

Harvey Norman

HOLDINGS LIMITED | ACN 003 237 545

APPENDIX 4E YEAR-END REPORT

JUNE
2022



🚩 Australia
🚩 New Zealand

🚩 Singapore
🚩 Slovenia

🚩 Ireland
🚩 Northern Ireland

🚩 Malaysia
🚩 Croatia

2022 APPENDIX 4E YEAR-END REPORT

Key Dates

31 August 2022

Announcement of Full-Year Profit to 30 June 2022 & Announcement of Final 2022 Dividend

17 October 2022

Record Date for Determining Entitlement to Final 2022 Dividend

14 November 2022

Payment of Final 2022 Dividend

24 November 2022 at 11:00am

Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

28 February 2023

Announcement of Half-Year Profit to 31 December 2022 & Announcement of Interim 2023 Dividend

3 April 2023

Record Date for Determining Entitlement to Interim Dividend

2 May 2023

Payment of Interim 2023 Dividend

Contents

| | |
|--|----|
| Results for Announcement to the Market | 5 |
| Chairman and CEO's Report | 6 |
| Operating and Financial Review | 8 |
| Directors' Report | 29 |
| Statement of Financial Position | 34 |
| Income Statement | 35 |
| Statement of Comprehensive Income | 36 |
| Statement of Changes in Equity | 37 |
| Statement of Cash Flows | 39 |
| Notes to the Financial Statements | 40 |
| Other Information | 61 |

Company Info

Registered Office

A1 Richmond Road,
Homebush West NSW 2140
Ph: 02 9201 6111
Fax: 02 9201 6250

Share Registry

Boardroom Pty Limited,
Level 12, 225 George Street,
Sydney NSW 2000
Ph: 02 9290 9600

Auditors

Ernst & Young (EY)

Securities Exchange Listing

Shares in Harvey Norman Holdings Limited (HVN) are quoted on the Australian Securities Exchange Limited (ASX)

Solicitors

Brown Wright Stein

Company Secretary

Mr. Chris Mentis

2022 RESULTS

EBITDA

\$1.437 billion

Decrease of \$20.58 million from FY21

Reported PBT

\$1.140 billion

Decrease of \$42.09 million from FY21

Income Tax Expense

\$323 million

Decrease of \$13.12 million from FY21

Net Property Revaluations

\$213.68 million through P&L

\$41.97 million through equity

vs. \$140.37m through P&L & \$55.18m through equity in FY21

Total System Sales Revenue

\$9.558 billion

Decrease of \$163.13 million from FY21

ARIARNE TITMUS

Australian Olympic Gold Medalist, Tokyo 2020 Olympics

Harvey Norman® is proud to partner with Ariarne Titmus throughout her Tokyo 2020 journey and now on the path to Paris 2024 including the recent 2022 Commonwealth Games in Birmingham, UK.

At her first Olympic outing, Ariarne remarkably took home two individual gold medals in the 200m and 400m freestyle, placing her among Australia's most successful swimmers. Most recently in Birmingham, Ariarne achieved a clean sweep with three individual gold medals in 200m, 400m and 800m freestyle, in addition to a gold medal for her relay team that won the 4 x 200m Freestyle relay. Ariarne, at 22 years old, finished all 3 of her individual events with Commonwealth Games records holding the status of one of the most dominant freestyle swimmers in the world as well as being the first athlete in 50 years to take out all 3 gold medals in the Commonwealth Games woman's freestyle. In addition, Ariarne broke Katie Ledecky's long standing 400m Freestyle World Record at the 2022 Australian Championships, placing her as one of the all-time middle distance greats.

Ariarne isn't shy of a challenge and has become an inspirational figure, with the highest engagement figures out of all Australian swimmers. Ariarne has proven to be an insightful speaker and a humble role model to future generations quoting in a post-game interview "I'm just from a small town in Tassie and this goes to show that if you believe you can do something you can 100% do it if you work for it". Ariarne also as gracious in defeat as she is in victory quoting "If I went to the Olympics and didn't win gold in the 400 but I swam the time I did, I would've still been happy because I would have swum the best that I could, it just hadn't been enough on that day".

Juggling studying, training and being a self-confessed foodie, Ariarne is passionate about health and fitness.



RESULTS FOR ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE MARKET

HARVEY NORMAN HOLDINGS LIMITED (HNHL)

EBITDA

\$1.437bn

DOWN BY \$20.58m or -1.4% FROM \$1.457bn IN FY21
UP BY \$491.88m or 52.1% FROM \$944.67m IN FY20

EBITDA

Excluding AASB16 net impact and net property revaluations

\$1.044bn

DOWN BY \$102.83m or -9.0% FROM \$1.147bn IN FY21
UP BY \$301.26m or 40.6% FROM \$742.47m IN FY20

EBIT

\$1.193bn

DOWN BY \$40.15m or -3.3% FROM \$1.233bn IN FY21
UP BY \$471.51m or 65.4% FROM \$721.08m IN FY20

EBIT

Excluding AASB16 net impact and net property revaluations

\$953.20m

DOWN BY \$105.95m or -10.0% FROM \$1.059bn IN FY21
UP BY \$298.34m or 45.6% FROM \$654.86m IN FY20

REPORTED PBT

\$1.140bn

DOWN BY \$42.09m or -3.6% FROM \$1.183bn IN FY21
UP BY \$479.15m or 72.5% FROM \$661.29m IN FY20

PBT

Excluding AASB16 net impact and net property revaluations

\$942.79m

DOWN BY \$107.09m or -10.2% FROM \$1.050bn IN FY21
UP BY \$307.19m or 48.3% FROM \$635.60m IN FY20

REPORTED PROFIT AFTER TAX & NCI

\$811.53m

DOWN BY \$29.89m or -3.6% FROM \$841.41m IN FY21
UP BY \$330.99m or 68.9% FROM \$480.54m IN FY20

PROFIT AFTER TAX & NCI

Excluding AASB16 net impact and net property revaluations

\$673.55m

DOWN BY \$75.22m or -10.0% FROM \$748.76m IN FY21
UP BY \$211.38m or 45.7% FROM \$462.16m IN FY20

TOTAL SYSTEM SALES REVENUE

\$9.558 billion

AGGREGATED HEADLINE FRANCHISEE SALES REVENUE*...\$6.750bn
COMPANY-OPERATED SALES REVENUE.....\$2.807bn

*Sales made by franchisees in Australia do not form part of the financial results of the consolidated entity.

HNHL CONSOLIDATED REVENUES

\$4.506 billion

SALES OF PRODUCTS TO CUSTOMERS.....\$2.807bn
REVENUES RECEIVED FROM FRANCHISEES.....\$1.301bn
REVENUES AND OTHER INCOME ITEMS.....\$397.19m

NET DEBT TO EQUITY: 10.31%

NET DEBT OF **\$450.77m** in JUN-22 vs
NET DEBT OF \$295.54m in JUN-21

UNUSED, AVAILABLE
FINANCING FACILITIES OF

\$189.64m

NET ASSETS

\$4.29 billion

Up 10.3% from **\$3.89bn** in Jun-21

BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

65.13c

Down from **67.53c** in FY21
Up from **39.19c** in FY20

DIVIDENDS PER SHARE

(FULLY-FRANKED)

37.5c

Up from **35.0c** in FY21

544

FRANCHISEES
IN AUSTRALIA

195

FRANCHISED
COMPLEXES
IN AUSTRALIA

109

OVERSEAS COMPANY
OPERATED STORES

CHAIRMAN AND CEO'S REPORT

Dear Shareholder,

COVID-19 has continued to have a significant impact on the operations and profitability of businesses across the globe. Amid these ongoing and unprecedented challenges, the 8 countries in which our brands operate have delivered solid results in FY22. The results achieved this year are a testament to the strength and resilience of our integrated retail, franchise, property and digital system.

Profit before tax excluding the effects of AASB 16 *Leases* and net property revaluations for FY22 was \$942.79 million, down -10.2% on FY21. Our PBT for 1H22 was significantly affected by COVID government-mandated lockdowns in Australia, New Zealand and Malaysia ending the half down -20.1% on 1H21, but increased 3.5% in 2H22.

In Australia, our franchisees were negatively affected by the prolonged mandated lockdowns and closures of 'Delta', the business challenges presented by the emergence of 'Omicron' prior to the peak Christmas trading period and the ongoing threat of rising rates of transmission, infection and re-infection presented by its sub-variants. Our franchisees have managed their businesses well by focusing on the customer journey and overall experience with the Harvey Norman®, Domayne® and Joyce Mayne® brands, including the continued application of COVID-safe practices to prioritise health and safety.

With 195 franchised complexes located within close proximity of their customers, franchisees have been able to fully embrace pandemic-inspired construction and renovation activity by offering the best range of technology and home and lifestyle products in their expansive showrooms. Household savings remain at record highs, growing by over \$286 billion or 30% since the start of the pandemic, primarily skewed towards higher income households. Franchisees are well-placed to benefit from any unwind in the built-up household savings as they predominantly service the middle-to-upper product markets, and are expected to benefit from the sustained investment in the home as devices and appliances require replacement and upgrade. Geographically, approximately 65% of the franchised complexes are located in regional areas. The pandemic has resulted in a population shift from metropolitan cities to regional areas which is expected to support a base for sustained retail growth for franchisees.

Overseas, with the exception of our company-operated stores in New Zealand and Malaysia that were subjected to government-mandated closures during the first half of FY22, our company-operated stores in Singapore, Ireland, Northern Ireland, Slovenia and Croatia were open and trading throughout 2022. Our offshore company-operated retail segment remains strong representing 25% of total consolidated PBT (excluding net property revaluations).

Our property portfolio is robust and anchors our balance sheet. Our total freehold property segment assets of over \$3.7 billion continues to deliver stable income streams and capital growth, appreciating in value by over \$365 million or +11% this year for both freehold investment properties and owner-occupied properties.

We are pleased to report another solid net asset base, growing by 10% to \$4.29 billion as at 30 June 2022, from \$3.89 billion at the end of the previous financial year. This was achieved by managing a complementary and diverse operating model across all key home and lifestyle product categories that can be swiftly adapted to capitalise on the changing marketplace and navigate through headwinds that may arise.

We will continue to support our Australian franchisees and invest in our overseas company-operated stores so that they can continue to support and service their local communities and give their loyal customers an unparalleled retail experience. It is with your support and trust that we continue to build our brands to be the strongest home and lifestyle retailer.

Solid Financial Results

- Reported earnings before interest, tax, depreciation & amortisation (EBITDA) of **\$1.437 billion**, down by \$20.58 million or -1.4% from \$1.457 billion in FY21, and up by \$491.88 million or +52.1% from \$944.67 million in FY20
▶ 1H22 down by \$25.43 million or -3.3%; 2H22 up by \$4.84 million or +0.7%.
- EBITDA (excluding AASB 16 impact and net property revaluations) of **\$1.044 billion**, down by \$102.83 million or -9.0% from \$1.147 billion in FY21, and up by \$301.26 million or +40.6% from \$742.47 million in FY20
▶ 1H22 down by \$121.15 million or -18.4%; 2H22 up by \$18.32 million or +3.8%.
- Reported earnings before interest & tax (EBIT) of **\$1.193 billion**, down by \$40.15 million or -3.3% from \$1.233 billion in FY21, and up by \$471.51 million or +65.4% from \$721.08 million in FY20.
- EBIT (excluding AASB 16 impact and net property revaluations) of **\$953.20 million**, down by \$105.95 million or -10.0% from \$1.059 billion in FY21, and up by \$298.34 million or +45.6% from \$654.86 million in FY20
▶ 1H22 down by \$122.34 million or -19.9%; 2H22 up by \$16.39 million or +3.7%.
- Reported profit before tax (PBT) of **\$1.140 billion**, down by \$42.09 million or -3.6% from \$1.183 billion in FY21, and up by \$479.15 million or +72.5% from \$661.29 million in FY20, delivering a robust **return on net assets of 26.6%** for FY22 compared to 30.4% in FY21 and 19.0% for FY20.



CHAIRMAN AND CEO'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

Solid Financial Results (continued)

- PBT (excluding AASB 16 impact and net property revaluations) of **\$942.79 million**, down by \$107.09 million or -10.2% from \$1.050 billion in FY21, and up by \$307.19 million or +48.3% from \$635.60 million in FY20
▶ 1H22 down by \$122.50 million or -20.1%; 2H22 up by \$15.40 million or +3.5%.
- Net profit after tax and non-controlling interests (NPAT&NCI) of **\$811.53 million**, down by \$29.89 million or -3.6% from \$841.41 million in FY21, and up by \$330.99 million or +68.9% from \$480.54 million in FY20
▶ 1H22 down by \$31.12 million or -6.7%; 2H22 up by \$1.23 million or +0.3%.
- NPAT&NCI (excluding AASB 16 impact and net property revaluations) of **\$673.55 million**, down by \$75.22 million or -10.0% from \$748.76 million in FY21, and up by \$211.38 million or +45.7% from \$462.16 million in FY20
▶ 1H22 down by \$86.58 million or -19.8%; 2H22 up by \$11.36 million or +3.7%.
- Overseas company-operated retail** profit result of **\$232.00 million**, down by \$8.80 million or -3.7%, amid government imposed lockdowns in 1H22 and the emerging headwinds affecting retail towards the end of FY22
▶ 1H22 down by \$9.67 million or -7.0%; 2H22 up by \$0.88 million or +0.9%.
- Earnings per share** of **65.13 cents**, down by 2.40 cents or -3.6% from 67.53 cents in FY21, and up by 25.94 cents or +66.2% from 39.19 cents for FY20.
- Very strong balance sheet surpassing the \$7 billion milestone for the first time, with **total assets of \$7.25 billion**, up by \$573.47 million or +8.6% primarily driven by organic growth from overseas store expansion and increases in the tangible freehold property portfolio.
- Net assets** of **\$4.29 billion** as 30 June 2022, up by \$401.11 million, or +10.3%, from \$3.89 billion as at 30 June 2021.

