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FINANCIAL CAPITAL



72,4
CENTS PER SHARE (CPS)

for the six months ended 28 February 2023, bringing the total dividend for the period to

141,1cps

AN INCREASE OF

Net asset value (NAV) of

R13,74

PER SHARE

Loan-to-value ratio (LTV) of

36.3%

16.5%

INCREASE IN PORTFOLIO VALUE

2023

HIGHLIGHTS

MANUFACTURED CAPITAL



KWABHACA MALL AND BIZANA WALK

in the Eastern Cape

Acquisition of the remaining interest in

MALL OF THEMBISA GAUTENG

Acquisition of a 50% undivided share in MAMELODI SQUARE GAUTENG

HUMAN CAPITAL



Average tenure of

7 years per employee

within the Exemplar Group

Average senior management tenure of

17 years per employee

within the Exemplar Group

Combined skill set of

843 years

within the Exemplar Group

NATURAL CAPITAL



INCREASED INVESTMENT IN ROOFTOP PHOTOVOLTAIC (PV) SYSTEMS

across 19 assets, thus increasing the portfolio's installed capacity

TO

19,38 MW_{DC}

FROM

15,2 MW_{DC}

SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL



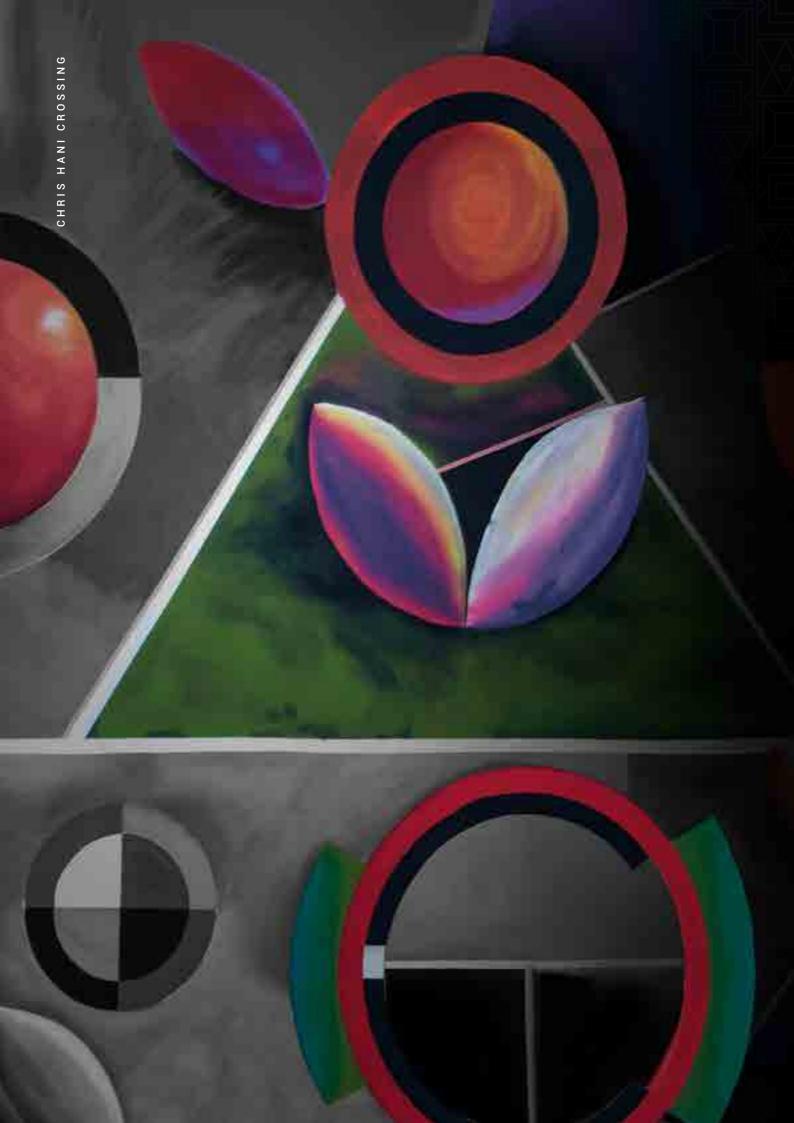
R5,2 million

worth of contributions made via



www.exemplarREIT.co.za







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ABOUT THIS REPORT

Exemplar REITail Limited (Exemplar or the Company) publishes an integrated report annually. This is done with the aim of outlining its performance and sustainability achievements as well as strategies for creating, implementing and maintaining value for all shareholders in the short, medium, and long term.

SCOPE AND BOUNDARY

This integrated annual report (IAR) focuses on the financial year ended 28 February 2023. It includes information pertaining to the Company's governance and business practices that contribute to value creation for all stakeholders.

Specific details pertaining to acquisitions, joint ventures, investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled assets can be found in the annual financial statements (AFS) from page 71.

ASSURANCE AND REPORTING PRINCIPLES

The requirements of the King IV Report on Corporate Governance™ for South Africa, 2016 (King IV)¹, the JSE Limited (JSE) Listings Requirements and the International Integrated Reporting Framework of the International Integrated Reporting Council (International <IR> Framework) have all been taken into consideration in compiling this report.

The AFS have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as well as the requirements of the Companies Act, 71 of 2008, as amended (Companies Act). Assurance has been received from our independent auditor, BDO South Africa Incorporated, on the presentation of the AFS. The independent auditor's report can be viewed on pages 81 to 83.

MATERIALITY

This IAR covers all material matters that may impact Exemplar's ability to create value for stakeholders in the short (18 months to three years), medium (three to five years), and long term. These material matters are carefully considered to ensure that strategic decisions mitigate risks and maximise opportunities.

Exemplar applies the principle of materiality to assess which information should be included in this report. This involves focusing on risks, opportunities, and challenges that may impact the Company's ability to create and preserve value while minimising erosion of value for all stakeholders. These material matters influence the Company's strategy and business model, as well as those of its subsidiaries (the Group).

Executive management identifies, prioritises, and assesses the material matters as part of the Group's business planning process. Once approved and endorsed by the board of directors, all material matters are continuously assessed to ensure Exemplar's continued strategic relevance in the changing operating context.

Exemplar continues with its diversification into the development of rural and township retail assets while maintaining its focus on the ownership and management of same.

The Company remains committed to the sustainability of its portfolio and continues to place significant emphasis on the installation of rooftop PV systems as well as providing affordable water and waste utilities throughout its portfolio.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This IAR includes predictions about the future performance and potential of the Group. These statements and opinions are accurate at the time of compiling the report, but there is a possibility that emerging risks, uncertainties, and other factors, both locally and globally, may have a significant impact on the actual results.









BOARD RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The board, with the support of the Audit and Risk Committee, acknowledges its obligation to uphold the reliability and precision of this IAR.

The Audit and Risk Committee's report, which begins on page 76, outlines the measures taken to enhance assurance within the Company.

Following comprehensive consultation and evaluation, the board affirms that the IAR has been prepared in accordance with the International <IR> Framework, encompasses all significant concerns, and accurately represents the Company's performance for the period under review.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Frank M Berkeley

Chair

Jason McCormick CEO

Duncan A Church CFO

Gregory VC Azzopardi Independent

non-executive director

Peter J Katzenellenbogen Lead independent director Nonyameko Mandindi Independent non-executive director

Elias P Maponya Independent non-executive director John McCormick **Executive director**

How to navigate this report

SIX CAPITALS



FINANCIAL CAPITAL



HUMAN CAPITAL



SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL



INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL



MANUFACTURED CAPITAL



NATURAL CAPITAL

Request for feedback

Your feedback on the contents and presentation of this IAR is welcome and will assist us in improving the quality and relevance of future reports. Please send any feedback or requests for copies to info@exemplarreit.co.za.

Previous reports are available at www.exemplarREIT.co.za



WHO WE ARE

Exemplar is a market-leading developer, owner and manager of township and rural retail space in South Africa.

The Company is a real estate investment trust (REIT) that listed on the JSE in June 2018 and, as the only fund in the country focused purely on retail in under-serviced areas, offers stakeholders a unique investment opportunity.

Sustainable rental levels, operational cost management and viable development models are crucial elements in our quest to unlock value and deliver sustainable distribution growth.

We acquire, develop, own and manage assets that provide essential and convenient retail while focusing on the continual improvement and development of the local communities within which they are located.

EXEMPLAR PROVIDES SUSTAINABLE RETAIL ESSENTIALS TO LOCAL COMMUNITIES

CREATION OF POSITIVE SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT



OWN FOR THE LONG TERM

Exemplar invests in assets to own for the long term.

Strategic relations with McCormick Property Development (Pty) Ltd (MPD) allow for the opportunity to acquire assets congruent with the Exemplar portfolio at an arm's length transaction basis.



INTERNALLY MANAGE

The Exemplar team has an intrinsic knowledge and understanding of the markets within which the Company operates.

Coupled with an inherent understanding of the asset base from greenfield development stage, the team has an unparalleled understanding of the portfolio within the market.



ACQUIRE AND REDEVELOP

It is our strategic intent to acquire and develop assets that have been under-scoped within their first phase, allowing for expansion as the market grows to its full potential.

This ensures the future proofing of assets from development stage.



SELL

Developments and acquisitions are not done with a view to sell, however, recycling of capital is seen as an integral part of the Exemplar business model.

Assets that may have exhausted their growth potential will be disposed of, allowing for yield-enhancing property acquisitions.



PURPOSE

To provide sustainable, convenient and essential retail opportunities to the communities in which our assets are based.



VISION

To continue to be a leading developer, owner and manager of rural and township retail space.



MISSION

To provide retail services while acting as a catalyst for economic upliftment and employment.



CORE OBJECTIVES

To create positive socio-economic change through sustainable community development, skills transfer and social upliftment programmes.









01 | Property development

Exemplar is rooted in MPD, a company that has pioneered township and rural retail development for four decades.

MPD's long history in the sector brings inherent knowledge and expertise to our approach to property development, as well as offering Exemplar a pipeline of quality development opportunities.

Exemplar is able to leverage the inherited generational knowledge of MPD to provide an innovative retail experience.



02 | The team

The Exemplar team is an experienced, multi-skilled one.

We offer stakeholders 843 combined years of service and the team members managing each asset have been involved with them from pre-development stages.



03 | Ownership

We own a portfolio of 26 assets spanning 407 942m² across five provinces, namely Gauteng, Mpumalanga, Limpopo, Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal.



04 | Hands-on management

With an additional 197 643m² under asset management, the Exemplar team provides the best service and experience for key stakeholders, including our co-owners, tenants and community members.

05 | Leasing

We value our relationships with our retailers. Our leasing team focuses on ensuring that our tenant mix meets the needs of our communities.

This includes ensuring the correct tenant offering and managing our vacancy rate.

06 | Solar PV and utilities

We have invested extensively in solar PV to ensure self-sufficiency and to maximise cost-efficiency by lowering municipal utility costs.

07 | Positive #ChangeforGood

We are proud of our community-first approach.

Our goal is to uplift and upskill the communities surrounding our assets by driving positive





INVESTMENT CASE AND MARKET POSITIONING

Exemplar offers investors access to a homogeneous property portfolio within the most defensive retail property sector in South Africa.

The Exemplar business model (below) is a straightforward, traditional property model with few non-recurring income items, which should diminish volatility in earnings and distributions. We endeavour to distribute 100% of distributable income, and that distributable income closely approximates cash generated from operations.

Our philosophy is that property investment is a venture that generates real and sustainable value creation in the longer term. All strategic and investment decisions take the short, medium and long-term view into consideration when allowing for this sustainable value creation.







- ,



[Less]



[Equals]

DISTRIBUTABLE INCOME

Gross Property Income Property Operating Expenses Administrative Overheads Net Finance Costs

VALUE-CREATING BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

- Impeccable relationships form the backbone of everything we do
- Developing and maintaining tenant relations ensure stable, long-term lease agreements
- Ongoing community development and engagement ensure customer buy-in and support
- Ongoing engagement with investors and financiers ensures funding for new investments

WHAT DIFFERENTIATES US?

- The only REIT focused solely on township and rural retail
- In-house property and asset management
- The institutional knowledge and skill set of our teams
- Our ability to rapidly innovate and adapt
- Our strategic relationship with MPD





Investing with us provides a unique and enduring investment opportunity that affords access to a distinctive portfolio of retail assets within the rural and under-serviced township markets of South Africa.

As the only REIT focused solely on township and rural retail, which has been the best-performing retail niche in recent years, our team has an inherent understanding of our portfolio as well as deep institutional knowledge of the markets within which we operate.

This knowledge and understanding, along with a community-centric view in all areas of management, allows us to follow a hands-on approach to the internal management of our assets while focusing on long-term sustainability. We have traditionally under-sized our assets relative to market demand, which has allowed us to better weather economic downturns and to focus on sustainable rental levels.

Our singular focus and the ability to rapidly innovate and adapt to changes in the market allows us to dynamically manage the balance of tenant category weights within our various assets, thus lowering vacancy levels and ensuring higher tenant retention rates. We boast a high-quality tenant profile, with 82% of the portfolio being A-rated tenants.

Our close working relationship with tenants, the majority of which trade at more than acceptable rent-to-turnover and occupancy cost ratios, and assets that have not been over-rented (thus with more sustainable rental levels) have helped to ensure that we remain well-positioned within our market niche. We believe that we have all the ingredients necessary to ensure sustainable income distributions.

The defensive nature of our portfolio, being well-located geographically, and having a tenant mix mainly focused on essential goods and services, enable us to weather market volatility better than most. We have always held the view that our portfolio is exceptionally resilient, and this contention was tested to the extreme in recent years.

Our well-positioned and well-managed business has culminated in an exceptional set of results. While many other REITs have been focusing on rebuilding over-stretched balance sheets, ours has gone from strong to stronger. The LTV is 36.3%, notwithstanding some wholly debt-funded expansion in this and prior years while the property portfolio value continues to re-rate on the back of what we believe to be conservative valuation assumptions. The strong balance sheet has enabled us to do what many others have shied away from – pay dividends equivalent to distributable income.

The FY2023 dividends total 141,1cps and represent a 20.0% increase on the prior year. From a growth perspective, we also have a substantial acquisition and development pipeline. All things considered, Exemplar represents a very compelling investment case.

The Exemplar portfolio comprises 26 retail centres covering an area of 407 942m² across five provinces, with a total fair value of R8,24 billion.

The Company manages an additional 197 643m² of leasable space for other landlords.

GAUTENG



CHRIS HANI CROSSING 40 607m² Vosloorus Economic interest 50%



DIEPKLOOF SQUARE 15 447m² Soweto

Economic interest 100%

ALEX MALL

29 137m²

Alexandra

Economic interest 100%



SQUARE

MABOPANE SQUARE 10 398m²

Economic interest 100%

4 797m²

Atteridgeville

Mabopane Economic interest 100%

ATTERIDGE STADIUM CENTRE



MALL OF THEMBISA

44 780m² Thembisa Economic interest 100%



MAMELODI SQUARE

16 533m² Mamelodi Economic interest 50%



OLIEVENHOUT PLAZA 16 314m² Olievenhoutbosch Economic interest 100%



THORNTREE SHOPPING CENTRE

15 620m² Soshanguve Economic interest 100%



TSAKANE MALL

31 073m² East Rand **Economic interest 50%**











LIMPOPO

BLOUBERG MALL

13 333m²
Bochum
Economic interest 100%



JANE FURSE PLAZA 18 904m²

Jane Furse Economic interest 29.83%



MAAKE PLAZA

14 394m² Tzaneen Economic interest 30%



MODI MALL

22 536m² Modimolle Economic interest 100%



MODJADJI PLAZA

9 769m² Ga-Kgapane Economic interest 70%



UNDER DEVELOMENT

VUWANI MALL

LIMPOPO

21 558m² Thohoyandou Economic interest 65%

MPUMALANGA

ACORNHOEK MEGACITY

25 200m² Bushbuckridge Economic interest 43.98%



EMOYENI MALL

23 427m² Emoyeni Economic interest 100%



KATALE SQUARE

8 734m² Marapyane Economic interest 100%



KWAGGA MALL

34 442m²
Kwaggafontein
Economic interest 43.51%



PHOLA MALL

27 694m² KwaMhlanga Economic interest 53%



EASTERN CAPE

KWABHACA MALL

19 088m² KwaBhaca (Mt. Frere) Economic interest 60%



KWAZULU-NATAL



EDENDALE MALL

28 567m² Pietermaritzburg Economic interest 100%



BIZANA WALK

6 892m² Bizana Economic interest 60%



MANDENI MALL

11 881m² Mandeni Economic interest 50%



EXEMPLAR

LUSIKI PLAZA

13 597m² Lusikisiki Economic interest 100%



THEKU PLAZA

14 807m² Newcastle Economic interest 82.5%





TENANTS BY GEOGRAPHIC SEGMENT



BY % GLA

| GAUTENG | 51.6% |
|---------------------------|-------|
| MPUMALANGA | 20.5% |
| • LIMPOPO | 13.9% |
| • KWAZULU-NATAL | 8.9% |
| FASTERN CAPE | 5.1% |

BY % REVENUE

| GAUTENG | 50.9% |
|---------------|-------|
| MPUMALANGA | 19.5% |
| LIMPOPO | 13.3% |
| KWAZULU-NATAL | 11.3% |
| EASTERN CAPE | 5.0% |

TENANT GRADING



Category A

Category A includes large national and international tenants, as well as government or smaller tenants that come with rental guarantees. Notable tenants include Shoprite, Checkers, Pick n Pay, SUPERSPAR, Game, Cashbuild, Builders Superstore, The Truworths Group, The Foschini Group, The Mr Price Group, Pepkor, ABSA, FNB, Capitec Bank, Standard Bank, Nedbank, Clicks, Famous Brands, KFC, McDonald's, Roots Butchery, and Liquor City.



Category B

This category comprises smaller national and international tenants, in addition to smaller listed tenants, major franchisees, and medium to large professional firms. Notable tenants in the category include Express Stores, Drip, Delicious Fish & Chips and Pedros.



Category C

This category consists of local tenants and sole proprietors such as doctors, pharmacists, and hair salons. This segment comprises approximately 400 tenants, each with a small GLA footprint.



LEASE EXPIRY PROFILE

| | By GLA | By Revenue |
|---------------------|---------|------------|
| Vacant (March 2023) | 3.24% — | |
| Monthly | 2.18% — | 1.75% - |
| February 2024 | 19.86% | 21.77% |
| February 2025 | 13.68% | 15.53% ——— |
| February 2026 | 25.22% | 26.08% |
| After February 2026 | 39.06% | 34.87% |

14.2%

INCREASE IN RENTAL INCOME AND RECOVERIES

WEIGHTED AVERAGE INVESTMENT PROPERTY CAPITALISATION RATE OF

9.11%

PORTFOLIO FAIR VALUE

R8,24 BILLION

WEIGHTED AVERAGE **BASIC RENTAL OF**

R155,95 per m²







CHAIR'S REPORT

I had hoped that in this year's report we would be able to reflect on some macro-economic improvements resulting from some degree of improvement in the political leadership of our country.

Sadly both have continued to deteriorate at an alarming rate, the most obvious evidence of which is demonstrated daily in the abysmal lack of reliable and adequate supply of electricity.

The degree to which the people of South Africa have been betrayed by our political leaders has recently been commented on in numerous reports by the chairs of major listed companies so I have no intention of commenting any further in this regard.

What is noteworthy is the exceptionally good performance of Exemplar REITail despite the incredibly difficult environment in which businesses in South Africa are operating. The NAV per share has grown by nearly 12% and the distributable income per share has increased by 9.5%.

Jason's CEO report focuses on matters that are in control of the management and he details the progress made in energy security and sustainability, trading and tenant performance, the excellent leasing results, the growth in our asset base from both exciting new developments and acquisitions and our truly amazing people and future prospects.

When you read Jason's report, I urge you to not only note the facts detailed therein but to listen carefully to the tone of his report. I say this because the tone of his report very accurately reflects the attitude of all the people in our business. Every obstacle or setback that is encountered is not met with despair or handwringing but with a question of how do we overcome each obstacle and how can we use it to our advantage to improve the quality and sustainability of our business.

I recently attended a very interesting presentation by a venture capitalist based in the UK, who had spent ten years in the Israeli Air Force as a helicopter pilot. He explained that their mantra in the Air Force was encapsulated in three questions: "What happened, why did it happen and how can we improve?" In listening to this, I was immediately struck by how this applied to Exemplar without us ever having actually verbalised this process. The Exemplar management and staff seem to almost welcome the challenges and

difficulties that they face and see these challenges as an opportunity to outperform the competition and the macro-economic drag.

The operational performance and financial performance shown in Jason's and Duncan's reports demonstrate that Exemplar is operating in one of the very few sectors in the South African property industry that is showing any growth. Although it is a difficult sector in which to operate, to paraphrase my comment from a prior year's report, this Exemplar team is truly world-class, with an unbelievably deep understanding and knowledge of their business and the complexities therein. Their truly distinguishing characteristic is the culture of caring for the individual and the appetite for continual improvement.

I want to thank all the members of the board for their contribution, support and willingness to remain involved in all aspects of the board operations by regularly attending the meetings of board committees, even though they may not formally be members of such committees. It has allowed for greater depth of discussion and better quality of debate.

And finally, my most sincere appreciation to not only the executive, who set the tone for the amazing culture we have at Exemplar, but to all the people in our Company who appreciate, nurture and protect the very special culture, because ultimately our only truly distinguishing feature is our culture.

Frank M Berkeley

La Luy.

Chair







CEO REPORT

What an absolute pleasure it is for me to be sitting down to write this report without having to devote reams to how we responded to some externally-induced crisis we didn't fully understand. I suppose, though, that after the shock of COVID and then the riots of July 2021, the current issues of chronic load-shedding and increased interest rates are perhaps made to seem all the more mundane.

OVERVIEW

In short, the business is in great shape despite the economic morass that the country finds itself in. Tenant trade, the lifeblood of our business, remains robust, with record-breaking December turnovers and growth across most categories for the year. The unfortunate reality is, however, that input inflation drove substantial profitability out of what were otherwise solid growth numbers for most of our retailers over the past year.

Exemplar's balance sheet continues to strengthen through the active, hands-on management of our existing assets and the acquisition of portfolio-enhancing assets. With a 16.5% increase in portfolio value, an 11.8% increase in NAV per share and a comfortable LTV of only 36.3% (despite debt funding two acquisitions and two new developments in FY2023), the business remains on solid foundations.

When one looks at the operating metrics: low vacancies, fairly low arrears and a positive 5.1% rental reversion rate on renewals, it likely comes as little surprise that Exemplar is once again reporting strong growth in distributions for the year, with 141,1cps declared, a 20.0% increase on the previous year.

It must be said, however, that we have all been buoyed by a period of historically low interest rates and we expect the effects of the higher rates to reveal themselves in FY2024.

ENERGY SECURITY AND SUSTAINABILITY

As a company born delivering retail services in areas completely devoid of government services, our drive towards self-sufficiency started decades ago. The current spate of service delivery failures is thus nothing new to us as we continue to innovate our own solutions to ensure that our centres remain operational, irrespective of the state of public service.

Energy security remains top of mind nationwide and Exemplar has continued to make incredible strides in this department. Through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Exemplar Utilities, it installed rooftop PV systems on a further five malls by year-end. This added a further 4,18 $\rm MW_{DC}$ to our production capacity, taking Exemplar's share of total installed capacity at year-end to 19,38 $\rm MW_{DC}$ producing 26,3GW $_{AC}$ per annum, or approximately 24.7% of our portfolio's total energy demand.

We aim to have 100% of the portfolio covered by rooftop PV within the next 24 months. Installed capacity will then be around 30 MW $_{\rm DC}$, with us supplying approximately 44% of our energy demand from our own rooftop PV systems. Whilst this is a great start, we're working hard on other initiatives to close the gap to the fabled "net zero" as quickly as we can and look forward to reporting on these initiatives as we progress.

24 of Exemplar's 26 malls run full backup diesel generators, which has provided our tenants with a distinct advantage against our competitors when the lights go out. During higher stages of load-shedding it is however not feasible to run the generators as hard as they are being run, with Exemplar sharing our tenants' concern about escalating diesel costs. In response, we are in the process of rolling out an innovative system which will reduce these costs to tenants, which we'll elaborate more on in the coming year.



As a company, we have always held ecological conservation and true sustainability close to our hearts. As such, we do not see sustainability as something done for an annual report - simply showing how many solar panels we put up in a year. Our focus on sustainability is multifaceted and our path towards true sustainability multi-pronged.

From water use reduction to urban food agriculture and commercial fodder production, I am emboldened by the fact that our staff all share the same eagerness to play their part in this journey. For more details, refer to pages 44 and 45 of this IAR.

TRADE AND TENANT PERFORMANCE

Tenant trade remains strong, with growth across most categories. Whilst groceries recorded a strong 8.8% growth for the year, a particular concern is that much, if not all, of this increase was inflation-driven - a concerning reality of the year that was! A comforting note: footfalls have increased 13.6% across the portfolio over the past year off of an already high base and the average trading densities of our national grocers sit at R4 725/m² per month, great numbers in their own right.

The only positive effect of load-shedding was the continued support of the fast-food sector, with people taking out and eating out more when the lights go out. Off strong growth last year, this segment continues to do well, increasing trade by a further 20% at an average density of R4 972,24/m² per month.

Whilst national fashion was marginally up, independent fashion retailers were 5% down for the year, reflecting the pressures on consumers. And, after its work-fromhome boom of the COVID era, we're seeing furniture and homeware trade marginally backwards (-0.81%), and expect that category to remain under pressure in this current higher cost and interest rate environment.

All things considered, Exemplar's model of providing a higher weighting of essential goods and services keeps our assets equally relevant to our markets through the cycles. But as always, we adjust our tenant mixes to ensure further relevance as conditions dictate.

LEASING

Our leasing team continues to do a great job of keeping our tenant mixes balanced and relevant amid challenging market conditions. With 82% A grade tenants and rising, an 87% lease renewal rate (with c. 10% re-let or at board for approval) and vacancies falling to below 3% again in June 2023, I remain positive about the state of our income stream going forward, despite the current economic challenges.

Arrears have remained low with collections equalling 99.82% of billings for the year, despite ongoing issues of non-payment by SAPO.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

Breaking new ground, Exemplar launched its first two greenfield developments to be developed within the REIT in 2022. Strategically located in the Eastern Cape, these developments increase the number of assets under Exemplar's management in that province to four, allowing for increased regional efficiencies.

Exemplar owns an economic interest of 60% in both developments:

- 1. The 18 925m² KwaBhaca Mall was the first to launch in October 2022. Situated in the heart of the old Mt. Frere, this double-level, enclosed mall is anchored by Shoprite, Boxer, Clicks, OBC, banks and a full national fashion representation. It has traded very well since inception and is a worthy addition to the Exemplar portfolio. The development was debt funded from existing facilities.
- 2. The 6 892m² Bizana Walk then launched in December 2022. Situated alongside the regional taxi rank in Bizana and anchored by Boxer and Roots Butchery, this development has had its challenges with the liquidation of the main contractor prior to completion. The majority of the mall is now trading.

Leasing is progressing well on Exemplar's next greenfield development, the 22 000m² Vuwani Mall, in Thohoyandou, Limpopo. With Shoprite and SUPERSPAR confirmed as anchors and fashion tenants including The Truworths Group currently signing up, the site development plan (SDP) has been submitted to the authorities. We hope to be in the ground on this development before year-end, with opening planned for 2025.

A final bittersweet note is that Exemplar will be starting construction of its new head office around the middle of 2023. After 40 years of McCormick Property Development and now Exemplar REITail operating from the same property in Clubview, Centurion, we have completely outgrown the premises.

Plans for the development of Exemplar's new site (on Jean Avenue offramp on the M1/N1, also in Clubview) are nearing approval and we expect to commence construction immediately thereafter, taking operational occupation of the new offices by 2Q2024.

The new offices will provide for increased collaboration within and between departments and should lead to significant workplace efficiencies. Whilst we all have trepidation leaving the idyllic surroundings of our historic office, we're excited about the new space and actually having space - and not having to worry about where new members are going to sit every time we need to onboard more people to the team.



ACQUISITIONS

With the stated aim of increasing the free float of shareholders through the purchase of a significant asset or portfolio of properties, the Exemplar executive was busier than normal in investigating acquisition opportunities in FY2023. Whilst we did conclude two acquisitions during the year, they were not of financial scale that required us to approach the equity markets. Both were funded using existing debt facilities.

The most significant purchase was the remaining 49.9% of the Mall of Thembisa that we did not already own for a cash consideration of R133 million. Although only recently developed during lockdown in 2020, this c. 45,000m² mall has quickly become one of Exemplar's flagships, already boasting some of the highest trading densities in the portfolio. Having been leased and developed during the COVID uncertainty, rental levels of this asset are low relative to market, with the average rent-to-turnover ratio at an almostunbelievable 3.5% at the time of purchase. Beyond expected upside in rental levels over the short to medium term, the site also has additional land for future development, which should provide further upside over the longer term.

Exemplar also acquired MPD's 50% undivided share in Mamelodi Square for a cash consideration of R116,5 million. This asset is a 16 533m² closed mall development situated in the heart of the bustling township of Mamelodi, Pretoria. The mall was developed by MPD in partnership with initial landowners Putprop Limited, who remain partners in the asset. Exemplar will continue to provide property and asset management services for the co-owners.

I've personally always loved the opportunities that come around when interest rates rise. With the current strength of our business and balance sheet, I certainly look forward to seeing what comes across our table this cycle. Beyond MPD's strong development pipeline, I've no doubt that FY2024 will keep the executive busy on potential acquisitions as we continue to grow the business.

OUR PEOPLE

It takes a special kind of mindset to do what we do, delivering retail services in some of the most under-serviced areas of South Africa. Nothing is ever simple or straightforward, with the only guarantee being that there will be challenges. But despite this, or perhaps because of this, Exemplar has managed to attract an incredible team of people who revel in these challenges and truly commit their shoulders to the wheel.

The extent of the challenges over the past few years have been immense and I have been blessed to see the commitment of our people through those most challenging times. Whilst the challenges of tomorrow will be different in name, in nature they will fundamentally remain the same. I have no doubt that our team will rise to whatever is required, whenever it is required.

Our people remain our greatest asset and it is an absolute privilege for me to lead this team forward into whatever the future holds.

THE FUTURE

Whilst we cannot control what is happening on the political and macro-economic front, we will continue to do our best to understand the undercurrents in the market to react and plan as quickly as we can. There is no doubt that our entrepreneurial ethos and close-knit, collaborative structure allow us to operate with the agility of the best of them and that we'll roll with the punches as they come our way.

In terms of a future that we can control – that of the business – it is a very exciting time for us here at Exemplar. Beyond our Vuwani Mall development, there are seven of MPD's new retail developments (opening 2023-2025) that our operations team has been providing design input on from the outset. This will ensure optimal operational efficiencies and we look forward to managing these assets upon completion (and hopefully adding them to our portfolio in time to come).

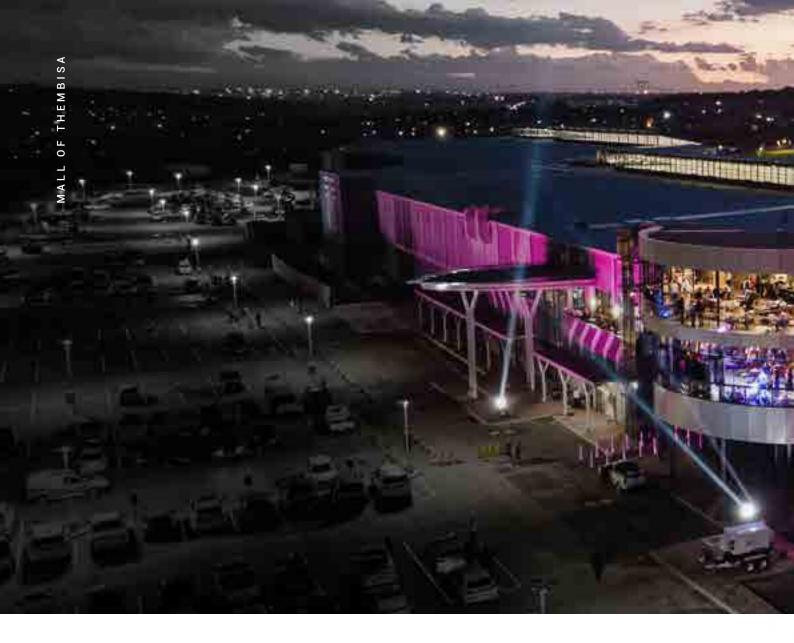
Despite all the challenges that we face as a country, there is no doubt in my mind that the fundamentals of the Exemplar business are exactly where they need to be to weather whatever may come at us. Beyond a solid portfolio of properties and a strong balance sheet, our Exemplar people have proved time and again that they have the mettle to carry us forward through whatever we may face.

Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrica

Jason McCormick

CEO





INVESTMENT AND GROWTH STRATEGY

Our primary strategy for growth remains one best described as quasi-organic, with strict adherence to the fundamentals of property ownership and management.





ACQUISITIONS AND DEVELOPMENTS

Of the 26 properties in our portfolio, all but the two developed by Exemplar were developed by MPD, Exemplar's controlling shareholder.

MPD still holds a significant pipeline of greenfield development projects at various stages of maturity and continues to develop these unabated.

Exemplar has a right of first refusal over the entire MPD development pipeline. Subject to the assets satisfying our investment criteria, the intention is to ultimately acquire all of MPD's interests in these projects upon completion.

During FY2021, we expanded our growth strategy to encompass both development and acquisition opportunities. During FY2023 KwaBhaca Mall (18 925m²) and Bizana Walk (6 892m²) were completed and commenced trading. Construction on Vuwani Mall is scheduled to commence in FY2024.

We are aware of the need to maintain our existing portfolio and continually devote time and resources to refreshing and redeveloping certain assets.

With the growing significance of mounting utility costs on our tenants' cost of occupation, as well as the increasing prevalence of municipal service delivery failures, Exemplar took a decision to increase its self-sufficiency in the provision of utilities.

Significant investment is being made in the continued roll out of rooftop-mounted PV systems throughout the portfolio.

We also continue to invest, where possible, in water and sewerage self-supply to minimise our exposure to unreliable municipal service delivery.

Refer to page 42 for the full sustainability report.



BUSINESS MODEL

Inputs



FINANCIAL CAPITAL

- Equity of R4,7 billion
- Unutilised debt facilities of R589 million
- Total facilities of R3,6 billion
- Effective capital management and allocation



HUMAN CAPITAL

- 118 permanent staff members employed by the Group
- Established skill set: combined experience of 843 years within the Group managing the portfolio
- A diverse, dynamic and multi-skilled team
- Collaborative, community-centric approach



SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

- Strategic partnership with property development experts MPD
- Ongoing investment and interaction within the communities in which our assets are based
- Diverse tenant profile
- Symbiotic tenant relationships



INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

- Active asset management
- Effective operations management and systems
- Inherent institutional knowledge and skill set of our staff
- Excellent corporate culture, reputation and brand
- Ability to innovate and adapt



MANUFACTURED CAPITAL

- Ownership of 26 developments with a total GLA of 407 942m²
- Additional 197 643m² under management
- Diversification into retail property development
- Strategic acquisition opportunities
- Planned property upgrades and refurbishments
- Non-GLA income potential
- Total number of stores under management: 2 160

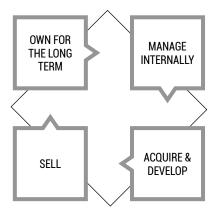


NATURAL CAPITAL

- Commitment to sustainability
- Roll out of rooftop PV systems
- Increasingly self-sufficient regarding utilities
- Integration of environmentally friendly, reliable and sustainable waste management practices



Business Activities



For more information regarding our business activities, refer to page 10.

The successful utilisation of these capital inputs in our daily business activities determines the outcomes of value creation and preservation.

We work as a team to ensure that all capital inputs are utilised responsibly, ethically and efficiently by remaining flexible and adapting quickly to changes in the accessibility and quality of capital inputs in the context of our operating environment.









Exemplar's business model outlines how value is created and preserved through efficient management of its interconnected capital resources.



Outputs

UNIQUE PORTFOLIO

A dedicated portfolio concentrated solely within the rural and township retail markets of South Africa that:

- Generates rental income and capital gains
- Provides new frontier space for retailers

INTERNAL ASSET MANAGEMENT

Internal asset management services that:

- Maximise operational cost efficiencies
- Generate income from management fees by serving the needs of other property owners who entrust us to maximise their returns

MARKETING SPACE

Marketing space that:

- Generates non-GLA income streams
- Provides a means for companies to market themselves to our shoppers
- Increases tenant/shopper interaction

Capital Outcomes



FINANCIAL CAPITAL

- Operating profit of R696,9 million
- Final distribution of 72,4 cps (full year dividend of 141,1 cps)
- NAV per share of R13,74
- LTV of 36.3%
- Cost of borrowing 9.356%



HUMAN CAPITAL

- Minimal staff turnover
- Additional staff members employed as needed
- Staff development and growth plans in place



SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

- Increased brand recognition
- Well respected in the industry
- Ongoing community development and investment initiatives



INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

- Hosting of inaugural Township Retail Investment Summit (TRIS)
- Expansion of Kasi CoLAB, a township designers emporium into Mamelodi Square
- Partnership with Thuto.Life to increase access to mobile education



MANUFACTURED CAPITAL

- Portfolio fair value of R8,24 billion
- Completed development of KwaBhaca Mall (Mt. Frere, Eastern Cape) and Bizana Walk (Bizana, Eastern Cape)
- Development of Vuwani Mall in Thohoyandou, Limpopo
- Acquisition of the remaining interest in Mall of Thembisa
- Acquisition of a 50% undivided share in Mamelodi Square
- Weighted average basic rental of R155,95/m² per month
- Average anchor trading density of R4 725/m² per month



NATURAL CAPITAL

- Rooftop PV across 19 assets
- Responsible waste management
- Exemplar Utilities (Pty) Ltd billing and meter-reading optimisation
- Composting
- Sustainable water harvesting
- Community recycling projects



STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Our commitment lies in maintaining transparency and honesty across all communication channels and with each individual stakeholder.

At the forefront of our priorities is the trust and assurance of our stakeholders. We actively address market perceptions and expectations through responsible corporate governance, corporate social responsibility, and socio-economic development initiatives. These are fundamental drivers in our approach to fostering a positive relationship with our stakeholders.

