



UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

## Key performance indicators

### Revenue up 39% to R3.4 billion

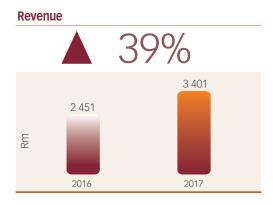
Headline earnings per share down 59% to 170 cents

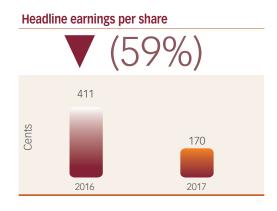
Operating profit before non-operational items at R406 million

South African business delivered satisfactory organic growth

Gourmet Burger Kitchen (GBK), UK acquisition in 2016, underperformed

### 77 new restaurants opened across the Group









### Commentary

### **GROUP PERFORMANCE**

The Group's focus for the period under review has been on growth, despite challenging macro-economic conditions and socio-political uncertainty in its trading markets. A range of strategies aimed at achieving this goal were outlined, including building capability and scale in the business; leveraging synergies and enhancing efficiencies across the operations; optimising recent acquisitions to extract their inherent value; and instilling unrelenting focus on innovation and improvement to deliver unique customer experiences in the branded franchised and food services space.

While local trading conditions in the review period equalled some of the toughest in management's recollection, the Group made good progress in advancing these growth ambitions. The integration of all recent acquisitions in South Africa was concluded, adding scale; improved efficiencies were achieved in the operations and management remained resolute in its commitment to cost containment and focus on core competencies; the depth of management and capability in the business was enhanced with key appointments; across the Group, 77 new restaurants were opened; and, while financial constraints inhibited consumer spend, the Group's market-leading portfolio of brands remained top of mind, with consumer loyalty demonstrated by the proliferation of industry awards won by both the Leading and Signature brands during the period.

In the UK market, the adverse economic and socio-political environment continued to impact negatively on the operation's results. While the Wimpy business delivered a satisfactory performance in Sterling terms, the GBK business underperformed management's expectations. As noted in the Voluntary Performance Update and Trading Statement published on 16 August and 9 October 2017 respectively, the integration of GBK is on track and management remains optimistic about the medium-term potential of the business.

### **FINANCIAL RESULTS**

Group revenue grew by 39% to R3.4 billion (2016: R2.5 billion), while operating profit before non-operational items remained in line with the prior comparable period at R406 million (2016: R404 million).

The following non-operational items, which were included in the results for the six months ended 31 August 2016, distort the comparison with the current comparable period, and have no bearing on the results under review:

- a derivative gain of R141 million on the call option utilised to hedge the purchase price of the acquisition of GBK; and
- a R20 million impairment of the investment made in 2013 in UAC Restaurants Limited in Nigeria.

The operating margin before non-operational items decreased to 11.9% (2016: 16.5%) due to a higher percentage of company-owned stores in the UK.

Basic earnings per share (EPS) declined by 56% to 171 cents per share (2016: 391 cents per share), while headline earnings per share (HEPS) decreased 59% to 170 cents (2016: 411 cents).

Cash generated by operations before changes in working capital increased 19% to R543 million (2016: R457 million); while net cash inflow from operating activities rose to R247 million (2016: inflow of R82 million).

Net cash outflow from investing activities of R133 million (2016: R162 million) was incurred primarily on investment in company-owned operations in the UK, information technology systems and enhancing Supply Chain capabilities.

At the end of the period, cash and cash equivalents were R493 million (2016: R452 million). Borrowings were R2.9 billion (2016: nil). The Group's gearing ratio relative to its market capitalisation as at 31 August 2017 was 21% (2016: nil). While the Group's gearing is high relative to prior years, debt management is a key priority, and is proceeding according to agreed financing commitments. Subsequent to the review period, and in line with the repayment schedule, the Group met its first debt reduction obligation.

### **Commentary** continued

### **OPERATIONAL REVIEWS**

#### **BRANDS**

The Group's Brands portfolio comprises its Leading and Signature brands which are strategically positioned to appeal to a wide range of consumers across the income and demographic spectrum and across meal preferences and value propositions.

The Brands' division consists of the following regions: South Africa, Rest of Africa and the Middle East (AME), and the United Kingdom (UK). The brand network trades through 2 797 restaurants (2016: 2 626 restaurants).

In the six months under review, pleasing revenue growth was reported by this division, however profits were negatively impacted by a weaker performance in the New Business Development division, lower sales reported by the Signature brands' portfolio, commissioning of a new Gauteng office, and appointment of key personnel across both the Leading and Signature portfolios.

The Group opened 77 restaurants and revamped 107 during the period, in line with the prior comparable period. The roll out of new stores was hampered by subdued investor sentiment and the slowdown in expansion activity of petroleum companies and retail mall developers (particularly in the Rest of Africa region). The performance of the brand portfolio continues to be closely monitored to ensure it remains relevant to its target market and aligned with demand.

Company research reveals that consumers in South Africa visited Casual Dining (CD) and Quick Service (QS) restaurants approximately 16% less frequently than in the prior year, and also moved away from CD to QS offerings, which are perceived to be less costly. They have also narrowed their brand repertoire usage, a function of diners with reduced discretionary income wanting to ensure a predictable, reliable experience. Consumer choice continued to be driven by the demand for value and convenience. Aligned to this demand for convenience, online ordering remains a growing phenomenon, while delivery offerings are also growing in popularity.

With consumers increasingly seeking an element of excitement and experimentation, established operators have had to revisit the in-store experience to ensure they retain market share from new novelty brands.

In response to these trends the Group has substantially enhanced its social/digital media strategy and online ordering platform and extended its delivery offering through its own channels and third-party suppliers. Menu innovation and strategic pricing of value layers and promotions remained a key priority. In addition, the in-store experience was improved with interventions such as new store designs, enhanced staff training, in-store activations and customer-centric initiatives such as bottomless Wi-Fi (Mugg & Bean).

Competition intensified further over the period with the entry of new local and international operators.

