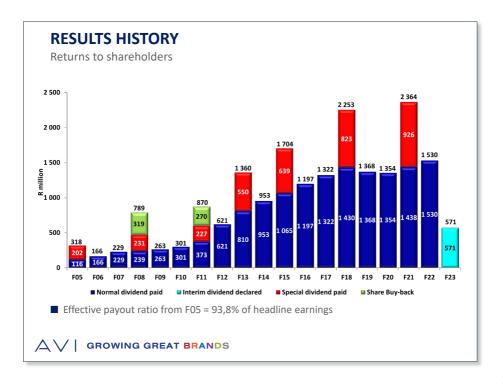
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Group Financial Results



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GROUP FINANCIAL RESULTS

Income statement

	H1 F23	H1 F22	
	Rm	Rm	%∆
Revenue	7 822,9	7 295,6	7,2
Cost of sales	(4 711,0)	(4 409,4)	6,8
Gross profit	3 111,9	2 886,2	7,8
Gross profit margin %	39,8	39,6	0,5
	(4 ==4 0)	(4.074.0)	
Selling and administrative expenses	(1 571,2)	(1 371,2)	14,6
Operating profit	1 540,7	1 515,0	1,7
Operating profit margin %	19,7	20,8	(5,3)
Net finance costs	(90,4)	(56,3)	60,6
Share of joint ventures	1,8	(0,6)	
Capital items before tax	(2,0)	(1,9)	5,3
Effective tax rate %	27,4	28,2	(2,8)
Headline earnings	1 054,1	1 046,3	0,7
HEPS (cps)	318,9	316,9	0,6

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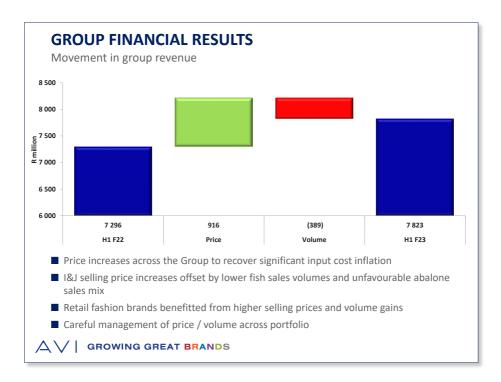
GROUP FINANCIAL RESULTS

Business unit financial results

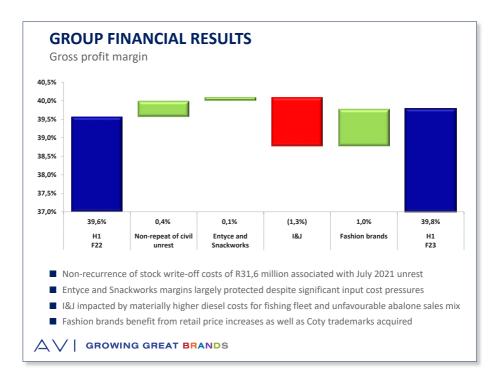
	Segmental Revenue		Segmental Operating Profit			Operating Margin		
	H1 F23 Rm	H1 F22 Rm	Δ %	H1 F23 Rm	H1 F22 Rm	Δ %	H1 F23 %	H1 F22 %
Food & Beverage brands	6 127,4	5 764,8	6,3	1 133,6	1 159,1	(2,2)	18,5	20,1
Entyce Beverages	2 086,6	1 999,2	4,4	476,9	451,9	5,5	22,9	22,6
Snackworks	2 824,9	2 521,0	12,1	584,5	547,2	6,8	20,7	21,7
1&J	1 215,9	1 244,6	(2,3)	72,2	160,0	(54,9)	5,9	12,9
Fashion brands	1 695,5	1 530,8	10,8	413,4	364,5	13,4	24,4	23,8
Personal Care	610,5	606,9	0,6	102,2	99,5	2,7	16,7	16,4
Footwear & Apparel	1 085,0	923,9	17,4	311,2	265,0	17,4	28,7	28,7
Corporate				(6,3)	(8,6)			
Group	7 822,9	7 295,6	7,2	1 540,7	1 515,0	1,7	19,7	20,8



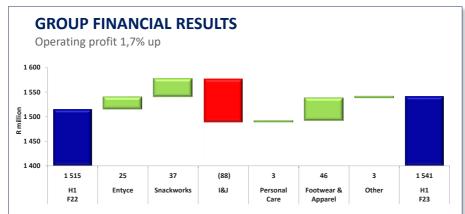
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- Entyce: Sustained Ciro recovery and improved performance in coffee partly offset by lower tea volumes
- Snackworks: Higher realised selling prices supported by resilient biscuit demand, partly offset by volume pressure in snacks
- I&J: Weaker fishing performance with pressure from higher fuel prices, unfavourable abalone mix
- Personal Care: Muted demand supported by benefit of acquiring Exclamation and Gravity brands
- Footwear and Apparel: Higher realised selling prices and strong peak season demand supported by improved stock availability

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GROUP FINANCIAL RESULTS

Cash generated by operations

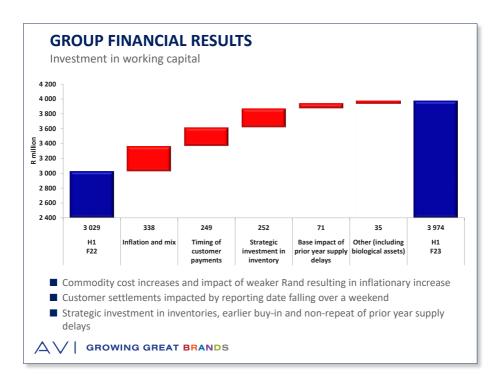
	H1 F23	H1 F22	
	Rm	Rm	%∆
Cash generated by operations before working capital changes	1 761,4	1 776,3	(0,8)
Increase in working capital	(703,1)	(52,8)	
Cash generated by operations	1 058,3	1 723,5	(38,6)
Working capital to revenue % *	27,6	22,5	22,7

^{*} Represents 12 months to 31 December

- Good conversion of earnings to cash
- Working capital well managed with temporary increase driven by strategic inventory purchases and timing of customer payments
- Improvement in supply chain environment presents an opportunity to normalise but likely to be offset by impact of load-shedding



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GROUP FINANCIAL RESULTS

Gearing and return on capital

	H1 F23	H1 F22	
	Rm	Rm	%∆
Capital expenditure	(245,5)	(136,4)	80,0
Net debt	2 447,2	1 541,9	58,7
Net debt / capital employed %	33,4	25,2	32,5
Return on capital employed % *	27,0	29,0	(6,9)
Normal dividend (cps)	172	170	1,2

* Represents 12 months to 31 December

- Capital investment to improve capability, product quality, customer service levels as well as back-up power solutions
- Higher net debt following investment in working capital and capital projects
- Strong ROCE with higher average capital employed offset by growth in earnings
- Ordinary dividend largely in line with earnings performance

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	H1 F23 Rm	H1 F22 Rm	%∆
Revenue	2 086,6	1 999,2	4,4
Operating profit	476,9	451,9	5,5
Operating profit margin %	22,9	22,6	1,3



- Price increases across both black tea and rooibos in response to inflationary cost pressures
- Volume constrained by competitor promotional activity and higher selling prices
- ☐ Black tea raw material prices higher due to weaker Rand
- ☐ Gross profit margin improvement



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GROWING GREAT BRANDS

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Income statement

	H1 F23 Rm	H1 F22 Rm	%∆
Revenue	2 086,6	1 999,2	4,4
Operating profit	476,9	451,9	5,5
Operating profit margin %	22,9	22,6	1,3

- Coffee profit growth due to sustained Ciro out-of-home recovery and better mixed instant performance
 - ☐ Significant selling price increases to ameliorate commodity input cost
 - ☐ Mixed instant revenue growth off low base
 - ☐ Demand limited by consumers ability to digest higher selling prices
 - ☐ Improved Ciro demand in hospitality, leisure and corporate with benefits from earlier restructuring improving profitability





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	H1 F23 Rm	H1 F22 Rm	%∆
Revenue	2 086,6	1 999,2	4,4
Operating profit	476,9	451,9	5,5
Operating profit margin %	22,9	22,6	1,3



- ☐ Material selling price increases in response to significantly higher raw material costs
- ☐ Volume pressure due to aggressive competitor pricing
- ☐ Balancing volume and value was challenging with gross profit margins reduced by under recovered costs



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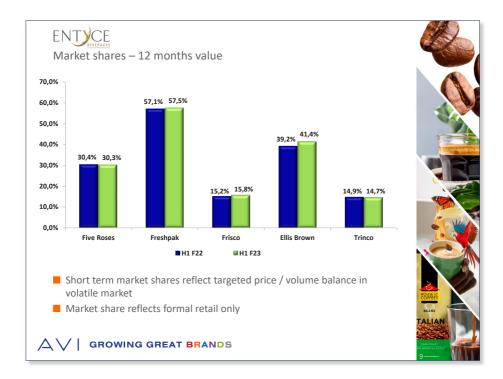


Sales volume and selling prices

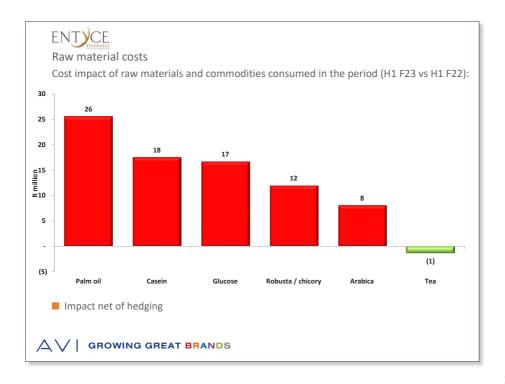
	% Δ H1 F23 vs H1 F22	Comments
Tea revenue decline	(5,8)	
Volume	(14,3)	Declines in both black tea and rooibos volumes
Ave. selling price	9,9	Prices increases in July 2022 on both black tea and rooibos
Coffee revenue growth	8,7	
Volume	(7,2)	Declines in mixed instant and premium
Ave. selling price	17,1	Significant price increases across all categories to recover impact of rising raw material costs
Creamer revenue growth	5,3	
Volume	(14,2)	Volume declines as a result of aggressive competitor pricing
Ave. selling price	22,7	Price inflation to recover material cost pressure