Property

- 30 June 2022:** 195 franchised complexes in Australia and 109 company-operated stores overseas.
- Strong freehold property portfolio valued at **\$3.74 billion** as at 30 June 2022, up by \$367.36 million or +10.9%, consisting of 95 freehold investment properties in Australia, 26 owner-occupied land and buildings in New Zealand, Singapore, Slovenia, Ireland and Australia and joint venture assets.
- 3 new franchised complexes opened in Australia during FY22 located at Murwillumbah, New South Wales (September 2021), Port Pirie, South Australia (November 2021) and Charters Towers, Queensland (April 2022).
- 1 new company-operated store opened in Malaysia in December 2021 located at Pavilion Bukit Jalil, Kuala Lumpur and 1 new commercial outlet opened in Hamilton, New Zealand in March 2022. The new store at Fonthill, Dublin, Ireland opened shortly after year-end (slightly delayed due to the pandemic). The proposed third Croatian store at Rijeka has been delayed to calendar 2023.
- During 2H22, the premium refit program, which was hampered by the government mandated closures during 1H22, was recommenced. Given COVID supply chain issues and labour shortages, we have reassessed expected completion dates and we now expect to complete up to 25 premium refits over the next 5 years.

We thank our staff for their continued loyalty and commitment to our long-term vision and strategy. Thank you to our loyal franchisees for successfully running their businesses amid the turbulence of the pandemic and changing retail environment, and for their continued support of their local communities. We value and appreciate the ongoing support and confidence of our shareholders in the leadership and future direction of our business.

G. HARVEY
Chairman
Sydney
31 August 2022

K.L. PAGE
Chief Executive Officer
Sydney
31 August 2022

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Group Results for 30 June 2022

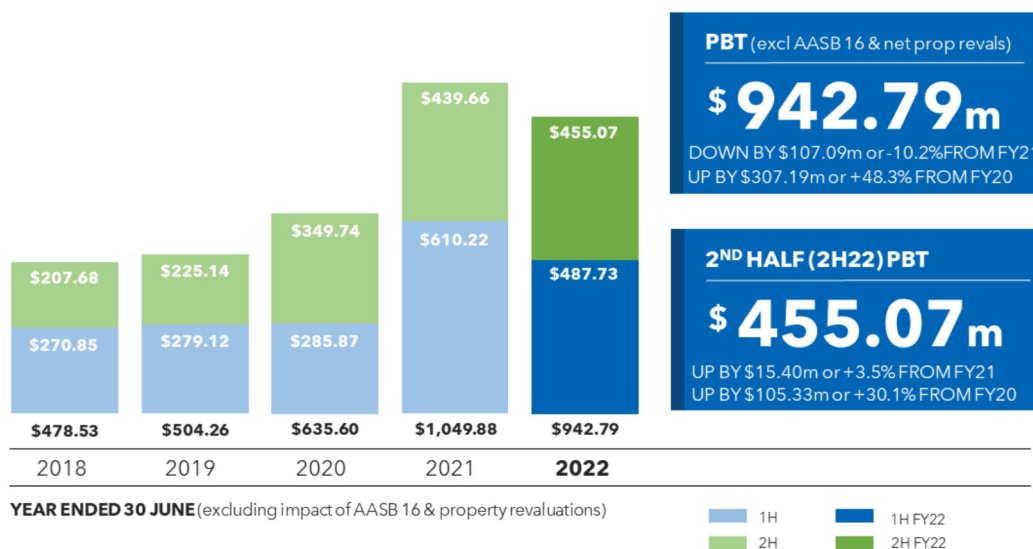
The directors are pleased to report a solid **profit before tax (PBT) result for the year ended 30 June 2022 (FY22) of \$1.140 billion**, a decrease of \$42.09 million, or -3.6%, from \$1.183 billion for the year ended 30 June 2021 (FY21). When compared to a more stable recent reporting period such as the year ended 30 June 2020 (FY20), the FY22 result increased by \$479.15 million or 72.5%.

In the first half of FY22 (1H22), our Australian franchisees were negatively affected by nearly 4-months of government-mandated lockdowns due to the 'De/ta' variant and there were protracted mandatory closures in our 2 largest overseas regions with all company-operated stores in New Zealand and Malaysia closed for varying periods. The second half of FY22 (2H22) saw an acceleration of consumer and business confidence as COVID restrictions eased, however, business challenges persisted with the emergence of macroeconomic headwinds affecting discretionary retail, exacerbated by geopolitical tensions, ongoing supply chain disruptions and labour shortages.

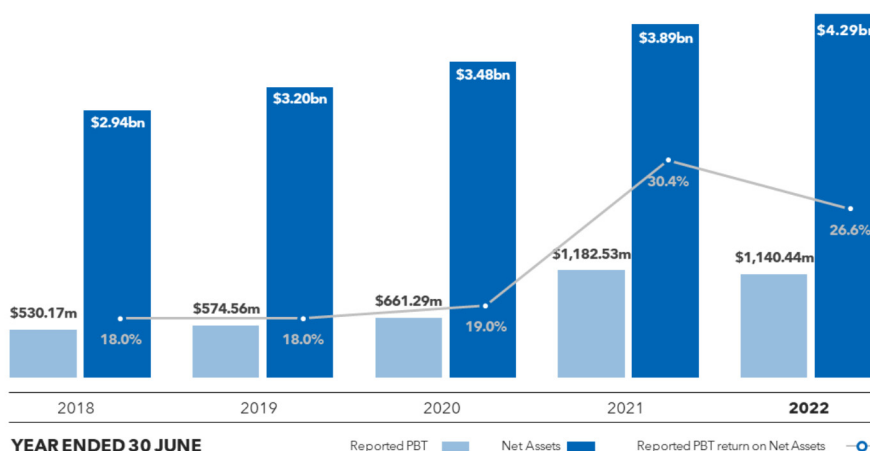
Excluding the effects of AASB 16 *Leases* and the net property revaluation adjustments in each year, profit before tax was **\$942.79 million** for FY22, a decrease of \$107.09 million, or -10.2%, from \$1.050 million in FY21. When compared to the pre-pandemic levels of FY20, the FY22 increase was \$307.19 million or up 48.3%. 1H22 resulted in a decline in profitability for the consolidated entity by \$122.50 million or -20.1%, from \$610.22 million in 1H21 to \$487.73 million in 1H22. We significantly improved in the second half, with 2H22 generating a record second half with PBT of **\$455.07 million** excluding the AASB 16 and net property revaluation adjustments, growing by \$15.40 million or 3.5%, from \$439.66 million in 2H21.

UNDERLYING PROFIT BEFORE TAX (\$M)

[excluding impact of AASB 16 *Leases* & net property revaluations]



The PBT return on net assets was 26.6% for FY22, compared to a PBT return on net assets of 30.4% for FY21 and 19.0% for FY20.



Reported profit after tax and non-controlling interests was \$811.53 million for FY22, a decrease of \$29.89 million or -3.6%, from \$841.41 million in FY21, and an increase of \$330.99 million or 68.9% from FY20. Excluding the after-tax effects of net property revaluation adjustments and AASB 16 *Leases* in each year, profit after tax was \$673.55 million for FY22, a decrease of \$75.22 million or -10.0% from \$748.76 million in FY21, and an increase of \$211.38 million or 45.7% from FY20. The effective tax rate for the consolidated entity was 28.28% for FY22 compared to an effective tax rate of 28.39% for FY21. The effective tax rate of the consolidated entity is akin to the 30% corporate tax rate in Australia, despite the corporate tax rates of the 7 overseas countries where our company-operated retail stores operate ranging from 12.5% to 28%.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Segment Analysis

An Integrated Retail, Franchise, Property and Digital System

The consolidated entity operates an integrated retail, franchise, property and digital system, comprising three main strategic pillars: **1. Retail - 2. Franchise - 3. Property**, complemented by a robust and sustained investment in technology, digital transformation and IT infrastructure assets.

1 Overseas Company- Operated Retail Segment

\$232.00m

Profit Before Tax
Representing **20.3%** of PBT
or **25.0%** (excluding net property revaluations)

Down by \$8.80m or -3.7% on FY21

Up by \$79.92m or +52.6% on FY20

Retail revenue for the overseas company-operated retail segment was \$2.63 billion for FY22, up by \$28.14 million or +1.1% from FY21. Offshore growth moderated this year due to extensive hard lockdowns and closures in New Zealand and Malaysia during 1H22, coupled with supply-chain disruptions due to COVID-19 and the emerging headwinds affecting retail towards the end of FY22.

Profit before tax of the overseas company-operated retail segment was \$232.00 million for FY22, a decrease of \$8.80 million or -3.7%. Profitability improved in the second half, with an aggregate result of \$103.52 million, increasing by \$0.88 million, or +0.9%, in 2H22 after declining by -\$9.67 million, or -7.0%, in aggregate for 1H22.

The retail result for NZ decreased by \$12.53 million or -8.9%, to \$129.08 million in FY22.

The retail result for Singapore and Malaysia increased by \$9.45 million or +26.3%, to \$45.36 million in FY22.

The retail result for Ireland and Northern Ireland decreased by \$5.73 million or -11.0%, to \$46.16 million in FY22.

The retail result for Slovenia and Croatia remained consistent with the previous year at \$11.40 million.

2 Franchising Operations Segment

\$553.02m

Profit Before Tax
Representing **48.5%** of PBT

Down by \$75.17m or -12.0% on FY21

Up by \$204.42m or 58.6% on FY20

Profitability of the franchising operations (FO) segment declined by \$75.17 million or -12.0% to \$553.02 million for FY22, compared to \$628.19 million for FY21. The FO segment improved significantly in 2H22, increasing by \$15.94 million, or +6.5%, to \$260.16 million, after being down by -\$91.11 million, or -23.7%, in 1H22. The profitability of this segment was negatively impacted by approximately four months of government mandated closures in NSW, VIC and the ACT in response to the 'Delta' variant in 1H22, the challenges presented by the 'Omicron' variant in 2H22 and the emergence of macroeconomic headwinds affecting discretionary retail towards the end of FY22.

This decrease was due to a reduction in FO segment revenues by \$44.54 million or -3.6%, to \$1.19 billion for FY22, primarily due to a decrease in franchise fees received from franchisees by \$42.59 million or -4.0%, on the back of a 2.9% decrease in aggregated franchisee sales revenue to \$6.75 billion for FY22, compared to \$6.95 billion for FY21. Profitability was also impacted by rent waivers provided by the franchisor to those franchisees affected by retail closures in NSW, VIC and ACT and a rise in brand support advertising costs to promote and enhance the Harvey Norman®, Domayne® and Joyce Mayne® brands.

The FO margin was 8.19% for FY22, compared to 9.04% for FY21 and 5.66% for FY20.

3 Property Segment

\$366.48m

Profit Before Tax
Representing **32.1%** of PBT

Up by \$74.94m or +25.7% on FY21

Up by \$193.30m or +111.6% on FY20

The retail property segment delivered a strong result of \$370.10 million in FY22 compared to a result of \$291.79 million in FY21, an increase of \$78.31 million or +26.8%.

This was primarily achieved by a \$73.31 million increase in the net property revaluation increment to \$213.68 million for FY22, up from a net revaluation increment of \$140.37 million for FY21.

Excluding net property revaluations, the retail property segment grew by \$9.11 million, or +11.6%, to \$87.63 million in 2H22, after being down by -\$4.11 million, or -5.6% in 1H22.

Strong freehold property portfolio valued at \$3.74 billion as at 30 June 2022, up by \$367.36 million or +10.9%.

Leasehold property portfolio valued at \$1.15 billion as at 30 June 2022, \$675.60 million relating to leases of investment properties sub-leased to external parties and \$472.51 million relating to leases of owner-occupied properties and plant and equipment assets.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

The Franchising Operations Segment in Australia

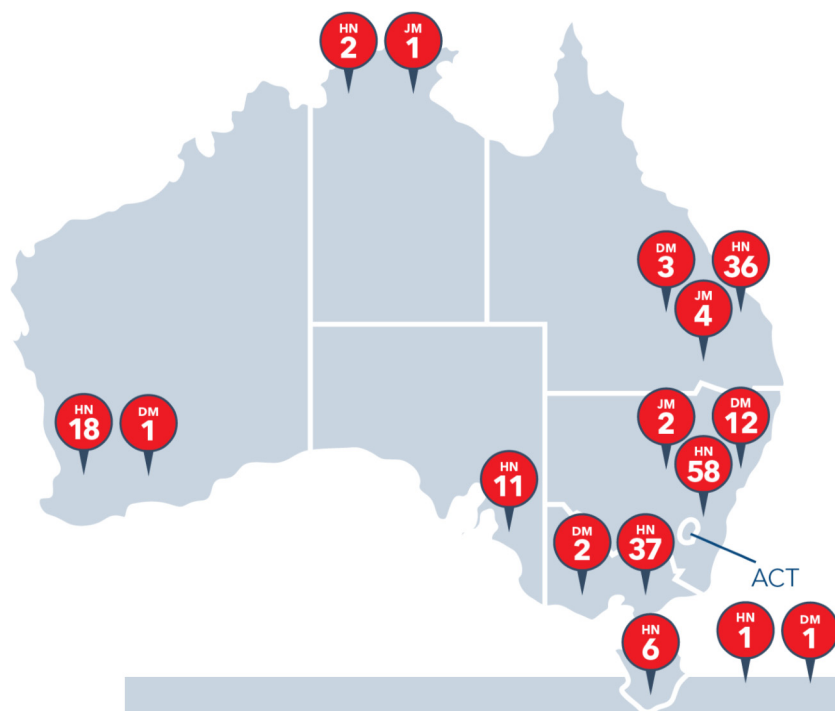
The Franchised Operating Model in Australia

Harvey Norman Holdings Limited (HNHL) and subsidiaries of HNHL own valuable intellectual property rights, including the trademarks Harvey Norman®, Domayne® and Joyce Mayne®, software and other confidential information to promote and enhance the brands.