### **SOUTH AFRICA**

For the six months under review, revenue grew 8% to R415 million (2016: R382 million). Operating profit declined by 1% to R202 million (2016: R205 million) and the operating margin declined to 48.8% (2016: 53.6%). System-wide sales (including new restaurants opened in the period) increased by 7.1%.

### Leading brands portfolio

Mainstream middle income consumers continued to reduce their spend on dining out, particularly in the CD category. The general downturn in foot count in medium and major malls exacerbated pressure on this market segment.

For the six months under review, Mugg & Bean, Steers, Milky Lane, Fishaways and Fego Caffé delivered positive system-wide and like-on-like growth, while Wimpy reported a decline in system-wide and like-on-like sales. Wakaberry continued to underperform management's expectations, delivering lower system-wide sales (due to nine restaurant closures), as well as a decrease in like-on-like sales.

Debonairs Pizza recorded strong results for the period and continued to gain market share among upper and middle income consumers, demonstrating its resilience in an extremely competitive sector.

Constant emphasis was placed on developing and aligning trading formats with market demand. In this regard the Mugg & Bean On The Move restaurants on Total forecourts continued to gain traction, delivering strong system-wide and like-on-like growth, while Fego Caffé's To Go concept situated in Kaap Agri stores in the Western Cape also gathered momentum.

The Group's focus on developing and upgrading its online ordering platforms for the QS brands has had an important impact on transaction growth, and while still in its infancy, the programme has delivered gratifying results for Debonairs Pizza, Steers and Fishaways.

### Signature brand portfolio

Trading conditions proved difficult for the niche brands in this portfolio. Positive system-wide and like-on-like growth was reported by NetCafé, Coffee Couture and Keg while tashas, Turn 'n Tender, Mythos, Catch, Salsa and Lupa Osteria reported an increase in system-wide sales but a decline in like-on-like growth. Europa, Vovo Telo and The Bread Basket recorded lower system-wide sales (due to restaurant closures), as well as weaker like-on-like sales. A stand-out performance was delivered by Turn 'n Tender. Celebrating its 40th anniversary, the brand continued to evolve to meet consumer demand and trends – preparing to open its first cross-border restaurant in Zambia later this year, launching a home delivery offering, and entering the KwaZulu-Natal (KZN) market for the first time. Mythos also expanded its Gauteng footprint into KZN during the period, receiving a favourable response from consumers.

The Signature brands division is structured to capitalise on Research and Development opportunities, serving as an incubator for new, emerging entrepreneurial brands. During the period the Group collaborated on a pioneering venture with a major fashion retailer to launch Made Café, a bespoke deli-style offering situated in the retailer's flagship store. To date, the offering has been warmly received by the clientele.

The Group's flagship PAUL restaurant opened during the period in Melrose Arch, Gauteng, exceeding management's store-level profit targets from the outset and remaining on track to achieve the performance anticipated of the brand, although further opportunities exist to contain costs and improve margins. The Group will proceed cautiously with new store expansion plans as the pre-opening and capital costs are relatively high, and securing appropriate sites is vital.

### **REST OF AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST (AME)**

The region's consolidated revenue grew in local currency terms, but declined in Rand terms to R123 million (2016: R127 million). Operating profit decreased to R19 million (2016: R23 million), while the operating margin dropped to 15.5% (2016: 18.1%). Systemwide sales for the period increased by 1%. The region contributed 9.2% (2016: 9.7%) to the Group's total system-wide Brands division sales.

Across the AME, six restaurants were opened and four were revamped. In keeping with prior years, Debonairs Pizza and Mugg & Bean were the best performing brands in the region, supported by solid results from Steers.

Disappointing results were reported by the Group's joint venture business in Botswana, attributable to the weak local economy and significantly reduced consumer spend. While like-on-like sales declined marginally in local currency terms, the decrease in revenue and profitability was more marked when converted to Rands. During the review period the average ZAR/Pula exchange rate was ZAR1.26:P1 versus ZAR1.33:P1 in the prior comparable period. The business comprises 36 restaurants, 25 of which are company owned.

The Group continued to pursue its narrow-and-deep strategy in the region. With representation in 16 countries, the strategic focus is on investing in and growing the existing brand portfolio in strong markets, while exiting those that underperform. During the period, in-country franchise managers were appointed in Malawi, Mauritius and the UAE which will further fortify these good operations; the Group terminated its Bread Basket operation in Egypt, and entered a new market with the launch of Mugg & Bean in Ghana.

### Commentary continued

#### UAE

Debonairs Pizza continued to deliver strong like-on-like sales growth despite subdued economic conditions and intense competition in the region. Management's challenge remains to source suitable franchise partners to grow the brand's footprint.

GBK's Dubai and Saudi Arabia restaurants reported a significant slowdown in sales, and the restaurant in Oman was closed. The Master Licensee has subsequently replaced the former management team and a dedicated Franchise Manager has been appointed to the brand. These initiatives are expected to yield an improvement in GBK's performance in the territory.

During the period, tashas expanded its presence in the region, opening two 'classic' restaurants (which conform with local custom), one in Abu Dhabi and the other in Dubai. Post the review period, the brand also launched its signature concept 'The Flamingo Room' in Dubai; this restaurant is licensed and offers entertainment, thereby affording the brand access to a new consumer market in the region.

#### UNITED KINGDOM

#### Overview

For the purposes of this report, and in order to present an accurate comparison with the prior corresponding period, the pre-existing Wimpy UK business is reported on separately from the GBK business, which was acquired effective 7 October 2016.

In the review period, like-on-like sales across the industry remained flat, failing to offset increased input costs. Over the past three months, food cost inflation accelerated from 2% to 8%, exceeding projections, and combined with higher labour and business rates, continued to pressure margins. Market experts opine that current industry like-on-like sales growth will probably be insufficient to deliver neutral margins in the year ahead, suggesting that growth in sales of between 3% and 6% will be required. In this environment, several under-capitalised competitors have already exited the market and it is anticipated that further consolidation in the industry is likely.

