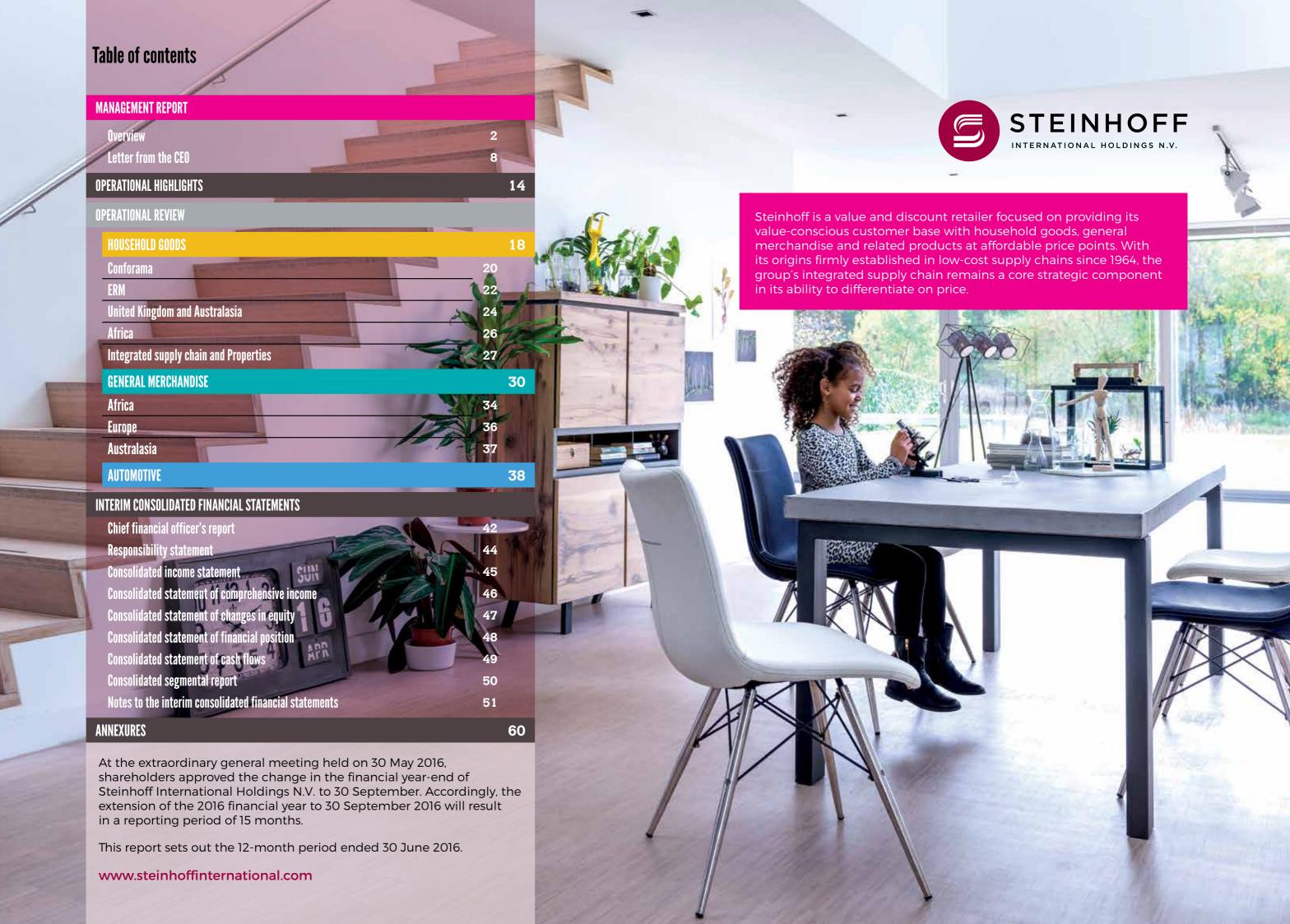


# Adding value to lifestyle.







# STEINHOFF is a diversified international value and discount retailer

that adds value to its customers' lives by providing essential products and services at affordable price points.

The group's diverse range of retail brands offer convenience and products across a wide range of categories. Products include furniture, appliances, general household goods and decoration items; clothing, apparel, footwear, cellular products and selected financial services.







# HOUSEHOLD Goods

Furniture and homeware retail businesses

Product categories include: furniture, household goods, appliances, home accessories, consumer electronics and technology goods, building materials and DIY products and accessories.

# GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Clothing and footwear, accessories and homeware

Product categories include: clothing, footwear, household goods, personal accessories, cellular products and selected financial services.

# **AUTOMOTIVE**

Dealerships and rental outlets in southern Africa provide vehicles, parts, insurance, accessories, servicing and car rental

This category includes a wide range of motor and heavy road vehicle brands at price points ranging from entry level to luxury as well as the Hertz vehicle rental brand.









# STEINHOFF

# is a multi-brand retailer

in more than 30 countries across Europe, Africa and Australasia.

#### **Poundland**

During July 2016, an offer was made to acquire Poundland Group Plc in the **United Kingdom**. This transaction should expand Steinhoff's position as a value discount retailer across multiple product categories, creating enhanced product diversification.

#### Conforama







Harveys





#### **Mattress Firm**

During August 2016, Steinhoff and Mattress Firm announced that they have entered into a definitive merger agreement. This investment will create the world's largest multi-brand mattress retail distribution network and facilitates Steinhoff's entry into the **United States**. It will also expand the group's global market reach in the core product category of mattresses.

## **MATTRESSFIRM**

#### **Tekkie Town**

On 29 August 2016, the group concluded an agreement to acquire Tekkie Town in **South Africa** - a very successful South African based retailer of quality branded school, lifestyle, leisure and sports footwear and accessories. Tekkie Town operates from 302 stores in southern Africa and will complement and provide further scale to Steinhoff's general merchandise segment.



# AFRICA 32% REVENUE

australasia
7%

REVENUE













The group's full brand complement includes: Abra, Ackermans, Bensons for Beds, Best&Less, Bradlows, Buco, Conforama, Confo Dépôt, Dunns, Emmezeta, Flash, Freedom, GHM!, Hardware Warehouse, Harris Scarfe, Harveys, Hertz, HiFi Corp, Incredible Connection, John Craig, Russels, kika, Leiner, Lipo, MacDan, Mozi, Poco, Pennypinchers, Pep, Pep Cell, PEPCO, Pep&Co, Postie, Powersales, Refinery, Rochester, Shoe City, Sleepmasters, Snooze, Store & Order, The Tile House, Timbercity and Unitrans Automotiv.

# STEINHOFF aims to achieve strong market positions

through a combination of organic growth, acquisition of complementary businesses, and achievement of high levels of operating efficiency through an integrated supply chain. This strategy protects the group's ability to provide its customers with value and discount price points.



A 50/50 joint venture agreement with Cofel, a mattress manufacturer in France, extends the group's strategy of vertical integration into central Europe.

<b>OPEN</b>	RETAIL OUTLETS	7 100
	RETAIL SPACE (m²)	6.5m
ŤŤ	EMPLOYEES	112 000

Steinhoff's model of vertical integration provides enhanced supply chain efficiencies and economies of scale to benefit the group's customers, providing them with a wide range of quality products at affordable prices.



# The group delivered a solid performance during the 12 months under review



Steinhoff is pleased to report a 33% increase in revenue to €13.1 billion for the 12 months ended 30 June 2016. Operating profit improved by 32% to €1.5 billion. Group operating margin at 11.3% was similar to the comparative period, notwithstanding the lower margins inherent in the general merchandise category acquired on 31 March 2015.

STEINHOFF UNAUDITED GROUP RESULTS FOR THE 12 MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (12MFY16)

€13.1bn

€1.5bn

OPERATING PROFIT

**29.5c** DILUTED ADJUSTED EARNINGS PER SHARE<sup>3</sup>

CONTINUING OPERATIONS	12MFY16	12MFY15 <sup>2</sup>	Growth
Revenue (€m)	13 059	9 818	33%
Operating profit¹ (€m)	1 474	1 115	32%
Profit for the period¹ (€m)	1 186	929	28%
Diluted weighted average number of shares in issue (m)	4 099	3 269	25%
Diluted adjusted earnings per share <sup>3</sup> (c)	29.5	30.3	(3%)

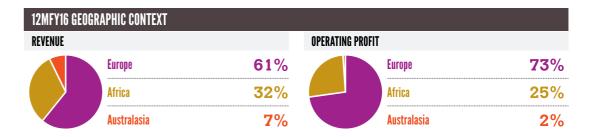
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Before capital items

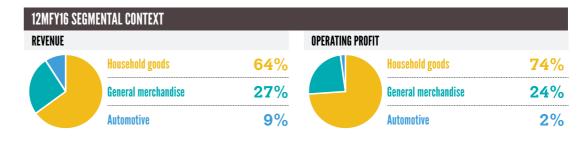
#### Dear shareholder.

During the 12 months ended 30 June 2016, the Steinhoff group delivered a satisfactory set of results underscored by a resilient discount market, as well as strong leadership and execution from our decentralised management teams. Amidst volatile markets and currencies, revenue increased by 33% to €13.1 billion. Revenue growth was supported by continued market share gains in strategic product categories, supported by the group's increasing focus, influence and scale on these product categories.

Gross margin increased to **36.5%** compared to **35.8%** in the comparative period, mainly as a result of improved efficiencies inherent in the group's vertically integrated supply chain. The group continued to expand its retail store network with many new stores opened and refurbished during the year under review. Operating profit increased by **32%** to **€1.5 billion**, while group margin was maintained at **11.3%** despite the lower margins inherent in the general merchandise category acquired in March 2015

From an equity perspective, the diluted weighted average number of shares in issue increased by 25% compared to the prior year, mainly as a result of the Pepkor acquisition, but also relating to the issuance of convertible bonds. Despite the 25% increase in the diluted weighted average number of shares in issue and the 17% devaluation in the South African rand, diluted adjusted earnings per share was down only **3%** to **29.5 cents** (FY15: **30.3 cents**).





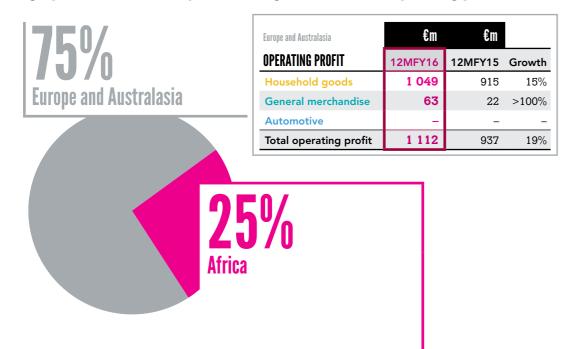
	REVENUE		OPERATING PROFIT	
€m	12MFY16	12MFY15	12MFY16	12MFY15
Household goods	8 394	7 622	1 087	956
General merchandise	3 455	888	349	120
Automotive	1 210	1 308	38	39
Total per income statement	13 059	9 818	1 474	1 115

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Audited results 12 months ended 30 June 2015

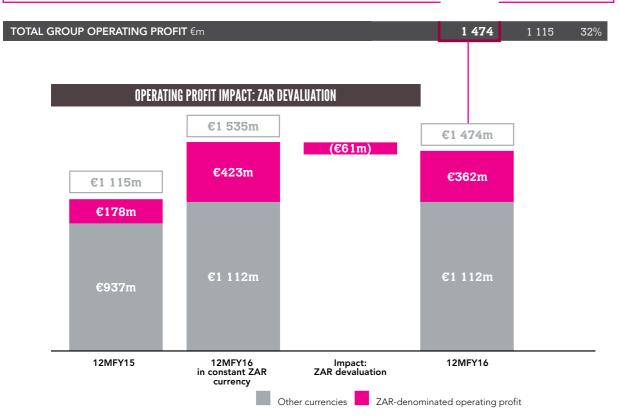
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Diluted adjusted earnings per share is calculated using diluted earnings per share as determined by IAS 33 Earnings per Share, and then excluding specific capital items, net of related taxation and related non-controlling interests. This number is required to be reported by the Johannesburg Stock Exchange, where the group has its secondary listing, and is defined by Circular 2/2015 Headline Earnings.

#### Letter from the CEO

### Geographic context and impact of foreign currencies on operating profit



Africa	Rm	Rm		Africa	€m	€m	
OPERATING PROFIT	12MFY16	12MFY15	Growth	OPERATING PROFIT	12MFY16	12MFY15	Growth
Household goods	608	563	8%	Household goods	38	41	(7%)
General merchandise	4 610	1 346	>100%	General merchandise	286	98	>100%
Automotive	605	536	13%	Automotive	38	39	(3%)
Total operating profit	5 823	2 445	>100%	Total operating profit	362	178	>100%



The gearing of the group remains at acceptable levels with net debt of €2.8 billion at 30 June 2016, representing a net debt:EBITDA ratio of 1.6 times. Compared to 30 June 2015, net debt increased by €0.9 billion relating mainly to the €758 million repurchase of 150 million Steinhoff shares, additional investments and acquisitions, and also includes the effects of continued investment in the retail store network.

Cash flow generated from operations amounted to €1.2 billion, while cash and cash equivalents amounted to €3.6 billion as at 30 June 2016. During the period under review the group invested in working capital to maximise return on cash balances by reducing terms from suppliers. This investment in working capital is a once-off event and is expected to reverse in the normal course of business.