A subsidiary of HNHL (a franchisor) grants separate franchises to independent franchisees to use the Harvey Norman®, Domayne® or Joyce Mayne® trade marks in Australia and to conduct the retail business of the franchisee at or from a store within a particular branded complex, pursuant to the terms of a franchise agreement. Each franchisee owns and controls the franchisee business of that franchisee.

Each franchisee has control over the day-to-day operations of the franchisee business and has the discretion and power to make the decisions necessary to drive sales, control floor margins and contain operating costs to maximise the profitability of the franchisee business.

Each franchisee pays franchise fees to a franchisor pursuant to a franchise agreement between that franchisee and that franchisor. The franchising operations segment in Australia captures and records the franchise fees received from franchisees including gross franchise fees, rent and outgoings for the use of a branded complex and interest on the financial accommodation facility that is made available to each franchisee. The franchising operations segment also includes the costs of operating the franchised system and monitoring and evaluating the performance and compliance of franchisees with their franchise agreements.



With an unrivalled national store and click & collect network, the Harvey Norman®, Domayne® and Joyce Mayne® franchised complexes are an easy drive for the vast majority of the Australian population, with further growth planned in the coming years.

169

Harvey Norman

Franchised Complexes

19

DOMAYNE

Franchised Complexes

7

JOYCE MAYNE

Franchised Complexes

544

Independent franchisees carrying on their business under Harvey Norman®, Domayne® and Joyce Mayne® brands.

195

Franchised complexes in Australia trading under the Harvey Norman®, Domayne® and Joyce Mayne® brand names.

As planned, the consolidated entity opened three Harvey Norman® franchised complexes in Australia during FY22 located at Murwillumbah, New South Wales (September 2021), Port Pirie, South Australia (November 2021) and Charters Towers, Queensland (April 2022), bringing the total number of franchised complexes in Australia to 195 as at 30 June 2022.

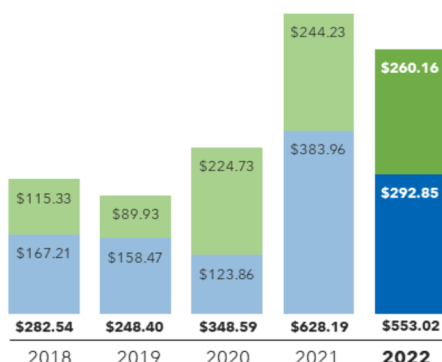
Harvey Norman



OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

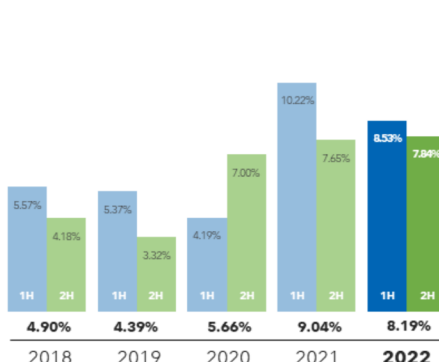
The Franchising Operations Segment in Australia (continued)

**FRANCHISING OPERATIONS
SEGMENT PBT (\$M)**



YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

**FRANCHISING OPERATIONS
MARGIN %**



YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

**FRANCHISING OPERATIONS
SEGMENT PBT**

\$553.02m

DOWN BY -\$75.17m OR -12.0% FROM FY21
UP BY \$204.42 OR 58.6% FROM FY20

**FRANCHISING OPERATIONS
MARGIN**

8.19%

DOWN FROM 9.04% FROM FY21
UP FROM 5.66% FROM FY20

1H 1H FY22
2H 2H FY22

1H22 delivered a **franchising operations (FO) segment PBT result of \$292.85 million**, a decrease of \$91.11 million or -23.7%, from \$383.96 million in 1H21, and a **franchising operations margin of 8.53% for 1H22** compared to 10.22% in 1H21. When compared to a more stable recent retail period in 1H20 which generated an FO segment PBT of \$123.86 million, the 1H22 result was up by 136.4%. The FO segment outperformed in 2H22, generating an **FO segment PBT result of \$260.16 million, an increase of \$15.94 million or 6.5%**, from the record FO segment PBT result in 2H21 of \$244.23 million, and an increase of \$35.43 million or 15.8%, from the FO segment PBT result in 2H20 of \$224.73 million. The FO margin was 7.84% for 2H22 compared to 7.65% in 2H21. The strong second half placed us in good stead to close out FY22 with an **FO segment PBT result of \$553.02 million**, a decrease of \$75.17 million or -12.0%, from \$628.19 million in FY21, and an **FO margin of 8.19% for FY22** compared to 9.04% in FY21. When compared to FY20, the increase in the FY22 FO segment PBT result was \$204.42 million or 58.6%.

The reduction in the FO segment PBT result is primarily due to the decrease in FO segment revenues by \$44.54 million or -3.6%, from a record \$1.24 billion in FY21 to \$1.19 billion in FY22. Gross franchise fees received from Harvey Norman®, Domayne® and Joyce Mayne® franchisees declined by \$42.59 million, directly attributable to the 2.9% reduction in aggregate franchisee sales revenue which underpins the FO segment from \$6.95 billion in FY21 to \$6.75 billion in FY22. The majority of this reduction was in 1Q22 where franchisee sales decreased by -16.5% compared to 1Q21 due to the government-mandated retail closures in franchised complexes in NSW, VIC and the ACT for the majority of the quarter. FO revenue improved in 2Q22 as the 'Delta' restrictions progressively lifted from mid October 2021, with the pent-up demand resulting in an acceleration in franchisee sales post lockdown to close out 2Q22 only 1.7% down on 2Q21, which was a record sales quarter for franchisees. Despite the 'Omicron' challenges in 2H22, both 3Q22 and 4Q22 saw growth in franchisee sales by 2.8% and 4.9% respectively compared to 3Q21 and 4Q21.

In addition, FO segment revenues were impacted by a reduction in rent and outgoings received from franchisees during FY22 as full or partial rent waivers were provided to external tenants and Harvey Norman®, Domayne® and Joyce Mayne® franchisees affected by the retail closures in NSW, VIC and ACT for approximately a 4-month period from July 2021 to mid-October 2021 in order to protect and enhance the brands. These rent waivers amounted to \$19.58 million, of which \$10.76 million related to properties owned by the consolidated entity (and recorded in the Property Segment) and \$8.82 million related to properties leased by the consolidated entity (and recorded in the Franchising Operations Segment). During FY21, \$9.85 million of rent waivers were provided to external tenants and franchisees affected by the 11-week government-mandated Stage 4 lockdown in greater Melbourne, Victoria, of which \$5.78 million related to owned properties and \$4.07 million related to leased properties.

The FO segment PBT result was also affected by a rise in brand advertising costs to promote and enhance the Harvey Norman®, Domayne® and Joyce Mayne® brands.

FRANCHISING OPERATIONS SEGMENT

| | | 1H | 2H | FY |
|---|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Franchising Operations Segment PBT (\$m) | FY22 | \$292.85m | \$260.16m | \$553.02m |
| | FY21 | \$383.96m | \$244.23m | \$628.19m |
| | FY20 | \$123.86m | \$224.73m | \$348.59m |
| Franchisee Aggregated Sales Revenue* (\$bn) | FY22 | \$3.433bn | \$3.32bn | \$6.75bn |
| | FY21 | \$3.758bn | \$3.19bn | \$6.95bn |
| | FY20 | \$2.953bn | \$3.21bn | \$6.16bn |
| Franchising Operations Margin (%) | FY22 | 8.53% | 7.84% | 8.19% |
| | FY21 | 10.22% | 7.65% | 9.04% |
| | FY20 | 4.19% | 7.00% | 5.66% |

*Sales made by franchisees in Australia do not form part of the financial results of the consolidated entity.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Australian Franchisee Sales Revenue Underpins the Franchising Operations Segment

TOTAL FRANCHISEE SALES

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

\$6.75bn DOWN BY -2.9% ON FY21
UP BY 9.5% ON FY20

COMPARABLE FRANCHISEE SALES

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

\$6.74bn DOWN BY -2.7% ON FY21
UP BY 9.9% ON FY20

Sales made by franchisees in Australia do not form part of the financial results of the consolidated entity. Retail sales in Harvey Norman®, Domayne® and Joyce Mayne® in Australia are made by independently owned franchisee businesses that are not consolidated with the consolidated entity's results. Australian franchisee aggregated sales revenue is provided to the market as it is a key indicator of the performance of the franchising operations segment.

The COVID-19 'Delta' variant, identified in Australia in mid-June 2021, kickstarted nearly 4-months of protracted rolling lockdowns across most states and territories across Australia from July 2021 affecting over 15 million people, or 58% of the Australian population. Australian franchisees were adversely affected with hard lockdowns throughout most cities and regions in NSW, VIC and the ACT, representing retail closures of nearly 60% of the total number of Australian Harvey Norman®, Domayne® and Joyce Mayne® franchised complexes for the majority of 1Q22. These closures resulted in a reduction in franchisee sales by -16.5% in 1Q22 compared to 1Q21. By comparison, retail closures last year were not as widespread, limited to franchised complexes located in greater Melbourne, VIC for an 11-week period, representing less than 10% of the total number of Australian franchised complexes.

Franchisee sales rebounded during 2Q22 as the 'Delta' restrictions progressively lifted from mid-October 2021, with the pent-up demand resulting in an acceleration in franchisee sales post lockdown. This momentum continued into the Christmas trading period despite the looming threat of 'Omicron' to close out 2Q22 only 1.7% down on the record 2Q21 last year.

During the second half of FY22, franchisee sales improved considerably with record 3Q22 franchisee sales, up 2.8% relative to 3Q21, and 4Q22 franchisee sales increasing by 4.9% compared to 4Q21. **The second half growth saw franchisee sales close out at \$6.75 billion this year to be only down 2.9% from \$6.95 billion in FY21 (1H22 was down 8.7% compared to 1H21).**

When compared to a more stable, comparable recent retail period in FY20 which generated aggregated franchisee sales of \$6.16 billion, franchisee sales for FY22 grew by 9.5%.

The demand for home, lifestyle and technology products has continued with strong sales in whitegoods, televisions and small appliances throughout the year. Large screen and smart TV's designed to deliver an outstanding gaming, movie and sports viewing experience have continued to be a growth category for franchisees.

Within the family kitchen, cooking appliances and everyday small kitchen essentials that deliver innovation, efficiency as well as cutting-edge style have also stood out and an increasingly health aware consumer has also led to growth in the expanding category of air purification.

The technology franchisees have continued to perform well in the high demand category of personal computers, as consumers continue to expand their hybrid work environments, using more technology more often. This led to strong growth in computer monitors, along with the required peripherals to achieve full functionality. As consumers looked to outdoor activities, the franchisees saw solid demand for drones and scooters. For indoor activities, solid demand was experienced for gaming and crafting.

The smart phone category continues to show solid growth, as consumers upgrade to the latest mobile phones, supported by increasing demand for accessories to suit. With the connected home category starting to mature, franchisees saw more consumers being comfortable to expand the number of devices they have connected at home, such as security cameras, lighting and higher performing Wi-Fi connectivity.

The government-mandated retail closures in NSW, VIC and the ACT adversely affected the sales of furniture and bedding franchisees in 1H22 resulting in consumers deferring home furnishing purchases until the restrictions lifted. However, franchisees have seen furniture and bedding sales stabilise post lockdown throughout the second half of the financial year.

Proactive planning by franchisees throughout 2022, in managing a balanced and appropriate inventory level to satisfy consumer demand, has been important to mitigate persistent supply chain disruptions. As the uncertainty within supply chains eased within the second half of FY22, franchisees are well positioned to take advantage of new inventory ranges into the first half of FY23.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

A 'Customer-Centric' Strategy

The consolidated entity has continued to build on investments in technology, digital transformation and infrastructure to further enhance the capabilities of Harvey Norman®, Domayne® and Joyce Mayne® franchisees in Australia and company-operated stores overseas. Specific focus has been placed on allowing them to deliver Shop-Safe experiences for customers, improving COVID-Safe practices and executing a customer-centric strategy.

During FY22, the consolidated entity completed its finance transformation project in Australia with the implementation of a new financial general ledger system in April 2022. The consolidated entity also improved and enhanced our digital offering, including the implementation of a new digital gift card system.



New Customer First System

The Customer First system is central to the customer-centric strategy. It has been designed to support customer service for Harvey Norman®, Domayne® and Joyce Mayne® franchisees in Australia and company-operated stores overseas. The new and improved system allows customers to be supported wherever they are, on whichever device and messaging platform they use every day.

Personalised Experience

Customers are now enjoying the same personalised experience online that they receive inside franchised complexes with the implementation of the Swogo personalisation solution. This presents customers with personalised, complementary products to help enhance their product experience at the click of a button. This solution continually adapts and evolves, improving over time to ensure Harvey Norman® customers are always given the best possible experience.