During the review period the average ZAR/GBP exchange rate was ZAR16.78:GBP1 versus ZAR20.51:GBP1 in the prior comparable period.

### Wimpy UK

Revenue in Rand terms reported for the period declined to R49 million (2016: R58 million), as a function of foreign currency translation. Operating profit decreased by 17% to R8 million (2016: R10 million), and the operating margin declined to 17.2% (2016: 17.6%).

While system-wide sales decreased due to the closure of two restaurants, the business reported like-on-like growth.

The introduction of a new restaurant design is anticipated to have a positive impact on the brand as it is rolled out, with five stores scheduled to undergo a comprehensive revamp over the next two quarters. To date, the first recently revamped restaurant continues to achieve significantly improved sales growth. Store openings for the period were behind budget, however new site prospecting is underway and discussions with existing franchise partners have been fruitful and augur well for growth prospects in the year ahead.

### **Steers**

This brand has exited the market with the closure of its sole remaining store in September 2017.

### GBK

During the review period, GBK's high-end consumer market shifted from dining casually and often to formally and occasionally, impacting negatively on sales. Furthermore, in the business's niche category, the range of burger and non-burger offerings increased notably, affording consumers far wider choice than in the previous period.

While this best-in-class brand continues to lead the premium burger category and grew system-wide sales, like-on-like sales declined, reflecting the difficult trading conditions experienced in the period. For the 26 weeks to 27 August 2017, GBK's system-wide sales were 11.1% higher and like-on-like sales 3.2% lower (in Sterling terms) compared to the prior comparable period.

Disappointingly, the business recorded a PBIT loss of GBP872 000 for the period. Higher input costs, significant store pre-opening costs and intensified price competition in the sector resulted in a decline in operating margin from 3.6% in the prior period to (2.1%).

While this poor result is primarily attributable to the prevailing economic and socio-political environment in the UK, a range of interventions are currently being implemented in the business which are anticipated to have a positive impact on future performance. These include intensified focus on the management of new restaurants opened, improved operational efficiencies and enhanced cost controls.

As at 31 August, GBK's footprint comprised 103 restaurants, with seven restaurants opened during the review period. A flagship restaurant will open in December in Meadowhall Shopping Centre, Sheffield and management is optimistic that the offering is optimally aligned to the site and target market. In the current economic climate, the Board has resolved to curtail the opening of further restaurants in the short term given the high pre-opening capital costs, averaging GBP1 million per restaurant.

GBK's operation in Ireland, which comprises five restaurants, continued to gain traction following two revamps during the period, while the addition of a new offering to the delivery platform served to grow online sales.

### **NEW BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT DIVISION**

This unit experienced a difficult six months, reporting lower revenue and profits for the period. This performance is attributable to the slower than anticipated roll out of new stores in the AME, (specifically in the Rest of Africa territories), based on limited economic growth in the region. In addition, increased investment was made in building capacity in the division to facilitate improved efficiencies and contain costs. Remedial steps have been taken to address the sub-standard results reported, with the business being separated into two independent divisions, namely Project Management and Design. The Design component was outsourced to a joint-venture partner, with effect from 1 September 2017, aimed at improving efficiencies and reducing costs in the operation. Management also anticipates that new store roll out and revamps in the second six months of the financial year will accelerate, thereby better leveraging capacity of these business units than occurred in the first six months.

### **SUPPLY CHAIN**

The Group's integrated strategic Supply Chain division comprises its Logistics and Manufacturing operations, which are managed and measured independently. Combined revenue for the period increased by 12% to R2.1 billion (2016: R1.9 billion), while operating profit grew 3% to R221 million (2016: R215 million). The growth reported for the six months is primarily attributable to improved efficiencies and the integration of new business.

The operating margin declined to 10.5% (2016: 11.4%).

### **LOGISTICS**

This division recorded a 10% increase in revenue to R1.8 billion (2016: R1.7 billion). Operating profit declined by 25% to R37 million (2016: R49 million), and the operating margin decreased to 2.0% (2016: 2.9%), primarily due to once-off costs associated with industrial action undertaken during the period (discussed in further detail in the Sustainability commentary).

The Long Meadow Distribution Centre, which warehouses bulk dry goods, was commissioned in September 2016 and reported results in line with management's expectations. The facility has eased capacity constraints and improved efficiencies in the business. During the period, a satellite depot was also opened in Polokwane, which will be instrumental in enhancing efficiencies and containing costs.

Export sales to the AME region grew strongly in the period.

Capital expenditure of R3 million (2016: R10 million) was incurred on facility and fleet upgrades.

### **Commentary** continued

#### **MANUFACTURING**

This division reported another strong set of results derived from good volume growth, improved efficiencies and intensified cost containment in the operation. Revenue grew by 6% to R1.4 billion (2016: R1.3 billion), while operating profit rose by 11% to R184 million (2016: R166 million). The operating margin increased by 0.6% to 13.4% (2016: 12.8%).

Famous Brands' Cheese Company, in particular, outperformed management's expectations, while Famous Brands Meat Company also reported pleasing growth.

Lamberts Bay Foods, the Group's French fries processing business acquired in August 2016, underwent rigorous review during the period. Management is satisfied with the turnaround achieved and anticipates further improvement in the operation's performance.

Famous Brands Coega Concentrate tomato paste manufacturing plant remains the subject of continued development, with the key challenge being to establish a large, sustainable procurement supply. The business reported a loss of R11 million in the period, but management is heartened that ongoing interventions to ensure optimal utilisation of capacity and containment of costs will enable the business to attain profitability over the long-term and serve as an important component of the Group's Supply Chain.

During the period, the Western Cape burger bun manufacturing facility was closed and the business outsourced to a specialist third-party vendor. This strategy will effect notable efficiencies and cost savings in the division.

Inventory levels were higher than normal at the end of the reporting period, a deliberate strategy aimed at ensuring price stability for the Group's franchise partners over the upcoming peak season.