During the period under review the group investigated many corporate transactions that would complement and further strengthen group operations, increase retail market shares and improve our ability to influence price and affordability (to the consumer) through building efficiencies and capacity in existing supply chains. All transactions are subject to thorough due diligence processes and value creation plans with clear medium-term return on investment criteria.

The group has invested in strategic partners to our European supply chain, which are focused on key product categories such as bedding and kitchen manufacturing.

In addition, the group has gained board recommendations, and awaits shareholder and regulatory approvals on the formal offer to buy the Poundland retail business in the United Kingdom and the Mattress Firm retail business in the United States of America.

#### Outlook

#### Revenue

In countries such as France, Switzerland and Austria where the group enjoys material market share, trading closely approximates the market. In regions such as Germany, Spain, Portugal and eastern Europe where the group is actively expanding its footprint, market share growth is expected to continue. In the United Kingdom and Australasia, focus remains on increasing market share in all segments of the resilient bedding market, while the sales momentum, as measured in constant currency, is continuing in the African region.

#### **Operating margins**

Exchange rates between some of our major trading currencies continue to be volatile. As reported at interim stage, the benefits of favourable hedging contracts to protect the group's retail margins from dollar strength started to fade in the last quarter, impacting retail margin. Notwithstanding, good cost control and rebates earned from suppliers (given the slower growth prevalent at Asian suppliers) increased gross margin for the household goods segment as a whole, thereby protecting group operating margins for the 12 months under review. The group remains confident in its ability to keep prices to consumers low, and to continue to improve operating margins due to:

- increased efficiencies in its integrated supply chain;
- relative scale within the business and specifically in strategic product categories; and
- increased operating leverage given the growing store footprint and market share growth.

#### **Taxation**

The regulatory investigation of the group's German subsidiary is continuing. As reported at interim stage, the group is confident that the matter will be resolved amicably.

The group remains confident that the annual tax rate can be sustained at 15% for the short to medium term.

Gains resulting from the vertical integration strategy and effective group supply chains, continued to support operating margin growth.

#### **Currency translation effect**

Steinhoff is an international business with revenue earned in many countries, as summarised in the geographical segmental analysis. Currency movement will have an effect on reported euro earnings in translating these businesses' earnings to the reporting currency.

The referendum on 23 June on the United Kingdom's continued membership of the European Union has created uncertainty in the business community and financial markets. While the effect of this decision on consumer demand across Europe remains uncertain, the devaluation of the pound sterling may also result in an unfavourable effect when translating our businesses' earnings reported in euro. Our retail business in the United Kingdom currently contributes approximately 5% to group operating profit, and is substantially vertically integrated. Group bedding and upholstery manufacturing is located within the United Kingdom, which should protect gross margins to some degree against prolonged sterling weakness. However, the businesses remain exposed to the dollar and other currencies in many other product categories, which could have an adverse effect on future margin.

#### Forward-looking statements

This report contains management's view on future developments based on information currently available and is subject to risks and uncertainties, as described in the section 'Risk Factors – Risks relating to the Group's Business' on pages 47 to 57 of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange prospectus, which can be accessed on the group's website at www.steinhoffinternational.com. These risks are outside the control of management, and in the event that underlying assumptions turn out to be inaccurate or risks contained in the prospectus materialise, actual results may differ materially from those included in these statements.

Management and the group do not assume any obligation to update any forward-looking statements made beyond statutory disclosure obligations.

Markus Jooste Chief executive officer



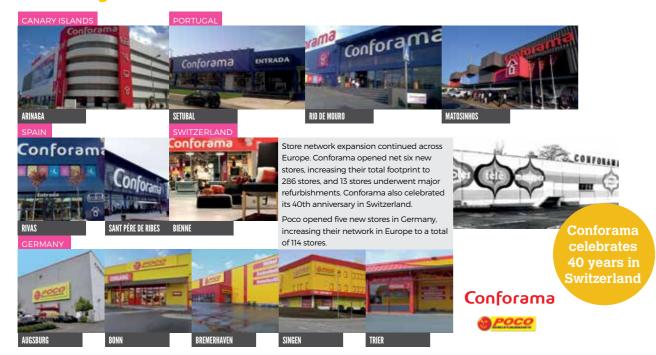






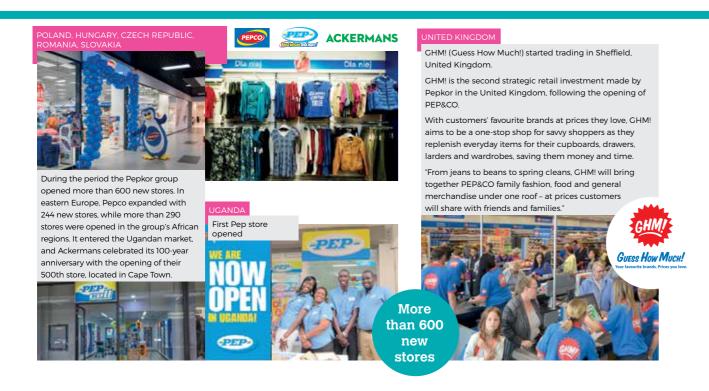
# **Operational highlights**

# **Household goods**





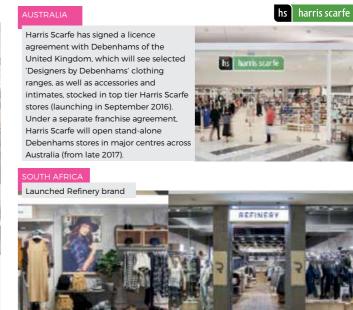
## **General merchandise**





**trading on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange** in December 2015. This was the largest Prime Standard listing in Germany in 2015.

PEP&CO opened its first store in Kettering, Northamptonshire on 1 July 2015. PEP&CO offers families and busy moms the opportunity to spend less on a wardrobe that the whole family needs and wants. From Bolton to Boscombe, Newbury to Newport, Glenrothes to Gloucester, PEP&CO firmly believes in keeping things simple and fuss-free, and in keeping costs low.





# Household goods



GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN OF RETAIL REVENUES	
France	<b>32</b> %
Germany, Switzerland, eastern Europe	34%
Spain, Italy, Portugal, Croatia, Serbia	10%
Africa	11%
United Kingdom	9%
Australasia	4%

OPERATING PROFIT CONTRIBUTION BY VALUE CHAIN	
Integrated European retail operations <sup>1</sup>	56%
African retail operations	3%
External supply chain	19%
Properties	22%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Including Australasian operations

HOUSEHOLD GOODS (€m) Results	12MFY16	12MFY15	Growth
Revenue	8 394	7 622	10%
Operating profit	1 087	956	14%

The integrated household goods segment increased revenue by **10%** to **€8.4 billion**.

Operating profit increased by **14%** to **€1.1 billion** during the year. Excluding the kika-Leiner business (acquired 1 December 2015), the core household goods segment improved margins by more than 50 basis points for the third consecutive financial

OPEN	Retail outlets	2 271
	Retail space (m²)	4.0m
111	Employees	±62k

year. The improved margin can be attributed to the continued growth in scale of the retail group, combined with its vertical integration capability and synergies resulting from its central logistics and sourcing divisions.

In constant currency terms revenue increased by **17%**. This growth is attributed to increased market share positions and the expansion of the store footprint.





HOUSEHOLD GOODS (€m) Revenue	12MFY16	12MFY15	Growth
Conforama	3 499	3 226	8%
ERM <sup>1</sup>	1 983	1 391	43%
United Kingdom	747	657	14%
Australasia	304	286	6%
Africa	804	980	(18%)
TOTAL RETAIL	7 337	6 540	12%
Internal supply chain (intra group)	-	_	-
External supply chain and properties	1 057	1 082	(2%)
TOTAL REVENUE: HOUSEHOLD GOODS	8 394	7 622	10%

HOUSEHOLD GOODS (€m) Operating profit	12MFY16	12MFY15	Growth
Conforama	179	160	12%
ERM <sup>1</sup>	191	140	36%
United Kingdom	60	57	5%
Australasia	23	18	28%
Africa	38	41	(7%)
TOTAL RETAIL	491	416	18%
Internal supply chain (intra group)	143	124	15%
External supply chain	211	196	8%
Properties	242	220	10%
TOTAL OPERATING PROFIT: HOUSEHOLD GOODS	1 087	956	14%

HOUSEHOLD GOODS Operating margin	12MFY16	12MFY15
Conforama	5.1%	5.0%
ERM <sup>1</sup>	9.6%	10.1%
United Kingdom	8.0%	8.7%
Australasia	7.6%	6.3%
Africa	4.7%	4.2%
TOTAL OPERATING MARGIN: RETAIL	6.7%	6.4%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> kika-Leiner consolidated from 1 December 2015

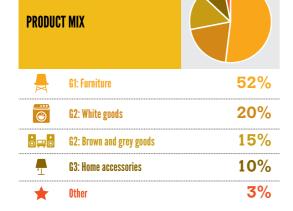




# Conforama



REVENUE BY REGION	
France	67%
Switzerland	13%
lberia	10%
Italy	7%
Croatia and Serbia	3%



OPEN	Retail outlets	286
	Retail space (m²)	1.2m
111	Employees	±14k

RESULTS (€m) Conforama	12MFY16	12MFY15	Growth
Revenue	3 499	3 226	8%
Operating profit	179	160	12%

During the 12 months ended 30 June 2016, Conforama continued to grow its market share and reported solid growth in all trading territories. Revenue increased by 8% to €3.5 billion. Sales in constant currency also increased by 8%. During the period under review, like-for-like sales increased by 4% with encouraging like-for-like growth experienced in France, its biggest trading region. In a market continuing to be constrained by the impact of cross-border shopping, Conforama in Switzerland reported positive like-for-like sales growth with good market share growth in strategic product categories such as upholstery, bedding and white goods. Notwithstanding the opening of six new stores in Iberia, this region continues to show double-digit like-for-like sales growth and a particularly good performance within the furniture product category. Trading from 15 stores, the Italian business continues to perform well in a very competitive environment and a structured store expansion is considered in that territory. Amidst increased competition, Croatia continued to perform on target, benefiting from the rebranded store estate.

Conforama



emmezeta.hr

France continues to lead the way for the group's online strategy, with online sales growing by **15%**, representing **6%** of total group sales. Importantly, online sales in key product categories such as bedding and upholstery are performing well, with online sales representing more than **10%** of total sales. In particular, the click-and-collect strategy has proven successful in driving traffic in-store and improving profitability in online sales.

While sales increased by 8% to €3.5 billion, operating profit increased by 12% to €179 million. During the fourth quarter, unusually strong television sales in France (on the back of the UEFA Europa League being hosted in that country) resulted in strong sales, but influenced product mix and constrained margins as measured in percentage terms. In addition, the prevailing strong euro:dollar exchange rate impacted gross margin by approximately 50 basis points during the period under review on existing product ranges from Asia that have now been largely re-negotiated. Costs were well maintained in all lines except marketing, as Conforama returned to above the line advertising during the last quarter. Growth in strategic product categories and increased scale continue to drive sustainable margin improvement at Conforama.







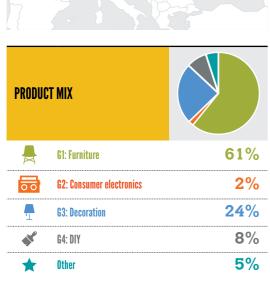




### **Operational review - Household goods**

# **ERM**







- <sup>1</sup> Including ABRA in Poland
- <sup>2</sup>kika-Leiner only consolidated from December 2015 (seven months)

OPEN	Retail outlets	322
	Retail space (m²)	1.5m
111	Employees	±16k

RESULTS (€m) <sup>*</sup> ERM group	12MFY16	12MFY15	Growth
Revenue	1 983	1 391	43%
Operating profit	191	140	36%

<sup>\*</sup> kika-Leiner consolidated from December 2015 (seven months)

During the year under review the ERM group reported revenue of €2.0 billion, representing an increase of 43% compared to the previous year. This includes €542 million of the kika-Leiner group acquired in December 2015. Operating profit for the ERM division increased by 36% to €191 million. In line with expectations, margin declined from 10.1% to 9.6%, given the inherent lower margin in the newly acquired Austrian business.

Germany remains the biggest territory within the ERM group and performed well during the 12 months under review. Increased sales and good operating leverage continue to be delivered from the growing store network in the German territory where like-for-like sales grew by 1%. The German store format continues to resonate with price-sensitive German consumers, and five new stores were added to that territory during the period. The growing store network and increased brand awareness continue to open up new territories, and the German store expansion programme will be continued. Similarly, the brand is performing well in the Netherlands and Poland, with new stores being planned in both these territories. Despite the opening costs and initial trading dynamics of these new stores, margins continue to increase due to this concept's favourable product mix and procurement strategy that focuses on eastern and western European suppliers.









In Austria, cost control measures and business re-engineering initiatives have progressed well, with the centralisation of logistics now largely complete. Good progress has been made in improving the group's product range by leveraging on its market share and accessibility of the larger Steinhoff group procurement to introduce unique product ranges. The focus in Austria remains on capitalising on the group's property portfolio through brand differentiation in order to broaden the group's appeal and positioning at various price points and market segments.