New Help and Support Page

The new Help and Support page enables customers to quickly get the information they need or to connect with a Product or Support expert in one of our 195 franchised complexes. Customers can connect to support via all popular messaging services, including LiveChat and even good old-fashioned email.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

A 'Customer-Centric' Strategy (continued)

Click & Collect Improvements

Click & Collect has never been faster or more convenient. With over 80% of orders ready within one hour, Harvey Norman® customers continue to enjoy great speed and customer service, utilising the Microsoft Teams based system. Improved communications have gone live, providing customers with more accurate pickup location information inside franchised complexes and franchisee warehouses in Australia, as well as company-operated stores overseas.

Work has continued to improve and enhance the Microsoft Teams based system and to be able to push updates to Click & Collect customers, acknowledging the status of their orders. Through integrated notifications, the customer can, at the press of an "On My Way" or "Arrived" button on their device, advise the store that they are on their way to collect their order either in-store or to have it delivered direct to their car. This assists the franchisee to be fully prepared for their customer when they arrive. Stores have dedicated Click & Collect parking bays and in-store desks to ensure pickup is a frictionless experience. In the last year,

customers using this system rated Harvey Norman at a CSAT (Customer Satisfaction) score of over 90%.

LiveChat - Via Web and Messaging Services

Harvey Norman® pioneered LiveChat and Messaging in Australia to help answer online customer questions. Over the last year, Harvey Norman® has continued to improve the AI-powered chatbots within a multitude of the online messaging channels.

Harvey Norman® wants to make life easier for customers, wherever they are, by fitting into their schedule and being on the messaging platforms they prefer. Scalable messaging is available on Apple Business Chat, WhatsApp, Facebook Messenger, and SMS.

Chatbots continue to help automate the customer service, so customers can connect with Harvey Norman 24/7. As an example. Chatbots can help customers wanting order updates and store trading hours, allowing LiveChat and Messaging agents to focus more on specific consumer needs and products.



SHOP
IN STORE



CONTACTLESS
CLICK & COLLECT



CONTACTLESS
DELIVERY



PHONE YOUR
LOCAL STORE



OPEN 24/7
ONLINE



LIVE CHAT
HERE TO HELP

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Overseas Company-Operated Retail Segment

Overseas, the 109 Harvey Norman® branded stores are company-owned and company-operated.

Outside of Australia, we trade in seven offshore countries: New Zealand (44 stores); Singapore (14 stores); Slovenia (5 stores); Ireland (15 stores); Malaysia (27 stores); Northern Ireland (2 stores); and Croatia (2 stores).

Our 'Flagship Strategy' was completed in 2018, where each country redeveloped and launched their flagship store, setting a course for excellence and an unrivalled, aspirational shopping experience in each country. Each flagship store paved the way for the Harvey Norman® brand overseas, with our overseas company-operated retail segment now representing **25% of total consolidated PBT** excluding net property revaluations. The objective is to build on this growth and expand our international footprint, particularly in the emerging economies of Southeast Asia and Eastern Europe.

Our overseas businesses employ over 5,000 full-time and part-time staff and we continue to prioritise the safety and livelihoods of our employees to ensure that they are not disadvantaged by government-mandated closures and can continue to work in a COVID-safe manner.

Total overseas retail revenue has grown to **\$2.63 billion for FY22**, an increase of \$28.14 million or +1.1% from FY21. Overseas growth has moderated from previous levels due to extensive government mandated lockdowns in New Zealand and Malaysia in the first half of FY22. In New Zealand, 1H22 saw the closure of all 11 stores and 2 outlets in Auckland for 12-weeks and the 30 stores outside of Auckland were closed for 3-weeks. In Malaysia, all stores were closed to the public for a 7-week period in 1H22. Whilst sales recovered quickly after restrictions lifted, supply-chain disruptions due to COVID-19 continued to curtail sales, particularly in the furniture and bedding categories. 2H22 brought in new challenges including the emergence of geopolitical factors, rising cost-of-living pressures and the softening of previously buoyant macroeconomic conditions, amid the ongoing presence of the pandemic from the 'Omicron' variant.

The Harvey Norman® brand is strong overseas and continues to be the preferred Home and Lifestyle retailer across key product categories overseas. The sustained investment in the brand, coupled with a sound offshore expansion strategy, has continued to underpin a solid offshore result this year. Total overseas retail PBT was **\$232.00 million for FY22**.

25%

OF TOTAL CONSOLIDATED PBT
(excluding net property revaluations)

FY22 OFFSHORE RETAIL REVENUE

\$2.63bn

UP BY \$28.14m or +1.1% on FY21

UP BY \$508.25m or +23.9% on FY20

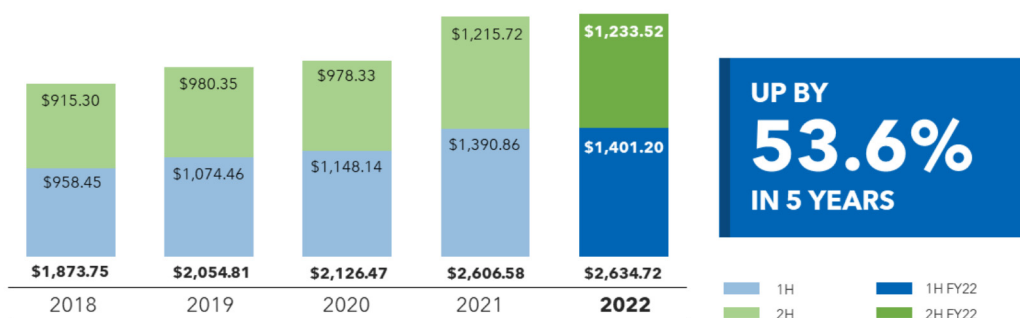
FY22 OFFSHORE RETAIL PBT

\$232.00m

DOWN BY \$8.80m or -3.7% on FY21

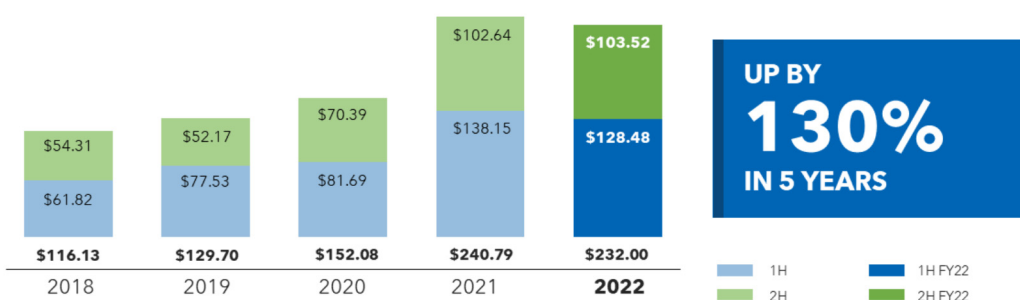
UP BY \$79.92m or +52.6% on FY20

TOTAL OVERSEAS RETAIL REVENUE (\$AUD M)



YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

TOTAL OVERSEAS RETAIL PROFIT RESULT (\$AUD M)



YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

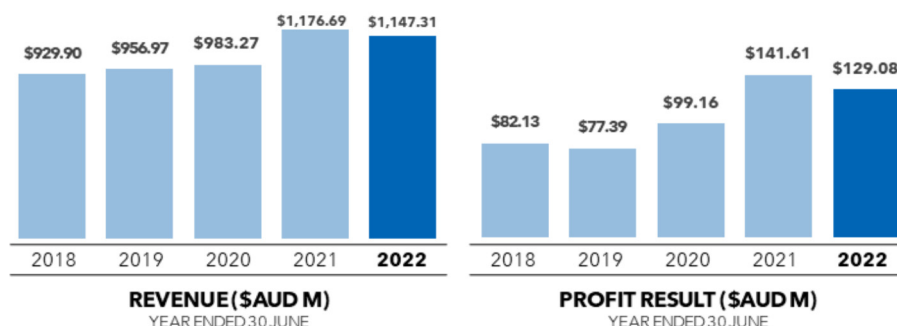
OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Overseas Company-Operated Retail Segment (continued)



NEW ZEALAND

NEW ZEALAND FLAGSHIP
Walraui Park, Auckland (Launched Jun 2018)



New Zealand

44 Harvey Norman® Company-Operated Stores

In New Zealand, sales and profitability were adversely impacted in 1H22 by the nationwide imposition of Alert Level 3 & 4 lockdowns from 18 August 2021, closing all 11 retail stores and 2 outlets in Auckland for a 12-week period up to 10 November 2021 (closure of 84 days), and closing all 30 retail stores outside of Auckland for a 3-week period, with limited re-opening to customers commencing from 7 September 2021 (closure of 21 days). Online trade during 1H22 was also restricted to essential goods only for a limited period, and with no store click & collect permitted for Auckland stores up to 21 September 2021. Lockdowns in 1H21 were not as widespread or prolonged, with Alert Level 3 Restrictions in the Auckland region only, requiring the closure of retail stores in Auckland for a 19-day period from 12 August 2020 to 30 August 2020.

Sales rebounded as the restrictions lifted as the pent-up demand, especially for premium electrical appliances and televisions which were deferred during the extended hard lockdowns, buoyed retail sales into the peak Christmas trading period. In local currency, sales were **NZ\$614.93 million for 1H22, decreasing by NZ\$22.72 million or -3.6%** from NZ\$637.66 million in 1H21. When translated to Australian dollars, sales were **\$586.43 million for 1H22, down by \$7.95 million or -1.3%** from \$594.39 million in 1H21, assisted by a 2.31% appreciation of the NZ dollar relative to the AUD on translation. However, when compared against the pre-pandemic sales of \$503.90 million for 1H20, sales **increased by \$82.53 million, or +16.4%**.

The 2nd half of FY22 (2H22) was marred by the challenges of the 'Omicron' variant, falling residential property prices and a swift reversal of previously strong macroeconomic conditions, resulting in a decline in consumer and business confidence. Foot traffic at our NZ stores decreased towards the end of FY22, as consumers tightened their household budgets due to cost of living pressures. The sales decline was exacerbated by the ongoing supply chain issues, including import and delivery delays due to port congestion and global logistical constraints from COVID-19. This was partially offset by the opening of the commercial outlet in Hamilton, New Zealand on 1 March 2022.

In local currency, sales were **NZ\$578.69 million for 2H22, decreasing by NZ\$17.00 million or -2.9%** from NZ\$595.69 million in 2H21. When translated to Australian dollars, sales were **\$532.66 million for 2H22, down by \$21.11 million or -3.8%** from \$553.76 million in 2H21. However, when compared against 2H20, sales **increased by \$76.37 million, or +16.7%**.

In light of the persistent challenges of the pandemic and the headwinds affecting retail this year, the NZ business is pleased to report solid sales in local currency of **NZ\$1.19 billion for FY22**, a decrease of NZ\$39.72 million or -3.2%, from \$1.23 billion in FY21. In Australian dollars, sales for FY22 have surpassed the billion dollar milestone for a second year in a row, at **\$1.12 billion for FY22**, down by \$29.06 million or -2.5% from \$1.15 billion in FY21. When compared to FY20, the sales increase was \$158.90 million or +16.6%.

The Harvey Norman® brand remains strong in NZ, with our NZ business continuing to be the market leader across key Home and Lifestyle categories. The electrical and small appliances categories continue to grow market share in a difficult retail period. The furniture and bedding categories were affected by the prolonged closures and reduction in foot traffic, coupled with supply chain issues constraining stock and delivery lead times.

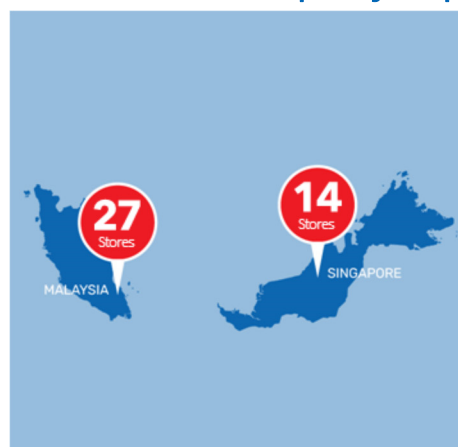
In local currency, the retail profit for FY22 was **NZ\$137.67 million, a decrease of NZ\$14.44 million or -9.5%**. When translated to Australian dollars, the retail result was **\$129.08 million for FY22**, down by \$12.53 million or -8.9% from \$141.61 million in FY21. Compared to FY20, the increase in retail profit was \$29.92 million or +30.2%.

The impact of the nationwide lockdown during 1H22 and the emergence of retail headwinds during 2H22, were partially moderated by a full year's contribution from the 3 stores that opened during FY21, coupled with sound inventory management and effective cost control to preserve cashflow.

In line with the directive of the consolidated entity, the NZ business continued to prioritise the health, safety and well-being of their staff and customers. The NZ business employs approximately 2,000 full-time and part-time employees across 44 Harvey Norman® stores and, despite the restrictions to trade and closures and the tight labour market in NZ, the consolidated entity ensured that the livelihoods of their employees were protected and maintained throughout FY22.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

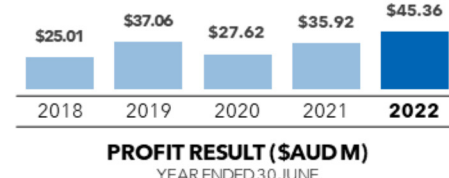
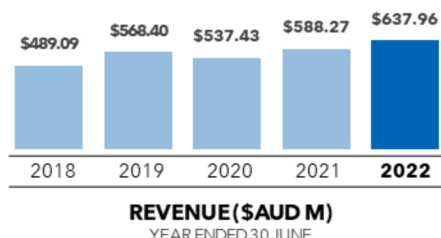
Overseas Company-Operated Retail Segment (continued)



SINGAPORE & MALAYSIA

SINGAPORE FLAGSHIP
Millenia Walk (Launched Dec 2015)

MALAYSIA FLAGSHIP
Ikano, Kuala Lumpur (Launched Nov 2017)



Singapore and Malaysia

This segment is comprised of 14 Harvey Norman® stores in Singapore, 27 Harvey Norman® stores in Malaysia and the Space Furniture® branded lifestyle stores in Singapore and Malaysia.