Capital expenditure of R20 million (2016: R80 million) was incurred on machinery, equipment and plant upgrades.

### **ASSOCIATES**

The Group holds strategic stakes in the following entities: UACR Restaurants Limited (49%), By Word of Mouth (49.9%) and Sauce Advertising (35%).

### **UAC RESTAURANTS LIMITED (UACR)**

This Nigerian business, more popularly known as Mr Bigg's, remains the subject of ongoing repair and consolidation. Trading conditions in Nigeria are extremely difficult, featuring high inflation, energy shortages, security risks and limited access to bank finance and foreign currency, which has severely hampered existing operators and further expansion plans. The network comprises 99 restaurants, with further consolidation likely should conditions continue to deteriorate. Through ongoing review and re-engineering of the business, and by building on the existing Debonairs Pizza platform in the region, UACR is well positioned to quickly capitalise on an upturn in the market.

### BY WORD OF MOUTH PROPRIETARY LIMITED

During the period, this high-end commercial catering company experienced trading volatility as a result of the economic downturn and related decline in spend in premium-end entertaining.

When the Group acquired its stake in this company in December 2016 it noted that a key aspect of the partnership would be the opportunity to enter the home meal replacement retail sector, through high-end standalone stores supplying bespoke products created by the founder, Karen Short. The business will launch its new "Frozen for you" online and in-store offering in the first quarter of calendar year 2018.

### SAUCE ADVERTISING

The Group's strategic stake in this below-the-line advertising agency is centred on enhancing marketing capabilities and leveraging marketing spend.

### **SUSTAINABILITY**

#### INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

During the review period, the Group concluded the implementation of its R50 million Enterprise Resource Planning system, on schedule and within budget. This new financial management and reporting system is designed to support the Group's future growth, and will add significant value to the Finance, Logistics, Manufacturing and Procurement divisions.

### **PEOPLE DEVELOPMENT**

At the year-end, it was noted that investment would be made in bolstering the human capital component and strengthening the depth of leadership structures across the business to align them with the Group's growth ambitions. In this regard, key management appointments were made in the Finance, Manufacturing and New Business Development divisions. Furthermore, continued investment was incurred on training facilities and training and development initiatives for staff and franchisees to enhance capability and competence in the business.

### **INDUSTRIAL ACTION AND WAGE AGREEMENT**

During the review period the Group's unionised Bargaining Unit members, represented by SCMAWU, undertook industrial action regarding wage increases. The strike was confined to the Logistics and Manufacturing divisions, and comprehensive work stoppage contingency plans limited severe disruption of operations. Regrettably, however, costs arose as a result of the strike, negatively impacting on margins in the Supply Chain. The three-week strike was resolved through constructive negotiations, and a market-related two-year wage agreement was concluded.

### DIRECTORATE

On 29 September 2017, Mr RM Kgosana advised the Board that he wished to resign from his position as a non-executive director with immediate effect.

The Board would like to record its appreciation for his role as a director and Chairman of the Audit Committee, which was conducted with professionalism and dedication. As announced on the Stock Exchange News Service on 2 October 2017, Mr CH Boulle, a serving independent non-executive director, was appointed as the Interim Chairman of the Audit Committee.

### **LOOKING FORWARD**

### **BRANDS**

Management will continue to review and rationalise the brand portfolio and network footprint to ensure its offering is optimally aligned with market demand and core competencies. A further 130 restaurants are scheduled for opening by the end of the current financial year and 160 revamps are planned.

It is anticipated that the Group's Leading brands will deliver stronger results in the second half of the year, benefiting from the holiday season, although the CD brands are expected to lag the general improvement.

Furthermore, the Board is of the opinion that GBK's return to profitability will be achieved in the next financial year, however, the range of corrective measures implemented should expedite improved performance. The Board remains optimistic that the operation will add value to the Group in the medium term.

### LOGISTICS

The investment made in increasing capacity in this division during the review period will contribute to improved results in the future. Continued efforts will be made to contain costs and improve efficiencies to realise management's expectations of the business.

### **Commentary** continued

#### **MANUFACTURING**

Pleasing performances were reported across the majority of the Group's manufacturing and processing plants; these results will continue to improve as and when trading conditions improve and the front-end restaurant operation gains further momentum. Continued investment will be incurred to leverage additional efficiencies.

### **PROSPECTS**

The operating environment in both the local and UK market is expected to remain testing, with prevailing conditions anticipated to persist for at least the next six months domestically and possibly longer in the UK. While the Group's peak trading holiday season lies ahead, management does not foresee a significant improvement in consumer sentiment during this period. Accordingly, management's challenge will be to leverage the market-leading position of its brands and prioritise strategies which will enable it to capitalise on all opportunities to capture disposable income.

Management remains receptive to prospective local acquisitions which align with the Group's core competencies and which will further its goal to be the leading innovative branded franchised and food services business in South Africa and select international markets by 2020.

### **DIVIDEND AND ALLOCATION OF CAPITAL**

Following the acquisition of a number of businesses in the 2017 financial year, undertaken to meet robust growth targets, the Group's gearing is substantially higher than in prior years. Accordingly, the Board and management are reviewing the options available to ensure that the allocation of capital reserves optimises the return on investment for shareholders in the future. Such options include accelerated debt reduction, dividend payments and acquisitions. In the year-end announcement on 29 May 2017, it was stated that payment of dividends will resume in the 2018 financial year subject to future acquisitions and will be dependent on operational requirements. Accordingly, no interim dividend will be paid.