The eastern European businesses have reported good growth in all the territories where the group operates. Increased focus on central eastern European buying and key product categories for the region such as kitchen is delivering good margin growth. The operating leverage and simplified procurement processes enable the group to continue its store expansion plans to further grow market share in this region. In line with expectations and the repositioning initiatives, like-for-like sales were down in Austria but increased strongly across the eastern European businesses.







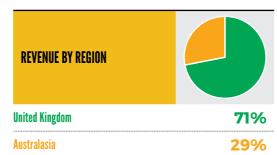


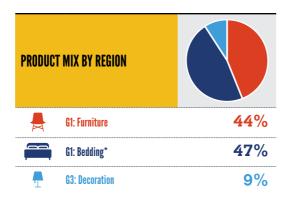


# **UK and Australasia**



Operating profit





<sup>\*</sup>Bedding sales reflect corporate store sales only, and therefore exclude the Snooze franchises.

RESULTS (€m) United Kingdom and Australasia	12MFY16	12MFY15	Growth
Revenue	1 051	943	11%
Operating profit	83	75	11%
RESULTS (€m) United Kingdom	12MFY16	12MFY15	Growth
Revenue	747	657	14%
Operating profit	60	57	5%
RESULTS (€m) Australasia	12MFY16	12MFY15	Growth
Revenue	304	286	6%

23

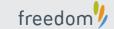
28%

18

OPEN Retail outlets 580	Retail space (m²) <b>0.5m</b>	<b>ffir</b> Employees	±4k
-------------------------	-------------------------------	-----------------------	-----









The vertical integration of the United Kingdom and Australian retail operations into manufacturing is continuing to support margins and is adding authenticity and scale to the brands as a manufacturer and retailer.

The United Kingdom operations generated revenue growth of **14%** to **€747 million**. This includes the contribution from the net **16** new stores opened during the year, and growth of **8%** in like-for-like terms. This performance can be attributed to a solid British bedding market, combined with the long-term strategy of optimising and reducing the size of the store estate. The refurbishment of the store estate continued, with **78** stores refurbished during the period, bringing the total number of refurbished stores to **81%** of the total store

In addition, the Harveys brand was refreshed, and the rezoning of store interiors has proven to resonate positively with customers.

The Australasian operations reported revenue growth of **6%** to **€304 million**, which include the impact of **four** new Freedom stores and **six** new Snooze franchises. In like-for-like terms, revenue growth of **12%** was realised. The refurbishment of Freedom stores to include specialist bedding product ranges, supported margin growth.

Continued supply chain improvements include the implementation of a consolidation hub in Malaysia, which will serve all Australian operations.

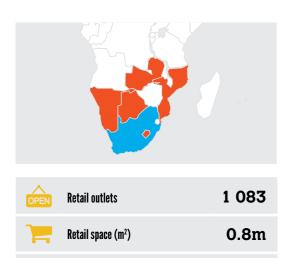


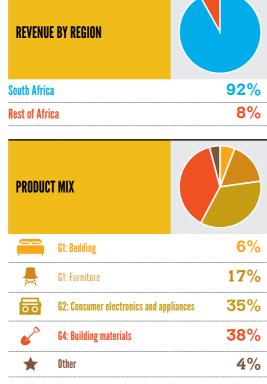




# Africa

**Employees** 





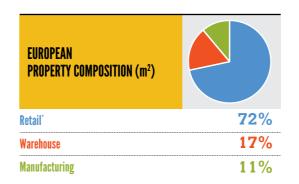
RESULTS (€m) Africa¹	12MFY16	12MFY15	Growth
Revenue	804	980	(18%)
Operating profit	38	41	(7%)

±21k

The African retail operations reported a decline in revenue of **18%** to **€804 million**. This includes **€134 million** of revenue from the newly acquired Iliad business. In analysing the euro-reported results, the 17% devaluation of the rand should also be taken into account. The expected decline in revenue was mainly as a result of the planned modification of JD Group's business model. Accordingly, the sale of the consumer finance business (announced previously) became unconditional during this period. Restructuring initiatives to reduce the infrastructure and footprint of this business have commenced. This downsizing will result in a lower cost base that will be able to sustain margins, given the smaller market and customer base this business ultimately serves. Ongoing restructuring charges of approximately €30 million are anticipated in this regard.

B. BRADLOWS		Inviedible connection	ROCHESTER	Russells Transport of the Control	Sleepmasters outel cours
STEINBUILD				V VOLED CO.	OCO COUNT HOME MEGASTONE

# Integrated supply chain and Properties



P	Sourcing offices	8
<b>#</b>	Manufacturing facilities	20
Ž.	Containers shipped	>105k
111	Employees	±7k

<sup>\*</sup> Warehouse space attached to stores is included in retail

The momentum of capitalising on group synergies within the integrated household goods division remained strong in the 12 months under review.

The integrated supply chain and property divisions increased profits by **10%** to **€596 million**, thereby remaining a strong contributor to overall margin in the group's integrated retail division.

A material portion of retail goods is sourced in US dollar and is sold in Steinhoff's retail businesses in euro, pound sterling, zloty, Australian dollar and rand. The Asian sourcing division experienced a decline in processed and shipped orders. As reported at interim stage, the household goods division completed a substantial review of its sourcing locations and negotiated preferred pricing or, in many instances, moved orders to other locations. Notwithstanding, good cost control and higher rebates earned from suppliers (given the general slower growth trend prevalent at Asian suppliers) resulted in an increased contribution from this division.

The upholstery (sofa) and television product categories were impacted most by the slowdown in Asia, with eastern Europe becoming the major benefactor of increased volume, thereby benefiting group upholstery manufacturers in eastern Europe.

The group's logistics division had a very successful year, with specific reference to strategic plans implemented across the retail operations. The group's ocean freight tender again managed to combine and increase consolidated loads, thereby decreasing costs materially. The collective knowledge of the group's retail logistics executives, combined with group specialist supply chain engineers, continue to decrease outbound logistic costs.

The vertical integrated bedding supply chain, operational in the United Kingdom and Australasia, continues to improve margin and product differentiation for the group in those territories. Subject to regulatory approval in France, the investment in Cofel will further support the group's growth in bedding within the European retail operations.

The group's property portfolio remains a key strategic focus of the business, with an extensive footprint of retail properties situated in Europe and Africa, as well as manufacturing facilities located in Germany, eastern Europe, the United Kingdom and Australia.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Iliad consolidated from January 2016 (six months)



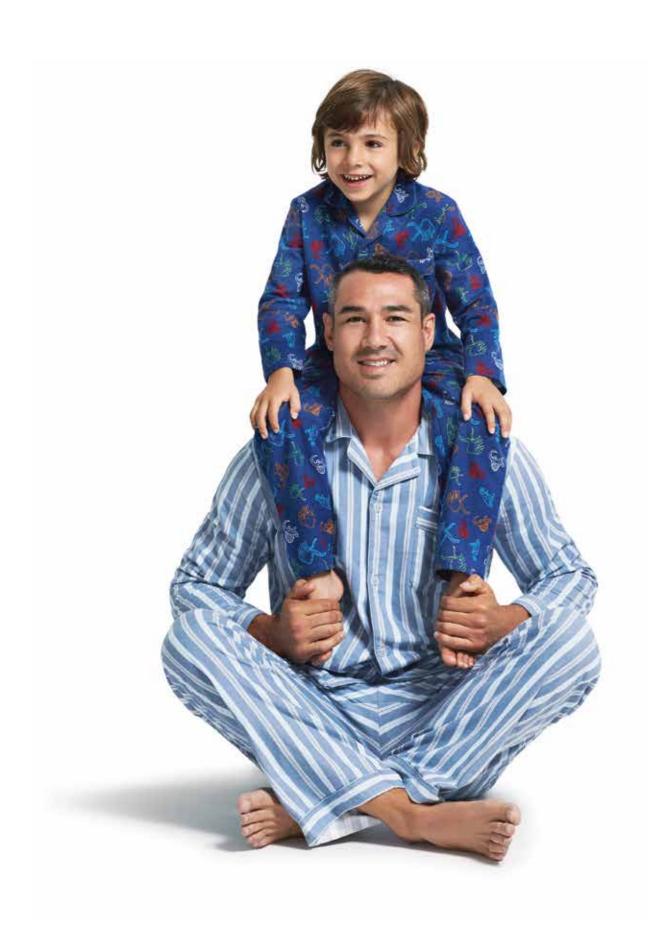












# Operational review General merchandise

GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE REVENUES	
South Africa	59%
Europe	18%
Australasia	18%
Rest of Africa	5%



# General merchandise



OPEN	Retail outlets	4 690
	Retail space (m²)	2.1m
111	Employees	±44k

The general merchandise retail segment reported good results for the 12-month period ended 30 June 2016. The Pepkor group was acquired on 31 March 2015 and therefore only three months of revenue is included in the comparative period's result. Given that the South African territory remains the largest territory for the group, the 17% devaluation of the South African rand during the period should be taken into account when evaluating growth as measured in euro. On a pro forma basis, Pepkor reported a 19% increase in constant currency revenue, translating into a 5% increase when measured in euro.

During the 12-month period all regions remained focused on growth, with a total of net **579** stores being added to the portfolio. The new stores increased retail square metres and this segment was trading from a total of **2.1 million** retail square metres on 30 June 2016. Notwithstanding this, like-for-like (same stores) sales increased by **8%**.

RESULTS (€m) General merchandise	12MFY16	12MFY15 Pro forma	Growth
Revenue	3 455	3 281	5%
Operating profit	349	312	12%

REVENUE (€m) General merchandise	12MFY16 as reported	12MFY16 constant currency	12MFY15 Pro forma	Growth constant currency
Africa	2 222	2 624	2 283	15%
Europe	625	627	380	65%
Australasia	608	645	618	4%
	3 455	3 896	3 281	19%

GENERAL MERCHANDISE (€m) Revenue	12MFY16	12MFY15 Pro forma	Growth
Africa	2 222	2 283	(3%)
Europe	625	380	64%
Australasia	608	618	(2%)
TOTAL REVENUE: GENERAL MERCHANDISE	3 455	3 281	5%

GENERAL MERCHANDISE (€m) Operating profit	12MFY16	12MFY15 Pro forma	Growth
Africa	286	278	3%
Europe	63	40	58%
Australasia	_	(6)	_
TOTAL OPERATING PROFIT: GENERAL MERCHANDISE	349	312	12%

GENERAL MERCHANDISE Operating margin	12MFY16	12MFY15 Pro forma
Africa	12.9%	12.2%
Europe	10.1%	10.5%
Australasia	_	_
TOTAL OPERATING MARGIN: GENERAL MERCHANDISE	10.1%	9.5%



## Operational review - General merchandise

# **Africa**

ShoeCity



REVENUE BY REGION	
South Africa	92%
Rest of Africa	8%
REVENUE BY MARKET	
Discount	70%
Value	25%
Speciality	5%

RESULTS (€m) Africa	12MFY16	12MFY15 Pro forma	Growth
Revenue	2 222	2 283	(3%)
Operating profit	286	278	3%

REFINERY

Pepkor's discount and value retail concepts continued to perform strongly in the South African market, which contributes **92%** of total revenue generated in Africa. This growth was fuelled by **295** store openings during the year, resulting in a total store network of **3 345** stores at 30 June 2016. From a constant currency perspective revenue increased by **15%** compared to **9%** in like-for-like terms. The cost of doing business was well managed, resulting in improved operating margin.

The increased relevance of the group's discount concept in a subdued consumer environment across Africa underscored a good result with double-digit sales and operating profit growth achieved for the 17th consecutive year. Increased focus on its 'best price leadership' pricing policy supported increased demand and sales growth. Encouragingly, the scale inherent within the group's sourcing volume and consistent

OPEN	Retail outlets	3 345
	Retail space (m²)	1.4m
111	Employees	±33k

hedging activities supported low prices and protected the group's gross margin throughout the period. The comprehensive footprint in South Africa continues to attract ancillary service offerings (such as bill payments and money transfers) to the group's customer base, and supports margins and footfall in store. The group's value retail concept, Ackermans, performed exceptionally well, largely driven by encouraging sales trends in all major product categories. Sales growth in the existing value concept store base was supported by better than expected sales in the 75 new stores. Product inflation (due to the weakening rand) affected gross margin performance slightly, but was eliminated with good cost control, thereby increasing the margin contribution of this business.

The speciality retail business performed satisfactorily amidst subdued trading conditions, with all brands reporting an improved performance compared to the previous year.

In Africa, the group expanded into Uganda, with its first Pep store opening during the year, resulting in Pepkor now operating in eight African countries.







## Operational review - General merchandise

# Europe

**Retail outlets** 

Retail space (m<sup>2</sup>)

**Employees** 



	Eas
	Fra
	Un
1 014	
0.4m	

±8k

REVENUE BY REGION	
Eastern Europe	89%
France	6%
United Kingdom	5%

PEPCO







RESULTS (€m) Europe	12MFY16	12MFY15 Pro forma	Growth
Revenue	625	380	64%
Operating profit	63	40	58%

The discount-focused retail businesses in Europe had a strong performance overall, with sales increasing by 64% to €625 million and 65% when measured in constant currency. The eastern European business currently generates 89% of the European division's sales. Now trading from 939 stores, Pepco added 243 net new stores during the period in five territories. Solid procurement strategies and scale within the supply chain allowed retail prices to remain largely unchanged and resulted in good market share gains. Poland remains the biggest contributor to sales and reported like-for-like sales growth of 19%, driven by a particularly strong performance in clothing, footwear and the FMCG product range.

