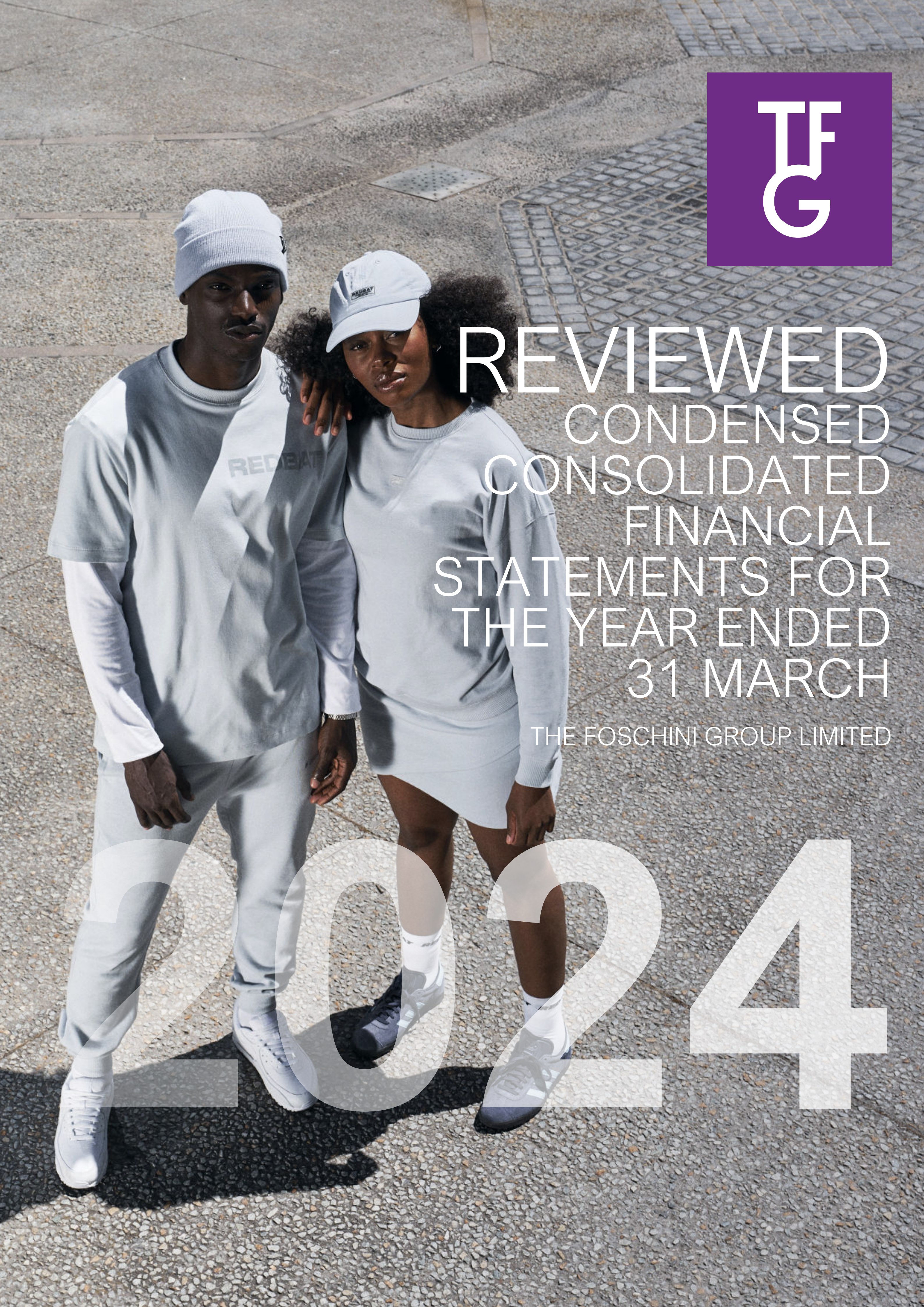

REVIEWED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH

THE FOSCHINI GROUP LIMITED

2024

Salient features

Revenue up
+8,9%
to a record R60,1 billion

Retail turnover up
+8,6%
to R56,2 billion

TFG Africa retail turnover up
+10,4%
with year-long market share gains across all major merchandise categories

Online retail turnover up
+22,0%
to R5,6 billion, contributing 9,9% to total retail turnover, the growth largely attributable to strong online retail turnover growth in South Africa via our Bash platform

Strong cash retail turnover growth of
+9,9%
contributing 82,3% to total retail turnover

Gross profit up
+8,6%
to a record R27,0 billion

TFG Africa gross margin of
41,1%
fully recovered in H2'2024 after clearance activity in H1'2024

Operating profit before finance costs up
+9,9%
to a record R5,9 billion

Headline earnings up
+0,8%
to R3,1 billion

Basic earnings per share (EPS) down
-0,4%
to 934,7 cents per share (FY2023: 938,5 cents)

Headline earnings per share (HEPS) up
+0,2%
to 970,7 cents per share (FY2023: 968,9 cents)

Cash generated from operations up
+76,5%
to R12,5 billion, used to fund growth, acquisitions, dividends and repay debt

Final dividend declared of
200,0 cents
per share (March 2023: 150,0 cents per share), an increase of 33,3%

These results were prepared by the TFG Finance department under the supervision of Ralph Buddle CA(SA), Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of The Foschini Group Limited.

Commentary

EFFECTIVE INVENTORY MANAGEMENT AND COST CONTROL SUPPORTS SOLID PERFORMANCE

The Group delivered solid results for the year ended 31 March 2024 ("FY2024" or "current period") despite tough trading conditions and significant headwinds. Our results reflect two distinct halves, influenced by various macro-economic factors in all three territories that affected customers and, consequently, our performance.

Retail turnover grew by 8,6%, supported by the expansion of our footprint and brand portfolio, and further growth in online retail turnover in South Africa via our Bash platform.

The strong trading performance and sustained gross profit margins, along with our continued focus on resetting the cost base, enabled growth of 9,9% in operating profit before finance costs, which pleasingly was ahead of retail turnover growth. Despite increased finance costs and a higher effective tax rate, the Group's strong H2'2024 supported HEPS growth of 0,2%.

Group financial performance

Group retail turnover growth (in ZAR) in each business segment was as follows:

Business segment	H1'2024 vs H1'2023	H2'2024 vs H2'2023	FY2024 vs FY2023	FY2024 Contribution to Group retail turnover
TFG Africa (ZAR'm)	**17,3%**	**5,1%**	**10,4%**	**69,7%**
TFG London (ZAR'm)	**6,3%**	**14,6%**	**10,4%**	**13,6%**
TFG Australia (ZAR'm)	**0,7%**	**0,0%**	**0,3%**	**16,7%**
Group (ZAR'm)*	**12,4%**	**5,4%**	**8,6%**	

* *Non comparable growth resulting from the acquisition of Tapestry Home Brands in the prior year. Excluding the acquisition, retail turnover grew by 6,9%^ for the full year.*

Cash retail turnover increased by 9,9% compared to the prior period and now contributes 82,3% to total Group retail turnover.

Online retail turnover increased by 22,0% and now contributes 9,9% to total Group retail turnover.