Malaysia | Sales Revenue

27 Harvey Norman® Company-Operated Stores

In Malaysia, sales and profitability for the 27 Harvey Norman® company-operated stores were negatively impacted in 1H22 by the re-imposition of the Full Movement Control Order on 28 May 2021, leading to extensive lockdowns from 1 June 2021. During 1H22, there was a full closure of all Malaysian stores (online trade permitted) for a 7-week period (closure of 51 days), with a limited opening to customers commencing from 21 August 2021. This is in contrast to a period of growth and expansion in 1H21, surging sales on the back of pent-up demand from closures in the early months of the pandemic and no physical retail closures in 1H21.

Sales were solid when the stores re-opened to the public and, from October 2021 as most regions entered into Phase 4 of the National Recovery Plan, the high vaccination rates across the country allowed sales to return largely to pre-lockdown levels for key product categories. Unfortunately, the flagship store at Ikano, Kuala Lumpur was adversely impacted by the severe floods in the Klang Valley in mid-December 2021 causing damage and disruption to the main warehouse and delaying sales to the new year.

Despite the full 6-month's contribution of the 3 Malaysian stores that opened in FY21, 1H22 sales were **\$112.10 million**, a decrease of \$14.29 million, or -11.3%, from \$126.40 million in 1H21. When translated to Australian dollars, sales were **\$113.05 million**, a reduction of \$15.50 million, or -12.1%.

As planned, we have continued with our expansion plans in Malaysia and opened the new store at Pavilion Bukit Jalil on 3 December 2021. Sales rebounded strongly in 2H22, increasing by \$29.32 million or +25.2% to \$145.84 million, from \$116.52 million in 2H21. When translated to Australian dollars, 2H22 sales were \$148.31 million, up by \$35.23 million or +31.2%, from \$113.08 million in 2H21. Sales were robust in the second half due to the uptick in trade for the flagship store following the pre-Christmas flood, the restoration of consumer and business confidence after a prolonged lockdown period and the solid sales contribution of the new Pavilion Bukit Jalil store and the 3 stores that were opened last year. On 1 April 2022, Malaysia entered the 'Transition to Endemic' phase of COVID-19, with all remaining restrictions on business operating hours removed, buoying sales through to the end of FY22.

Despite the persistent supply-chain challenges and the threat of macroeconomic pressures in the last couple of months of 2022,

full-year Malaysian sales for FY22 were S\$257.94 million, an increase of S\$15.03 million or +6.2%, from S\$242.92 million in FY21. In Australian dollars, sales were \$261.37 million for FY22, up by \$19.73 million or +8.2%, from \$241.64 million in FY21, assisted by a 1.9% appreciation in the Singaporean dollar relative to the AUD. Malaysia continues to be our platform for organic growth in Asia and we are on track with the further 3 planned store openings by the end of FY23.

Singapore | Sales Revenue

14 Harvey Norman® Company-Operated Stores

In Singapore, there were no COVID-related closures during FY22, as the local population transitioned back to pre-COVID activity attributable to the high level of vaccination in the country and a proportionate response to any spike in COVID cases. However, a Heightened Alert Announcement between 22 July 2021 and 18 August 2021 resulted in lower footfall curtailing retail trade during that period.

Sales for the 14 Harvey Norman® company-operated stores for FY22 were **\$337.96 million**, an increase of \$13.77 million, or +4.3%, from \$324.19 million in FY21. When translated to Australian dollars, sales were **\$342.44 million**, an increase of \$19.96 million, or +6.2%. FY22 benefitted from a full year's contribution of the 3 stores that opened in Singapore in the first half of FY21.

As the country gradually returned to normality, new housing projects commenced or were completed during FY22 after significant delays due to the pandemic. This underpinned the growth in furniture and bedding sales as more customers shopped in-store to invest in their new homes. This also led to solid growth in the electrical category, particularly in premium home appliances and audio visual upgrades. The resumption of international travel, and the addition of more countries on the 'Active Vaccinated Travel Lane' is expected to continue to stimulate the local economy and underpin retail trade in Singapore as more people are permitted to enter and work in the country.

Retail - Singapore and Malaysia: Sales & Segment Result

Aggregated sales revenue for the Harvey Norman® and Space Furniture® brands in Asia totalled **\$613.09 million in local currency for FY22, an increase of \$32.55 million, or +5.6%**, from \$580.54 million in FY21. On translation to Australian dollars, aggregated sales revenue for Asia was \$621.23 million, an increase of \$43.75 million or +7.6%, from \$577.48 million in FY21.

The segment profit result of the Harvey Norman® and Space Furniture® brands in Asia was **\$45.36 million for FY22**, a solid increase of \$9.45 million, or +26.3%, from \$35.92 million in FY21. After closing 1H22 slightly down on 1H21, profitability in 2H22 surged by \$9.59 million or up +63.3% to \$24.75 million, compared to a segment profit for Asia of \$15.16 million in 2H21. **17**

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

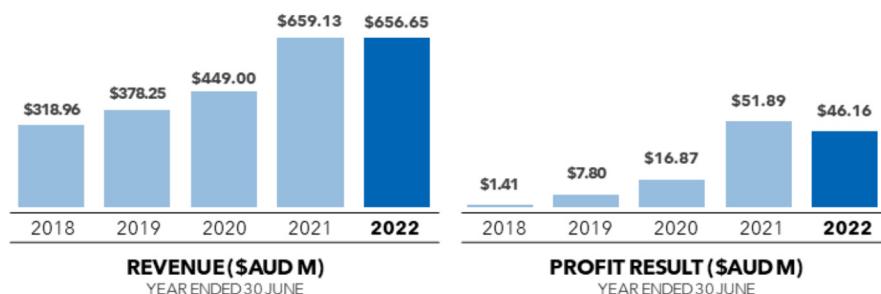
Overseas Company-Operated Retail Segment (continued)



IRELAND & NORTHERN IRELAND

IRELAND FLAGSHIP
Tallaght, Dublin (Launched Jul 2017)

NORTHERN IRELAND FLAGSHIP
Boucher Rd, South Belfast (Launched Nov 2015)



Ireland 15 Harvey Norman® Company-Operated Stores

In Ireland, sales in local currency increased to **€399.98 million for FY22, up by €8.10 million or +2.1%**, from €391.89 million in FY21. 1H22 sales were strong, growing by €12.96 million or +5.9% to €233.71 million, from €220.75 million in 1H21. Irish sales moderated to €166.28 million in 2H22, decreasing by €4.86 million or -2.8%, from €171.14 million in 2H21.

When translated to Australian dollars, sales were **\$621.09 million for FY22**, declining by \$4.93 million or -0.8%, from \$626.02 million in FY21. The decrease in full-year sales was due to a 2.8% devaluation in the Euro relative to the Australian dollar for the year, particularly during the last few months of FY22. When compared against FY20, the FY22 increase was \$198.03 million or +46.8%.

FY22 has benefitted from the easing of COVID-19 restrictions, increasing consumer confidence and in-store foot traffic, coupled with heightened demand from the prolonged 20-week closure of the furniture and bedding categories in the second half of the 2021 financial year. The rise in FY22 sales can also be attributed to a full year's uninterrupted contributions from the Galway and Sligo stores that opened in July 2020 and November 2020 respectively, and the re-opening of construction in May 2021 propelling home renovations and upgrades this year.

Sales were more subdued in the second half following the lifting of travel restrictions and the recommencement of travel outside Ireland. Supply-chain constraints persisted, affecting furniture and bedding sales of imported goods and local suppliers were also hampered by lack of components and the tight local labour market.

We are pleased to report the 5th straight year of profitability in Ireland with the Irish business delivering a solid retail result of **\$44.83 million for FY22**. This was a reduction of \$4.81 million or -9.7% from the record retail result of \$49.63 million in FY21.

The Harvey Norman® brand remains strong in Ireland and we continue to invest in the development of the brand and in the expansion of the Irish business. On 30 June 2022, the consolidated entity acquired the Eastgate Retail Park in Little Island, Cork, a 175,000 sq. ft. retail precinct housing eight tenancies, including the Harvey Norman® store at Cork.

Subsequent to year-end, the 16th company-operated store in Ireland was opened, with the Fonthill store in Dublin commencing trade on 22nd July 2022 (slightly delayed due to the pandemic).

Northern Ireland 2 Harvey Norman® Company-Operated Stores

There were no COVID-lockdowns during FY22, allowing uninterrupted trade across the two Harvey Norman® stores in Northern Ireland. The flagship store at Boucher Road, South Belfast continues to perform well, being the primary premium shopping destination for furniture and bedding products in the country.

Sales in local currency were **£13.20 million for FY22, an increase of £1.06 million, or +8.7%**, from £12.14 million in FY21, and up by **£3.90 million or +41.9%** when compared to FY20.

Translated into Australian dollars, sales revenue was **\$24.19 million for FY22** compared to \$21.88 million in FY21, an increase of \$2.31 million or +10.6%, assisted by a 1.7% appreciation in the GBP relative to the AUD for translation purposes.

The result for FY22 was a **profit of \$1.33 million**, a decrease of \$0.92 million or -40.7% from a profit of \$2.25 million in FY21. The Harvey Norman® brand continues to grow in Northern Ireland.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

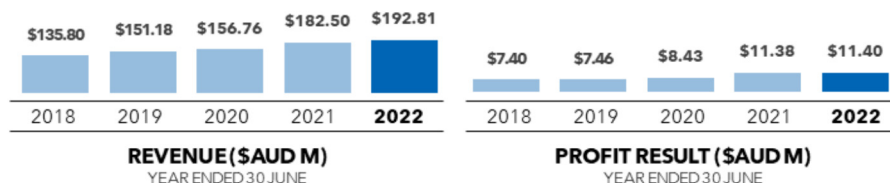
Overseas Company-Operated Retail Segment (continued)



SLOVENIA & CROATIA

SLOVENIA FLAGSHIP
Ljubljana (Launched Jun 2017)

CROATIA FLAGSHIP
Zagreb (Launched Oct 2018)



Slovenia

5 Harvey Norman® Company-Operated Stores

In **Slovenia**, there were no COVID related closures in FY22 compared to closures between October 2020 and February 2021 last year. This allowed our 5 Slovenian stores to build on the solid, double-digit sales growth delivered in FY21.

Slovenian retail sales in local currency increased to **€91.67 million for FY22, up by €9.27 million or +11.3%**, from €82.40 million in FY21. 1H22 sales were solid, growing by €4.95 million or +11.2% to €48.98 million, from €44.04 million in 1H21. This trend continued into 2H22 with sales increasing to €42.68 million, up by €4.32 million or +11.3%, from €38.36 million in 2H21.

When translated to Australian dollars, sales were **\$142.34 million for FY22**, growing by \$10.71 million or +8.1%, from \$131.63 million in FY21. When compared against FY20, the FY22 increase was \$21.99 million or +18.3%.

Our Slovenian stores, including our flagship at Ljubljana, have delivered another period of double-digit sales growth across all key product categories for FY22. Consumers trust the Harvey Norman® brand in Slovenia to provide a safe shopping experience. Despite the requirement to show proof of vaccinations, proof of a previous COVID-recovery or a negative COVID test not older than 24 hours to shop in-store for a large part of the year, consumers continued to show their loyalty to the brand, increasing patronage and market share across all stores. With the easing of the remaining COVID restrictions towards the end of FY22, the Slovenian stores are well-placed to further benefit from strengthening consumer and business confidence into FY23.

Throughout FY22, the Slovenian business intentionally increased inventory to mitigate supply chain disruptions. This proved successful as the business had ample stock to sell during the peak Christmas trading period through to the end of the financial year.

The sustained increase in sales delivered a retail profit of **\$12.43 million for FY22, representing a \$1.16 million increase or +10.3%**, from \$11.27 million in FY21.

Croatia

2 Harvey Norman® Company-Operated Stores

In **Croatia**, both stores were open for all of FY22, following a year of unrestricted trade in FY21.

Sales for FY22 were €30.26 million, a modest increase of €0.46 million or +1.5%, from €29.80 million in FY21. When compared to FY20, the increase was €9.61 million or +46.6%. 1H22 sales were strong, growing by €2.59 million or +19.8% to €15.67 million, from €13.07 million in 1H21. Sales were subdued in 2H22, declining by €2.13 million or -12.8% to €14.59 million, from €16.72 million in 2H21.

In Australian Dollars, sales were **\$46.98 million for FY22**, decreasing by \$0.62 million or -1.3%, from \$47.60 million in FY21. The decrease in full-year sales was due to a 2.8% devaluation in the Euro relative to the Australian dollar for the year, particularly during the last few months of FY22.

The Croatian business has benefitted from a full year's trade of their second store at Pula, which opened on 26 November 2020. However, the sales performance of the flagship store at Zagreb was adversely affected by the high number of COVID cases in the Croatian capital city reducing foot traffic in-store and the ongoing supply-chain challenges. Geopolitical factors in Europe have exacerbated the mounting retail pressures towards the end of FY22, curtailing sales and profitability in the second half of the year.

Croatia reported a loss of \$1.03 million for FY22 compared to a modest profit of \$0.11 million for FY21, mainly due to softer sales, costs to ramp-up the new Pula store and additional warehouse costs to accommodate the growth in inventory required by the business.

In FY21, we reported our intention to open 2 new stores in Croatia. Presently, the intention is to open the new store at Rijeka during calendar 2023, and open the second store in Zagreb in FY24.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Review of the Property Segment

Strategic 'Large-Format' Retail Property Portfolio

Property ownership is a core pillar underpinning our successful integrated retail, franchise, property and digital system.