We strive to always be clear, sincere and accurate while treating our stakeholders with respect, integrity and honesty. We value these relationships and endeavour to manage, meet and exceed expectations at every level.



SHAREHOLDERS

We communicate with our shareholders through our IARs, results announcements, press releases and Stock Exchange News Service (SENS) announcements.

Information is also provided via:

www.exemplarREIT.co.za

@ExemplarREITail

@EReitail

in @ExemplarREITail



FINANCIERS

Communication with our financiers predominantly takes place through one-on-one consultations.

Information is also provided to our financiers through our IARs and results announcements.



MEDIA AND ANALYSTS

Our engagement with the media and analysts is open and honest. We meet with the press and media representatives as and when required.



TENANTS

We view tenant retention as equally important as the sourcing of new tenants, in order to ensure optimum trading levels and customer satisfaction.

One of our primary aims is to understand and service the needs of our tenants in order to maximise their performance within our malls. We achieve this by frequently meeting with our tenants and conducting regular site visits at all the assets within our portfolio.







EMPLOYEES

We endeavour to keep the ethos of the Company strong through solid communication and interaction at both head office and site-specific level.

Our strategy is to attract, retain and promote talent. This is achieved by, inter alia, remunerating employees fairly, setting and honouring achievable and realistic KPIs, holding regular feedback and training sessions with onsite staff and having an open door policy.



SUPPLIERS AND PROCUREMENT

We are committed to maintaining high standards in our work environment through the maintenance of solid relationships with our suppliers. We strive to make our procurement process as broad-based as possible without jeopardising sustainability.



COMMUNITY

Communication channels are kept open at an asset level.

Engagements with community structures and forums take place on a regular basis and we view relationships within the relevant community structures at municipal and government level as paramount.

We aim to continually uplift and empower the local communities within which our assets are situated by creating employment opportunities and hosting regular community social investment drives in order to facilitate donations and sponsorships.



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RISK MANAGEMENT

RISK 1

Rising cost of debt in the short term

Current mitigation measures

- Well-managed and monitored strategy, involving hedging a portion of interest-bearing debt with appropriate derivatives
- Monitoring the international and local economic climate and aligning development and hedging strategy with views of future rate movements
- Maintaining reasonable gearing levels
 - н

Potential impact



Level of risk prior to mitigating factors



Level of risk after mitigating factors

RISK 2

Depressed macro-economic conditions which adversely affect consumer spend and could place downward pressure on trading densities and lead to reduced rentals, higher tenant arrears and vacancies

Current mitigation measures

- Defensive, strategically located property portfolio managed by a vastly experienced property
- management team
 Constantly monitoring the local trading environment and upgrading or expanding shopping centres on a proactive basis
- Access to MPD developments which ensures a pipeline of high-quality assets with growth potential, thereby diluting the risk through further diversification of the property portfolio
 - Н

Potential impact



Level of risk prior to mitigating factors



Level of risk after mitigating factors

RISK 3

Prolonged strike action, protest and politically motivated civil unrest

Current mitigation measures

- Efficient community conflict resolution measures are in place
- Maintaining a good relationship with local community members
- Taking proactive steps to ensure early warning systems are in place
- Ensuring effective security service providers are in place
 - Н

Potential impact



Level of risk prior to mitigating factors



Level of risk after mitigating factors

RISK 4

Increased retail space (and increased competition) making tenant retention more difficult and placing downward pressure on rentals

Current mitigation measures

- Investment properties are strategically located
- Ensuring property assets are well managed and seen as destinations in communities they serve
- Constantly monitoring the local trading environment and upgrading or expanding shopping centres on a proactive basis
- Ensuring optimal tenant mix
 - н

Potential impact

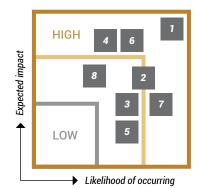


Level of risk prior to mitigating factors



Level of risk after mitigating factors





H High

M Medium

RISK 5

Cost inflation arising from utilities, local councils (rates) and services due to statutory wage increases (security, cleaning etc.), resulting in a significant rise in the operational and municipal cost of properties (for Exemplar and tenants)

Current mitigation measures

- Leases correctly structured to ensure maximum cost recovery
- Monitoring costs against budgets on a monthly basis
- Monitoring municipal valuation increases and objecting to those increased valuations wherever possible
- Focusing on operating efficiencies and general cost-saving initiatives
- Monitoring expense recoveries from tenants and cost-to-income ratios
- Investigating and implementing use of renewable energy sources
- Increasing provision of own electricity supply, sewer treatment and water provision plants

M Pote

Potential impact

н

Level of risk prior to mitigating factors М

Level of risk after mitigating factors

RISK 6

Investment property valuations adversely affected by negative market sentiment, higher capitalisation/discount rates and reduced net operating income which in turn threatens balance sheet loan covenants

Current mitigation measures

- Applying reasonable, market-related assumptions in investment property valuations
- Maintaining gearing levels at less than 45% LTV

Н

Potential impact

н

Level of risk prior to mitigating factors М

Level of risk after mitigating factors

RISK 7

Development risk

Current mitigation measures

- Significant development input
- Watching brief during construction
- Exemplar controls finances

Н

Potential impact

Н

Level of risk prior to mitigating factors

М

Level of risk after mitigating factors

RISK 8

Retention of key staff

Current mitigation measures

- Remuneration strategy which encompasses performance incentives, including share schemes and a bonus plan
- Being cognisant of and improving employment conditions, which includes remuneration
- Affording recognition to deserving employees



Potential impact



Level of risk prior to mitigating factors



Level of risk after mitigating factors







CFO REPORT

I present below a slightly re-configured statement of profit or loss with the intention of assisting in the understanding of our business and its results for the year ended 28 February 2023. No adjustments have been made other than to re-order and group certain line items.

NET PROPERTY INCOME

Net property income has increased by 19.5%, or 10.7% if excluding the IFRS-necessitated adjustment to the operating lease asset. At the risk of stating the obvious, this is a function of the increase in revenue, albeit at 8.8% it is less than the increase in net property income, with the increase in net property operating costs being contained to 5.7%. In other words, both variables in the net property income equation are moving in the right direction.

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

| R'000 | FY2023 | FY2022 | % |
|--|---------------|---------------|--------|
| Rental and recovery income | 1 069 850 200 | 937 040 699 | 14.2% |
| Rental and recovery income before operating lease equalisation | 1 006 424 338 | 893 366 944 | |
| Insurance proceeds - loss of rent | 22 355 312 | 52 435 044 | |
| | 1 028 779 650 | 945 801 988 | 8.8% |
| Operating lease equalisation | 41 070 550 | (8 761 289) | |
| Net property operating costs | (382 204 663) | (361 681 182) | 5.7% |
| Property operating costs | (354 957 853) | (334 529 969) | |
| Administrative expenses and corporate costs | (50 981 658) | (39 103 374) | |
| Property management and leasing fees | 23 734 848 | 11 952 161 | |
| Net property income | 687 645 537 | 575 359 517 | 19.5% |
| Other income | 9 298 595 | 12 969 783 | 13.0% |
| Operating profit | 696 944 132 | 588 329 300 | 18.5% |
| Insurance proceeds - material loss | 69 165 709 | 289 284 299 | 1010.0 |
| Net finance charges | (165 748 204) | (150 304 423) | 10.3% |
| Investment income | 34 666 057 | 15 751 287 | |
| Finance costs | (200 414 261) | (166 055 710) | |
| Fair value adjustments on investment property | 467 611 026 | 265 128 923 | |
| Fair value adjustments on derivative financial instruments | 12 232 239 | 13 818 316 | |
| Profit before taxation | 1 080 204 902 | 1 006 256 415 | |
| Taxation | (51 486 212) | (11 296 673) | |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | 1 028 718 690 | 994 959 742 | |
| Total comprehensive income attributable to: | | | |
| Owners of the parent | 975 341 712 | 914 274 605 | |
| Non-controlling interest | 53 376 978 | 80 685 137 | |
| | 1 028 718 690 | 994 959 742 | |



RENTAL AND RECOVERY INCOME

Rental and recovery income has increased by 14.2%. This number is skewed by the adjustment to the operating lease asset, which if excluded, shows rental and recovery income increasing by 8.8%. Rental and recovery income has also been bolstered by the opening of KwaBhaca Mall and Bizana Walk as well as the acquisition of Mamelodi Square. On a like-for-like basis, excluding these three assets, rental and recovery income has increased by 6.3%.

TRADING DENSITIES

The weighted average trading density of our anchor tenants for the year was R4 725/m² per month, an increase of 8.8% on the R4 343/m² per month reported in the prior year. Whilst we are not privy to information from our tenants beyond their turnover figures, it's fairly safe to assume that a significant part of the increase is unfortunately due to food inflation rather than volume increases.

Whilst the trading densities of the anchor tenants and certain categories including fast food and liquor have shown decent growth, other categories, most notably our fashion tenants, have of late come under pressure. There can be no doubt that consumers are feeling the effects of a stagnant economy and higher borrowing costs, not to mention the effects that persistent load-shedding may be having on their incomes. A recent survey conducted in partnership with the Township Entrepreneurs Alliance and reported on in a daily national newspaper found that "of the 200 township businesses surveyed, 66% had shed jobs because of the financial effects of load-shedding and 5% had closed their doors".

THROUGH-RATE

The basic rental through-rate has improved by 3.7% to R155,95. On a like-for-like basis the increase is 3.9%, to R156,29. This increase, being less than inflation over the period and in most cases also less than the rates of escalation in our leases, is a consequence of assistance given to tenants where their trading figures are not supportive of current rentals. In the interests of the sustainability of our own business we naturally do what we can to ensure that of theirs. Generally speaking, and as more fully explained below, our tenants' trading figures are supportive of increased rentals, but this is obviously not always the case particularly in the context of higher costs of occupancy, especially when it comes to administered costs such as electricity and municipal rates and taxes, and of late much higher generator running costs.

ESCALATIONS AND TENANT RETENTIONS ON RENEWAL

A total of 75 055m² of GLA expired during the period. Of this 86.8% has been renewed, 5.7% is still under negotiation, with the balance of 7.5% choosing not to renew. Of this latter category, 5.2% or 3 886m² has been replaced.

An average escalation of 5.1% was achieved by our in-house leasing team on leases renewed during the year.

VACANCY

The vacancy factor in February 2023 was 3.35%, being 13 668m² of GLA. This is marginally higher than we would like and is largely a consequence of continued elevated vacancy at Acornhoek Megacity. Excluding this centre vacancy is 2.67%.

WALE

By revenue, the weighted average lease expiry is 35.3 months and by GLA, 36.3 months.

NET PROPERTY OPERATING COSTS

Net property operating costs have been well-contained and have only increased by 5.7%.

This containment of costs is largely a consequence of continued efforts in managing utility expenses and other property related expenses as well as benefits from the continued "solarisation" of the portfolio. At this stage approximately 24.7% of total electricity consumption is generated by our rooftop PV systems. Most of these systems were designed and installed prior to the elevated levels of load-shedding recently experienced and further enhancements to these systems are underway which will result in a reduction in diesel consumption and hence a cost saving for our tenants.



COST-TO-INCOME RATIOS

| R'000 | FY2023 | FY2022 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Property operating costs | (354 957 853) | (334 529 969) |
| Administrative expenses and corporate costs | (50 981 658) | (39 103 374) |
| Property management and leasing fees included in other income | 23 734 848 | 11 952 161 |
| Net property operating costs | (382 204 663) | (361 681 182) |
| Rental and recovery income | 1 028 779 650 | 945 801 988 |
| Rental and recovery income before operating lease equalisation | 1 006 424 338 | 893 366 944 |
| Loss of rent insurance proceeds included in other income | 22 355 312 | 52 435 044 |
| | | |
| Cost-to-income ratio | 37.2% | 38.2% |
| | | |
| Administrative cost-to-income ratio | 2.6% | 2.9% |

FACILITIES AND FINANCE COSTS

| Total facilities at 28 February 2023 Lender | Туре | Expiry | Amount R'm | Interest basis | Margin including participation fee | Base rate 1 March 2023 | All-in rate 1 March 2023 |
|--|-----------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|---|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | 7. | | | | 1 | | |
| ABSA | Term loan | 17 Dec 2023 | 435 | 3m JIBAR | 2.27% | 7.450% | 9.720% |
| ABSA | Term loan | 4 Nov 2024 | 609 | 3m JIBAR | 1.75% | 7.450% | 9.200% |
| ABSA | RCF | 4 Nov 2024 | 200 | Prime | -1.55% | 10.750% | 9.200% |
| Standard Bank | RCF | 4 Nov 2024 | 200 | 3m JIBAR | 1.78% | 7.450% | 9.230% |
| ABSA | Term loan | 4 Nov 2025 | 91 | 3m JIBAR | 1.85% | 7.450% | 9.300% |
| Standard Bank | Term loan | 4 Nov 2025 | 91 | 3m JIBAR | 1.85% | 7.450% | 9.300% |
| Nedbank | Term loan | 4 Nov 2025 | 500 | 3m JIBAR | 1.85% | 7.450% | 9.300% |
| Standard Bank | Term loan | 4 Nov 2025 | 335 | 3m JIBAR | 1.85% | 7.450% | 9.300% |
| ABSA | Term loan | 4 Nov 2026 | 750 | 3m JIBAR | 1.95% | 7.450% | 9.400% |
| Standard Bank | Term loan | 4 Nov 2026 | 259 | 3m JIBAR | 1.95% | 7.450% | 9.400% |
| Nedbank | Term loan | 4 Nov 2026 | 100 | 3m JIBAR | 1.95% | 7.450% | 9.400% |
| Total facilities | | | 3 570 | | | - | 9.356% |
| Utilised facilities at 28 February 2023 | | | (2 981) | | | _ | |
| Unutilised facilities | | | 589 | | | | |
| Interest rate hedges: | | | | | | | |
| ABSA | Swap | 11 Dec 2023 | 850 | 3m JIBAR | N/A | 4.295% | N/A |
| ABSA | Swap | 15 Jan 2024 | 435 | 3m JIBAR | N/A | 4.130% | N/A |
| | | | 1 285 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

Our net finance costs have only increased by 10.3% but the world of low interest rates has come to an abrupt end and we are expecting a more significant increase in our debt cost in FY2024. Our all-in rate at 1 March 2023 of 9.356% compares to 6.122% reported a year ago, and since year end the SARB has hiked the repo rate by a further 100bps. There can be no doubt that the increased cost of borrowing will have a negative impact on earnings and distributable income in FY2024.



DISTRIBUTION

Notwithstanding the backdrop of a stagnant economy, rising interest rates and debilitating load-shedding, it is pleasing to report a full year dividend of 141,1cps, an increase of 20.0% on the prior year.

| R'000 | FY2023 | FY2022 | |
|--|---------------|---------------|-------|
| | | | |
| Profit for the period attributable to equity holders of Exemplar | 975 341 712 | 914 274 605 | |
| Fair value adjustment to investment properties | (467 611 026) | (265 128 923) | |
| Non-controlling interest in fair value adjustment to investment properties | 31 712 681 | 51 212 752 | |
| Straight-line lease income adjustments | (41 070 550) | 8 761 289 | |
| Non-controlling interest in straight-line lease income adjustments | 1 935 297 | 5 016 162 | |
| Lease liability adjustment - rent paid | (3 606 716) | (2 887 145) | |
| Lease liability adjustment - interest on finance lease | 5 179 294 | 3 742 166 | |
| Non-controlling interest in lease liability adjustments | (952 067) | (473 625) | |
| Fair value adjustment to derivative financial instruments | (12 232 239) | (13 818 316) | |
| Non-controlling interest in fair value adjustment to derivative financial instruments | - | 2 048 827 | |
| Insurance claim proceeds not distributed | (69 165 709) | (289 284 299) | |
| Non-controlling interest in insurance claim proceeds retained to finance rebuild costs | - | 8 144 006 | |
| Deferred tax movement | 51 486 212 | 11 296 673 | |
| Non-controlling interest in deferred tax movement | (932 497) | (202 758) | |
| IFRS2 charge on Share Scheme | 3 866 247 | - | |
| Distributable income | 473 950 639 | 432 701 414 | 9.5% |
| Settlement costs of derivative financial instruments amortised | (5 015 642) | (45 366 969) | |
| Non-controlling interest in settlement costs of derivative financial instruments amortised | - | 3 433 318 | |
| Dividend | 468 934 998 | 390 767 763 | 20.0% |
| Interim dividend (R'000) | 228 332 980 | 150 675 417 | |
| Dividend per share (cents) | 68,71483 | 45,34446 | |
| Number of shares | 332 290 686 | 332 290 686 | |
| Mulliper of Stigles | 332 290 000 | 332 290 000 | |
| Final dividend (R'000) | 240 602 018 | 240 092 349 | |
| Dividend per share (cents) | 72,40709 | 72,25371 | |
| Number of shares | 332 290 686 | 332 290 686 | |
| Dividend per share (cents) | 141,12192 | 117,59817 | 20.0% |

As is evident from the reconciliation above, a large component of the increase, being 11,1cps, is due to the differential on the amortisation of the derivatives settlement fee. Distributable income has increased by 9.5%, which is still a very respectable result.

FY2023 is the fifth since our listing. In that time we have experienced some difficult trading conditions and never missed a dividend. We have always maintained that the fundamentals of the business are sound, the ultimate test of which is a consistent and sustainable dividend flow. The dividend history presented below attests to this.

DIVIDEND HISTORY

| Cents per share | FY2023 | FY2022 | FY2021 | FY2020 | FY2019 (9 months) |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------------------|
| Interim | 68.71483 | 45,34446 | 35.96489 | 43.77000 | 19,10000 |
| Final | 72,40709 | 72,25371 | 49,06666 | 48,49859 | 42,74000 |
| | 141,12192 | 117,59817 | 85,03155 | 92,26859 | 61,84000 |



FAIR VALUE INCREASES IN INVESTMENT PROPERTY

The fair value of our portfolio has been assessed by independent valuation to have increased by R467,6m or 6.1%.

The weighted average discount rate applied in the valuations has increased by 0.44% to 14.58%, indicating that the increase in fair value is a consequence of improved future cash flows rather than yield compression.

LOAN-TO-VALUE RATIO

| R'000 | Notes | FY2023 | FY2022 | FY2021 |
|--|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | | | |
| Financial liabilities | | 2 980 876 967 | 2 666 134 133 | 2 569 332 792 |
| Vendor finance | | 116 500 000 | - | - |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 1 | (59 218 534) | (58 754 206) | (40 662 301) |
| Derivative financial instruments | | (43 131 204) | (30 898 965) | (17 080 649) |
| Net debt | | 2 995 027 229 | 2 576 480 962 | 2 511 589 842 |
| Carrying amount of property related assets | | 8 258 307 839 | 7 328 039 067 | 6 577 618 173 |
| Total assets per statement of financial position | | 8 463 754 080 | 7 518 899 662 | 6 738 606 025 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 1 | (59 218 534) | (58 754 206) | (40 662 301) |
| Derivative financial assets | | (43 131 204) | (30 898 965) | (17 080 649) |
| Staff share scheme loans | | (32 480 916) | (44 082 248) | (45 290 167) |
| Trade and other receivables | | (70 615 587) | (57 125 176) | (57 954 735) |
| Loan-to-value ratio | | 36.3% | 35.2% | 38.2% |

¹ FY2022 cash and cash equivalents excludes R231m earmarked for Greater Edendale Mall rebuild.

Despite the entirely debt-funded nature of the KwaBhaca Mall and Bizana Walk developments, the acquisition of a 50% undivided share in Mamelodi Square, as well as the acquisition of the remaining interest in the Mall of Thembisa not already owned by Exemplar, our loan-to-value ratio has held up well.

The balance sheet is strong and the opportunity to debt fund further expansion remains. Having said this, we would dearly like to improve the liquidity of the Exemplar share through the issue of a substantial quantity of new equity. We however remain resolute in our view that we are not about growth for growth's sake as we continue to search for a sizeable acquisition that will add value to our shareholders.



KwaBhaca Mall



Bizana Walk



Mamelodi Square



Mall of Thembisa





NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE

| R'000 | FY2023 | FY2022 | FY2021 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Reported net asset value | 4 686 269 146 | 4 236 852 683 | 3 634 347 903 |
| Dividend to be declared | (240 602 018) | (240 092 349) | (161 094 407) |
| Derivative financial instruments | (43 131 204) | (30 898 965) | (17 080 649) |
| Non-controlling interest in derivative financial instruments | - | 5 973 266 | 3 924 439 |
| Deferred tax liability | 165 863 720 | 114 377 508 | 103 080 836 |
| Non-controlling interest in deferred tax liability | (2 649 124) | (2 933 430) | (2 730 673) |
| | 4 565 750 520 | 4 083 278 714 | 3 560 447 449 |
| Issued shares | 332 290 686 | 332 290 686 | 332 290 686 |
| | _ | | |
| Net asset value per share | 13,74 | 12,29 | 10,71 |

Net asset value per share is R13,74, an increase of 11.8%. This implies a historic dividend yield of 10.3% which certainly does not seem unreasonable.

CONCLUSION

That these are a great set of results is clear. What is not as self-evident however is the extent to which they are a consequence of the efforts of our management team. Yes, the portfolio has great assets, well-located, right-sized and tenanted, but when all is said and done it is the efforts of our in-house property and asset management team that make it happen, year after year. I am firmly of the view that it is the dedication and diligence of our people - their personal affiliation and relationships with the assets, the communities in which we operate, the tenants and the service providers, that makes the difference. So as we move forward I can only speculate as to what challenges lie ahead. I did not (and I'm fairly confident nobody else did either) foresee the tumultuous events of the last few years. Possibly the only certainty is that there will be other challenges, and probably not the ones that are expected. It gives me tremendous comfort though to recall how our people dealt with and overcame and confidence that we'll do the same next time round. My thanks to all.

Duncan A Church **CFO**

RENTAL AND RECOVERY INCOME

has increased by

14.2%

BASIC RENTAL THROUGH-RATE

improved by

3.7%

being less than inflation

THE VACANCY FACTOR

in February 2023 was

3.35%

NET PROPERTY OPERATING COSTS

have been contained and have only

INCREASED BY

5.7%



SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainability is deeply ingrained in our decision-making processes. As passionate conservationists, we recognise and continually evaluate the potential environmental impact of our developments on their surrounding ecosystems, taking every measure to minimise potential adverse effects.

We are committed to ensuring that environmental and social governance remain an integral part of our long-term decision-making and planning processes, and will continue to prioritise these factors well into the future.

Our sustainable development strategy is carefully crafted to strike a balance between environmental stewardship, transformation and economic growth, while creating value for our stakeholders.

We identify, measure, and effectively manage the impacts of our buildings and infrastructure, focusing on economic, environmental, and social criteria. We constantly seek out opportunities to innovate and improve upon the sustainability of both our existing and future assets.

EXEMPLAR SUBSCRIBES TO THE FOLLOWING SUSTAINABILITY OBJECTIVES:

- Implementing sustainable practices such as energy efficiency
- Using energy, water and waste materials responsibly by reducing, reusing and recycling
- Being cognisant of climate change projections in the areas in which we operate

We continue to identify, establish and build on current baseline measurements within our sustainability strategy in order to achieve our targets in the short, medium and long term.

SUSTAINABILITY TARGETS

In FY2022, we established our objectives through a transaction with our lenders.

The transaction involved sustainability-linked loans worth R1,791 billion, with margin reductions tied to Exemplar meeting predetermined environmental targets.

These objectives comprise solar energy, carbon offset, and water intensity goals, and once accomplished, the interest cost savings from the sustainability-linked loans are directed towards community projects through our **#ChangeforGood** initiatives at an asset level.





NATURAL CAPITAL



OUR APPROACH TO ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND GENERATION

Exemplar is committed to minimising the environmental impact of our assets. This is done by implementing workable self-sufficient solutions to the challenges currently being faced in terms of utility costs, supply and maintenance. We are dedicated to ensuring our portfolio of assets can function at an optimal level both on and off the grid.

As our assets are relatively large energy consumers, we remain steadfast in our mission to become as self-sufficient as possible in the provision of utilities.

In the period under review, we installed five additional renewable energy generators, bringing the total in the portfolio to 19. Through these installations, we increased our nameplate solar PV capacity by $6.076 \, \text{kW}_{DC}$.

These additions take the total installed capacity to 19,38 MW_{DC} and 15,01 MW_{AC}

Between 1 March 2022 and 28 February 2023, a total of 20,48 GWh_{AC} was generated by our solar PV systems. This energy was consumed at the respective shopping centres and therefore directly reduced the amount of energy we had to import from Eskom's generation fleet.

We aim to commission a further six rooftop solar PV systems in FY2024, which will increase the installed generating capacity by approximately $5.2 \, \text{MW}_{\text{DC}}$.

In addition to the continued expansion of conventional rooftop solar projects, Exemplar has embarked on a large-scale hybrid power system that consists of a mix of conventional grid-tied solar PV inverters, hybrid battery inverters and diesel generators.

By the end of FY2023, a total of 3,8 MWh $_{\rm AC}$ of electrical energy storage systems was installed. These systems can be set up to significantly reduce the maximum energy demand of a shopping centre; thus it opens up potential future development opportunities in areas where the local electrical networks are currently too constrained for the connections required to build and operate a centre.

Exemplar is also actively integrating existing grid-tie solar systems with our backup diesel generator systems. This will significantly reduce the diesel consumption as well as the emission of green house gases.

Because the Eskom supplied energy was augmented with energy supplied from a renewable energy source, the following environmental benefits were achieved¹:



COAL USAGE REDUCTION

10,98kT



WATER USAGE REDUCTION

29,7ML



CO₂ EMISSIONS REDUCTION

20,64kT

¹ From environmental statistics published in the 31 March 2022 Eskom Integrated Report. ELODI SQUARE





WATER MANAGEMENT

The reduction of water wastage remains a priority within the Exemplar portfolio. We regularly conduct tenant and customer engagement and education programmes pertaining to the importance of effective water management.

Building on our existing water-saving initiatives we have commenced a portfoliowide smart water meter installation project. Smart water meters are being installed at all bulk water supply points, common area supply points and ultimately into individual tenant stores (where applicable). This will enable us to accurately measure and quantify the exact water usage at each supply point, allowing us to monitor and control our water usage intensity.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Our policy is to separate waste at source. Separating it into recyclable and non-recyclable waste reduces our impact on landfills and ultimately our impact on the environment.

During FY2023, the Group recycled 1 113 tonnes of waste and sent 1 430 tonnes to landfill.

Our total recycled waste vs total generated waste for the period is 43.76%, an improvement from 32.30% in FY2022.

OUR RECYCLING ACTIVITIES HAVE HAD THE FOLLOWING POSITIVE IMPACT ON OUR ENVIRONMENT



CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS REDUCED BY:

1 256 668m³

equivalent volume of 152 Zeppelin airships



WATER SAVED: **29 134 901 litres**

equivalent of 12 Olympic-sized swimming pools



TREES SAVED: **18 747**

enough to fill 84 rugby fields



ENERGY SAVED THROUGH RECYCLING:

9 468 209 Kwh



MODI MALL PILOT FODDER PROJECT

In FY2023, Exemplar implemented an innovative fodder project at Modi Mall in Limpopo, that involves the use of non-GLA back of house space and excess waste water on-site, to grow grass that is then cut and bound into animal feed.

There are plans for the project to be rolled out portfolio-wide in the coming months.

Exemplar operations manager, Edwin Delport, gives us an overview:

What is the aim of the Exemplar fodder project?

The ultimate goal of the project is to repurpose the discharge from our sewerage plants into evaporation ponds.

An additional goal is the reduction of water usage and the associated costs of maintenance of the back of house landscaped areas of each asset while providing our local community with animal feed for their livestock.

Phase two of the project aims to grow fruit and indigenous trees that can be donated to our local communities or be replanted in the surrounding areas.

How does the project work?

A suitable space is identified to be converted from traditional landscaping for use as part of the fodder project.

Once identified, the areas are prepared and the grass seeds are planted. The area is then adequately managed to prevent erosion. Once the grass begins growing, it is left to reseed naturally until it achieves the correct thickness for cutting and baling.

In about 12 - 18 months the grass will reach maturity, after which it can be cut multiple times to produce grass bales to feed animals or to be used as an ingredient in animal feed. If the fields are managed correctly, the lifespan of the project is endless.

We planted our first seeds at Modi Mall in October 2022.

Why is the project being done?

The project was identified as a pioneering way to convert landscaping areas that were traditionally seen as cost centres into profit centres.

Material and labour previously used for beautification has been reallocated to the management of these areas which leads to reduced water usage and less waste to landfill.

The real benefit for us is that Exemplar is delivering a product that can be donated to communities around our centres to feed their animals.



Partnership with **IMAGINED EARTH**

Exemplar, in partnership with Imagined Earth (Pty) Ltd, has placed reverse vending machines at five of its shopping centres.











These malls each have a containerised vending machine system in the parking area that allows customers to bring their household recyclable waste to the vending machines.

Their waste is converted into virtual tokens that can be exchanged with participating partners for various items, including airtime, selected stock items or fractional ownership of shares on the JSE.

Participating partners to date include MTN, Vodacom, Spar, Pick n Pay and Easy Equities.



HUMAN CAPITAL

Our staff are our greatest asset.

Their knowledge, commitment, and passion enable us to continually innovate, improve, and evolve.











Our open door policy is a key differentiator that facilitates employee interaction.

This approach places top leadership and management on equal footing with entry-level employees, fostering a think-tank environment that encourages transformative and inspired thinking.

Our corporate culture is driven by our core values of honesty, integrity and trust.

OUR PEOPLE

EMPLOYEE TURNOVER

Our team members are carefully selected based not only on their skill sets but on their ability to align with the Exemplar culture and their passion for the rural and township retail sector.

DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

Our aim is to consistently provide development and growth opportunities to all employees, with a specific focus on skills development, transfer, and upliftment.

LABOUR RELATIONS

Exemplar subscribes to the principles of the international labour organisation and complies with all relevant labour laws.

We are committed to maintaining a healthy and productive work environment while complying with all applicable health and safety policies and procedures.



SOCIAL AND RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL





#ChangeforGood is an initiative that was launched in 2018 to encourage corporates and communities to do one thing every day to assist in bringing about positive change in South Africa.

Investment in
#ChangeforGood initiatives
for the period total

IN FY2023, WE FOCUSED ON THREE KEY AREAS, NAMELY:

- Assisting with the retention of local tenants affected by the current economic conditions
- Investing and uplifting in local SMMEs within the communities within which our assets are based
- The provision of food and dignity packs to our most vulnerable community members

TOTAL DONATIONS AND INVESTMENT CAN BE BROKEN DOWN AS FOLLOWS:

- **20.03%** > SMME investment
- 18.56% > Local tenant retention through rental assistance
- 17.13% > Food and dignity packs
- **13.73%** > Development and implementation of Thuto.Life micro education platform
- 13.65% > Various school infrastructure and clothing donations
- **12.06%** > Mandela Day initiatives
- **4.84%** > Other

For a full overview of the Exemplar #changeforgood initiatives, visit **www.changeforgood.co.za**





#changeforgood profile

AUGUSTINE MAKOMBE Illustrator and graffiti artist

Our journey with Augustine began just over three years ago when we invited Thembisa locals to pitch their graphic design and décor inspiration for the Kasi CoLAB.

An outstanding graffiti artist with a gift for capturing the local flavour of wherever he paints, Augustine has since been commissioned to create works of art at Chris Hani Crossing and Mamelodi Square.

He has provided mentorship to local up-and-coming artists in both of these locations and now hosts regular 'paint and sip' events as well as children's art classes throughout the Gauteng portfolio.

Tell us about your experience with Exemplar.

It has been a great journey so far and has enabled me to improve my art skills while at the same time empowering others to do the same.

I began working with them in 2020 and was responsible for the graffiti work on the walls and floors of the Kasi CoLAB space in the Mall of Thembisa. I worked closely with the team to ensure we all had the same vision and inspiration for the space and that it had a uniquely local flavour that customers could relate to and connect with.

After completing the graffiti commission, I was able to host children's art classes within the store and sell some of my artwork from there.

The children's classes have now evolved into promotional activations and I have partnered with a number of the marketing managers in the Gauteng portfolio to host kids workshops as well as activations with older customers wanting to explore their inner creativity.

As I have grown as a brand and as a business, Exemplar has allowed me the space and the opportunity to work on large projects with full creative license. This has given me a competitive advantage and individuals now seek me out personally when they are looking for graffiti and artistic work.

In 2022 Augustine mentored a local artist from Mamelodi and together, they created the space in the Mamelodi Square Kasi CoLAB. A large feature wall between the two main entrances of the centre was also provided as their blank canvas to create an eye-catching space to elevate the centre from the surrounding retail options.

His latest project was the recreation of the large feature wall encompassing the food court at Chris Hani Crossing in Vosloorus.

A vibrant wall that incorporates the inherent brand of the Chris Hani Crossing customer, it stands as a beacon to the talent and creativity that Augustine has to offer. We look forward to working together with Augustine on many more projects across the Exemplar portfolio.





#changeforgood profile

YVETTE RAPHAEL Founding member, Mall of Thembisa Kasi CoLAB

A founding member of the Kasi CoLAB at the Mall of Thembisa, Yvette's journey with Exemplar began in 2020.

The Kasi CoLAB is a township retail incubator that allows local design entrepreneurs the opportunity to get to grips with the retail environment. It is a shared space for collaboration that allows the CoLAB tenants the opportunity to trade rent free while exposing their brand to a large customer base and coming to grips with things like shop fitting, sales targets, window displays, marketing, stock management and customer service.

Initially opened at the Mall of Thembisa, a second Kasi CoLAB store was opened in Mamelodi Square in October 2022, with Yvette serving as a mentor to the fresh generation of CoLabbers.

Who is Yvette?

I am the co-founder and executive director of the Advocacy for the Prevention of HIV and AIDS (APHA) in South Africa. I serve as a board member for MTV's Staying Alive and am a human rights activist with a focus on people living with HIV (PLHIV), young women and LGBTQI+ communities.

I became involved in HIV/AIDS advocacy after being diagnosed with HIV in 2000. Since then, I have worked in HIV/AIDS education in the safety and security sector and founded two empowerment and support organisations for PLHIV.

Tell us about your brand.

Pozie was born out of a desire that I had over 21 years ago to create a legacy for my children. After realising the support I had behind me to succeed, I was inspired to start a business that was not only proudly South African but that would appeal to fashion-forward clientele worldwide.

In early 2020, as we were coming to grips with the risks of COVID-19, my daughter and I spotted an opportunity for Pozie to create hand-made, fashionable face masks out of Ankara (traditional African print) material. This gave us our first major entry point in the retail market through the CoLAB.

Just short of three years later, we are now a fully-blown clothing brand that has dressed stars on the Canadian red carpet, government officials and customers around the world.

From the face masks that helped us secure a spot in the Kasi CoLAB, we are now a clothing manufacturer, employing local seamstresses and selling everything from casualwear to formal wedding attire and kids' clothing.





We are also currently launching our teen range of clothing at the store.

Describe your Kasi CoLAB experience.

The CoLAB has been a blessing and a challenge all in one. While the exposure to high customer traffic volumes at a mall is invaluable, we have also had to find ways to share our working space with fellow creatives and entrepreneurs whose visions are not always aligned.

We have learnt to put the work in, to collaborate and to support each other in order to succeed as a collective. Ultimately, we are all working towards the same goal – to become independent tenants with a space of our own for our brand to shine.

Tell us about your journey with Exemplar.

Initially, one of my biggest concerns was how I was going to align my role as an activist with running a business within the retail environment, answering to landlords and customer demands.

I soon realised it was a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity for me as the support from Exemplar and management became more and more obvious.

I saw the belief and passion that the Exemplar team had for the CoLAB to succeed, which gave me the freedom to be as creative as I wanted.

The relationship is a positive, supportive and respectful one. Exemplar has helped the CoLabbers to build business relationships and clientele.

Through the CoLAB, Pozie has gained exposure to the township economy and the stability of a physical store location that gives us access to a captive customer base.

Not everyone can say that they are on a WhatsApp group with the CEO of a listed company, but the Kasi CoLAB team members can.

What has been your favourite Kasi CoLAB customer experience?

When my first client came back to buy another dress.

What would you like to share with up-and-coming talent who have a dream but need assistance in putting it into action?

Believe in yourself. Know where you want to take your business and work on it every day. Never stop learning. Never give up and most importantly, when you fail, it is just another lesson of how not to do it.







CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

- 54 Corporate governance review
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- 67 King IV application register

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REVIEW

The board acknowledges its role as the guardian of governance within the Company. Upholding the highest standards of governance, ethics and integrity is a top priority for the board in fulfilling its fiduciary duties to all stakeholders. As such, the board leads by example and fosters a culture of governance throughout the organisation.

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE



AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE &
REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

&.

SOCIAL AND ETHICS COMMITTEE

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

BOARD COMPOSITION AND DIVERSITY

The board has carefully crafted its composition to ensure each director is actively engaged in board meetings and assumes responsibility for the Company's governance. It comprises three executive directors and five independent non-executive directors, each classified according to King IV's standards. Independent directors attest to their independence annually and only executive directors can participate in the Company's share schemes.