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Performance



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Income statement

	H1 F23 Rm	H1 F22 Rm	%∆
Revenue	2 824,9	2 521,0	12,1
Operating profit	584,5	547,2	6,8
Operating profit margin %	20,7	21,7	(4,6)

- Increase in biscuit profit supported by top-line growth and margin protection
 - ☐ Selling price increases to recover input cost pressures and protect
 - ☐ Volumes lower but supported by continued demand in lower priced formats
 - ☐ Strong demand for Bakers Choice Assorted through festive season
 - ☐ Selling and administrative costs well managed but impacted by fuel prices and non-repeat of insurance proceeds last year



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Snackworks

Income statement

	H1 F23 Rm	H1 F22 Rm	%∆
Revenue	2 824,9	2 521,0	12,1
Operating profit	584,5	547,2	6,8
Operating profit margin %	20,7	21,7	(4,6)

- Decline in snacks profit
 - Volumes impacted by price increases required to protect margins and competitor pricing
 - ☐ Growth from potato chip innovation and improved potato supply
 - ☐ Gross profit margin lower with cost pressures not fully recovered
 - ☐ Distribution costs higher due to fuel price increases



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GROWING GREAT BRANDS

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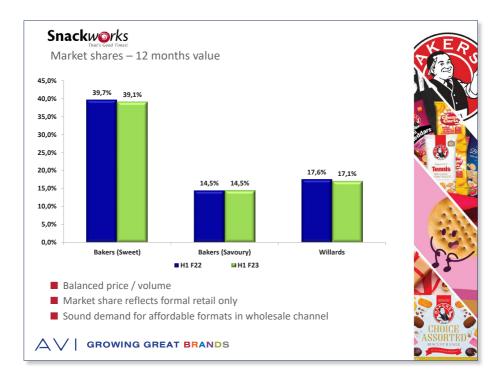
Snackworks

Sales volume and selling prices

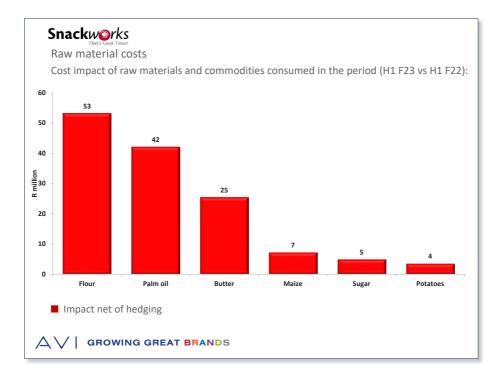
	% Δ H1 F23 vs H1 F22	Comments
Biscuits revenue growth	12,6	
Volume	(1,4)	Increased pricing and constrained consumers partly offset by strong festive season and demand for lower priced formats
Ave. selling prices	14,2	Price increases in March 2022 and September 2022
Snacks revenue growth	10,4	
Volume	(5,3)	Volumes impacted by aggressive competitor activity with partial offset from potato innovation growth and improved potato supply
Ave. selling prices	16,5	Price increases in March 2022 and September 2022



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Income statement

	H1 F23 Rm	H1 F22 Rm	%∆
Revenue	1 215,9	1 244,6	(2,3)
Operating profit	72,2	160,0	(54,9)
Operating profit margin %	5,9	12,9	(54,3)

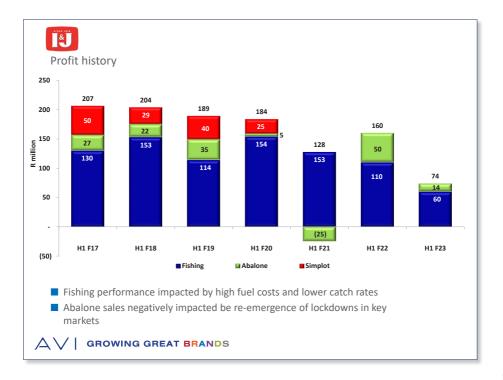
- Profit decline driven by lower fishing profitability and abalone product mix
 - Fishing performance
 - Demand in domestic and export markets impacted by significant price increases
 - Fishing sales volumes impacted by reduction in FRAP quota and total allowable
 - Higher diesel costs not fully recovered despite material price increases
 - Lower catch rates
 - Significant operational disruptions and direct cost of load-shedding
 - Abalone
 - Unfavourable sales mix with re-emergence of lockdowns in China and Hong Kong impacting demand
 - Unfavourable fair value adjustment compared to favourable adjustment last year
 - 777 hours of load-shedding mitigated through generators but at increased cost



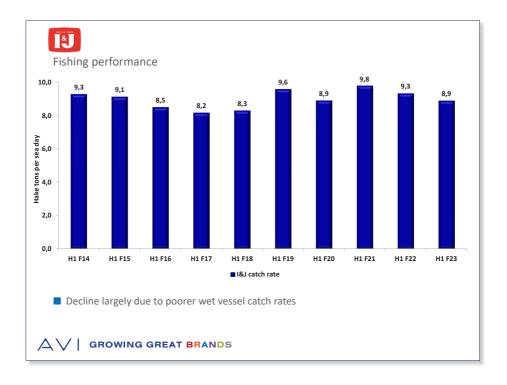
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Sales volume and selling prices (Hake)

	% Δ H1 F23 vs H1 F22	Comments
I&J Domestic revenue growth*	4,0	
Volume	(7,5)	Competitor activity and constrained demand
Ave. selling prices	12,4	Significant price increases taken to mitigate cost pressure
I&J Export revenue growth	11,3	
Volume	0,2	Increased frozen at sea fillets and prioritisation of export markets offset by reduced TAC and quota
Ave. selling prices	11,0	Price increases taken to mitigate cost pressure

^{*} Excludes whole fish

■ I&J's domestic market share improved from 47,9% to 51,0%



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Performance



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indigo brands

Income statement

	H1 F23 Rm	H1 F22 Rm	%∆
Revenue	610,5	606,9	0,6
Operating profit	102,2	99,5	2,7
Operating profit margin %	16,7	16,4	1,8



- ☐ Revenue growth from aerosol and fragrance offset by reduced manufacturing revenue due to trademarks acquired from Coty
- Costs associated with the rationalisation of certain non-critical product lines
- Margin expansion supported by acquisition of Exclamation and Gravity brands from Coty
- ☐ Increased support of key brands and higher distribution costs



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GROWING GREAT BRANDS

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indigo brands

Sales volume and selling prices

	% Δ H1 F23 vs H1 F22	Comments
Personal Care revenue increase*	16,0	
Volume	8,1	Coty acquired trademarks, aerosol and fragrance growth offset by declines in colour and lotions
Ave. selling price	7,3	Price increases in response to cost pressure

^{*} Excludes Coty licensed brands



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SPITZ KURT GEIGER GANT GREEN CROSS GX

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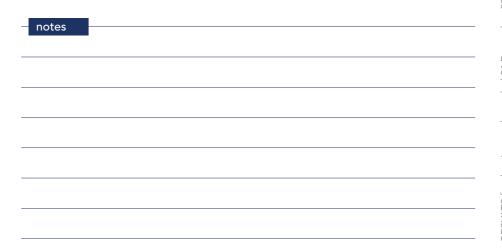
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Income statement

	H1 F23 Rm	H1 F22 Rm	%∆
Revenue	1 085,0	923,9	17,4
Operating profit	311,2	265,0	17,4
Operating profit margin %	28,7	28,7	

- Strong operating profit growth from higher selling prices and improved footwear volumes
 - ☐ Volume performance supported by stock availability, non-recurrence of prior year unrest and strong December
 - ☐ Impact of load-shedding partly mitigated but indirect costs difficult to quantify
 - ☐ Gross margins improved by sales mix and non-repeat of stock write-offs last year
 - Operating profit margin in line, notwithstanding non-repeat of prior year benefit from insurance recoveries





Business unit financial results

	Segmental Revenue		Segmental Operating Profit			Operating Margin		
	H1 F23 Rm	H1 F22 Rm	Δ %	H1 F23 Rm	H1 F22 Rm	Δ %	H1 F23 %	H1 F22 %
Footwear & Apparel	1 085,0	923,9	17,4	311,2	265,0	17,4	28,7	28,7
Spitz, Kurt Geiger and Gant	1 001,2	852,4	17,5	306,9	269,6	13,8	30,7	31,6
Green Cross	83,8	71,5	17,2	4,3	(4,6)		5,1	(6,4)

- Strong Spitz and Gant performance driven by better trading density and healthy profitability
- Green Cross return to profit with improved trading density from smaller footprint comprising best performing stores
- Like-for-like Green Cross revenue improved 29,2% supported by price and volume gains



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Sales volume and selling prices

	% Δ H1 F23 vs H1 F22	Comments
Spitz and Kurt Geiger Footwear revenue growth	18,6	
Volume	6,5	Volume growth due to improved stock availability and non-repeat of last year's July unrest
Ave. selling price	11,4	Price increases to protect gross margins
Green Cross Footwear revenue growth	17,4	
Volume	(0,2)	Growth of wholesale volumes offset by closure of underperforming stores (like-for-like volume up 9,3%)
Ave. selling price	17,6	Price increases to offset input cost inflation
KG Clothing revenue decline	(1,0)	Volume declines offset by price increases



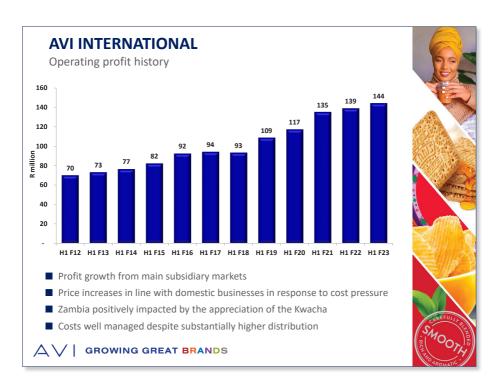
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AVI INTERNATIONAL

