



KING IV

APPLICATION REGISTER
AS EXTRACTED FROM
THE GOVERNANCE REPORT

THE FOSCHINI GROUP LIMITED

2024

King IV application register

This register demonstrates how we are applying specific governance structure, processes and practices to achieve the 16 King IV principles, and, as a result, the desired governance outcomes.

Principle 1 | The Governing Body should lead ethically and effectively.

The Supervisory Board of Directors (the Board) of The Foschini Group Limited (TFG, company or Group) is the governing body and is committed to the corporate governance principles as outlined in the King IV Report on Corporate Governance™ for South Africa, 2016 (King IV). The Board acknowledges its accountability for the strategy, direction, leadership, governance and performance of TFG. Transparency, openness and accountability remain the key principles on which all its business activities are conducted.

TFG has adopted a code of good ethical conduct which applies to all directors and the organisation as a whole to enable TFG to maintain the highest level of integrity and ethical conduct. The directors come from diverse backgrounds in commerce and industry and as such their collective experience enables them to provide sound, independent and objective decision-making. The Board charter outlines the policies and practices of the Board on matters such as directors' dealings in securities of the company and declarations of conflicts of interest. The Board considers any conflicts of interest tabled and acts on untenable conflicts.

The Board is committed to driving the strategy based on an ethical foundation to support a sustainable business. The Board acts in the best interests of the company, taking its stakeholders, the environment and society as a whole into account. The Board also considers risks and oversees and monitors the implementation and execution of strategy by management. This establishes accountability for the company's performance. The Board exercises control through the governance framework of the company which includes detailed reporting to the Board and its committees.

Principle 2 | The Governing Body should govern the ethics of the organisation in a way that supports the establishment of an ethical culture.

The Board determines and sets the tone for TFG's values, including principles of ethical business practice, human rights considerations and the requirements of being a responsible corporate citizen. Through the Social and Ethics Committee, the Board approves the TFG code of good ethical conduct based on responsibility, honesty, fairness and respect.

Management takes responsibility for implementing and executing the code of good ethical conduct. The Board, with the assistance of the Social and Ethics Committee, exercises ongoing oversight of the management of ethics, monitors TFG's activities regarding ethics and secures its integration in the operations of the company.

The code of good ethical conduct guides interactions with all stakeholders of the Group, including employees, and addresses the key ethical risks of the company. The ethics programme, including the whistle-blowing mechanisms and the dedicated effort to create awareness, detect and resolve ethical violations and provide training on anti-corruption behaviours, all contribute to a strong ethical foundation.

The code of good ethical conduct is included on the TFGLearn and Insite portals/intranet and referenced in supplier and employee contracts. A high-level overview for governing and managing ethics is also disclosed in the governance report.

The Board, assisted by its committees, is committed to maintaining an ethical culture on transformation within the Group, taking race and gender diversity, fair, responsible and transparent remuneration, and the continued development and training of its employees into account. It also recognises the transformative role that TFG can play to benefit all stakeholders in the development of the communities where it operates.

Feedback on material matters from the respective business units and the tip-off line is reviewed by the Risk Committee to guarantee that appropriate follow-up and remedial action is taken. Significant issues, including fraud, are reported to the Board.

I King IV application register

Principle 3 | The Governing Body should ensure that the organisation is and is seen to be a responsible corporate citizen.

It is imperative for the Group to be a values-driven organisation, to deliver on the South African transformation agenda and to fulfil its legal and moral obligations as a good corporate citizen. In accordance with its oversight role, the Board approves the strategy and priorities of the business with a particular focus on ESG and sustainability. The Social and Ethics Committee monitors the implementation plan. Through a stakeholder engagement programme, TFG is committed to understanding and being responsive to the interests and expectations of all stakeholders.

The Board, with the support of the Social and Ethics Committee, oversees and monitors how the operations and activities of the company affect its status as a responsible corporate citizen. This is measured against performance targets that support the TFG strategic imperatives.

TFG's IAR, supplemented by the [Inspired Living report](#), details the Group's progress against its priorities and sustainability framework, within the context of material sustainability challenges, governance, ethics, human rights, addressing climate change and promoting effective utilisation of energy, water and other environmental resources to maintain an effective contribution to sustain the environment for the future.

Oversight and monitoring of TFG's approach to conducting its operations in a responsible manner are performed in the workplace, economy, society and the environment. Management will determine appropriate measures in these areas, subject to compliance with any overarching Group strategies and policies.