The board adheres to best practice by ensuring that the chair of the board does not chair the remuneration committee. The CEO and CFO are executive directors and decision-making authority is balanced appropriately. The board delegates certain responsibilities to committees, but the board retains ultimate responsibility. Its delegation structure encourages independent judgment and aids in maintaining balance and effective performance. In accordance with King IV, the board has adopted a formal policy on the promotion of broader diversity at board level. The board prioritises diversity in skills, experience, gender, race, background, knowledge, thought and culture, as it believes it strengthens its decision-making capabilities and adds value to the Company. The board promotes transformation at board level and considers broader diversity in any new appointments. Its members bring a diverse range of skills and experience, including finance, accounting, legal and property expertise. The board annually assesses its size and diversity to ensure it remains efficient and effective, to ensure that its directors possess the necessary skills, knowledge, and experience to achieve the Company's objectives.

| BOARD COMPOSITION | Number | Percentage |
|--|--------|------------|
| Number of board members | 8 | 100% |
| Board members who are non-executive | 5 | 62.5% |
| Board members who are deemed independent | 5 | 62.5% |
| Board members who are women | 1 | 12.5% |
| Average age of directors (in years) | 61 | |











FRANK M BERKELEY (66)

Position:

Chair (independent non-executive director)

Board committees: Audit and Risk, Remuneration

Date of appointment: January 2018

Qualifications: BComm, BAcc, CA(SA)

Length of service: 5 years



JASON MCCORMICK (44)

Position: CEO

Board committees: Social and Ethics Date of appointment: January 2018

Qualifications: Bcomm (Econ & Bus Mgmt), BComm (Hons) in Bus Mgmt

Length of service: 5 years



DUNCAN A CHURCH (50)

Position: CFO

Date of appointment: January 2018

Qualifications: BCompt (Hons), CA(SA)

Length of service: 5 years



ELIAS P MAPONYA (57)

Position: Independent non-executive director **Board committees:** Audit and Risk, Social and Ethics

Date of appointment: January 2018

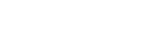
Qualifications: BProc, LLB, HDIP Company Law

Length of service: 5 years













GREGORY VC AZZOPARDI (62)







Position: Independent non-executive director **Board committees:** Social and Ethics, Remuneration (Chair)

Date of appointment: January 2018 Qualifications: BA, LLB, BBA Length of service: 5 years



JOHN MCCORMICK (78)











Position: Executive director Date of appointment: January 2018

Qualifications: BComm (Econ), MBA (Finance)

Length of service: 5 years



NONYAMEKO MANDINDI (57)





Position: Independent non-executive director

Board committees: Social and Ethics (Chair)

Date of appointment: January 2018

Qualifications: BSc (Quantity Surveying)

Length of service: 2 years



PETER J KATZENELLENBOGEN (77)





Position: Lead independent director (non-executive director)

Board committees: Remuneration, Audit and Risk (Chair)

Date of appointment: January 2018

Qualifications: BComm (Acc), CA(SA)

Length of service: 5 years

SKILLS

LD

Leadership

Finance

Business

development

Retail property development & investment

CU

Community upliftment & development

Compliance & governance

RO

Risk & opportunity management

Strategy

For a full overview of the Exemplar board's qualifications and career history, visit

www.exemplarREIT.co.za

ESG











BOARD MEETINGS

The board convenes on a quarterly basis or four times annually, with the possibility of additional meetings if necessary. The responsibility of setting the meeting agenda lies with the chair, who works in consultation with the company secretary. Below is a list of directors and their attendance record for board meetings during the year:

| Board members | Meetings attended |
|---|---------------------|
| Jason McCormick (CEO) | 4/4 meetings (100%) |
| Duncan A Church (CFO) | 4/4 meetings (100%) |
| John McCormick (executive director) | 4/4 meetings (100%) |
| Frank M Berkeley (chair) | 4/4 meetings (100%) |
| Peter J Katzenellenbogen (lead independent director) | 4/4 meetings (100%) |
| Gregory VC Azzopardi (independent non-executive director) | 4/4 meetings (100%) |
| Elias P Maponya (independent non-executive director) | 3/4 meetings (75%) |
| Nonyameko Mandindi (independent non-executive director) | 4/4 meetings (100%) |

BOARD APPOINTMENTS AND RE-ELECTION

The board adheres to a formal and transparent process for appointing members, as outlined in the board charter. Any director appointed by the board must have their appointment ratified by shareholders during the general meeting that follows. Each year, one-third (or the closest possible number) of executive and non-executive directors are obliged to retire and seek re-election at the Company's AGM, in accordance with the Company's memorandum of incorporation.

At the previous AGM held on 13 July 2022, the following directors retired by rotation in accordance with the Company's memorandum of incorporation and were re-elected by the shareholders' voting 100% in favour thereof:

- Duncan A Church;
- Nonyameko Mandindi; and
- Gregory VC Azzopardi.

At the upcoming AGM to be held on 18 July 2023, the following directors will retire by rotation and offer themselves for re-election:

- John McCormick;
- Frank M Berkeley; and
- Peter J Katzenellenbogen.



FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD

The board's primary responsibility is to provide strategic guidance to ensure stakeholder value creation and oversee the Company's performance and operations. To ensure good governance, the board adheres to King IV's principles and outlines its functions in a charter. The charter outlines the board's role, composition requirements, meeting procedures, as well as the responsibilities of the chair and lead independent director. Additionally, it covers matters such as corporate governance, conflict of interest declarations, director induction, training, and evaluation. The board confirms that it has fulfilled its duties in accordance with the board charter during the reviewed year.

INFORMATION AND PROFESSIONAL ADVICE

Directors have the ability to seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense to carry out their duties effectively. They have unrestricted access to any documentation, management or staff member at any time, and can also avail themselves of the services of the company secretary.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

At the start of each board meeting, directors must disclose any conflicts of interest or potential conflicts of interest they may have regarding items on the agenda. In such cases, they are obligated to abstain from discussions and decisions that involve their interests. Registers are maintained in accordance with section 75 of the Companies Act, documenting each director's interests in and outside the Company. These registers are signed by the directors and circulated during board meetings. A director may hold positions on other boards or accept additional board appointments, provided that such actions do not pose a conflict of interest or interfere with their duties.

DIRECTORS' DEALINGS

Directors' transactions involving the Company's securities are subject to the Company's policy on dealing in securities and price-sensitive information. This policy prohibits directors and relevant employees from using their position or accessing confidential or price-sensitive information to benefit themselves or any third parties, whether financially or otherwise. Additionally, it prohibits them from trading in securities during closed periods, as defined by the JSE Listings Requirements. The company secretary provides directors with information regarding insider trading legislation and closed periods. All directors and relevant employees must obtain clearance before trading in the Company's shares. The chair of the board or the CEO must grant prior approval to trade and the company secretary maintains a record of all share dealings. The policy ensures that all securities dealings comply with the JSE Listings Requirements and the Financial Markets Act.

ANNUAL EVALUATION OF PERFORMANCE

The board, its committees, and individual directors are subject to annual monitoring of their performance and effectiveness. In FY2023, an internal assessment was conducted through the use of questionnaires covering all areas of the board's and committees' responsibilities. The questionnaires also provided an opportunity to share personal observations on areas that require improvement or demonstrate strengths. Based on the results of the questionnaires, it was found that the board and its committees were functioning effectively.

THE COMPANY SECRETARY

As the company secretary, Ananda Booysen is responsible for fulfilling the duties outlined in section 88 of the Companies Act. She offers professional corporate governance services and guidance to the board and individual members to assist them in fulfilling their responsibilities. All directors have access to the company secretary's advice. The board conducts an annual evaluation of the company secretary in line with King IV and the JSE Listings Requirements. It is satisfied that the company secretary possesses the necessary competence, skills, knowledge, and experience to fulfil her role. The company secretary is a full-time employee who maintains an arm's length relationship with the board and individual directors, but is neither a director nor a public officer of the Company.

KEY LEADERSHIP ROLES

The board charter sets out a clear distinction between the roles of the chair and CEO, ensuring their independent operation.

CHAIR: Frank M Berkeley is an independent nonexecutive director who leads the board effectively and ethically. He acts as a link between the board and CEO.

CEO: Jason McCormick, as the CEO, is responsible for the Company's day-to-day management. He regularly communicates with the board chair and serves as the intermediary between management and the board. According to his service agreement, he has a one-month notice period.

LEAD INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR: The lead independent director, Peter J Katzenellenbogen, is responsible for leading the board in the chair's absence or if the chair's independence is compromised due to a conflict of interest. He also acts as a sounding board for the chair.

BOARD COMMITTEES

Each committee of the board has a charter approved by the board which outlines its responsibilities, membership, meeting protocols, and other relevant details. These charters are reviewed annually, adjusted as needed, and aligned with King IV and the JSE Listings Requirements. All directors have the right to attend committee meetings as observers. However, after each committee meeting, the committee chair reports to the board, and the minutes of all committee meetings are provided to all directors. This means that there is complete transparency and disclosure between the committees and the board.



AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

| Members | Meetings attended |
|---|--|
| Peter J Katzenellenbogen (chair) | 3/3 meetings (100%) |
| Frank M Berkeley | 3/3 meetings (100%) |
| Elias P Maponya | 2/3 meetings (67%) |
| Other regular meeting attendees (by invitation) | Executive directors, group financial manager, representatives from the external auditor and internal auditor |

The board appoints and the shareholders approve the Audit and Risk Committee annually at the AGM. The committee comprises three independent non-executive directors who possess relevant knowledge and experience to effectively execute their functions as required by the Companies Act. Brief CVs of each member of the committee are available on page 55 and 56 of this IAR. Meetings are held at least three times per year and are scheduled to align with the Company's financial reporting cycle, with special meetings being convened as necessary. The full report of the Audit and Risk Committee is available on page 76 of this IAR.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

| Members | Meetings attended |
|---|--|
| Gregory VC Azzopardi (chair) | 2/2 meetings (100%) |
| Frank M Berkeley | 2/2 meetings (100%) |
| Peter J Katzenellenbogen | 2/2 meetings (100%) |
| Other regular meeting attendees (by invitation) | Executive directors, group financial manager |

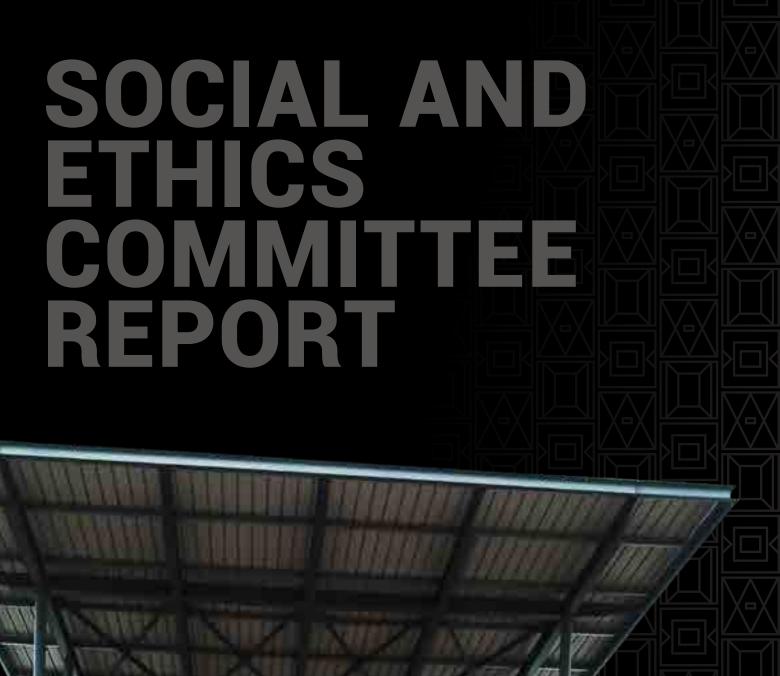
The board appoints the Remuneration Committee, comprising of three independent non-executive directors. In order to report on relevant issues, specific members of management are invited to attend the committee's meetings. The Remuneration Committee is tasked with ensuring that the Company remunerates fairly, responsibly and transparently. The Committee meets at least twice per year and schedules special meetings when necessary. Further information can be found in the remuneration report on page 62 of this IAR.

SOCIAL AND ETHICS COMMITTEE

| Members | Meetings attended |
|---|--|
| Nonyameko Mandindi (chair) | 2/2 meetings (100%) |
| Gregory VC Azzopardi | 2/2 meetings (100%) |
| Jason McCormick | 2/2 meetings (100%) |
| Elias P Maponya | 2/2 meetings (100%) |
| Other regular meeting attendees (by invitation) | Head of communications, head of group operations |

The Social and Ethics Committee is established as a statutory committee under section 72 and regulation 43 of the Companies Act and is appointed by the board. The committee comprises three independent non-executive directors and one executive director, with specific members of management invited to attend meetings to provide relevant reports. The Social and Ethics Committee is responsible for upholding the Company's status as a good corporate citizen. Meetings of the Social and Ethics Committee are held at least twice per year, with special meetings being convened as necessary. The complete report of the Social and Ethics Committee can be found on page 60 of this IAR.







MEMBERS

NONYAMEKO MANDINDI (CHAIR) Elias P Maponya | Gregory VC Azzopardi | Jason McCormick

The committee hereby submits its report for the financial year ended 28 February 2023

FUNCTION AND COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE

The Social and Ethics
Committee is a statutory
committee and its duties
include those stipulated in the
Companies Act and King IV. The
committee's responsibilities
are outlined in its charter,
which was reviewed by the
board in February 2023.
Among the primary functions
of the committee are to
oversee organisational ethics,
sustainable development,
stakeholder relationships, and
good corporate citizenship.

Meetings are held at least twice a year and additional meetings are called as needed. Details about attendance at these meetings are provided on page 59. The committee consists of three independent non-executive directors and one executive director. Performance evaluations are conducted annually for both the committee and its members. The evaluation for the financial year under review resulted in a satisfactory rating.

There has been a minor change to the committee's composition, with Nonyameko Mandindi replacing Elias P Maponya as the chair. The committee is confident that it has fulfiled all of its obligations in accordance with the charter during the financial year.

ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE DURING FY2023

ORGANISATIONAL ETHICS

The committee is responsible for supervising the Company's adherence to ethical practices. To accomplish this, the committee evaluates the Company's code of conduct and ethics and keeps an eye on the fraud and ethics hotline.

At the Company's annual Centre Managers Conference, held in February 2023, all centre and marketing managers received workplace ethics training via Ethics Monitoring and Management Services Pty Ltd to ensure all staff members are aware of Exemplar's ethical standards and expectations.

The committee is content with the fact that there have been no violations of the code of conduct and ethics and that no significant problems have been reported through the fraud and ethics hotline.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The Company has made significant progress in promoting sustainability through its energy initiatives and waste recycling efforts. During the year under review, 6,08 $\rm MW_{DC}$ was added to the generating fleet, taking the total installed capacity to 19,38 $\rm MW_{DC}$. Further details can be found in the sustainability report on page 42.

STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIPS

The Company's dedication to treating every stakeholder with respect, honesty, and integrity remains unwavering. The Company strives to offer each stakeholder precise information. To learn more about the Company's interactions with stakeholders, please refer to the stakeholder interaction insert located on page 28 of this IAR.

CORPORATE SOCIAL INVESTMENT

Our CSI programme continues under the mantra of #ChangeforGood with the mission of driving positive societal change on a national level. Launched in 2018, the programme drives the message of positive change through donations, upliftment and skills development. Investment in #ChangeforGood initiatives for the period totals R5,2 million.

B-BBEE AND EMPLOYMENT EQUITY

The Company's primary service providers at its shopping centres are B-BBEE entities. Unfortunately, the Company received a non-compliant rating from its B-BBEE verification agency. The Company remains committed to transformation and is receiving guidance from an external consultant, BEESA, on how to improve its B-BBEE rating. The committee is satisfied that the Company's annual employment equity report was submitted to the Department of Labour on time.

Nonyameko Mandindi

Chair: Social and Ethics Committee



REMUNERATION REPORT

MEMBERS

GREGORY VC AZZOPARDI (CHAIR)
Frank M Berkeley | Peter J Katzenellenbogen

The Remuneration Committee is pleased to present its report for the financial year ended 28 February 2023.

The committee has been structured in accordance with the guidelines of King IV, with the board of directors appointing three independent non-executive directors to serve on the committee each year. Details on the attendance of committee members can be found on page 59 of this IAR.

OUR APPROACH TO REMUNERATION

Exemplar is dedicated to establishing a workplace that is attractive, inspiring, and capable of retaining skilled and talented staff members. This commitment is crucial to the Company's long-term sustainability. Exemplar aims to cultivate an environment that motivates exceptional performance, enabling all employees to make a positive contribution to the Company's strategy, vision, goals, and values. To ensure that its employees' overall compensation package is competitive, Exemplar benchmarks its packages against industry standards and offers incentives based on agreed-upon performance outcomes. The Company recognises that its employees and their work environment are essential factors in its long-term success.

INTRODUCTION

The remuneration committee is responsible for overseeing and governing all aspects related to remuneration. It provides recommendations to the board for final approval on issues related to remuneration. The committee's charter, which was reviewed by the board in February 2023, outlines its responsibilities, which include ensuring that the Company remunerates employees responsibly and transparently, ensuring fair compensation for directors in the context of overall employee remuneration, reviewing the Company's share schemes, and ensuring comprehensive and transparent disclosure of director remuneration in the remuneration report.

The committee's performance and its members are evaluated annually and the outcome of the evaluation for the current year was satisfactory, with no concerns noted. The committee is confident that it has fulfilled its responsibilities for FY2023 in accordance with its charter.

PART 1: BACKGROUND STATEMENT

The committee is responsible for overseeing the development of Exemplar's remuneration policy, which is approved by the board.

CURRENT FOCUS AREAS

In FY2023, the key areas of focus for the committee included the following:

- benchmarking of executive directors' remuneration;
- considering and approving the key performance indicators for the executive directors;
- approving a new long-term incentive structure for staff in the form of a new share scheme;
- reviewing, updating and recommending the remuneration policy for approval by the board of directors;
- reviewing the implementation of the remuneration policy;
- ensuring that the Company remunerates fairly, adequately and responsibly; and
- reviewing the fees of the non-executive directors.

The committee strives for continuous improvement in its remuneration practices and is content that the remuneration policy has successfully met its objectives. It aligns with best practices and its implementation is expected to create long-term value for all stakeholders.

SHAREHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

The Company is committed to engaging its shareholders regarding its remuneration policy, as per the guidelines set out in King IV and the JSE Listings Requirements. At the upcoming AGM, both the policy and the implementation report will be presented to non-binding advisory shareholder votes. If either of these is voted against by shareholders holding 25% or more of the votes exercised, the Company will engage with those shareholders to address any legitimate and reasonable concerns raised. During the AGM held on 13 July 2022, shareholders considered the policy and implementation report for FY2022. The committee is pleased to report that both documents were approved by 100% of the shareholders who voted.

FUTURE FOCUS AREAS

In FY2024, the committee's focus will include succession planning.









PART 2: OVERVIEW OF THE REMUNERATION POLICY

The remuneration policy aims to express and put into action the Company's vision for equitable, accountable, and transparent compensation that supports its goals of attracting and retaining talented staff. Remuneration comprises three elements: a total guaranteed package, a short-term incentive, and a long-term incentive. The policy applies to all employees, including executive directors, and has remained largely unchanged throughout the year under review.

TOTAL GUARANTEED PACKAGE

The Company's remuneration structure takes a comprehensive approach that blends fixed and variable compensation to satisfy its operational requirements and strategic objectives. Each employee receives a confirmed yearly package that corresponds to their position and duties. The total guaranteed remuneration packages are evaluated and raised annually every June.

The Company takes into account the following factors when making decisions about annual increases:

- The official Consumer Price Index (CPI)
- Trends and shifts in the market and competitor remuneration.
- Ensuring salaries are in line with market standards, as per benchmark studies
- Recognition of rare and vital skills
- Employee performance
- The Company's overall performance and financial capacity

The Company contributes 50% towards a medical aid scheme in respect of staff employed as at 1 June 2018. Employees may contribute either 10% or 12.5% of their gross salary towards the Company's corporate pension fund and benefit scheme.

VARIABLE REMUNERATION: SHORT-TERM INCENTIVE AND LONG-TERM INCENTIVE

Employees are eligible for a yearly cash bonus in December, which is tied to both their performance and the Company's performance, as a short-term incentive (STI). The bonus pool amount is approved by either the committee or the board as part of the annual budget.

To retain skills and human capital in the long term, the Company has implemented a share purchase plan as a long-term incentive (LTI). This plan allows employees to purchase shares through loan funding provided by the Company, subject to the approval of the committee. The loan incurs interest and must be repaid.

The Company has also introduced an additional share scheme during the AGM held in July 2022. This scheme grants employees an option to acquire shares, free of charge or at the market price at the time as determined by the Remuneration Committee. Such an award shall vest in respect of one-third of the shares forming the subject matter of the award on the third, fourth and fifth anniversary of the date on which it was granted. The aim of these share schemes is to align the interests of the employees with those of the shareholders by offering them an opportunity to acquire shares in the Company.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR FEES

Non-executive directors receive an annual fee that is in line with market standards, and they are not eligible for any performance-based compensation in accordance with King IV provisions. Additionally, the Company covers all reasonable expenses related to travel and accommodation. Approval of non-executive director fees is required from shareholders during the AGM.



PART 3: IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

The committee is satisfied that it complied with and fulfilled the objectives of the remuneration policy during the year under review

GUARANTEED PACKAGE INCREASES IN FY2023

| A benchmarking exercise had been conducted in respect of the remuneration of the executive directors | Executive directors | Salary: June 2021 – May 2022 (R) | Salary: June 2022 - May 2023 (R) |
|--|---------------------|--|--|
| and, pursuant to such benchmarking | Jason McCormick * | 1 703 520 | 2 078 424 |
| exercise, the remuneration of the | John McCormick * | 1 703 520 | 2 078 424 |
| executive directors was increased as follows from June 2022: | Duncan A Church | 3 407 040 | 4 156 848 |

VARIABLE REMUNERATION IN FY2023

Staff were awarded an annual cash bonus in December 2022 in the aggregate amount of R1,995,943 (compared to an amount of R1,169,103 in December 2021).

Under the old share purchase plan approved by shareholders during 2018, no further shares have been allocated to any employees during FY2023. As at year end, a total of 4,350,100 shares have been issued under the plan. As some of the shares have been sold, an amount of 3,475,100 shares are governed by the plan as at year end.

Under the new share scheme approved by shareholders in July 2022, the Company has, in the year under review, granted certain employees an option to acquire an aggregate amount of 5,825,000 shares in the Company, for no consideration.

REMUNERATION PAID TO EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS DURING FY2023

In accordance with King IV, single figure reporting has been adopted so as to enhance transparency of executive remuneration by consolidating all relevant information. The table below illustrates the remuneration paid to each executive director during FY2023. The Company does not have any prescribed officers.

| Executive directors | Salary paid during FY2023 (R) | Short term incentive (bonus) (R) | Total remuneration paid during FY2023 (R) |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Jason McCormick * | 1 984 698 | - | 1 984 698 |
| John McCormick * | 1 984 698 | - | 1 984 698 |
| Duncan A Church | 3 969 396 | - | 3 969 396 |

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS' LONG-TERM INCENTIVE

2018 share purchase plan

| Executive directors | Number of shares issued | Date of issue | Issue price per share |
|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Jason McCormick | 1 000 000 | 31 May 2018 | R10,00 |
| John McCormick | - | - | - |
| Duncan A Church | - | - | - |



^{*} Note that both John McCormick and Jason McCormick receive an equivalent salary from MPD.

| 2022 share scheme Executive directors | An option to acquire the following number of shares | Grant date | Vesting dates | Strike price per share |
|--|---|--------------|--|---------------------------|
| Jason McCormick | - | - | - | - |
| John McCormick | - | - | - | - |
| Duncan A Church | 2 000 000 | 14 July 2022 | 14 July 2025 (in respect of 666 666 shares) | Rnil |
| | | | 14 July 2026 (in respect of 666 667 shares) | |
| | | | 14 July 2027 (in respect of 666 667 shares) | |

FEES PAID TO NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS DURING FY2023

| | Frank M Berkeley (R) | Gregory VC Azzopardi (R) | Elias P Maponya (R) | Peter J Katzenellenbogen (R) | Nonyameko Mandindi (R) |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | (11) | (11) | (11) | (11) | (11) |
| BOARD | | | | | |
| Chair | 466 400 | | | | |
| Other non-executive directors | | 349 800 | 349 800 | 349 800 | 349 800 |
| AUDIT AND RISK COMMITT | EE | | | | |
| Chair | | | | 106 000 | |
| Other members | 63 600 | | 63 600 | | |
| REMUNERATION COMMITTI | EE | | | | |
| Chair | | 63 600 | | | |
| Other members | 38 160 | | | 38 160 | |
| SOCIAL AND ETHICS COMM | NITTEE | | | | |
| Chair | | | | | 42 400 |
| Other members | | 26 500 | 26 500 | | |
| TOTAL | 568 160 | 439 900 | 439 900 | 493 960 | 392 200 |

^{*} Note that all of the fees are exclusive of value added tax (VAT).



PROPOSED FEES FOR FY2024

In terms of the Companies Act, shareholders will have the opportunity to approve the proposed fees for FY2024 by way of a special resolution at the upcoming AGM to be held on 18 July 2023 (refer to special resolution 1 in the notice of AGM).

| Frank M Berkeley (R) | Gregory VC Azzopardi (R) | Elias P Maponya (R) | Peter J Katzenellenbogen (R) | Nonyameko Mandindi (R) |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|--|
| 499 048 | | | | |
| | 374 286 | 374 286 | 374 286 | 374 286 |
| 68 052 | | 68 052 | 113 420 | |
| 40.001 | 68 052 | | 40.001 | |
| 40 831 | | | 40 831 | |
| 607 931 | 28 355 470 693 | 28 355 470 693 | 528 537 | 45 368 419 654 |
| | Berkeley (R) 499 048 | Berkeley (R) Azzopardi (R) 499 048 374 286 68 052 40 831 28 355 | Berkeley (R) Azzopardi (R) (R) (R) (R) 499 048 374 286 374 286 68 052 68 052 40 831 28 355 28 355 | Berkeley (R) Azzopardi (R) Maponya (R) Katzenellenbogen (R) 499 048 374 286 374 286 374 286 68 052 68 052 113 420 40 831 68 052 40 831 |

Gregory VC Azzopardi

Chair. Remuneration Committee



KING IV APPLICATION REGISTER

Exemplar has ensured compliance with the guidelines set out in King IV in FY2023 -

KING IV PRINCIPLE

APPLICATION OF PRINCIPLE

1 The governing body should lead ethically and effectively.

The board of directors establishes a culture of responsible, accountable, fair, and transparent leadership, which is essential for the Company's success. Each director upholds the values outlined in the Company's code of conduct and ethics, safeguarding the creation of shareholder value. To ensure ethical and effective leadership, the board and individual members' performances are reviewed annually. These evaluations are presented during board meetings, promoting accountability for the board's actions.

2 The governing body should govern the ethics of the organisation in a way that supports the establishment of an ethical culture.

The Company is dedicated to maintaining the highest ethical standards and complying with all relevant laws, as stated in the code of conduct and ethics. The board is responsible for establishing and promoting an ethical culture throughout the organisation. It understands the importance of leading by example to encourage employees to adopt ethical values. The code of conduct and ethics also incorporates a whistle-blowing policy that outlines procedures for reporting fraud or unethical behavior. Refer to the report of the Social and Ethics Committee, which has oversight of the company's ethics, on page 60 of this IAR.

The governing body should ensure that the organisation is and is seen to be a responsible corporate citizen.

The Company aims to act as a responsible corporate citizen, acknowledging its responsibility to all stakeholders and operating sustainably. To achieve this goal, the Company is participating in various sustainability initiatives.

The Social and Ethics Committee is responsible for monitoring and evaluating the Company's actions towards being a responsible corporate citizen. The committee receives regular reports from management on matters such as employment equity, preventing unfair discrimination and corruption, and the Company's contribution to the local communities in which it operates.

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 of directors is responsible for overseeing the performance and strategy of the Company. To achieve this, the board establishes values, enforces high standards of corporate governance, approves policies and objectives, and fulfils its obligations to stakeholders. When necessary, the board conducts a strategic planning session. At every board meeting, the board reviews corporate governance matters, risks and opportunities and assesses their impact on the Company's ability to create value for stakeholders.



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 of directors is dedicated to providing timely and relevant information to all stakeholders of the Company. The Audit and Risk Committee is responsible for evaluating the accuracy and integrity of all external reports and ensuring that all communication is transparent, precise, and pertinent. The committee oversees compliance with legal requirements in the IAR and AFS and ensures that all material matters are disclosed to stakeholders.

6 The governing body should serve as the focal point and custodian of corporate governance in the organisation.

As the custodian of corporate governance, the board of directors manages the Company's relationships with stakeholders based on sound corporate governance principles. The board considers good governance as critical to the Company's sustainability and ensures accountability for its performance through reporting and disclosures. The board is committed to complying with all relevant legislation and regulations, including King IV and the JSE Listings Requirements, and always acting in the best interests of the Company.

The board holds meetings at least quarterly and corporate governance is a regular item on the agenda. Board members are regularly informed and updated on regulatory and governance matters.

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 chair and CEO of the Company perform distinct functions and operate independently of each other. The board's composition aligns with the recommendations of King IV, which advocate for a mix of executive, non-executive and independent directors. The board reviews its composition annually and is satisfied that it comprises individuals with the right blend of knowledge, skills, experience, and independence to effectively fulfil its role and responsibilities, promoting better decision-making and effective governance.

Exemplar does not have a nominations committee and the board takes responsibility for appointing directors with the appropriate mix of skills and knowledge. Any new board appointments are decided upon by the board, subject to shareholder approval, through a formal and transparent process. Refer to page 54 of this IAR for further information on the composition of the board.

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.

The board delegates some of its duties and functions to its committees, as outlined in the committee charters and delegation of authority framework, while still maintaining overall responsibility. Each year, the board reviews and approves the charters for all committees and its own charter. The committees promote independent judgment and assist the board in fulfilling its duties, but ultimate responsibility for decision-making lies with the board. The corporate governance review and committee reports disclose details on each committee's role, composition, meeting schedule, and areas of focus for the year being reviewed.

9 The governing body should ensure that the evaluation of its own performance and that of its committees, its chair and its individual members, support continued improvement in its performance and effectiveness.

During the year under review, the board, committees, individual directors, chair, CEO, and company secretary underwent an internal evaluation through questionnaires. The results of the performance evaluations were positive, with no significant concerns identified. The board is pleased that the evaluation process has enhanced its performance and effectiveness. Any training and development needs are continually assessed and addressed accordingly.

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 board utilises a delegation of authority framework to assign responsibility to executive and senior management for the Company's daily business operations and affairs. This framework helps establish clear roles and responsibilities, contributing to the effective exercise of authority. The board conducts an annual review of the framework to ensure its continued effectiveness and makes revisions as necessary.



11 The governing body should govern risk in a way that supports the organisation in setting and achieving its strategic objectives.

The board holds the responsibility for effective management of risks affecting the Company, and it entrusts management to handle day-to-day risk activities using a risk management policy and register. The Audit and Risk Committee advises the board on risk management and governance and sets the direction for risk approaches within the Company. The committee reviews and discusses the risk register at its meetings, and subsequently reports on the updates to the board. Refer to the risk management report which commences on page 32 of this IAR.

12 The governing body should govern technology and information in a way that supports the organisation setting and achieving its strategic objectives.

The board holds ultimate responsibility for technology and information governance, with the Audit and Risk Committee providing assurance on its effectiveness. The Company recognises the importance of protecting information and intellectual capital and has implemented processes to ensure their integrity and safeguarding. Under the Company's technology and information policy, management is responsible for ensuring the protection, accuracy, and accessibility of data to staff. The Company's IT function is outsourced and governed by a service level agreement.

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 acknowledges that adherence to applicable laws and regulations is fundamental to the governance and sustainability of the Company. Although the board retains ultimate responsibility for compliance governance, it has delegated this function to the Audit and Risk Committee. The Company's compliance governance policy outlines the approach to compliance within the organisation, with department heads being responsible for ensuring compliance with relevant laws, rules, and regulations. Annually, the Company submits its REIT compliance declaration and compliance certificate to the JSE, attesting to its compliance with the JSE Listings Requirements. During the year under review, the Company remained compliant with the Companies Act and its memorandum of incorporation, and there were no sanctions or fines imposed for any contraventions or non-compliance with statutory obligations.

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 Remuneration Committee has been delegated responsibility for remuneration governance, but the board retains ultimate accountability. The Company's remuneration policy requires remuneration to be fair, responsible and transparent to attract, motivate, reward and retain human capital while promoting responsible corporate citizenship. The remuneration report discloses remuneration transparently and understandably. In line with King IV, both the remuneration policy and implementation report will be presented for separate non-binding advisory votes by shareholders at the upcoming AGM. The remuneration report, starting on page 62 of this IAR, provides further information. At the previous AGM, 100% of shareholders voted in favour of the remuneration policy and implementation report's approval.

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 oversight and assessment of the quality and integrity of the Company's external reports fall under the responsibility of the Audit and Risk Committee. To ensure the reliability and credibility of these reports, various forms of assurance are in place. These include oversight by executive and senior management, board and committee oversight, and external and internal audit oversight. The external auditor provides shareholders with assurance that the financial performance presented in the reports is accurate. The Audit and Risk Committee confirms that the current assurance systems of the Company are operating effectively.

16 In the execution of its governance roles 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.

The board's stakeholder engagement policy guides how the Company approaches stakeholder relations. The board aims to provide stakeholders with accurate, complete, timely, and relevant information while treating each relationship with respect, integrity, and honesty. The Company actively encourages communication and engagement with stakeholders through multiple channels and platforms. For more information on the Company's stakeholder interaction, please refer to the stakeholder interaction report on page 28 of this IAR.







GENERAL INFORMATION

REGISTERED NAME

Exemplar REITail Ltd

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER

2018/022591/06

COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION AND DOMICILE

South Africa

NATURE OF BUSINESS & PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Exemplar REITail is a market leader in the ownership and management of rural and township retail real estate in South Africa.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Duncan A Church Jason McCormick John McCormick

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Elias P Maponya Frank M Berkeley Gregory VC Azzopardi Nonyameko Mandindi Peter J Katzenellenbogen

REGISTERED OFFICE & BUSINESS ADDRESS

Corner Lyttelton Road and Leyden Avenue Clubview Centurion 0157

AUDITOR

BDO South Africa Incorporated Chartered Accountants (S.A.) Registered Auditor

LEVEL OF ASSURANCE

These Group and Company financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008.

PREPARER

The financial statements were internally compiled by Shenal Reddy (BCompt (Hons), CA(SA)) under the supervision of Duncan A Church (CFO (BCompt (Hons), CA(SA)).





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DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPROVALS

The directors are required in terms of the Companies Act 71 of 2008 to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the Group and Company financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the Group and Company financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the Group and Company as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the financial year then ended, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The external auditor is engaged to express an independent opinion on the Group and Company financial statements.

The Group and Company financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The directors acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the Group and Company and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the directors to meet these responsibilities, the board of directors set standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or loss in a cost effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the Group and Company and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the Group and Company's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the Group and Company is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the Group and Company. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated. the Group and Company endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The directors are of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management,

that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the Group and Company financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The directors have reviewed the Group's and Company's cash flow forecast for the period to 29 February 2024 and, in light of this review and the current financial position, they are satisfied that the Group and Company has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditor is responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the Group and Company financial statements. The Group and Company financial statements have been examined by the Group and Company's external auditor and their report is presented on pages 81 to 83.

Declaration by Group chief executive officer (CEO) and chief financial officer (CFO) for the year ended 28 February 2023

Each of the directors whose names are stated below hereby confirm that:

- a) the annual financial statements set out on pages 84 to 130, fairly present in all material respects the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the issuer in terms of IFRS;
- b) to the best of our knowledge and belief, no facts have been omitted or untrue statements made that would make the annual financial statements false or misleading;
- c) internal financial controls have been put in place to ensure that material information relating to the issuer and its consolidated subsidiaries has been provided to effectively prepare the financial statements; and
- d) the internal financial controls are adequate and effective and can be relied upon in compiling the annual financial statements, having fulfilled our role and function as executive directors with primary responsibility for implementation and execution of controls;









- e) where we are not satisfied, we have disclosed to the Audit and Risk Committee and the auditors any deficiencies in design and operational effectiveness of the internal financial controls and have taken steps to remedy the deficiencies; and
- f) we are not aware of any fraud involving directors.

The Group and Company financial statements set out on pages 84 to 130, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board of directors on 29 May 2023 and were signed on their behalf by:

Jason McCormick

CEO

Duncan A Church

CF0

DECLARATION BY COMPANY SECRETARTY

Declaration by company secretary

In terms of section 88(2)(e) of the Companies Act, and in my capacity as company secretary, I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, Exemplar REITail Limited has filed the required returns and notices with the Companies and Intellectual Property Commission as are required in terms of the Companies Act, for the year ended 28 February 2023, and that all such returns and notices appear to be true, correct, and up to date.

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Ananda Booysen

Company secretary



AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE REPORT

MEMBERS

PETER J KATZENELLENBOGEN (CHAIR) Frank M Berkeley | Elias P Maponya

The Audit and Risk Committee is pleased to present its report for the financial year ended 28 February 2023.

FUNCTION AND COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE

The committee charter, which outlines the committee's duties and responsibilities, was reviewed and approved by the board in February 2023. The committee operates in accordance with section 94(7) of the Companies Act, King IV, the Company's memorandum of incorporation, and the JSE Listings Requirements. The committee is responsible for ensuring the integrity of financial reporting and the audit process, overseeing integrated reporting, reviewing the Company's finance function, overseeing risk, compliance, and the governance of technology and information. The committee's members are subject to re-election by shareholders at each AGM.

The committee convenes at least three times per year, with special meetings scheduled when required, and attendance records are available on page 59. The committee conducts an annual evaluation of its performance, and the board is satisfied with the chair's experience in accounting and financial management based on the satisfactory outcome of the evaluation conducted in the year under review.

ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMITTEE DURING FY2023

Financial statements and the integrated annual report The committee has assessed the effectiveness of internal financial controls and reporting procedures, finding them to be effective in all material aspects and forming a reliable basis for the preparation of the annual financial statements. Following a review of the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2023, the committee is of the opinion that they comply with IFRS in all material respects and has recommended their approval by the board of directors. Additionally, the committee has approved the accounting policies utilised in the preparation of the financial statements.

Furthermore, the committee has evaluated the integrated annual report, finding that its contents are reliable, consistent, and fairly represented, and that it has been prepared in accordance with appropriate reporting standards while adhering to the requirements of King IV and the JSE Listings Requirements. The committee has consequently recommended the report for approval by the board of directors.

• Going concern status and solvency and liquidity
After reviewing the going concern assertion made
by management, the committee recommended its
approval by the board. The committee is satisfied that
the board conducted a solvency and liquidity test in
accordance with sections 4 and 46 of the Companies
Act and concluded that the Company will satisfy the
test following the payment of the final dividend. The
solvency and liquidity test was also conducted at the
interim distribution stage.









Internal audit

The committee is responsible for overseeing the internal audit function, which is performed by Moore Johannesburg ("Moore"). Moore conducts specific *ad hoc* audits.