Entyce, Snackworks and Indigo – Non RSA sales

	H1 F23	H1 F22	%Δ
	Rm	Rm	7024
International Revenue	656,4	609,4	7,7
% of Grocery and Personal Care brands	11,9	11,9	
International Operating Profit	144,2	138,9	3,8
% of Grocery and Personal Care brands	12,4	12,6	(1,6)
	%	%	
International Operating Profit Margin	22,0	22,8	(3,5)
Grocery and Personal Care brands	21,1	21,4	(1,4)
Operating Margin			



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H2 Prospects



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Prospects for H2

- Impact of load-shedding across the business to persist
 - Back-up power solutions in place across all sites and key retail stores
 - ☐ Capability to weather higher stages of load-shedding but at significant cost (approximately R100k per hour)
 - ☐ Country wide black out would have far reaching consequences on suppliers and customers
 - □ Sufficient water storage capacity to mitigate adverse impact of supply at most sites but further investment required
 - ☐ Direct costs of running and maintaining generators will remain high
 - ☐ Inventory levels will be carefully managed in the context of supplier delivery and risks
 - □ Supplier mitigation / contingencies in place to limit risks
 - ☐ Investment in alternative solutions being considered but comes at meaningful capital cost





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Prospects for H2

- Protect Entyce and Snackworks margins in a tough environment
 - Demand pressure from constrained consumers exacerbated by inflation, interest rates and unemployment
 - ☐ Careful price / volume management to defend market shares while protecting long-term profitability
 - Raw material prices and exchange rates secured provide support against rising commodity inputs and Rand volatility
 - ☐ Cost / margin pressure into F24 if commodity prices and Rand weakness persists

Commodity cost achievement relative to current market prices



*market prices as at 8 February 2023 and translated at USDZAR 18,00

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GROWING GREAT BRANDS

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Prospects for H2

- Protect Entyce and Snackworks margins in a tough environment
 - Ongoing focus on cost savings and structure
 - ☐ Project activity to improve capacity and efficiency
 - ☐ Steady building of branded positions in export markets
 - ☐ Continued recovery of Ciro out-of-home performance
 - Ongoing innovation to support constrained demand environment
- Target improvement in Indigo profit
 - ☐ Demand pressure from constrained consumers exacerbated by high inflation
 - ☐ Continued margin benefit from acquired Coty trademarks
 - ☐ Rationalisation of non-critical product lines to deliver efficiency
 - ☐ Coty license agreement up for renewal



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Prospects for H2

- 1&J prospects materially dependent on fishing performance, fuel prices, exchange rates and realisation of further selling price increases
 - □ 5% increase in total allowable catch for 2023 calendar
 - Export exchange rate hedges support sound profitability with recent Rand weakness offering potential upside
 - ☐ Sustained load-shedding likely to have a significant cost impact
 - Ongoing focus on cost and business model
- Abalone demand remains unpredictable and dependent on post-COVID recovery in key markets





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Prospects for H2

- Footwear and Apparel
 - ☐ Risk of cost / margin pressure if recent Rand weakness persists
 - ☐ Hedge positions provide a degree of certainty for H2
 - ☐ Price increases to offset margin pressure
 - ☐ Continued focus on cost control and improving operating metrics
 - Rental renewals
 - Retail density
 - Staff costs
 - ☐ Limited capital expenditure for store refurbishments





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Prospects for H2

■ Capital investment projects to improve capability, product quality and customer service levels

	H2 F23	F23 Total
	Planned	Planned
	Rm	Rm
Tea packaging line replacements and upgrades	12	19
Creamer capacity increase	9	21
Biscuit line upgrades and improvements	26	43
Snacks fryer essential replacement	4	14
I&J processing plant and storage facility upgrades	34	57
I&J vessel dry-docks and upgrades	42	86
Retail store relocations, refurbishments and back-up power	9	55
	136	295
Total capital expenditure	246	492







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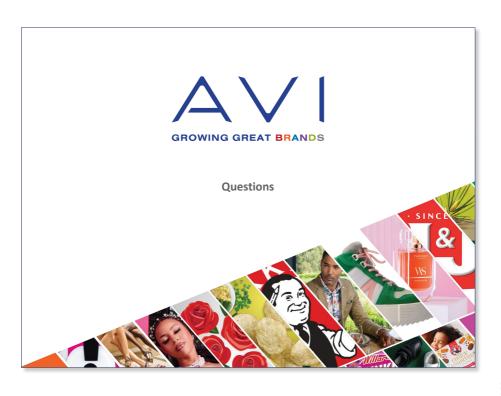
Investor proposition

- Sustain high return on capital employed and cash conversion
 - Effective capital projects
 - ☐ Leverage domestic manufacturing capability to grow export markets
 - ☐ Return excess cash to shareholders efficiently
- Ongoing review and simplification of business model to accommodate a challenging macro environment
- Focus on relevant innovation for constrained consumers
- Group initiatives focused on margin management, procurement, cost savings and production efficiency
- Manage our unique brand portfolio to its long-term potential
- Target real earnings growth in weak economic environment
- Replicate our category market leadership in selected regional markets

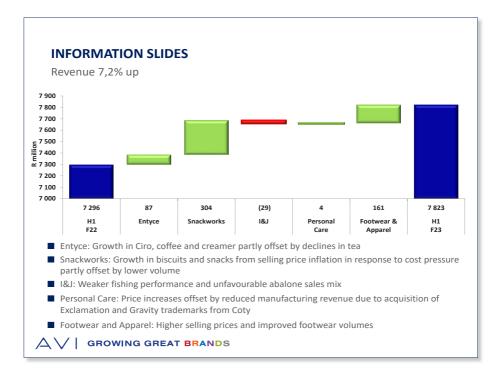




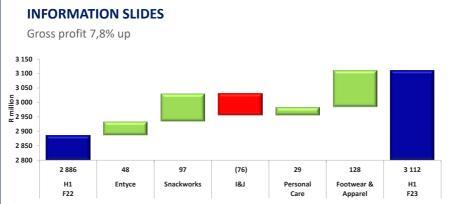
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- Entyce: Revenue growth partly offset by margin pressure with higher commodity input costs not fully recovered
- Snackworks: Price increases and non-repeat of last year's raw material write-offs partly offset by margin pressure in snacks where higher costs were not fully recovered
- I&J: Weaker fishing performance, materially higher fuel prices and lower abalone profit
- Personal Care: Prices increases supported margin growth from acquired trademarks offset by product rationalisation costs
- Footwear and Apparel: Higher realised prices and footwear volumes as well as the the non-repeat of write-off costs related to July 2021 unrest

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Civil unrest – direct costs incurred and insurance proceeds recognised

	Reported			Adju	Adjusted	
	H1 F23 Actual	H1 F22 Actual	Δ Actual	H1 F22 civil unrest impact	H1 F22 Adjusted	Δ Like-for- like
	Rm	Rm	%	Rm	Rm	%
Revenue	7 822,9	7 295,6	7,2	-	7 295,6	7,2
Cost of sales	(4 711,0)	(4 409,4)	6,8	(31,6)	(4 377,8)	7,6
Gross profit	3 111,9	2 886,2	7,8	(31,6)	2 917,8	6,7
Selling and administrative expenses	(1 571,2)	(1 371,2)	14,6	60,8	(1 432,0)	9,7
Operating profit before capital items	1 540,7	1 515,0	1,7	29,2	1 485,8	3,7
Net finance costs and JV earnings	(88,6)	(56,9)		-	(56,9)	
Capital items	(2,0)	(1,9)		(1,7)	(0,2)	
Profit before taxation	1 450,1	1 456,2	(0,4)	27,5	1 428,7	1,5
Taxation	(397,4)	(411,3)	(3,4)	(7,7)	(403,6)	(1,5)
Net impact on profit for the period	1 052,7	1 044,9	0,7	19,8	1 025,1	2,7

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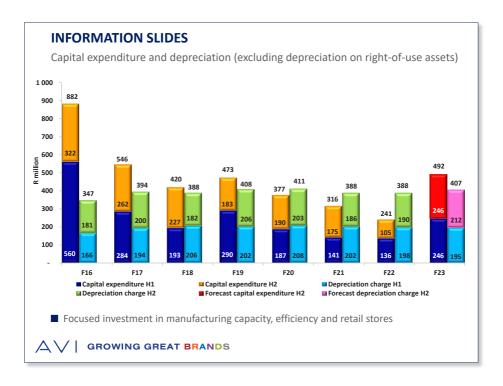


Key capital projects spend summary

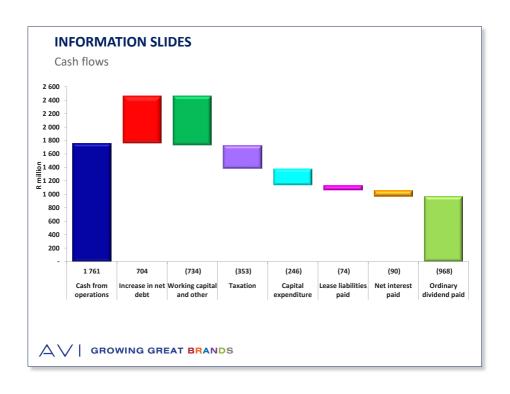
	H1 F23
	Rm
Tea packaging line replacements and upgrades	7
Creamer capacity increase	12
Biscuit line upgrades and improvements	17
Snacks fryer essential replacement	10
I&J processing plant and storage facility upgrades	23
I&J vessel dry-docks and upgrades	44
Retail store relocations, refurbishments and back-up power	46
	159
Total capital expenditure	246



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Foreign exchange hedges

	February 2023 to June 2023	July 2023 to December 2023	January 2024 to June 2024
	% Cover	% Cover	% Cover
USD imports	74%	31%	1%
EUR imports	67%	27%	0%
EUR exports	63%	61%	44%