In the United Kingdom, the business continued to make good progress in its first year of trading. The operational challenges experienced in the first six months are now largely resolved, with better availability in basic lines resulting in overall sales densities in line with expectations. Adversely, the store conversions and operational challenges in France continue to impact performance in that territory.



## Operational review - General merchandise

# **Australasia**



OPEN	Retail outlets	331
	Retail space (m²)	0.3m
111	Employees	±3k

RESULTS (€m) Australasia	12MFY16	FY15 Pro forma	Growth
Revenue	608	618	(2%)
Operating profit	_	(6)	_

The Australian operations delivered constant currency sales growth of **4%** and like-for-like sales growth of **1%** with particularly slow sales growth recorded since March, due to the prolonged summer experienced in that territory. Considerable work was done around operating cost control that yielded positive results. The positive operating profitability momentum in Australia was marred by the effect of the repositioning and restructuring costs in the New Zealand retail concept, which was acquired in 2015. Notwithstanding, the division reported a break-even position supported by a continued focus on operating cost control and synergies within the retail concepts in Australia and the larger Steinhoff group.

Best&Less







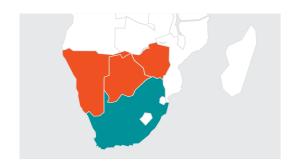
store\*order.







# Operational review Automotive



	Dealerships	91
Ä	Rental outlets	48
111	Employees	±5k

RESULTS (€m) Automotive	12MFY16	12MFY15	Growth
Revenue	1 210	1 308	(7%)
Operating profit	38	39	_

The automotive retail division performed well in a subdued consumer environment and declining market. Constant currency revenue increased by **9%**, supported by like-for-like sales growth of **6%**. Euro-reported revenue declined by **7%** to **€1.2 billion**, while operating margin was maintained at **3.1%**.

During the period, the division acquired Automall, a multi-franchise group with **three** dealerships in the Eastern Cape, which strengthens the division's position in this territory across various automotive brands. In addition, revitalisation programmes are underway at dealerships to renew the footprint, thereby enhancing its appeal to the market.

Digital marketing efforts by Autoteam have been successful in establishing an online presence for the automotive business and the generation of online leads. These online leads are managed by a central call centre that is also responsible for management of customer service related matters, including vehicle service bookings and post-service experience calls. These initiatives have resulted in significant operational cost savings for dealerships.

















### Chief financial officer's report

#### CHANGE IN FINANCIAL YEAR-END OF STEINHOFF INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS N.V.

At the extraordinary general meeting held on 30 May 2016, shareholders approved the change in the financial year-end to 30 September. Accordingly, the extension of the 2016 financial year to 30 September 2016 will result in a reporting period of 15 months. This report relates to the 12 months unaudited unreviewed results.

#### **REVERSE ACQUISITION**

A scheme of arrangement was approved by the Steinhoff International Holdings Limited shareholders, whereby Steinhoff International Holdings N.V. acquired the entire issued share capital of Steinhoff International Holdings Limited. As consideration, the Steinhoff International Holdings Limited shareholders received one ordinary share in Steinhoff International Holdings N.V. for each Steinhoff International Holdings Limited share transferred. The scheme became operative on 7 December 2015 and Steinhoff International Holdings Limited became a wholly owned subsidiary of Steinhoff International Holdings N.V.

Steinhoff International Holdings Limited was delisted from the main board of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE) and Steinhoff International Holdings N.V. ordinary shares were listed on the Prime Standard of the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (FSE), as a primary listing, and the main board of the JSE, by way of a secondary listing.

The acquisition has been accounted for in terms of IFRS 3 Business Combinations (IFRS 3), using the principles of a reverse acquisition. The existing Steinhoff International Holdings Limited group was identified as the acquirer in the transaction, and Steinhoff International Holdings N.V. (including the kika-Leiner group) was the acquiree. Steinhoff International Holdings N.V. (including the kika-Leiner group) is therefore subject to an IFRS 3 fair valuation. At the reporting date, the group has applied initial accounting for the business combination, and therefore the IFRS 3 fair valuation is still provisional. As part of this transaction, a reverse acquisition reserve originated and was calculated as the group's market capitalisation on 7 December 2015 (€5 per ordinary share), less the stated capital balance on that date. The share capital of the group increased by the same amount.

#### UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The interim consolidated financial statements have not been audited or reviewed by an auditor.

#### RESTATEMENT DUE TO CHANGE IN FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

As part of the Frankfurt listing, Steinhoff changed its functional and presentation currencies from South African rand to euro. The currency restatement is explained in more detail in note 12.

#### GEOGRAPHIC CONTEXT AND IMPACT OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES

As demonstrated in the geographical analysis section of the segmental report, the group earns 32% of its revenue from Africa (predominantly South Africa). During the year, the South African rand devalued by 17% against the euro at average rates (used for converting revenue and profits to euro) and by 21% at closing spot rates (used for converting assets and liabilities to euro). Refer to Annexure 5 – Exchange rates for a comprehensive view of currency movements for the year under review.

#### CORPORATE ACTIVITY

#### Convertible bond conversions

During the period, conversion notices were received from holders of the convertible bonds due 2017 and 2018. In total, 171.3 million ordinary shares of Steinhoff were issued to bondholders and €2.7 million in cash was paid to redeem the remainder of the bonds.

#### Convertible bond due 2022

On 30 July 2015, Steinhoff Finance Holding GmbH issued a seven-year, euro-denominated convertible bond to raise €1 116 million (before expenses). The bond pays interest semi-annually in arrears at a fixed rate of 1.25% per annum and is convertible into 150 million Steinhoff ordinary shares at an initial conversion price of €7.44 per share (representing an initial conversion premium of 35% to the prevailing underlying volume-weighted average (VWAP) share price at the date of pricing). The issue and redemption price of the bond is 100%. The bond is convertible into shares at the election of the bondholders. The company holds, subject to conditions, rights on early redemption. The bond is listed on the Open Market (Freiverkehr) of the FSE.

#### Convertible bond due 2023

On 21 April 2016, Steinhoff Finance Holding GmbH issued a seven-and-a-half-year, euro-denominated convertible bond to raise €1 100 million (before expenses). The bond pays interest semi-annually in arrears at a fixed rate of 1.25% per annum and is convertible into 141.8 million Steinhoff ordinary shares at an initial conversion price of €7.76 per share (representing an initial conversion premium of 40% to the prevailing underlying VWAP share price at the date of pricing). The issue and redemption price of the bond is 100%. The bond is convertible into shares at the election of the bondholders. The company holds, subject to conditions, rights on early redemption. The bond is listed on the Open Market (Freiverkehr) of the FSE.

#### Share repurchase

On 2 October 2015, special purpose entities of the group purchased 150 million Steinhoff ordinary shares for €758 million. These shares have been accounted for as treasury shares.

#### Iliad Africa Limited (Iliad)

Steinhoff purchased Iliad for a total cash consideration of €79.6 million (R1.3 billion). All conditions precedent were fulfilled and Iliad was consolidated from 1 January 2016. Iliad delisted from the JSE on 12 January 2016.

#### JD Group's Financial Services

During the period the group disposed of JD Group's Financial Services division (including insurance operations) to a European private equity consortium. This business is presented as a discontinued operation for all periods presented. The proceeds were received during the current period. In the prior period its assets and liabilities were disclosed as held for sale.

#### **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

Related party relationships exist between shareholders, subsidiaries, joint-venture companies and associate companies within the group and its company directors and group key management personnel. Related party transactions are concluded at arm's length in the normal course of business and include transactions as a result of the group-wide treasury management of foreign currency movements. All material intergroup transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

The related party transactions during the 12 month period ended 30 June 2016 do not significantly deviate from the transactions as reflected in the annual financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2015.

The group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015 contains details of the group's related party relationships and should be read in conjunction with this report.

#### EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

The directors are not aware of any significant events after the reporting date that will have a material effect on the group's results or financial position as presented in these financial statements, except as discussed below.

#### Poundland Group PLC (Poundland)

On 16 June 2016, Steinhoff announced that it had acquired 61 million ordinary shares of Poundland. Subsequently, Steinhoff has increased its shareholding in Poundland to 23.6%. Under the revised final recommended scheme of arrangement, each Poundland shareholder shall be entitled to receive 227 pence in cash (inclusive of a 2 pence dividend) for each Poundland share held that values the entire issued and to be issued share capital of Poundland at approximately £610.4 million on a fully diluted basis. Poundland shareholders will vote at a general meeting on 7 September 2016 to pass a special resolution to approve the scheme.

#### Mattress Firm Holdings Corp. (Mattress Firm)

On 7 August 2016, Steinhoff and Mattress Firm announced that they had entered into a definitive merger agreement under which Steinhoff, subject to the successful consummation of a cash tender offer, will acquire Mattress Firm for US\$64 per share in cash. This represents a total equity value of approximately US\$2.4 billion and an enterprise value for Mattress Firm of approximately US\$3.8 billion including net debt. The tender offer expires on 13 September 2016.

Steinhoff and certain of its subsidiaries received a commitment from two lenders to underwrite, arrange and provide them with term and revolving credit facilities in an aggregate principal amount of US\$4 billion, pursuant to a facilities agreement dated 5 August 2016, as amended on 10 August 2016. The senior syndication of these credit facilities was successfully closed on 31 August 2016 with a further twelve banks committing to the facilities to support the acquisition by way of financing the equity consideration, refinancing existing indebtedness of Mattress Firm and covering costs and expenses related to the acquisition, bringing the total number of lenders to fourteen, delivering an oversubscribed syndication.

#### Tekkie Town (Pty) Ltd (Tekkie Town)

On 29 August 2016, the group concluded an agreement to acquire Tekkie Town in South Africa – a very successful South African based retailer of quality branded school, lifestyle, leisure and sports footwear and accessories. Tekkie Town operates from 302 stores in southern Africa and will complement and provide further scale to Steinhoff's general merchandise segment. The acquisition is subject to anti-trust approval and is expected to close by the end of the 2016 calendar year.

#### DISTRIBUTION

In terms of Steinhoff's distribution policy, Steinhoff declares dividends annually. Under Dutch law, the final dividend declared will require authorisation from shareholders at the annual general meeting of the company. Due to our recent change in financial year-end to 30 September, the final Steinhoff dividend will only be resolved upon at the annual general meeting following Steinhoff's year-end, which is anticipated to be held in March 2017. In light of the change in year-end and the fact that dividends were historically paid in November/December annually, the management board, subject to the approval of the supervisory board, intends to declare an interim distribution on or about 15 November 2016. If and when declared, the distribution will be paid before the release of the company's results for the year ended 30 September, which will be done on or about 7 December 2016.

Ben la Grange

Chief financial officer
7 September 2016

# **Responsibility statement**

During the period, Steinhoff changed its financial year-end from 30 June to 30 September. Therefore, the results for the 12 months ended 30 June 2016 have been presented and disclosed as an interim period.

We have prepared the interim consolidated financial statements for the 12 months ended 30 June 2016 of Steinhoff International Holdings N.V., and the undertakings included in the consolidation taken as a whole in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU.

To the best of our knowledge:

- The interim consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of our assets and liabilities, financial
  position at 30 June 2016, and of the result of our consolidated operations for the 12 months ended
  30 June 2016.
- 2. The interim management board report for the 12 months ended 30 June 2016 includes a summary of important events that have occurred during the first 12 months of the 15-month financial year ending 30 September 2016 and their impact on the interim consolidated financial statements.

Registered address: Herengracht 466 1017 CA Amsterdam The Netherlands

7 September 2016 Steinhoff International Holdings N.V.

The management board

Markus Jooste Chief executive officer Ben la Grange Chief financial officer Danie van der Merwe Chief operating officer

### **Consolidated income statement**

for the 12 months ended 30 June 2016

	Notes	12 months ended 30 June 2016 Unaudited €m	Restated Year ended 30 June 2015 Audited €m	% Change
Continuing operations	Notes	CILI	Citi	Orlange
Revenue		13 059	9 818	33
Cost of sales		(8 289)	(6 300)	32
Gross profit		4 770	3 518	36
Operating income		340	264	29
Operating expenses		(3 636)	(2 667)	36
Capital items	2	(13)	182	00
Operating profit	2	1 461	1 297	13
Finance costs	2	(327)	(279)	17
Income from investments		184	151	22
Share of profit of equity accounted companies		65	41	59
Profit before taxation		1 383	1 210	14
Taxation	3	(205)	(96)	14
Profit from continuing operations		1 178	1 114	6
Discontinued operations		1 170	1114	U
Loss from discontinued operations	4	(5)	(155)	
Profit for the period	4	1 173	959	22
Front for the period		1 175	909	
Profit attributable to:				
		1 168	976	20
Owners of the parent		5		20
Non-controlling interests		1 173	(17) 959	22
Profit for the period		1 175	909	
From continuing operations				
	5	30.9	39.3	(21)
Basic earnings per share (cents) <sup>1</sup>		29.4		
Diluted earnings per share (cents) <sup>1</sup>	5		35.9	(18)
Headline earnings per share (cents) <sup>1,2</sup>	5	31.1	32.6	(5)
Diluted headline earnings per share (cents) <sup>1,2</sup>	5	29.5	30.3	(3)
From continuing and discontinued assertions				
From continuing and discontinued operations	5	70.0	745	(11)
Basic earnings per share (cents) <sup>1</sup> Diluted earnings per share (cents) <sup>1</sup>	_	30.8	34.5	(11)
9 1	5	29.3	31.8	(8)
Headline earnings per share (cents) <sup>1,2</sup>	5	31.2	28.3	10
Diluted headline earnings per share (cents) <sup>1,2</sup>	5	29.6	26.6	11
Number of ordinary shares in issue (m)	5	3 761	3 652	3
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (m) <sup>1</sup>	5	3 717	2 771	34
Continuing earnings attributable to ordinary	3	5717	2111	J <del>-1</del>
shareholders (€m)	5	1 150	1 090	6
Continuing headline earnings attributable to ordinary	_		**=	
shareholders (€m)²	5	1 156	907	27
Average currency translation rate (rand:euro)		16.1191	13.7347	17

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The comparative year has been restated. Please refer to note 12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Headline earnings is required to be reported by the JSE, where the group has its secondary listing. Headline earnings is defined by Circular 2/2015 Headline Earnings. The starting point of the calculation is earnings as determined in IAS 33 Earnings Per Share, and then excluding specific capital items, net of related taxation and related non-controlling interests.

# Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the 12 months ended 30 June 2016

		Restated
	12 months	Year
	ended 30 June	ended 30 June
	2016	2015
	Unaudited	Audited
	€m	€m
Profit for the period	1 173	959
Other comprehensive (loss)/income		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	19	(13)
Deferred taxation	(5)	3
	14	(10)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(1 279)	192
Net fair value (loss)/gain on cash flow hedges and other fair		
value reserves	(23)	17
Deferred taxation	9	(4)
Other comprehensive income of equity accounted companies,		
net of deferred taxation	2	1
	(1 291)	206
Total other comprehensive (loss)/income for the period	(1 277)	196
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period	(104)	1 155
Total comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	(100)	1 164
Non-controlling interests	(4)	(9)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period	(104)	1 155

# Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the 12 months ended 30 June 2016

	Ordinary share capital €m	Reserves €m	Preference share capital €m	Non- controlling interests €m	Total €m
Balance at 30 June 2015	8 467	4 443	437	81	13 428
Shares issued	629	_	_	_	629
Reverse acquisition	10 333	(10 333)	_	_	_
Treasury shares purchased	(761)	_	_	_	(761)
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(100)	_	(4)	(104)
Profit for the period	_	1 168	_	5	1 173
Other comprehensive loss for the period	_	(1 268)	_	(9)	(1 277)
Preference dividends	_	(24)	_	_	(24)
Ordinary dividends paid	_	(135)	_	_	(135)
Net shares bought from/sold to					
non-controlling interests	_	(31)	_	(35)	(66)
Share-based payments	_	29	_	_	29
Convertible bonds redeemed – equity portion net of deferred taxation	_	104	_	_	104
Transfers and other reserve movements	_	(29)	_	7	(22)
Balance at 30 June 2016	18 668	(6 076)	437	49	13 078
Restated Balance at 30 June 2014	1 708	3 882	327	107	6 024
Net shares issued	6 759	_	146	_	6 905
Redemption of preference shares	_	_	(36)	_	(36)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)			(,		( /
for the year	_	1 164	_	(9)	1 155
Profit/(loss) for the year	_	976	_	(17)	959
Other comprehensive income for the year	_	188	_	8	196
Preference dividends	_	(24)	_	_	(24)
Ordinary dividends paid	_	(273)	_	(4)	(277)
Introduced and acquired on acquisition of subsidiaries	_	_	_	108	108
Net shares bought from/sold to					
non-controlling interests	_	(333)	_	(116)	(449)
Share-based payments	_	41	_	_	41
Convertible bonds redeemed – equity portion net of deferred taxation	_	(27)	_	_	(27)
Transfers and other reserve movements	_	13	_	(5)	8
Balance at 30 June 2015	8 467	4 443	437	81	13 428

# Consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016

Notes	30 June 2016 Unaudited €m	Restated 30 June 2015 Audited €m
ASSETS		
Non-current assets	0.505	0.055
Goodwill and intangible assets 6	9 595	9 955
Property, plant and equipment	4 789	4 296
Investments in equity accounted companies	1 164	1 170
Investments and loans	843	493
Deferred taxation assets	228	198
Trade and other receivables	13	11
	16 632	16 123
Current assets		4.045
Inventories	2 120	1 945
Trade and other receivables	1 397	1 343
Investments and loans	1 023	656
Cash and cash equivalents	3 569	2 794
	8 109	6 738
Assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale	-	248
	8 109	6 986
Total assets	24 741	23 109
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES  Capital and reserves  Ordinary share capital and premium 7  Reserves  Preference share capital	18 668 (6 076) 437	8 467 4 443 437
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	13 029	13 347
Non-controlling interests	49	81
Total equity	13 078	13 428
Total equity	10 010	10 120
Non-current liabilities	E EE0	4 152
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	5 552 136	78
Employee benefits		
Deferred taxation liabilities Provisions	1 159 140	1 001 216
	63	68
Trade and other payables	7 050	5 515
	7 000	3 313
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	3 543	3 416
Employee benefits	120	86
Provisions	121	96
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	450	431
Bank overdrafts and short-term facilities	379	137
Dank Overdians and short term facilities	4 613	4 166
Total equity and liabilities	24 741	23 109
Total equity and habilities	27 171	20 103
Net asset value per ordinary share (cents) 5	335	353
Closing exchange rate (rand:euro)	16.3606	13.5628
J		

# **Consolidated statement of cash flows**

for the 12 months ended 30 June 2016

		Restated
	12 months	Year
	ended 30 June	ended 30 June
	2016	2015
	Unaudited	Audited
	€m	€m
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	4 (04	4 000
Operating profit of continuing operations	1 461	1 297
Operating loss of discontinued operations	(13)	(172)
Adjusted for:	70	070
Debtors' costs	39	239
Depreciation and amortisation	232	162
Non-cash adjustments	1 712	(151)
Westing assistal about as	1 /12	1 375
Working capital changes	(110)	00
Inventories	(119)	82
Vehicle rental fleet	(109)	(9)
Receivables	123	129
Payables	(449)	366
Changes in working capital	(554)	568
Cash generated from operations	1 158	1 943
Net movement in instalment sale and loan receivables	32	(16)
Net dividends paid	(138)	(286)
Net finance charges	(103)	(90)
Taxation paid	(148)	(76)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	801	1 475
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(637)	(341)
Additions to intangible assets	(35)	(19)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	63	16
Acquisition of subsidiaries and businesses, net of cash on hand at acquisition	(103)	(971)
(Increase)/decrease in long-term investments and loans	(331)	2
Increase in short-term investments and loans	(304)	(211)
Net increase in investments in equity accounted companies	(132)	(12)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(1 479)	(1 536)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds of ordinary shares issued	_	1 325
Proceeds of preference shares issued	_	146
Preference shares redeemed	_	(36)
Share issue expenses	(7)	(28)
Treasury shares purchased	(761)	-
Transactions with non-controlling interests	(79)	(7)
Increase/(decrease) in bank overdrafts and short-term facilities	236	(81)
Increase in long-term interest-bearing loans and borrowings	2 350	877
Decrease in short-term interest-bearing loans and borrowings	(152)	(475)
Net cash inflow from financing activities	1 587	1 721
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	909	1 660
		1 000
Effects of exchange rate translations on cash and cash equivalents	(134) 2 794	1 121
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	3 569	2 794
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	2 208	4 194