External auditor

The committee has assessed the independence of BDO South Africa Incorporated ("BDO") as the external auditor and Garron Chaitowitz as the engagement audit partner, and is satisfied that they meet the required independence criteria. After reviewing the information outlined in paragraphs 3.84(g)(iii) and 22.15(h) of the JSE Listings Requirements, the committee has determined that BDO and the new engagement audit partner possess the necessary expertise, competence, and experience to fulfil their responsibilities.

Furthermore, the committee has scrutinised BDO's engagement terms, including the provision of non-audit services, the audit fee and their report on the annual financial statements. The committee has also evaluated BDO's performance, including the identification of key audit matters. The committee recommends BDO as auditor and Stephen Shaw as the new engagement audit partner for shareholder approval at the upcoming AGM.

Finance function review

The committee has evaluated the resources and expertise of the Company's finance function and CFO, who bears the responsibility for the finance function, and is content with their adequacy.

Risk management and compliance

The committee exercises supervision over the Company's risk management and compliance functions and has confirmed the adequacy of the risk management processes in place. The policies prohibit the Company from engaging in any derivative transactions outside the scope of its ordinary course of business, which have been duly adhered to in all material respects. The committee is content with the effectiveness of the compliance processes and the handling of any disclosures received through the fraud and ethics hotline.

Peter J Katzenellenbogen

Chair: Audit and Risk Committee



DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report on the Group and Company financial statements of Exemplar REITail Limited for the year ended 28 February 2023.

Exemplar is a listed Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT), which develops, owns and manages township and rural retail real estate. The Company was incorporated on 17 January 2018 and commenced trading on 1 June 2018.

1. REVIEW OF FINANCIAL RESULTS AND ACTIVITIES

The Group and Company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008. The accounting policies have been applied consistently with those reflected in note 1.

Full details of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Group and Company are set out in these Group financial statements.

2. STATED CAPITAL

The Company's authorised share capital comprises 5 000 000 000 ordinary shares of no par value.

As at the date of this report, the Company had 332 290 686 shares in issue.

3. DIVIDENDS

The Group's dividend policy is to consider declaration of an interim and a final dividend in respect of each financial period. At its discretion, the board of directors may consider a special dividend, where appropriate.

A final dividend of 72,25371 cents per share was paid on 13 June 2022 to the Company's shareholders for the year ended 28 February 2022.

This dividend equated to a total of R 240 092 349. An interim dividend in respect of the six months ended 31 August 2022 of 68,71483 cents per share was declared on 4 November 2022 and paid on 28 November 2022 to the Company's shareholders. This dividend

equated to a total of R 228 332 980. Dividends totalling R 11 087 273 were paid to the non-controlling shareholders in five subsidiary companies, with an additional dividend payable at year end of R 12 599 147.

Total dividends declared by the Group was therefore R 492 111 748.

The dividends have been declared from distributable earnings and meet the requirement of a REIT "qualifying distribution" for purposes of section 25BB of the Income Tax Act 58 of 1962 (as amended).

The board of directors has approved a final dividend of 72,40709 cents per share for the year ended 28 February 2023.

The Company uses distribution per share as its key performance measure for JSE Trading Statement purposes.

4. DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

Directors' interests in Exemplar shares

John McCormick and Jason McCormick are beneficiaries of the John McCormick Family Trust (JMFT), which is a 0.69% (2022: 0.69%) shareholder of Exemplar and owns 2 299 385 shares in the Company. Additionally, both are directors of McCormick Property Development (Pty) Ltd (MPD), which is a 60.28% (2022: 60.28%) shareholder of Exemplar and owns 200 318 534 (2022: 200 318 534) shares in the Company.









Set out below are the names of directors of the Company that, directly or indirectly, are beneficially interested in Exemplar shares in issue at the last practicable date. No directors have resigned from the Company since the date of incorporation of the Company.

| 2023 Directors | Beneficially held | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| | Directly | Indirectly | Associate | Total | % | Number of shares subject to security, guarantee, collateral or otherwise | | | |
| Church, DA | 1 | 4 280 972 | - | 4 280 973 | 1.29 | - | | | |
| McCormick, J (Jason) | - | 257 563 471 | - | 257 563 471 | 77.51 | - | | | |
| McCormick, J (John) | - | 254 349 720 | - | 254 349 720 | 76.54 | - | | | |

2022

| Directors | | Bene | ficially held | | | |
|----------------------|----------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------|--|
| | Directly | Indirectly | Associate | Total | % | Number of shares subject to security, guarantee, collateral or otherwise |
| Church, DA | 1 | 4 280 972 | - | 4 280 973 | 1.29 | - |
| McCormick, J (Jason) | - | 257 563 471 | - | 257 563 471 | 77.51 | - |
| McCormick, J (John) | - | 254 349 720 | - | 254 349 720 | 76.54 | - |

The JMFT has interests in the following shareholders of Exemplar and is able to exercise or control more than 35% of the voting rights of these entities, which are therefore considered associates.

| 2023 Associates | Ве | eneficially held | by the associate | | JMFT interest in the associate | Number of shares subject to security, guarantee, collateral or otherwise |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------------|------------------|------|---|--|
| | Directly | Indirectly | Total | % | % | Total |
| Blouberg Mall (Pty) Ltd | 14 557 154 | - | 14 557 154 | 4.38 | 80.00 | 11 645 724 |
| Diepkloof Plaza (Pty) Ltd | 16 440 379 | - | 16 440 379 | 4.95 | 40.00 | 6 527 175 |
| Olievenhout Plaza (Pty) Ltd | 12 810 228 | - | 12 810 228 | 3.86 | 100.00 | 12 810 228 |
| Modjadji Plaza (Pty) Ltd | 7 924 040 | - | 7 924 040 | 2.38 | 100.00 | 7 924 040 |



| 2022 Associates Beneficially held by the associate | | | | | | Number of shares subject to security, guarantee, collateral or otherwise |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------|--------|--|
| | Directly | Indirectly | Total | % | % | Total |
| Blouberg Mall (Pty) Ltd | 14 557 154 | - | 14 557 154 | 4.38 | 80.00 | 11 645 724 |
| Diepkloof Plaza (Pty) Ltd | 16 440 379 | - | 16 440 379 | 4.95 | 40.00 | 6 527 175 |
| Olievenhout Plaza (Ptv) I td | 12 810 228 | _ | 12 810 228 | 3 86 | 100 00 | 12 810 228 |

There have been no changes in beneficial interests that occurred between the end of the reporting period and the date of this report.

7 924 040

Directors' interests in transactions

Save for the Mamelodi Square Proprietary Limited acquisition and as disclosed in the above and in note 35 - Directors' Emoluments, none of the directors of the Company, has or had any material beneficial interest, direct or indirect, in transactions that were effected by the Group during the current financial year or immediately preceding the financial year or during any earlier financial year and which remain in any respect outstanding.

5. GOING CONCERN

Modjadji Plaza (Pty) Ltd

The directors believe that the Group and Company have adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and accordingly, the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. This assessment is supported by the Group's budgets for the 2024 financial year. Furthermore, the directors have satisfied themselves that the Group is in a sound financial position and that it has access to sufficient borrowing facilities to meet its foreseeable cash requirements. The directors are not aware of any new material changes that may adversely impact the Group and Company.

7 924 040

6. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The directors are not aware of any material event which occurred after the reporting date and up to the date of this report.

7. AUDITOR

BDO South Africa Incorporated were appointed as auditors for the Group for 2023 in accordance with section 90 of the Companies Act of South Africa.

At the AGM, the shareholders will be requested to reappoint BDO South Africa Incorporated as the independent external auditor of the Group and to confirm Mr Stephen Shaw as the designated engagement audit partner for the 2024 financial period.

8. SECRETARY

The company secretary is Ananda Booysen.

2.38

100.00

7 924 040

The Group financial statements set out on pages 84 to 130, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board of directors on 29 May 2023, and were signed on their behalf by:

Jason McCormick **CEO** 29 May 2023

Duncan A Church CFO

29 May 2023





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

OPINION

We have audited the consolidated and separate financial statements of Exemplar REITail Limited (the Group and Company) set out on pages 84 to 130, which comprise the consolidated and separate statements of financial position as at 28 February 2023, and the consolidated and separate statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated and separate statements of changes in equity and the consolidated and separate statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated and separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and separate financial position of Exemplar REITail Limited as at 28 February 2023, and its consolidated and separate financial performance and consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the group and company in accordance with the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors' Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors (IRBA Code) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in South Africa. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IRBA Code and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in South Africa. The IRBA Code is consistent with the corresponding sections of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards). We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Valuation of investment property -

Group and Company Significant judgements and estimates are required to be applied, by the directors, in determining the fair value of investment property.

The portfolio is valued annually by an external independent valuator – Quadrant Properties Proprietary Limited. The valuations were based on both discounted cash flow and income capitalisation models. Note 3 Investment property to the consolidated and separate financial statements sets out the most significant inputs into these valuations, all of which are unobservable.

We considered the valuation of investment property a matter of most significance to our current year audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements due to the significance of the balance, the significant judgements and estimates associated with determining fair value and the sensitivity of the valuations to changes in assumptions.

We performed the following procedures, amongst others:

- We evaluated whether management's valuation expert (the valuer) had the necessary competence, capabilities and objectivity to undertake the valuations, with reference to his qualifications, membership and standing with professional bodies. We also obtained a signed declaration of his independence with regard to his dealings with management and performance of the valuations;
- We inspected the valuation reports and evaluated the valuation approach against the
 requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards and industry best practice
 to assess whether they were suitable for use in determining the fair value of the
 investment property. We furthermore assessed that the valuation approach had been
 applied consistently;
- Making use of our internal valuations expertise, we compared the significant assumptions and judgements as noted in note 3 to the consolidated and separate financial statements, against historical inputs and market data, where available, and investigated unexpected movements:
- For all properties, the calculations were assessed for mathematical accuracy;
- The forecast revenue applied in the first year of both the discounted cash flow (DCF)
 model and income capitalisation model was assessed for reasonability. The inputs
 used to generate the revenue forecast were agreed to a sample of underlying contracts
 and compared to the current year revenue for reasonability;
- The projected property expenses applied in the first year of both the DCF and income capitalisation model was assessed for reasonability. This was performed by comparison to actual expenses in the current financial period;
- We assessed the reasonability of revenue and expense growth rates in the DCF model subsequent to the initial forecast year to underlying lease information, available industry data for similar investment properties and our knowledge of the client; and
- We assessed the disclosure in the financial statements, including disclosure on significant inputs and sensitivity analysis against the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards.

OTHER INFORMATION

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "Exemplar REITail Limited Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2023", which includes the Directors' Report, the Audit Committee's Report and the Company Secretary's Certificate as required by the Companies Act of South Africa, which we obtained prior to the date of this report, and the Integrated Annual Report, which is expected to be made available to us after that date. The other information does not include the consolidated and separate financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated and separate financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated and separate financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated and separate financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards 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 consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated and separate financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group and / or the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and separate financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated and separate financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the group's and the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that

may cast significant doubt on the group's and the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated and separate financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the group and /or the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements In terms of the IRBA Rule published in Government Gazette Number 39475 dated 4 December 2015, we report that BDO South Africa Incorporated has been the auditor of Exemplar REITail Limited for 5 years.

BOD Jouth Africa Inc

BDO SOUTH AFRICA INCORPORATED

29 May 2023

Registered Auditors

Wanderers Office Park 52 Corlett Drive Illovo. 2196

G M CHAITOWITZ

Director

Registered Auditor



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

| | | GROUP | | COMPANY | | |
|---|----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | |
| | Notes | R | R | R | R | |
| Assets | | | | | | |
| Non-Current Assets | | | | | | |
| Investment property | 3 | 8 045 587 084 | 6 921 601 401 | 3 777 973 428 | 3 256 619 505 | |
| Investments in subsidiaries | 4 | - | - | 1 027 888 215 | 937 902 051 | |
| Operating lease asset | 3 | 190 144 721 | 149 074 171 | 104 110 000 | 80 263 188 | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 5 | 19 864 961 | 23 102 191 | 236 154 466 | 179 960 952 | |
| Derivative financial instruments | 6 | - | 30 898 965 | - | 18 928 492 | |
| | | 8 255 596 766 | 7 124 676 728 | 5 146 126 109 | 4 473 674 188 | |
| Current Assets | | | | | | |
| Derivative financial instruments | 6 | 43 131 204 | - | 27 838 007 | - | |
| Loans to subsidiaries | 7 | - | - | 1 788 080 572 | 1 534 940 090 | |
| Loans receivable | 8 | 35 191 989 | 47 583 921 | 32 480 916 | 44 082 248 | |
| Trade and other receivables | 9 | 70 615 587 | 57 125 176 | 29 202 723 | 27 389 850 | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 10 | 59 218 534 | 289 513 837 | 46 787 331 | 279 756 830 | |
| Dividend receivable | | - | - | 20 929 442 | 19 084 921 | |
| | | 208 157 314 | 394 222 934 | 1 945 318 991 | 1 905 253 939 | |
| Total Assets | | 8 463 754 080 | 7 518 899 662 | 7 091 445 100 | 6 378 928 127 | |
| Equity and Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Equity | | | | | | |
| Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of Parent | | | | | | |
| Stated capital | 11 | 3 310 533 449 | 3 310 533 449 | 3 310 533 449 | 3 310 533 449 | |
| Retained income | | 1 371 869 450 | 926 319 234 | 679 272 231 | 463 785 593 | |
| Share based payment reserve | 12 | 3 866 247 | - | 3 866 247 | - | |
| | | 4 686 269 146 | 4 236 852 683 | 3 993 671 927 | 3 774 319 042 | |
| Non-controlling interest | 13 | 224 400 569 | 263 932 445 | - | - | |
| | | 4 910 669 715 | 4 500 785 128 | 3 993 671 927 | 3 774 319 042 | |
| Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Non-Current Liabilities | | 0.545.076.067 | 0.555.104.100 | 0.545.076.067 | 0.001.104.100 | |
| Financial liabilities | 14 | 2 545 876 967 | 2 666 134 133 | 2 545 876 967 | 2 231 134 133 | |
| Lease liabilities | 15 | 46 394 810 | 24 806 296 | 12 980 934 | 12 397 214 | |
| Deferred tax | 16 | 165 863 720 | 114 377 508 | 122 480 265 | 84 184 315 | |
| O | | 2 758 135 497 | 2 805 317 937 | 2 681 338 166 | 2 327 715 662 | |
| Current Liabilities | 1.4 | 405 000 000 | | | | |
| Financial liabilities | 14 | 435 000 000 | 100 545 400 | - | - | |
| Trade and other payables | 17 15 | 226 952 850 | 198 545 490 | 82 568 871 | 83 921 642 | |
| Lease liabilities | 15 | 3 896 871 | 3 031 781 | 1 174 618 | 2 284 316 | |
| Loans from subsidiaries | 18 | 10 500 147 | 11 010 000 | 216 191 518 | 190 687 465 | |
| Dividends payable | 40 | 12 599 147 | 11 219 326 | 116 500 000 | - | |
| Vendor finance payable | 42 | 116 500 000 | 010 706 507 | 116 500 000 | - | |
| Tabal I inhilisiaa | | 794 948 868 | 212 796 597 | 416 435 007 | 276 893 423 | |
| Total Liabilities | | 3 553 084 365 | 3 018 114 534 | 3 097 773 173 | 2 604 609 085 | |
| Total Equity and Liabilities | | 8 463 754 080 | 7 518 899 662 | 7 091 445 100 | 6 378 928 127 | |



STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

| | | GROUP | | COMPANY | | |
|--|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | |
| | Notes | R | R | R | R | |
| Rental income and recoveries | 19 | 1 047 494 888 | 884 605 655 | 488 030 137 | 422 841 977 | |
| Property operating costs | 20 | (354 957 853) | (334 529 969) | (175 853 833) | (164 979 732) | |
| Gross profit | | 692 537 035 | 550 075 686 | 312 176 304 | 257 862 245 | |
| Other income | 21 | 55 388 755 | 77 356 988 | 94 959 573 | 73 120 025 | |
| Administrative expenses and corporate costs | | (50 981 658) | (39 103 374) | (46 931 617) | (32 320 422) | |
| Operating profit | 22 | 696 944 132 | 588 329 300 | 360 204 260 | 298 661 848 | |
| Investment income | 23 | 34 666 057 | 15 751 287 | 293 974 734 | 252 297 162 | |
| Insurance claim on material loss | 24 | 69 165 709 | 289 284 299 | 69 165 709 | 248 691 183 | |
| (Impairment loss) / reversal of impairment loss | 25 | - | - | (27 359 300) | 6 253 676 | |
| Finance costs | 26 | (200 414 261) | (166 055 710) | (179 729 299) | (139 620 886) | |
| Fair value adjustments on investment property | 3 | 467 611 026 | 265 128 923 | 197 042 298 | (40 367 362) | |
| Fair value adjustments on derivative financial instruments | | 12 232 239 | 13 818 316 | 8 909 515 | 9 712 450 | |
| Profit before taxation | | 1 080 204 902 | 1 006 256 415 | 722 207 917 | 635 628 071 | |
| Taxation | 27 | (51 486 212) | (11 296 673) | (38 295 950) | (17 951 495) | |
| Profit for the period | | 1 028 718 690 | 994 959 742 | 683 911 967 | 617 676 576 | |
| Other comprehensive income | | - | - | - | _ | |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | | 1 028 718 690 | 994 959 742 | 683 911 967 | 617 676 576 | |
| Profit attributable to: | | | | | | |
| Owners of the parent | | 975 341 712 | 914 274 605 | | | |
| Non-controlling interest | 13 | 53 376 978 | 80 685 137 | | | |
| | | 1 028 718 690 | 994 959 742 | | | |
| Total comprehensive income attributable to: | | | | | | |
| Owners of the parent | | 975 341 712 | 914 274 605 | | | |
| Non-controlling interest | 13 | 53 376 978 | 80 685 137 | | | |
| | | 1 028 718 690 | 994 959 742 | | | |
| Earnings per share | | | | | | |
| Basic earnings per share (cents) | 34 | 293,52063 | 275,14301 | | | |
| Diluted earnings per share (cents) | | 288,46391 | 275,14301 | | | |



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

| | Notes | Stated capital | Retained income | Share based payment reserve | of the Company | Non-controlling interest | Total equity |
|---|-------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| D | Notes | R | R | R | R | R | R |
| Balance at 29 February 2021 | | 3 310 533 449 | 323 814 454 | - | 3 634 347 903 | 206 434 950 | 3 840 782 853 |
| Profit for the period | | - | 914 274 605 | - | 914 274 605 | 80 685 137 | 994 959 742 |
| Dividends declared and paid | | - | (311 769 825) | - | (311 769 825) | (23 187 642) | (334 957 467) |
| Balance at 28 February 2022 | | 3 310 533 449 | 926 319 234 | - | 4 236 852 683 | 263 932 445 | 4 500 785 128 |
| Profit for the period | | - | 975 341 712 | - | 975 341 712 | 53 376 978 | 1 028 718 690 |
| Dividends declared | 33 | - | (468 425 329) | - | (468 425 329) | (23 686 419) | (492 111 748) |
| IFRS 2 Charge | | - | - | 3 866 247 | 3 866 247 | - | 3 866 247 |
| Acquisition of non controlling interest | 40 | - | - | - | - | (69 222 435) | (69 222 435) |
| Premium paid on acquision of non controlling interest | 40 | - | (61 366 167) | - | (61 366 167) | - | (61 366 167) |
| Balance at 28 February 2023 | | 3 310 533 449 | 1 371 869 450 | 3 866 247 | 4 686 269 146 | 224 400 569 | 4 910 669 715 |
| Notes | | 11 | | 12 | | 13 | |

| | | COMPANY | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----|----------------|-------------------------|--|-------------------|--|--|--|
| | | Stated capital | Retained income R | Share based payment reserve R | Total equity R | | | |
| Balance at 29 February 2021 | | 3 310 533 449 | 157 878 842 | - | 3 468 412 291 | | | |
| Profit for the period | | - | 617 676 576 | - | 617 676 576 | | | |
| Dividends declared and paid | | - | (311 769 825) | - | (311 769 825) | | | |
| Balance at 28 February 2022 | | 3 310 533 449 | 463 785 593 | - | 3 774 319 042 | | | |
| Profit for the period | | - | 683 911 967 | - | 683 911 967 | | | |
| Dividends declared | 33 | - | (468 425 329) | - | (468 425 329) | | | |
| IFRS 2 Charge | | - | - | 3 866 247 | 3 866 247 | | | |
| Balance at 28 February 2023 | | 3 310 533 449 | 679 272 231 | 3 866 247 | 3 993 671 927 | | | |
| Note | | 11 | | 12 | | | | |



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWSFOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

| | | GRO | UP | COMPANY | |
|---|-------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| | Notes | R | R | R | R |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | | | |
| Cash generated from operations | 28 | 688 955 292 | 606 402 457 | 344 133 808 | 322 729 134 |
| Interest income received | | 34 666 057 | 15 751 287 | 89 361 622 | 106 869 031 |
| Finance costs paid | 26 | (214 274 905) | (175 063 335) | (176 986 465) | (150 179 971) |
| Dividend income received | | - | - | 202 768 594 | 126 343 210 |
| Dividends paid | 33 | (490 731 927) | (323 738 141) | (468 425 329) | (311 769 825) |
| Net cash from operating activities | | 18 614 517 | 123 352 268 | (9 147 770) | 93 991 579 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | | | |
| Additions to investment property | 3 | (500 398 423) | (253 118 157) | (210 353 359) | (21 897 294) |
| Proceeds from material loss insurance claim | 24 | 69 165 709 | 289 284 299 | 69 165 709 | 248 691 183 |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | 5 | (7 809 619) | (19 395 737) | (60 705 270) | (5 882 375) |
| Investments in subsidiaries | 4 | - | - | (137 345 464) | (6 175 106) |
| Loans receivable repaid | 31 | 12 391 932 | 5 679 454 | 11 601 332 | 4 107 778 |
| Loans receivable advanced | 31 | - | (3 355 073) | - | (2 899 859) |
| Loans to subsidiaries advanced | 30 | - | - | (689 930 231) | (517 350 359) |
| Loans to subsidiaries repaid | 30 | - | - | 456 789 750 | 365 334 131 |
| Net cash from investing activities | | (426 650 401) | 19 094 786 | (560 777 534) | 63 928 099 |
| Cash flows used in financing activities | | | | | |
| Acquisition of non-controlling interest | 40 | (133 282 500) | - | - | - |
| Loans from subsidiaries advanced | 32 | - | - | 50 596 387 | 83 618 183 |
| Loans from subsidiaries repaid | 32 | - | - | (25 092 334) | (99 870 139) |
| Repayment of lease liabilities | 15 | (976 920) | (595 517) | (548 248) | - |
| Proceeds from financial liabilities | 29 | 312 000 000 | 2 438 454 541 | 312 000 000 | 2 438 454 541 |
| Repayment of financial liabilities | 29 | - | (2 331 454 542) | - | (2 331 454 542) |
| Net cash from financing activities | | 177 740 580 | 106 404 482 | 336 955 805 | 90 748 043 |
| Total cash movement for the period | | (230 295 303) | 248 851 536 | (232 969 499) | 248 667 721 |
| Total cash at beginning of the period | | 289 513 837 | 40 662 301 | 279 756 830 | 31 089 109 |
| Total cash at end of the period | 10 | 59 218 534 | 289 513 837 | 46 787 331 | 279 756 830 |



ACCOUNTING POLICIES

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Exemplar REITail Limited ("Exemplar" or the "Company") is a corporate REIT incorporated and registered in South Africa.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these Group and Company financial statements are set out below.

1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Group and Company financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for investment properties and certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value. The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. They are presented in Rand, which is the Group and Company's functional currency, and all values are rounded to the nearest Rand.

The Group financial statements have been prepared in accordance with, and in compliance with, International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), Financial Reporting Pronouncements as issued by the Financial Reporting Standards Council, the requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008 of South Africa, as amended, ("the Companies Act") and the Listings Requirements of the JSE Limited.

The accounting policies are consistent with those applied in the prior periods.

1.2 USE OF ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements and estimates that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses, as well as judgements used in accounting for the acquisitions of the asset portfolios and effective dates. The estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making its judgements about carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates

are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future as described below. Estimates and assumptions, an integral part of financial reporting, have an impact on the amounts reported for the Group's assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ended 28 February 2023 is included in the following notes:

Investment property valuation - note 3

The property portfolio is valued externally by a professional valuer on an annual basis using the discounted cash flow method. Cash flow projections are based on estimates of future net rental cash flows, discounted using rates that reflect current market assessments, together with external evidence such as current market rentals for similar properties in the same location.

Future rentals are estimated taking into account existing lease contracts and escalations, location, the condition of the property, lease covenants, current market rentals, conditions and the economy.

Estimation is therefore used in determining the appropriate inputs to estimate the fair value of the investment property.

Impairment of non-financial assets - note 5

The Group tests whether assets have suffered any impairment in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 1. The recoverable amounts of cashgenerating units have been determined based on future cash flows discounted to their present value using appropriate rates. Estimates are based on interpretation of generally accepted industry-based market forecasts.



Impairment of staff scheme loans - note 8

Staff scheme loans under the share purchase scheme were granted to staff to align the interests of staff, management and executive directors to shareholders. The impairment and recoverability of the staff scheme loans requires key assumptions and estimation uncertainty. The components of the calculation that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amount within the next financial year are those of employee longevity and the value of the shares. This risk is mitigated by the employee obligation to settle the difference between the value of the shares and the outstanding loan balance on cessation of employment. No debt to any staff member has been written off and the full loan amounts owing to Exemplar still remain.

Impairment of trade and other receivables - note 9

In these unprecedented times, determining the recoverability of receivables is a key source of estimation uncertainty for most companies due to the high concentration of customers likely to be facing financial difficulty or insolvency. Impairment adjustments are raised against trade receivables in terms of IFRS 9's ECL model. This is achieved by converting a historic ECL into a probability-weighted forward-looking ECL. At year-end, the probabilityweighted forward-looking ECL was adjusted to account for the state of the economy. Management has therefore given careful consideration to indicators that their customers may be experiencing financial difficulty, such as later than normal payments or partial payments, and recognise impairment losses or makes realistic provisions based on the losses expected, net of the VAT clawback and deposits or guarantees held.

Judgements

IFRS requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. Information about the judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements is included in the following notes:

Accounting policies

Note 1.3 - Consolidation: in reaching a conclusion on whether the Group has de facto control over an investee (see Note 4 - Investments in subsidiaries); Note 1.4 - Joint arrangements: in assessing the substance of an investor's interest by virtue of contractual agreement (see note - 41 Joint operations);

Note 1.10 - Leases: whether an arrangement contains a lease.

Acquisition of assets and liabilities - note 39

The appropriate accounting treatment of acquisitions requires judgement in the determination of whether a transaction meets the definition of a business combination in terms of IFRS 3 and in conducting a control assessment in accordance with IFRS 10 to determine whether control has been obtained.

1.3 CONSOLIDATION

Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries

The Group financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and subsidiaries that it controls. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if the facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the elements of control.

The results of subsidiaries are included from the date control was acquired up to the date control ceased. Cost comprises the fair value of any assets transferred, liabilities or obligations assumed and equity instruments issued, less transaction costs.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between Group companies are eliminated in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. The accounting policies of the subsidiaries are consistent with those of the Group.

Investments in subsidiaries in the separate financial statements

In the Company's separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses where necessary.

1.4 JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

A joint arrangement is an arrangement of which two or more parties have joint control. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

The Company recognises the following in relation to its interests in a joint operation:

- its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly;
- its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly;
- its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation; and
- its share of expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.



1.5 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

The cost of investment property comprises the purchase price and directly attributable expenditure. Subsequent expenditure relating to investment property is capitalised when it is probable that there will be future economic benefits from the use of the asset. All other subsequent expenditure is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

After initial recognition, investment property is measured at fair value. Fair values are determined annually by an external independent registered valuer on the open market value basis. The valuer uses either the discounted cash flow method or the capitalisation of net income method or a combination of both methods to determine fair value.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment property are included in profit or loss for the year in which they arise. Immediately prior to disposal of investment property, the investment property is revalued to the net sales proceeds and such revaluation is recognised in profit or loss in the period during which it occurs.

Tenant installation costs are capitalised and amortised over the period of the respective lease. The carrying value of tenant installations is included with investment properties.

Leased property

At the beginning of an arrangement, the Group assesses whether or not it contains a lease. An agreement is or contains a lease if it transfers the right to control the use of an asset identified for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The present value of the lease liability on commencement date equals the fair value of the right of use asset, if determinable (i.e. rate implicit in the lease). If not determinable, the present value of the lease is calculated using the incremental borrowing rate.

At initial recognition, the lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments. The asset is recognised at the initial amount of the lease liability, plus any lease payments made to the lessor before the lease commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred, less any lease incentives received.

The arrangement whereby a property is held under a lease and leased out under operating leases is considered to a be a sublease, classified as investment property and stated at fair value.

1.6 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method, to write off the costs to their residual values over their estimated useful lives. The depreciation rates applicable are as follows:

| Item | Average useful life |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Computer equipment | 3 years |
| Furniture and fixtures | 10 years |
| Motor vehicles | 5 years |
| Office equipment | 5 years |
| Meter reading equipment | 5 years |
| Solar assets | 25 years |
| panels and installation | |
| Solar assets | 10 years |
| inverters and accessories | |

The useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment are assessed annually.

1.7 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of derivative instruments, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables, cash and borrowings. Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus, in the case of financial instruments not measured at fair value through profit and loss, transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below:

Cash and equivalents

- Carried at amortised cost.

Derivative financial instruments

- Carried at fair value, with gain or loss on measurement to fair value recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Directly attributable transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss when incurred.

Trade and other receivables

- Stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less accumulated impairment losses.

Trade and other payables

- Stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Related party loans receivable

- Stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less accumulated impairment losses.

Related party loans payable

- Stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities

 Non-derivative financial liabilities not at fair value through profit and loss are recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Discounting is not applied for all financial instruments carried at amortised cost, where the financial effect of the time value of money is not considered to be material, as the fair values of these instruments approximate their carrying values.



Derecognition

Financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised where:

- the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- the Group retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without
 - material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either:
 - has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
 - has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Where the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flow from an asset and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement in the asset. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. Where the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, the exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge its exposure to interest rate risks arising from financing activities. In accordance with its treasury policy, the Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings comprise long-term loans from various financial institutions which accrue interest over the pre-determined loan period.

1.8 IMPAIRMENT

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount and is recognised in profit or loss.

The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the greater of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For any asset that does not generate largely independent cash flows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, if no impairment loss has been recognised.

Financial assets

In terms of IFRS 9 an entity is required to recognise an expected credit loss on a financial asset at amortised cost based on unbiased, forward-looking information. Exposures would be divided into the following three stages:

- Stage 1: 12-month expected credit loss will be recognised on exposures where the credit risk has not significantly increased since origination.
- Stage 2: Lifetime expected credit losses will be recognised for exposures with a significant increase in credit risk since origination.
- Stage 3: Lifetime expected credit losses will be recognised on exposures that meet the definition of default.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the probability weighted estimated future cash flows discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money, certain forward-looking information, including estimates of economic growth, the expected value of the assets and forecast of returns, and the risks specific to the asset.

Significant financial assets are tested for impairment individually. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit characteristics.

All impairment losses are recognised separately in profit or loss, and disclosed on the face of the Statement of Comprehensive Income if material.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss initially been recognised.

Trade receivables and lease receivables - Note 9

An entity has a policy choice to apply either the simplified approach or the general approach for all lease receivables that result from transactions that are within the scope of IFRS 16. The simplified approach does not



require an entity to track the changes in credit risk, but instead, requires the entity to recognise a loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) at each reporting date, right from origination.

The Group applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses using a lifetime expected credit loss provision for trade receivables. To measure expected credit losses on an individual basis, trade receivables are assessed net of the value-added tax clawback and deposit or guarantee held. Arrears aged 60 days and over are in most instances deemed to be irrecoverable and provided for. The expected loss rates are based on the Group's historical credit losses experienced over the period prior to the period end and are reassessed at each reporting date. The historical loss rates are then adjusted for current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the Group's customers, as well as potential changes in the debtors risk profiles. The Group has identified the gross domestic product (GDP), unemployment rate and inflation rate as the key macroeconomic factors.

Trade receivables are written off when internal and initial legal collection processes have been exhausted and a judgement is made that the amount is likely not recoverable. Factors considered when monitoring credit risk and determining write-offs include the financial status of the debtor or counterparty, existence and quality of security, disputes and failure of the debtor to engage on payment plans or untraceable debtors.

Impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. Judgement, based on past history, existing market conditions and forward-looking estimates of economic growth and forecast of retail sales, are used in making these assumptions.

Loans to subsidiaries and loans receivable - Note 7 and 8

A significant increase in credit risk (SICR), in the context of IFRS 9, is a significant change in the estimated default risk. A default event is the failure of a debtor to fulfil an obligation to settle monies owed to the Group in a timely manner. The Group uses a forward-looking approach to assess significant increase in credit and default risk of customers as part of the entity's internal credit risk management practices, that incorporates value judgements, market indicators and dealing with other relevant qualitative factors. Once assessed, the Group will consider write off when it has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

A loan is considered to be in default when there is evidence that the borrower is in significant financial difficulty such that it will have insufficient funds to repay the loan on demand. This is assessed based on the number of factors, including various liquidity and solvency ratios.

SICR assessment Is performed qualitatively by reference to the borrower's cash flow and liquid asset position. The risk that the borrower will default on a demand loan depends on whether the subsidiary has sufficient cash or other liquid assets to repay the loan immediately (meaning that the risk of default is very low, possibly

close to 0%) or it will not (meaning that the risk of default is very high, possibly close to 100%). A loan is considered to be credit impaired if it meets the definition of a defaulted loan.

Investments in subsidiaries - Note 4

The carrying value of each investment in subsidiary is assessed for impairment in terms of IAS 36 and in instances where the investment is considered to be impaired, the investment was written down to its estimated recoverable amount by way of an impairment loss. The estimated recoverable amount of each subsidiary is calculated by reference to its net asset value.

1.9 LEASES

A lease, where the Group acts as a lessor, is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

A lease liability and right of use asset is recognised for all leases where the Group acts as a lessee.

Leases - Lessor

Due to the nature of the Group's lease agreements, they are considered to be operating leases. Operating lease income is recognised as an income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Turnover rentals (variable rentals based on the turnover achieved by a tenant) are included in revenue when the amounts can be reliably measured. When a contract includes both lease and non-lease components, the group applies IFRS 15 to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component.

Income for leases is disclosed under rental income and recoveries in profit or loss.

Leases - Lessee

Refer to investment property (accounting policy note 1.5).

1.10 RENTAL INCOME AND RECOVERIES

Rental income and recoveries comprises gross rental revenue, operating cost recoveries, as well as marketing and parking income, excluding value added taxation.

The Group recognises revenue in accordance with:

- IFRS 16 Contractual rental income; and
- IFRS 15 Revenue from cost recoveries.

Rental revenue from investment property is recognised on a straight-line lease basis on commencement of a lease and is measured based on the consideration specified in the contract. Operating cost recoveries, comprising the Group's recovery of costs for providing the tenant with services as determined by the lease agreement, are levied monthly in arrears. Operating cost recoveries are based on consumption and actual expenses incurred and are accounted for in accordance with IFRS 15. Rental and recoveries are billed on a monthly basis and payment is due by the first of the month. Turnover rental, income from marketing and parking is recognised when the amounts can be reliably measured.



1.11 INVESTMENT INCOME

Interest is recognised, in profit and loss, using the effective interest method.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

1.12 OTHER INCOME

Administration and management fees received are recognised when the services are rendered.

1.13 PROPERTY OPERATING EXPENSES

Service costs for service contracts entered into and property operating expenses are expensed as incurred.

1.14 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Short-term employee benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits, (those payable within 12 months after the service is rendered, such as paid vacation leave and sick leave, bonuses, and non-monetary benefits such as medical care), are recognised in the period in which the service is rendered and are not discounted.

Equity - settled instruments

The fair value of options granted in terms of the employee share scheme is determined on grant date and amortised over the vesting period.

1.15 INCOME TAX

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, after deducting the qualifying distribution for that year of assessment, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

In accordance with the Group's status as a REIT, the dividend declared meets the requirements of a qualifying distribution for the purposes of section 25BB of the Income Tax Act, 58 of 1962, (as amended) (the "Income Tax Act").

Deferred tax is provided using the statement of financial position method, based on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

As the Group has obtained REIT status effective 12 June 2018, the Group is not liable for capital gains tax on the disposal of directly held properties and local REIT securities. In addition, no deferred tax has been provided on movements in the fair value of investment property as no capital gains tax is payable on disposal of properties due to the REIT legislation. Deferred tax has been provided for capital allowances claimed in respect of investment property acquired in terms of the business acquisitions which allowances will be recouped on the disposal of such assets.

1.16 FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs comprise interest payable on borrowings calculated using the effective interest method.

1.17 SEGMENTAL REPORTING

The Group identifies and presents operating segments based on the information that is provided internally to the Group's management and internal reporting structure which will be determined by the Group's executive committee. A segment is a distinguishable component of the group that is engaged either in providing services (business segment), or in providing services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other segments.

There are no secondary segments. The Group's primary segment is based on geographical segments and are determined based on the location of the properties, presented by province.

Segment results include revenue and expenses directly attributable to a segment and the relevant portion of Group revenue and expenses that can be allocated on a reasonable basis to a segment. Segmental assets comprise those assets that are directly attributable to the segment or can be allocated to the segment on a reasonable basis.

1.18 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The Group presents basic earnings per share, headline earnings per share, diluted earnings per share and diluted headline earnings per share.

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of shares in issue during the year.

Headline earnings per share is calculated by dividing the headline earnings attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of shares in issue during the year in accordance with SAICA Circular 01/2021.

Options granted to employees to acquire shares in the Company in terms of the equity-settled share scheme, have a dilutionary effect.

Diluted earnings per share and diluted headline earnings per share are calculated respectively by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders and headline earnings attributable to equity holders by the diluted weighted average shares in issue during the year.



NOTES TO THE GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

2.1 STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS EFFECTIVE AND ADOPTED IN THE CURRENT YEAR

In the current year, the Group has adopted the following amendments to standards and interpretations that are effective for the current financial year and that are relevant to its operations:

Amendments to IAS 16: Property, Plant and Equipment

The amendments prohibit a company from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, a company will recognize such sales proceeds and related cost in profit or loss.