■ Consistent hedging philosophy provides stability to manage gross profit margins



notes			

I&J period end fair value adjustments

	H1 F23 Actual Rm	H1 F22 Actual Rm	Δ Rm
Fuel hedge unrealised loss / (gain)	5,1	(1,5)	6,6
Opening mark-to-market (liability) / asset	(0,2)	5,0	
Closing mark-to-market (liability) / asset	(5,3)	6,5	
Abalone – decrease / (increase) in unrealised profit in stock	13,9	(3,7)	17,6

- Fuel mark-to-market determined by oil price and exchange rate at reporting date
- Abalone fair value determined by market prices and exchange rate at reporting date
- Abalone fair value at reporting date impacted by biomass mix, closing USD exchange rate and sustained selling prices



notes			

I&J fishing quota

Quota (tons)	CY17	CY18	CY19	CY20	CY21	CY22	CY23
South African Total Allowable Catch (TAC)	140 216	133 120	146 430	146 430	139 119	132 163	138 772
% change in TAC	(5,0)	(5,0)	10,0	-	(5,0)	(5,0)	5,0
1&J	37 901	36 013	39 517	39 517	37 543	34 143	35 850
%	27,1	27,1	27,0	27,0	27,0	25,8	25,8

■ 5,0% increase in TAC for 2023



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Trading space and trading density

Spitz	H1 F23	H1 F22
Number of stores	69	72
Turnover (Rm)	848,6	703,4
Average m ²	18 376	18 770
Trading Density (R/m²)	46 181	37 477
Closing m ²	18 358	18 941

Like-for-like metrics*	H1 F23	H1 F22
Number of stores	68	68
Turnover (Rm)	843,9	701,3
Average and closing m ²	18 081	18 081
Trading Density (R/m²)	46 674	38 789

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



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Trading space and trading density

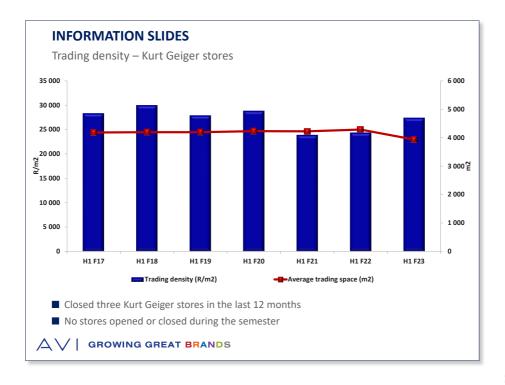
Kurt Geiger	H1 F23	H1 F22	
Number of stores	31	34	
Turnover (Rm)	107,9	104,5	
Average m ²	3 934	4 287	
Trading Density (R/m²)	27 423	24 379	
Closing m ²	3 934	4 287	

Like-for-like metrics*	H1 F23	H1 F22
Number of stores	31	31
Turnover (Rm)	107,9	99,5
Average and closing m ²	3 934	3 934
Trading Density (R/m²)	27 423	25 282

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



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INFORMATION SLIDES

Trading space and trading density

Green Cross	H1 F23	H1 F22
Number of stores #	16	18
Turnover (Rm)	52,8	45,8
Average m ²	2 233	2 662
Trading Density (R/m²)	23 660	17 206
Closing m ²	2 119	2 326

Like-for-like metrics*	H1 F23	H1 F22
Number of stores #	16	16
Turnover (Rm)	50,4	39,0
Average and closing m ²	2 119	2 119
Trading Density (R/m²)	23 786	18 413

including value store * Based on stores trading for the entire current and prior periods

■ Closed two Green Cross stores during the semester



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INFORMATION SLIDES

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

Period	Spita	2	Kurt G	eiger	Green Cross	
End	# of stores	Closing m ²	# of stores	Closing m ²	# of stores	Closing m ²
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	75	19 544	33	4 087	39	4 896
June 2017	77	20 037	33	4 115	42	5 218
December 2017	77	20 243	33	4 194	45	5 536
June 2018	75	19 460	33	4 194	45	5 536
December 2018	76	19 745	33	4 194	44	5 410
June 2019	74	19 363	33	4 191	41	4 936
December 2019	75	19 645	34	4 289	41	4 896
June 2020	74	19 384	34	4 289	37	4 471
December 2020	72	18 865	33	4 178	29	3 482
June 2021	72	18 956	34	4 287	22	2 745
December 2021	72	18 941	34	4 287	18	2 326
June 2022	69	18 394	31	3 934	18	2 326
December 2022	69	18 358	31	3 934	16	2 119

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RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

GROWING GREAT BRANDS



For more information please visit our website: www.avi.co.za

key features

Demand constrained by inflation, rising interest rates and unemployment

Increased levels of load-shedding disrupted operations

- Direct operating cost of R22,0 million
- Significant indirect costs

I&J impacted by higher fuel prices, reduced quota and an unfavourable abalone sales mix due to the Chinese lockdown

Group revenue increased by 7,2%

Selling price increases in all categories to offset input cost pressures

Footwear and apparel growth underpinned by price and volume gains

Gross margins stable despite cost pressures

Operating profit increased by 1,7%

Operating profit, excluding I&J, up by 8,4%

Headline earnings per share up 0,6% to 318,9 cents

Temporary increase in working capital

- Investment in inventory to support service levels and combat supply chain disruptions
- Timing of customer payments

Strong cash generation offset by increased working capital

Interim dividend of 172 cents per share, up 1,2%



results commentary

GROUP OVERVIEW

The trading environment was challenging with record levels of load-shedding negatively affecting our manufacturing, distribution and retail operations. The impact was mitigated through back-up power solutions but added R22,0 million to direct operating costs. In addition, the load-shedding added layers of complexity to our operations, supply chains and distribution logistics. We have invested in back-up power options for a number of years and continue to do so; there is however a material cost to this.

Rising inflation, higher interest rates and unemployment continue to constrain consumer spending. Heightened currency and commodity volatility, and sustained high fuel prices increased many of our input costs substantially. Our hedging practices mitigated the impact of some of this cost pressure but price increases were necessary to protect gross margins in most categories. Sales volumes were lower in some categories, exacerbated by competitor activity, with cost pressures not always recovered through higher prices.

Group revenue increased by 7,2% over the same period last year. Revenue growth in Entyce and Snackworks was driven by price increases to offset input cost pressures. I&J's revenue declined 2,3% with lower catch rates and the re-emergence of lockdowns in China and Hong Kong affecting the abalone sales mix. Personal Care revenue improved moderately, underpinned by growth in the aerosol and fragrance categories, but offset by reduced manufacturing revenue due to the acquisition of the Exclamation and Gravity trademarks from Coty in the prior year. The retail brand portfolio had a pleasing semester, with sound volume growth and price increases lifting revenue by 17,4% over the prior period. December's retail sales were particularly strong, and were well ahead of pre-COVID levels.

The Group's consolidated gross profit margin improved marginally. The annualisation against the prior year's write-offs following the July 2021 riots, fastidious cost control, the benefits of the trademarks acquired from Coty, and improved footwear and apparel profitability, contributed to the improvement. I&J's gross margins were constrained by materially higher diesel costs for the fishing fleet that were not fully recovered through selling price increases, and the unfavourable abalone sales mix.

Selling and administrative expenses increased at rates well above inflation, partly due to the impact of substantially higher fuel prices on distribution costs, fair value accounting of the Group's hedge positions, and the non-recurrence of insurance proceeds recognised last year. Consolidated operating profit was 1,7% higher, with only I&J's earnings declining. The Group's branded consumer business, excluding I&J, improved operating profit by 8,4%.

Net finance costs were higher due to higher interest rates and higher average borrowing levels, with an investment in inventory to support service levels and combat supply chain disruptions. This was partly offset by the benefit of the reduction in the effective tax rate to 27%.

Headline earnings grew 0,7% and headline earnings per share increased by 0,6% from 316,9 cents to 318,9 cents, with a 0,1% increase in the weighted average number of shares in issue due to the vesting of employee share options.

Cash generated by operations decreased from R1,72 billion to R1,06 billion due primarily to a material increase in working capital as well as lower adjustments for non-cash items in operating profit, mainly incentive provisions, partly offset by foreign exchange and fuel hedge revaluation movements, and the abalone fair value adjustment.

Working capital increases reflected the investment in inventory to secure supply, support service levels and combat supply chain disruptions, as well as the timing of customer payments, with an incremental R248,8 million received on the first working day of January 2023 due to the reporting date falling over a weekend.

Other material cash flows during the period were capital expenditure of R245,5 million, ordinary dividends paid of R968,3 million and taxation paid of R353,2 million. Net debt at the end of December 2022 was R2,45 billion compared to R1,54 billion at the end of December 2021.

DIVIDEND

Group cash generation remains healthy and debt levels are within our targeted gearing range. The Board has declared an interim ordinary dividend of 172 cents per share, which is 1,2% higher than last year, and in line with the growth in headline earnings.

SEGMENTAL REVIEW

Six months ended 31 December

	Segi	mental reve	enue	Segmental operating profit			
	2022 Rm	2021 Rm	% change	2022 Rm	2021 Rm	% change	
Food & Beverage brands	6 127,4	5 764,8	6,3	1 133,6	1 159,1	(2,2)	
Entyce Beverages	2 086,6	1 999,2	4,4	476,9	451,9	5,5	
Snackworks	2 824,9	2 521,0	12,1	584,5	547,2	6,8	
I&J	1 215,9	1 244,6	(2,3)	72,2	160,0	(54,9)	
Fashion brands	1 695,5	1 530,8	10,8	413,4	364,5	13,4	
Personal Care	610,5	606,9	0,6	102,2	99,5	2,7	
Footwear & Apparel	1 085,0	923,9	17,4	311,2	265,0	17,4	
Corporate				(6,3)	(8,6)		
Group	7 822,9	7 295,6	7,2	1 540,7	1 515,0	1,7	

Entyce Beverages

Revenue of R2,1 billion was 4,4% higher than last year while operating profit improved 5,5% from R451,9 million to R476,9 million. The operating profit margin increased to 22,9% from 22,6%.