## **Consolidated segmental report**

for the 12 months ended 30 June 2016

REVENUE - CONTINUING OPERATIONS   Household goods   8 394   7 622   10   30   10   30   10   30   10   30   10   30   10   30   10   30   10   30   10   30   3			40	Restated	
REVENUE - CONTINUING OPERATIONS			12 months ended	Year ended	
REVENUE - CONTINUING OPERATIONS   8 394			30 June	30 June	
Em   Em   Change					0/2
Household goods					Change
General merchandise	REVENUE – CONTINUING OPERATIONS				
Automotive 1 210 1 308 (7 13 059 9 818 33  OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE CAPITAL ITEMS - CONTINUING OPERATIONS Household goods 1 087 956 14 Automotive 38 39 (3  Later 1 115 32  Automotive 38 39 (3  Later 2 115 20 150  Automotive 38 39 (3  Later 2 115 20 150  Automotive 38 39 (3  Later 2 115 20 150  Automotive 38 39 (3  Later 2 115 20 150  Automotive 38 39 (3  Later 2 115 20 150  Automotive 4 38 39 (3  Later 2 115 30  Escamental Automotive 5 30 June 20 15  Automotive 5 684 31 6 530 37  Automotive 370 2 404 2  Automotive 370 2 404 2  Escamental merchandise 5 684 31 6 530 37  Automotive 370 2 404 2  Escamental merchandise 5 684 31 6 530 37  Automotive 370 2 404 2  Escamental merchandise 5 684 31 6 530 37  Automotive 370 2 404 2  Escamental merchandise 6 684 31 6 530 37  Automotive 7 911 61 6 461 66  Africa 4 236 32 2 905 6  Cher 912 7 452 5  Cher 912 7 452 5  Europe 7 911 61 6 6461 66  Africa 4 236 32 2 905 6  Later 2 2 905 9818 100  Non-current assets  Europe 10 677 64 9 537 59  Africa 5 542 33 6 151 38  Other 413 3 435 3  Later 2 15 542 33 6 151 38  Other 413 3 435 3  Cher 413 3 435 3  Later 2 15 542 33 6 151 38  Other 413 3 435 3  Reconciliation between operating profit per income statement and operating profit before capital items per segmental analysis  Operating profit per income statement  (3 169 (2 794 1 23 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109					10
13 059					289
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE CAPITAL ITEMS - CONTINUING OPERATIONS	Automotive				(7
Non-current assets   Second Incident   Second			13 059	9 818	33
Non-current assets   Second Incident   Second	OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE CAPITAL ITEMS - CONT	INUING			
Segmental merchandise   349   120   191   Automotive   38   339   399	OPERATIONS				
Automotive 38 39 (3  1 474 1 115 32    Second	Household goods		1 087	956	14
1 474					191
SEGMENTAL ASSETS	Automotive				(3
Solume   2016   2015   2015   2016			1 474	1 115	32
SEGMENTAL ASSETS   Household goods   12 088   67   10 814   61   65   630   37   64   62   65   64   66   67   64   67   64   67   64   67   64   67   64   67   64   67   64   67   64   67   67				Restated	
Name					
Em					
Household goods			%		%
General merchandise					
Automotive   370   2   404   2					61
18 142					
RECONCILIATIONS   Reconciliation between operating profit per income statement and operating profit before capital items per segmental analysis   1 461	Automotive				
Revenue - continuing operations		18 142	100	17 748	100
Europe	GEOGRAPHICAL ANALYSIS				
Africa	Revenue – continuing operations				
Non-current assets	Europe	7 911	61	6 461	66
Non-current assets   Europe	Africa	4 236	32	2 905	29
Non-current assets   Europe	Other				5
Europe		13 059	100	9 818	100
Europe	Non-current assets				
Africa		10 677	64	9 537	59
RECONCILIATIONS Reconciliation between operating profit per income statement and operating profit before capital items per segmental analysis  1 461 1 297  Capital items (note 2.2) 13 (182  Operating profit before capital items per segmental analysis 1 474 1 115  Reconciliation between total assets per statement of financial position and segmental assets  Total assets per statement of financial position 24 741 23 109  Less: Cash and cash equivalents (3 569) (2 794  Less: Investments in equity accounted companies (1 164) (1 170  Less: Long-term investments and loans (843) (493  Less: Short-term investments and loans (1 023) (656  Less: Assets held for sale					38
RECONCILIATIONS Reconciliation between operating profit per income statement and operating profit before capital items per segmental analysis  1 461 1 297  Capital items (note 2.2) 13 (182  Operating profit before capital items per segmental analysis 1 474 1 115  Reconciliation between total assets per statement of financial position and segmental assets  Total assets per statement of financial position 24 741 23 109  Less: Cash and cash equivalents (3 569) (2 794  Less: Investments in equity accounted companies (1 164) (1 170  Less: Long-term investments and loans (843) (493)  Less: Short-term investments and loans (1 023) (656)  Less: Assets held for sale	Other	413	3	435	3
RECONCILIATIONS Reconciliation between operating profit per income statement and operating profit before capital items per segmental analysis  1 461 1 297 Capital items (note 2.2) 13 (182 Operating profit before capital items per segmental analysis 1 474 1 115  Reconciliation between total assets per statement of financial position and segmental assets  Total assets per statement of financial position 24 741 23 109 Less: Cash and cash equivalents (3 569) (2 794 Less: Investments in equity accounted companies (1 164) (1 170 Less: Long-term investments and loans (843) (493 Less: Short-term investments and loans (1 023) (656 Less: Assets held for sale		16 632	100	16 123	100
RECONCILIATIONS Reconciliation between operating profit per income statement and operating profit before capital items per segmental analysis  1 461 1 297 Capital items (note 2.2) 13 (182 Operating profit before capital items per segmental analysis 1 474 1 115  Reconciliation between total assets per statement of financial position and segmental assets  Total assets per statement of financial position 24 741 23 109 Less: Cash and cash equivalents (3 569) (2 794 Less: Investments in equity accounted companies (1 164) (1 170 Less: Long-term investments and loans (843) (493 Less: Short-term investments and loans (1 023) (656 Less: Assets held for sale					Postatod
RECONCILIATIONS Reconciliation between operating profit per income statement and operating profit before capital items per segmental analysis  Operating profit per income statement  Capital items (note 2.2)  Operating profit before capital items per segmental analysis  1 461  1 297  Capital items (note 2.2)  13  (182  Operating profit before capital items per segmental analysis  1 474  1 115  Reconciliation between total assets per statement of financial position and segmental assets  Total assets per statement of financial position  Less: Cash and cash equivalents  Less: Investments in equity accounted companies  Less: Long-term investments and loans  Less: Short-term investments and loans  Less: Assets held for sale				30 June	30 June
RECONCILIATIONS Reconciliation between operating profit per income statement and operating profit before capital items per segmental analysis  Operating profit per income statement Capital items (note 2.2) 13 (182 Operating profit before capital items per segmental analysis  1 461 1 297 Capital items (note 2.2) 13 (182 Operating profit before capital items per segmental analysis  1 474 1 115  Reconciliation between total assets per statement of financial position and segmental assets  Total assets per statement of financial position  Less: Cash and cash equivalents (3 569) (2 794 Less: Investments in equity accounted companies (1 164) (1 170 Less: Long-term investments and loans (843) (493 Less: Short-term investments and loans (1 023) (656 Less: Assets held for sale					2015
Reconciliation between operating profit per income statement and operating profit before capital items per segmental analysis  Operating profit per income statement  Capital items (note 2.2)  Operating profit before capital items per segmental analysis  Reconciliation between total assets per statement of financial position and segmental assets  Total assets per statement of financial position  Less: Cash and cash equivalents  Less: Investments in equity accounted companies  Less: Long-term investments and loans  Less: Short-term investments and loans  Less: Assets held for sale					Audited €m
and operating profit before capital items per segmental analysis  Operating profit per income statement  Capital items (note 2.2)  Operating profit before capital items per segmental analysis  1 474  1 115  Reconciliation between total assets per statement of financial position and segmental assets  Total assets per statement of financial position  Less: Cash and cash equivalents  Less: Investments in equity accounted companies  Less: Long-term investments and loans  Less: Short-term investments and loans  Less: Assets held for sale  1 461  1 297  1 182  1 170  1 170  1 161  1 170  1 164  1 170  1 165  1 164  1 170  1 1023  1 1023  1 1023  1 1023  1 1024	RECONCILIATIONS				
Operating profit per income statement  Capital items (note 2.2)  Operating profit before capital items per segmental analysis  Reconciliation between total assets per statement of financial position and segmental assets  Total assets per statement of financial position  Less: Cash and cash equivalents  Less: Investments in equity accounted companies  Less: Long-term investments and loans  Less: Short-term investments and loans  Less: Assets held for sale  1 461 1 297 1 182 1 193 1 195 1	Reconciliation between operating profit per income st	atement			
Capital items (note 2.2)  Operating profit before capital items per segmental analysis  Reconciliation between total assets per statement of financial position and segmental assets  Total assets per statement of financial position  Less: Cash and cash equivalents  Less: Investments in equity accounted companies  Less: Long-term investments and loans  Less: Short-term investments and loans  Less: Assets held for sale  (182  182  183  184  195  196  197  198  198  198  198  198  198  198		al analysis			
Operating profit before capital items per segmental analysis  Reconciliation between total assets per statement of financial position and segmental assets  Total assets per statement of financial position  Less: Cash and cash equivalents  Less: Investments in equity accounted companies  Less: Long-term investments and loans  Less: Short-term investments and loans  Less: Assets held for sale  1 174  1 115  24 741  23 109  (2 794  (1 164)  (1 170  (493)  (656)  (2 843)  (493)  (493)  (493)  (493)  (493)	1 91 1				1 297
Reconciliation between total assets per statement of financial position and segmental assets  Total assets per statement of financial position  Less: Cash and cash equivalents  Less: Investments in equity accounted companies  Less: Long-term investments and loans  Less: Short-term investments and loans  Less: Assets held for sale  Categories  (24 741					
and segmental assets  Total assets per statement of financial position  Less: Cash and cash equivalents  Less: Investments in equity accounted companies  Less: Long-term investments and loans  Less: Short-term investments and loans  Less: Assets held for sale  24 741  23 109  (2 794  (1 164)  (1 170  (1 1023)  (656  (2 488)  (493)	Operating profit before capital items per segmental ana	lysis		1 4/4	1 115
and segmental assets  Total assets per statement of financial position  Less: Cash and cash equivalents  Less: Investments in equity accounted companies  Less: Long-term investments and loans  Less: Short-term investments and loans  Less: Assets held for sale  24 741  23 109  (2 794  (1 164)  (1 170  (1 1023)  (656  (2 488)  (493)	Reconciliation between total assets per statement of f	inancial pos	ition		
Less: Cash and cash equivalents(3 569)(2 794)Less: Investments in equity accounted companies(1 164)(1 170)Less: Long-term investments and loans(843)(493)Less: Short-term investments and loans(1 023)(656)Less: Assets held for sale-(248)	•	•			
Less: Investments in equity accounted companies(1 164)(1 170Less: Long-term investments and loans(843)(493Less: Short-term investments and loans(1 023)(656Less: Assets held for sale-(248	Total assets per statement of financial position			24 741	23 109
Less: Long-term investments and loans(843)(493)Less: Short-term investments and loans(1 023)(656)Less: Assets held for sale-(248)					(2 794
Less: Short-term investments and loans Less: Assets held for sale  (1 023) (656)  (248)					(1 170
Less: Assets held for sale – (248					
1111 1111 1111				(1 023)	
				18 142	
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

### Notes to the interim consolidated financial statements

for the 12 months ended 30 June 2016

#### 1 GENERAL

The interim consolidated financial statements of Steinhoff International Holdings N.V. (Steinhoff) for the 12 months ended 30 June 2016 comprise Steinhoff and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the group) and the group's interest in associate companies and joint-venture companies.

The interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the EU. These interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in compliance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. Accordingly, these interim consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information and notes required for consolidated financial statements at financial year-ends. Therefore, these interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015. The accounting policies applied in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015 have been applied to these interim consolidated financial statements, except during the period under review, the group adopted all the IFRS and interpretations that were effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2015. None of these standards and interpretations had a material impact on the results.

Upon the listing of Steinhoff on the Prime Standard of the FSE, Steinhoff changed its functional and presentation currencies from South African rand to euro. For more detail on the restatement refer to note 12.

During the period, Steinhoff changed its financial year-end from 30 June to 30 September.

The interim consolidated financial statements have been presented in millions of euros (€m) and are prepared on the historical-cost basis, except for certain assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost, and certain financial instruments which are carried at fair value.

The results of operations for the 12 months ended 30 June 2016 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire 15-month financial year.

			12 months	Year
			ended	ended
			30 June	30 June
			2016 Unaudited	2015 Audited
			onaudited €m	Audited €m
2	OPE	RATING PROFIT	0711	
	2.1	Reconciliation to earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)		
		Operating profit	1 461	1 297
		Amortisation and depreciation	232	162
		Capital items (refer note 2.2)	13	(182)
		EBITDA	1 706	1 277
	2.2	Capital items		
		Capital items reflect and affect the resources committed in producing operating/trading performance, and are not the performance itself. These items deal with the platform/capital base of the entity. Capital items are required to be reported by the JSE, where the group has its secondary listing, as part of the calculation of headline earnings.		
		Impairments	20	67
		(Profit)/loss on disposal of intangible assets	(5)	1
		Loss on scrapping of vehicle rental fleet, and disposal	(0)	-
		of property, plant and equipment	7	7
		Profit on disposal and dilution of investments	(9)	(257)
		•	13	(182)

for the 12 months ended 30 June 2016 (continued)

		12 months ended 30 June	Year ended 30 June
		2016 Unaudited €m	2015 Audited €m
3	TAXATION		
	Reconciliation of profit before taxation to adjusted profit before taxation		
	Profit before taxation	1 383	1 210
	Share of profit of equity accounted companies	(65)	(41)
	Capital items	13	(182)
	Adjusted profit before taxation	1 331	987
	Reconciliation of taxation to taxation before capital items		
	Taxation	205	96
	Taxation on capital items	(5)	(3)
	Taxation before capital items	200	93
	Effective rate of taxation based on adjusted profit before taxation (%)	15.0	9.4
4	DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		
	Management completed a transaction with a European private equity firm to dispose JD Group's Financial Services division, including its insurance operations.		
	Revenue	67	153
	Loss after taxation	(7)	(135)
	Profit/(loss) on disposal of discontinued operations	2	(23)
	Attributable income taxation	_	3
	Loss for the period from discontinued operations	(5)	(155)
	Capital items before taxation included in loss for the period	(8)	(17)

	12 months ended 30 June 2016 Unaudited	Year ended 30 June 2015 Audited
EADNING DED CHADE	Cents	Cents
EARNINGS PER SHARE The capitalisation issue alternative on 13 November 2015 led to the restatement of the prior year's per share numbers, none of which resulted in a deviation of more than 1.5%.		
Basic earnings per share		
Continuing operations	30.9	39.3
Discontinued operations	(0.1)	(4.8)
Basic earnings per share	30.8	34.5
Diluted earnings per share Continuing operations Discontinued operations	29.4 (0.1)	35.9 (4.1)
Diluted earnings per share	29.3	31.8
Headline earnings per share Continuing operations	31.1	32.6
Discontinued operations	0.1	(4.3)
Headline earnings per share	31.2	28.3
Diluted headline earnings per share		
Continuing operations	29.5	30.3
Discontinued operations	0.1	(3.7)
Diluted headline earnings per share	29.6	26.6
Net asset value per share	335	353

#### Net asset value (NAV)

The NAV of the group decreased from €13.4 billion at 30 June 2015 to €13.1 billion at 30 June 2016, which resulted in a 5% reduction in the NAV per share from 353 cents to 335 cents per share. This decrease is a result of the South African rand assets that were reported in euro, taking into account a 21% devaluation of the closing spot rate of the South African rand compared to the euro.

	12 1110111113	icai
	ended	ended
	30 June	30 June
	2016	2015
	Unaudited	Audited
	Million	Million
5.1 Weighted average number of ordinary shares		
Issued ordinary shares at beginning of the year	3 662	2 110
Effect of own shares held	(120)	(68)
Effect of capitalisation issue alternative	48	34
Effect of rights issue and accelerated bookbuild	_	333
Effect of shares issued	127	362
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	3 717	2 771
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares – convertible bonds	358	473
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares – other	24	25
Diluted weighted average number of ordinary shares	4 099	3 269

for the 12 months ended 30 June 2016 (continued)

		Continuing operations €m	Discontinued operations €m	Total <b>€</b> m
5.2	Earnings and headline earnings	Citi	Citi	CITI
	30 June 2016			
	Profit/(loss) for the period	1 178	(5)	1 173
	Attributable to non-controlling interests	(5)	_	(5)
	Profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the parent	1 173	(5)	1 168
	Dividend entitlement on cumulative preference shares	(23)	_	(23)
	Earnings/(loss) attributable to	(==)		(==)
	ordinary shareholders	1 150	(5)	1 145
	Capital items	13	8	21
	Taxation effect of capital items	(5)	1	(4)
	Capital items of equity accounted companies	(-)	_	(-)
	(net of taxation)	(2)	_	(2)
	Headline earnings	1 156	4	1 160
	30 June 2015 Profit/(loss) for the period	1 114	(155)	959
	Attributable to non-controlling interests	(6)	23	17
	Profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the parent	1 108	(132)	976
	Dividend entitlement on cumulative preference shares	(18)	(/	(18)
	Earnings/(loss) attributable to	(10)		(10)
	ordinary shareholders	1 090	(132)	958
	Capital items	(182)	17	(165)
	Taxation effect of capital items	(3)	(3)	(6)
	Non-controlling interests' portion of capital items	(0)	(1)	(1)
	Capital items of equity accounted companies		(1)	(1)
	(net of taxation)	2	_	2
	Headline earnings	907	(119)	788
5.3	Diluted earnings and diluted headline earnings per share 30 June 2016			
	Earnings/(loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders	1 150	(5)	1 145
	Dilutive adjustment to earnings –			
	convertible bonds	56	_	56
	Dilutive earnings/(loss) attributable to owners			
	of the parent	1 206	(5)	1 201
	Capital items net of taxation and capital items			
	of equity accounted companies	6	9	15
	Diluted headline earnings	1 212	4	1 216
	30 June 2015			
	Earnings/(loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders	1 090	(132)	958
	Dilutive adjustment to earnings – convertible bonds	85	_	85
	Dilutive earnings/(loss) attributable to owners			<u> </u>
	of the parent	1 175	(132)	1 043
	Capital items net of taxation and non-controlling		,	
	interests' portion and capital items of equity			
	accounted companies	(183)	13	(170)
	Diluted headline earnings	992	(119)	873