Our consolidated balance sheet is anchored by a **robust and resilient freehold property portfolio totalling \$3.74 billion as at 30 June 2022**. This is primarily comprised of tangible, freehold investment properties in Australia of \$3.19 billion and New Zealand of \$10.90 million; and freehold owner-occupied properties in New Zealand, Singapore, Slovenia, Australia and Ireland of \$494.12 million in aggregate. On 30 June 2022, the consolidated entity acquired the Eastgate Retail Park in Little Island, Cork, Ireland for \$40 million, of which \$29 million has been recognised in freehold investment properties and \$11 million has been recognised in owner-occupied properties as it relates to the Harvey Norman store at Cork, Dublin. Our property segment assets also include a property held for sale in Singapore of \$12.10 million, and joint venture assets of \$1.50 million. **The freehold property segment comprises 52% of our total \$7.25 billion total asset base.**

The Australian Large-Format Retail (LFR) Market

The Australian freehold investment property portfolio has grown from strength-to-strength this year, **rising to \$3.19 billion as at 30 June 2022, surpassing the \$3 billion milestone for the first time during FY22** and firmly positioning the consolidated entity as the largest single owner of Large Format Retail (LFR) real estate in the Australian market.

The LFR property market has performed strongly throughout FY22, experiencing robust sales volumes and historically low yields. Reported recent sales transactions highlight continued solid investor demand and scarcity of high quality LFR properties in the market. This has largely been driven by the low interest rate environment over the last few years, confidence in the financial and operational performance of LFR centres and their resilience throughout the pandemic, as well as providing an attractive return on investment relative to alternative asset classes.

We have 195 Australian franchised complexes geographically spread throughout the country, with a local Harvey Norman®, Domayne® and Joyce Mayne® branded store located within close proximity to customers. 95 franchised complexes (49% of total), and their associated warehouses, are owned by the consolidated entity, which are then leased to external parties, including Harvey Norman®, Domayne® and Joyce Mayne® franchisees.

Generally, our LFR centres have expansive footprints facilitating the efficient execution of COVID-Safe practices, easy and direct

access points enabling franchisees to improve their '1-Hour Click & Collect' and 'Contactless Click & Collect' capabilities and open-air carparks for ease of in-store shopping or swift collection of goods. Occupants of our LFR centres, including Harvey Norman®, Domayne® and Joyce Mayne® franchisees, have thrived from the uplift in trading performance across the home building and improvements sector.

Our LFR centres accommodate a complimentary mix of over 450 third-party tenants that are diversified across a variety of different categories including Hardware, Medical, Chemists, Pets and Auto related products. A large proportion of these third-party tenants are ASX-listed and are national retailers that support the underlying value of our properties.

Leasing demand has remained buoyant and this is expected to continue into FY23 on the back of forecasted increases in population growth, strong employment figures and the elevated levels of dwelling commencements, alterations and additions activity propelled by the solid uptake of the government's HomeBuilder Program and the pandemic-induced housing shifts from metropolitan cities to the regions. In addition, the significant recent rise in construction costs is further constraining supply of LFR properties. This leasing demand has resulted in achieving high occupancy levels in the portfolio which will likely provide growth in rental income streams received.

Harvey Norman® Auburn, NSW Flagship Franchised Complex



OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Review of the Property Segment (continued)

Strategic 'Large-Format' Retail Property Portfolio (continued)

The investment market for LFR property has seen material gains in FY22 based on strong demand from property syndicates and institutional investors, resulting in competition for quality assets and the volume of capital seeking placement outstripping the supply of LFR centres available. Buyers have been attracted to LFR properties with large land holdings providing further development scope and centres that are anchored by strong performing national retailers and a diverse tenancy mix. The strong sustained demand and resilience of the LFR market has resulted in a record increase in the value of our Australian investment property portfolio this year, growing by \$296.13 million or +10.2% in FY22 to \$3.19 billion, from \$2.89 billion in FY21. \$213.68 million of this increase is represented by capital appreciation in property fair values during FY22 and \$82.45 million relates to capital additions and refurbishments during the year.

If you add on the large increases recognised last year to June 2021, the value of the Australian investment property portfolio has risen by \$606.72 million or +23.5% – an increase of well over half a billion dollars over a 2-year period. \$352.37 million (58%) of the increase relates to fair value appreciation and \$254.35 million (42%) relates to acquisitions, renovations and refurbishments, including the premium re-fit program.

Overseas Property Portfolio

Globally, we have 109 company-operated stores across 7 countries. 26 of the stores located overseas (24% of total) are owned by the consolidated entity. The aggregate value of the overseas owner-occupied and investment property portfolio is \$520.49 million, increasing in value by \$68.48 million during the year primarily due to the acquisition of the Eastgate Retail Park in Ireland and capital appreciation since the end of FY21.

On 30 June 2022, the consolidated entity acquired the Eastgate Retail Park in Little Island, Cork, a 175,000 sq. ft. retail precinct housing eight tenancies, including the Harvey Norman® store at Cork.

Total Property Portfolio and the Performance of the Retail Property Segment

Retail property segment revenue has grown to \$494.39 million for FY22, up by \$85.19 million from \$409.20 million in FY21. This was primarily due to the recognition of \$213.68 million in net property revaluation increments for FY22 compared to \$140.37 million in net increments for FY21, an increase of \$73.31 million.

The retail property result was \$366.48 million for FY22, an increase of \$74.94 million or +25.7% from \$291.54 million in FY21. Excluding net property revaluations for both periods, the retail property result would have been consistent with the prior year, being \$152.80 million for FY22 compared to \$151.16 million for FY21.

Rent and outgoings received from freehold properties were reduced during 1H22 as full or partial rent waivers were given to external tenants and Harvey Norman®, Domayne® and Joyce Mayne® franchisees affected by the retail closures in NSW, VIC and ACT for approximately a 4-month period from July 2021 to early to mid-October 2021 in order to protect and enhance the brands. These temporary hard lockdowns in Australia during 1H22 had no impact on LFR property fair values.

These rent waivers amounted to \$19.58 million, of which \$10.76 million related to properties owned by the consolidated entity (and recorded in the Property Segment) and \$8.82 million related to properties leased by the consolidated entity (and recorded in the Franchising Operations Segment). During FY21, \$9.85 million of rent waivers were provided to franchisees affected by the 11-week government-mandated Stage 4 lockdown in greater Melbourne, Victoria, of which \$5.78 million related to owned properties and \$4.07 million related to leased properties.

Harvey Norman® and Domayne® Penrith, NSW Franchised Complexes | Penrith Homemaker Centre



OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Review of the Property Segment (continued)

The below table shows the composition of freehold property segment assets as at 30 June 2022, the number of owned property assets and the increase in fair value recognised in each country.

| COMPOSITION OF FREEHOLD PROPERTY SEGMENT ASSETS | June 2022 | # of Owned Retail Property Assets | # of Owned Other Property Assets | Net Increase in Fair Value (Income Statement) | Net Increase / (Decrease) in Fair Value (Equity) |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|
| (1) Investment Properties (Freehold) and Assets Held for Sale | | | | | |
| - Australia | \$3,190.34m | 95 | 41 | \$213.68m | - |
| - New Zealand | \$10.90m | - | 2 | - | - |
| - Ireland | \$28.97m | - | 1 | - | - |
| - Singapore (Property asset held for sale) | \$12.10m | - | 1 | - | (\$1.25m) |
| Total Investment Properties (Freehold) and Assets Held for Sale | \$3,242.32m | 95 | 45 | \$213.68m | (\$1.25m) |
| (2) Owner-Occupied Land & Buildings | | | | | |
| - Australia | \$13.50m | - | 1 | - | \$3.26m |
| - New Zealand | \$361.71m | 19 | 1 | - | \$27.30m |
| - Singapore | \$13.30m | - | 1 | - | \$5.26m |
| - Slovenia | \$80.01m | 5 | - | - | \$7.40m |
| - Ireland | \$25.60m | 2 | - | - | - |
| Total Owner-Occupied Land & Buildings | \$494.12m | 26 | 3 | - | \$43.22m |
| (3) Joint Venture Assets | \$1.50m | - | 7 | - | - |
| Total Freehold Property Segment Assets | \$3,737.94m | 121 | 55 | \$213.68m | \$41.97m |

Net Property Revaluation Adjustments

For the year ended 30 June 2022, the freehold investment property portfolio has recorded \$213.68 million in capital appreciation to fair value, which was the net property revaluation increment for investment properties recognised in the income statement. LFR properties appreciated in value this year on the back of the solid financial performance of the Home and Lifestyle categories resulting in historically low yields and firmer capitalisation rates for high quality LFR centres and LFR properties supported by strong recent sales evidence in the LFR market.

At each balance date, the directors make an assessment of the fair value of each freehold investment property.

This assessment is informed by:

- the information and advice contained in the last independent external valuation report for that property prepared by an external, professionally qualified valuer who holds a recognised relevant professional qualification and has specialised expertise in the property being valued (**Independent Valuer**);
- the information and advice contained in the last internal valuation report for that property (which was informed by the immediately preceding independent external valuation report for that property);
- the last management review for that property; and
- other information and professional or expert advice given or prepared by reliable and competent persons in relation to that property.

Each freehold investment property in Australia is independently valued by an Independent Valuer at least once every 2 years on a rotational basis.

For FY22, there were 68 valuations of freehold investment properties in Australia representing a total of 52.2% of the value of freehold investment properties independently externally valued this year, and 49.6% in terms of the number of total freehold investment properties in Australia.

Freehold investment properties not independently externally valued as at balance date are subject to an internal valuation or a management review, performed by persons qualified by relevant education, training or experience. Each internal valuation and management review is informed by the last independent external valuation and reliable market evidence. For the 2022 financial year, 13 freehold investment properties had been affected by the same factors as the properties which had been independently externally valued. As a consequence, internal valuations for these 13 properties were undertaken to determine the effect of these factors.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Leasehold Property Portfolio | AASB 16 Leases

Right-of-Use Assets: Leasehold Investment Properties (Sub-Leased to External Parties):

The consolidated entity has a portfolio of property leases primarily for the purposes of being sub-leased to Harvey Norman®, Domayne® and Joyce Mayne® franchisees in Australia. For these properties, the consolidated entity enters into property leasing arrangements with external landlords and then subsequently subleases these sites to franchisees pursuant to a licence, terminable upon reasonable notice. Leasehold investment property: right-of-use asset meets the definition of an investment property and are measured at fair value.

As at 30 June 2022, there were 183 leasehold investment properties. 100 leasehold investment properties (55% of total) were occupied by Harvey Norman®, Domayne® and Joyce Mayne® franchisees in Australia for retail purposes. The remaining 83 leasehold investment properties (45% of total) were primarily used by franchisees for warehousing.

Right-of-Use Assets: Leasehold Owner-Occupied Properties & Plant and Equipment Assets:

Leasehold properties occupied by the consolidated entity primarily include company-operated stores, warehouses and offices that are leased from external landlords. Unlike the leasehold investment properties: right-of-use assets which are measured at fair value, the leasehold owner-occupied properties and plant and equipment assets: right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Composition of Leasehold Property Segment Assets:

The table below shows the composition of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities within our leasehold property portfolio as at balance date, and the number of leased retail properties and other properties leased by the consolidated entity.

| COMPOSITION OF LEASEHOLD PROPERTY SEGMENT ASSETS | Right-of-Use Asset June 2022 | Lease Liabilities June 2022 | # of Leased Retail Property Assets | # of Leased Other Property Assets |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) Leases of Properties Sub-Leased to External Parties | \$675.60m | \$719.02m | 100 | 170 |
| - Australia | | | | |
| (2) Leases of Owner-Occupied Properties and Plant and Equipment Assets | | | | |
| - Australia | \$25.79m | \$41.11m | - | 16 |
| - New Zealand | \$118.49m | \$136.18m | 25 | 36 |
| - Singapore & Malaysia | \$218.39m | \$164.23m | 41 | 15 |
| - Slovenia & Croatia | \$14.95m | \$16.87m | 2 | 6 |
| - Ireland & Northern Ireland | \$94.90m | \$127.22m | 15 | 17 |
| Total Owner-Occupied Properties and Plant and Equipment Assets | \$472.51m | \$485.60m | 83 | 90 |
| Total Leasehold Property Segment Assets | \$1,148.11m | \$1,204.63m | 183 | 260 |

Financial Impact of AASB 16 Leases on the Consolidated Income Statement:

The table below shows the financial impact of AASB 16 Leases on the consolidated income statement for the year ended 30 June 2022.