Tea revenue decreased 5,8%. Black tea revenue was lower than last year with sales volumes impacted by aggressive promotions by competitors and higher selling prices. Following a period of deflation within the rooibos category, underpinned by lower raw material input costs, selling prices were increased to ameliorate inflationary cost pressures and protect margins. The benefit of the higher rooibos selling prices was, however, largely offset by lower sales volumes. Gross profit margins were marginally better with a favourable product mix and selling price increases mitigating the cost impact of a weaker Rand and the deleveraging impact of lower volumes, with factory costs well managed. Increased selling and administrative costs, including higher fuel prices, resulted in a decline in operating profit.

Coffee revenue was 18,8% higher than last year with higher sales in the Ciro out-of-home coffee business and an improved mixed instant performance. Ciro's performance was supported by higher selling prices and higher demand as hospitality, leisure and corporate customers continued to recover with revenues ending slightly lower than pre-COVID levels. Revenue for the retail brands was higher with growth across all key segments. Mixed instant revenue grew off a low prior year base with the effect of significant price increases taken to ameliorate raw material input cost pressures partially offset by reduced volumes, as the difficult environment limited consumers' ability to digest higher prices. Selling and administrative costs increased with higher fuel prices and increased activity resulting in escalations ahead of inflation. The restructuring undertaken at Ciro during the COVID lockdown supported improved operating efficiencies with operating profit margins improving on last year and pre-COVID levels. Overall, the coffee category delivered a higher gross profit and an increase in operating profit.

Creamer revenue grew 5,3% due to higher selling prices to offset significantly higher raw material costs and lower sales volumes. Balancing volume and value was challenging with gross profit margins reduced by under recovered costs. Selling and administrative costs were well managed but increases offset a slightly better gross profit resulting in operating profit for the semester in line with last year.

Snackworks

Revenue of R2,82 billion was 12,1% higher than last year while operating profit increased 6,8% from R547,2 million to R584,5 million. The operating profit margin declined from 21,7% to 20,7%.

Biscuit revenue increased 12,6% due mainly to higher selling prices to ameliorate input cost pressures and protect margins. Price inflation placed pressure on demand with sales volumes ending lower despite strong demand through the festive season for Bakers Choice Assorted and solid growth in the lower priced formats. The gross profit margin was well protected and remained in line with last year, supported by better factory performances and the non-recurrence of R11,7 million of prior year raw material write-offs related to the July unrest. Selling and administrative costs increased at a rate well above inflation due to the impact of higher fuel prices on distribution costs, and the non-recurrence of insurance proceeds recognised last year.

Snacks revenue increased 10,4% due mainly to higher selling prices. Sales volumes were lower with the impact of aggressive competitor activity and higher selling prices offsetting the benefit of improved potato supply and growth from potato chip product innovation. Gross profit improved but the gross profit margin declined with higher raw material costs not fully recovered in a competitive environment. Selling and administrative costs increased ahead of inflation, primarily due to increased fuel prices, resulting in operating profit and operating profit margins declining.

I&J

Revenue of R1,22 billion was 2,3% lower than last year and operating profit decreased from R160,0 million to R72,2 million. The operating profit margin decreased from 12,9% to 5,9%. Sales volumes were negatively affected by a lower quota and the reduced total allowable catch.

Despite lifting average selling prices by 17,0%, lower fish sales volumes, substantially higher fuel costs for the fishing fleet and lower catch rates significantly reduced profitability. Competition in the domestic and export markets was aggressive with high levels of price inflation leading to consumers trading down and price increases not fully absorbing the impact of higher fuel prices. Operating costs were well controlled but negatively impacted by the incremental costs of sustaining cold storage during load-shedding.

Abalone profits declined with the re-emergence of lockdowns in China and Hong Kong negatively affecting the abalone sales mix. A weaker Rand provided some benefit but was not sufficient to offset the impact of the unfavourable biological asset fair value adjustment, increased costs associated with load-shedding and the unfavourable sales mix. The farm experienced 777 hours of load-shedding during the semester which were mitigated through back-up generator solutions, but increased direct operating costs by R6,7 million.

Personal Care

Indigo's revenue of R610,5 million was 0,6% higher than last year due largely to selling price increases in response to rising input costs, offset by reduced manufacturing revenue due to the acquisition of the Exclamation and Gravity trademarks from Coty in the prior year. Excluding the impact of the trademark acquisition, revenue would have increased by 5,3%. Revenue grew in the aerosol and fragrance categories but declined in colour and lotions as lower disposable income weighed on consumers and competitor activity affected prices and volumes.

The gross profit margin improved with the benefit of the acquired trademarks partly offset by costs associated with the rationalisation of certain non-critical product lines. Selling and administrative costs increased due to higher fuel prices and additional marketing investment. Operating profit increased from R99,5 million to R102,2 million, and the operating profit margin increased from 16,4% to 16,7%.

Footwear and Apparel (including Spitz, Green Cross and Gant)

Revenue increased by 17,4% to R1,09 billion due to higher selling prices and a 5,2% increase in footwear sales volumes. Operating profit improved from R265,0 million to R311,2 million, with the operating profit margin remaining at 28,7%, notwithstanding the benefit of the insurance proceeds recognised last year.

The trading performance benefitted from improved stock availability, the non-recurrence of last year's unrest and December sales that were well ahead of pre-COVID levels. Record levels of load-shedding were partly mitigated through store back-up power solutions, although the impact on consumer behaviour is difficult to quantify. Green Cross continued to reflect the benefit of work to rationalise unprofitable stores with revenue growth of 17,2%. Like-for-like sales in Green Cross improved by 29,2%, with growth of 9,3% in footwear volumes and higher selling prices.

Gross profit margins improved due to an improved sales mix as well as the non-recurrence of R19,4 million of stock write-offs last year due to the July unrest. Selling and administrative cost increases were ahead of inflation with higher store rentals, increased distribution costs, additional marketing investment and the non-recurrence of insurance proceeds recognised last year.

OUTLOOK

The financial prospects for the Group depend on the domestic economy. Load-shedding is likely to persist and while we are able to manage the disruption, there are costs associated with doing so. Renewable power solutions are being investigated in the parts of the Group where they are commercially feasible, but they come at considerable capital cost. Disposable incomes remain constrained with high unemployment and the inflationary impact of load-shedding.

Our consistent hedging of currency and commodities will provide some support to the second semester's performance. We have secured exchange rates at better than current levels but not at levels as favourable as achieved in the second half of last year.

Balancing price and volumes will be a challenge in the context of aggressive competitor activity, constrained consumers and the need to ameliorate higher input costs. Our focus on cost management remains a key underpin to protecting margins with benefits expected from factory efficiencies and procurement savings. Profit growth in many of our categories will be dependent on our ability to increase volumes and raise selling prices.

The global supply chain environment is improving with lead times stabilising and freight costs reducing, notwithstanding that costs are well above pre-COVID levels. We will review the strategic inventory procured over the last year to protect service levels, while recognising that load-shedding is placing pressure on domestic supply chains.

Our brands are strong and relevant. We will continue to react to market changes as we pursue the most appropriate balance of price, volume and margin. Our focus on product quality and relevant innovation will continue, ensuring that our brands offer value to our customers.

Capital projects that underpin our manufacturing capabilities, product quality and customer service levels will be supported. Spend through the second semester is expected to remain in line with the first semester with replacement and upgrade investments across key parts of the business.

I&J's prospects for the second semester are materially dependent on fishing performance, fuel prices, exchange rates and the realisation of further selling price increases. A 5% increase in total allowable catch ("TAC") has been announced for the 2023 calendar year and recent Rand weakness may provide further upside. Demand for abalone remains unpredictable with an improvement in the outlook for volume and mix dependent on the post-COVID recovery of demand in key markets.

The hake long-term rights application process was concluded on 28 February 2022 with the allocations published for review and appeal by applicants. The outcome of the appeals process is outstanding.

AVI International, supported by our South African manufacturing capabilities, remains focused on steadily building our brands' shares in export markets whilst sustaining strong profit margins.

The Board is confident that AVI is well equipped to continue adapting to a complex and changing economic environment. We will consider corporate activity where relevant and attractive on a risk-adjusted basis.

The above outlook statements have not been reviewed or reported on by AVI's external auditors.