		30 June 2016 Unaudited €m	30 June 2015 Audited €m
GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
Carrying amount at beginning of the year		9 955	4 536
Arising on business combinations		635	5 307
Amortisation		(20)	(17)
Impairment		(10)	(64
Exchange differences on consolidation of foreign subsidiaries		(1 011)	163
Other		<b>46</b>	30
Carrying amount at end of period		9 595	9 955
Intangible assets comprise of the group's trade and brand names, software and ERP systems, as well as dealership agreements.			
Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units and is tested annually for impairment, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. Goodwill and intangible assets were tested for impairment on 30 June 2015 and will be tested again before 30 September 2016. There has been no indications that goodwill or intangible assets should be impaired.			
·		Millions	Millions
ORDINARY SHARE CAPITAL			
The authorised share capital comprises 17 500 000 000 ordinary shares of 50 cents par value.			
Number of ordinary shares in issue		3 922	3 662
Treasury shares		(161)	(10
		3 761	3 652
	6		
	Steinhoff N.V. (incl. kika-Leiner)	Other	Total
	€m	€m	€m
ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES AND BUSINESSES			
On 7 December 2015, Steinhoff acquired Steinhoff International Holdings Limited in a one-for-one share swap. On the same date Steinhoff acquired the kika-Leiner group. The above transaction is accounted for as a reverse acquisition for accounting purposes. Please refer to the chief financial officer's report for further details of the transaction.			
The value of the assets and liabilities acquired were as follows:			
Assets	891	33	924
Liabilities	(417)	(5)	(422
Working capital	(373)	(18)	(391
Non-controlling interests	_	(10)	(10
Total assets and liabilities acquired	101	_	101
Goodwill	_	66	66
Total consideration paid	101	66	167
Less: cash on hand at date of acquisition	(36)	(28)	(64
	( /	\ -/	103

The group has applied initial accounting for its business combinations, and therefore has a period of one year after the acquisition date to adjust the provisional amounts recognised.

for the 12 months ended 30 June 2016 (continued)

		At fair value through profit or loss €m	Available for sale financial assets €m	Loans and receivables and other financial liabilities at amortised cost €m	Total €m
9	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS				
	9.1 Total financial instruments				
	30 June 2016				
	Non-current investments and loans	6	178	659	843
	Non-current trade and other receivables (financial assets)	12	_	_	12
	Current trade and other receivables				
	(financial assets)	12	_	1 161	1 173
	Current investments and loans	_	197	826	1 023
	Cash and cash equivalents	_	_	3 569	3 569
	Non-current interest-bearing loans and borrowings	_	_	(5 552)	(5 552)
	Non-current trade and other payables (financial liabilities)	(6)	_	_	(6)
	Current interest-bearing loans				
	and borrowings	_	_	(450)	(450)
	Bank overdrafts and short-term facilities	_	_	(379)	(379)
	Current trade and other payables				
	(financial liabilities)	(18)	_	(3 206)	(3 224)
	Total financial instruments	6	375	(3 372)	(2 991)
		At fair value through profit or loss €m	Available for sale financial assets €m	Loans and receivables and other financial liabilities at amortised cost €m	Total €m
	30 June 2015				
	Non-current investments and loans	6	26	461	493
	Non-current trade and other receivables (financial assets)	10	_	_	10
	Current trade and other receivables				

	At fair value through profit or loss €m	Available for sale financial assets €m	receivables and other financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total €m
30 June 2015				
Non-current investments and loans	6	26	461	493
Non-current trade and other receivables (financial assets)	10	_	_	10
Current trade and other receivables (financial assets)	19	_	1 098	1 117
Current investments and loans	118	_	538	656
Cash and cash equivalents	_	-	2 794	2 794
Non-current interest-bearing loans and borrowings	_	_	(4 152)	(4 152)
Non-current trade and other payables (financial liabilities)	(7)	_	_	(7)
Current interest-bearing loans and borrowings	_	_	(431)	(431)
Bank overdrafts and short-term facilities	_	_	(137)	(137)
Current trade and other payables (financial liabilities)	(4)	_	(3 162)	(3 166)
Total financial instruments	142	26	(2 991)	(2 823)
<u> </u>				

			30 June	30 June
			2016	2015
		Fair value	Unaudited	Audited
		hierarchy	€m	€m
9.2	Fair values			
	Investments and loans	Level 1	360	129
	Investments and loans	Level 2	21	21
	Derivative financial assets	Level 2	24	29
	Derivative financial liabilities	Level 2	(24)	(11)

#### Level 1

Valued using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical financial instruments. This category includes listed shares and unit trusts.

#### Level 2

Valued using techniques where all of the inputs that have a significant effect on the valuation are directly or indirectly based on observable market data. These inputs include published interest rate yield curves and foreign exchange rates.

		30 June 2016 Unaudited €m	30 June 2015 Audited €m
10	NET DEBT		
	Non-current interest-bearing liabilities	5 552	4 152
	Current interest-bearing liabilities	450	431
	Bank overdrafts	379	137
	Gross debt	6 381	4 720
	Cash and cash equivalents	(3 569)	(2794)
	Net debt	2 812	1 926
	Equity Net debt:equity	13 078 22%	13 428 14%
	EBITDA  Net finance charges	1 706 143	1 277 131
	EBITDA interest cover (times)	11.9	9.7
	Unutilised borrowing facilities at end of period	2 730	2 157

for the 12 months ended 30 June 2016 (continued)

#### 11 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Certain companies in the group are involved in disputes where the outcomes are uncertain. However, the directors are confident that they will be able to defend these actions and that the potential of outflow or settlement is remote and, if not, that the potential impact on the group will not be material.

One of the group's relationships with a joint-venture partner in Europe ended in disputes that are currently the subject matter of ongoing legal proceedings. These disputes relate to alleged breaches arising from agreements with the former joint-venture partner. These disputes are currently the subject of ongoing court-adjudicated mediation proceedings. Management believes that the outcome or settlement of the disputes should not materially affect the group's ownership structure in the entities concerned. Management is of the view that settlement of or any remedy would not have a material adverse effect on the trading and/or financial condition of the group. Management believes that adequate provisions have been made for the related liabilities which may result from the dispute in the consolidated results. For further details on the dispute, please refer to the prospectus dated 19 November 2015, which is available on the group's website.

There is no other litigation, current or pending, which is considered likely to have a material adverse effect on the group.

The group has a number of guarantees and sureties outstanding at the end of the period. However, the directors are confident that no material liability will arise as a result of these guarantees and sureties.

## 12 RESTATEMENT, CAPITALISATION ISSUE ALTERNATIVE AND IMPACT OF APPLICATION OF IFRS FOR EU

#### Restatement

The restatement resulted from the change in the group's presentation and functional currencies from South African rand to euro, as allowed by International Accounting Standard 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates (IAS 21). In line with the requirements of IAS 21, a change in the presentation currency of an entity is a change in accounting policy, which must be applied retrospectively in terms of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (IAS 8). A change in functional currency of an entity is a change in estimate, which must be applied prospectively in terms of IAS 8.

The retrospective restatement had the following impact on the previously rand-reported numbers:

- a) The assets and liabilities for the statements of financial position have been translated at the closing rate at the date of the statement of financial position.
- b) Income and expenses for the statements presenting profit or loss and other comprehensive income have been translated at the average exchange rate for that period.
- c) Equity balances were translated at spot rate on 30 June 2012 (rand:euro 10.3447:1), the date the group determined was most practicable to apply retrospective application. Thereafter the movements in equity are translated at average exchange rates.
- d) The resulting exchange differences have been recognised in other comprehensive income as part of the foreign currency translation reserve.

No detailed analysis of the effects is presented as it affects all line items in the statement of financial position, statement of comprehensive income and statement of cash flows, and is thus presented in the primary statements.

#### Capitalisation issue alternative

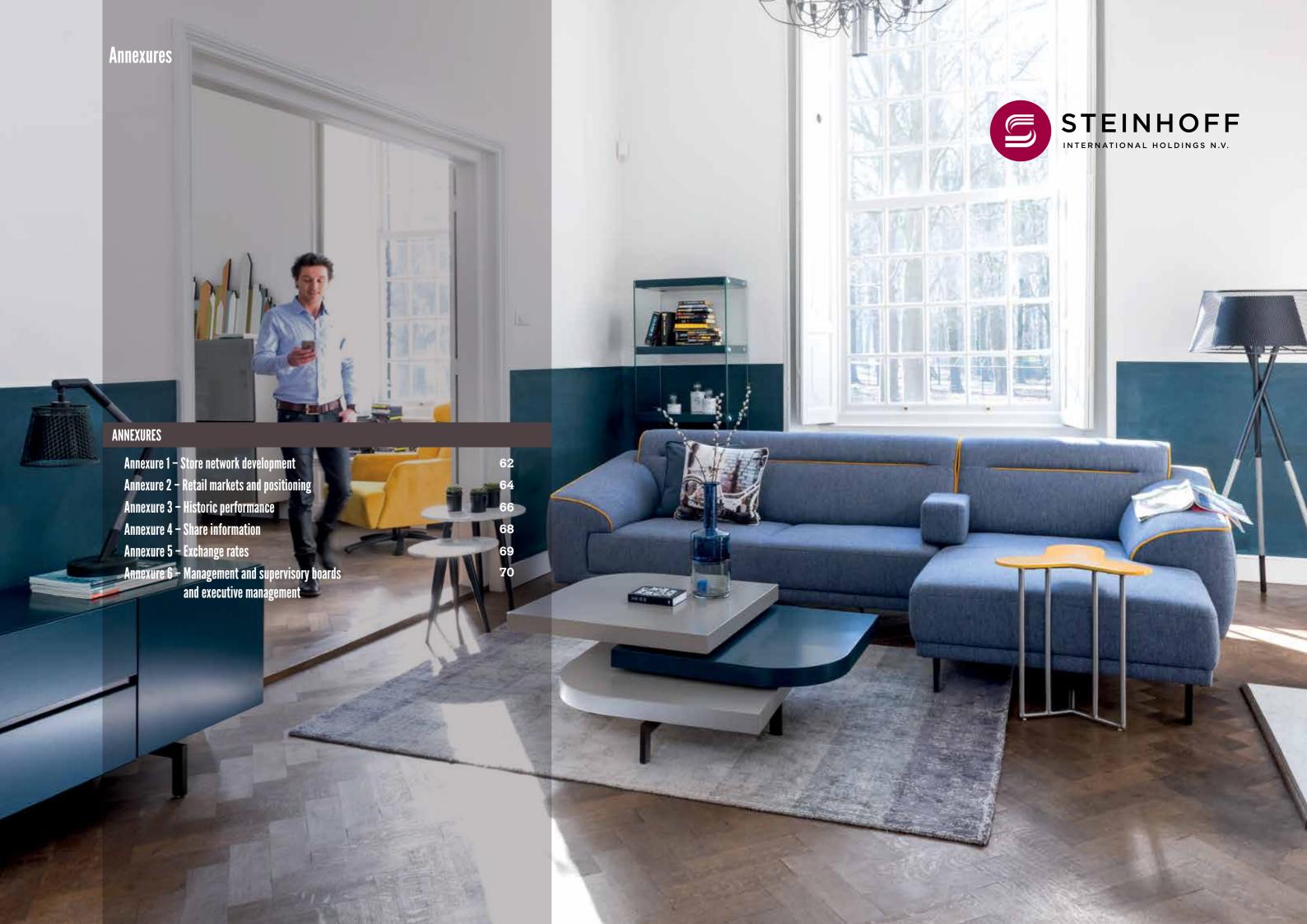
The capitalisation issue alternative on 13 November 2015 led to the restatement of the prior year's per share numbers, none of which resulted in a deviation of more than 1.5%. 49.2 million shares were issued under the capitalisation issue alternative.

#### Application of IFRS for EU

The application of IFRS as adopted by the EU, as a result of the group's listing on the FSE on 7 December 2015 had no impact on the previously reported results.

#### Segmental representation

Geographical segments have been updated to include the operations in the United Kingdom (UK) as part of the Europe segment. Previously, the UK was included in the other segment. A reallocation of segmental assets was effective between the household goods and automotive segments to better reflect the allocation of assets .