The Group maintained its gross margin percentage and increased gross profit by 8,6% to a record R27,0 billion in line with the growth in retail turnover.

Trading expenses were tightly controlled, increasing 9,3% due to 272 new stores, the annualisation of the Tapestry acquisition, and strategic investments in online and manufacturing in TFG Africa.

Finance costs for the period increased to R1,8 billion driven by higher average interest rates in South Africa and the UK, and the annualisation of the impact on net debt resulting from the acquisition of Tapestry.

HEPS increased by 0,2% and Basic EPS decreased by 0,4%.

Statement of financial position

Group inventories were 11,6% lower than the elevated position in the prior year brought about by load shedding in South Africa, as well as the post COVID-19 normalisation in trading conditions in other territories.

The Group generated cash from operations of R12,5 billion for the year (FY2023: R7,1 billion), delivered through a robust trading performance and continued effective management of working capital.

The Group's pre-IFRS 16 net debt^ declined by 31,3% to R4,9 billion, reflecting the improved working capital position.

^ *Non-IFRS measures in respect of Group and TFG Africa retail turnover excluding Tapestry and Pre-IFRS 16 net debt – refer to note 18 of the full reviewed condensed consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024.*

Store portfolio

At 31 March 2024, the Group traded out of 4 766 stores across 23 countries, with 272 new stores opening during the year, while 203 stores were closed, including 54 concessions in TFG London.

Stores	TFG Africa	TFG London	TFG Australia	Group
Opening balance at 1 April 2023	3 524	589	584	4 697
New stores	212	33	27	272
Closed stores	(115)	(75)	(13)	(203)
Closing balance at 31 March 2024	**3 621**	**547**	**598**	**4 766**

Segmental performance update

TFG Africa

Retail turnover growth of 10,4% was driven largely by Clothing, with a particularly strong performance in Sport and Womenswear as well as in Homeware. Trading densities in TFG Africa also grew by 10,0%. Port delays impacted imports, but our local manufacturing capability mitigated the worst impact. Load shedding continues to impact trade with c.393 000 lost trading hours during FY2024.

TFG Africa's retail turnover growth (in ZAR) per merchandise category was as follows:

Merchandise category	H1'2024 vs H1'2023	H2'2024 vs H2'2023	FY2024 vs FY2023	FY2024 Contribution to TFG Africa retail turnover
Clothing	14,1%	6,2%	9,7%	72,5%
Homeware	62,8%	4,2%	25,0%	13,6%
Cosmetics	4,5%	4,9%	4,7%	2,6%
Jewellery	1,8%	(0,1%)	0,7%	3,7%
Cellphones	5,1%	(0,3%)	2,3%	7,6%
Total TFG Africa*	**17,3%**	**5,1%**	**10,4%**	

* *Non comparable growth resulting from the acquisition of Tapestry Home Brands in the prior year. Excluding the acquisition, retail turnover grew by 7,9%^ for the full year.*

Cash retail turnover (74,6% of total) grew by 13,3%.

Store retail turnover continued to see strong growth up 9,3%. Following our continued investment in our e-commerce platform, Bash, online retail turnover grew 44,4% and now contributes 4,2% to retail turnover.

Gross profit margins recovered strongly in the second half of the year after the significant inventory clearance activity in H1'2024 necessitated by the impact of load shedding at the beginning of 2023. The improved stock position was maintained through to the year end.

Gross profit increased 10,6% to R16,1 billion (FY2023: R14,5 billion).

Credit – TFG Africa

Credit retail turnover grew by 2,8% and credit sales contributed 25,4% (FY2023: 27,3%) to total TFG Africa retail turnover.

The debtors' book grew by 7,5% to R8,3 billion. Acceptance rates for new accounts remained conservative at 17,7% (FY2023: 19,0%) and the provision for impairment decreased to 18,7% (FY2023: 20,0%).

Acquisition of Street Fever

The Group acquired Street Fever, an independent retailer of affordable branded footwear and apparel, with effect from 26 April 2023. The integration of the 91 Street Fever stores into Sneaker Factory has allowed us to quickly scale this business to 213 stores.

^ *Non-IFRS measures in respect of Group and TFG Africa retail turnover excluding Tapestry and Pre-IFRS 16 net debt – refer to note 18 of the full reviewed condensed consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024.*

TFG London

With inflation and interest rates still elevated, the UK consumer remains under pressure, which resulted in a decline in retail turnover of 4,2% (GBP) off a high, post-COVID-19 recovery base.

Store retail turnover declined 6,6%, whilst online retail turnover declined 0,8%, now contributing 42,7% (FY2023: 41,2%) to TFG London's retail turnover.

TFG London maintained gross profit margins through careful inventory management and an increase in own-channel mix, growing gross profit by 1,4% compared to the prior period.

TFG London continued to manage the cost base which helped limit the decline in operating profit before finance costs to 5,3%. TFG London delivered the second highest operating profit before finance costs in its history.

From 1 April 2023, the corporate tax rate in the UK increased from 19% to 25%.

TFG Australia

As with the UK, higher inflation and interest rates meant that consumers in Australia remain under pressure, impacting consumer confidence and demand.

TFG Australia's performance is also set against a strong post-COVID-19 recovery base. Consequently, retail turnover was 5,6% (AUD) lower.

Store retail turnover declined 6,5%, whilst online retail turnover grew 7,5%, now contributing 7,3% to TFG Australia's retail turnover.

Gross profit margin remained strong, but the impact of inflation on the cost base contributed to the decline in operating profit before finance costs of 28,9%. TFG Australia still delivered the second highest operating profit before finance costs in its history.

Supervisory Board updates

As was announced on SENS on 7 July 2023, Mr Jan Potgieter was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Board and member of the Audit and Risk Committees with effect from 10 July 2023, and Mr Nkululeko Sowazi was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Board with effect from 1 January 2024.

As was announced on SENS on 13 October 2023, Ms Bongiwe Ntuli resigned as Chief Financial Officer as well as executive director of the Company.

Following the confirmation from the JSE Limited, Mr Anthony Thunström fulfilled the role of both Chief Executive Officer and executive financial director for the period 1 December 2023 until the appointment of the new Chief Financial Officer.

As was announced on SENS on 28 March 2024, Mr Ralph Buddle was appointed as Chief Financial Officer and executive director with effect from 1 April 2024. Mr Buddle was also appointed as a member of the Risk Committee with effect from 1 April 2024.

Outlook

The outlook remains cautious due to continued challenging macro conditions across all territories. As such, we have strengthened our balance sheet by reducing our stock holdings and decreasing our net debt.

The Group continues to invest in its key strategic initiatives to further strengthen its differentiated business model. Notably, the construction of our Riverfields Distribution Centre was completed during the year within budget and ahead of schedule. We are moving each of our apparel retail brands into this facility as part of a phased plan to mitigate any risks.

We have made good progress in the execution of our strategy and we remain confident in our ability to grow our businesses. With our robust balance sheet and diversified business model, the Group is well-positioned to capture additional market share from competitors.

As a Group, we continue to seek out strategic adjacencies and high-quality acquisitions.

Any forecast financial information contained herein has not been reviewed or reported on by the Group's external auditors.