Principle 4 | The Governing Body should appreciate that the organisation's core purpose, its risks and opportunities, strategy, business model, performance and sustainable development are all inseparable elements of the value creation process.

The Board embraces the responsibilities imposed by King IV and acknowledges that it is ultimately accountable for the company's strategy, direction, leadership, governance and performance.

The Board, with the support of its committees, oversees and monitors management's implementation and execution of the policies and priorities. It also makes sure the company accounts for its performance by reporting and disclosure, among others. The Audit and Risk Committees assist the governance of risks and monitor the effects of the identified risks and mitigating controls. More details regarding the company's performance against its strategic objectives are reported in the IAR.

Principle 5 | The Governing Body should ensure that reports issued by the organisation enable stakeholders to make informed assessments of the organisation's performance and its short, medium and long-term prospects.

The Board, through the Audit Committee, is responsible for making sure the necessary controls are in place to verify and safeguard the integrity of the annual reports and any other disclosures.

Reporting frameworks are approved by the Audit Committee, which oversees the integrated reporting process and reviews the annual financial statements (AFS). The IAR is signed off by the full Board, the AFS by the Audit Committee and the Inspired Living report by the Social and Ethics Committee prior to release.

TFG publishes the annual reports, including the AFS, IAR and sustainability reports and any other information relevant to stakeholders on the company's [website](#) and through other media as is appropriate.

I King IV application register

Principle 6 | The Governing Body should serve as the focal point and custodian of corporate governance in the organisation.

The Board serves as the focal point and custodian of corporate governance in the Group. The Board has a formal charter which it reviews annually. The charter outlines its governance responsibilities and membership requirements. The Board and any director or committee may obtain independent, external professional advice at the company's expense regarding matters within the scope of their duties. The directors may request documentation from and set up meetings with management as and when required.

An appropriate governance framework and the necessary policies and processes are in place to guarantee all entities in the Group adhere to essential Group requirements and minimum governance standards. As a direct or indirect shareholder, the company exercises its rights and is involved in the decision-making of its subsidiaries on material matters. TFG's governance framework and corporate governance practices are disclosed in the IAR.

Principle 7 | The Governing Body should comprise the appropriate balance of knowledge, skills, experience, diversity and independence for it to discharge its governance role and responsibilities objectively and effectively.

The capacity of each director is categorised as defined in the JSE Listings Requirements, King IV and in terms of other factors as outlined in the Board charter. The Board comprises a majority of independent non-executive directors. A rigorous review of the independence and performance of independent non-executive directors serving more than nine years is undertaken annually by the Board, with the support of the Nomination Committee.

All non-executive directors are required to complete an annual independence questionnaire to establish whether they meet the objective independence criteria in King IV. In terms of the company's MOI, one-third of non-executive directors must retire at every annual general meeting (AGM) and are eligible for re-election.

The Group has appointed an independent non-executive member as Lead Independent Director. The Lead Independent Director performs specific duties primarily to strengthen the Chairman of the Board of Directors. These duties include *inter alia* overseeing the evaluation of the Chairman, being a sounding board for the Chairman, being an avenue of communication for the other directors on any issues relating to the Chairman, and chairing discussions and decision-making where the Chairman has a conflict of interest.

To maintain its effectiveness, the Board, with the support of the Nomination Committee gives due consideration to the knowledge, skills and resources required, and its size, diversity and demographics when considering appointments or re-election of directors. The processes are transparent and are formalised in the Nomination Committee charter. The Chairman of the Nomination Committee provides regular reports and feedback to the Board. The process for appointment and election of directors is in the company's MOI and the director appointment policy.

There is a clear distinction between the roles of CEO and the Chairman and these positions are occupied by separate individuals.

A brief biography for each director standing for election or re-election at the AGM accompanies the notice of AGM. Newly appointed directors are inducted into TFG's business, Board matters and their duties and governance responsibilities as directors under the guidance of the Company Secretary, in accordance with each director's specific needs. An induction file and programme as well as ongoing training and access to the business are provided.

I King IV application register

Principle 8

The Governing Body should ensure that its arrangements for delegation within its own structures promote independent judgement, and assist with balance of power and the effective discharge of its duties.