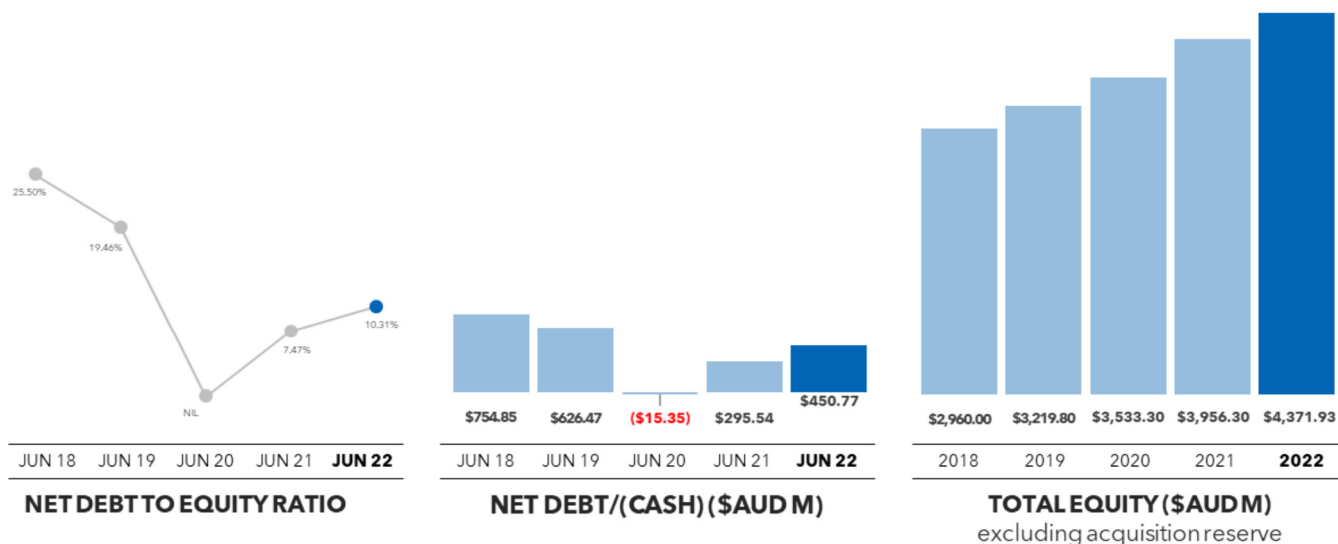
| Financial Impact of AASB 16 Leases: | Leases of Owner-Occupied Properties \$000 | Leases of Properties Sub-Leased to External Parties \$000 | Total Leases \$000 |
|--|---|---|--------------------|
| Property, plant and equipment: Right-of-use asset | | | |
| - Depreciation expense | \$65,870 | - | \$65,870 |
| Investment properties (leasehold): Right-of-use asset | | | |
| - Fair value re-measurement | - | \$87,558 | \$87,558 |
| Finance costs: Interest on lease liabilities | \$16,713 | \$25,025 | \$41,738 |
| Total AASB 16 Expenses Recognised | \$82,583 | \$112,583 | \$195,166 |
| Less: Lease payments made during FY22 (excluding variable lease payments (short-term, low-value leases)) | (\$82,921) | (\$94,938) | (\$177,859) |
| Other adjustments | (\$1,280) | - | (\$1,280) |
| AASB 16 Incremental (Increase) / Decrease in PBT for FY22 | (\$1,618) | \$17,645 | \$16,027 |

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Review of the Financial Position of the Consolidated Entity

NET DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO

JUNE 22 **\$450.77m** VS **JUNE 21** **\$295.54m**
NET DEBT OF NET DEBT OF



Net Debt to Equity Ratio

The overall debt levels of the consolidated entity remain low, with a conservative net debt to equity ratio of 10.31% as at 30 June 2022, increased by 2.84% compared to a ratio of 7.47% as at 30 June 2021.

Across the consolidated entity, the total available facilities globally amounted to \$884.81 million (Jun-21: \$749.52 million), of which the utilised portion was \$695.16 million (Jun-21: \$555.56 million), leaving \$189.64 million (Jun-21: \$193.96 million) accessible financing facilities available.

In FY22, the utilised facilities increased by \$139.61 million compared to FY21 as the consolidated entity continued its conservative, sustainable expansion strategy and upgrades of existing franchised complexes and company-operated stores.

Solid Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents, net of bank overdraft, as disclosed in the Statement of Cash Flows, decreased by \$14.37 million to \$234.36 million as at 30 June 2022, compared to \$248.73 million in the prior year.

Cash flows from operating activities increased by \$53.43 million to \$597.30 million for FY22, from \$543.87 million in FY21. This was primarily attributable to an increase in net receipts from franchisees by \$301.08 million, from \$886.34 million in FY21 to \$1,187.42 million in FY22, offset by an increase in income taxes paid by \$129.63 million, higher payments to suppliers and employees by \$113.06 million and a reduction in receipts from customers of company-operated stores by \$15.81 million.

Despite a reduction in gross revenue received from franchisees by \$44.64 million, the movement in the aggregate amount of financial accommodation provided to franchisees decreased compared to the movement in FY21. Franchisees continued to maintain appropriate inventory reserves to meet the demand for home, lifestyle and technology products. The amount of funding advanced to franchisees to fund their FY22 inventory purchases decreased compared to funding advanced for franchisee inventory purchases for FY21.

Income tax paid increased by \$129.63 million primarily due to the higher final tax payment made in FY22 attributable to FY21 taxable profits and the higher income tax instalment rate applied in Australia for FY22.

Payments to suppliers and employees increased by \$113.06 million due to higher inventory purchases overseas to ramp-up stock and higher operating costs due to new store openings.

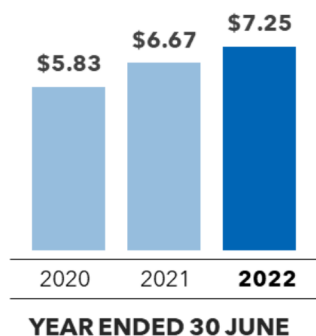
Net cash investing outflows decreased by \$75.32 million during FY22 primarily due to a decrease in payments for the purchase and refurbishments of freehold investment properties by \$92.67 million.

Net cash financing outflows decreased by \$97.40 million during FY22 mainly attributable to a reduction in the proceeds received from the drawdown of the Syndicated Facility in FY22 relative to FY21 by \$175 million. This was offset by a reduction in dividends paid by \$37.38 million and the net proceeds from other borrowings in FY22 of \$20.84m compared to repayments of other borrowings in FY21 of \$26.14 million.

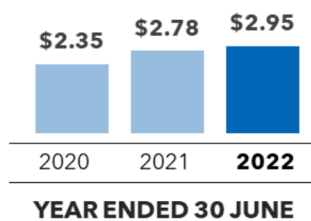
OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Review of the Financial Position of the Consolidated Entity (continued)

TOTAL ASSETS (\$bn)



TOTAL LIABILITIES (\$bn)



**RECORD
TOTAL ASSETS
EXCEED \$7 BILLION**

**RECORD
NET ASSETS
EXCEED \$4 BILLION**

In the December 2021 half year report, the consolidated entity reported net assets of \$4.16 billion, surpassing \$4 billion of net assets for the first time. As at 30 June 2022, net assets have grown to \$4.29 billion, an increase of \$401.11 million or 10.3%, from \$3.89 billion as at 30 June 2021.

Total assets increased by 8.6%, or \$573.47 million, to \$7.25 billion as at 30 June 2022, from \$6.67 billion as at 30 June 2021.

The value of the freehold investment property portfolio increased by \$324.70 million, or +11.2%, to \$3.23 billion as at 30 June 2022 primarily due to \$213.68 million net property revaluation increments over the past 12 months, acquisition of new freehold investment properties and the refurbishments of freehold investment property assets in Australia and the purchase of the Eastgate Retail Park in Cork, Ireland.

Receivables from franchisees increased by \$99.69 million to \$892.92 million as at 30 June 2022. Repayments of indebtedness by franchisees decreased in FY22 on the back of the \$202.13 million or -2.9% reduction in aggregate franchisee sales revenue. This was offset by a reduction in the amount of funding advanced to franchisees to fund their FY22 inventory purchases relative to funding advanced for FY21 inventory purchases. Franchisees continued to maintain appropriate inventory reserves to meet the demand for home, lifestyle and technology products.

Inventories of company-operated stores increased by \$45.18 million mainly due to their concerted efforts to increase inventory to mitigate the ongoing global supply chain constraints and to satisfy solid sales growth.

Property, plant and equipment assets increased by \$49.37 million mainly due to the acquisition of the Eastgate Retail Park in Ireland, fit-out of the new Pavilion Bukit Jalil company-operated store in Malaysia, the fit-out for the 3 new Harvey Norman® franchised complexes opened during the year and net property revaluation increments for the owner-occupied freehold properties over the past 12 months.

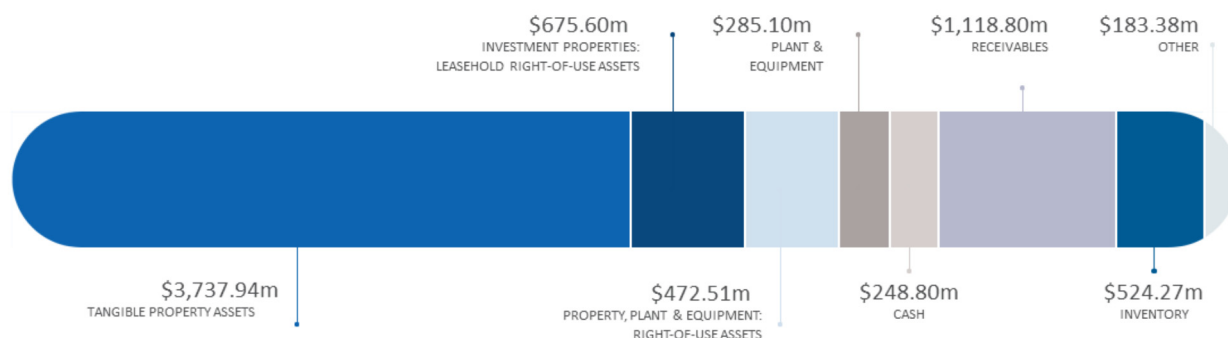
Total liabilities increased by \$172.36 million, or 6.2%, to \$2.95 billion as at 30 June 2022 from \$2.78 billion as at 30 June 2021.

Interest-bearing loans and borrowings increased by \$139.61 million mainly due to the higher utilisation of the Syndicated Facility by \$120 million, from \$490 million utilised as at 30 June 2021 to \$610 million utilised as at 30 June 2022 to fund our conservative, sustainable expansion strategy.

Deferred tax liabilities increased by \$65.88 million mainly due to \$213.68 million of net property revaluation increments relating to freehold investment properties and \$43.22 million of net property revaluation increments for owner-occupied properties over the past 12 months.

The above increases were offset by a \$80.20 million decrease in income tax payable driven by lower profit generated by the consolidated entity during the current year.

COMPOSITION OF TOTAL ASSETS OF \$7.25bn



OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Outlook

During the second half of the financial year, the premium refit program, which was hampered by the government mandated closures during 1H22, was recommenced. Given COVID supply chain issues and labour shortages, we have reassessed expected completion dates and we now expect to complete up to 25 premium refits over the next 5 years.

As planned, we opened three Harvey Norman® franchised complexes in Australia located at Murwillumbah, NSW (Sep 2021), Port Pirie, South Australia (Nov 2021), and Charters Towers, QLD (Apr 2022). In December 2021, we opened a company-operated store in Malaysia located at Pavilion Bukit Jalil, Kuala Lumpur, and a company-operated commercial outlet in Hamilton, New Zealand in March 2022.

In the 2023 financial year, we intend to open up to 2 franchised complexes in Australia and relocate 1 franchised complex from a leased site to a freehold property. Overseas, we opened our 16th company-operated store in Ireland at Fonthill, Dublin on 22nd July 2022, and we expect to ramp-up our offshore expansion plans with the anticipated opening of a further 4 company-operated stores during FY23: 1 in New Zealand, 2 in Malaysia and 1 in Croatia (expect to open by the end of calendar 2023).

Beyond FY23, we anticipate opening a further 2 franchised complexes in Australia and intend to relocate 3 franchised complexes from leased sites to freehold properties during the 2024 financial year. Overseas, we expect to open up to 6 company-operated stores in FY24: 2 in New Zealand, 2 in Malaysia and our first 2 company-operated stores in Budapest, Hungary that were announced last year.

RETAIL TRADING UPDATE: 1 July 2022 to 29 August 2022 vs 1 July 2021 to 29 August 2021

Aggregated Sales increase / (decrease) from 1 July 2022 to 29 August 2022 vs 1 July 2021 to 29 August 2021¹

(% increases have been calculated in local currencies)

¹ comparable sales growth has not been adjusted for the temporary closures mandated by each local government as a result of their COVID-19 Response

| COUNTRY (% increase calculated in local currencies) | | 1 July 2022 to 29 August 2022 vs 1 July 2021 to 29 August 2021 | |
|---|-------|---|-----------------|
| | | Total % | Comparable % |
| Australian Franchisees | \$A | 10.7% | 10.3% |
| New Zealand | \$NZD | 5.0% | 4.6% |
| Slovenia & Croatia | €Euro | 12.2% | 12.2% |
| Ireland | €Euro | (-1.0%) | (-3.7%) |
| Northern Ireland | £GBP | (-10.2%) | (-10.2%) |
| Singapore | \$SGD | 1.9% | 4.1% |
| Malaysia | MYR | 108.0% | 99.0% |

The start of FY23 has seen solid sales results. Low unemployment and high net deposit rates continue to underpin growth.

Harvey Norman® is well positioned to continue to maximise the opportunities in Home and Lifestyle categories via the home renovation market and new home builds.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Summary of Key Business Risks

The Board remains optimistic about the consolidated entity's future trading performance and acknowledges that there are several factors that may pose risk to the achievement of the business strategies and future financial performance of the consolidated entity.

Every business is exposed to risks with the potential to impair its ability to execute its strategy or achieve its financial objectives. There are a number of key risks, both specific to the Harvey Norman® integrated retail, franchise, property and digital system and external risks, for example the macroeconomic environment, over which the consolidated entity has no control. The consolidated entity acknowledges the existence of these risks, and in the first instance seeks to identify and understand individual risks, and then - to the extent possible - manage and mitigate those risks.

Changes to macroeconomic conditions and government policy:

The consolidated entity has a significant exposure to the economy of the countries in which it operates. There are a number of general economic conditions, including interest and exchange rate movements, CPI inflation, geopolitical tensions, overall levels of demand, housing market dynamics, wage growth, employment, economic and political instability and government fiscal, trade, monetary and regulatory policies, that can impact the level of consumer confidence and discretionary retail spending. These conditions may affect revenue from sales to customers and franchise fees. The consolidated entity seeks to reduce its exposure to these risks through appropriate business diversification, and also by closely monitoring both internal and external sources of information that provide insights into any changes in demand within the economies in which it operates.