^ *Non-IFRS measures in respect of Group and TFG Africa retail turnover excluding Tapestry and Pre-IFRS 16 net debt – refer to note 18 of the full reviewed condensed consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024.*

Final ordinary cash dividend declaration

Notice is hereby given that the directors have declared a final gross cash dividend of 200,0 cents (160,00000 cents net of dividend withholding tax) per ordinary share for the six-month period ended 31 March 2024.

The dividend has been declared from income reserves.

A dividend withholding tax of 20% will be applicable to all shareholders who are not exempt. The issued share capital at the declaration date is 331 027 300 ordinary shares.

The salient dates for the dividend will be as follows:

Publication of declaration data	Friday, 7 June 2024
Last day of trade to receive a dividend	Tuesday, 16 July 2024
Shares commence trading “ex” dividend	Wednesday, 17 July 2024
Record date	Friday, 19 July 2024
Payment date	Monday, 22 July 2024

Share certificates may not be dematerialised or rematerialised between Wednesday, 17 July 2024 and Friday, 19 July 2024, both days inclusive.

Preference dividend declaration

Notice is hereby given that the directors have declared a gross preference dividend (no. 175) of 3,25% or 6,5 cents per share (5,20000 cents net of dividend withholding tax) per preference share for six-month period ending 30 September 2024.

The dividend has been declared from income reserves.

A dividend withholding tax of 20% will be applicable to all shareholders who are not exempt.

The issued share capital at the declaration date is 200 000 preference shares.

The salient dates for the dividend will be as follows:

Publication of declaration data	Friday, 7 June 2024
Last day of trade to receive a dividend	Tuesday, 10 September 2024
Shares commence trading “ex” dividend	Wednesday, 11 September 2024
Record date	Friday, 13 September 2024
Payment date	Monday, 16 September 2024

Share certificates may not be dematerialised or rematerialised between Wednesday, 11 September 2024 and Friday, 13 September 2024, both days inclusive.

Results presentation webcast

A live webcast of the results presentation will be broadcast at 10:00 am (SAST) on Friday, 7 June 2024. A registration link for the webcast will be available on the Company’s website at www.tfglimited.co.za. The slides for the annual results presentation will be made available on the Company’s website prior to the commencement of the webcast. A delayed version of the webcast will be available later on the same day.

Signed on behalf of the Supervisory Board.

M Lewis
Chairman

A E Thunström
Chief Executive Officer

Cape Town
6 June 2024

Date of release on SENS: 7 June 2024

Condensed consolidated statement of financial position

As at 31 March

	Notes	2024 Reviewed Rm	Restated* 2023 Reviewed Rm
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		**5 923,1**	5 184,6
Goodwill and intangible assets		**10 258,5**	9 813,4
Right-of-use assets		**10 811,1**	9 751,4
Investments		**138,4**	143,7
Insurance contract assets		**253,0**	230,6
Deferred taxation assets		**1 457,6**	1 345,3
		28 841,7	26 469,0
Current assets			
Inventory	3	**11 560,0**	13 074,0
Trade receivables – retail		**8 325,2**	7 745,5
Other receivables and prepayments		**1 387,9**	1 469,4
Concession receivables		**240,7**	236,7
Cash and cash equivalents		**3 775,4**	4 095,2
Taxation receivable		**31,3**	14,3
		25 320,5	26 635,1
Total assets		**54 162,2**	53 104,1
Equity and liabilities			
Equity attributable to equity holders of The Foschini Group Limited		**24 141,4**	21 652,5
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Interest-bearing debt		**5 953,1**	5 990,0
Put option liability		**–**	43,5
Lease liabilities		**8 302,8**	7 266,5
Deferred taxation liabilities		**1 115,0**	1 073,3
Post-retirement defined benefit plan		**202,3**	233,0
		15 573,2	14 606,3
Current liabilities			
Interest-bearing debt		**2 716,9**	5 230,3
Trade and other payables		**7 454,2**	7 799,2
Contract liabilities**		**365,8**	–
Lease liabilities		**3 835,8**	3 675,0
Taxation payable		**74,9**	140,8
		14 447,6	16 845,3
Total liabilities		**30 020,8**	31 451,6
Total equity and liabilities		**54 162,2**	53 104,1

* *Refer to note 16.*

** *Contract liabilities, consisting of gift card and lay-by customer obligations, have been disclosed separately in the statement of financial position for the first time due to it being material in the current year. Previously, these contract liabilities amounting to R330,1 million were disclosed as part of trade and other payables in the 2023 financial statements. Refer to note 21 of the 2023 annual financial statements to view the separate disclosure.*

Condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 March

	Notes	2024 Reviewed Rm	Restated* 2023 Reviewed Rm
Revenue	4	**60 122,1**	55 212,4
Retail turnover		**56 220,7**	51 778,1
Cost of turnover		**(29 266,4)**	(26 959,6)
Gross profit		**26 954,3**	24 818,5
Interest income	5	**2 075,4**	1 673,8
Insurance revenue		**247,0**	205,7**
Other income	6	**1 579,0**	1 554,8
Net bad debt		**(1 394,5)**	(1 351,1)
Insurance service expense		**(110,7)**	(91,1)**
Trading expenses	7	**(23 393,6)**	(21 393,9)
Operating profit before acquisition costs		**5 956,9**	5 416,7
Acquisition costs		**–**	(5,6)
Gain on bargain purchase	14	**4,5**	–
Impairment of goodwill	14	**(15,6)**	–
Operating profit before finance costs		**5 945,8**	5 411,1
Finance costs	8	**(1 770,2)**	(1 367,8)
Profit before tax		**4 175,6**	4 043,3
Income tax expense		**(1 144,4)**	(1 017,5)
Profit for the year		**3 031,2**	3 025,8
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of The Foschini Group Limited		**3 031,2**	3 025,8

	Notes	2024 Reviewed	2023 Reviewed
Earnings per ordinary share (cents)	10		
Basic		**934,7**	938,5
Diluted (basic)		**928,7**	930,2

* *Refer to note 16.*

** *To enhance disclosure between insurance revenue and insurance service expenses, certain restatements were made to adequately disclose income and expenses.*

Condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income (continued)

For the year ended 31 March

	2024 Reviewed Rm	Restated* 2023 Reviewed Rm
Profit for the year	**3 031,2**	3 025,8
Other comprehensive income (loss):		
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss		
Actuarial gain on post-retirement defined benefit plan	**43,3**	–
Deferred tax on items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss	**(11,7)**	–
Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss		
Movement in effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	**(144,9)**	330,1
Foreign currency translation reserve movements	**350,3**	746,8
Deferred tax on items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss	**42,1**	(96,5)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	**279,1**	980,4
Total comprehensive income for the year	**3 310,3**	4 006,2
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of The Foschini Group Limited	**3 310,3**	4 006,2

* *Refer to note 16.*

Supplementary information

	2024 Reviewed Millions	2023 Reviewed Millions
Net number of ordinary shares in issue	**324,9**	322,4
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	**324,3**	322,4

Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 31 March

	Attributable to equity holders of The Foschini Group Limited Rm
Equity at 31 March 2022 – reviewed	19 137,9
Total comprehensive income for the year	4 006,2
Profit for the year	3 025,8
Other comprehensive income	
Movement in effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	330,1
Foreign currency translation reserve movements	746,8
Deferred tax on movement in other comprehensive income	(96,5)
Share-based payments reserve movements	217,9
Dividends paid	(1 635,6)
Proceeds from sale of shares in terms of share incentive schemes	13,1
Shares purchased in terms of share incentive schemes	(87,0)
Equity at 31 March 2023 – reviewed	21 652,5

	Attributable to equity holders of The Foschini Group Limited Rm
Equity at 31 March 2023 – reviewed	**21 652,5**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**3 310,3**
Profit for the year	**3 031,2**
Other comprehensive income	
Actuarial gain on post-retirement defined benefit plan	**43,3**
Movement in effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	**(144,9)**
Foreign currency translation reserve movements	**350,3**
Deferred tax on movement in other comprehensive income	**30,4**
Share-based payments reserve movements	**168,2**
Dividends paid	**(984,4)**
Transfer put option to retained earnings	**(1,0)**
Delivery of forfeitable shares by employer companies	**(4,2)**
Equity at 31 March 2024 – reviewed	**24 141,4**

	2024 Reviewed	2023 Reviewed
Dividend per ordinary share (cents)		
Interim	**150,0**	170,0
Final	**200,0**	150,0
Total	**350,0**	320,0

Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 March

	Notes	2024 Reviewed Rm	2023 Reviewed Rm
Cash flows from operating activities			
Operating profit before working capital changes	9	**11 660,7**	10 631,6
Decrease (Increase) in working capital		**877,8**	(3 528,0)
Cash generated from operations		**12 538,5**	7 103,6
Interest income	5	**143,1**	145,4
Finance costs	8	**(1 770,2)**	(1 367,8)
Taxation paid		**(1 270,5)**	(1 223,2)
Dividends received		**57,3**	93,4
Dividends paid		**(984,4)**	(1 635,6)
Net cash inflows from operating activities		**8 713,8**	3 115,8
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		**(2 005,1)**	(3 000,6)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		**18,3**	15,8
Acquisitions during the year, net of cash acquired	14	**(151,4)**	(2 096,2)
Purchase of other investments		**(5,9)**	–
Net cash outflows from investing activities		**(2 144,1)**	(5 081,0)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Shares purchased and delivered in terms of share incentive schemes		**(4,2)**	(87,0)
Proceeds from sale of shares in terms of share incentive schemes		**–**	13,1
Net (decrease) increase in interest-bearing debt		**(2 636,0)**	4 047,2
Borrowings received		**1 146,7**	9 008,2
Borrowings paid		**(3 782,7)**	(4 961,0)
Lease liability payments		**(4 369,9)**	(4 006,6)
Net cash outflows from financing activities		**(7 010,1)**	(33,3)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents during the year		**(440,4)**	(1 998,5)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**4 095,2**	5 745,8
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held		**120,6**	347,9
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		**3 775,4**	4 095,2

Segmental analysis

Year ended 31 March 2024	TFG Africa Retail Reviewed Rm	TFG Africa Credit Reviewed Rm	TFG London Reviewed Rm	TFG Australia Reviewed Rm	Total Reviewed Rm
External revenue	**40 177,3**	**822,8**	**7 619,5**	**9 427,1**	**58 046,7**
External interest income	**136,9**	**1 932,3**	**–**	**6,2**	**2 075,4**
Total revenue*	**40 314,2**	**2 755,1**	**7 619,5**	**9 433,3**	**60 122,1**
External finance costs	**(914,2)**	**–**	**(64,6)**	**(6,7)**	**(985,5)**
External finance costs on lease liabilities	**(653,1)**	**–**	**(35,4)**	**(96,2)**	**(784,7)**
Depreciation and amortisation	**(928,0)**	**–**	**(116,5)**	**(156,9)**	**(1 201,4)**
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	**(3 034,6)**	**–**	**(230,1)**	**(1 167,6)**	**(4 432,3)**
(Impairment) reversal of impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	**(26,1)**	**–**	**28,6**	**(17,3)**	**(14,8)**
(Impairment) reversal of impairment of right-of-use assets	**(24,6)**	**–**	**2,2**	**(22,4)**	**(44,8)**
Gain on bargain purchase	**–**	**–**	**4,5**	**–**	**4,5**
Profit before tax**	**2 013,7**	**717,6**	**433,1**	**1 011,2**	**4 175,6**

Year ended 31 March 2023	Restated*** TFG Africa Retail Reviewed Rm	TFG Africa Credit Reviewed Rm	TFG London Reviewed Rm	TFG Australia Reviewed Rm	Restated*** Total Reviewed Rm
External revenue	36 490,7	750,3	6 900,1	9 397,5	53 538,6
External interest income	126,6	1 528,4	–	18,8	1 673,8
Total revenue*	36 617,3	2 278,7	6 900,1	9 416,3	55 212,4
External finance costs	(736,1)	–	(56,5)	(1,3)	(793,9)
External finance costs on lease liabilities	(459,5)	–	(30,4)	(84,0)	(573,9)
Depreciation and amortisation	(790,2)	–	(75,5)	(192,7)	(1 058,4)
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	(2 711,8)	–	(199,5)	(1 056,9)	(3 968,2)
(Impairment) reversal of impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(45,2)	–	32,5	(13,4)	(26,1)
Reversal of impairment (impairment) of right-of-use assets	16,8	–	(16,2)	(49,2)	(48,6)
Profit before tax**	1 944,8	311,5	397,0	1 390,0	4 043,3

* *Includes retail turnover, interest income, other income and insurance revenue.*

** *The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies. Segment profit before tax represents the profit before tax earned by each segment. This is the measure reported to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker (CODM) for the purpose of resource allocation and segment performance.*

*** *Refer to note 16.*

Segmental analysis (continued)

The Group has identified that the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) in conjunction with the Operating Board fulfils the role of the Chief Operating Decision-Maker (CODM). The Operating Board, is distinct from the Group's Supervisory Board and consists only of executive directors. All operating segments' results are reviewed regularly by the CODM to make decisions about the allocation of resources to the operating segment and to assess its performance.

Performance is measured based on segmental profit before tax, as included in the monthly management report reviewed by the CODM.

The merchandise category information per segment is presented in the table below:

Year ended 31 March 2024	**TFG Africa Reviewed Rm**	**TFG London Reviewed Rm**	**TFG Australia Reviewed Rm**	**Total Reviewed Rm**
Clothing	**28 373,1**	**7 619,5**	**9 427,1**	**45 419,7**
Homeware	**5 337,5**	**–**	**–**	**5 337,5**
Cosmetics	**1 027,3**	**–**	**–**	**1 027,3**
Jewellery	**1 460,4**	**–**	**–**	**1 460,4**
Cellphones	**2 975,8**	**–**	**–**	**2 975,8**
Total retail turnover	**39 174,1**	**7 619,5**	**9 427,1**	**56 220,7**

Year ended 31 March 2023	TFG Africa Reviewed Rm	TFG London Reviewed Rm	TFG Australia Reviewed Rm	Total Reviewed Rm
Clothing	25 868,8	6 900,1	9 397,5	42 166,4
Homeware	4 270,6	–	–	4 270,6
Cosmetics	981,3	–	–	981,3
Jewellery	1 449,5	–	–	1 449,5
Cellphones	2 910,3	–	–	2 910,3
Total retail turnover	35 480,5	6 900,1	9 397,5	51 778,1

Segmental analysis (continued)

In presenting information on the basis of geographical segments, segment revenue is based on the location of the customers, while segment assets are based on the location of the asset.