Gavin Tipper Chairman

MITH

Simon Crutchley CEO

6 March 2023

condensed consolidated balance sheet

Audited at 31 December Audited at 30 June 2022 Rm Rm Rm Rm Rm Rm Rm						
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Total equity 4 873,6 4 580,0 4 793,7 Non-current liabilities 414,5 189,9 354,1 Employee benefit liabilities 293,3 324,3 282,3 Deferred taxation 434,6 450,1 441,9 Current liabilities Current borrowings including short-term portion of lease liabilities 2 527,8 1 890,3 1 513,7 Trade and other payables including derivatives 1 452,6 1 536,7 1 888,3 70,5 Current tax liabilities 90,6 84,8 70,5 Total equity and liabilities 10 087,0 9 056,1 9 344,5 Movement in net debt 0 1 204,3 1 415,0 1 415,0 Opening balance 1 204,3 1 415,0 1 415,0 Short-term funding raised/(repaid) 1 001,2 136,7 (213,4) (Increase)/decrease in cash and cash equivalents (297,5) (335,3) 8,4 Translation of cash equivalents of foreign subsidiaries 1 901,8 1 207,5 1 204,3 IFRS 16 lease liabilities 545,4 334,4 472,1						
Non-current liabilities 414,5 189,9 354,1 Employee benefit liabilities 293,3 324,3 282,3 Deferred taxation 434,6 450,1 441,9 Current liabilities Current borrowings including short-term portion of lease liabilities 2 527,8 1 890,3 1 513,7 Trade and other payables including derivatives 1 452,6 1 536,7 1 888,3 Current tax liabilities 90,6 84,8 70,5 Total equity and liabilities 10 087,0 9 056,1 9 344,5 Movement in net debt 0pening balance 1 204,3 1 415,0 1 415,0 Short-term funding raised/(repaid) 1 001,2 136,7 (213,4) (Increase)/decrease in cash and cash equivalents (297,5) (335,3) 8,4 Translation of cash equivalents of foreign subsidiaries (6,2) (8,9) (5,7) Net debt excluding IFRS 16 lease liabilities 1 901,8 1 207,5 1 204,3 IFRS 16 lease liabilities 545,4 334,4 472,1	·	4 873.6	4 580 0	4 793 7		
Employee benefit liabilities 293,3 324,3 282,3 434,6 450,1 441,9	. ,	. 070,0	. 555,5	. , , , , ,		
Employee benefit liabilities 293,3 324,3 282,3 434,6 450,1 441,9	Lease liabilities	414,5	189,9	354,1		
1 142,4 964,3 1 078,3	Employee benefit liabilities		324,3	282,3		
Current liabilities 2 527,8 1 890,3 1 513,7 Trade and other payables including derivatives 1 452,6 1 536,7 1 888,3 Current tax liabilities 90,6 84,8 70,5 Total equity and liabilities 10 087,0 9 056,1 9 344,5 Movement in net debt 1 204,3 1 415,0 1 415,0 Short-term funding raised/(repaid) 1 001,2 136,7 (213,4) (Increase)/decrease in cash and cash equivalents (297,5) (335,3) 8,4 Translation of cash equivalents of foreign subsidiaries (6,2) (8,9) (5,7) Net debt excluding IFRS 16 lease liabilities 1 901,8 1 207,5 1 204,3 IFRS 16 lease liabilities 545,4 334,4 472,1	Deferred taxation	434,6	450,1	441,9		
Current borrowings including short-term portion of lease liabilities 2 527,8 1 890,3 1 513,7 Trade and other payables including derivatives 1 452,6 1 536,7 1 888,3 Current tax liabilities 90,6 84,8 70,5 4 071,0 3 511,8 3 472,5 Total equity and liabilities 10 087,0 9 056,1 9 344,5 Movement in net debt 0pening balance 1 204,3 1 415,0 1 415,0 Short-term funding raised/(repaid) 1 001,2 136,7 (213,4) (Increase)/decrease in cash and cash equivalents (297,5) (335,3) 8,4 Translation of cash equivalents of foreign subsidiaries (6,2) (8,9) (5,7) Net debt excluding IFRS 16 lease liabilities 1 901,8 1 207,5 1 204,3 IFRS 16 lease liabilities 545,4 334,4 472,1		1 142,4	964,3	1 078,3		
Lease liabilities 2 527,8 1 890,3 1 513,7 Trade and other payables including derivatives 1 452,6 1 536,7 1 888,3 Current tax liabilities 90,6 84,8 70,5 4 071,0 3 511,8 3 472,5 Total equity and liabilities 10 087,0 9 056,1 9 344,5 Movement in net debt Copening balance 1 204,3 1 415,0 1 415,0 Short-term funding raised/(repaid) 1 001,2 136,7 (213,4) (Increase)/decrease in cash and cash equivalents (297,5) (335,3) 8,4 Translation of cash equivalents of foreign subsidiaries (6,2) (8,9) (5,7) Net debt excluding IFRS 16 lease liabilities 1 901,8 1 207,5 1 204,3 IFRS 16 lease liabilities 545,4 334,4 472,1						
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A 071,0 3 511,8 3 472,5		-				
Total equity and liabilities 10 087,0 9 056,1 9 344,5 Movement in net debt Opening balance 1 204,3 1 415,0 1 415,0 Short-term funding raised/(repaid) 1 001,2 136,7 (213,4) (Increase)/decrease in cash and cash equivalents (297,5) (335,3) 8,4 Translation of cash equivalents of foreign subsidiaries (6,2) (8,9) (5,7) Net debt excluding IFRS 16 lease liabilities 1 901,8 1 207,5 1 204,3 IFRS 16 lease liabilities 545,4 334,4 472,1	- Carrett tax habilities		· ·	· ·		
Movement in net debt 1 204,3 1 415,0 1 415,0 Opening balance 1 001,2 136,7 (213,4) Short-term funding raised/(repaid) 1 001,2 136,7 (213,4) (Increase)/decrease in cash and cash equivalents (297,5) (335,3) 8,4 Translation of cash equivalents of foreign subsidiaries (6,2) (8,9) (5,7) Net debt excluding IFRS 16 lease liabilities 1 901,8 1 207,5 1 204,3 IFRS 16 lease liabilities 545,4 334,4 472,1	Total equity and liabilities		· ·			
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Short-term funding raised/(repaid) 1 001,2 136,7 (213,4) (Increase)/decrease in cash and cash equivalents (297,5) (335,3) 8,4 Translation of cash equivalents of foreign subsidiaries (6,2) (8,9) (5,7) Net debt excluding IFRS 16 lease liabilities 1 901,8 1 207,5 1 204,3 IFRS 16 lease liabilities 545,4 334,4 472,1		1 204 3	1 415 0	1 415 0		
(Increase)/decrease in cash and cash equivalents (297,5) (335,3) 8,4 Translation of cash equivalents of foreign subsidiaries (6,2) (8,9) (5,7) Net debt excluding IFRS 16 lease liabilities 1 901,8 1 207,5 1 204,3 IFRS 16 lease liabilities 545,4 334,4 472,1	1 3		'	'		
Translation of cash equivalents of foreign subsidiaries (6,2) (8,9) (5,7) Net debt excluding IFRS 16 lease liabilities 1 901,8 1 207,5 1 204,3 IFRS 16 lease liabilities 545,4 334,4 472,1		-				
IFRS 16 lease liabilities 545,4 334,4 472,1						
	Net debt excluding IFRS 16 lease liabilities	1 901,8	1 207,5	1 204,3		
Net debt* 2 447,2 1 541,9 1 676,4	IFRS 16 lease liabilities	545,4	334,4	472,1		
	Net debt*	2 447,2	1 541,9	1 676,4		

^{*} Comprises current borrowings plus long-term lease liabilities, less cash and cash equivalents.

condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income

	Unaud six month 31 Dec		Audited year ended 30 June	
	2022 Rm	2021 Rm	Change %	2022 Rm
Revenue	7 822,9	7 295,6	7,2	13 845,3
Cost of sales	(4 711,0)	(4 409,4)	6,8	(8 506,7)
Gross profit Selling and administrative expenses, including other income	3 111,9 (1 571,2)	2 886,2 (1 371,2)	7,8 14,6	5 338,6 (2 798,5)
Operating profit before capital items Interest received Finance costs	1 540,7 2,9 (93,3)	1 515,0 1,8 (58,1)	1,7 61,1 60,6	2 540,1 4,6 (115,5)
Share of equity-accounted earnings/(losses) of joint ventures Capital items	1,8 (2,0)	(0,6) (1,9)	5,3	(0,8) (2,2)
Profit before taxation Taxation	1 450,1 (397,4)	1 456,2 (411,3)	(0,4) (3,4)	2 426,2 (675,0)
Profit for the period	1 052,7	1 044,9	0,7	1 751,2
Profit attributable to: Owners of AVI	1 052,7	1 044,9	0,7	1 751,2
Other comprehensive (loss)/income, net of tax Items that are or may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss	(29,8)	26,0		75,7
Foreign currency translation differences Cash flow hedging reserve Taxation on items that are or may be	10,8 (55,6)	22,7 4,6		17,2 33,4
subsequently reclassified to profit or loss Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss	15,0	(1,3)		(9,0)
Actuarial gain recognised Taxation on items that will never be	-	_		46,6
reclassified to profit or loss	-	_		(12,5)
Total comprehensive income for the period	1 022,9	1 070,9	(4,5)	1 826,9
Total comprehensive income attributable to: Owners of AVI	1 022,9	1 070,9	(4,5)	1 826,9
Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, fishing rights, trademarks and computer software included in operating profit	282,2	278,8	1,2	554,0
Earnings per share Basic earnings per share (cents)# Diluted basic earnings per share (cents)# Headline earnings per share (cents)# Diluted headline earnings per share (cents)#	318,4 317,3 318,9 317,7	316,5 315,5 316,9 316,0	0,6 0,6 0,6 0,5	530,1 528,8 530,6 529,2

[#] Basic earnings and headline earnings per share are calculated on a weighted average of 330 570 005 (31 December 2021: 330 130 323 and 30 June 2022: 330 321 721) ordinary shares in issue.

^{**} Diluted basic earnings and diluted headline earnings per share are calculated on a weighted average of 331 768 998 (31 December 2021: 331 152 974 and 30 June 2022: 331 185 837) ordinary shares in issue.

condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

	Unaud six month 31 Dec		Audited year ended 30 June	
	2022 Rm	2021 Rm	Change %	2022 Rm
Operating activities				
Cash generated by operations	1 058,3	1 723,5	(38,6)	2 999,4
Interest paid	(93,3)	(58,1)	60,6	(115,5)
Taxation paid	(353,2)	(338,2)	4,4	(648,4)
Net cash available from operating activities	611,8	1 327,2	(53,9)	2 235,5
Investing activities				
Interest received	2,9	1,8	61,1	4,6
Property, plant and equipment acquired	(245,5)	(136,4)	80,0	(240,8)
Additions to intangible assets	(1,6)	(4,2)	(61,9)	(165,3)
Insurance proceeds on property, plant and equipment – civil unrest	_	_		3,0
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	4,1	11,0	(62,7)	9,1
Other cash flows from investments	0,3	0,6	(50,0)	1,2
Net cash utilised in investing activities	(239,8)	(127,2)	88,5	(388,2)
Financing activities				
Short-term funding raised/(repaid)	1 001,2	136,7	632,4	(213,4)
Lease liabilities repaid	(73,6)	(80,9)	(9,0)	(158,1)
Payment to I&J BBBEE shareholders	(33,8)	(10,0)	238,0	(11,0)
Ordinary dividends paid	(968,3)	(910,5)	6,3	(1 473,2)
Net cash utilised in financing activities	(74,5)	(864,7)	(91,4)	(1 855,7)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	297,5	335,3	(11,3)	(8,4)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	191,4	194,1		194,1
	488,9	529,4		185,7
Translation of cash equivalents of foreign subsidiaries	6,2	8,9		5,7
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	495,1	538,3		191,4

condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity

	Share capital and premium Rm	Treasury shares Rm	Reserves Rm	Retained earnings Rm	I&J BBBEE shareholders Rm	Total equity Rm
Six months ended 31 December 2022						
Balance at 1 July 2022	279,4	(75,8)	209,1	4 487,6	(106,6)	4 793,7
Profit for the period		-		1 052,7	(100/0/	1 052,7
Other comprehensive (loss)/income				,		,
Foreign currency translation differences	_	_	10,8	_	_	10,8
Cash flow hedging reserve, net of tax	_	-	(40,6)	-	_	(40,6)
Total other comprehensive loss	_	_	(29,8)	_	_	(29,8)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period	_	_	(29,8)	1 052,7	-	1 022,9
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity						
Share-based payments	_	_	22,6	_	_	22,6
Deferred taxation on Group share scheme recharge	_	-	2,7	-	_	2,7
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(968,3)	_	(968,3)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	_	_	25,3	(968,3)	_	(943,0)
Balance at 31 December 2022	279,4	(75,8)	204,6	4 572,0	(106,6)	4 873,6
Six months ended 31 December 2021						
Balance at 1 July 2021	279,4	(150,9)	170,4	4 209,6	(106,6)	4 401,9
Profit for the period	_	-	-	1 044,9	_	1 044,9
Other comprehensive income						
Foreign currency translation differences	-	-	22,7	-	_	22,7
Cash flow hedging reserve, net of tax	-	_	3,3	_		3,3
Total other comprehensive income	-	_	26,0		_	26,0
Total comprehensive income for the period	_	_	26,0	1 044,9	_	1 070,9
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity						
Share-based payments	-	-	12,0	-	-	12,0
Deferred taxation on Group share scheme recharge	-	-	5,7	-	_	5,7
Dividends paid	-		-	(910,5)	_	(910,5)
Delisting and cancellation of treasury shares (note 9)	-	75,1	(75,1)	- (040.5)	_	- (000 0)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	-	75,1	(57,4)	(910,5)	_	(892,8)
Balance at 31 December 2021	279,4	(75,8)	139,0	4 344,0	(106,6)	4 580,0
Year ended 30 June 2022						
Balance at 1 July 2021	279,4	(150,9)	170,4	4 209,6	(106,6)	4 401,9
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1 751,2	_	1 751,2
Other comprehensive income			47.0			47.0
Foreign currency translation differences	_	-	17,2	-	_	17,2
Actuarial gains recognised, net of tax	_	_	34,1 24,4	_	_	34,1 24,4
Cash flow hedging reserve, net of tax	_					
Total other comprehensive income	_		75,7		_	75,7
Total comprehensive income for the period	-		75,7	1 751,2		1 826,9
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity			27.0			27.0
Share-based payments	_	-	37,2	_	-	37,2
Deferred taxation on Group share scheme recharge	_	_	0,9	(1 (172 2)	-	0,9
Dividends paid Delisting and cancellation of treasury shares (note 9)	_	75,1	(75,1)	(1 473,2)	_	(1 473,2)
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	_	75,1	(37,0)	(1 473,2)		(1 435,1)
Balance at 30 June 2022	270.4		. , ,	. , , ,	/104 /\	. ,,
balance at 30 June 2022	279,4	(75,8)	209,1	4 487,6	(106,6)	4 793,7

For the six months ended 31 December 2022

AVI Limited ("AVI" or "the Company") is a South African registered company. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group") and the Group's interest in joint ventures.

Statement of compliance

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement criteria of International Financial Reporting Standards, the presentation and disclosure requirements of IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting, the SAICA Financial Reporting Guides as issued by the Accounting Practices Committee, the Financial Reporting Pronouncements as issued by the Financial Reporting Standards Council, the Listings Requirements of the JSE Limited (the "JSE") and the Companies Act of South Africa. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have not been reviewed or audited by the auditors.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared in millions of South African Rands ("Rm") on the historical cost basis, except for derivative financial instruments, biological assets and liabilities for cash-settled share-based payment arrangements, which are measured at fair value.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of these interim financial statements are in terms of International Financial Reporting Standards and are consistent with those applied in preparing the interim financial statements for the six months ended 31 December 2021 and the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022.

New standards and interpretations in issue not yet effective

Standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not yet effective have been assessed for applicability to the Group. Management has concluded that they are either not applicable, or do not have a material impact to the business of the Group, and will therefore have no impact on future financial statements.

2. Impact of load-shedding, COVID-19 and July 2021 civil unrest

The period's trading environment was challenging with record levels of load-shedding negatively affecting our manufacturing, distribution and retail operations. The impact was mitigated through back-up power solutions but nonetheless added R22,0 million to direct operating costs. The Company has invested in back-up power options for a number of years and continues to do so.

While COVID-19 has had a limited impact on our business in the current and prior periods with restrictions lifted in April 2022, operational disruptions to supply chains have been notable but well managed. All business units have been able to operate throughout the semester, with recoveries seen in some categories where consumers have trended back to normal spending patterns.

The civil unrest, which primarily impacted KwaZulu-Natal and Gauteng in July 2021 (prior year), disrupted trading with all of AVI's facilities and retail stores closed for several days to safeguard our staff. While operations were able to return to normal this was at lower demand levels due to extensive damage to many malls, lower consumer footfall and compromised logistics networks. The Group suffered physical damage and loss to its inventories, fixed assets and cash on hand at stores. The Group had adequate South African Special Risk Insurance ("SASRIA") and general insurance cover for material damage to assets, inventory and business interruption. The effects of the asset losses as well as the proceeds on the insurance claims have been recognised in the prior year results, with all claims paid by SASRIA.

2. Impact of load-shedding, COVID-19 and July 2021 civil unrest continued

The table below summarises the Group impact of direct costs incurred and insurance proceeds recognised in respect of the civil unrest for the semester ended 31 December 2021 and year ended 30 June 2022:

	Unau six montl 31 Dec	Audited year ended 30 June	
	2022 Rm	2021 Rm	2022 Rm
Cost of sales – stock written off	-	(31,6)	(31,6)
Gross profit Selling and administrative expenses, including other income	-	(31,6)	(31,6)
- SASRIA insurance proceeds	_	64,4	66,7
- Store restoration and other costs	_	(3,6)	(4,6)
Operating profit before capital items	_	29,2	30,5
Capital items	_	(1,7)	1,1
– Disposal of capital items	_	(1,7)	(1,9)
- SASRIA insurance proceeds	_	_	3,0
Profit before taxation	_	27,5	31,6
Taxation	_	(7,7)	(8,9)
Net impact on profit for the period	_	19,8	22,7

The Group remains cash generative, with sufficient borrowing facilities to manage disruptions to operational cash flows and to continue to support its business units. Inventory and debtor provisions have been reviewed without any material movements in income statement adjustments compared to the prior period.

3. Segmental results

	Unaud six month 31 Dec	Audited year ended 30 June		
	2022 Rm	2021 Rm	Change %	2022 Rm
Segmental revenue				
Food & Beverage brands	6 127,4	5 764,8	6,3	11 157,8
Entyce Beverages	2 086,6	1 999,2	4,4	3 981,6
Snackworks	2 824,9	2 521,0	12,1	4 702,4
I&J	1 215,9	1 244,6	(2,3)	2 473,8
Fashion brands	1 695,5	1 530,8	10,8	2 687,5
Personal Care	610,5	606,9	0,6	1 176,5
Footwear & Apparel	1 085,0	923,9	17,4	1 511,0
Group	7 822,9	7 295,6	7,2	13 845,3
Segmental operating profit before capital items				
Food & Beverage brands	1 133,6	1 159,1	(2,2)	2 068,2
Entyce Beverages	476,9	451,9	5,5	880,6
Snackworks	584,5	547,2	6,8	881,4
I&J	72,2	160,0	(54,9)	306,2
Fashion brands	413,4	364,5	13,4	495,9
Personal Care	102,2	99,5	2,7	193,4
Footwear & Apparel	311,2	265,0	17,4	302,5
Corporate	(6,3)	(8,6)		(24,0)
Group	1 540,7	1 515,0	1,7	2 540,1

4. Revenue

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers ("revenue") into categories that depict the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue.

The following table sets out revenue by geographical market:

	Unaudited six months ended 31 December 2022					
Geographical market	Entyce Beverages Rm	Snackworks Rm	I&J Rm	Personal Care Rm	Footwear & Apparel Rm	Total Rm
South Africa Other African countries Europe* Rest of the world	1 839,6 241,6 3,1 2,3	2 464,3 354,6 0,9 5,1	442,4 24,3 505,6 243,6	561,7 48,8 - -	1 074,7 10,3 - -	6 382,7 679,6 509,6 251,0
Total revenue	2 086,6	2 824,9	1 215,9	610,5	1 085,0	7 822,9

	Unaudited six months ended 31 December 2021 Continuing operations					
Geographical market	Entyce Beverages Rm	Snackworks Rm	I&J Rm	Personal Care Rm	Footwear & Apparel Rm	Total Rm
South Africa Other African countries	1 746,8 247,8	2 209,1 292,1	513,7 17,8	561,7 45,2	916,0 7,9	5 947,3 610,8
Europe* Rest of the world	0,2 4,4	2,7 17,1	486,6 226,5	-	-	489,5 248,0
Total revenue	1 999,2	2 521,0	1 244,6	606,9	923,9	7 295,6

	Audited for the year ended 30 June 2022					
Geographical market	Entyce Beverages Rm	Snackworks Rm	I&J Rm	Personal Care Rm	Footwear & Apparel Rm	Total Rm
South Africa Other African countries	3 480,5 492,2	4 074,8 599.5	970,2 36,5	1 085,5 91.0	1 495,7 15,3	11 106,7 1 234,5
Europe* Rest of the world	1,0 7,9	4,5 23,6	996,2 470,9	71,0		1 001,7 502,4
Total revenue	3 981,6	4 702,4	2 473,8	1 176,5	1 511,0	13 845,3

^{*} The disclosure of segmental revenue by geographical market was enhanced in the current period by further disaggregating Europe as a geographical market. Europe was included in the "Rest of the world" segment in previous reports.