Amendments to IAS 37: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The amendment clarifies the costs which should be included in the cost of fulfilling a contract and further stipulates that before a separate onerous contract is established, an impairment loss should be recognised on the assets used in fulfilling the contract.

Amendments to IFRS 3: Business combinations

As a result of the post-implementation review of IFRS 3, these amendments modify the definition of a business. These changes will result in fewer acquisitions being accounted for as a business combination within the scope of IFRS 3. The amendments also introduce an optional 'concentration test' that permits a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is a business.

The amendments will have no impact on the Group's or Company's financial statements for the current financial year.

2.2 STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The Group has chosen not to early adopt the following standards and interpretations, which have been published and are mandatory for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 March 2023 or later periods:

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (Amendment - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current)

In January 2020, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1, which clarify how an entity classifies liabilities as current or non-current.

The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 and earlier application is permitted.

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (Amendment - Disclosure of Accounting Policies)

The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies, with additional guidance added to the Standard to explain how an entity can identify material accounting policy information with examples of when accounting policy information is likely to be material.

The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and earlier application is permitted.

IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (Amendment - Definition of Accounting Estimates)

The amendments clarify how companies should distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates, by replacing the definition of a change in accounting estimates with a new definition of accounting estimates.

Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". The requirements for recognising the effect of change in accounting prospectively remain unchanged.









The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and earlier application is permitted.

IAS 12 Income Taxes (Amendment - Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction)

The amendment clarifies whether the initial recognition exemption applies to certain transactions that result in both an asset and a liability being recognised simultaneously (e.g. a lease in the scope of IFRS 16).

The amendments introduce an additional criterion for the initial recognition exemption under IAS 12.15, whereby the exemption does not apply to the initial recognition of an asset or liability which at the time of the transaction, gives rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and earlier application is permitted.

IBOR Reform and its Effects on Financial Reporting - Phase 2

In August 2020, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16. These amendments complement those made in 2019 ('IBOR – phase 1') and focus on the effects on entities when an existing interest rate benchmark is replaced with a new benchmark rate as a result of the reform.

The Group expects to adopt the amendments to the standards for the first time in the 2024 Group financial statements.

It is unlikely that the amendments to the aforementioned standards will have a significant impact on the Group's or Company's financial statements.



3. INVESTMENT PROPERTY VALUATION

| | | GRO | UP | COMPANY | | |
|--|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | |
| | Notes | R | R | R | R | |
| Net carrying value | | | | | | |
| Carrying value | | 7 076 894 432 | 6 790 152 718 | 3 528 597 806 | 3 319 418 090 | |
| Cumulative fair value adjustments | | 968 692 652 | 131 448 683 | 249 375 622 | (62 798 585) | |
| | | 8 045 587 084 | 6 921 601 401 | 3 777 973 428 | 3 256 619 505 | |
| Reconciliation of investment property | | | | | | |
| Investment properties at the beginning of the period | | 6 921 601 401 | 6 410 621 712 | 3 256 619 505 | 3 188 204 151 | |
| Additions | | 349 902 112 | 183 629 079 | 21 330 029 | 90 509 924 | |
| Reclassification from property, plant and equipment | 5 | 9 811 114 | - | - | - | |
| Additions - riot damage | | 188 026 999 | 58 480 112 | 188 026 999 | 17 931 552 | |
| Additions - tenant installations | | 2 481 044 | 11 008 966 | 996 331 | 2 797 276 | |
| Tenant installations amortisation | 20 | (6 763 773) | (6 142 391) | (2 564 003) | (2 456 036) | |
| Cost estimate | | (3 582 838) | (1 125 000) | 22 269 | - | |
| Properties acquired by group | 39 | 116 500 000 | - | 116 500 000 | - | |
| Fair value adjustments | | 467 611 026 | 265 128 923 | 197 042 298 | (40 367 362) | |
| Balance at the end of the period | | 8 045 587 084 | 6 921 601 401 | 3 777 973 428 | 3 256 619 505 | |
| Reconciliation to independent valuation | | | | | | |
| Investment property as per valuation | | 8 185 440 124 | 7 042 837 495 | 3 867 927 876 | 3 322 201 163 | |
| Operating lease assets | | (190 144 721) | (149 074 171) | (104 110 000) | (80 263 188) | |
| Lease liabilities | 15 | 50 291 681 | 27 838 077 | 14 155 552 | 14 681 530 | |
| | | 8 045 587 084 | 6 921 601 401 | 3 777 973 428 | 3 256 619 505 | |

Security over properties

The investment properties have been mortgaged in favour of the lenders disclosed in note 14. Furthermore, the Company and its subsidiaries have irrevocably and unconditionally jointly and severally cross-guaranteed each Group company's obligations to its lenders.

Details of valuation

The investment properties were valued using the discounted cash flow method. The valuations were performed by Quadrant Properties (Pty) Ltd, external independent qualified property valuers, with recent experience in location and category of the investment property being valued. At the financial year end, market related rental income categorised by building location, type and grade, have been used as inputs to the discounted cash flow model.



2023

Significant unobservable inputs and range of estimates used

| | | | Growth projection in revenue and | Growth projection in contractual |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Geographical location | Capitalisation rate | Discount rate | risk rate | expenses |
| Gauteng | 8.25% - 9.50% | 13.50% - 15.00% | 5.25% - 5.50% | 5.25% - 5.50% |
| Mpumalanga | 8.50% - 12.00% * | 14.00% - 17.50% * | 5.50% | 5.50% |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 9.25% - 10.25% | 14.75% - 15.75% | 5.50% | 5.50% |
| Limpopo | 8.75% - 10.50% | 14.25% - 15.75% | 5.25% - 5.50% | 5.25% - 5.50% |
| Eastern Cape | 8.75% - 9.50% | 14.25% - 15.00% | 5.50% | 5.50% |

2022

| Significant | unobservab | le inputs and | l range of | estimates | used |
|-------------|------------|---------------|------------|-----------|------|
| | | | | | |

| Building location | Capitalisation rate | Discount rate | Growth projection in revenue and risk rate | Growth projection in contractual expenses |
|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--|---|
| Gauteng | 8.00% - 9.25% | 13.00% - 14.50% | 5.26% - 5.94% | 5.00% - 5.50% |
| Mpumalanga | 8.25% - 12.00% * | 13.50% - 17.00% * | 4.96% - 8.59% | 5.00% - 5.25% |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 9.00% - 10.00% | 14.25% - 15.25% | 4.82% - 6.91% | 5.25% |
| Limpopo | 8.50% - 10.00% | 13.75% - 15.00% | 0.00 - 5.45% | 5.00% - 5.25% |
| Eastern Cape | 9.25% | 14.50% | 4.79% | 5.25% |

^{*} The capitalisation rate and discount rate applied in the valuation of Acornhoek Megacity were 12.00% and 17.50% (2022: 12.00% and 17.00%) respectively. Excluding Acornhoek Megacity, the capitalisation and discount rate ranges for Mpumalanga would be 8.50% - 9.50% (2022: 8.25% - 9.25%) and 14.00% - 15.00% (2022: 13.50% - 14.50%) respectively.

The fair value of the investment property has not been adjusted significantly for the purposes of financial reporting, other than for the lease liabilities and operating lease assets that are recognised separately in the statement of financial position.

Inter-relationship between key unobservable inputs and fair value measurements

The valuations of the investment properties are sensitive to changes in the unobservable inputs used in such valuations. Changes to one of the unobservable inputs, while holding the other inputs constant, would have the following effects on the fair value of the investment property and fair value adjustment in profit or loss:

| | | 2023 | 2022 |
|--|----------|---------------|---------------|
| Input | Change % | R | R |
| Increase in capitalisation rate | 1.00 | (725 961 612) | (723 790 057) |
| Decrease in capitalisation rate | 1.00 | 905 211 393 | 907 028 046 |
| Increase in discount rate | 1.00 | (561 415 646) | (506 988 763) |
| Decrease in discount rate | 1.00 | 561 415 646 | 506 988 763 |
| Increase in projected revenue growth rate | 1.00 | 905 211 393 | 907 028 046 |
| Decrease in projected revenue growth rate | 1.00 | (725 961 612) | (723 790 057) |
| Increase in projected expense escalation rate | 10.00 | (556 363 872) | (373 644 846) |
| Decrease in projected expenses escalation rate | 10.00 | 556 363 872 | 373 644 846 |

The fair value gains and losses are disclosed separately on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The fair value of investment property is categorised as a level 3 recurring fair value measurement and there has been no transfer between levels in the current year. For the level 3 reconciliation, refer to the reconciliation of investment property contained within this note.

The effective date of the valuations was 28 February 2023 and 28 February 2022 for the prior financial year.



Weighted average rental per m² for rentable area for the month of March

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|
| Property | R/m² | R/m² |
| Acornhoek Megacity | 77,67 | 79,33 |
| Alex Mall | 152,66 | 147,72 |
| Atteridge Stadium Centre | 208,40 | 195,76 |
| Bizana Walk | 163,02 | N/A |
| Blouberg Mall | 166,06 | 157,16 |
| Chris Hani Crossing | 203,87 | 192,63 |
| Diepkloof Square | 174,33 | 166,10 |
| Greater Edendale Mall | 124,41 | * - |
| Emoyeni Mall | 123,40 | 119,18 |
| Jane Furse Plaza | 204,76 | 192,41 |
| Katale Square | 131,92 | 126,75 |
| KwaBhaca Mall | 152,02 | N/A |
| Kwagga Mall | 170,15 | 165,01 |
| Lusiki Plaza | 142,14 | 134,58 |
| Maake Plaza | 164,47 | 153,23 |
| Mabopane Square | 145,96 | 142,87 |
| Mall of Thembisa | 148,24 | 143,90 |
| Mamelodi Square | 142,32 | N/A |
| Mandeni Mall | 147,37 | 141,60 |
| Modimall | 124,67 | 117,09 |
| Modjadji Plaza | 175,92 | 164,26 |
| Olievenhout Plaza | 174,54 | 166,38 |
| Phola Mall | 166,00 | 156,62 |
| Theku Plaza | 159,27 | 150,75 |
| Thorntree Shopping Centre | 167,64 | 162,30 |
| Tsakane Mall | 198,45 | 189,85 |

^{*} Due to the damage caused during the July 2021 riots, Greater Edendale Mall was in the process of being rebuilt during the previous financial year.



4. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

The following table lists the entities which are controlled directly by the Company, and the carrying amounts of the investments in the Company's financial statements:

| | | 202 | 23 | 202 | .2 |
|--|---------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Name of company | | | Carrying amount | | Carrying amount |
| | Notes | % holding | R | % holding | R |
| Alex Mall (Pty) Ltd | | 100.00 | 174 956 260 | 100.00 | 174 956 260 |
| Bizana Walk (Pty) Ltd | | 60.00 | 89 604 | 60.00 | 600 |
| Exemplar Leasing (Pty) Ltd | | 100.00 | 100 | 100.00 | 100 |
| Exemplar Utilities (Pty) Ltd | | 100.00 | 100 | 100.00 | 100 |
| Farisani Business Enterprise (Pty) Ltd | | 65.00 | 6 881 058 | 65.00 | 4 929 000 |
| Katale Square (Pty) Ltd | | 100.00 | 19 373 775 | 100.00 | 19 373 775 |
| KwaBhaca Mall (Pty) Ltd | | 60.00 | 3 268 009 | 60.00 | 1 246 106 |
| Mabopane Square (Pty) Ltd | | 100.00 | 36 868 955 | 100.00 | 36 868 955 |
| Maake Plaza (Pty) Ltd | 25 | 100.00 | 59 809 934 | 100.00 | 69 756 526 |
| Mall of Thembisa (Pty) Ltd | 25 & 40 | 100.00 | 123 395 118 | 50.10 | 27 525 327 |
| Mandeni Plaza (Pty) Ltd | | 50.00 | 25 881 595 | 50.00 | 25 881 595 |
| Modimall (Pty) Ltd | | 100.00 | 63 409 206 | 100.00 | 63 409 206 |
| Phola Mall (Pty) Ltd | | 53.00 | 77 416 382 | 53.00 | 77 416 382 |
| Theku Plaza (Pty) Ltd | | 82.50 | 84 396 835 | 82.50 | 84 396 835 |
| Tsakane Mall (Pty) Ltd | | 100.00 | 352 141 284 | 100.00 | 352 141 284 |
| | | | 1 027 888 215 | | 937 902 051 |

The carrying amounts are stated net of impairments (refer to note 25).

Mandeni Plaza (Pty) Ltd is considered to be a subsidiary of the Company, as control is evidenced by virtue of the Company's power to appoint or remove the majority of the members of the board of directors. The entity has been consolidated accordingly.

During the current financial year the Company acquired the non controlling interest in the Mall of Thembisa Pty (Ltd), (refer to note 40).

There is no non-controlling interest reflected for Farisani Business Enterprise (Pty) Ltd as it is a newly incorporated entity which is to be used in the development Vuwani Mall in Limpopo.

All subsidiaries are incorporated and have their principal place of business in South Africa.



| E DEODEDTY DI ANT | | GROUP | | COMP | COMPANY | |
|--|------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| 5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT | | 202 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | |
| No. | otes | R | R | R | R | |
| Computer equipment | | 939 653 | 365 999 | 756 728 | 182 243 | |
| Cost | | 1 727 986 | 771 628 | 1 357 892 | 499 059 | |
| Accumulated depreciation | | (788 333) | (405 629) | (601 164) | (316 816) | |
| Furniture and fixtures | | 475 979 | 451 406 | 192 172 | 150 088 | |
| Cost | | 1 379 754 | 1 159 399 | 452 226 | 349 139 | |
| Accumulated depreciation | | (903 775) | (707 993) | (260 054) | (199 051) | |
| Office equipment | | 3 589 486 | 1 185 331 | 2 598 747 | 958 686 | |
| Cost | | 4 839 880 | 1 972 842 | 3 439 485 | 1 416 124 | |
| Accumulated depreciation | | (1 250 394) | (787 511) | (840 738) | (457 438) | |
| Motor vehicles | | 1 729 982 | 544 875 | 1 729 982 | 544 875 | |
| Cost | | 2 067 258 | 697 326 | 2 067 258 | 697 326 | |
| Accumulated depreciation | | (337 276) | (152 451) | (337 276) | (152 451) | |
| Meter reading and solar equipment | | 11 987 788 | 20 554 580 | 229 734 764 | 178 125 060 | |
| Cost | | 12 014 164 | 20 571 417 | 234 027 126 | 178 819 144 | |
| Accumulated depreciation | | (26 376) | (16 837) | (4 292 362) | (694 084) | |
| Office building | | 1 142 073 | - | 1 142 073 | - | |
| Cost | | 1 142 073 | - | 1 142 073 | - | |
| Accumulated depreciation | | - | - | - | - | |
| | | 19 864 961 | 23 102 191 | 236 154 466 | 179 960 952 | |
| | | | | | | |
| Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment | | | | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment at the beginning of the period | | 23 102 191 | 4 542 866 | 179 960 952 | 1 466 183 | |
| Additions | | 7 809 619 | 19 395 737 | 60 705 270 | 179 676 921 | |
| Computer equipment | | 956 358 | 229 630 | 858 833 | 82 772 | |
| Furniture and fixtures | | 220 356 | 48 500 | 103 087 | - | |
| Office equipment | | 2 867 038 | 775 004 | 2 023 361 | 775 005 | |
| Motor vehicles | | 1 369 931 | - | 1 369 931 | - | |
| Buildings | | 1 142 073 | - | 1 142 073 | - | |
| Meter reading equipment and solar assets | | 1 253 863 | 18 342 603 | 55 207 985 | 178 819 144 | |
| | | - | - | - | - | |
| Reclassification to investment property | 3 | (9 811 114) | - | - | - | |
| Depreciation | | (1 235 735) | (836 412) | (4 511 756) | (1 182 152) | |
| Computer equipment | | (382 706) | (222 480) | (284 348) | (150 326) | |
| Furniture and fixtures | | (195 782) | (203 598) | (61 002) | (54 167) | |
| Office equipment | | (462 882) | (322 566) | (383 301) | (204 814) | |
| Motor vehicles | | (184 825) | (78 759) | (184 825) | (78 759) | |
| Meter reading and solar equipment | | (9 540) | (9 009) | (3 598 281) | (694 086) | |
| | | 19 864 961 | 23 102 191 | 236 154 466 | 179 960 952 | |

Included in the cost of meter reading and solar equipment is R11 966 233 (2022: R20 526 235)of solar components which have not yet been installed or brought into use.

Solar assets of R222 833 780 (2022: R178 819 144) owned by the Company and installed on the roofs of properties held through subsidiaries are classified as property, plant and equipment in the Company and on consolidation are reclassified to investment property.



6. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

| 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| R | R | R | R |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 18 928 492 | 27 838 007 | 30 898 965 | 43 131 204 |

COMPANY

Hedging derivativesInterest rate derivatives

| 2023 | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------|---------------|
| Transaction | Fixed rate payer | Floating rate payer | Rate | Notional |
| Interest rate swap | Exemplar | Counterparty | 4.295% | R 850 000 000 |
| Interest rate swap | Mall of Thembisa | Counterparty | 4.130% | R 435 000 000 |

GROUP

2022

| Transaction | Fixed rate payer | Floating rate payer | Rate | Notional |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------|---------------|
| Interest rate cap | Exemplar | Counterparty | 4.295% | R 850 000 000 |
| Interest rate cap | Mall of Thembisa | Counterparty | 4.130% | R 435 000 000 |

The Group utilises these derivative financial instruments to hedge all, or a portion, of the interest rate risk associated with its borrowings. The principal objective of such arrangements is to minimise the risks and / or costs associated with the Company's operating and financing structure. The Company and Mall of Thembisa (Pty) Ltd interest rate swap arrangements terminate on 11 December 2023 and 15 January 2024 respectively. The Company does not apply hedge accounting in terms of IFRS 9.

The derivative financial instruments were valued by ABSA Bank Limited as being the difference between the present value of interest payments at the fixed rate and the projected interest payments based on the forward yield curve. The Company and the Group subsidiary do not utilise derivatives for speculative or other purposes other than interest rate risk management.

Refer to note 38, Risk management for further details.



7. LOANS TO SUBSIDIARIES

| | 2020 D | 2022 D |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Alov Mall (Dtv) Ltd | 288 299 090 | 289 046 193 |
| Alex Mall (Pty) Ltd The loan is unsecured, bears interest at 7.15% (2022: 6.31%) and has no fixed terms of | 200 299 090 | 209 040 193 |
| repayment. | | |
| Bizana Walk (Pty) Ltd | 85 733 156 | 3 110 578 |
| The loan is unsecured, bears interest at the prime lending rate plus 2% (2022: prime plus 1.75%) and has no fixed terms of repayment. | | |
| Exemplar Leasing (Pty) Ltd | 1 600 000 | 1 054 983 |
| The loan is unsecured, bears no interest (2022: 6.31%) and has no fixed terms of repayment. | | |
| Katale Square (Pty) Ltd | 96 711 284 | 98 174 429 |
| The loan is unsecured, bears interest at 7.15% (2022: 6.31%) and has no fixed terms of | | |
| repayment. | | |
| KwaBhaca Mall (Pty) Ltd | 295 561 570 | 133 752 200 |
| The loan is unsecured, bears interest at the prime lending rate (2022: prime lending rate) and has no fixed terms of repayment. | | |
| Mabopane Square (Pty) Ltd | 120 589 874 | 122 704 248 |
| The loan is unsecured, bears interest at 7.15% (2022: 6.31%) and has no fixed terms of repayment. | | |
| Mall of Thembisa (Pty) Ltd | 237 921 650 | 216 059 729 |
| The loan is unsecured, bears no interest (2022: prime +10%) and has no fixed terms of repayment | | |
| Mandeni Plaza (Pty) Ltd | 106 204 246 | 104 453 834 |
| The loan is unsecured, bears interest at 7.15% (2022: 6.31%) and is repayable on demand. | | |
| Modimall (Pty) Ltd | 189 491 161 | 198 965 591 |
| The loan is unsecured, bears interest at 7.15% (2022: 6.31%) and has no fixed terms of repayment. | | |
| Phola Mall (Pty) Ltd | 274 721 656 | 277 890 773 |
| The loan is unsecured, bears interest at 7.15% (2022: 6.31%) and is repayable on demand. | | |
| Theku Plaza (Pty) Ltd | 80 309 630 | 80 844 816 |
| The loan is unsecured, bears interest at 7.15% (2022: 6.31%) and is repayable on demand. | | |
| Tsakane Mall (Pty) Ltd | 10 937 255 | 8 882 716 |
| The loan is unsecured, bears interest at 7.15% (2022: 6.31%) and has no fixed terms of repayment. | | |
| | 1 788 080 572 | 1 534 940 090 |
| | | |

The credit risk of these transactional loans is low considering, inter alia, that the subsidiaries property value and rental yield are expected to remain at or above current levels. The net asset value of each subsidiary is sufficient to cover the value of its loan and therefore management considers the loans recoverable. The loans are repayable on demand and the liquid assets do not cover the loan payable, hence the loans are in default and an assessment is done based on stage 3: lifetime expected credit losses. All available forward-looking information, including estimates of economic growth, the expected value of the investment properties and forecast of retail sales, were taken into account, which indicated that no expected credit loss exists and consequently the loans were not impaired.



2023

2022

8. LOANS RECEIVABLE

Moemedi Enterprise (Pty) Ltd T/A Roots Katale Square
The loan is secured by equipment with a cost of
R5 805 660, bears interest at 11% NACM and is
repayable in monthly instalments.
Employee share scheme

| GRO | DUP | COMPANY | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | |
| R | R | R | R | |
| 2 711 073 | 3 501 673 | - | - | |
| 32 480 916 35 191 989 | 44 082 248 47 583 921 | 32 480 916 32 480 916 | 44 082 248 44 082 248 | |

In order to align the interests of the employees with those of the shareholders, the company provides eligible employees with the opportunity to acquire shares. The share debt bears interest from time to time at a rate determined by the directors, currently 6.5% (2022: 6.5%), until repaid in full. Dividends (or other distributions) on the plan shares are applied against the interest and the balance is credited to the outstanding debt.

| Number of shares in issue at the beginning of the year Number of shares settled during the year Number of shares in issue at the end of the year |
|---|
| Number of shares authorised to be issued under the scheme |
| Number of shares issued under the scheme |
| Number of shares available for issue under the scheme at the end of the year |

| 4 350 100 (875 000) | 4 350 100 | 4 350 100 (875 000) | 4 350 100 |
|------------------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|
| 3 475 100 | 4 350 100 | 3 475 100 | 4 350 100 |
| | 1111 | | |
| 10 000 000 | 10 000 000 | 10 000 000 | 10 000 000 |
| (4 350 100) | (4 350 100) | (4 350 100) | (4 350 100) |
| 5 649 900 | 5 649 900 | 5 649 900 | 5 649 900 |

Should an employee vacate office prior to settlement and the value of the shares falls below the outstanding loan balance, the employee will be obliged to settle the difference.

The credit risk of the employee share scheme and the Moemedi Enterprise (Pty) Ltd loans are low considering, inter alia, that the net value of the shares would be sufficient to cover the share scheme debt and that the Moemedi Enterprise (Pty) Ltd loan is secured by the assets and fixtures of the Roots Katale Square store. The loans met the requirements for low risk financial assets and consequently 12-month expected credit losses were evaluated. A probability weighted risk of default during the next 12 months was applied to exposure at default. All available forward-looking information, including profit forecasts, estimates of economic growth and the expected value of the shares, were taken into account, which indicated no expected credit loss and consequently the loans were not impaired.



| | GRO | IUP | COM | PANY |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| 3. THADE AND OTHER REGENANCES | R | R | R | R |
| Trade receivables | 77 971 294 | 65 536 664 | 36 800 589 | 35 669 253 |
| Trade receivables | 11 911 294 | 00 000 004 | 30 000 309 | 30 009 Z03 |
| Expected credit loss of trade receivables | (36 398 198) | (46 291 797) | (18 125 264) | (22 520 296) |
| | 41 573 096 | 19 244 867 | 18 675 325 | 13 148 957 |
| Deposits | 23 071 759 | 24 244 946 | 9 123 838 | 9 004 973 |
| Sundry debtors | 1 283 828 | 90 629 | 467 559 | (64 755) |
| Other prepayments | 2 955 086 | 2 757 016 | 936 001 | 1 361 272 |
| Value-added Tax | 1 731 818 | 10 787 718 | - | 3 939 403 |
| | 70 615 587 | 57 125 176 | 29 202 723 | 27 389 850 |

All amounts are short term. The net carrying amount of trade and other receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value.

The Group applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses using a lifetime expected credit loss provision for trade receivables. To measure expected credit losses on an individual basis, trade receivables are assessed net of the value-added tax clawback and deposit or quarantee held. Arrears aged 60 days and over are in most instances deemed to be irrecoverable and provided for. The expected loss rates are based on the Group's historical credit losses experienced over the period prior to the period end and are reassessed at each reporting date. The historical loss rates are then adjusted for current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the Group's customers, as well as potential changes in the debtors risk profiles. The Group has identified the gross domestic product (GDP), unemployment rate and inflation rate as the key macroeconomic factors.

The larger credit loss allowance in the prior year was attributable to the effects of the July 2021 riots.

10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| Cash and cash equivalents comprises: | | | | |
|---|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| Cash on hand | 159 776 | 171 200 | 82 836 | 98 709 |
| Bank balances | 46 220 735 | 276 783 491 | 37 574 841 | 270 666 956 |
| Tenant deposits | 12 838 023 | 12 559 146 | 9 129 654 | 8 991 165 |
| | 59 218 534 | 289 513 837 | 46 787 331 | 279 756 830 |
| | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents that are not available for use by the Group and Company | 23 235 313 | 24 896 222 | 23 235 313 | 22 091 222 |

Restricted cash and cash equivalents comprise R 19 487 911 (2022: R 18 343 820) held in a back-to-back Nedbank account linked to guarantees issued to the City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality, as well as R 3 747 402 (2022: R3 747 402) held in a Rand Merchant Bank call account linked to a quarantee issued to the Mbombela Local Municipality.

11. STATED CAPITAL

Authorised

5 000 000 000 ordinary shares with no par value

332 290 686 (2022: 332 290 686) ordinary shares with 3 310 533 449 3 310 533 449 3 310 533 449 3 310 533 449 no par value Reconciliation of stated capital Reported at beginning of year 3 310 533 449 3 310 533 449 3 310 533 449 3 310 533 449 Reported at end of year 3 310 533 449 3 310 533 449 3 310 533 449 3 310 533 449 Reconciliation of number of shares Reported at beginning of year 332 290 686 332 290 686 332 290 686 332 290 686 Reported at end of year 332 290 686 332 290 686 332 290 686 332 290 686



12. SHARE BASED PAYMENT RESERVE

The Company operates two share based remuneration schemes for employees: a loan scheme and an equity settled scheme.

A new employee share scheme was adopted during the year, these are further explained in note 8.

In terms of the equity settled scheme employees are granted options to acquire shares in the Company at either market price or RNil. The options vest in three equal tranches, 3, 4 and 5 years after grant date. Employees have 2 years in which to exercise their options. Options not exercised within this period lapse. Options vesting following the resignation of employees are forfeited.

| Option pricing model used | Black-Scholes | | Black-Scholes | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|---|------------------|---|
| Valuation model inputs: | | | | |
| Market value | 12,00 | - | 12,00 | - |
| Strike price | 0,00 | - | 0,00 | - |
| Volatility | 20.00% | - | 20.00% | - |
| Risk free rate for 5 years | 8.62% | - | 8.62% | - |
| Risk free rate for 6 years | 8.94% | - | 8.94% | - |
| Risk free rate for 7 years | 9.25% | - | 9.25% | - |
| Dividend yield | 10.83% | - | 10.83% | - |
| Time to expiry | 5, 6 and 7 years | - | 5, 6 and 7 years | - |
| Options granted during the year | 5 825 000 | - | 5 825 000 | _ |
| Options forfeited | (150 000) | - | (150 000) | - |
| • | , , | | , | |
| Unexercised options end of year: | 5 675 000 | - | 5 675 000 | - |
| Expiring 13 July 2027 | 1 891 660 | - | 1 891 660 | - |
| Expiring 13 July 2028 | 1 891 669 | - | 1 891 669 | - |
| Expiring 13 July 2029 | 1 891 671 | - | 1 891 671 | - |
| Option premium (Rand/option): | | | | |
| Expiring 13 July 2027 | 6,98145 | _ | 6,98145 | _ |
| Expiring 13 July 2028 | 6,26467 | _ | 6,26467 | _ |
| Expiring 13 July 2029 | 5,62149 | _ | 5,62149 | _ |
| Total cost: | 35 691 229 | - | 35 691 229 | - |
| Expiring 13 July 2027 | 13 206 530 | - | 13 206 530 | - |
| Expiring 13 July 2028 | 11 850 691 | - | 11 850 691 | - |
| Expiring 13 July 2029 | 10 634 008 | - | 10 634 008 | - |
| | | | | |
| IFRS2 amortisation charge: | 3 866 247 | - | 3 866 247 | |
| Expiring 13 July 2027 | 1 664 385 | - | 1 664 385 | - |
| Expiring 13 July 2028 | 1 244 593 | - | 1 244 593 | - |
| Expiring 13 July 2029 | 957 269 | - | 957 269 | - |



13. NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

The non-controlling interest of R 224 400 569 (2022: R 263 932 445) represents 50% of the net asset value of Mandeni (see note 4 - Investments in subsidiaries), 47% of the net asset value of Phola, 17.5% of the net asset value of Theku, 40% of the net asset value of Bizana Walk, 40% of the net asset value of KwaBhaca Mall and and loans from non-controlling interests at financial year end. The following is summarised financial information for Mandeni, Phola, Theku, Bizana and KwaBhaca, prepared in accordance with IFRS, adjusted for fair value adjustments on acquisition and differences in Group accounting policies. The information is before inter-company eliminations with other companies in the Group.

| 2023 | Bizana Walk (Pty) Ltd R | KwaBhaca Mall (Pty) Ltd R | Mandeni Plaza (Pty) Ltd R | Phola Mall (Pty) Ltd R | Theku Plaza (Pty) Ltd R | Total R |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Extracts from statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income: | | | | | | |
| Revenue | 3 337 198 | 16 122 531 | 30 403 385 | 81 017 898 | 51 717 495 | 182 598 506 |
| Profit after taxation | 20 241 714 | 8 134 354 | 7 623 968 | 64 989 932 | 43 824 566 | 144 814 533 |
| Attributable to equity holders of Exemplar | 12 145 028 | 4 880 613 | 3 811 984 | 34 444 664 | 36 155 267 | 91 437 555 |
| Attributable to non-controlling interest | 8 096 685 | 3 253 742 | 3 811 984 | 30 545 268 | 7 669 299 | 53 376 978 |
| Dividends paid to non-controlling interest during the year | - | - | (4 561 701) | (15 644 922) | (3 479 797) | (23 686 419) |
| Extracts from the statement of financial position: | | | | | | |
| Non-current assets | 116 011 894 | 336 520 387 | 181 200 732 | 626 069 375 | 279 000 000 | 1 538 802 389 |
| Current assets | 1 611 061 | 5 573 244 | 2 704 540 | 7 960 377 | 3 532 972 | 21 382 193 |
| Non-current liabilities | (3 924 287) | (16 142 034) | (7 738 357) | (8 560 157) | (8 846 761) | (45 211 595) |
| Current liabilities | (93 456 955) | (317 817 244) | (115 258 604) | (302 933 504) | (96 520 359) | (925 986 665) |
| Net assets | 20 241 714 | 8 134 353 | 60 908 311 | 322 536 091 | 177 165 852 | 588 986 321 |
| Net assets attributable to non-controlling interest | 8 096 685 | 3 253 741 | 30 454 156 | 151 591 963 | 31 004 024 | 224 400 569 |
| Extracts from the statement of cash flows: | | | | | | |
| Cash flows from operating activities | (5 502 652) | (12 916 548) | 15 908 040 | 46 948 007 | 34 401 714 | 78 838 561 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | 88 049 633 | 173 954 050 | (8 377 145) | (33 746 074) | (25 411 335) | 194 469 130 |
| Cash flows from financing activities | (82 473 472) | (160 516 584) | (6 528 104) | (13 189 823) | (8 143 377) | (270 851 361) |
| Net cash flow | 73 509 | 520 919 | 1 002 791 | 12 110 | 847 002 | 2 456 331 |



| | Mall of Thembisa (Pty) Ltd * | Mandeni Plaza (Pty) Ltd | Phola Mall (Pty) Ltd | Theku Plaza (Pty) Ltd | Total |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| 2022 | R | R | R | R | R |
| Extracts from statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income: | | | | | |
| Revenue | 109 981 046 | 27 145 208 | 74 942 048 | 21 509 598 | 233 577 901 |
| Insurance claim on material loss | - | 3 224 640 | - | 37 323 920 | 40 548 560 |
| Profit after taxation | 52 234 599 | 15 290 406 | 87 729 065 | 32 812 620 | 188 066 691 |
| Attributable to equity holders of Exemplar | 26 169 534 | 7 645 203 | 46 496 404 | 27 070 412 | 107 381 554 |
| Attributable to non-controlling interest | 26 065 065 | 7 645 203 | 41 232 661 | 5 742 209 | 80 685 137 |
| Dividends paid to non-controlling interest during the year | - | (3 922 691) | (15 412 671) | (3 852 280) | (23 187 642) |
| Extracts from the statement of financial position: | | | | | |
| Non-current assets | 773 272 851 | 181 673 264 | 591 798 858 | 253 000 000 | 1 799 744 973 |
| Current assets | 3 139 894 | 1 111 719 | 7 317 428 | 1 001 449 | 12 570 490 |
| Non-current liabilities | (425 468 007) | (7 262 633) | (5 541 963) | (7 002 496) | (445 275 099) |
| Current liabilities | (252 302 583) | (113 114 606) | (302 741 098) | (93 773 113) | (761 931 400) |
| Net assets | 98 642 155 | 62 407 744 | 290 833 225 | 153 225 840 | 605 108 964 |
| Net assets attributable to non-controlling interest | 49 222 435 | 31 203 872 | 136 691 616 | 26 814 522 | 243 932 445 |
| Southern Palace loan with Thembisa | | | | | |
| The loan is unsecured, does not bear interest and has no fixed terms of repayment. | 20 000 000 | - | - | - | 20 000 000 |
| Net assets and loans attributable to non-controlling interest | 69 222 435 | 31 203 872 | 136 691 616 | 26 814 522 | 263 932 445 |
| Extracts from the statement of cash flows: | | | | | |
| Cash flows from operating activities | 55 548 298 | 13 131 350 | 42 883 753 | 45 461 976 | 157 025 377 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | (390 011) | 1 903 269 | 13 599 924 | (838 030) | 14 275 152 |
| Cash flows from financing activities | (55 024 673) | (14 995 679) | (56 278 756) | (44 502 450) | (170 801 558) |
| Net cash flow | 133 614 | 38 940 | 204 921 | 121 496 | 498 971 |

^{*} During the current financial year the Company purchased the remaining interest in the Mall of Thembisa (Pty) Ltd, resulting in it becoming a wholely owned subsidiary of Exemplar REITail Limited as at 28 February 2023.



| 14. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES | | GRO | UP | COMPANY | | |
|--|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| Held at amortised cost ABSA Bank Limited The loan bears interest at prime minus 1.6%, with interest-only monthly instalments. The facility maturity date is 4 November 2027. A35 000 000 435 000 000 - - - - - - - - | 14. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| ABSA Bank Limited The loan bears interest at prime minus 1.6%, with interest-only quarterly instalments. The facility maturity date is 4 November 2023. ABSA Bank Limited The loan bears interest at the 3 month JIBAR plus 2.10%, with interest-only quarterly instalments. The facility maturity date is 4 November 2025. ABSA Bank Limited The loan bears interest at the 3 month JIBAR plus 1.86%, with interest-only quarterly instalments. The facility maturity date is 4 November 2025. ABSA Bank Limited The loan bears interest at the 3 month JIBAR plus 1.86%, with interest-only quarterly instalments. The facility maturity date is 4 November 2026. ABSA Bank Limited The loan bears interest at the 3 month JIBAR plus 1.80%, with interest-only quarterly instalments. The facility maturity date is 4 November 2026. ABSA Bank Limited The loan bears interest at the 3 month JIBAR plus 1.80%, with interest-only quarterly instalments. The facility maturity date is 4 November 2025. Nedbank Limited The loan bears interest at the 3 month JIBAR plus 1.80%, with interest-only quarterly instalments. The facility maturity date is 4 November 2026. Standard Bank South Africa Limited The loan bears interest at the 3 month JIBAR plus 1.86%, with interest-only quarterly instalments. The facility maturity date is 4 November 2024. Standard Bank South Africa Limited The loan bears interest at the 3 month JIBAR plus 1.80%, with interest-only quarterly instalments. The facility maturity date is 4 November 2024. Standard Bank South Africa Limited The loan bears interest at the 3 month JIBAR plus 1.80%, with interest-only quarterly instalments. The facility maturity date is 4 November 2024. Standard Bank South Africa Limited The loan bears interest at the 3 month JIBAR plus 1.80%, with interest-only quarterly instalments. The facility maturity date is 4 November 2024. Standard Bank South Africa Limited The loan bears interest at the 3 month JIBAR plus 1.80%, with interest-only quarterly instalments. The facility maturity date is 4 November 20 | | | · · | | n. | |
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| The loan bears interest at the 3 month JIBAR plus 1.86%, with interest-only quarterly instalments. The facility maturity date is 4 November 2026. 2 990 000 000 | 1.80%, with interest-only quarterly instalments. The | | | | | |
| 1.86%, with interest-only quarterly instalments. The facility maturity date is 4 November 2026. 2 990 000 000 | Standard Bank South Africa Limited | 259 000 000 | 259 000 000 | 259 000 000 | 259 000 000 | |
| Prepaid participation fees on facilities (9 123 033) (11 865 867) (9 123 033) (11 865 867) 2 980 876 967 2 666 134 133 2 545 876 967 2 231 134 133 Non-current liabilities 2 545 876 967 2 666 134 133 2 545 876 967 2 231 134 133 Current liabilities 435 000 000 - - - - | 1.86%, with interest-only quarterly instalments. The | | | | | |
| 2 980 876 967 2 666 134 133 2 545 876 967 2 231 134 133 Non-current liabilities 2 545 876 967 2 666 134 133 2 545 876 967 2 231 134 133 Current liabilities 435 000 000 - - - | | | | | | |
| Non-current liabilities 2 545 876 967 2 666 134 133 2 545 876 967 2 231 134 133 Current liabilities 435 000 000 | Prepaid participation fees on facilities | | | | | |
| Current liabilities 435 000 000 | | 2 980 876 967 | 2 666 134 133 | 2 545 876 967 | 2 231 134 133 | |
| | | | 2 666 134 133 | 2 545 876 967 | 2 231 134 133 | |
| | Sarrent Habilities | | 2 666 134 133 | 2 545 876 967 | 2 231 134 133 | |



Security

In terms of a Common Terms Agreement, the above facilities, excluding the amount of R 435 000 000 borrowed from ABSA Bank Limited, are secured by investment properties held by the Company and by its subsidiaries, with a fair value of R 7 213 969 749 (2022: R 6 215 668 305).