The geographical information is presented in the table below:

Year ended 31 March 2024	TFG Africa Retail Reviewed Rm	TFG Africa Credit Reviewed Rm	TFG London Reviewed Rm	TFG Australia Reviewed Rm	Total Reviewed Rm
Segment revenue					
South Africa	**36 735,1**	**2 697,7**	**–**	**–**	**39 432,8**
Rest of Africa	**1 938,3**	**57,4**	**–**	**–**	**1 995,7**
United Kingdom and Ireland	**–**	**–**	**3 298,4**	**–**	**3 298,4**
Australia	**–**	**–**	**–**	**8 210,1**	**8 210,1**
Rest of the World	**–**	**–**	**1 071,9**	**537,6**	**1 609,5**
E-commerce**	**1 640,8**	**–**	**3 249,2**	**685,6**	**5 575,6**
Total segment revenue*	**40 314,2**	**2 755,1**	**7 619,5**	**9 433,3**	**60 122,1**
Segment non-current assets					
South Africa	**16 361,4**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**16 361,4**
Rest of Africa	**484,0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**484,0**
United Kingdom and Ireland	**–**	**–**	**3 497,0**	**–**	**3 497,0**
Australia	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6 447,1**	**6 447,1**
Rest of the World	**–**	**–**	**98,9**	**104,3**	**203,2**
Total segment non-current assets***	**16 845,4**	**–**	**3 595,9**	**6 551,4**	**26 992,7**

Year ended 31 March 2023	Restated**** TFG Africa Retail Reviewed Rm	TFG Africa Credit Reviewed Rm	TFG London Reviewed Rm	TFG Australia Reviewed Rm	Restated**** Total Reviewed Rm
Segment revenue					
South Africa^	33 661,1	2 230,2	–	–	35 891,3
Rest of Africa	1 820,0	48,5	–	–	1 868,5
United Kingdom and Ireland	–	–	3 324,8	–	3 324,8
Australia	–	–	–	8 294,3	8 294,3
Rest of the World	–	–	732,6	529,0	1 261,6
E-commerce**	1 136,2	–	2 842,7	593,0	4 571,9
Total segment revenue*	36 617,3	2 278,7	6 900,1	9 416,3	55 212,4
Segment non-current assets					
South Africa	15 044,5	–	–	–	15 044,5
Rest of Africa	405,7	–	–	–	405,7
United Kingdom and Ireland	–	–	3 019,5	–	3 019,5
Australia	–	–	–	6 094,8	6 094,8
Rest of the World	–	–	33,8	151,1	184,9
Total segment non-current assets***	15 450,2	–	3 053,3	6 245,9	24 749,4

* *Includes retail turnover, interest income, other income and insurance revenue.*

** *E-commerce sales is revenue earned throughout the world in which the segments operate.*

*** *Non-current assets consist of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, goodwill and intangible assets.*

**** *Refer to note 16.*

^ *The e-commerce revenue has been enhanced in 2024 to more appropriately reflect the split between store and e-commerce revenue.*

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

1. Basis of preparation

The condensed consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024 are prepared in accordance with the JSE Limited Listings Requirements for condensed financial statements and the provisions of the South African Companies Act No. 71 of 2008. The JSE Limited Listings Requirements require condensed reports to be prepared in accordance with the framework concepts and the measurement and recognition requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS Accounting Standards) and the SAICA Financial Reporting Guides as issued by the Accounting Practices Committee and Financial Pronouncements as issued by the Financial Reporting Standards Council and to also as a minimum, contain the information required by IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting.

The accounting policies and methods of computation applied in the preparation of these condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in terms of International Financial Reporting Standards and are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the Group Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023, except for the changes in accounting policies adopted, as detailed in note 2. The condensed consolidated results have been prepared on the going concern and historical cost bases, except where otherwise indicated. The presentation currency is the South African Rand, rounded to the nearest million, except where otherwise indicated.

These reviewed condensed consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the company, all its subsidiaries and all entities over which it has operational and financial control.

These results were prepared by the TFG Finance department under the supervision of Ralph Buddle, CFO of The Foschini Group Limited.

2. Changes in accounting policies

The Group has implemented the following changes in accounting policies during the current year:

Inventory

The valuation method of certain inventories within TFG Africa changed from the retail inventory method (RIM) to weighted average cost (WAC). The change from RIM to WAC was implemented to ensure a more consistent stock valuation method across the Group, and to drive improved margin management. The Group inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Inventory provisions are made for slow-moving, obsolete and damaged items and have been assessed for obsolescence using an inventory provision model.

The change in accounting policy has not resulted in a material change in the cost or net realisable value of inventory as the retail inventory method approximates the weighted average cost of inventory.

The change in accounting policy has had no impact on the Group's statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity or statement of cash flows.

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

Refer to note 16 for details on the adoption of IFRS 17 and the impact on the financial results.

	Notes	Year ended 31 March 2024 Reviewed Rm	Restated* Year ended 31 March 2023 Reviewed Rm
3. Inventory			
Inventory at year end		**11 560,0**	13 074,0
Inventory provision as a % of gross inventory		**11,3%**	11,1%
Inventory losses		**465,5**	754,4
Inventory losses as a % of gross inventory		**3,6%**	5,1%
4. Revenue			
Retail turnover		**56 220,7**	51 778,1
Interest income	5	**2 075,4**	1 673,8
Insurance revenue	16	**247,0**	205,7
Other income	6	**1 579,0**	1 554,8
		60 122,1	55 212,4
Retail turnover consists of:			
Cash sales		**46 255,3**	42 081,6
Credit sales		**9 965,4**	9 696,5
		56 220,7	51 778,1
Retail turnover for TFG Africa retail includes both cash and credit sales. TFG London and TFG Australia segments, includes cash sales only.			
Retail turnover per merchandise category:			
Clothing		**45 419,7**	42 166,4
Homeware		**5 337,5**	4 270,6
Cosmetics		**1 027,3**	981,3
Jewellery		**1 460,4**	1 449,5
Cellphones		**2 975,8**	2 910,3
		56 220,7	51 778,1
5. Interest income			
Trade receivables – retail		**1 932,3**	1 528,4
Sundry		**143,1**	145,4
		2 075,4	1 673,8
Sundry primarily relates to bank interest income earned.			
6. Other income			
Value-added services		**699,7**	702,3
Collection cost recovery and service fees		**822,8**	750,3
Sundry income		**56,5**	102,2
		1 579,0	1 554,8