On behalf of the Board

**SL Botha** 

Independent Chairman

Midrand 30 October 2017 **DP Hele** 

Chief Executive Officer



## Condensed consolidated statement of financial position

as at 31 August 2017

	Note	Unaudited 31 August 2017 R000	Unaudited 31 August 2016 R000	Audited 28 February 2017 R000
ASSETS	1			
Non-current assets		4 415 927	1 488 811	4 315 513
Property, plant and equipment	4	1 465 164	353 221	1 397 601
Intangible assets	5	2 844 137	1 101 312	2 818 755
Investments in associates		83 059	32 983	83 083
Deferred tax		23 567	1 295	16 074
Current assets		1 883 564	1 766 602	1 570 940
Inventories		530 566	367 740	454 656
Current tax assets		61 301	182 921	38 174
Derivative financial instruments		_	189 837	-
Trade and other receivables		798 703	573 911	649 290
Cash and cash equivalents		492 994	452 193	428 820
Total assets		6 299 491	3 255 413	5 886 453
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity attributable to owners of Famous Brands Limited		1 552 193	1 633 293	1 383 509
Non-controlling interests		115 051	92 325	101 805
Total equity		1 667 244	1 725 618	1 485 314
Non-current liabilities		3 356 735	220 429	3 407 380
Borrowings	13	2 663 473	_	2 740 744
Derivative financial instruments		220 362	130 363	196 469
Lease liabilities		84 869	14 641	80 122
Deferred tax		388 031	75 425	390 045
Current liabilities		1 275 512	1 309 366	993 759
Non-controlling shareholder loans		22 253	21 198	22 130
Derivative financial instruments		24 306	_	23 381
Lease liabilities		11 962	_	6 548
Trade and other payables		943 492	629 221	790 891
Shareholders for dividends		2 221	_	2 221
Current tax liabilities		18 948	121 513	10 109
Borrowings	13	237 092	_	114 853
Bank overdrafts		15 238	537 434	23 626
Total liabilities		4 632 247	1 529 795	4 401 139
Total equity and liabilities		6 299 491	3 255 413	5 886 453

# Condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Note	Unaudited six months ended 31 August 2017 R000	Unaudited six months ended 31 August 2016 R000	% change	Audited year ended 28 February 2017 R000
Revenue		3 401 195	2 451 327	39	5 720 363
Cost of sales		(1 584 260)	(1 373 418)		(2 948 744)
Gross profit		1 816 935	1 077 909	69	2 771 619
Selling and administrative expenses		(1 410 853)	(673 413)	110	(1 833 571)
Operating profit before non-operational items		406 082	404 496		938 048
Non-operational items	7	_	120 602		(120 755)
Operating profit including non-operational items		406 082	525 098	(23)	817 293
Net finance costs		(138 146)	(8 272)		(131 557)
Finance costs		(167 268)	(17 263)		(184 389)
Finance income		29 122	8 991		52 832
Share of profit of associates		1 726	2 688		4 314
Profit before tax		269 662	519 514	(48)	690 050
Tax		(77 630)	(108 953)		(235 246)
Profit for the period		192 032	410 561	(53)	454 804
Other comprehensive income, net of tax: Exchange differences on translating foreign operations*		(13 764)	(33 898)		(245 603)
Movement in hedge accounting reserve*		(7 301)	(55 676)		(2 704)
Effective portion of fair value changes of cash flow hedges		(10 140)	_		(3 867)
Tax on movement in hedge accounting reserve		2 839	_		1 163
Total comprehensive income for the period		170 967	376 663		206 497
Profit for the period attributable to: Owners of Famous Brands Limited		170 986	390 702	(56)	413 747
Non-controlling interests		21 046	19 859	(00)	41 057
		192 032	410 561		454 804
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of Famous Brands Limited		149 921	356 804		165 440
Non-controlling interests		21 046	19 859		41 057
		170 967	376 663		206 497
Basic earnings per share (cents)	6.1				
Basic		171	391	(56)	414
Diluted		171	389	(56)	413

<sup>\*</sup> This item may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss.



## Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity

	Unaudited six months ended 31 August 2017 R000	Unaudited six months ended 31 August 2016 R000	Audited year ended 28 February 2017 R000
Balance at the beginning of the period	1 485 314	1 550 599	1 550 599
Movement in capital and share premium	_	6 121	6 121
Recognition of share-based payments	18 763	13 372	26 306
Recognition of put-options over non-controlling interests	-	_	(73 233)
Total comprehensive income for the period	170 967	376 663	206 497
Payment of dividends	(7 800)	(218 429)	(227 512)
Non-controlling interest arising on business combination	-	1 033	1 033
Change in ownership interests in subsidiaries	_	(2 173)	(2 929)
Contingent consideration	-	(1 568)	(1 568)
Balance at the end of the period	1 667 244	1 725 618	1 485 314

## Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

	Note	Unaudited six months ended 31 August 2017 R000	Unaudited six months ended 31 August 2016 R000	Audited year ended 28 February 2017 R000
Cash generated before working capital changes	1	543 200	456 575	931 852
Increase in inventories		(76 872)	(27 767)	(91 118)
Increase in receivables		(144 867)	(74 783)	(16 033)
Increase/(decrease) in payables		141 559	68 960	(29 439)
Cash generated from operations		463 020	422 985	795 262
Net interest paid		(110 306)	(859)	(84 628)
Tax paid		(97 468)	(121 680)	(214 715)
Cash available from operating activities		255 246	300 446	495 919
Dividends paid		(7 800)	(218 078)	(227 164)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		247 446	82 368	268 755
Cash utilised in investing activities				
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(114 893)	(76 457)	(282 440)
Intangible assets acquired		(31 245)	(13 087)	(40 807)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment and				
intangible assets	40	12 413	9 921	10 004
Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries	10	(1 295)	(82 474)	(1 897 991)
Net cash outflow on change in ownership in investments in subsidiaries		_	(2 173)	(50, 570)
Net cash outflow on acquisition of associate  Dividends received from associate		1 750	2 450	(50 573) 4 550
Net cash outflow utilised in investing activities				
Cash flow from financing activities		(133 270)	(161 820)	(2 257 257)
Borrowings raised		_	_	2 484 979
Underwriting and participation fees paid on borrowings raised		_	_	(62 073)
Cash repaid to non-controlling shareholders		(431)	_	(2 315)
Proceeds from issue of equity instruments of Famous Brands Limited		(401)	6 121	6 121
Acquired from non-controlling interests in subsidiaries		_	(4 522)	(2 929)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities		(431)	1 599	2 423 783
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		113 745	(77 853)	435 281
Foreign currency effect		(41 183)	(13 272)	(35 971)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		405 194	5 884	5 884
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period*		477 756	(85 241)	405 194

<sup>\*</sup> Comprises cash and cash equivalents of R493 million (2016: R452 million) and bank overdrafts of R15 million (2016: R537 million).