They are further secured by the Company and its subsidiaries in the form of continuing irrevocable and unconditional joint and several guarantees which extend to the ultimate balance of sums payable. The extent of the guarantees given by Phola Park Shopping Centre (Pty) Ltd, Theku Plaza (Pty) Ltd and Mandeni Plaza (Pty) Ltd are limited to R 292 668 311, R 88 758 000 and R 105 704 160 respectively, plus interest and costs.

The amount of R 435 000 000 borrowed from ABSA Bank Limited is secured by a mortgage bond registered over the Mall of Thembisa (Pty) Ltd. This amount was refinanced subsequent to year end.

All contracts referencing the Jibar will be actively transitioned to an alternative reference rate once the IBOR reform transition has been finalised.

Available facilities and residual values

The Group ensures that sufficient unutilised borrowing facilities are available for future commitments and operating requirements. Total facilities available to the Group at the reporting date amounted to R 3 570 000 000 (2022: R 3 570 000 000), of which R 2 980 876 967 (2022: R 2 666 134 133) had been utilised. The Group's policy is to refinance the residual portion of interest-bearing borrowings as they become due for renewal.

Further details relating to interest-bearing borrowings are disclosed in notes 6 and 38.



| | | GROUP | | COMPANY | |
|---|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 15. LEASE LIABILITIES | | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| | Notes | R | R | R | R |
| Minimum lease payments due | | | | | |
| - within one year | | 4 312 348 | 3 475 868 | 1 344 246 | 2 621 278 |
| - in second to fifth year inclusive | | 20 117 644 | 9 930 677 | 5 733 637 | 5 567 909 |
| - in sixth to tenth year inclusive | | 32 579 676 | 15 962 904 | 9 079 429 | 8 608 814 |
| - later than ten years | | 805 330 234 | 480 970 786 | 251 366 210 | 253 382 270 |
| | | 862 339 902 | 510 340 235 | 267 523 522 | 270 180 271 |
| less: future finance charges | | (812 048 221) | (482 502 157) | (253 367 970) | (255 498 741) |
| Present value of minimum lease payments | | 50 291 681 | 27 838 077 | 14 155 552 | 14 681 530 |
| | | | | | |
| Present value of minimum lease payments due | | | | | |
| - within one year | | 3 896 871 | 3 031 781 | 1 174 618 | 2 284 316 |
| - in second to fifth year inclusive | | 12 875 453 | 6 214 289 | 3 584 908 | 3 496 888 |
| - in sixth to tenth year inclusive | | 11 244 069 | 5 485 406 | 3 098 120 | 2 937 463 |
| - later than ten years | | 22 275 288 | 13 106 601 | 6 297 906 | 5 962 863 |
| | | 50 291 681 | 27 838 077 | 14 155 552 | 14 681 530 |
| | | | | | |
| Reconciliation of lease liability | | | | | |
| Balance at beginning of year | | 27 838 077 | 26 866 279 | 14 681 530 | 14 665 675 |
| Leases entered into during the year | | 23 408 254 | - | - | - |
| Lease payment | | (6 156 213) | (3 321 175) | (2 677 126) | (2 544 275) |
| CPI adjustment | | 22 270 | 376 282 | 22 270 | 376 282 |
| Interest | | 5 179 294 | 3 916 691 | 2 128 878 | 2 183 848 |
| Balance at end of year | 3 | 50 291 681 | 27 838 077 | 14 155 552 | 14 681 530 |
| | | | | | |
| Non-current liabilities | | 46 394 810 | 24 806 296 | 12 980 934 | 12 397 214 |
| Current liabilities | | 3 896 871 | 3 031 781 | 1 174 618 | 2 284 316 |
| | | 50 291 681 | 27 838 077 | 14 155 552 | 14 681 530 |

Acornhoek Megacity was developed on land subject to a 30 year notarial lease commencing 1 September 2017, with a 20 year option to renew. The rental is escalated by 10% per annum and the lease liability has been discounted at a rate of 14.25% per annum.

Diepkloof Square was developed on land subject to a 30 year notarial lease commencing 1 December 2006, with an option to renew for a further 3 equal periods, totalling 9 years and 11 months. The rental is escalated by 4% per annum and the lease liability has been discounted at a rate of 14.50% per annum.

Exemplar head office is subject to a 5 year lease arrangement commencing 1 June 2018. The lease is escalated annually at a rate linked to the average Consumer Price Index and the lease liability has been discounted at a rate of 15.00% per annum.

Maake Plaza was developed on land subject to a 22 year notarial lease commencing 1 September 2006. The rental is escalated by 10% per annum and the lease liability has been discounted at a rate of 15.00% per annum.

Mandeni Mall was developed on land subject to a 40 year notarial lease commencing 1 April 2012. The rental is the greater of 2.7% of gross rent income or a base rent amount escalated by 10% per annum. The lease liability has been discounted at a rate of 14.50% per annum.

Phola Mall was developed on land subject to a 50 year notarial lease commencing 1 March 2015. The rental is escalated by 10% per annum and the lease liability has been discounted at a rate of 13.75% per annum.

Bizana Walk was developed on land subject to two 40 year notarial leases commencing 1 December 2022 and 1 January 2023 respectively. The lease liability been discounted at a rate of 14.5% per annum.

KwaBhaca Mall was developed on land subject to 5 notarial leases commencing during 1 November 2022 and January 2023 respectively. These leases range between 40 to 60 year terms. The lease liability has been discounted at a rate of 14.25% per annum.



| | GROUP COMPA | | ANY | |
|---|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 16. DEFERRED TAX | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| 10. DEI EIIILES TAX | R | R | R | R |
| Property, plant and equipment | 53 482 230 | 18 408 318 | 53 491 430 | 18 530 711 |
| Expected credit loss allowance | (5 918 220) | (6 401 536) | (2 936 292) | (3 223 406) |
| Prepaid expenses | 797 872 | 771 663 | 252 721 | 381 156 |
| Allowance for future expenditure on contracts | 842 | 561 971 | - | 433 289 |
| Income received in advance | (6 174 640) | (7 009 096) | (2 991 299) | (3 999 213) |
| Bonus and leave accruals | (236 030) | (285 670) | (228 417) | (221 178) |
| Other accruals | (234 393) | (268 686) | (234 393) | (268 687) |
| Fair value adjustments on derivatives | 11 645 425 | 8 342 721 | 7 516 262 | 5 110 693 |
| Capital allowances on investment property | 163 899 715 | 146 803 936 | 67 610 253 | 67 440 950 |
| Tax loss | (51 399 081) | (46 546 113) | - | - |
| Total deferred tax liability | 165 863 720 | 114 377 508 | 122 480 265 | 84 184 315 |
| Reconciliation of deferred tax liability | | | | |
| At beginning of year | 114 377 508 | 103 080 836 | 84 184 315 | 66 232 820 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 35 073 913 | 6 135 197 | 34 960 722 | 18 530 711 |
| Expected credit loss allowance | 483 314 | (2 280 265) | 287 114 | (553 759) |
| Prepaid expenses | 26 210 | 149 448 | (128 436) | 90 229 |
| Allowance for future expenditure on contracts | (561 129) | 372 807 | (433 289) | (641 437) |
| Income received in advance | 834 456 | (2 639 474) | 1 007 914 | (1 551 853) |
| Bonus and leave accruals | 49 640 | 98 400 | (7 239) | 128 536 |
| Other accruals | 34 294 | (39 671) | 34 292 | (39 671) |
| Fair value adjustments on derivatives | 3 302 704 | 3 560 139 | 2 405 569 | 2 530 201 |
| Capital allowances on investment property | 17 095 779 | 10 828 556 | 169 303 | (541 462) |
| Tax loss | (4 852 969) | (4 888 465) | 109 303 | (341 402) |
| I GA IUSS | 165 863 720 | 114 377 508 | 122 480 265 | 84 184 315 |
| | 103 603 720 | 114 311 300 | 122 400 203 | 04 104 313 |

17. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

| Trade payables | 47 373 913 | 34 366 184 | 18 224 123 | 20 105 955 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| Deposits received | 37 876 373 | 33 024 813 | 18 684 232 | 18 105 388 |
| Accrued leave pay and bonus | 1 042 897 | 1 020 250 | 845 990 | 789 923 |
| Accruals | 6 204 289 | 10 026 711 | 3 766 676 | 5 460 968 |
| Rates and utilities accrual | 101 066 049 | 93 590 794 | 25 430 446 | 24 413 739 |
| Other payables | 1 227 251 | 1 716 512 | 661 134 | 762 765 |
| Amounts received in advance | 22 869 037 | 24 800 226 | 11 078 884 | 14 282 904 |
| Value-added Tax | 9 293 041 | - | 3 877 386 | - |
| | 226 952 850 | 198 545 490 | 82 568 871 | 83 921 642 |

All amounts are short term. The net carrying amount of trade and other payables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value.



18. LOANS FROM SUBSIDIARIES

EXEMPLAR UTILITIES (PTY) LTD

The loan is unsecured, bears interest at 7.15% (2022: 6.31%) and has no fixed terms of repayment.

MAAKE PLAZA (PTY) LTD

The loan is unsecured, does not bear interest and has no fixed terms of repayment.

MALL OF THEMBISA (PTY) LTD

The loan is unsecured, does not bear interest and has no fixed terms of repayment.

| PANY | СОМІ | DUP | GRO |
|-------------|-------------|------|------|
| 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 |
| R | R | R | R |
| 157 587 444 | 186 036 203 | - | - |
| 31 956 836 | 30 155 315 | - | - |
| 1 143 185 | - | - | - |
| 190 687 465 | 216 191 518 | - | - |

19. RENTAL INCOME AND RECOVERIES

Rental income
COVID-19 credits
Riot credits
Turnover rental income
Recovery income
Operating lease equalisation

| 1 047 494 888 | 884 605 655 | 488 030 137 | 422 841 977 |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 41 070 550 | (8 761 289) | 23 846 812 | (17 434 873) |
| 327 150 232 | 286 474 791 | 146 067 816 | 138 262 405 |
| 3 697 749 | 5 374 418 | 1 363 842 | 3 720 542 |
| (11 614 056) | (46 709 634) | (15 171 125) | (33 126 731) |
| (3 683) | (1 537 457) | (3 683) | (831 849) |
| 687 194 096 | 649 764 826 | 331 926 475 | 332 252 483 |



| | | GROUP | | COMPANY | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 20. PROPERTY OPERATING COSTS | Notes | 2023 R | 2022 R | 2023 R | 2022 R |
| Accounting fees | | 103 918 | 62 166 | 6 356 | 16 440 |
| Audit fees | | 1 333 153 | 1 293 469 | 712 353 | 694 669 |
| Bad debts | | 2 328 366 | 14 713 115 | 505 607 | 4 120 753 |
| Bank charges | | 157 236 | 156 825 | 84 327 | 79 121 |
| Cleaning expenses | | 24 344 036 | 21 497 291 | 10 869 405 | 9 886 414 |
| COVID-19 expenses | | 4 394 | 60 562 | 991 | 9 532 |
| Depreciation | | 668 802 | 530 966 | 399 121 | 210 067 |
| Employee costs | | 8 935 429 | 8 752 424 | 4 170 229 | 4 153 560 |
| General expenses | | 743 193 | 493 156 | 365 414 | 197 025 |
| Insurance | | 6 570 427 | 4 525 948 | 2 924 830 | 2 076 563 |
| Legal expenses | | 625 922 | 388 314 | 401 270 | 327 856 |
| Marketing | | 5 972 897 | 4 685 031 | 2 187 019 | 1 605 904 |
| Rates and utilities | | 240 791 818 | 219 879 534 | 122 198 683 | 115 056 411 |
| Repairs and maintenance | | 22 216 539 | 17 942 880 | 12 714 136 | 10 160 029 |
| Security expenses | | 32 067 325 | 32 422 369 | 15 109 433 | 13 523 025 |
| Stationery | | 282 040 | 289 417 | 136 257 | 142 256 |
| Telephone and fax | | 658 470 | 484 113 | 284 558 | 204 829 |
| Tenant installations amortisation | 3 | 6 763 773 | 6 142 391 | 2 564 003 | 2 456 036 |
| Travel - Local | | 390 115 | 209 998 | 219 841 | 59 242 |
| | | 354 957 853 | 334 529 969 | 175 853 833 | 164 979 732 |

21. OTHER INCOME

| Administration and management fees received | 31 719 845 | 11 952 161 | 31 751 390 | 20 942 293 |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Insurance claim on rental loss | 22 355 312 | 54 421 101 | 22 355 312 | 38 827 886 |
| Sundry income | 1 313 598 | 10 983 726 | 40 852 871 | 13 349 846 |
| | 55 388 755 | 77 356 988 | 94 959 573 | 73 120 025 |

22. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit for the period is stated after charging the following, amongst others:

| 48 756 266 | 37 642 092 | 35 764 612 | 2 627 198 |
|------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 3 866 247 | - | 3 866 247 | - |
| 44 890 019 | 37 642 092 | 31 898 365 | 2 627 198 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 1 235 735 | 836 412 | 4 511 753 | 1 182 152 |
| | 3 866 247 44 890 019 | 3 866 247 - 44 890 019 37 642 092 | 3 866 247 - 3 866 247 44 890 019 37 642 092 31 898 365 |



| | | GROUP | | COMPANY | |
|----------------------------------|-------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 23. INVESTMENT INCOME | Notes | 2023 R | 2022 R | 2023 R | 2022 R |
| Group companies: | | | | | |
| Subsidiaries - Local | [| - | - | 204 613 111 | 145 428 131 |
| Interest income | | | | | |
| Investments in financial assets: | | | | | |
| Bank and other cash | | 11 639 164 | 4 904 503 | 10 818 351 | 4 383 515 |
| Employee share scheme | | 2 660 413 | 2 899 859 | 2 660 413 | 2 899 859 |
| Loans receivable | | - | 2 909 015 | - | - |
| Other financial assets | | 20 366 480 | 5 037 910 | 1 579 708 | 1 814 902 |
| | | 34 666 057 | 15 751 287 | 15 058 472 | 9 098 276 |
| Loans to group companies: | | | | | |
| Subsidiaries | | - | - | 74 303 151 | 97 770 755 |
| Total interest income | | 34 666 057 | 15 751 287 | 89 361 623 | 106 869 031 |
| Total investment income | | 34 666 057 | 15 751 287 | 293 974 734 | 252 297 162 |

24. INSURANCE CLAIM ON MATERIAL LOSS

| Insurance claim received on material loss | 69 165 709 289 | 9 284 299 6 | 59 165 709 | 248 691 183 |
|---|----------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
|---|----------------|-------------|------------|-------------|

This amount relates to the cost to rebuild the centres damaged during the July 2021 riots.

25. REVERSAL OF IMPAIRMENT LOSS / (IMPAIRMENT LOSS)

| 2023 | | Maake Plaza (Pty) Ltd R | Mall of Thembisa (Pty) Ltd R | Totals R | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Net asset value | 4 | 59 809 934 | 123 395 118 | 183 205 052 | |
| Investment in subsidiary | | (69 756 525) | (140 807 827) | (210 564 352) | |
| (Impairment loss) | | (9 946 591) | (17 412 709) | (27 359 300) | |
| 2022 | | Maake Plaza (Pty) Ltd R | Modimall (Pty) Ltd R | Mabopane Square (Pty) Ltd R | Totals R |
| Net asset value | 4 | 69 756 525 | 63 409 206 | 36 868 955 | 170 034 686 |
| Investment in subsidiary | • | (74 359 725) | (53 143 558) | (36 277 727) | (163 781 010) |
| (Impairment loss) / Reversal of impairment loss | | (4 603 200) | 10 265 648 | 591 228 | 6 253 680 |

With respect to to Maake Plaza (Pty) Ltd, the fair value of the investment decreases annually as the land lease expires in 2028, resulting in the above impairment loss for the current and prior financial year.

The investment in the Mall of Thembisa Pty (Ltd) has been impaired, as a premium has been paid to acquire the non controlling interest in the current year.

The recoverable amount of each investment is based on the net asset value of the entity.



| | GROUP | | COMPANY | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| 26. FINANCE COSTS | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | |
| 20. I IIVANOL 00010 | R | R | R | R | |
| Non-current borrowings | 188 838 581 | 150 262 028 | 161 228 190 | 123 026 010 | |
| Amortisation of participation fees on facilities | 2 742 834 | 5 713 590 | 2 742 834 | 5 713 590 | |
| Imputed interest on lease liabilities | 5 179 294 | 3 916 691 | 2 128 878 | 2 183 848 | |
| Other interest paid | 3 653 552 | 6 163 401 | 13 629 397 | 8 697 438 | |
| Total finance costs | 200 414 261 | 166 055 710 | 179 729 299 | 139 620 886 | |
| | | | | | |

During the current year, interest costs capitalised to investment properties amounted to R 16 603 929. R 13 943 208 to KwaBhaca Mall Pty Ltd and R2 660 270 to Bizana Walk Pty (Ltd).

| Reconciliation of finance costs from operating activities | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total finance costs | 200 414 261 | 166 055 710 | 179 729 299 | 139 620 886 |
| Imputed interest on lease liabilities | - | (1 191 033) | - | 360 427 |
| Movement in prepaid participation fees on facilities | (2 742 834) | 10 198 658 | (2 742 834) | 10 198 658 |
| Capitalised borrowing costs | 16 603 478 | - | - | - |
| Finance costs from operating activities | 214 274 905 | 175 063 335 | 176 986 465 | 150 179 971 |
| | | | | |

| Capitanoca borrowing cools | 10 000 110 | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Finance costs from operating activities | 214 274 905 | 175 063 335 | 176 986 465 | 150 179 971 |
| | | | | |
| 27. TAXATION | | | | |
| Z1. TAXATION | | | | |
| Major components of the income tax expense | | | | |
| Deferred | | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 35 073 913 | 6 135 197 | 34 960 722 | 18 530 711 |
| Expected credit loss allowance | 483 314 | (2 280 264) | 287 114 | (553 759) |
| Prepaid expenses | 26 210 | 149 448 | (128 436) | 90 229 |
| Allowance for future expenditure on contracts | (561 129) | 372 807 | (433 289) | (641 437) |
| Income received in advance | 834 456 | (2 639 474) | 1 007 914 | (1 551 853) |
| Bonus and leave accruals | 49 640 | 98 400 | (7 239) | 128 536 |
| Other accruals | 34 294 | (39 671) | 34 292 | (39 671) |
| Fair value movements on derivatives | 3 302 704 | 3 560 139 | 2 405 569 | 2 530 201 |
| Capital allowances | 17 095 779 | 10 828 556 | 169 303 | (541 462) |
| Tax loss | (4 852 969) | (4 888 465) | - | - |
| Originating and reversing temporary differences | 51 486 212 | 11 296 673 | 38 295 950 | 17 951 495 |
| | | | | |
| Reconciliation of the tax expense | | | | |
| Reconciliation between applicable tax rate and average eff | ective tax rate | | | |
| Applicable tax rate | 28.00% | 28.00% | 28.00% | 28.00% |
| | | | | |
| Tax effect of adjustments on taxable income | | | | |
| Permanent difference on tax deductible REIT dividend (s25BB qualifying deduction) | (16.69)% | (11.30)% | (17.94)% | (17.21)% |
| Permanent difference on fair value adjustments | (12.12)% | (8.96)% | (7.63)% | 1.75% |
| Permanent difference on operating lease equalisation | (1.06)% | 0.13% | (0.92)% | 0.77% |
| adjustments | (1.00)% | 0.13% | (0.92)% | |
| Permanent difference on lease liabilities | 0.09% | 0.02% | - | (0.02)% |
| Permanent difference on distributions by subsidiaries | - | - | - | 0.24% |
| Permanent difference on insurance claim proceeds - material loss | (1.79)% | (8.05)% | (2.68)% | (10.96)% |
| Permanent difference on impairment loss | - | 0.17% | 1.06% | (0.28)% |
| Substantively enacted tax rate change | (0.28)% | 1.14% | (0.42)% | 0.53% |
| (Over) / under provision of deferred tax for prior periods | 8.83% | (0.05)% | 5.85% | - |
| Deferred tax asset not recognised | (0.21)% | 0.02% | - | - |

4.77%

1.12%



2.82%

5.31%

| | GRO | GROUP | | COMPANY | |
|--|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| 28. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | |
| Note | s R | R | R | R | |
| Profit before taxation | 1 080 204 902 | 1 006 256 415 | 722 207 917 | 635 628 071 | |
| Adjustments for: | | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 11 582 346 | 8 103 803 | 7 053 487 | 3 638 187 | |
| Share-based payment charge | 3 866 247 | - | 3 866 247 | - | |
| Dividend income | - | - | (204 613 111) | (127 958 918) | |
| Interest income | (34 666 057) | (15 751 287) | (89 361 623) | (124 338 244) | |
| Finance costs | 200 414 261 | 166 055 710 | 179 729 299 | 139 620 886 | |
| Insurance claim on material loss | (69 165 709) | (289 284 299) | (69 165 709) | (248 691 183) | |
| Impairment loss / (reversal of impairment loss) | - | - | 27 359 300 | (6 253 676) | |
| Fair value (gains) / losses on investment property | (467 611 026) | (265 128 923) | (197 042 298) | 40 367 362 | |
| Movement in lease liabilities | 22 270 | 376 282 | 22 270 | 376 282 | |
| Movement in lease equalisation | (41 070 550) | 8 761 289 | (23 846 812) | 17 434 874 | |
| Fair value (gains) / losses on derivative financial instrument | s (12 232 239) | (13 818 316) | (8 909 515) | (9 712 450) | |
| Changes in working capital: | | | | | |
| Trade and other receivables | (13 490 411) | 829 559 | (1 812 873) | (533 927) | |
| Trade and other payables | 31 101 258 | 2 224 | (1 352 771) | 3 151 870 | |
| | 688 955 292 | 606 402 457 | 344 133 808 | 322 729 134 | |

29. RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

| Balance at beginning of year | 2 666 134 133 | 2 569 332 792 | 2 231 134 133 | 2 134 332 792 |
|--|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Movement in prepaid participation fees on facilities | 2 742 834 | (10 198 658) | 2 742 834 | (10 198 658) |
| Proceeds from financial liabilities | 312 000 000 | 2 438 454 541 | 312 000 000 | 2 438 454 541 |
| Repayment of financial liabilities | - | (2 331 454 542) | - | (2 331 454 542) |
| Balance at end of year 14 | 2 980 876 967 | 2 666 134 133 | 2 545 876 967 | 2 231 134 133 |

30. RECONCILIATION OF LOANS TO SUBSIDIARIES ARISING FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

| Balance at beginning of year | - | - | 1 534 940 090 | 1 492 158 541 |
|--|---|---|---------------|---------------|
| Increase in loans to subsidiaries | - | - | 253 140 482 | 42 781 549 |
| Repayment of subsidiary loans | - | - | (456 789 750) | (365 334 131) |
| Advances of subsidiary loans | - | - | 689 930 231 | 517 350 359 |
| Loan repayments arising on acquisition of solar plants | - | - | - | (109 234 679) |
| Loans to subsidiaries acquired | - | - | 20 000 000 | - |
| Balance at end of year 7 | - | - | 1 788 080 572 | 1 534 940 090 |

31. RECONCILIATION OF LOANS RECEIVABLE ARISING FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

| Balance at beginning of year | | 47 583 921 | 49 908 302 | 44 082 248 | 45 290 167 |
|-------------------------------|---|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| Increase in loans receivable | | (12 391 932) | (2 324 381) | (11 601 332) | (1 207 919) |
| Repayment of loans receivable | | (12 391 932) | (5 679 454) | (11 601 332) | (4 107 778) |
| Advances of loans receivable | | - | 3 355 073 | - | 2 899 859 |
| Balance at end of year | 8 | 35 191 989 | 47 583 921 | 32 480 916 | 44 082 248 |

32. RECONCILIATION OF LOANS FROM SUBSIDIARIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

| Balance at beginning of year | | - | - | (190 687 465) | (53 038 096) |
|--|----|---|---|---------------|---------------|
| Increase in loans from subsidiaries | | - | - | (25 504 053) | (137 649 369) |
| Cash repayment of subsidiary loans | | - | - | 25 092 334 | 99 870 139 |
| Cash advances of subsidiary loans | | - | - | (50 596 387) | (83 618 183) |
| Cash Loan arising on acquisition of solar plants | | - | - | - | (153 901 325) |
| Balance at end of year | 18 | - | - | (216 191 518) | (190 687 465) |



33. DIVIDENDS PAID

Shareholders of Exemplar Dividends payable - prior year Dividends payable - current year Non-controlling interest

| GRO | GROUP | | PANY |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| R | R | R | R |
| (468 425 329) | (311 769 825) | (468 425 329) | (311 769 825) |
| (11 219 326) | - | - | - |
| 12 599 147 | 11 219 326 | - | - |
| (23 686 419) | (23 187 642) | - | - |
| (490 731 927) | (323 738 141) | (468 425 329) | (311 769 825) |

Dividends are paid from operating profits.

34. EARNINGS AND HEADLINE EARNINGS

Reconciliation of basic earnings to headline earnings

| neconciliation of basic earnings to headine earnings | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Profit for the year attributable to equity holders of Exemplar | 975 341 712 | 914 274 605 |
| Fair value adjustment to investment properties | (467 611 026) | (265 128 923) |
| Non-controlling interest in fair value adjustment to investment properties | 31 712 680 | 51 212 752 |
| Insurance claim on material loss | (69 165 709) | (289 284 299) |
| Non-controlling interest in insurance claim on material loss | - | 8 144 006 |
| Headline earnings | 470 277 657 | 419 218 141 |
| | | |
| Number of shares in issue | 332 290 686 | 332 290 686 |
| Weighted average number of shares in issue | 332 290 686 | 332 290 686 |
| Diluted weighted average number of shares in issue | 338 115 686 | 332 290 686 |
| Basic earnings per share (cents) | 293,52063 | 275,14301 |
| Headline earnings per share (cents) | 141,52598 | 126,16006 |
| Diluted earnings per share (cents) | 288,46391 | 275,14301 |
| Diluted beedling comings you above (conta) | | |
| Diluted headline earnings per share (cents) | 139,08780 | 126,16006 |

35. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

| Executive |
|----------------------|
| Church, DA* |
| Salary |
| McCormick, J (Jason) |
| Salary |
| McCormick, J (John) |
| Salary |

| Non-executive |
|----------------------|
| Azzopardi, GVC |
| Berkeley, FM |
| Katzenellenbogen, PJ |
| Mandindi, N |
| Maponya, EP |

| | 2023 R | | 2022 R |
|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|-----------|
| Short-term employee benefits | Total | Short-term employee benefits | Total |
| | | | |
| 3 969 396 | 3 969 396 | 3 374 280 | 3 244 500 |
| | | | |
| 1 984 698 | 1 984 698 | 1 687 140 | 1 622 500 |
| 1 984 698 | 1 984 698 | 1 687 140 | 1 622 500 |
| 1 904 090 | | 1 007 140 | 1 022 300 |
| 7 938 792 | 7 938 792 | 6 748 560 | 6 489 500 |
| D: 1.16 | | D: | |
| Directors' fees | Total | Directors' fees | Total |
| 439 900 | 439 900 | 415 000 | 415 000 |
| 568 160 | 568 160 | 536 000 | 536 000 |
| 493 960 | 493 960 | 466 000 | 466 000 |
| 392 200 | 392 200 | 216 404 | 216 404 |
| 439 900 | 439 900 | 430 000 | 430 000 |
| 2 334 120 | 2 334 120 | 2 063 404 | 2 063 404 |

^{*} DA Church is a participant in the employee share scheme that was adopted during the curent year as referred in note 12 and 8, he was granted 2 000 000 share options.



36. RELATED PARTIES

Relationships

Subsidiaries

Shareholder with significant influence

Refer to note 4
Jason McCormick

The John McCormick Family Trust

McCormick Property Development (Pty) Ltd

| | GRO | UP | COMPANY | | |
|--|-----------|------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| Related party balances | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | |
| . , | R | R | R | R | |
| Loan accounts - Owing (to) by related parties | | | | | |
| Alex Mall (Pty) Ltd | - | - | 288 299 090 | 289 046 193 | |
| Bizana Walk (Pty) Ltd | - | - | 85 733 156 | 3 110 578 | |
| Exemplar Leasing (Pty) Ltd | - | - | 1 600 000 | 1 054 983 | |
| Exemplar Utilities (Pty) Ltd | - | - | (186 036 203) | (157 587 444) | |
| Jason McCormick - Share Scheme | 9 363 863 | 10 417 104 | 9 363 863 | 10 140 079 | |
| Katale Square (Pty) Ltd | - | - | 96 711 285 | 98 174 429 | |
| KwaBhaca Mall (Pty) Ltd | - | - | 295 561 570 | 133 752 200 | |
| Maake Plaza (Pty) Ltd | - | - | (30 155 315) | (31 956 836) | |
| Mabopane Square (Pty) Ltd | - | - | 120 589 874 | 122 704 248 | |
| Mall of Thembisa (Pty) Ltd | - | - | 237 921 650 | 216 059 729 | |
| Mandeni Plaza (Pty) Ltd | - | - | 106 204 246 | 104 453 834 | |
| Modimall (Pty) Ltd | - | - | 189 491 161 | 198 965 591 | |
| Phola Mall (Pty) Ltd | - | - | 274 721 654 | 277 890 773 | |
| Theku Plaza (Pty) Ltd | - | - | 80 309 630 | 80 844 816 | |
| Tsakane Mall (Pty) Ltd | - | - | 10 937 255 | 8 882 715 | |
| Related party transactions | | | | | |
| Interest received from / (paid to) related parties | | | | | |
| Bizana Walk (Pty) Ltd | - | - | 4 404 578 | 9 009 | |
| Exemplar Leasing (Pty) Ltd | - | - | - | 65 083 | |
| Exemplar Utilities (Pty) Ltd | - | - | (12 848 245) | 3 694 292 | |
| Jason McCormick - Share Scheme | 633 469 | 667 087 | 633 469 | 667 087 | |
| Katale Square (Pty) Ltd | - | - | 6 841 869 | 6 108 720 | |
| KwaBhaca Mall (Pty) Ltd | _ | - | 19 460 021 | 4 589 579 | |
| Mabopane Square (Pty) Ltd | - | - | 8 420 738 | 7 487 392 | |
| Mall of Thembisa (Pty) Ltd | - | - | - | 33 293 916 | |
| Mandeni Plaza (Pty) Ltd | - | - | 7 509 998 | 6 737 832 | |
| Modimall (Pty) Ltd | - | - | - | 12 351 688 | |
| Phola Mall (Pty) Ltd | - | - | 19 581 948 | 17 892 816 | |
| Theku Plaza (Pty) Ltd | - | - | 5 704 999 | 5 228 426 | |
| Tsakane Mall (Pty) Ltd | - | - | - | 100 221 | |
| | | | | | |
| Commission recevied from / (paid to) related parties | | | 5 050 000 | (1,000,704) | |
| Exemplar Leasing (Pty) Ltd | - | - | 6 960 899 | (1 820 794) | |
| Management fees received from related parties | | | | | |
| Alex Mall (Pty) Ltd | - | - | 2 460 939 | 1 799 257 | |
| Bizana Walk (Pty) Ltd | - | - | 45 415 | - | |
| Katale Square (Pty) Ltd | - | - | 475 272 | 460 271 | |
| KwaBhaca Mall (Pty) Ltd | - | - | 291 577 | - | |
| Maake Plaza (Pty) Ltd | - | - | 291 205 | 275 111 | |
| Mabopane Square (Pty) Ltd | _ | - | 780 371 | 571 570 | |
| Mall of Thembisa (Pty) Ltd | - | - | 3 670 616 | 3 268 854 | |
| Mandeni Plaza (Pty) Ltd | _ | - | 723 773 | 646 121 | |
| Modimall (Pty) Ltd | _ | - | 1 110 973 | 1 011 609 | |
| Phola Mall (Pty) Ltd | - | - | 2 004 983 | 1 860 839 | |
| Theku Plaza (Pty) Ltd | _ | - | 981 253 | 872 573 | |
| Tsakane Mall (Pty) Ltd | - | - | 1 417 135 | 1 345 394 | |
| • • • | | | | | |



| | GROUP | | СОМР | COMPANY | |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | |
| | R | R | R | R | |
| Purchase of solar assets from related parties | | | | | |
| Exemplar Utilities (Pty) Ltd | - | - | 23 833 156 | 263 136 004 | |
| Purchase of 50% undivided share in Mamelodi Square | | | | | |
| from a related party McCormick Property Development (Pty) Ltd | 116 500 000 | _ | 116 500 000 | _ | |
| Micconnick Property Development (Fty) Liu | 110 300 000 | | 110 300 000 | | |
| Rooftop rent (paid to) related parties | | | | | |
| Alex Mall (Pty) Ltd | - | - | (169 911) | (41 108) | |
| Katale Square (Pty) Ltd | _ | - | (71 820) | (17 237) | |
| Mabopane Square (Pty) Ltd | _ | - | (90 134) | (21 546) | |
| Mall Of Thembisa (Pty) Ltd | _ | - | (357 210) | (87 480) | |
| Phola Mall (Pty) Ltd | _ | _ | (179 285) | (43 376) | |
| Modimall (Pty) Ltd | _ | _ | (109 035) | - | |
| Theku Plaza | _ | _ | (124 185) | _ | |
| Tsakane Mall (Pty) Ltd | _ | _ | (82 467) | (19 962) | |
| | | | (02 101) | (1000) | |
| Electricity income received from related parties | | | | | |
| Alex Mall (Pty) Ltd | - | - | 2 657 184 | 852 284 | |
| Katale Square (Pty) Ltd | _ | - | 1 092 426 | 329 457 | |
| Mabopane Square (Pty) Ltd | _ | - | 1 188 505 | 362 820 | |
| Mall Of Thembisa (Pty) Ltd | _ | _ | 6 874 715 | 1 747 089 | |
| Modimall (Pty) Ltd | _ | - | 2 753 572 | - | |
| Phola Mall (Pty) Ltd | _ | _ | 2 765 453 | 798 980 | |
| Theku Plaza (Pty) Ltd | _ | _ | 1 567 087 | - | |
| Tsakane Mall (Pty) Ltd | _ | _ | 1 027 953 | 667 940 | |
| (4) | | | | | |
| Dividends received from related parties | | | | | |
| Alex Mall (Pty) Ltd | - | - | 62 752 896 | 49 138 111 | |
| Katale Square (Pty) Ltd | - | - | 2 824 987 | 2 804 702 | |
| Maake Plaza (Pty) Ltd | - | - | 7 631 521 | 7 158 064 | |
| Mabopane Square (Pty) Ltd | - | - | 5 314 888 | 6 926 508 | |
| Mall of Thembisa (Pty) Ltd | _ | - | 38 015 106 | - | |
| Mandeni Plaza (Pty) Ltd | _ | - | 4 561 701 | 2 711 471 | |
| Modimall (Pty) Ltd | _ | - | 13 805 570 | 6 832 651 | |
| Phola Mall (Pty) Ltd | _ | _ | 17 642 146 | 12 668 569 | |
| Theku Plaza (Pty) Ltd | _ | _ | 16 404 756 | 12 067 556 | |
| Tsakane Mall (Pty) Ltd | _ | - | 35 659 541 | 33 104 403 | |
| | | | | | |
| Rent and operating costs (paid to) related parties | | | | | |
| The John McCormick Family Trust | (1 451 842) | (1 381 027) | (1 451 842) | (1 381 027) | |
| | | | | | |



37. MINIMUM LEASE PAYMENTS RECEIVABLE

Minimum lease payments comprise contractual rental income from investment properties and fixed operating recoveries due in terms of signed lease agreements.

| Receivable within year one |
|------------------------------|
| Receivable within year two |
| Receivable within year three |
| Receivable within year four |
| Receivable within year five |
| Receivable beyond five years |

| GRO | OUP | COM | PANY |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| R | R | R | R |
| 740 512 046 | 657 560 674 | 333 733 285 | 289 053 727 |
| 606 165 228 | 461 634 521 | 269 715 535 | 217 934 375 |
| 457 520 933 | 314 616 253 | 180 397 676 | 152 823 924 |
| 311 063 865 | 213 095 049 | 113 157 626 | 85 458 751 |
| 215 655 351 | 130 764 236 | 79 707 465 | 46 923 734 |
| 548 682 761 | 419 838 183 | 339 461 371 | 245 931 420 |
| 2 879 600 184 | 2 197 508 916 | 1 316 172 958 | 1 038 125 931 |

The Group lets a number of retail properties under operating leases. Leases typically run for an average period of three to ten years, with an applicable escalation rate ranging between 5 to 8 %.