* *Refer to note 16.*

	Year ended 31 March 2024 Reviewed Rm	Restated* Year ended 31 March 2023 Reviewed Rm
7. Trading expenses		
Net occupancy costs^	**(970,2)**	(859,5)
Occupancy costs	**(6 124,8)**	(5 420,1)
Occupancy costs lease reversal	**5 154,6**	4 560,6
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	**(4 432,3)**	(3 968,2)
Depreciation and amortisation	**(1 201,4)**	(1 058,4)
Employee costs	**(10 007,5)**	(9 019,6)
Other operating costs	**(6 782,2)**	(6 488,2)
	(23 393,6)	(21 393,9)

^ *Occupancy costs refers to the total costs associated with the rental of the property. Occupancy lease reversal refers to the costs associated with property leases that are accounted for under IFRS 16.*

	Year ended 31 March 2024 Reviewed Rm	Restated* Year ended 31 March 2023 Reviewed Rm
8. Finance costs		
Finance costs on lease liabilities	**(784,7)**	(573,9)
Interest-bearing debt	**(985,5)**	(793,9)
	(1 770,2)	(1 367,8)
9. Operating profit before working capital changes		
Operating profit before finance costs	**5 945,8**	5 411,1
Interest income – sundry	**(143,1)**	(145,4)
Dividends received	**(57,3)**	(93,4)
Non-cash items	**5 915,3**	5 459,3
Depreciation and amortisation	**1 240,6**	1 095,9
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	**4 432,3**	3 968,2
Share-based payments	**168,2**	217,9
Post-retirement defined benefit medical aid movement	**12,5**	11,9
Employee-related provisions	**(11,0)**	22,1
Foreign currency (gain) loss	**(60,4)**	33,2
Put option liability movement	**(4,9)**	5,7
Fair value adjustment	**5,3**	1,9
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	**104,3**	63,1
(Reversal of impairment) impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	**(0,8)**	26,1
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	**(1,2)**	(1,7)
Impairment of right-of-use assets	**44,8**	48,6
Impairment of goodwill	**15,6**	–
Profit on termination of leases	**(25,5)**	(33,6)
Gain on bargain purchase	**(4,5)**	–
	11 660,7	10 631,6

* *Refer to note 16.*

	Year ended 31 March 2024 Reviewed Rm	Year ended 31 March 2023 Reviewed Rm
10. Reconciliation of profit for the year to headline earnings		
Profit for the year attributable to equity holders of The Foschini Group Limited	**3 031,2**	3 025,8
Adjusted for:		
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	**104,3**	63,1
(Reversal of impairment) impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	**(0,8)**	26,1
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	**(1,2)**	(1,7)
Impairment of right-of-use assets	**44,8**	48,6
Impairment of goodwill	**15,6**	–
Gain on bargain purchase	**(4,5)**	–
	3 189,4	3 161,9
Tax on headline earnings adjustments	**(41,3)**	(38,1)
Headline earnings	**3 148,1**	3 123,8

	2024 Reviewed	2023 Reviewed
Earnings per ordinary share (cents)		
Basic	**934,7**	938,5
Headline	**970,7**	968,9
Diluted (basic)	**928,7**	930,2
Diluted (headline)	**964,5**	960,3

11. Related parties

During the year, the Group entered into related party transactions in the ordinary course of business, the substance of which are similar to those disclosed in the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

12. Judgements and estimates

The preparation of these condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates that affect the amounts reported in these financial results and accompanying notes. Management applies their judgement based on historical evidence, current events, and actions that may be undertaken in future. Actual results may ultimately differ from estimates.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment, goodwill, intangible and right-of-use assets

Property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets are assessed at an individual store level for indicators of impairment. Stores with indicators of impairment are generally marginally profitable or loss-making stores that the Group potentially seek to close by no later than the next lease renewal date. These stores usually contribute negatively to the future projected cash flows or are not aligned with our strategy. The Group continually assesses the current store base and does not anticipate that these stores will return to profitability.

Goodwill and intangibles

Indefinite life intangible assets and goodwill are tested at each reporting period for impairment. Prior to testing the relevant cash generating units (CGUs) with indefinite useful life for impairment, brands are individually assessed for impairment. The recoverable amounts are determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow forecasts approved by management. The key assumptions used by management in setting the financial budgets for the initial five-year period include forecasted sales growth rates, expected changes to gross margin and EBITDA margins, thereafter terminal growth principles apply. The main areas of judgement applied in determining the recoverable amount relates to the weighted average cost of capital (WACC) and the applicable royalty rates. Based on management review, the carrying amount of goodwill and intangibles are not considered to be impaired, other than the goodwill in the Hong Kong Investments (refer to note 14).

12. Judgements and estimates continued

Measurement of expected credit loss (ECL)

When measuring the ECL of financial assets for the Group, the following judgements and estimates are employed:

> Probability of Write-off (PW) constitutes a key input in measuring ECLs. PW is an estimate of the likelihood of write-off over a given time horizon, the calculation of which includes historical data, assumptions and expectations of future conditions;

> Loss Given Write-off (LGW) is an estimate of the loss arising on write-off of financial assets. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due from a financial asset and those that the Group would expect to receive; and

> Exposure at Write-off (EAW) is an estimate of the expected exposure at a future write-off date.

> The Group uses reasonable and supportable forward-looking information, which is based on assumptions and expert opinion for the future movement of different economic drivers and how these drivers will affect each other. As these assumptions and expert opinions pertain to uncertain future events, significant judgement is present. Forward-looking information can include the impact of potential future legislation. The impact on ECLs is assessed based on the latest information available regarding the applicable legislation. Estimates and judgements are required to assess the impact on the PW and EAW, and the timing of the anticipated credit loss.

13. Financial results and going concern

Financial performance during the current year:

TFG Africa

TFG Africa's retail turnover increased by 10,4% when compared to the same period in the previous financial year. Online retail turnover increased by 44,4% and now contributes 4,2% to total TFG Africa retail turnover. Outlet retail turnover increased by 9,3% and now contributes 95,8% to total TFG Africa retail turnover.

TFG Africa credit

Credit retail turnover grew by 2,8% and credit sales contributed 25,4% (FY2023: 27,3%) to total TFG Africa retail turnover.

The debtors' book grew by 7,5% to R8,3 billion. Acceptance rates for new accounts remained conservative at 17,7% (FY2023: 19,0%) and the provision for impairment decreased to 18,7% (FY2023: 20,0%).

TFG London

TFG London's retail turnover decreased by 4,2% (GBP) when compared to the same period in the previous financial year. Online retail turnover decreased by 0,8% (GBP) and now contributes 42,7% to total TFG London retail turnover. Outlet retail turnover decreased by 6,6% (GBP) and now contributes 57,3% to total TFG London retail turnover.

TFG Australia

TFG Australia's retail turnover decreased by 5,6% (AUD) when compared to the same period in the previous financial year. Online retail turnover increased by 7,5% (AUD) and now contributes 7,3% to total TFG Australia retail turnover. Outlet retail turnover decreased by 6,5% (AUD) and now contributes 92,7% to total TFG Australia retail turnover.