# Primary (business units) and secondary (geographical) segmental report

Note	Unaudited six months ended 31 August 2017 R000	Unaudited six months ended 31 August 2016 R000	% change	Audited year ended 28 February 2017 R000
Revenue				
Franchising and Development	414 984	382 572	8	780 887
Supply Chain	2 101 201	1 882 629	12	3 983 297
Manufacturing	1 377 435	1 299 052	6	2 300 418
Logistics	1 830 534	1 664 820	10	3 415 746
Eliminations	(1 106 768)	(1 081 243)	2	(1 732 867)
Corporate	1 448	1 401	•	2 800
South Africa	2 517 633	2 266 602	11	4 766 984
International	883 562	184 725		953 379
United Kingdom (UK)	760 536	57 560		704 182
GBK (Gourmet Burger Kitchen)	711 933	_		598 849
Wimpy	48 603	57 560		105 333
Rest of Africa and Middle East (AME)	123 026	127 165		249 197
Total	3 401 195	2 451 327	39	5 720 363
Operating profit				
Franchising and Development	202 471	205 204	(1)	426 755
Supply Chain	221 105	214 738	3	454 671
Manufacturing	184 342	165 903	11	330 103
Logistics	36 763	48 835	(25)	124 568
Corporate	(30 265)	(48 587)		(48 463)
South Africa	393 311	371 355	6	832 963
International	12 771	33 141		105 085
United Kingdom (UK)	(6 333)	10 117		55 468
GBK	(14 687)	_		36 354
Wimpy	8 354	10 117		19 114
AME	19 104	23 024		49 617
Operating profit before non-operational items	406 082	404 496		938 048
Franchising and Development	-	(20 000)		(20 000)
Impairment loss 7	_	(20 000)		(20 000)
Corporate	(214 050)	26 065		(463 244)
Non-operational items 7	_	140 602		(100 755)
Net finance costs	(138 146)	(8 272)		(131 557)
Share of profit of associates	1 726	2 688		4 314
Tax	(77 630)	(108 953)		(235 246)
Profit for the period	192 032	410 561	(53)	454 804

# Primary (business units) and secondary (geographical) segmental report continued

for the six months ended 31 August 2017

	Unaudited six months ended 31 August 2017 %	Unaudited six months ended 31 August 2016 %	change	Audited year ended 28 February 2017 %
Operating margins				
Franchising and Development	48.8	53.6	(4.8)	54.7
Supply Chain	10.5	11.4	(0.9)	11.4
Manufacturing	13.4	12.8	0.6	14.3
Logistics	2.0	2.9	(0.9)	3.6
South Africa	15.7	16.4	(0.7)	17.5
International	1.4	17.9		11.0
United Kingdom (UK)	(0.8)	17.6	(18.4)	7.9
GBK	(2.1)	_		6.1
Wimpy	17.2	18	(0.8)	18.1
AME	15.5	18.1	(2.6)	19.9
Total	11.9	16.5	(4.6)	16.4

### Statistics and ratios

	Unaudited six months ended 31 August 2017 R000	Unaudited six months ended 31 August 2016 R000	% change	Audited year ended 28 February 2017 R000
Basic earnings per share (cents)				
Basic	171	391	(56)	414
Diluted	171	389	(56)	413
Headline earnings per share (cents)				
Basic	170	411	(59)	428
Diluted	169	408	(58)	426
Ordinary shares (000)				
in issue	99 862	99 862		99 862
weighted average	99 862	99 821		99 842
diluted weighted average	100 179	100 455		100 092
Operating profit margin (%)	11.9	16.5		16.4
Net debt/equity (%)	146.6	4.9		165.0
Net asset value per share (cents)	1 670	1 728		1 487



# Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements

for the six months ended 31 August 2017

Famous Brands Limited (the "company") is a South African registered company. The condensed consolidated financial statements of the company comprise the company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the Group) and the Group's interest in associates.

### 1. Statement of compliance

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with and containing information required by IAS 34: Interim Financial Reporting, as well as the SAICA Financial Reporting Guides as issued by the Accounting Practices Committee and Financial Reporting Pronouncements as issued by Financial Reporting Standards Council, and contains at a minimum the information required by IAS 34: Interim Financial Reporting, the JSE Listings Requirements, and the Companies Act of South Africa.

### 2. Basis of preparation

The accounting policies applied in the presentation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements are consistent with those applied for the year ended 28 February 2017, except for the new standards that became effective for the Group's financial period beginning 1 March 2017, refer to note 3.

The condensed consolidated financial statements have not been audited or reviewed by the Group's external auditors.

The condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared on the historical cost basis, under the supervision of Kelebogile (Lebo) Ntlha, Group Financial Director.

### 3. Changes in accounting policies

The Group has adopted all the new, revised or amended accounting standards which were effective for the Group from 1 March 2017, none of which had a material impact on the Group.