Board committees have been established to assist the Board in discharging its responsibilities. The committees are the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee, the Remuneration Committee, the Social and Ethics Committee and the Risk Committee. The committees are appropriately constituted, with each committee having at least three members appointed by the Board, with the exception of the Audit Committee whose members are nominated by the Board and elected by shareholders. The Nomination Committee reviews the composition of each committee, taking factors such as diversity and skills into account.

External advisors and members of management attend committee meetings by invitation. Terms of reference are established and approved for each committee and are reviewed regularly.

The Board considers the allocation of roles and responsibilities and the composition of membership across committees holistically, to achieve the following:

- > Effective collaboration through cross-membership between committees, coordinated timing of meetings, and the avoidance of duplication or fragmented functioning in so far as possible.
- > Where more than one committee has jurisdiction to deal with a similar matter, the specific role and positioning of each committee in relation to such a matter is defined for complementary rather than competing approaches.
- > There is a balanced distribution of power in respect of membership across committees so that no individual can dominate decision-making, and no undue reliance is placed on any individual.

A delegation by the Board of its responsibilities to a committee will not by or of itself constitute a discharge of the Board's accountability. The Board applies its collective mind to the information, opinions, reports and statements presented by the Chairperson of each committee.

Audit Committee

The Board has an Audit Committee comprising independent non-executive directors only and its independence and effectiveness is reviewed on an annual basis. The Audit Committee is a statutory committee of TFG and fulfils its statutory duties in terms of section 94(7) of the Companies Act.

Shareholders elect the members of the Audit Committee on an annual basis at the AGM.

The members of the committee, as a whole, have the necessary financial literacy, skills and experience to execute their duties effectively. The responsibilities of the Audit Committee and significant matters dealt with during the year are disclosed on [page 32](#).

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for oversight of remuneration. All members of the committee, including the Chairman, are independent, non-executive directors.

I King IV application register

Principle 8 (continued)

The Governing Body should ensure that its arrangements for delegation within its own structures promote independent judgement, and assist with balance of power and the effective discharge of its duties.

Social and Ethics Committee

The Social and Ethics Committee is responsible for overseeing and reporting on social, ethical, transformational and sustainability practices that are consistent with good corporate citizenship and assisting the Group in discharging its business responsibilities thereto. It is also responsible for executing the statutory duties outlined in the Companies Act. The majority of the members of the Social and Ethics Committee, including the Chairperson, are independent non-executive directors.

Nomination Committee

The Board has delegated oversight of the following to the Nomination Committee, among others:

- > the process for nominating, electing and appointing members of the Board,
- > succession planning of directors, and
- > evaluation of the performance of the Board and its committees.

All members of the Nomination Committee are independent non-executive directors.

Risk Committee

The Risk Committee is responsible for overseeing risk governance and comprises both executive and non-executive members with the majority being independent non-executive members of the Board.

Ad hoc Finance Committee

An *ad hoc* Finance Committee, comprising both non-executive and executive directors and chaired by an independent non-executive director, assists the Board in several areas, including making dividend recommendations to the Board, implementing and monitoring treasury and liquidity key performance indicators and specifically considering and investigating all potential acquisition opportunities and their funding.

Principle 9

The Governing Body should ensure that the evaluation of its own performance and that of its committees, its Chairperson and its individual members, support continued improvement in its performance and effectiveness.

The Board, with the assistance of the Nomination Committee, is responsible for evaluating its own performance and that of its own committees, its Chairman and the individual directors. A formal process is followed at least every two years. The Board schedules an opportunity for consideration, reflection and discussion of its performance in its yearly work plan, every alternate year. The Lead Independent Director is responsible for *inter alia* overseeing the evaluation of the Chairman.

I King IV application register

Principle 10

The Governing Body should ensure that the appointment of, and delegation to, management contribute to role clarity and the effective exercise of authority and responsibilities.

The role and function of the CEO is specified in the Board charter and the Board evaluates the performance of the CEO against agreed performance measures and targets. The Nomination Committee is responsible for establishing a succession plan for the position of CEO.

The Board regularly reviews and approves the delegation of authority framework in terms of which matters are delegated to the CEO. The CEO is the highest executive decision-making authority of the Group. The Board delegates authority and accountability to the CEO for successful implementation of the Group strategy and the overall management and performance of the Group, consistent with the primary aim of enhancing long-term shareholder value.

The CEO is not a member of the Remuneration, Audit or Nomination Committee, but attends these meetings by invitation to contribute pertinent insights and information.

The Board guarantees that key management functions are led by competent and appropriately authorised individuals and that they are adequately resourced.