Going concern

The going concern assumption is evaluated based on information available up to the date on which the results are approved for issuance by the Supervisory Board. The going concern assumption was considered to be appropriate for the preparation of the Group's results for the year ended 31 March 2024 and management is not aware of material uncertainties related to events or circumstances that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to do so. The Group continues to adapt the business as effectively as possible to deal with the dynamic environment within which it operates through various cash and working capital initiatives, and continues to prioritise cost savings initiatives across all operations.

Management is confident that there is adequate available funding to meet working capital requirements in the normal course of its operations. The Supervisory Board has assessed the solvency and liquidity of the Group and is satisfied with the Group's ability to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

Debt service and covenant requirements

The Group has adequate external borrowing facilities in each of its three segments. The borrowing facilities attract different covenant requirements which are calculated on a pre-IFRS 16 basis. There have been amendments to the covenant requirements during the year. There is active management of cash flows and covenant compliance is measured on a regular basis. As at the end of March, all covenant ratios were complied with.

13. Financial results and going concern continued

Financial performance during the current year continued

TFG Africa

The required covenant benchmarks agreed with lenders include (1) the leverage ratio (net interest-bearing debt to earnings before interest, income tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)) must not exceed 2.75 times and (2) the interest cover ratio (EBITDA divided by gross interest expense) must not be less than 3.5 times.

TFG London

The required covenant benchmarks agreed with lenders include (1) the leverage ratio (net interest-bearing debt to earnings before interest, income tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)) must not exceed 2.75 times, (2) the interest cover ratio (EBITDA divided by gross interest expense) must not be less than 5.0 times and (3) capital expenditure must not exceed the budget capital expenditure by more than 120%.

TFG Australia

The required covenant benchmarks agreed with lenders include (1) the leverage ratio (net interest-bearing debt to earnings before interest, income tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)) must not exceed 2.0 times, and (2) the fixed charged cover ratio (earnings before interest, income tax, depreciation, amortisation and rent expense (EBITDAR)) must not be less than 1.3 times.

14. Corporate transactions

Street Fever

The Group, through its value athletic and leisure footwear retail brand, Sneaker Factory, entered into an agreement to acquire Street Fever, an independent retailer of affordable branded footwear and apparel (the "Transaction"). As announced on SENS on 10 May 2023, all conditions precedent to the Transaction have either been fulfilled or waived as set out in the agreement, it being noted that the approval from the relevant competition authorities was obtained. Accordingly, the Transaction is now unconditional in accordance with the terms of the agreement and was implemented with an effective date of 26 April 2023. The integration has been completed.

With effect from 26 April 2023, TFG acquired store locations, inventory and certain liabilities for a cash equivalent purchase consideration of R196,9 million, of which R46,9 million related to inventory. TFG measured the identifiable assets and liabilities of Street Fever at their acquisition-date fair values. Goodwill of R149,3 million has been recognised at acquisition. Goodwill represents the value paid in excess of the provisional fair value of the net assets. This consists largely of the value assigned to increase the Sneaker Factory footprint in a number of locations across South Africa.

Hong Kong Investments

The Group, through its TFG London operations by virtue of 3 separate legal entities, held joint ventures in Hong Kong investments. The Group held a put/call option over all 3 Hong Kong investments (the "Option"). The option provided the Group with the contractual right to acquire all the equity instruments of the Hong Kong investments and the right to sell their shares to the Group.

JD Sports Fashion Plc ("JD Sports")

To provide an elevated consumer experience, the Foschini Group Limited, through its wholly-owned subsidiary Foschini Retail Group Proprietary Limited, has signed a franchise agreement, with effect from 8 March 2024 with JD Sports Fashion Plc ("JD Sports"), the leading global sports fashion retailer, to be its exclusive retail partner in South Africa. JD Sports is a sports fashion retailer of branded sports and casual wear, combining globally recognised brands such as Nike, adidas, Puma and The North Face, with strong private labels, such as Pink Soda and Supply & Demand.

Saisha's Trading Close Corporation

The Foschini Group Limited, through its wholly-owned subsidiary Prestige Clothing Proprietary Limited acquired all of the design, manufacturing and assembly machinery, plant and equipment, employees and assumed employee-related liabilities of Saisha's Trading Close Corporation for a total purchase price of R12 million, with effect from 1 June 2024.

15. Fair value hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss

The table below is an analysis of financial instruments carried at fair value by the valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in an active market for identical assets or liabilities;

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

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

	Year ended 31 March 2024 Reviewed Rm	Restated Year ended 31 March 2023 Reviewed Rm
Level 2		
Forward exchange contracts – asset	**44,7**	144,2
Forward exchange contracts – liability	**(40,3)**	–
Level 3		
Put option liability	**–**	(43,5)
Investments	**138,4**	143,7

There are no level 1 financial instruments held by the Group.

During the year the Group assessed all financial assets and classified investments as a level 3 financial instrument.

Measurement of fair values:

The following valuation techniques were used for measuring level 2 and level 3 fair values:

Forward exchange contracts

The fair values are based on authorised financial institution quotes. Similar contracts are traded in an active market and the quotes reflect the actual transactions in similar instruments.

The following valuation techniques were used for measuring level 3 fair values:

Investments

The investment in the insurance arrangement has been valued at its net asset value at the reporting date and approximates fair value.

Put option liability^

The Group had put/call arrangements with certain JV partners which is payable on a basis of 7 times EBITDA less net debt. The put/call liability will increase/(decrease) in line with the EBITDA increase/(decrease) times the multiple less net debt.

^ *Pre IFRS 16.*

16. IFRS 17 – Insurance Contracts

IFRS 17 is effective for reporting periods starting on or after 1 January 2023 and was adopted by the Group for the first time in the current financial year. The Standard was applied retrospectively.

It was determined that the nature of the relationship between the third-party cell insurers and the Group, as the cell owner, where significant insurance risk is transferred, is in effect the same as the relationship between an insurer and a reinsurer. The Group has therefore accounted for these relationships that transfer significant insurance risk as a reinsurance contract issued in accordance with IFRS 17.

16. IFRS 17 – Insurance Contracts continued

The Group has applied the simplified approach, Premium Allocation Approach (PAA) to recognise and measure the reinsurance contracts issued in terms of IFRS 17, which can be used for contracts with coverage periods of one year or less, or when doing so approximates the general measurement model. As the relationship between the third-party cell insurers and the Group can be terminated on twelve months written notice from either party, it was determined that the Group is eligible to apply the PAA.

The Group allocates the expected premium receipts to each coverage period based on the passage of time.

The Group previously accounted for the third-party cell captive arrangements in accordance with IFRS 9. The Group assessed that the adoption of IFRS 17 for these arrangements has not had a material impact on the financial statements.

The impact of the restatements on the Group's statement of financial position is detailed as follows:

	As at 31 March 2023		
	As previously reported Rm	**Restatement Rm**	**Restated Rm**
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Asset for remaining reinsurance coverage	–	230,6	**230,6**
Current Assets			
Other receivables and prepayments	1 700,0	(230,6)	**1 469,4**
	1 700,0	–	**1 700,0**

The impact of the restatements on the Group's statement of comprehensive income is detailed as follows:

	Year ended 31 March 2023*		
	As previously reported Rm	**Restatement Rm**	**Restated Rm**
Revenue	55 121,3	91,1	**55 212,4**
Insurance revenue	–	205,7	**205,7**
Other income	1 669,4	(114,6)	**1 554,8**
Insurance service expense	–	(91,1)	**(91,1)**
	1 669,4	–	**1 669,4**

* *The insurance revenue and insurance service expense was updated to enhance the disclosure.*

17. Subsequent events

No significant events took place between the year ended 31 March 2024 and date of issue of this report.