		Unaudited six months ended 31 August 2017 R000	Unaudited six months ended 31 August 2016 R000	Audited year ended 28 February 2017 R000
4.	Property, plant and equipment			
	Opening balance	1 397 601	286 448	286 448
	Additions	114 893	76 457	285 467
	Acquired in business combinations	-	15 016	992 605
	Government grant	-	_	(2 992)
	Foreign currency translation	41 308	(1 280)	(64 489)
	Disposals	(1 489)	_	(5 091)
	Depreciation	(87 149)	(23 420)	(94 347)
	Closing balance	1 465 164	353 221	1 397 601
5.	Intangible assets			
	Opening balance	2 818 755	1 095 888	1 095 888
	Additions	31 245	13 087	40 807
	Acquired in business combinations	-	40 969	1 888 402
	Foreign currency translation	12 152	(34 991)	(186 787)
	Disposals	(9 240)	(8 903)	(3 955)
	Amortisation	(8 775)	(4 738)	(15 600)
	Closing balance	2 844 137	1 101 312	2 818 755

for the six months ended 31 August 2017

		Unaudited six months ended 31 August 2017 R000	Unaudited six months ended 31 August 2016 R000	Audited year ended 28 February 2017 R000
6.	Basic and headline earnings per share			
6.1	Basic earnings per share			
	Profit attributable to equity holders of Famous Brands Limited	170 986	390 702	413 747
	Basic earnings	170 986	390 702	413 747
	Diluted basic earnings	170 986	390 702	413 747
	Basic earnings per share (cents)			
	Basic	171	391	414
	Diluted	171	389	413
6.2	Headline earnings per share			
	Basic earnings	170 986	390 702	413 747
	Adjustments (net of tax):			
	Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1 212)	(732)	(690)
	Gain on bargain purchase	-	_	(6 213)
	Impairment loss	-	20 000	20 000
	Headline earnings	169 774	409 970	426 844
	Diluted headline earnings	169 774	409 970	426 844
	Headline earnings per share (cents)			
	Basic	170	411	428
	Diluted	169	408	426
7.	Non-operational items*			
	Impairment loss	_	20 000	20 000
	Derivative (gain)/ loss	_	(140 602)	33 253
	Foreign exchange loss on initial recognition of investment	_	_	23 295
	Professional fees	_	_	50 420
	Gain on bargain purchase	_	_	(6 213)
		_	(120 602)	120 755

### 8. Related-party transactions

The Group entered into various sale and purchase transactions with related parties, in the ordinary course of business, on an arm's length basis. The nature of related-party transactions is consistent with those reported previously.



for the six months ended 31 August 2017

### 9. Financial instruments

### Accounting classifications and fair values

The table below sets out the Group's classification of each class of financial assets and liabilities, as well as a comparison to their fair values. The different fair value levels are described below:

Level 1: quoted prices (adjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

	Level		Unaudited six months ended 31 August 2017 Fair value R000	Unaudited six months ended 31 August 2016 Carrying amount R000	Unaudited six months ended 31 August 2016 Fair value R000	Audited year ended 28 February 2017 Carrying amount R000	Audited year ended 28 February 2017 Fair value R000
Financial assets Loans and receivables: Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents Fair value through profit or loss:		687 577 508 554	687 577 508 554	573 911 452 193	573 911 452 193	551 844 428 820	551 844 428 820
Derivative financial instruments (foreign currency options)	2	-	_	189 837	189 837	_	_
		1 196 131	1 196 131	1 215 941	1 215 941	980 664	980 664
Financial liabilities Measured at amortised cost: Trade and other payables Shareholders for dividends Lease liabilities Non-controlling shareholder loans		760 164 2 221 96 831 22 253	760 164 2 221 96 831 22 253	626 997 2 224 14 641 21 198	626 997 2 224 14 641 21 198	648 162 2 221 86 670 22 130	648 162 2 221 86 670 22 130
Borrowings Bank overdraft Fair value through profit or loss: Derivative financial instruments (put options over non-controlling interests)	3	2 900 565 15 238 223 135	2 900 565 15 238	537 434 130 363	- 537 434 130 363	2 855 597 23 626 211 239	2 855 597 23 626 211 239
Fair value through other comprehensive income: Derivative financial instruments (foreign currency swaps and foreign exchange contracts) Derivative financial instruments (interest-rate	2		_	-	-	102	102
swaps)	2	21 533	21 533	_	_	8 509	8 509
		4 041 940	4 041 940	1 332 857	1 332 857	3 858 256	3 858 256

for the six months ended 31 August 2017

### 9. Financial instruments continued

### Level 3 sensitivity information

The fair values of the level 3 financial liabilities of R223 million (2016: R130 million) were determined by applying an income approach valuation method including a present value discount technique. The fair value measurement includes inputs that are not observable in the market. Key assumptions used in the valuation of these instrument include the probability of achieving set profits targets and the discount rates. An increase/(decrease) of 1% in the discount rate would result in decrease/(increase) of R6 million (2016: R5 million). An increase/(decrease) of 10% in the profit targets would result in an increase/(decrease) of R6 million.

### Movements in level 3 financial instruments carried at fair value

The following tables illustrates the movements during the year of level 3 financial instruments carried at fair value:

	Unaudited six months ended 31 August 2017 Carrying amount R000	six months ended	Unaudited six months ended 31 August 2016 Carrying amount R000	Unaudited six months ended 31 August 2016 Fair value R000	Audited year ended 28 February 2017 Carrying amount R000	Audited year ended 28 February 2017 Fair value R000
Put options over non- controlling interests: Carrying value at beginning of the period Initial recognition in equity	211 239	211 239	124 821	124 821	124 821	124 821
for new acquisitions Unwinding of discount	- 11 896	- 11 896	5 542	5 542	73 233 14 813	73 233 14 813
Remeasurements  Carrying value at end of the year	223 135	223 135	130 363	130 363	(1 628) 211 239	(1 628) 211 239

	Unaudited six months ended 31 August 2017 R000	Unaudited six months ended 31 August 2016 R000	Audited year ended 28 February 2017 R000
D. Business combinations			
Summary of cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries			
Lupa Osteria	_	3 958	3 958
Salsa Mexican Grill*	1 295	4 985	4 985
Lamberts Bay Foods	-	73 531	73 530
GBK	_	_	1 815 518
Total cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries	1 295	82 474	1 897 991

<sup>\*</sup>Cash outflow for the period ended 31 August 2017 related to contingent consideration recognised at 28 February 2017 for the acquisition of Salsa Mexican Grill.



for the six months ended 31 August 2017

### 11. UK business segmental results

The table below sets out the performance of the UK business segment in GBP and ZAR respectively.