The majority of revenue comprises revenue from the sale of goods. Less than 2% (31 December 2021 and 30 June 2022: less than 2%) of total revenue comprises income arising from services, rental agreements and trademark licence agreements.

5. Determination of headline earnings

	Unauc six month 31 Dece	Audited year ended 30 June		
	2022 Rm	2021 Rm	Change %	2022 Rm
Profit for the year attributable to owners of AVI	1 052,7	1 044,9	0,7	1 751,2
Total capital items after taxation	1,4	1,4		1,6
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,9	0,1		3,3
Disposal of property, plant and equipment – civil unrest	_	1,7		1,9
Insurance proceeds on property, plant and equipment – civil unrest	_	_		(3,0)
Other	0,1	0,1		_
Taxation attributable to capital items	(0,6)	(0,5)		(0,6)
Headline earnings	1 054,1	1 046,3	0,7	1 752,8
Headline earnings per ordinary share (cents)	318,9	316,9	0,6	530,6
Diluted headline earnings per ordinary share (cents)	317,7	316,0	0,5	529,2

	Number of shares	Number of shares	Change %	Number of shares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	330 570 005	330 130 323	0,1	330 321 721
Weighted average diluted number of ordinary shares	331 768 998	331 152 974	0,2	331 185 837

6. Cash generated by operations

	Unaudited six months ended 31 December			Audited year ended 30 June
	2022 Rm	2021 Rm	Change %	2022 Rm
Cash generated by operations before working capital changes Changes in working capital	1 761,4 (703,1)	1 776,3 (52,8)	(0,8)	3 126,8 (127,4)
Cash generated by operations	1 058,3	1 723,5	(38,6)	2 999,4

Changes in working capital largely reflect a deliberate investment in inventory to secure supply, support service levels and combat supply chain disruptions, as well as the timing of customer payments with an incremental R248,8 million received on the first working day of January 2023 due to the reporting date falling over a weekend.

7. Commitments

	Unaudited six months ended 31 December 2022 2021 Rm Rm		Audited year ended 30 June	
			2022 Rm	
Capital expenditure commitments for property, plant and equipment	257,4	94,6	263,2	
Contracted for	199,6	62,0	174,0	
Authorised but not contracted for	57,8	32,6	89,2	

It is anticipated that this expenditure will be financed by cash resources, cash generated from operating activities and existing borrowing facilities. Other contractual commitments have been entered into in the normal course of business.

8. Acquisition of trademarks

In June 2022, the Group concluded the purchase of various trademarks from Coty International B.V. for a total purchase price of R150,0 million. The majority of the consideration related to the acquisition of the Exclamation and Gravity brands, with the remainder related to other smaller trademarks.

9. Delisting and cancellation of treasury shares

The Company's wholly owned subsidiary, AVI Financial Services Proprietary Limited ("AVI Financial Services"), held 969 501 ordinary shares in the Company at 30 June 2021.

On 15 December 2021 (prior year), AVI Financial Services effected a distribution in specie of these shares to the Company, in its capacity as the holding company of AVI Financial Services. The subsequent delisting and cancellation of the 969 501 ordinary shares, as approved by the JSE, was effected on 22 December 2021.

The shares cancelled represented 0,29% of the issued share capital of the Company immediately prior to the cancellation. Post the cancellation, the issued share capital of the Company was 336 001 990 ordinary shares.

The delisting and cancellation of shares resulted in a R75,1 million reduction in the treasury shares balance of which R75,1 million has been allocated to share buy-back reserve and the balance against share capital, with no impact on earnings or earnings per share.

10. Fair value classification and measurement

The Group measures derivative foreign exchange contracts, fuel swaps and biological assets at fair value

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 – Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

10. Fair value classification and measurement continued

The fair value of foreign exchange contracts and fuel swaps is determined using a forward pricing model with reference to quotes from financial institutions. Significant inputs into the Level 2 fair value measurement include yield curves as well as market interest rates and foreign exchange rates. The estimated fair values of recognised financial instruments approximate their carrying amounts based on the nature or maturity period of the financial instruments.

Biological assets comprise abalone which is farmed by I&J. The fair value of these assets is disclosed as Level 3 per the fair value hierarchy, with the fair value determined using a combination of the market comparison and cost technique as prescribed by IAS 41.

There were no transfers between Levels 1, 2 or 3 of the fair value hierarchy during the six months ended 31 December 2022.

11. Post-reporting date events

No material events that meet the requirements of IAS 10 have occurred since the reporting date.

12. Dividend declaration

Notice is hereby given that a gross interim ordinary dividend No 101 of 172 cents per share for the six months ended 31 December 2022 has been declared payable to shareholders of ordinary shares. The dividend has been declared out of income reserves and will be subject to dividend withholding tax at a rate of 20%. Consequently, a net interim dividend of 137,6 cents per share will be distributed to those shareholders who are not exempt from paying dividend tax. In terms of dividend tax legislation, the dividend tax amount due will be withheld and paid over to the South African Revenue Services by a nominee company, stockbroker or Central Securities Depository Participant ("CSDP") (collectively "regulated intermediary") on behalf of shareholders. However, all shareholders should declare their status to their regulated intermediary, as they may qualify for a reduced dividend tax rate or exemption. AVI's issued share capital at the declaration date is 336 531 094 ordinary shares. AVI's tax reference number is 9500/046/71/0. The salient dates relating to the payment of the dividend are as follows:

Last day to trade cum dividend on the JSE First trading day ex dividend on the JSE Record date Payment date Tuesday, 11 April 2023 Wednesday, 12 April 2023 Friday, 14 April 2023

Monday, 17 April 2023

In accordance with the requirements of Strate Limited, no share certificates may be dematerialised or rematerialised between Wednesday, 12 April 2023, and Friday, 14 April 2023, both days inclusive.

Dividends in respect of certificated shareholders will be transferred electronically to shareholders' bank accounts on payment date. Following the discontinuation of cheque payments by most South African banks, AVI will no longer issue cheques and all future payments will only be made into a nominated bank account by electronic funds transfer. Shareholders who have not yet provided their bank account details to Computershare Investor Services Proprietary Limited are reminded to contact Computershare on 0861 100 950 with their bank account details into which the dividends can be paid electronically. Shareholders who hold dematerialised shares will have their accounts at their CSDP or broker credited on Monday, 17 April 2023.

13. Preparation of financial statements

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared under the supervision of Justin O'Meara CA (SA), the AVI Group Chief Financial Officer.

administration and principal subsidiaries

ADMINISTRATION Company registration AVI Limited ("AVI") Reg no: 1944/017201/06

Share code: AVI ISIN: ZAE000049433

Company Secretary Sureya Scheepers

Business address and registered office

2 Harries Road Illovo Johannesburg 2196 South Africa

Postal address PO Box 1897 Saxonwold 2132 South Africa

Telephone: +27 (0)11 502 1300 Telefax: +27 (0)11 502 1301 E-mail: info@avi.co.za Website: www.avi.co.za

Auditors

Ernst & Young Inc.

Sponsor

The Standard Bank of South Africa Limited

Commercial bankers

Standard Bank First National Bank Nedbank

Transfer secretaries

Computershare Investor Services Proprietary Limited Business address Rosebank Towers 15 Biermann Avenue Rosebank Johannesburg 2196

Postal address Private bag X9000 Saxonwold 2132 South Africa

Telephone: +27 (0)11 370 5000 Telefax: +27 (0)11 370 5271 PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES Food & Beverage Brands National Brands Limited Reg no: 1948/029389/06 (incorporating Entyce Beverages

30 Sloane Street Bryanston 2021

and Snackworks)

PO Box 5159 Rivonia 2128

Managing director Gaynor Poretti Telephone: +27 (0)11 707 7200 Telefax: +27 (0)11 707 7799

I&J

Irvin & Johnson Holding Company Proprietary Limited Reg no: 2004/013127/07

1 Davidson Street Woodstock Cape Town 7925

PO Box 1628 Cape Town 8000

Managing director Jonty Jankovich Telephone: +27 (0)21 440 7800 Telefax: +27 (0)21 440 7270 Fashion Brands Personal Care Indigo Brands Proprietary Limited Reg no: 2003/009934/07

16 – 20 Evans Avenue Epping 1 7460

PO Box 3460 Cape Town 8000

Acting managing director Roger Coppin Telephone: +27 (0)21 507 8500 Telefax: +27 (0)21 507 8501

Footwear & Apparel A&D Spitz Proprietary Limited Reg no: 1999/025520/07

30 Sloane Street Bryanston 2021

PO Box 782916 Sandton 2145

Acting managing director Simon Crutchley Telephone: +27 (0)11 707 7300 Telefax: +27 (0)11 707 7763

directors

Executive

Simon Crutchley³ (Chief Executive Officer)

Owen Cressey^{3, 4}
Justin O'Meara^{3, 5}
(Chief Financial Officer)

Michael Koursaris (Business Development Director)

Independent non-executive

Gavin Tipper¹ (Chairman)

James Hersov

Mike Bosman^{2, 6}

Abe Thebyane¹

Alexandra Muller^{2,3}

Busisiwe Silwanyana²

Steven Robinson^{2,7}

- ¹ Member of the Remuneration, Nomination and Appointments Committee
- ² Member of the Audit and Risk Committee
- ³ Member of the Social and Ethics Committee
- ⁴ Resigned from the Board and Social and Ethics Committee on 31 December 2021
- ⁵ Appointed to the Board and Social and Ethics Committee with effect 1 January 2022
- $^{\rm 6}$ Resigned from the Board and the Audit and Risk Committee on 30 January 2023
- ⁷ Appointed to the Board and the Audit and Risk Committee on 1 March 2023