18. Non-IFRS performance measures

Non-IFRS performance measures are measures that:

(i) are not defined by IFRS;

(ii) are not uniformly defined or used by all entities; and

(iii) may not be comparable with similar labelled measures and disclosures provided by other entities.

The directors are responsible for compiling the non-IFRS performance measures

TFG Africa retail turnover excluding Tapestry

Retail turnover growth excluding the acquisition of Tapestry is a non-IFRS measure defined by the Group and presented as additional information to the shareholders. Management considers it to be more reflective of the operating performance of the Group.

The measure provides an indicative retail turnover growth for TFG Africa excluding the acquired Tapestry business. Tapestry retail turnover for the period since acquisition on 1 August 2022 to 31 March 2023 and for the 12 month period ended 31 March 2024 was removed as if the acquisition did not take place.

18. Non-IFRS performance measures continued

	Year ended 31 March 2024 Reviewed Rm	Year ended 31 March 2023 Reviewed Rm	Growth %
TFG Africa			
TFG Africa retail turnover including Tapestry	**39 174,1**	35 480,5	10,4%
Less: Tapestry retail turnover#	**(2 818,6)**	(1 800,0)	56,6%
TFG Africa retail turnover excluding Tapestry	**36 355,5**	33 680,5	7,9%

It is a performance measure used by the CODM per the above accounting policy.

Group retail turnover excluding Tapestry

Retail turnover growth excluding the acquisition of Tapestry is a non-IFRS measure defined by the Group and presented as additional information to the shareholders. Management considers it to be more reflective of the operating performance of the Group.

The measure provides an indicative retail turnover growth for the Group excluding the acquired Tapestry business. Tapestry retail turnover for the period since acquisition on 1 August 2022 to 31 March 2023 and for the 12 month period ended 31 March 2024 was removed as if the acquisition did not take place.

	Year ended 31 March 2024 Rm	Year ended 31 March 2023 Rm	Growth %
Group retail turnover including Tapestry	**56 220,7**	51 778,1	8,6%
Less: Tapestry retail turnover#	**(2 818,6)**	(1 800,0)	56,6%
Group retail turnover excluding Tapestry	**53 402,1**	49 978,1	6,9%

It is a performance measure used by the CODM per the above accounting policy.

Pre-IFRS 16 net debt

Pre-IFRS 16 net debt is a non-IFRS measure defined by the Group and presented as additional information to the shareholders. Pre-IFRS 16 net debt is the total interest-bearing debt, net of cash and cash equivalents and IFRS 16 lease liabilities. Management considers it to be a key measure within the Group's debt reporting. The following adjustments are made to total interest-bearing debt to determine Pre-IFRS 16 net debt:

	Year ended 31 March 2024 Rm	Year ended 31 March 2023 Rm	Growth %
Total interest-bearing debt	**20 808,6**	22 161,8	(6,1%)
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	**(3 775,4)**	(4 095,2)	(7,8%)
Net debt	**17 033,2**	18 066,6	(5,7%)
Less: Lease liabilities	**(12 138,5)**	(10 941,5)	10,9%
Net debt pre-IFRS 16#	**4 894,7**	7 125,1	(31,3%)

It is a performance measure used by the CODM per the above accounting policy.

Independent Auditor’s Review Report on Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

To the shareholders of The Foschini Group Limited

We have reviewed the condensed consolidated financial statements of The Foschini Group Limited included on pages 5 – 21, which comprise the condensed consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2024 and the condensed consolidated income statement, condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and selected explanatory notes.

Directors’ Responsibility for the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the JSE Limited Listings Requirements for condensed financial statements, as set out in note 1 to the financial statements, and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Listings Requirements require condensed consolidated financial statements to be prepared in accordance with the framework concepts and the measurement and recognition requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, the SAICA Financial Reporting Guides as issued by the Accounting Practices Committee and Financial Pronouncements as issued by Financial Reporting Standards Council and to also contain the information required by International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these financial statements. We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements (ISRE) 2410, which applies to a review of historical information performed by the independent auditor of the entity. ISRE 2410 requires us to conclude whether anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the financial statements are not prepared in all material respects in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. This standard also requires us to comply with relevant ethical requirements.

A review of financial statements in accordance with ISRE 2410 is a limited assurance engagement. We perform procedures, primarily consisting of making inquiries of management and others within the entity, as appropriate, and applying analytical procedures, and evaluate the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in a review are substantially less than those performed in an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the condensed consolidated financial statements of The Foschini Group Limited for the year ended 31 March 2024 are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of the JSE Limited Listings Requirements for condensed financial statements, as set out in note 1 to the financial statements, and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.

DocuSigned by:
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Deloitte & Touche
Registered Auditor

Per: JHW de Kock
Partner

6 June 2024

Unit 11 Ground Floor
La Gratitude
97 Dorp Street
Stellenbosch 7600

Company information

Executive directors:	A E Thunström, R R Buddle
Non-executive directors:	M Lewis (Chairman), Prof. F Abrahams, C Coleman, G H Davin, D Friedland, B L M Makgabo-Fiskerstrand, A D Murray, E Oblowitz, J N Potgieter, N V Simamane, N L Sowazi, R Stein
Company Secretary:	D van Rooyen
Registered office:	Stanley Lewis Centre, 340 Voortrekker Road, Parow East, 7500, South Africa
Registration number:	1937/009504/06
Tax reference number:	9925/133/71/3P
Share codes:	TFG – TFGP
ISIN:	ZAE000148466 – ZAE000148516
Transfer secretaries:	Computershare Investor Services Proprietary Limited Rosebank Towers, 15 Biermann Avenue, Rosebank, Johannesburg, 2196, South Africa Telephone: +27(0) 11 370 5000
Sponsor:	RAND MERCHANT BANK (a division of FirstRand Bank Limited)
Auditors:	Deloitte & Touche
Website:	www.tfglimited.co.za

18088

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ARCHIVE

The bedstore

CORICRAFT

EXACT

FIX

GALAXY✷CO

G-STAR RAW

HOBBS
LONDON

Jet Home

MARKHAM

RJ RELAY JEANS

ROCKWEAR
ACTIVEWEAR SINCE 1991

sportscene

TAROCASH

VOLPES
THE HOME OF LINEN

yd.

@home
IMAGINE MORE

AMERICANSWISS
FINE JEWELLERS SINCE 1896

bash

CONNOR

Dial-a-Bed

FABIANI

FOSCHINI

GRANNY GOOSE

hi

Jet

Johnny Bigg

Phase Eight

RFO
RENEGADE FASHION OUTLET

SNEAKER FACTORY

STERNS
1896

TOTALSPORTS

WHISTLES

WWW.TFGLIMITED.CO.ZA