		Unaudited six months ended 31 August 2017	Unaudited six months ended 31 August 2016	% change	Audited year ended 28 February 2017
GBP					
Revenue		45 360	2 805	1 517	40 722
GBK	GBP000	42 435	_	100	35 241
Wimpy	GBP000	2 925	2 805	4	5 481
Operating profit		(357)	493	(172)	3 217
GBK	GBP000	(872)	_	100	2 188
Wimpy	GBP000	515	493	4	1 029
Operating profit margin		(0.8)	17.6		7.9
GBK	%	(2.1)	_		6.2
Wimpy	%	17.6	17.6		18.8
ZAR					
Revenue		760 536	57 560	1 221	704 182
GBK	R000	711 933	_	100	598 849
Wimpy	R000	48 603	57 560	(16)	105 333
Operating profit		(6 333)	10 117	(163)	55 468
GBK	R000	(14 687)	_	100	36 354
Wimpy	R000	8 354	10 117	(17)	19 114
Operating profit margin		(0.8)	17.6		7.9
GBK	%	(2.1)	_		6.1
Wimpy	%	17.2	17.6		18.1

### 12. Performance of acquired businesses

The table below sets out the performance of the entities acquired in 2017. The figures include performances before the entities were acquired by the Group.

		Unaudited six months ended 31 August 2017	Unaudited six months ended 31 August 2016	% change	Audited year ended 28 February 2017
Revenue					
GBK (ZAR)	R000	711 933	762 251	(7)	1 532 785
GBK (GBP)	GBP000	42 435	37 156	14	81 014
Lamberts Bay Foods	R000	144 736	152 503	(5)	271 429
Salsa Mexican Grill	R000	11 972	4 465	168	19 498
Lupa Osteria	R000	1 987	445	347	3 971
Operating profit					
GBK (ZAR)	R000	(14 687)	27 338	(154)	67 015
GBK (GBP)	GBP000	(872)	1 332	(165)	3 542
Lamberts Bay Foods	R000	5 248	7 645	(31)	(4 765)
Salsa Mexican Grill	R000	1 858	1 120	66	4 535
Lupa Osteria	R000	470	8	5 775	173

for the six months ended 31 August 2017

		Currency	Maturity date	Nature	Interest rate margin %	Rate	Unaudited six months ended 31 August 2017 %	Unaudited six months ended 31 August 2016 %	Audited year ended 28 February 2017 %	Unaudited six months ended 31 August 2017 R000	Unaudited six months ended 31 August 2016 R000	Audited year ended 28 February 2017 R000
	Borrowings											
	Unsecured											
	Long-term borrowings Short-term borrowings									2 663 473 237 092	-	2 740 744 114 853
	SHOLL-FELLI DOLLOWINGS									2 900 565		2 855 597
	Interest is paid									2 900 303		2 800 097
	quarterly in arrears.											
	The company has											
	unlimited borrowing powers in terms of its											
	Memorandum of											
	Incorporation.											
	Terms of repaymen	t										
	Syndicated facility: three-year bullet	ZAR	Sep 19	variable	2.25	3-month JIBAR	7.35		7.36	720 000		720 000
	Syndicated facility:	LAN	3EH 17	variable	2.33	3-111011U1 JIDAN	7.33	_	7.30	720 000	_	720 000
	four-year bullet	ZAR	Sep 20	variable	2.55	3-month JIBAR	7.35	-	7.36	720 000	-	720 000
	Syndicated facility:											
	five-year amortising	ZAR	Sep 21	variable	2.45	3-month JIBAR	7.35	-	7.36	960 000		960 000
	Syndicated facility:									2 400 000		2 400 000
	revolving credit	GBP		variable	2.15	3-month LIBOR	0.33	_	0.34	503 316		485 553
	Transaction costs											
	capitalised									(43 315)		(55 035)
	Interest accrued									40 564		25 079
										2 900 565		2 855 597
	Maturity analysis – capital											
	Payable within											
	one year									237 092	-	114 853
	Payable between two											
	and five years									2 663 473	_	2740744
										2 900 565	-	2 855 597

### Sensitivity analysis

A change of 1% in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased/(decreased) profit or loss by R15 million.

### Interest risk management

The Group utilises interest rate swap contracts to hedge its exposure to the variability of cash flows arising from unfavourable movements in interest rates.

### Facilities

Total ZAR facility in place: R190 million. Unutilised portion at 31 August 2017: R190 million.

Total GBP facility in place: GBP30 million. Unutilised portion at 31 August 2017: GBPnil.

### 14. Subsequent events

There were no material events after the reporting period.

### Administration

### **Famous Brands Limited**

Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa Registration number: 1969/004875/06 JSE share code: FBR ISIN code: ZAE000053328

### **Directors**

NJ Adami, SL Botha (Independent Chairman), CH Boulle, P Halamandaris, P Halamandaris (Jnr), T Halamandaris, JL Halamandres, K Hedderwick, DP Hele (Chief Executive Officer)\*, K Ntlha (Group Financial Director)\*, BL Sibiya and T Skweyiya.

\* Executive

### **Company Secretary**

IWM Isdale

### **Registered office**

478 James Crescent, Halfway House, Midrand, 1685 PO Box 2884, Halfway House, 1685 Telephone: +27 11 315 3000 Email: investorrelations@famousbrands.co.za Website address: www.famousbrands.co.za

### **Transfer secretaries**

Computershare Investor Services Proprietary Limited Registration number: 2004/003647/07 Rosebank Towers, 15 Biermann Avenue Rosebank, 2196, South Africa PO Box 61051, Marshalltown, 2107

### **Sponsor**

The Standard Bank of South Africa Limited Registration number: 1969/017128/06 30 Baker Street, Rosebank, 2196

### **Auditors**

Deloitte & Touche



### **Contact information**

Tel: +27 11 315 3000 investorrelations@famousbrands.co.za companysecretary@famousbrands.co.za

478 James Crescent Halfway House, South Africa, 1685