The Group Company Secretary has been duly appointed by the Board in accordance with the Companies Act.

The Group Company Secretary is accountable to the Board and all directors have access to his professional corporate governance advice and services. He has unfettered access to the Supervisory Board, but also maintains an arm's length relationship with it and is not a director of the company. The Company Secretary is independent and functionally reports to the Board on company secretarial matters.

The Group Company Secretary's duties include but are not limited to those listed in section 88 of the Companies Act.

Every two years, as part of the Board evaluation process, the directors assess whether the Group Company Secretary has fulfilled the required obligations and duties. The assessment questionnaire allows directors to evaluate the Company Secretary and to raise any concerns they may have.

Following the assessment in the 2023 financial year, the Board believes that the Group Company Secretary is an objective, suitably qualified, competent and experienced individual who can provide the Supervisory Board with the requisite support for its effective and efficient functioning and discharge of its duties as prescribed by the Companies Act, King IV and the JSE Listings Requirements. The Board further believes that the office of the Company Secretary is empowered and that the position carries the necessary authority.

I King IV application register

Principle 11 | The Governing Body should govern risk in a way that supports the organisation in setting and achieving its strategic objectives.

The Board is directly responsible for the governance of risk and approves the TFG risk policy that gives effect to its set direction on risk. The Board has delegated risk management oversight jointly to the Risk Committee and the Audit Committee. The Risk Committee reviews significant risks and their related mitigations and reports back to the Board at each meeting. The Audit Committee focuses predominantly on financial risks and reviews the effectiveness of the risk process. The Group annually reviews the level of risk it is willing to accept to achieve its strategic objectives, and in pursuit of creating and maintaining value for all stakeholders.

TFG's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework provides a structured, dynamic and consistent approach to risk management. It is an integrated approach and recognises that effective risk management is critical to achieving strategic objectives and the long-term sustainable growth of the business. Risks are reviewed throughout the year and this continuous process informs any updates to the Group's risk registers and combined assurance plan. The framework draws on internationally-accepted best practice and aligns with relevant standards.

We continuously review our ERM and risk management process to consider best practice while maintaining a practical and business-minded approach. Updates on current and emerging risks and related mitigations are prepared and presented at the Executive Risk and Resilience Forum who meet quarterly. This forum consists of senior executives representing various business divisions across the Group. The outcome of discussions, along with the required levels of assurance, are tabled at the Risk Governance Committee for their oversight. This committee includes the Group CEO and CFO. Significant matters and any revisions to risks are reported to the Risk Committee.

The Supervisory Board adopts a balanced approach to risk, without inhibiting or unduly restricting the Group's ability to deploy and capitalise on risk-adjusted opportunities. The Operating Board and Chief Executive Officer utilise the Executive Risk and Resilience Forum and senior management to manage the respective risk components. Each business area is responsible for identifying, assessing and managing the risks in their respective area.

Risks and opportunities are identified throughout the year through regular interaction with the business and assessed on the likelihood of occurrence and the potential impact on the Group (risk exposure).

Mitigations are identified against each risk, and the remaining residual risk is assessed according to defined criteria. This includes annual workshops held across business divisions to review critical strategic risks, significant operating environment trends and relevant interests of key stakeholders.

The risks with the highest exposure for the Group are presented to the Operating Board for review. The outcome of the review is submitted to the Risk Committee and ultimately to the Supervisory Board for approval. This process is facilitated by the Group Enterprise Risk Management function.

Principle 12 | The Governing Body should govern technology and information in a way that supports the organisation setting and achieving its strategic objectives.

The Board is ultimately accountable for the governance of information and technology. The Board, through the Audit and Risk Committees, oversees and monitors the governance of information technology (IT) in the Group. An IT charter is in place to articulate and affect the Group's employment of technology and information. The IT strategy aligns with TFG's business needs and sustainability objectives.

The Audit and Risk Committees monitor technology and information governance initiatives to safeguard the continuity of the Group's operations.

Developments in technology are monitored closely by TFG's IT department through close relationships with service providers and attendance at the relevant conferences and trade shows. These are discussed in detail by the Operating Board.

I King IV application register

Principle 13

The Governing Body should govern compliance with applicable laws and adopted, non-binding rules, codes and standards in a way that supports the organisation being ethical and a good corporate citizen.