# Annexure 1 – Store network development

HOUSEHOLD GOODS			STO	IRE		
		FY15	OPENINGS	CLOSURES	30 June 2016	Retail area m²
Australia	Snooze	76	6	(1)	81	87 229
	Poco	1	1	-	2	11 898
Australia and New Zealand	Freedom	61	4	(3)	62	123 296
Austria	kika-Leiner	_	50	-	50	506 172
Croatia	Emmezeta	7	-	-	7	62 767
Czech Republic	kika-Leiner	_	8	-	8	55 080
France	Conforama	205	-	(1)	204	738 803
Germany	Poco	107	5	_	112	646 019
Hungary	Extreme Digital	-	14	-	14	1 132
	Kika-Leiner	_	9	(1)	8	63 981
lberia	Conforama	30	6	-	36	149 533
Italy	Conforama	15	-	_	15	123 610
Netherlands	Poco	1	-	-	1	6 403
Poland	Abra	97	14	(9)	102	68 938
	Poco	1	-	-	1	5 378
Romania	kika-Leiner	_	1	_	1	11 136
Serbia	Conforama	1	-	_	1	11 904
Slovakia	kika-Leiner	_	4	_	4	21 542
South Africa	Poco	1	-	_	1	6 871
Southern Africa	Bradlows, Rochester, Russells, Sleepmasters, Incredible Connection, HiFi Corp	1 068	108	(231)	945	496 884
	SteinBuild	84	54	(1)	137	360 283¹
Switzerland	Conforama	22	1	_	23	81 742
	Lipo	22	1	(2)	21	72 174
United Kingdom	Bensons for Beds	262	36	(18)	280	154 857
	Harveys	157	7	(9)	155	136 435
TOTAL RETAIL OUTLETS		2 218	+329	(276)	2 271	
TOTAL RETAIL SPACE (m²)						4 004 067

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Estimated retail area pertaining to the Iliad stores included

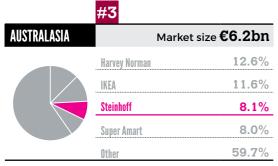
GENERAL MERCHANDISE			STO	DRE		
		FY15	OPENINGS	CLOSURES	30 June 2016	Retail area m²
Australia and New Zealand	Best&Less, Harris Scarfe, Mozi, Postie+, Store&Order	333	8	(10)	331	348 432
France	MacDan	13	10	_	23	31 535
Poland, Slovakia, Czech Republic, Romania, Hungary	PEPCO	696	244	(1)	939	340 663
Rest of Africa	Pep, Powersales	265	33	(4)	294	117 788²
Southern Africa	Ackermans	485	75	_	560	376 635
	Pep	1 867	111	(7)	1 971	731 220
	Dunns, John Craig, Shoe City, Refinery	452	76	(8)	520	135 287
United Kingdom	Pep&Co, GHM	_	52	-	52	17 867
TOTAL RETAIL OUTLETS		4 111	+609	(30)	4 690	
TOTAL RETAIL SPACE (m²)						2 099 427
<sup>2</sup> H1FY16 retail area (m <sup>2</sup> ) was restated to 104 9	907m².					
AUTOMOTIVE			STO	DRE		
		FY15	OPENINGS	CLOSURES	30 June 2016	Retail area m²

AUTOMOTIVE			STO	RE		
		FY15	OPENINGS	CLOSURES	30 June 2016	Retail area m²
Southern Africa	Unitrans	87	4	_	91	349 842
	Hertz	46	3	(1)	48	17 593
TOTAL RETAIL OUTLETS		133	+7	(1)	139	
TOTAL RETAIL SPACE (m²)						367 435

TOTAL RETAILS OF HOS (III )					001 100
TOTAL GROUP RETAIL OUTLETS	6 462	+945	(307)	7 100	
TOTAL RETAIL SPACE (m²)					6 470 929

# **Annexure 2 – Retail markets and positioning**

#### **HOUSEHOLD GOODS**



	#2	
AUSTRIA		Market size <b>€3.9bn</b>
	XXXLutz	35.0%
	Steinhoff	22.0%
	IKEA	11.9%
	Other	31.1%

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2014

	#3	
CROATIA		Market size <b>€0.4bn</b>
	Lesnina	27.6%
	IKEA	19.1%
	Steinhoff	11.9%
	Jysk	10.6%
	Other	30.8%

		#3	
CZECH REPUBLIC AND SLOVAKIA		Mar	ket size <b>€1.5bn</b>
	IKEA		22.1%
	Jysk		7.7%
	Steinhoff		6.9%
	XXXLutz		5.4%
	Other		57.9%
Source: Euromonitor 20	15		

Source: FINA 2015

	<i></i>			
GERMANY		Market	size <b>€3</b>	1.4bn
	IKEA	14.1%	Tessner Roller	4.8%
	XXXLutz	7.2%	Steinhoff	4.5%
	Krieger	6.1%	Other	58.3%
	Otto	5.0%		

#6

Source: Möbelmarkt 2016

Source: IPEA 2015

	#3	
HUNGARY		Market size <b>€0.5bn</b>
	IKEA	33.1%
	Jysk	18.8%
	Steinhoff	14.8%
	DIEGO	7.1%
	Other	26.2%

	#3	
SPAIN		Market size <b>€3.5bn</b>
	IKEA	18.2%
	El Corte Ingles	7.4%
	Steinhoff	5.8%
	Other	68.6%
DDK 201E		

Source: Euromonitor 2015

	#4	
ITALY	Market si	ze <b>€9.5bn</b>
	Mondo Convenienza Uno	8.4%
	IKEA	7.9%
	Poltrone Sofa	3.1%
	Steinhoff	1.2%
	Other	79.4%

POLAND		Mar	ket size <b>€2</b>	2.1bn
	IKEA	28.6%	Black Red White	4.3%
	Jysk	15.4%	Steinhoff	2.8%
	Agata	8.9%	BBK	1.7%
			Other	38.3%

#5

Source: CSIL, GFK 2015

Source:	Euromonitor	2015

	#4	
ROMANIA		Market size <b>€0.8bn</b>
	Elvila	14.9%
	Mobexpert	13.5%
	IKEA	10.4%
	Steinhoff	1.9%
	Other	59.3%

SOUTH AFRICA	Market size <b>€2.1bn</b>	
	Steinhoff	22.8%
	Mr Price	14.1%
	Shoprite	12.5%
	Lewis	6.7%
	Other	43.9%

Source: Euromonitor, Romanian Chamber of Commerce 2015

Source: Stats SA 2015, company annual reports

	#2	
SWITZERLAND		Market size <b>€2.2bn</b>
	IKEA	21.1%
	Steinhoff	14.4%
	Pfister	10.7%
	Migros	5.8%
	Other	48.0%

UNITED KINGDOM

DFS 11.9%

IKEA 8.3%

Steinhoff 7.5%

SCS 4.4%

Other 67.9%

Source: GFK 2015

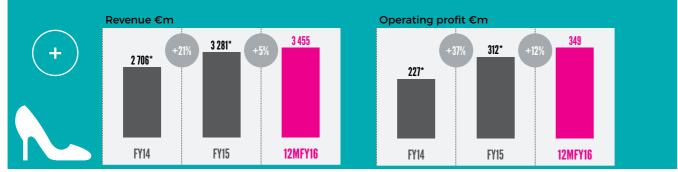
Source: Verdict 2016

# **Annexure 3– Historic performance**

# STEINHOFF GROUP Revenue €m 9 818 9 818 13 059 9 818 FY14 FY15 12MFY16 Py14 FY15 12MFY16

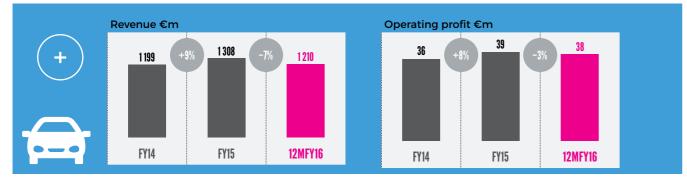
# HOUSEHOLD GOODS Revenue €m 7 622 +10% 8 394 FY14 FY15 12MFY16 Revenue €m Operating profit €m 1 087 1 1087 FY14 FY15 12MFY16

#### **GENERAL MERCHANDISE**

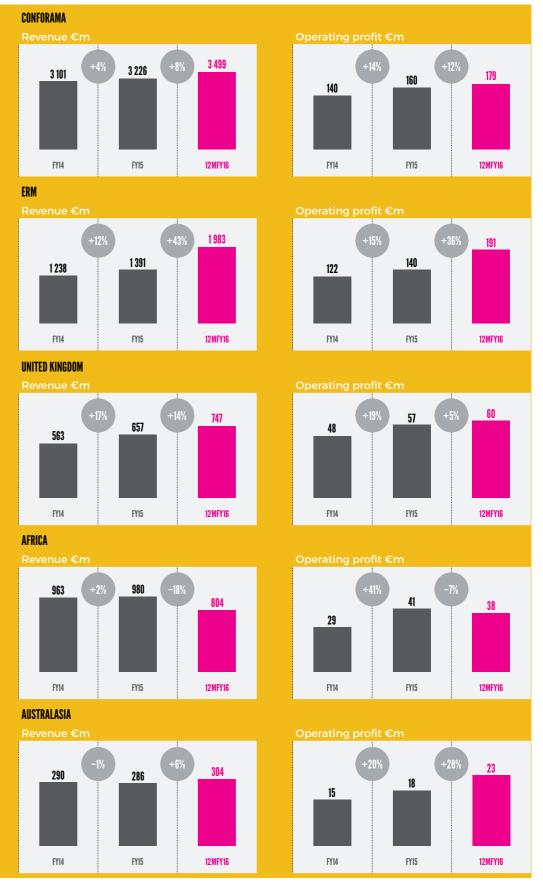


\*Pro forma for 12 months

#### **AUTOMOTIVE**



FY refers to the financial year of 12 months, 12MFY16 refers to the 12-month period ended 30 June 2016



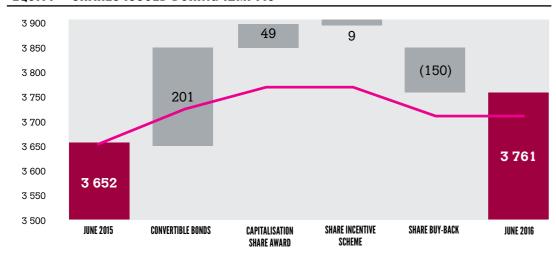
FY refers to the financial year of 12 months, 12MFY16 refers to the 12-month period ended 30 June 2016

# **Annexure 4 – Share information**

SHARE STATISTICS		
Stock Exchange	FSE	JSE
Stock symbol	SNH Xetra	SNH SJ
ISIN	NL0011375019	NL0011375019
Initial listing	Dec 2015	Sep 1998 <sup>1</sup>
Opening share price	€5.00 <sup>2</sup>	ZAR76.99 <sup>3</sup>
Closing share price <sup>4</sup>	€5.15	ZAR84.27
Highest share price during period	€5.80	ZAR96.85
Lowest share price during period	€3.80	ZAR69.80
Market capitalisation (bn) <sup>4</sup>	€19.4	ZAR316.9
Number of shares in issue (m) <sup>5</sup>	3 761	3 761

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Original listing of Steinhoff International Holdings Limited <sup>2</sup> As at 7 December 2015 <sup>3</sup> As at 30 June 2015 <sup>4</sup> As at 30 June 2016 <sup>5</sup> As at 30 June 2016, net of treasury shares Source: Thomson Eikon

### **EQUITY - SHARES ISSUED DURING 12MFY16**



Weighted average number of shares – 3 717 million shares

# Annexure 5 – Exchange rates

	AVERAGE TRANSLATION RATE			CLOSING TRANSLATION RATE		
	12MFY16	12MFY15	% Change	30 June 2016	30 June 2015	% Change
EUR:ZAR	16.1191	13.7347	17.4%	16.3606	13.5628	20.6%
EUR:PLN	4.2960	4.1667	3.1%	4.4362	4.1911	5.8%
EUR:GBP	0.7488	0.7625	(1.8%)	0.8265	0.7114	16.2%
EUR:AUD	1.5245	1.4361	6.2%	1.4929	1.4550	2.6%
EUR:USD	1.1096	1.2041	(7.8%)	1.1102	1.1189	(0.8%)
EUR:CHF	1.0871	1.1342	(4.2%)	1.0867	1.0413	4.4%

## **Annexure 6 – Management and supervisory boards** and executive management

### **MANAGEMENT BOARD**







### SUPERVISORY BOARD



Steve Booysen (54) BCompt (Hons) (Accounting), MCompt, DCom (Accounting), CA(SA)



Claas Daun (73) BAcc, CA







Angela Krüger-Steinhoff (45) BCom (Economic Science)



Theunie Lategan (59) BAcc (Hons), MCompt, CA (SA), Advanced



Heather Sonn (44) BA (Political Science), MSc (International Business)





Johan van Zyl (60) BSc (Agricultural Science), BSc (Hons)(Agric) (cum laude), M.Sc (Agric)(cum laude), D.Sc(Agric), PhD



Christo Wiese (75) BA, LLB, DCom (hc) Chairman



Jacob Wiese (35) BA, MA (International Economics & Management) (Italy), LLB

### **EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT**





Pieter Erasmus



Piet Ferreira



**Peter Griffiths** 









Executive: Corporate

Chief executive officer: Conforama



Executive: Group audit

#### FINANCIAL CALENDAR

Anticipated interim distribution declaration date (if and when approved)	Tuesday, 15 November 2016	
Financial year 2016 – Publication of results	Wednesday, 7 December 2016	
Quarter one – Trading update	Tuesday, 28 February 2017	
Annual general meeting of Steinhoff International Holdings N.V.	Tuesday, 14 March 2017	
Anticipated payment date of final distribution (if and when approved)	Monday, 20 March 2017	

#### CORPORATE AND CONTACT INFORMATION

#### Registered office

Herengracht 466 1017 CA Amsterdam The Netherlands Tel: +31 204 200 600



#### **Business office**

Block D, De Wagenweg Office Park Stellentia Road, Stellenbosch 7600 South Africa

Tel: +27 21 808 0700

#### Investor relations

Mariza Nel

Tel: +27 21 808 0700

Email: investors@steinhoffinternational.com

For further publications and additional information, please refer to the company website:

www.steinhoffinternational.com

www.**steinhoff**international.com