38. RISK MANAGEMENT

Categories of financial instruments

| Categories of financial assets Fair value through profit or loss Pro |
|--|
| Categories of financial assets Profit or loss Amortised cost 10 2023 Notes R R R Derivative financial instruments 6 43 131 204 - 43 131 2 Loans receivable 8 - 35 191 989 35 191 9 Trade and other receivables 9 - 42 856 924 42 856 9 Cash and cash equivalents 10 - 59 218 534 59 218 5 43 131 204 137 267 447 180 398 6 2022 Derivative financial instruments 6 30 898 965 - 30 898 9 Loans receivable 8 - 47 583 921 47 583 9 |
| 2023 Notes R R Derivative financial instruments 6 43 131 204 - 43 131 2 Loans receivable 8 - 35 191 989 35 191 9 Trade and other receivables 9 - 42 856 924 42 856 9 Cash and cash equivalents 10 - 59 218 534 59 218 5 43 131 204 137 267 447 180 398 6 2022 Derivative financial instruments 6 30 898 965 - 30 898 9 Loans receivable 8 - 47 583 921 47 583 9 |
| Derivative financial instruments 6 43 131 204 - 43 131 2 Loans receivable 8 - 35 191 989 35 191 9 Trade and other receivables 9 - 42 856 924 42 856 9 Cash and cash equivalents 10 - 59 218 534 59 218 5 43 131 204 137 267 447 180 398 6 2022 Derivative financial instruments 6 30 898 965 - 30 898 9 Loans receivable 8 - 47 583 921 47 583 9 |
| Loans receivable 8 - 35 191 989 35 191 9 Trade and other receivables 9 - 42 856 924 42 856 9 Cash and cash equivalents 10 - 59 218 534 59 218 5 43 131 204 137 267 447 180 398 6 2022 Derivative financial instruments 6 30 898 965 - 30 898 9 Loans receivable 8 - 47 583 921 47 583 9 |
| Trade and other receivables 9 - 42 856 924 42 856 9 Cash and cash equivalents 10 - 59 218 534 59 218 5 43 131 204 137 267 447 180 398 6 2022 Derivative financial instruments 6 30 898 965 - 30 898 9 Loans receivable 8 - 47 583 921 47 583 9 |
| Cash and cash equivalents 10 - 59 218 534 59 218 5 43 131 204 137 267 447 180 398 6 2022 Derivative financial instruments 6 30 898 965 - 30 898 9 Loans receivable 8 - 47 583 921 47 583 9 |
| 43 131 204 137 267 447 180 398 6 2022 Serivative financial instruments 6 30 898 965 - 30 898 9 Loans receivable 8 - 47 583 921 47 583 9 |
| 2022 Derivative financial instruments 6 30 898 965 - 30 898 9 Loans receivable 8 - 47 583 921 47 583 9 |
| Derivative financial instruments 6 30 898 965 - 30 898 9 Loans receivable 8 - 47 583 921 47 583 9 |
| Derivative financial instruments 6 30 898 965 - 30 898 9 Loans receivable 8 - 47 583 921 47 583 9 |
| Loans receivable 8 - 47 583 921 47 583 9 |
| Trade and other receivables 9 - 19 335 496 19 335 4 |
| |
| Cash and cash equivalents 10 - 289 513 837 289 513 8 |
| 30 898 965 356 433 254 387 332 2 |
| |
| Categories of financial liabilities |
| 2023 |
| Financial liabilities 14 - 2 990 000 000 2 990 000 0 |
| Trade and other payables 17 - 155 871 502 155 871 5 |
| Dividends payable 33 - 12 599 147 12 599 1 |
| Vendor finance payable 42 - 116 500 000 116 500 0 |
| - 3 274 970 649 3 274 970 6 |
| |
| 2022 |
| Financial liabilities 14 - 2 678 000 000 2 678 000 0 |
| Trade and other payables 17 - 139 700 201 139 700 2 |
| Dividends payable 33 - 11 219 326 11 219 3 |
| - 2 828 919 527 2 828 919 5 |
| |
| Categories of financial instruments COMPANY |
| Fair value through Categories of financial assets Fair value through profit or loss To |
| Categories of financial assets profit or loss 2023 R R |
| Derivative financial instruments 6 27 838 007 - 27 838 0 |
| Loans to subsidiaries 7 - 1 788 080 572 1 788 080 5 |
| Loans receivable 8 - 32 480 916 32 480 9 |
| Trade and other receivables 9 - 19 142 884 19 142 8 |
| Cash and cash equivalents 10 - 46 787 331 46 787 3 |
| Dividend receivable - 20 929 442 20 929 4 |
| 27 838 007 1 907 421 145 1 935 259 1 |
| |
| 2022 |
| Derivative financial instruments 6 18 928 492 - 18 928 4 |
| Loans to subsidiaries 7 - 1 534 940 090 1 534 940 0 |
| Loans receivable 8 - 44 082 248 44 082 2 |
| Trade and other receivables 9 - 13 084 202 13 084 2 |
| Cash and cash equivalents 10 - 279 756 830 279 756 8 |
| Dividend receivable - 19 084 921 19 084 9 |
| 18 928 492 1 890 948 291 1 909 876 7 |



| Categories of financial liabilities | | | COMPANY | |
|--|----------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| - | | Fair value through | | |
| | | profit or loss | Amortised cost | Total |
| 2023 | Notes | R | R | R |
| Financial liabilities | 14 | - | 2 555 000 000 | 2 555 000 000 |
| Trade and other payables | 17 | - | 48 082 379 | 48 082 379 |
| Loans from subsidiaries | 18 | - | 216 191 518 | 216 191 518 |
| Vendor finance payable | 42 | - | 116 500 000 | 116 500 000 |
| 2000 | | - | 2 935 773 897 | 2 935 773 897 |
| 2022 | 1.4 | | 0.040.000.000 | 0.040.000.000 |
| Financial liabilities | 14 | - | 2 243 000 000 | 2 243 000 000 |
| Trade and other payables Loans from subsidiaries | 17 18 | - | 50 743 427 | 50 743 427 |
| Loans nom subsidiaries | 10 _ | <u> </u> | 190 687 465 2 484 430 892 | 190 687 465 2 484 430 892 |
| | _ | | 2 404 430 032 | 2 404 430 032 |
| Pre-tax gains and losses on financial instruments | | | | |
| | | | GROUP | |
| | | Fair value through | | |
| Gains and losses on financial assets | | profit or loss | Amortised cost | Total |
| 2023 | | R | R | R |
| Interest income | 23 | - | 34 666 057 | 34 666 057 |
| Gain on fair value of derivative financial instruments | | 12 232 239 | - | 12 232 239 |
| | | 12 232 239 | 34 666 057 | 46 898 296 |
| 2022 | | | | |
| Interest income | 23 | - | 15 751 287 | 15 751 287 |
| Gain on fair value of derivative financial instruments | | 13 818 316 | - | 13 818 316 |
| | | 13 818 316 | 15 751 287 | 29 569 603 |
| Gains and losses on financial liabilities 2023 | | | | |
| Finance costs | 26 | - | (200 414 261) | (200 414 261) |
| | | - | (200 414 261) | (200 414 261) |
| 2022 | | | | |
| Finance costs | 26 | - | (166 055 710) | (166 055 710) |
| | _ | - | (166 055 710) | (166 055 710) |
| Gains and losses on financial assets | | | COMPANY | |
| Odilis dilu 1055es Oli Illidricidi d55ets | | Fair value through | COMPANT | |
| | | profit or loss | Amortised cost | Total |
| 2023 | | R | R | R |
| Interest income | 23 | - | 89 361 623 | 89 361 623 |
| Gain on fair value of derivative financial instruments | | 8 909 515 | - | 8 909 515 |
| | | 8 909 515 | 89 361 623 | 98 271 138 |
| 2022 | | | | |
| Interest income | 23 | - | 106 869 031 | 106 869 031 |
| Gain on fair value of derivative financial instruments | _ | 9 712 450 | - | 9 712 450 |
| | _ | 9 712 450 | 106 869 031 | 116 581 481 |
| | | | | |
| 2023 | | | | |
| Gains and losses on financial liabilities | 0.0 | | (170 700 000) | (170 700 000) |
| Finance costs | 26 | - | (179 729 299) | (179 729 299) |
| 2022 | | - | (179 729 299) | (179 729 299) |
| 2022 | | | | |
| Gains and losses on financial liabilities | 0.0 | | (100 000 000) | (100 000 000) |
| Finance costs | 26 | <u>-</u> | (139 620 886) | (139 620 886) |
| | _ | - | (139 620 886) | (139 620 886) |



Capital risk management

The Group's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, as well as maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce cost of capital.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. The capital structure of the Group consists of debt, which includes the borrowings disclosed in notes 14, cash and cash equivalents disclosed in notes 10, and equity as disclosed in the statement of financial position.

| | | GROUP | | COMPANY | | |
|---------------------------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | |
| | Notes | R | R | R | R | |
| Loans from subsidiaries | 18 | - | - | 216 191 518 | 190 687 465 | |
| Financial liabilities | 14 | 2 990 000 000 | 2 678 000 000 | 2 555 000 000 | 2 243 000 000 | |
| Lease liabilities | 15 | 50 291 681 | 27 838 077 | 14 155 552 | 14 681 530 | |
| Trade and other payables | 17 | 155 871 502 | 139 700 201 | 48 082 379 | 50 743 427 | |
| Total borrowings | | 3 196 163 183 | 2 845 538 278 | 2 833 429 449 | 2 499 112 422 | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 10 | (59 218 534) | (289 513 837) | (46 787 331) | (279 756 830) | |
| Net borrowings | | 3 136 944 649 | 2 556 024 441 | 2 786 642 118 | 2 219 355 592 | |

The Group's loan agreements are subject to covenant clauses, comprising certain key financial ratios. The financial loan covenants comprise a Loan-to-Value Ratio that does not at any time exceed 50%, and an Interest Cover Ratio that is at all times at least 2.00 times. Neither of these covenants were breached during the financial year.

Financial risk management

The Group is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk; and
- Interest rate risk.

The Group's management policies are designed to ensure that there is an acceptable level of risk within the Group as a whole.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

The Group and Company are exposed to credit risk on loans receivable, trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

Credit risk for exposures other than those arising on cash and cash equivalents, are managed by making use of credit approvals, limits and monitoring. The Group only deals with reputable counterparties with consistent payment histories. Sufficient collateral or guarantees are also obtained when necessary. Each counterparty is assessed individually for creditworthiness before terms and conditions are offered, which involves making use of information submitted by the counterparties as well as external bureau data (where available). Counterparty credit limits are in place and are reviewed and approved by credit management committees. The exposure to credit risk and the creditworthiness of counterparties is continuously monitored.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group has two types of financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss model:

- trade receivables: and
- loans receivable.

Trade receivables and loans receivable

The Group applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles over a period of 12 months before 28 February 2023 and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. To measure expected credit losses on an individual basis, trade receivables are assessed net of the value-added tax clawback and deposit or guarantee held. Arrears aged 60 days and over are in most instances deemed to be irrecoverable and provided for. The expected loss rates are based on the Group's historical credit losses experienced over the period prior to the period end and are reassessed at each reporting date. Refer to note 9 - Trade and other receivables for the key macroeconomic factors identified by the Group, and the adjustments to the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors.

The Group uses a general approach to measure all loans receivables per note 8.



On that basis, the loss allowance as at 28 February 2023 was determined as follows for both trade receivables and loans receivable.

| | | | GROUP | |
|---|-------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| Financial assets exposed to credit risk at year end | | Gross carrying | Credit loss | Amortised |
| were as follows: | | amount | allowance | cost |
| 2023 | Notes | R | R | R |
| Loans receivable | 8 | 35 191 989 | - | 35 191 989 |
| Trade and other receivables | 9 | 79 255 122 | (36 398 198) | 42 856 924 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 10 | 59 218 534 | - | 59 218 534 |
| | | 173 665 645 | (36 398 198) | 137 267 447 |
| 2022 | | | | |
| Loans receivable | 8 | 47 583 921 | - | 47 583 921 |
| Trade and other receivables | 9 | 65 627 293 | (46 291 797) | 19 335 496 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 10 | 289 513 837 | - | 289 513 837 |
| | - | 402 725 051 | (46 291 797) | 356 433 254 |
| | - | | COMPANY | |
| | | Cross samuina | COMPANY Credit loss | Amortised |
| | | Gross carrying amount | allowance | cost |
| 2023 | | R | R | R |
| Loans to subsidiaries | 6 | 1 788 080 572 | <u></u> | 1 788 080 572 |
| Loans receivable | 7 | 32 480 916 | _ | 32 480 916 |
| Trade and other receivables | 8 | 37 268 148 | (18 125 264) | 19 142 884 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 9 | 46 787 331 | (10 120 20 1) | 46 787 331 |
| outin and outin equivalents | , | 1 904 616 967 | (18 125 264) | 1 886 491 703 |
| | - | | , | |
| 2022 | | | | |
| Loans to subsidiaries | 6 | 1 534 940 090 | - | 1 534 940 090 |
| Loans receivable | 7 | 44 082 248 | - | 44 082 248 |
| Trade and other receivables | 8 | 35 604 498 | (22 520 296) | 13 084 202 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 9 | 279 756 830 | - - | 279 756 830 |
| | - | 1 894 383 666 | (22 520 296) | 1 871 863 370 |
| | _ | | | |



Liquidity risk

The Group is exposed to liquidity risk as a result of future payment commitments, detailed below.

The Group mitigates its liquidity risk by effectively managing its working capital, capital expenditure and cash flows. The financing resources comprise a mixture of cash generated from operations and long and short-term borrowings. Committed borrowing facilities are available for meeting liquidity requirements and the Company manages the liquidity risk through an ongoing review of commitments and credit facilities. Cash flow forecasts and budgets are prepared and adequate utilised borrowing facilities, disclosed in notes 10 and 14, are monitored.

The maturity profile of the contractual cash flows of financial liabilities, and financial assets held to mitigate the risk, are presented in the following table. The cash flows are undiscounted contractual amounts.

| | | | | GROUP | | |
|---|-------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | Less than 1 year | 1 to 2 years | 2 to 3 years | 3 to 5 years | Total |
| 2023 | Notes | R | R | R | R | R |
| Non-current assets | | | | | | |
| Derivative financial instruments | 6 | - | 30 898 965 | - | - | 30 898 965 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | | | |
| Financial liabilities | 14 | (207 833 630) | (728 195 155) | (1 293 335 759) | (1 129 140 705) | (3 358 505 249) |
| Current liabilities | | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 17 | (155 871 502) | - | - | - | (155 871 502) |
| Dividend payable | 33 | (12 599 147) | - | - | - | (12 599 147) |
| Financial liabilities | 14 | (457 645 623) | - | - | - | (457 645 623) |
| Vendor finance payable | 42 | (116 500 000) | - | - | - | (116 500 000) |
| | | (950 449 902) | (697 296 190) | (1 293 335 759) | (1 129 140 705) | (4 070 222 556) |
| 2022 | | | | | | |
| Non-current assets | | | | | | |
| Derivative financial instruments | 6 | - | 31 876 861 | - | - | 31 876 861 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | | | |
| Financial liabilities | 14 | (142 492 978) | (553 415 293) | (229 407 226) | (2 142 767 726) | (3 068 083 223) |
| Current liabilities | | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 17 | (139 700 201) | - | - | - | (139 700 201) |
| | | (282 193 179) | (521 538 432) | (229 407 226) | (2 142 767 726) | (3 175 906 563) |
| | | | | 001454107 | | |
| 2023 | | | | COMPANY | | |
| Non-current assets Derivative financial instruments | 6 | _ | _ | _ | | |
| | U | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Non-current liabilities | | () | (| (| (| (|
| Financial liabilities | 14 | (207 833 630) | (728 195 155) | (1 293 335 759) | (1 129 140 705) | (3 358 505 249) |
| Current liabilities | | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 17 | (48 082 379) | - | - | - | (48 082 379) |
| Loans from subsidiaries | 18 | (216 191 518) | - | - | - | (216 191 518) |
| Vendor finance payable | 42 | (116 500 000) | - | - | | (116 500 000) |
| | | (588 607 527) | (728 195 155) | (1 293 335 759) | (1 129 140 705) | (3 739 279 146) |
| | | | | | | |
| 2022 | | | | | | |
| Non-current assets | | | | | | |
| Derivative financial instruments | 6 | - | 19 482 507 | - | - | 19 482 507 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | | | |
| Financial liabilities | 14 | (118 415 293) | (114 402 346) | (229 407 226) | (2 142 767 726) | (2 604 992 591) |
| Current liabilities | | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 17 | (50 743 427) | - | - | - | (50 743 427) |
| Loans from subsidiaries | 18 | (188 125 533) | - | - | - | (188 125 533) |
| | | (357 284 253) | (94 919 839) | (229 407 226) | (2 142 767 726) | (2 824 379 044) |



Interest rate risk

Fluctuations in the interest rates impact on the value of investments, financing activities and interest rate swaps, giving rise to interest rate risk.

The interest rate risk arises primarily from long-term borrowings, which bear interest at rates linked to 3 month Jibar and the prime lending rate. The Company's weighted average cost of borrowing is 3 month JIBAR plus 1.905% (2022: 3 month JIBAR plus 1.905%), excluding the amortisation of hedging costs and participation fees. The Group strategy is well-managed and monitored, and 43.1% (2022: 48.2%) of Group debt is hedged by way of interest rate swaps arrangements. The Company and Mall of Thembisa (Pty) Ltd interest rate swaps terminate on 11 December 2023 and 15 January 2024 respectively, as disclosed in note 6. Monitoring of international and local economic climate and aligning development and hedging strategy with views of future rate movements further mitigates the risk.

A 1% increase in the effective interest rate applicable to interest-bearing borrowings, would have resulted in an increase in finance charges of R 27 633 770 (2022: R 22 311 341) before tax.

Fair value hierarchy for financial instruments and investment property

The fair value hierarchy reflects the significance of the inputs used in making fair value measurements. IFRS 13 requires that an entity disclose for each class of financial instrument and investment property measured at fair value, the level of fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurements are categorised in their entirety.

The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- LEVEL 1 fair value is determined from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- LEVEL 2 fair value is determined through the use of valuation techniques based on observable inputs, either directly or indirectly.
- LEVEL 3 fair value is determined through the use of valuation techniques using significant inputs (refer note 3 for assumptions applied to valuation of investment property).

| | | GROUP | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|---------------|---------|------------|---------------|
| | | Fair value | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
| 2023 | Notes | R | R | R | R |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Investment properties | 3 | 8 185 440 124 | - | - | 8 185 440 124 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 6 | 43 131 204 | - | 43 131 204 | - |
| 2022 | | | | | |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Investment properties | 3 | 7 042 837 495 | - | - | 7 042 837 495 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 6 | 30 898 965 | - | 30 898 965 | - |
| 2023 | | | COMPAN | Υ | |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Investment properties | 3 | 3 867 927 876 | - | - | 3 867 927 876 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 6 | 27 838 007 | - | 27 838 007 | - |
| 2022 | | | | | |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Investment properties | 3 | 3 322 201 163 | - | - | 3 322 201 163 |
| Derivative financial instruments | 6 | 18 928 492 | - | 18 928 492 | |

There have been no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 during the financial year.

Refer to notes 3 and 6 for the relevant valuation methods, inputs and assumptions made.



39. ACQUISITION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES BY THE GROUP

During the current year, Exemplar acquired a 50% undivided share in Mamelodi Square to be settled in cash of R116 500 000.

40. ACQUISITION NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

During the year the Company acquired the non-controlling interest in Mall of Thembisa (Pty) Ltd.

| Purchase price of 49.9% of the shares | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Shareholder loan claim acquired | |
| Transaction costs | |
| Utilisation of provision for interest | |
| Non-controlling interest | |
| Premium paid on acquisition | |

| GRO | DUP | COMPANY | | |
|-------------|------|-------------|------|--|
| 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | |
| R | R | R | R | |
| 113 000 000 | - | 113 000 000 | - | |
| 20 000 000 | - | 20 000 000 | - | |
| 282 500 | - | 282 500 | - | |
| 133 282 500 | - | 133 282 500 | - | |
| (2 693 898) | - | (2 693 898) | - | |
| 130 588 602 | - | 130 588 602 | - | |
| 69 222 435 | - | 69 222 435 | - | |
| 61 366 167 | - | 61 366 167 | - | |



41. JOINT OPERATIONS

Profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the joint operations are recognised in the Group's consolidated annual financial statements only to the extent of interests that are not related to the Group.

The Group accounts for the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to joint operations in accordance with the IFRS applicable to the particular assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses.

In the separate annual financial statements of the Company, interests in joint operations are accounted for in the same manner.

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Joint operations comprise the following properties: | % | % |
| Acornhoek Megacity | 43.98 | 43.98 |
| Chris Hani Crossing | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Jane Furse Plaza | 29.83 | 29.83 |
| Kwagga Mall | 43.51 | 43.51 |
| Maake Plaza | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| Modjadji Plaza | 70.00 | 70.00 |
| Mamelodi Square | 50.00 | - |
| Tsakane Mall | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Exemplar's share of profit and loss and net assets: | | |
| Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income | | |
| Rental income and recoveries | 226 830 716 | 198 736 310 |
| Straight-line lease income adjustments | (240 095) | 962 370 |
| Property operating expenses | (80 181 608) | (68 091 084) |
| Profit from operations | 146 409 013 | 131 607 596 |
| Fair value adjustment to investment properties | 81 279 890 | 76 239 410 |
| Other income | 223 | 8 313 051 |
| Interest income | 1 427 674 | 898 554 |
| Finance costs | (666 586) | (736 099) |
| Insurance claim on material loss | - | 13 553 966 |
| Profit before taxation | 228 450 215 | 229 876 477 |
| Statement of financial position | | |
| Opening fair value of property assets | 1 686 492 960 | 1 594 218 603 |
| Additions | 2 178 219 | 102 324 |
| Acquisitions | 116 500 000 | - |
| Additions - riot damage | - | 13 509 410 |
| Net movement in tenant installations | (1 067 292) | 1 768 817 |
| Fair value adjustment | 81 813 110 | 76 239 410 |
| Lease liability | (320 356) | (307 974) |
| Operating lease asset | (773 315) | 962 370 |
| Closing fair value of property assets | 1 884 823 327 | 1 686 492 960 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 984 153 | 170 800 |
| Current assets | 369 672 362 | 353 051 263 |
| Total assets | 2 255 479 842 | 2 039 715 022 |
| Equity | 2 331 933 528 | 2 113 214 898 |
| Deferred taxation | (45 909 109) | (46 310 681) |
| Current liabilities | (30 544 578) | (27 189 194) |
| Total equity and liabilities | 2 255 479 842 | 2 039 715 022 |
| rom equity and industries | L 200 TI J 072 | _ 007 1 10 022 |

All joint operations have their principal place of business in South Africa.



42. VENDOR FINANCE PAYABLE

This loan is attributable to the purchase of 50% undivided share in Mamelodi Square Proprietary Limited. The loan has been settled subsequent to the financial year end.

43. GOING CONCERN

The directors believe that the Group and Company have adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and accordingly, the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. This assessment is supported by the Group's budgets for the 2024 financial year. Furthermore, the directors have satisfied themselves that the Group is in a sound financial position and that it has access to sufficient borrowing facilities to meet its foreseeable cash requirements. The directors are not aware of any new material changes that may adversely impact the Group and Company.

44. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The directors are not aware of any material event which occurred after the reporting date and up to the date of this report.

45. CONTINGENCIES

The claim made by a competing developer and disclosed in prior financial years is ongoing. The claim is being defended, although pleadings have now closed. The attorneys are of the view that the prospects of successfully defending the matter, based on a special plea of prescription, are sound.



ANNEXURE A SEGMENT REPORT

Segment analysis

The Group identifies and presents operating segments based on information that is provided to the Group's management and internal reporting structure as determined by the Group's executive committee.

The Group's management reviews the performance of its investment properties on an individual basis and due to the entire portfolio being retail, has taken a decision to aggregate operating segments and disclose such reportable segments on a geographical basis, being:

- Gauteng;
- Mpumalanga;
- KwaZulu-Natal;
- Limpopo;
- Eastern Cape.

The measurement policies the Group uses for segment reporting under IFRS 8 are the same as those used in its financial statements.

| | GLA | Investment property | Rental income and recoveries | Property operating expenses | Change in fair values | Net property income |
|---------------|---------|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 2023 | m² | R | R | R | R | R |
| Gauteng | 181 170 | 4 080 196 799 | 533 441 123 | (154 236 602) | 222 739 633 | 601 944 154 |
| Mpumalanga | 85 924 | 1 532 263 973 | 204 777 424 | (78 134 896) | 83 295 725 | 209 938 253 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 48 770 | 799 635 619 | 117 074 857 | (43 011 293) | 45 903 471 | 119 967 035 |
| Limpopo | 52 664 | 963 137 346 | 139 504 645 | (56 908 506) | 68 809 446 | 151 405 585 |
| Eastern Cape | 39 414 | 670 353 347 | 52 696 839 | (22 666 556) | 46 862 751 | 76 893 034 |
| | 407 942 | 8 045 587 084 | 1 047 494 888 | (354 957 853) | 467 611 026 | 1 160 148 061 |
| 2022 | | | | | | |
| Gauteng | 172 909 | 3 718 030 115 | 474 761 903 | (155 975 096) | 284 514 074 | 603 300 881 |
| Mpumalanga | 85 924 | 1 439 408 491 | 193 011 969 | (74 488 835) | 142 857 476 | 261 380 610 |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 57 388 | 557 496 820 | 57 655 409 | (40 676 576) | (252 873 864) | (235 895 031) |
| Limpopo | 52 665 | 870 405 770 | 127 385 563 | (51 384 896) | 73 440 510 | 149 441 177 |
| Eastern Cape | 13 597 | 336 260 205 | 31 790 811 | (12 004 566) | 17 190 727 | 36 976 972 |
| | 382 483 | 6 921 601 401 | 884 605 655 | (334 529 969) | 265 128 923 | 815 204 609 |



ANNEXURE B DISTRIBUTABLE EARNINGS RECONCILIATION

| The fellowing | annoviira daar | not form nort | of the IEDS | financial statements |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------|
| I FI⇔ IOIIOW/IFIO | annexine oces | tioi iomi ban | OF THE TERM | imanciai sialemenis |

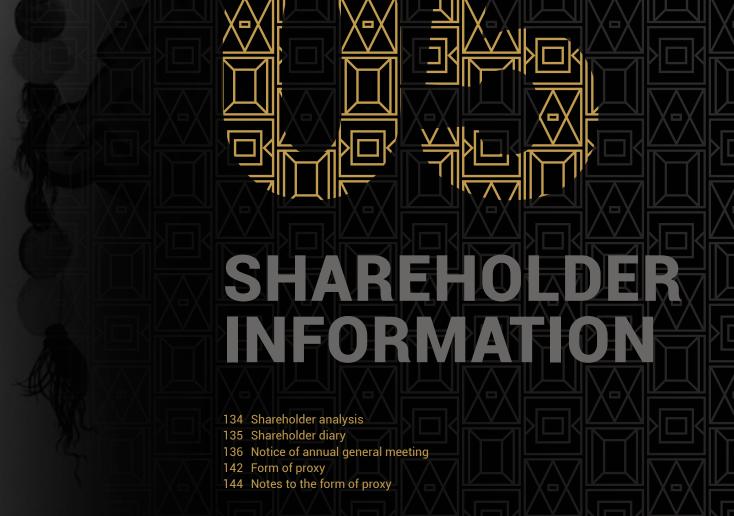
| Net property income 1160 148 061 815 204 609 Other income 55 388 755 77 365 988 Administrative expenses and corporate costs (50 981 658) (39 103 374) Investment income 34 666 057 15 751 287 Finance costs (200 414 261) (166 055 710) Insurance claim received on material loss 69 165 709 289 284 299 Fair value adjustment to derivative financial instruments 12 232 239 13 818 316 Total comprehensive income 1028 718 690 994 959 742 Distributable earnings reconcillation Total comprehensive income 1028 718 690 994 959 742 Distributable earnings adjustments Attributable to non-controlling interests (53 376 978) (80 685 137 Fair value adjustment to derivative financial instruments (12 232 239) (13 818 316) Fair value adjustment to investment properties (63 376 978) (80 685 137 Fair value adjustment to investment properties (467 611 026) (265 128 923) Non-controlling interest in fair value adjustment to investment properties (467 611 026) (265 128 923) | | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|--|---------------|---------------|
| Other income 55 388 755 77 366 988 Administrative expenses and corporate costs (50 981 688) (39 103 374) Investment income 34 666 057 15 751 287 Finance costs (200 414 261) (166 055 710) Insurance claim received on material loss 69 165 709 289 284 299 Fair value adjustment to derivative financial instruments 12 232 239 13 818 316 Taxation (51 486 212) (11 296 673) Total comprehensive income 1028 718 690 994 959 742 Unstributable earnings areconcillation Total comprehensive income 1028 718 690 994 959 742 Extributable earnings adjustments 1028 718 690 994 959 742 Unstributable earnings adjustments Total comprehensive income 1028 718 690 994 959 742 Extributable earnings adjustments Total comprehensive income 1028 718 690 994 959 742 Extributable earnings adjustments (53 376 978) (80 685 137) Extriaght-line lease income adjustments to investment properties (46 710 226)< | | R | |
| Administrative expenses and corporate costs (50 981 658) (39 103 374) Investment income 34 666 057 15 75 1287 Finance costs (200 414 251) (166 6057 10) Insurance claim received on material loss 69 165 709 289 284 299 Fair value adjustment to derivative financial instruments 12 232 239 13 818 316 Total comprehensive income 1028 718 690 994 959 742 Distributable earnings reconcilliation Total comprehensive income 1028 718 690 994 959 742 Distributable earnings adjustments Attributable to non-controlling interests (53 376 978) (80 685 137) Fair value adjustment to derivative financial instruments (12 232 239) (13 818 316) Fair value adjustment to investment properties (467 611 026) (265 128 923) Non-controlling interest in fair value adjustments to investment properties (41 070 550) 8 761 289 Non-controlling interest in straight-line lease income adjustments (41 070 550) 8 761 289 Non-controlling interest in straight-line lease income adjustments (935 2067) (473 625) Non-controllin | | | |
| Investment income 34 666 057 15 751 287 Finance costs (200 414 261) (166 055 710) Insurance claim received on material loss 69 61 655 709 28 92 84 299 Fair value adjustment to derivative financial instruments 12 232 239 13 818 316 Taxation (51 486 212) (11 296 673) Total comprehensive income 1028 718 690 994 959 742 Distributable earnings reconcilliation 1028 718 690 994 959 742 Distributable earnings adjustments (53 376 978) (80 685 137) Fair value adjustment to derivative financial instruments (12 232 239) (13 181 316) Fair value adjustment to investment properties (467 611 026) (265 128 923) Non-controlling interest in fair value adjustment to investment properties 31 712 680 5 1212 752 Straight-line lease income adjustments (41 070 550) 8 761 289 Non-controlling interest in straight-line lease income adjustment of the value adjustment interest on lease 5 179 294 3 742 166 Lease liability adjustment - interest on lease 5 179 294 3 742 166 Non-controlling interest in lease liability adjustment be derivative financial instrume | | | |
| Finance costs (200 414 261) (166 055 710) Insurance claim received on material loss 69 165 709 289 284 299 Fair value adjustment to derivative financial instruments 12 232 239 13 818 316 Taxation (51 486 212) (11 296 673) Total comprehensive income 1028 718 690 994 959 742 | · | • | , |
| Insurance claim received on material loss 69 165 709 289 284 299 Fair value adjustment to derivative financial instruments 12 232 239 13 318 316 Taxation (51 486 212) (11 296 673) Total comprehensive income 1028 718 690 994 959 742 Distributable earnings reconcilliation Total comprehensive income 1028 718 690 994 959 742 Distributable earnings adjustments 1028 718 690 994 959 742 Attributable earnings adjustments 1028 718 690 994 959 742 Distributable earnings adjustments (80 685 137) Eair value adjustment to one-controlling interests (53 376 978) (80 685 137) Fair value adjustment to investment properties (457 611 026) (265 128 923) Non-controlling interest in fair value adjustment to investment properties 31 712 680 51 212 752 Straight-line lease income adjustments (41 070 550) 8 761 289 Non-controlling interest in straight-line lease income adjustments (41 070 550) 8 761 289 Non-controlling interest in sease liability adjustment rent paid (3 606 716) (2 887 145) | | | |
| Fair value adjustment to derivative financial instruments 12 232 239 (51 486 212) 13 818 316 (51 486 212) (11 296 673) Total comprehensive income 1 028 718 690 994 959 742 Distributable earnings reconcilliation 1 028 718 690 994 959 742 Distributable earnings adjustments 1 028 718 690 994 959 742 Distributable earnings adjustments (53 376 978) (80 685 137) Fair value adjustment to derivative financial instruments (12 232 239) (13 818 316) Fair value adjustment to investment properties (467 611 026) (265 128 923) Non-controlling interest in fair value adjustment to investment properties 3 1712 680 5 1212 752 Straight-line lease income adjustments (40 70 550) 8 761 289 Non-controlling interest in straight-line lease income adjustments 1 935 297 5 016 162 Lease liability adjustment - rent paid (3 606 716) (2 887 145) Lease liability adjustment - interest on lease 5 179 294 3 742 166 Non-controlling interest in fair value adjustment to derivative financial instruments (952 067) (473 625) Non-controlling interest in settlement costs of derivative financial instruments amortised | | • | • • |
| Taxation (51 486 212) (11 296 673) Total comprehensive income 1 028 718 690 994 959 742 Distributable earnings reconcilliation Total comprehensive income 994 959 742 Distributable earnings adjustments 1 028 718 690 994 959 742 Distributable earnings adjustments (53 376 978) 994 959 742 Distributable earnings adjustments (53 376 978) (80 685 137) Fair value adjustment to derivative financial instruments (12 232 239) (13 818 316) Fair value adjustment to investment properties (467 611 026) (265 128 923) Non-controlling interest in straight-line lease income adjustments (41 070 550) 8 75 12 12 752 Ecase liability adjustment - interest on lease 1 935 297 5 016 162 Lease liability adjustment - interest in lease liability adjustments (92 067 128) 3 742 166 Non-controlling interest in fair value adjustment to derivative financial instruments (92 067 128) 3 742 166 Non-controlling interest in fair value adjustment to derivative financial instruments | | | |
| Total comprehensive income 1028 718 690 994 959 742 | - | | |
| Distributable earnings reconcilliation Total comprehensive income 1 028 718 690 994 959 742 Distributable earnings adjustments: (53 376 978) (80 685 137 | | | |
| Total comprehensive income 1 028 718 690 994 959 742 Distributable earnings adjustments: 8 Attributable to non-controlling interests (53 376 978) (80 685 137) Fair value adjustment to derivative financial instruments (12 232 239) (13 818 316) Fair value adjustment to investment properties (467 611 026) (265 128 923) Non-controlling interest in fair value adjustments (41 070 550) 8 761 289 Non-controlling interest in straight-line lease income adjustments 1 935 297 5 016 162 Lease liability adjustment - rent paid (3 606 716) (2 887 145) Lease liability adjustment - interest on lease 5 179 294 3 742 166 Non-controlling interest in lease liability adjustments (952 067) (473 625) Non-controlling interest in fair value adjustment to derivative financial instruments - 2 048 827 Settlement costs of derivative financial instruments amortised (5 015 642) (45 366 969) Non-controlling interest in surrance claim on material loss (69 165 709) (289 284 299) Non-controlling interest in insurance claim on material los (9 92 496) (202 788) IFRS2 Charge on Share | Total comprehensive income | 1 028 718 690 | 994 959 742 |
| Distributable earnings adjustments: Attributable to non-controlling interests (53 376 978) (80 685 137) Fair value adjustment to derivative financial instruments (12 232 239) (13 818 316) Fair value adjustment to investment properties (467 611 026) (265 128 923) Non-controlling interest in fair value adjustments to investment properties 31 712 680 51 212 752 Straight-line lease income adjustments (41 070 550) 8 761 289 Non-controlling interest in straight-line lease income adjustments 1 935 297 5 016 162 Lease liability adjustment - rent paid (3 606 716) (2 887 145) Lease liability adjustment - interest on lease 5 179 294 3 742 166 Non-controlling interest in lease liability adjustments (952 067) (473 625) Non-controlling interest in lease liability adjustments to derivative financial instruments - 2 048 827 Settlement costs of derivative financial instruments amortised (5 015 642) (45 366 969) Non-controlling interest in settlement costs of derivative financial instruments amortised - 3 433 318 Insurance claim on material loss (69 165 709) (289 284 299) | Distributable earnings reconcilliation | | |
| Attributable to non-controlling interests (53 376 978) (80 685 137) Fair value adjustment to derivative financial instruments (12 232 239) (13 818 316) Fair value adjustment to investment properties (467 611 026) (265 128 923) Non-controlling interest in fair value adjustment to investment properties 31 712 680 51 212 752 Straight-line lease income adjustments (41 070 550) 8 761 289 Non-controlling interest in straight-line lease income adjustments 1 935 297 5 016 162 Lease liability adjustment - rent paid (3 606 716) (2 887 145) Lease liability adjustment - interest on lease 5 179 294 3 742 166 Non-controlling interest in lease liability adjustments (952 067) (473 625) Non-controlling interest in fair value adjustment to derivative financial instruments - 2 048 827 Settlement costs of derivative financial instruments amortised (5 015 642) (45 366 969) Non-controlling interest in settlement costs of derivative financial instruments amortised (5 015 642) (45 366 969) Non-controlling interest in insurance claim on material loss - 8 144 006 Deferred tax movement 51 486 212 | Total comprehensive income | 1 028 718 690 | 994 959 742 |
| Fair value adjustment to derivative financial instruments (12 232 239) (13 818 316) Fair value adjustment to investment properties (467 611 026) (265 128 923) Non-controlling interest in fair value adjustment to investment properties 31 712 680 51 212 752 Straight-line lease income adjustments (41 070 550) 8 761 289 Non-controlling interest in straight-line lease income adjustments 1 935 297 5 016 162 Lease liability adjustment - rent paid (3 606 716) (2 887 145) Lease liability adjustment - interest on lease 5 179 294 3 742 166 Non-controlling interest in lease liability adjustments (952 067) (473 625) Non-controlling interest in fair value adjustment to derivative financial instruments - 2 048 827 Settlement costs of derivative financial instruments amortised (5 015 642) (45 366 969) Non-controlling interest in settlement costs of derivative financial instruments amortised (69 165 709) (289 284 299) Non-controlling interest in insurance claim on material loss 6 145 709) (289 284 299) Non-controlling interest in deferred tax movement (932 496) (202 758) IFRS2 Charge on Share Scheme | Distributable earnings adjustments: | | |
| Fair value adjustment to investment properties (467 611 026) (265 128 923) Non-controlling interest in fair value adjustments 31 712 680 51 212 752 Straight-line lease income adjustments (41 070 550) 8 761 289 Non-controlling interest in straight-line lease income adjustments 1 935 297 5 016 162 Lease liability adjustment - rent paid (3 606 716) (2 887 145) Lease liability adjustment - interest on lease 5 179 294 3 742 166 Non-controlling interest in fair value adjustments (952 067) (473 625) Non-controlling interest in fair value adjustment to derivative financial instruments - 2 048 827 Settlement costs of derivative financial instruments - 2 048 827 Settlement costs of derivative financial instruments amortised (5 015 642) (45 366 969) Non-controlling interest in settlement costs of derivative financial instruments amortised - 3 433 318 Insurance claim on material loss (69 165 709) (289 284 299) Non-controlling interest in insurance claim on material loss - 8 144 006 Deferred tax movement (932 496) (202 758) IFRS2 Charge on | Attributable to non-controlling interests | (53 376 978) | (80 685 137) |
| Non-controlling interest in fair value adjustments 31 712 680 51 212 752 Straight-line lease income adjustments (41 070 550) 8 761 289 Non-controlling interest in straight-line lease income adjustments 1 935 297 5 016 162 Lease liability adjustment - rent paid (3 606 716) (2 887 145) Lease liability adjustment - interest on lease 5 179 294 3 742 166 Non-controlling interest in lease liability adjustments (952 067) (473 625) Non-controlling interest in fair value adjustment to derivative financial instruments - 2 048 827 Settlement costs of derivative financial instruments - 5 05 642) (45 366 969) Non-controlling interest in settlement costs of derivative financial instruments amortised - 3 433 318 Insurance claim on material loss (69 165 709) (289 284 299) Non-controlling interest in insurance claim on material loss - 8 144 006 289 284 299) Non-controlling interest in deferred tax movement (932 496) (202 758) IFRS2 Charge on Share Scheme 3 866 247 - Distributable income 468 934 998 390 767 763 Interim dividend paid 228 332 980 (150 675 417) | Fair value adjustment to derivative financial instruments | (12 232 239) | (13 818 316) |
| Straight-line lease income adjustments (41 070 550) 8 761 289 Non-controlling interest in straight-line lease income adjustments 1 935 297 5 016 162 Lease liability adjustment - rent paid (3 606 716) (2 887 145) Lease liability adjustment - interest on lease 5 179 294 3 742 166 Non-controlling interest in lease liability adjustments (952 067) (473 625) Non-controlling interest in fair value adjustment to derivative financial instruments - 2 048 827 Settlement costs of derivative financial instruments amortised (5 015 642) (45 366 969) Non-controlling interest in settlement costs of derivative financial instruments amortised - 3 433 318 Insurance claim on material loss (69 165 709) (289 284 299) Non-controlling interest in insurance claim on material loss - 8 144 006 Deferred tax movement 51 486 212 11 296 673 Non-controlling interest in deferred tax movement (932 496) (202 758) IFRS2 Charge on Share Scheme 3 866 247 - Distributable income 468 934 998 390 767 763 Distributable income per share (cents) 141,12192< | Fair value adjustment to investment properties | (467 611 026) | (265 128 923) |
| Non-controlling interest in straight-line lease income adjustments 1 935 297 5 016 162 Lease liability adjustment - rent paid (3 606 716) (2 887 145) Lease liability adjustment - interest on lease 5 179 294 3 742 166 Non-controlling interest in lease liability adjustments (952 067) (473 625) Non-controlling interest in fair value adjustment to derivative financial instruments - 2 048 827 Settlement costs of derivative financial instruments - 2 048 827 Settlement costs of derivative financial instruments amortised (5 015 642) (45 366 969) Non-controlling interest in settlement costs of derivative financial instruments amortised - 3 433 318 Insurance claim on material loss (69 165 709) (289 284 299) Non-controlling interest in insurance claim on material loss - 8 144 006 Deferred tax movement (932 496) (202 758) IFRS2 Charge on Share Scheme 3 866 247 - Distributable income 468 934 998 390 767 763 Distributable income per share (cents) 141,12192 117,59817 Distributable income for the year 468 934 998 | Non-controlling interest in fair value adjustment to investment properties | 31 712 680 | 51 212 752 |
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| | Final dividend | 240 602 018 | |
| | Dividend per share (cents) | 72,40709 | 72,25371 |
| | Number of shares | 332 290 686 | 332 290 686 |
| Dividend per share for the 12 months (cents) 141,12192 117,59817 | Dividend per share for the 12 months (cents) | 141,12192 | 117,59817 |