The Board delegates responsibility for the implementation and execution of effective compliance management to management. The Board retains ultimate responsibility for compliance with applicable laws, adopted non-binding rules, codes, and standards. There is a compliance policy in place that requires all Group companies and their directors and employees to comply with all applicable laws. Legal compliance systems and processes are in place and are continuously improved to mitigate risk of non-compliance with the laws in the various jurisdictions where TFG operates. It also guarantees appropriate responses to changes and developments in the regulatory environment.

The Board receives regular reports on compliance matters, and to the extent that legal and regulatory matters impact the AFS, such reports are presented to the Audit Committee. Specific areas of law have been identified as key Group legal compliance risk areas, and risk mitigation and control steps have been identified for each area.

Principle 14

The Governing Body should ensure that the organisation remunerates fairly, responsibly and transparently so as to promote the achievement of strategic objectives and positive outcomes in the short, medium and long term.

The Board assumes responsibility for the governance of remuneration and sets the direction for remuneration across the Group. The Group's remuneration policy guarantees the Group's executives and managers are fairly rewarded for their individual and joint contributions to the company's performance and that the company remunerates fairly, responsibly and transparently at all levels. This enables the company to achieve its strategic objectives and secure positive outcomes in the short, medium and long term. The remuneration policy and the implementation report are reported on in detail on pages 44 to 59.

The Remuneration Committee is tasked by the Board to independently approve and oversee the implementation of the remuneration policy.

The remuneration policy aims to enable the attraction and retention of skilled resources and is designed to achieve the following principal objectives:

- > External equity: employees are rewarded in line with national and retail market benchmarks, taking all relevant and appropriate factors into account.
- > Internal equity: employees are remunerated fairly in relation to one another and in recognition of their individual contribution and accountability.
- > Performance alignment: employees are aware of the requirements for sustained performance in terms of rewards.
- > An appropriate remuneration mix: employees are aware of the need to establish a balance between cash salary, benefits, annual incentives and deferred LTIs to drive the performance and values-based behaviours.

The Remuneration Committee engages one-on-one with the Group's major investors to discuss enhancements and/or refinements to the Group's remuneration policy, at least once a year. The Remuneration Committee considers shareholders' contributions thoroughly and incorporates them into the policy where these enhancements align with the Group's strategy. TFG discloses the remuneration of each director individually in the AFS.

In line with the recommended practices in King IV, both the remuneration policy and the implementation report will be tabled for separate non-binding advisory votes by the shareholders at the AGM on 5 September 2024.

The remuneration policy provides for the measures that TFG commits to take if either the remuneration policy, the implementation report, or both, are voted against by 25% or more of the votes exercised at the AGM.

Further information is disclosed in the [remuneration report](#).

I King IV application register

Principle 15

The Governing Body should ensure that assurance services and functions enable an effective control environment, and that these support the integrity of information for internal decision-making and of the organisation's external reports.

The Board is responsible for the integrity of the IAR, AFS and other external reports issued by the organisation. The Board, with the support of the Audit Committee and Risk Committee, satisfies itself that the combined assurance model is effective and sufficiently robust for the Board to be able to place reliance on the combined assurance underlying the statements that the Board makes concerning the integrity of the Group's external reports.

The Board has approved the charters for both the Audit and Risk Committees, which gives effect to assurance over internal controls. The Group maintains a system of internal financial control that is designed to provide assurances on the maintenance of proper accounting records and the reliability of financial information used within the business and for publication. The system contains self-monitoring mechanisms and actions are taken to correct deficiencies as they are identified.

A combined assurance model has been implemented which aligns and optimises assurance and guarantees that significant risks are adequately addressed. The model recognises the five lines of defence. Regular communication between assurance providers optimises areas of reliance and enhances value delivery to stakeholders. Assurance providers collectively provide assurance to the Board.

An internal audit charter is in place and outlines the responsibilities of the internal audit function. The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing that assurance services are executed in line with the charter.

The Audit Committee considers the resource capacity and skills of the internal audit division on an ongoing basis and makes sure that there is an effective risk-based internal audit department within TFG that is well staffed and has the technical skills to carry out its functions.

The Head of Internal Audit reports functionally to the Audit Committee Chairman and is seen to be objective and independent. Senior executive management openly supports the work of internal audit. The internal audit function does not assume responsibility for any operational line functions. It is important that internal audit is an independent department within TFG, thereby establishing the veracity of its reports.

In terms of the Audit Committee charter, the Audit Committee is responsible for the appointment and performance assessment of the Head of Internal Audit. The Head of Internal Audit has direct and unencumbered access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. This is supported by explicit statements in the internal audit charter. The Head of Internal Audit has a standing invitation to attend meetings of the TFG Operating Board and/or of the divisional management teams, but is not a member of these committees to protect independence.

Internal audit follows a risk-based approach to develop its annual internal audit plan and the plan is presented to the Audit Committee for approval. The internal audit plan takes into account TFG's strategy and considers the organisational risk profile. The Audit Committee will also propose and/or approve changes to the internal audit plan.

I King IV application register

Principle 16

In the execution of its governance role and responsibilities, the Governing Body should adopt a stakeholder-inclusive approach that balances the needs, interests and expectations of material stakeholders in the best interests of the organisation over time.

TFG is committed to a stakeholder-inclusive approach based on the principle of shared value, thereby identifying, prioritising and addressing all stakeholder issues appropriately.

The Board has approved a formal policy for stakeholder engagement whereby the Board, through the Social and Ethics Committee, considers issues around stakeholder engagement and management. Through regular reporting by management to the Social and Ethics Committee and the Chairperson of that committee to the Board, the Board is equipped with the necessary information to take the legitimate interests and expectations of stakeholders into account in all decision-making.

It is a business imperative that the Group understands and is responsive to the needs and interests of key stakeholders which includes: customers, employees, unions, shareholders, suppliers, governments, regulators, the communities in which TFG operates and the environment.

Interaction with stakeholders takes place during the normal course of business at multiple levels across the Group. The role of investor relations, the custodian of the stakeholder engagement approach, and associated processes and standards, establishes a coordinated and consistent approach across the Group. The Investor Relations department acts as an enabler to the organisation to systematically embed and continuously improve stakeholder management. Timeous communication on material developments of the business is conducted via the SENS platform, guaranteeing proactive information and communication. The Board also engages with shareholders at the results presentations, the AGM and on an *ad hoc* basis as and when required.

A Group governance framework assists in setting the direction for how the relationships and exercise of power within the Group should be approached and conducted.

Company information and shareholders' calendar

Company information

The Foschini Group Limited

Registration number 1937/009504/06
JSE and A2X codes: TFG – TFGP
ISIN: ZAE000148466 – ZAE000148516

Registered office

Stanley Lewis Centre
340 Voortrekker Road
Parow East 7500
South Africa

Head office

Stanley Lewis Centre
340 Voortrekker Road
Parow East 7500
South Africa
Telephone +27(0) 21 938 1911

Company Secretary

D van Rooyen, BAcc (Hons), CA(SA)
Stanley Lewis Centre
340 Voortrekker Road
Parow East 7500
South Africa
PO Box 6020, Parow East 7501
South Africa

Sponsor

Rand Merchant Bank
(a division of First Rand Bank Limited)
1 Merchant Place
Cnr Fredman Drive & Rivonia Road
Sandton
2196

Auditors

Deloitte & Touche

Attorneys

Baker & McKenzie Inc.

Principal banker

FirstRand Bank Limited

Transfer secretaries

Computershare Investor Services Proprietary Limited
Rosebank Towers
15 Biermann Avenue
Rosebank 2196
South Africa
Telephone +27(0) 11 370 5000

Website

www.tfglimited.co.za

Shareholders' calendar

Financial year-end	31 March 2024
Integrated annual report publication date	19 July 2024
Annual general meeting (86th)	5 September 2024
Interim profit announcement (FY 2025)	8 November 2024

Queries regarding the report can be directed to D van Rooyen (Company Secretary) – email company_secretary@tfg.co.za.

@home
IMAGINE MORE

@homelivingspace
IMAGINE MORE

AMERICAN SWISS
FINE JEWELLERS SINCE 1896

ARCHIVE

bash

CONNOR

CORICRAFT

Dial-a-Bed

EXACT

FABIANI

FOSCHINI

GALAXY*CO



G-STAR RAW

hi

HOBBS
LONDON

Jet



www.tfglimited.co.za

JetHome



MARKHAM

Phase Eight

RELAY JEANS

RFO
RENEWABLE FASHION
OUTLET

ROCKWEAR

SNEAKER
FACTORY

sportscene

STERNS
1876

The bedstore

FIX

TAROCASH

TOTALSPORTS

VOLPES
THE HOUSE OF ITALY

WHISTLES

yd.