GROUP 2023

2022





SHAREHOLDER ANALYSIS

Analysis of ordinary shareholders as at 24 February 2023

| Shareholder spread | Number of shareholders | % of total shareholders | Number of shares | % of issued capital |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 - 1 000 shares | 36 | 25.71 | 10 553 | - capitai |
| 1 001 - 10 000 shares | 26 | 18.57 | 131 993 | 0.04 |
| 10 001 - 100 000 shares | 43 | 30.72 | 1 764 466 | 0.53 |
| 100 001 - 1 000 000 shares | 14 | 10.00 | 5 279 823 | 1.59 |
| Over 1 000 000 shares | 21 | 15.00 | 325 103 851 | 97.84 |
| Total | 140 | 100.00 | 332 290 686 | 100.00 |
| Distribution of shareholders | | | | |
| Individuals | 97 | 69.29 | 7 305 860 | 2.20 |
| Private companies | 33 | 23.57 | 316 580 310 | 95.27 |
| Trusts | 8 | 5.71 | 6 333 803 | 1.91 |
| Close corporations | 2 | 1.43 | 2 070 713 | 0.62 |
| Total | 140 | 100.00 | 332 290 686 | 100.00 |
| Shareholder type | | | | |
| Non-public shareholders | | | | |
| Directors and associates of a director | 12 | 8.57 | 262 544 444 | 79.01 |
| Public shareholders | 128 | 91.43 | 69 746 242 | 20.99 |
| Total | 140 | 100.00 | 332 290 686 | 100.00 |
| Shareholders holding 3% or more | | | | |
| McCormick Property Development (Pty) Ltd | | | 200 318 534 | 60.28 |
| Safdev SSDC Commercial (Pty) Ltd | | | 24 006 372 | 7.22 |
| Diepkloof Plaza (Pty) Ltd | | | 16 440 379 | 7.22 |
| Edendale Mall (Pty) Ltd | | | 16 417 648 | 4.94 |
| Blouberg Mall (Pty) Ltd | | | 14 557 154 | 4.38 |
| Olievenhout Plaza (Pty) Ltd | | | 12 810 228 | 3.86 |
| Total | | | 284 550 315 | 87.90 |



SHAREHOLDER DIARY

| Record date for receipt of notice purposes | Friday, 9 June 2023 |
|--|------------------------|
| Posting date | Tuesday, 20 June 2023 |
| Last day to trade in order to be eligible to vote | Tuesday, 4 July 2023 |
| Record date for voting purposes | Friday, 7 July 2023 |
| For administration purposes, forms of proxy to be lodged by 15h00 on | Monday, 17 July 2023 |
| AGM to be held at 15h00 on | Tuesday, 18 July 2023 |
| Results of AGM released on SENS on or before | Thursday, 20 July 2023 |



NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING



Exemplar REITail Limited (Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)

Registration number: 2018/022591/06

Approved as a REIT by the JSE

JSE share code: EXP ISIN: ZAE000257549

LEI: 3789000558287E37F130 ('Exemplar' or the 'Company')

Notice is hereby given that the annual general meeting ("AGM") of shareholders of Exemplar will be held at the Company's registered office, Sokatumi Estate, cnr Lyttelton Road and Leyden Avenue, Clubview, Centurion, on Tuesday, 18 July 2023 at 15h00, for the purpose of considering and, if deemed fit, adopting with or without modification, the resolutions set out below, and dealing with such other business as may lawfully be dealt with at the AGM.

If you are in doubt as to what action you should take arising from the following resolutions, please consult your CSDP, stockbroker, banker, attorney, accountant or other professional advisor immediately.

ORDINARY RESOLUTIONS

ORDINARY RESOLUTION 1: Re-election of directors retiring by rotation

"Resolved that the following directors who retire by rotation in accordance with the Company's memorandum of incorporation and who, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election, be re-elected as directors of the Company, each by way of a separate vote:

- 1.1 John McCormick;
- 1.2 Frank M Berkeley; and
- 1.3 Peter J Katzenellenbogen"

The abbreviated curriculum vitae of the aforementioned directors is available on pages 55 to 56 of the IAR of which this notice forms part.

The board has considered the performance and contribution to the Company of each of the aforementioned directors and recommends that each of the directors is re-elected as a director of the Company.

In order for ordinary resolutions 1.1 to 1.3 to be adopted, the support of more than 50% of the total number of votes exercisable by shareholders, present in person or by proxy, is required to pass this resolution.

ORDINARY RESOLUTION 2:

Re-appointment of external auditor

"Resolved that BDO South Africa Incorporated together with Stephen Shaw as the new engagement audit partner, be and are hereby re-appointed as the external auditor of the Company from the conclusion of this AGM."

The Audit and Risk Committee has recommended BDO South Africa Incorporated for re-appointment as independent auditor of the Company, pursuant to section 90(2)(c) of the Companies Act, and further confirms that its appointment, together with the new engagement audit partner, Stephen Shaw, is in accordance with paragraph 3.84(g)(iii) of the JSE Listings Requirements.

In order for ordinary resolution 2 to be adopted, the support of more than 50% of the total number of votes exercisable by shareholders, present in person or by proxy, is required to pass this resolution.



ORDINARY RESOLUTION 3:

Re-appointment of members of the Audit and Risk Committee

"Resolved that the members of the Company's Audit and Risk Committee set out below be and are hereby re-appointed, each by way of a separate vote, with effect from the end of this AGM, in terms of section 94(2) of the Companies Act:

- 3.1 Peter J Katzenellenbogen;
- 3.2 Frank M Berkeley; and
- 3.3 Elias P Maponya,

all of whom are independent non-executive directors"

The abbreviated curriculum vitae of each of the Audit and Risk Committee members is available on pages 55 to 56 of the IAR of which this notice forms part.

In order for ordinary resolutions 3.1 - 3.3 to be adopted, the support of more than 50% of the total number of votes exercisable by shareholders, present in person or by proxy, is required to pass this resolution.

ORDINARY RESOLUTION 4: General authority to issue shares for cash

"Resolved that, subject to the restrictions set out below and subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, the JSE Listings Requirements, and the Company's memorandum of incorporation, the directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised, until this authority lapses at the next AGM or 15 months from the date on which this resolution is passed, whichever is the earlier date, to allot and issue shares of the Company for cash, on the basis that:

- a) the allotment and issue of shares must be made to persons qualifying as public shareholders and not to related parties, as defined in the JSE Listings Requirements, provided that if the Company undertakes an equity raise via a bookbuild process, shares may be allotted and issued to related parties on the basis that such related parties may only participate in the equity raise at the maximum bid price at which they are prepared to take up shares or at the book close price in accordance with the provisions contained in paragraph 5.52(f) of the JSE Listings Requirements;
- b) the shares which are the subject of the issue for cash must be of a class already in issue or, where this is not the case, must be limited to such shares or rights that are convertible into a class already in issue;
- c) the total aggregate number of shares which may be issued for cash in terms of this authority may not exceed 33 229 068 shares, being 10% of the Company's issued shares as at the date of notice of this AGM. Accordingly, any shares issued under this authority prior to this authority lapsing shall be deducted from the 33 229 068 shares the Company is authorised to issue in terms of this authority for the purpose of determining the remaining number of shares that may be issued in terms of this authority;
- d) in the event of a sub-division or consolidation of shares prior to this authority lapsing, the existing authority shall be adjusted accordingly to represent the same allocation ratio;
- e) the maximum discount at which the shares may be issued is 10% to the weighted average traded price of such shares measured over the 30 business days prior to the date that the price of the issue (the "reference period") is agreed between the Company

and the party subscribing for the shares (the "reference price"), provided that the reference price shall be reduced by the amount of any dividend if:

- the "ex" date for shareholders to be recorded on the share register in order to receive the relevant dividend occurs during the reference period; and/ or
- the shares to be issued shall only be issued after the "ex" date; and
- f) after the Company has issued shares for cash which represent, on a cumulative basis, within the period that this authority is valid, 5% or more of the number of shares in issue prior to that issue, the Company shall publish an announcement containing full details of the issue, including the number of shares issued, the average discount to the weighted average trade price of the shares over the 30 days prior to the date that the issue is agreed in writing and an explanation, including supporting information (if any), of the intended use of the funds."

In terms of the JSE Listings Requirements, in order for ordinary resolution 4 to be adopted, the support of at least 75% of the total number of votes exercisable by shareholders, present in person or by proxy, is required to pass this resolution.

ORDINARY RESOLUTION 5:

Amendment to the share incentive scheme

"Resolved that, in accordance with Schedule 14 of the JSE Listings Requirements, the Company hereby approves the following amendment to the Exemplar share scheme adopted in 2022, namely the deletion of the following sentence which has been struck in par 7.6 of the share scheme –

7.6 If the Company is placed in business rescue or liquidation, then this Plan shall ipso facto lapse as from the date of business rescue or liquidation and any Award which has not been Settled shall ipso facto lapse from that date. For the purposes hereof, "date of business rescue or liquidation" shall mean the date upon which any application (whether provisional or final) for the business rescue or liquidation of the Company is lodged at the relevant court."

In order for ordinary resolution 5 to be adopted, the support of at least 75% of the total number of votes exercisable by shareholders, present in person or by proxy, is required to pass those resolutions, in accordance with Schedule 14 of the JSE Listings Requirements.

ORDINARY RESOLUTION 6: Authorisation to sign documents

"Resolved that any executive director and/or the company secretary of the Company be and is hereby authorised to sign all such documents and do all such things as may be necessary or incidental to the implementation of ordinary resolutions 1 to 5, the non-binding advisory resolutions 1-2, and special resolutions 1-4, which are passed by the shareholders in accordance with and subject to the terms thereof."

In order for ordinary resolution 6 to be adopted, the support of more than 50% of the total number of votes exercisable by shareholders, present in person or by proxy, is required to pass this resolution.



NON-BINDING ADVISORY RESOLUTIONS

NON-BINDING ADVISORY RESOLUTION 1:

Approval of remuneration policy

"Resolved that, by way of a non-binding advisory vote, the Company's remuneration policy, a summary of which has been presented to shareholders in the Company's IAR on page 63, be and is hereby approved."

NON-BINDING ADVISORY RESOLUTION 2:

Approval of remuneration implementation report

"Resolved that, by way of a non-binding advisory vote, the Company's remuneration implementation report, which has been presented to shareholders in the Company's IAR on pages 64 to 65, be and is hereby approved."

In line with King IV and the JSE Listings Requirements, the remuneration policy and the remuneration implementation report must be tabled at each AGM, with both subject to separate non-binding advisory votes. This allows shareholders to express their views on the Company's remuneration structures and policies.

In the event that either the remuneration policy or the remuneration implementation report, or both, are voted against by 25% or more of the voting rights exercised by shareholders, the board is committed to actively engage with shareholders in order to address all legitimate and reasonable objections and concerns.

SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS

SPECIAL RESOLUTION 1:

Approval of fees payable to non-executive directors

"Resolved, as a special resolution in terms of section 66(9) of the Companies Act, as read with section 65(11)(h) of the Companies Act, and subject to the provisions of the Company's memorandum of incorporation, that the Company be and is hereby authorised to pay remuneration to its non-executive directors for their service as directors for the period of two years from the passing of this resolution or until its renewal, whichever is the earlier date, as detailed in the following table. The proposed remuneration excludes value added tax (VAT), which will be added by the directors in accordance with current VAT legislation, where applicable."

Proposed fees for FY2024

| | Frank M Berkeley (R) | Gregory VC Azzopardi (R) | Elias P Maponya (R) | Peter J Katzenellenbogen (R) | Nonyameko Mandindi (R) |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Board | () | | , | , | |
| Chair | 499 048 | | | | |
| Other non-executive directors | | 374 286 | 374 286 | 374 286 | 374 286 |
| Audit and risk committee | | | | | |
| Chair | | | | 113 420 | |
| Other members | 68 052 | | 68 052 | | |
| Remuneration committee | | | | | |
| Chair | | 68 052 | | | |
| Other members | 40 831 | | | 40 831 | |
| Social and ethics committee | | | | | |
| Chair | | | | | 45 368 |
| Other members | | 28 355 | 28 355 | | |
| TOTAL | 607 931 | 470 693 | 470 693 | 528 537 | 419 654 |

The above rates have been proposed to ensure that the remuneration of non-executive directors remains competitive, in order to enable the Company to retain and attract persons of the calibre, appropriate skills and experience required in order to make meaningful contributions to the Company. The remuneration proposed is considered to be both fair and reasonable and in the best interests of the Company.



In order for special resolution 1 to be adopted, the support of at least 75% of the total number of votes exercisable by shareholders, present in person or by proxy, is required to pass those resolutions.

Reason for and effect of special resolution 1

The reason for special resolution 1 is to obtain shareholder approval by way of a special resolution in accordance with section 66(9) of the Companies Act for the payment by the Company of remuneration to each of the non-executive directors of the Company for each non-executive director's services as a non-executive director in the amounts set out under special resolution 1.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION 2:

General authority to repurchase shares

"Resolved, as a special resolution that, subject to the Companies Act, the JSE Listings Requirements and the restrictions set out below, the Company or any subsidiary of the Company, be and are hereby authorised by way of a general authority to acquire, from time to time, the ordinary shares issued by the Company, in terms of sections 46 and 48 of the Companies Act, and provided that:

- a) any acquisition of shares shall be implemented through the order book of the JSE and without prior arrangement;
- b) this general authority shall be valid until the Company's next AGM, provided that it shall not extend beyond 15 months from the date of passing this special resolution;
- c) the Company (or any subsidiary) is duly authorised by its memorandum of incorporation to do so;
- acquisitions of shares in the aggregate in any one financial year may not exceed 20% (or 10% where the acquisitions are effected by a subsidiary) of the Company's issued ordinary share capital as at the date of passing this special resolution;
- e) in determining the price at which shares issued by the Company are acquired by it or any of its subsidiaries in terms of this general authority, the maximum premium at which such shares may be acquired will be 10% above the weighted average of the market value on the JSE over the five business days immediately preceding the repurchase of such shares:
- at any point in time the Company (or any subsidiary) may appoint only one agent to effect repurchases on its behalf;
- g) repurchases may not take place during a prohibited period as contemplated in the JSE Listings Requirements, unless a repurchase programme is in place, where the dates and quantities of shares to be repurchased during the prohibited period are fixed, and full details of the programme have been submitted to the JSE in writing prior to commencement of the prohibited period;
- h) an announcement will be published as soon as the Company or any of its subsidiaries have acquired shares constituting, on a cumulative basis, 3% of the number of shares in issue prior to the granting of the repurchase authority and pursuant to which the aforesaid threshold is reached, and for each 3% in aggregate acquired thereafter, containing full details of such repurchases; and

i) the board of directors of the Company must resolve that the repurchase is authorised, the Company and its subsidiaries have passed the solvency and liquidity test, as set out in section 4 of the Companies Act, and since that test was performed, there have been no material changes to the financial position of the Group."

In accordance with the JSE Listings Requirements, the directors record that although there is no immediate intention to effect a repurchase of the shares of the Company, the directors will utilise this general authority to repurchase shares as and when suitable opportunities present themselves, which may require expeditious and immediate action.

The directors undertake that, after considering the maximum number of shares that may be repurchased and the price at which the repurchases may take place pursuant to the general authority, for a period of 12 months after the date of notice of this AGM:

- a) the Company and the Group will, in the ordinary course of business, be able to pay its debts;
- b) the consolidated assets of the Company and the Group fairly valued in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, will exceed the consolidated liabilities of the Company and the Group fairly valued in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards; and
- c) the Company's and the Group's share capital, reserves and working capital will be adequate for ordinary business purposes.

In order for special resolution 2 to be adopted, the support of at least 75% of the total number of votes exercisable by shareholders, present in person or by proxy, is required to pass those resolutions.

Reason for and effect of special resolution 2

The reason for special resolution 2 is to afford the directors of the Company (or a subsidiary of the Company) general authority to effect a repurchase of the Company's shares on the JSE. The effect of the resolution will be that the directors will have the authority, subject to the JSE Listings Requirements and the Companies Act, to effect repurchases of the Company's shares on the JSE.



Additional information required in terms of the JSE Listings Requirements

For purposes of this general authority, the following additional information, some of which may appear elsewhere in the IAR of which this notice forms part, is provided in terms of paragraph 11.26 of the JSE Listings Requirements:

- Major shareholders: Refer to the shareholder analysis on page 134 of the IAR
- Material changes: Other than the facts and developments reported on in the IAR of which this notice forms part, there have been no material changes in the affairs or financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries since the date of signature of the audit report for the financial year ended 28 February 2023 and up to the date of this notice.
- Share capital of the Company: Refer to page 78 of the IAR.
- Directors' responsibility statement: The directors, whose names appear on page 55 to 56 of the IAR of which this notice forms part, collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information pertaining to this special resolution and certify that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, there are no facts that have been omitted which would make any statement false or misleading, and that all reasonable enquiries to ascertain such facts have been made and that the special resolution contains all information required by the Companies Act and the JSE Listings Requirements.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION 3: Financial assistance in terms of section 45 of the Companies Act

"Resolved that, to the extent required by the Companies Act, the board may, subject to compliance with the requirements of the Company's memorandum of incorporation, the Companies Act and the JSE Listings Requirements, authorise the Company to provide direct or indirect financial assistance as contemplated in section 45 of the Companies Act, by way of loans, guarantees, the provision of security or otherwise, to a director or prescribed officer of the Company or of a related or inter-related company (as defined in the Companies Act), or to any of its present or future subsidiaries and/or any other company or corporation that is or becomes related or inter-related (as defined in the Companies Act) to the Company, or to a member of a related or inter-related corporation (as defined in the Companies Act), or to a person related to any such company, corporation, director, prescribed officer or member, for any purpose or in connection with any matter, such authority to endure for a period of two years from the date of the passing of this special resolution."

In order for special resolution 3 to be adopted, the support of at least 75% of the total number of votes exercisable by shareholders, present in person or by proxy, is required to pass those resolutions.

Reason for and effect of special resolution 3

The Company would like the ability to provide financial assistance, if necessary, in accordance with section 45 of the Companies Act. Therefore, the reason for and effect of special resolution 3 is to permit the Company

to provide direct or indirect financial assistance (within the meaning attributed to that term in section 45 of the Companies Act) to the persons referred to in special resolution 3.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION 4:

Financial assistance in terms of section 44 of the Companies Act

"Resolved that, to the extent required by the Companies Act, the board may, subject to compliance with the requirements of the Company's memorandum of incorporation, the Companies Act and the JSE Listings Requirements, authorise the Company to provide direct or indirect financial assistance as contemplated in section 44 of the Companies Act, by way of a loan, guarantee, the provision of security or otherwise, to any person, for the purpose of or in connection with the subscription of any option or any securities issued or to be issued by the Company or a related or inter-related company (as defined in the Companies Act), or for the purchase of any securities of the Company or a related or inter-related company (as defined in the Companies Act), such authority to endure for a period of two years from the date of the passing of this special resolution."

In order for special resolution 4 to be adopted, the support of at least 75% of the total number of votes exercisable by shareholders, present in person or by proxy, is required to pass those resolutions.

Reason for and effect of special resolution 4

The Company would like the ability to provide financial assistance, if necessary, in accordance with section 44 of the Companies Act. Therefore, the reason for and effect of special resolution 4 is to permit the Company to provide financial assistance (within the meaning attributed to that term in section 44 of the Companies Act) to the persons and for the purposes referred to in special resolution 4.

IMPORTANT DATES AND TIMES

Record date for receipt of notice purposes Friday, 9 June 2023

Posting date

Tuesday, 20 June 2023

Last day to trade in order to be eligible to vote Tuesday, 4 July 2023

Record date for voting purposes

Friday, 7 July 2023

For administration purposes, forms of proxy lodged by 15h00 on Monday, 17 July 2023

AGM to be held at 15h00 on Tuesday, 18 July 2023

Results of AGM released on SENS on or before Thursday, 20 July 2023

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ATTENDANCE AND PARTICIPATION AT THE MEETING

The date on which shareholders must be recorded as such in the register maintained by the transfer secretaries, for purposes of being entitled to attend, participate in and vote at the AGM is Friday, 7 July 2023.

QUORUM

The quorum, for the purposes of considering the resolutions to be proposed at the AGM, shall consist of three shareholders of the Company, present in person or represented by proxy, and entitled to vote at the meeting. In addition, a quorum shall comprise 25% of all voting rights entitled to be exercised by shareholders in respect of the resolutions to be proposed at the meeting.

VOTING AND PROXIES

In terms of section 62(3)(e) of the Companies Act, a shareholder who is entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend and participate in and vote at the AGM in the place of the shareholder, by completing the form of proxy in accordance with the instructions set out therein, and a proxy need not be a shareholder of the Company. A form of proxy is attached for the convenience of any Exemplar shareholder holding certificated shares who cannot attend the AGM, but who wishes to be represented thereat. Forms of proxy may also be obtained on request from the Company's registered office. For administrative purposes, the completed forms of proxy should be deposited at or emailed to the office of the transfer secretaries, so as to be received by 15h00 on Monday, 17 July 2023 to allow for processing of the proxy forms. Alternatively, the form of proxy may be handed to the chair of the AGM or to the transfer secretaries at the AGM at any time prior to the commencement of the AGM or prior to voting on any resolution proposed at the AGM. Any shareholder who completes and lodges a form of proxy will nevertheless be entitled to vote in person at the AGM, should the shareholder subsequently decide to do so.

Shareholders who have dematerialised their shares through a Central Securities Depository Participant ("CSDP") or broker and who wish to attend the AGM, must instruct their CSDP or broker to issue them with the necessary letter of representation to attend.

Dematerialised shareholders who have elected "own name" registration in the sub-register through a CSDP and who are unable to attend, but wish to vote at the AGM of shareholders, must complete and return the attached form of proxy and lodge it with the transfer secretaries of the Company by 15h00 on Monday, 17 July 2023 to allow for processing. Alternatively, the form of proxy may be handed to the chair of the AGM at any time prior to the commencement of the AGM or prior to voting on any resolution proposed at the AGM. All beneficial owners whose shares have been dematerialised through a CSDP or broker other than with "own name" registration, must provide the CSDP

or broker with their voting instructions in terms of their custody agreement should they wish to vote at the AGM. Alternatively, they may request the CSDP or broker to provide them with a letter of representation, in terms of their custody agreements, should they wish to attend the AGM. Such shareholder must not complete the attached form of proxy.

In terms of section 63(1) of the Companies Act, meeting participants will be required to provide identification to the reasonable satisfaction of the chair of the AGM and the chair must be reasonably satisfied that the right of any person to participate in and vote (whether as a shareholder or as a proxy for a shareholder) has been reasonably satisfied. Accordingly, valid identification is required in order to verify the participants who are entitled to participate in, vote and speak at the meeting – this applies to both shareholders and proxies.

Shareholders and proxies should, therefore, ensure that such identification is available on the day of the meeting. Acceptable forms of identification include valid identity documents, drivers' licences and passports.

In order to more effectively record the votes and give effect to the intentions of shareholders, voting on all resolutions will be conducted by way of a poll.

ELECTRONIC PARTICIPATION

Shareholders or their proxies may participate in the meeting electronically. Shareholders or their proxies who wish to participate in the AGM electronically will be required to advise the Company thereof by no later than 15h00 on Monday, 17 July 2023, by submitting, by email to the company secretary at ananda@exemplarreit.co.za, relevant contact details including an email address, cellular number and landline, as well as full details of the shareholder's title to the shares issued by the Company together with proof of identity, in the form of copies of identity documents and share certificates (in the case of certificated shareholders), and written confirmation from the shareholder's CSDP (in the case of dematerialised shareholders) confirming the shareholder's title to the dematerialised shares. Upon receipt of the required information, the shareholder concerned will be provided with a unique link and instructions to access the AGM electronically.

Shareholders who wish to participate in the AGM electronically must note that they will not be able to vote during the AGM. Such shareholders, should they wish to have their vote counted at the AGM, must, to the extent applicable (i) complete the form of proxy; or (ii) contact their CSDP or broker, as set out above.

Ananda Booysen **Company secretary**



FORMOF PROXY (FOR US) (FOR US) (FOR US)

(FOR USE BY CERTIFICATED AND OWN-NAME DEMATERIALISED SHAREHOLDERS ONLY)



Exemplar REITail Limited (Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)

Registration number: 2018/022591/06

Approved as a REIT by the JSE

JSE share code: EXP ISIN: ZAE000257549

LEI: 3789000558287E37F130 **('Exemplar'** or the **'Company')**

For use by shareholders of the Company holding certificated shares and/or dematerialised shareholders who have selected "own name" registration, at the AGM of the Company to be held at the Company's registered office, Sokatumi Estate, cnr Lyttelton Road and Leyden Avenue, Clubview, Centurion, on Tuesday, 18 July 2023 at 15h00 (or at any postponement or adjournment thereof).

Not for use by dematerialised shareholders who have not selected "own name" registration. Such shareholders must contact their CSDP or broker timeously if they wish to attend and vote at the AGM and request that they be issued with the necessary letter of representation to do so, or provide the CSDP or broker timeously with their voting instructions should they not wish to attend the AGM in order for the CSDP or broker to vote in accordance with their instructions at the AGM.

| I/We | | (names in block letters) |
|-----------------------|----|---|
| of | | (names in block letters) |
| being the holder/s of | | shares in the Company, do hereby appoint: |
| | of | or failing him/her, |
| | of | or failing him/her, |

the chair of the AGM,

as my/our proxy to attend and speak and to vote for me/us and on my/our behalf at the AGM and at any adjournment or postponement thereof, for the purpose of considering and, if deemed fit, passing, with or without modification, the resolutions to be proposed at the AGM, and to vote on the resolutions in respect of the ordinary shares registered in my/our name(s), in the following manner:







| RESOLUTIONS | *FOR | *AGAINST | *ABSTAIN |
|---|------|----------|----------|
| ORDINARY RESOLUTIONS | | | |
| Ordinary resolution 1: Re-election of directors retiring by rotation: | | | |
| 1.1 John McCormick | | | |
| 1.2 Frank M Berkeley | | | |
| 1.3 Peter J Katzenellenbogen | | | |
| Ordinary resolution 2: Re-appointment of external auditor | | | |
| Ordinary resolution 3: Re-appointment of members of the Audit and Risk Committee | 9: | | |
| 3.1 Peter J Katzenellenbogen | | | |
| 3.2 Frank M Berkeley | | | |
| 3.3 Elias P Maponya | | | |
| Ordinary resolution 4: General authority to issue shares for cash | | | |
| Ordinary resolution 5: Amendment to the share incentive scheme | | | |
| Ordinary resolution 6: Authorisation to sign documents | | | |
| Non-binding advisory resolution 1: Approval of remuneration policy Non-binding advisory resolution 2: Approval of remuneration implementation report SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS Special resolution 1: Approval of fees payable to non-executive directors Special resolution 2: General authority to repurchase shares Special resolution 3: Financial assistance in terms of section 45 of the Companies Act Special resolution 4: Financial assistance in terms of section 44 of the Companies Act * One vote per share held by shareholders, recorded in the register on the record date. | | | |
| Signed at: on | | | 2023 |
| Full name(s) and capacity: | | | |
| Signature: | | | |
| Assisted by (where applicable): | | | |
| Please read the notes to the form of proxy on the reverse side hereof. | | | |



NOTES TO THE FORM OF PROXY

- 1 Shareholders that are certificated shareholders or "own name" dematerialised shareholders entitled to attend and vote at the AGM may insert the name of a proxy or the names of two alternative proxies of the shareholder's choice in the space(s) provided, with or without deleting "the chair of the AGM", but any such deletion must be initialled by the shareholder(s). Such proxy(ies) may participate in, speak and vote at the AGM in the place of that shareholder at the AGM. The person whose name stands first on the form of proxy and who is present at the meeting will be entitled to act as proxy to the exclusion of those whose names follow. If no proxy is named on a lodged form of proxy, the chair shall be deemed to be the proxy.
- 2 A proxy appointed by a shareholder in terms hereof may not delegate his authority to act on behalf of the shareholder to any other person.
- 3 If duly authorised, companies and other corporate bodies who are shareholders of the Company having shares registered in their own name may, instead of completing this form of proxy, appoint a representative to represent them and exercise all of their rights at the meeting by giving written notice of the appointment of that representative. This notice will not be effective at the AGM unless it is accompanied by a duly certified copy of the resolution or other authority in terms of which that representative is appointed and is received at Computershare Investor Services Proprietary Limited, at Rosebank Towers, 15 Biermann Avenue, Rosebank, 2196, or emailed to proxy@computershare.co.za, by 15h00 on Monday, 17 July 2023.
- 4 A shareholder's instructions to the proxy must be indicated by means of a tick or a cross in the appropriate box provided. Failure to comply with the above will be deemed to authorize the proxy to vote or to abstain from voting at the AGM as he/she deems fit in respect of all the shareholder's votes exercisable thereat relating to the resolutions proposed in this form of proxy.

- 5 The completion and lodging of this form of proxy will not preclude the relevant shareholder from attending the AGM and speaking and voting in person thereat to the exclusion of any proxy appointed in terms hereof, should such shareholder wish to do so.
- 6 A shareholder may revoke the proxy appointment by cancelling it in writing, or making a later inconsistent appointment of a proxy, and delivering a copy of the revocation instrument to the proxy, and to the Company. The revocation of a proxy appointment constitutes a complete and final cancellation of the proxy's authority to act on behalf of the shareholder as at the later of the date stated in the revocation instrument, if any, or the date on which the revocation instrument was delivered in the required manner.
- 7 The chair of the AGM may reject or accept any form of proxy which is completed and/or received other than in compliance with these notes.
- 8 Any alteration to this form of proxy, other than a deletion of alternatives, must be initialled by the signatory(ies).
- 9 Documentary evidence establishing the authority of a person signing this form of proxy in a representative capacity, must be attached to this form of proxy, unless previously recorded by the Company or the transfer secretaries or waived by the chair of the AGM.
- 10 Where there are joint registered holders of any shares, the vote of the first joint holder who tenders a vote, as determined by the order in which the names stand in the register of shareholders, will be accepted and only that holder whose name appears first in the register in respect of such shares needs to sign this form of proxy.
- 11 This form of proxy may be used at any adjournment or postponement of the AGM, including any postponement due to a lack of quorum, unless withdrawn by the shareholder.
- 12 The aforegoing notes contain a summary of the relevant provisions of section 58 of the Companies









Forms of proxy should be lodged at, posted, faxed or emailed to the transfer secretaries, Computershare Investor Services Proprietary Limited:

HAND DELIVERIES TO:

Rosebank Towers 15 Biermann Avenue Rosebank 2196 South Africa

POSTAL DELIVERIES TO:

Computershare Investor Services Proprietary Limited Private Bag X9000 Saxonwold 2132 South Africa

FAX TO:

F+27 11 688 5238

EMAIL TO:

Proxy@Computershare.co.za

to be received, for administrative purposes, by 15h00 on Monday, 17 July 2023.

Alternatively, the form of proxy may be handed to the chair of the AGM or the transfer secretaries prior to the commencement of the AGM or prior to voting on any resolution proposed at the AGM.



ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS

| AFS | Annual financial statements |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| AGM | Annual general meeting |
| Audit and Risk Committee | The audit and risk committee of the Company being a committee of the Exemplar board |
| BBBEE | Broad-based black economic empowerment |
| board | The board of directors of Exemplar |
| CEO | Chief executive officer |
| CFO | Chief financial officer |
| Companies Act | Companies Act, No 71 of 2008 |
| cps | Cents per share |
| CSDP | Central Securities Depository Participant |
| CSI | Corporate social investment |
| DPS | Distribution per share |
| EPS | Earnings per share |
| ESG | Environmental, social and governance |
| Exemplar or the Company | Exemplar REITail Limited |
| FY2021 | Financial year ended 28 February 2021 |
| FY2022 | Financial year ended 28 February 2022 |
| FY2023 | Financial year ending 28 February 2023 |
| FY2024 | Financial year ending 29 February 2024 |
| GLA | Gross lettable area |
| Group | Exemplar and its subsidiaries |
| IAR | Integrated annual report |
| IFRS | International Financial Reporting Standards |
| International <ir> Framework</ir> | The International Integrated Reporting Framework of the International Integrated Reporting Council |
| JIBAR | Johannesburg Interbank Acceptance Rate |
| JSE | JSE Limited |
| JSE Listings Requirements | JSE Limited Listings Requirements |
| King IV | King IV Report on Corporate Governance™ for South Africa, 2016 |
| LTI | Long-term incentive |
| LTV | Loan-to-value ratio |
| MPD | McCormick Property Development (Pty) Ltd |
| NAV | Net asset value |
| PV | Photovoltaic |
| REIT | Real estate investment trust |
| Remco or Remuneration Committee | The remuneration committee of the Company being a committee of the Exemplar board |
| SAPO | South African Post Office |
| | |
| | Short-term incentive |
| Social and Ethics Committee | The social and ethics committee of the Company, being a committee of the Exemplar board |
| SENS STI | Stock Exchange News Service of the JSE Short-term incentive The social and ethics committee of the Company, being a committee of the |



CORPORATE INFORMATION

REGISTERED OFFICE AND BUSINESS ADDRESS

Corner Lyttelton Road and Leyden Avenue Clubview, Centurion, 0157 +27 12 660 3020 info@exemplarreit.co.za

COMPANY SECRETARY

A Booysen BA(Hons) LLB LLM +27 12 660 3020 ananda@exemplarreit.co.za

TRANSFER SECRETARIES

Computershare Investor Services Proprietary Limited Rosebank Towers, 15 Biermann Avenue Rosebank, 2196 +27 11 370 5000

CORPORATE ADVISOR AND SPONSOR

Java Capital 6th Floor, 1 Park Lane, Wierda Valley Sandton, 2196 +27 11 722 3050

AUDITORS

BDO South Africa Incorporated Wanderers Office Park, 52 Corlett Drive Illovo, 2196 +27 11 488 1700

EXEMPLAR REITAIL LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa) **Registration number** 2018/022591/06

Approved as a REIT by the JSE

JSE share code: EXP ISIN: ZAE000257549

LEI: 3789000558287E37F130