With a property portfolio of over \$3.7 billion, the consolidated entity is exposed to potential reductions in commercial property values. The consolidated entity has a selective and prudent acquisition and development strategy and maintains high-quality complexes and a solid, dynamic, complementary tenancy mix in order to maximise the profitability of the property segment.

Trading conditions due to COVID-19:

The risk of government-mandated retail closures, while diminishing may still occur, changing consumer behaviour and the ability of the supply-chains to meet demand. This may continue to impact the sales revenue generated by franchisees in Australia and company-operated stores - thereby impacting the profitability and cash flow of the consolidated entity. This risk is mitigated by the consolidated entity's robust balance sheet, stringent measures to preserve cash and enhance liquidity, coupled with the continuous monitoring of any changes in COVID-19 regulation and policy as announced. The consolidated entity has a strong asset base totalling \$7.25 billion and net assets of \$4.29 billion as at 30 June 2022.

From the commencement of the pandemic, the consolidated entity has demonstrated its ability to swiftly respond to COVID-19 challenges, while prioritising the safety of their staff, their customers and their local communities. The consolidated entity remains confident in its ability to appropriately respond to COVID-19 challenges in the future, as they arise.

Cyber security risk:

Cyber security attacks can take many forms including:

- i) Attacks on technology infrastructure which generates revenue and threaten to perpetually block access to data unless a ransom is paid (**Ransomware**); and
- ii) Attacks to gain unauthorised access to data or records that can be used alone or with other information to identify, contact or locate a single person, including a customer or employee (**Personal Identifiable Information or PII**).

The Company has implemented and continues to improve and enhance, a cyber security risk management framework and security controls to protect against any cyber security risks, including Ransomware and PII attacks. The Company has implemented business continuity plans and disaster recovery plans to respond to cyber security incidents, and mitigate financial and reputational damage from any such incidents.

Compliance by franchisees with franchise agreements:

This risk relates to franchisees acting in breach of the terms and conditions of their respective franchise agreements. The consequences of non-compliance may include damage to the brand, fines and other sanctions from regulators, and a reduction in franchise fees received from franchisees.

The franchisor continually monitors and evaluates the financial and operating performance of each franchisee to actively assess compliance with executed franchise agreements. Instances of non-compliance are promptly addressed to protect the Harvey Norman®, Domayne® and Joyce Mayne® brands and intellectual property of the franchisor.



OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

Summary of Key Business Risks (continued)

Increased competition resulting in a decline of retail margin or a loss of market share for franchisees in Australia and company-operated stores in overseas markets:

The integrated retail, franchise, property and digital system, and diverse category mix assists in maintaining the consolidated entity's competitive position. Market consolidation and/or acquisition may result in further competition and changes to retail margins and market share. Franchisees in Australia and company-operated stores in 7 overseas regions operate across a number of categories in the strongly performing Home and Lifestyle market. Diversity of category and the ability to identify growth opportunities locally and overseas, mitigates the risk from existing and potential competitors.

Emergence of competitors in new channels:

The Harvey Norman® Omni Channel Strategy provides customers of franchisees with a diverse, consistent and distinctive Harvey Norman® customer experience through a range of channels. The Harvey Norman® Omni Channel Strategy integrates retail, online, mobile and social channels.

The online operations of franchisees in Australia and the company-operated online operations overseas continue to grow. The digital platform provides new opportunities for growth and new ways to embrace and engage with customers.

The Harvey Norman® Omni Channel Strategy sets the Harvey Norman® brand apart from other online and digital competitors. Harvey Norman® customers have a multitude of engagement options to meet their needs. The Harvey Norman® Omni Channel Strategy, supported by the retail property portfolio of the consolidated entity, makes the Harvey Norman® brand a strong competitor in the market.

Counterparty risks of service providers:

This risk relates to the inability of service providers to meet their obligations, including compliance obligations. The consolidated entity closely monitors and evaluates the performance of external service providers to mitigate counterparty risk.



DIRECTORS' REPORT

A core philosophy we have maintained throughout the years is the significance and focus on the longevity of the Board of Directors with 'skin in the game' with a vast, complementary array of skills, experience and talent, coupled with the exceptional skills and experience of our seasoned business leaders and their deep understanding and expert-execution of the complex franchised operating model in Australia and the company-operated stores across seven overseas countries.

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic throughout FY22 has enabled the consolidated entity to refine and upgrade its COVID-Safe framework and COVID-Safe Plans and Practices to respond to emerging new variants and changes in consumer sentiment and shopping trends. The successful strategies that we enhanced and delivered this year could have only been achieved with formidable leadership with the intimate knowledge of the intricacies of our business – leaders that can be trusted to protect our brands and navigate us through these challenges as they arise.

Our Board

Unless otherwise indicated, all directors (collectively termed 'the Board'), held their position as director throughout the entire year and up to the date of this report.

Gerald Harvey *Executive Chairman*

Mr. G. Harvey was the co-founder of Harvey Norman Holdings Limited in 1982 with Mr. I.J. Norman.

Mr. G. Harvey has overall executive responsibility for the strategic direction of the consolidated entity, and in particular, property investments.

Kay Lesley Page *Executive Director and CEO*

Ms. Page joined Harvey Norman in 1983 and was appointed a director of Harvey Norman Holdings Limited in 1987. Ms. Page became the Chief Executive Officer of the Company in February 1999 and has overall executive responsibility for the consolidated entity.

On 21 October 2020, Ms. Page was appointed as a Member of the Tourism Australia Board of Directors.

Chris Mentis B.Bus., FCA, FGIA, Grad Dip App Fin *Executive Director, CFO & Company Secretary*

Mr. Mentis was appointed a director of Harvey Norman Holdings Limited on 30 August 2007. Mr. Mentis joined Harvey Norman as Financial Controller on 15 December 1997. On 20 April 2006, he became the Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary.

Mr. Mentis is a Fellow of the Chartered Accountants Australia & New Zealand (CA ANZ) and a Fellow of the Governance Institute of Australia, with extensive experience in financial accounting. Mr. Mentis has overall executive responsibility for the accounting and financial matters of the consolidated entity.

John Evyn Slack-Smith *Executive Director and COO*

Mr. Slack-Smith was a Harvey Norman® computer franchisee between 1993 and 1999. Mr. Slack-Smith was appointed a director of the Company on 5 February 2001. Mr. Slack-Smith has overall executive responsibility for the operations of the consolidated entity.

Mr. Slack-Smith is the Chair of the Barker College Foundation Limited and a Member of Council at Barker College.

David Matthew Ackery *Executive Director*

Mr. Ackery was appointed a director of Harvey Norman Holdings Limited on 20 December 2005. Mr. Ackery has overall executive responsibility for the relationship between the consolidated entity and Harvey Norman® home appliances, home entertainment and technology franchisees and strategic partners.

Directors



DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Directors

Michael John Harvey
B.Com.
Non-Executive Director

Mr. M. Harvey joined Harvey Norman in 1987, having completed a Bachelor of Commerce degree. Mr. M. Harvey gained extensive experience as a Harvey Norman® franchisee from 1989 to 1994. Mr. M. Harvey became a director of the Company in 1993 and was appointed Managing Director in July 1994. Mr. M. Harvey ceased to be an Executive Director and Managing Director on 30 June 1998.

Christopher Herbert Brown
OAM, LL.M., FAICD, CTA
Non-Executive Director

Mr. Brown holds the degree of Master of Laws from the University of Sydney. Mr. Brown is the senior partner in Brown Wright Stein Lawyers. Brown Wright Stein Lawyers has acted as lawyers for the consolidated entity since 1982. Mr. Brown was appointed a director of the Company in 1987, when it became a listed public company. Mr. Brown is a member of the Audit & Risk, Remuneration and Nomination Committees.

Mr. Brown is the Chairman of Windgap Foundation Limited. In 2013 he was awarded the Medal of the Order of Australia (OAM) for service to the community, particularly to people with disability.

Kenneth William Gunderson-Briggs
B.Bus., FCA, MAICD
Non-Executive Director (Independent)

Mr. Gunderson-Briggs was appointed a director of Harvey Norman Holdings Limited on 30 June 2003. Mr. Gunderson-Briggs is a chartered accountant and a registered company auditor. Mr. Gunderson-Briggs has been involved in public practice since 1982 and a partner in a chartered accounting firm since 1990. Mr. Gunderson-Briggs' qualifications include a Bachelor of Business from the University of Technology, Sydney and he is a Fellow of the CA ANZ. Mr. Gunderson-Briggs was appointed Chairman of the Remuneration Committee on 16 December 2015 and was appointed Chairman of the Audit & Risk Committee and Nomination Committee on 25 November 2020.

Mr. Gunderson-Briggs was an independent Non-Executive Director of Australian Pharmaceutical Industries Limited (API), a company listed on the ASX, from May 2014. On 4 December 2020, he was appointed Chair of the API Board, having previously been the Chair of the Audit & Risk Committee of API. As Chair, Mr. Gunderson-Briggs guided API through the control transaction with Wesfarmers Limited (WES) culminating in the takeover of API by WES with effect from 31 March 2022.

Maurice John Craven
B.Sc., FAICD
Non-Executive Director (Independent)

Mr. Craven was appointed a director of Harvey Norman Holdings Limited on 27 March 2019 and became a member of the Nomination Committee of the Company on 24 June 2021. Mr. Craven holds a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Melbourne and is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Mr. Craven has been actively involved with innovation and growth in technology empowered industries for the past 20 years and prior to that was a partner for 25 years with Andersen Consulting. Mr. Craven is Chair of Specialisterne Australia, a Member of the Board of Cenitex and a Member of the Board of Social Venture Partners Melbourne.

Luisa Catanzaro
B.Com., FCA, GAICD
Non-Executive Director (Independent)

Ms. Catanzaro was appointed a Non-Executive Director of Harvey Norman Holdings Limited on 25 November 2020, and became a member of the Audit & Risk Committee on 25 November 2020 and a member of the Remuneration Committee of the Company on 24 June 2021.

Ms. Catanzaro has a Bachelor of Commerce from the University of NSW, is a Fellow of the CA ANZ and is also a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. Ms. Catanzaro has more than 30 years of professional experience in senior finance executive roles across a range of industries including FMCG and agriculture sectors, and with ASX listed companies. Ms. Catanzaro is currently a Non-Executive Director of ASX listed company, Ricegrowers Limited, from September 2018, where Ms. Catanzaro is Chair of the Finance, Risk and Audit Committee and a member of the Remuneration, Nomination and Independent Committees.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Directors' Meetings

| DIRECTOR <i>Number of Meetings:</i> | Attendance | Full Board 8 | Audit & Risk 15 | Remuneration 7 | Nomination 3 |
|--|------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| G. Harvey | 100% | 8 [8] | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| K.L. Page | 100% | 8 [8] | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| J.E. Slack-Smith | 100% | 8 [8] | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| D.M. Ackery | 100% | 8 [8] | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| C. Mentis | 100% | 8 [8] | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| M.J. Harvey | 100% | 8 [8] | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| C.H. Brown | 100% | 7 [8] | 14 [15] | 7 [7] | 3 [3] |
| K.W. Gunderson-Briggs | 100% | 8 [8] | 15 [15] | 7 [7] | 3 [3] |
| M.J. Craven | 100% | 8 [8] | n/a | n/a | 3 [3] |
| L. Catanzaro | 100% | 8 [8] | 14 [15] | 7 [7] | n/a |

The above table represents the directors' attendance at meetings of the Board, Audit & Risk Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee. The number of meetings for which the director was eligible to attend is shown in brackets. In addition, the Executive Directors held regular meetings for the purpose of signing various documentation.

Directors' Relevant Interests

At the date of this report, the relevant direct and indirect interest of each director in the ordinary shares and performance rights instruments of the Company and related bodies corporate are:

| DIRECTOR | Ordinary Shares | Performance Rights |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| G. Harvey | 393,787,754 | 276,000 |
| K.L. Page | 20,039,315 | 772,000 |
| J.E. Slack-Smith | 1,252,893 | 339,000 |
| D.M. Ackery | 792,471 | 339,000 |
| C. Mentis | 1,244,297 | 287,000 |
| M.J. Harvey | - | - |
| C.H. Brown | 205,525,565 | - |
| K.W. Gunderson-Briggs | 10,059 | - |
| M.J. Craven | 40,473 | - |
| L. Catanzaro | - | - |
| TOTAL | 622,692,827 | 2,013,000 |

Company Secretary

Mr. C. Mentis is a chartered accountant and became Company Secretary on 20 April 2006. Mr. Mentis has extensive experience in financial accounting and has been with the consolidated entity since 1997. Mr. Mentis is a Fellow of the Governance Institute of Australia.

Performance Rights

At the date of this report, there were 2,013,000 performance rights (2021: 1,648,000), being a right to acquire ordinary shares in the Company at nil exercise price.

- On 4 December 2018, a total of 549,500 performance rights under Tranche FY19 of the 2016 LTI Plan were granted to the Executive Directors in accordance with the terms and conditions of the LTI Plan. On 7 January 2022, 440,500 performance rights under Tranche FY19 of the 2016 LTI Plan were purchased on market, reducing the vested but unexercised performance rights under Tranche FY19 of the 2016 LTI Plan to 109,000. On 22 July 2022, 109,000 performance rights under Tranche FY19 were purchased on market, reducing the number of performance rights in this Tranche to nil.
- On 2 December 2019, a total of 549,500 performance rights under Tranche FY20 of the 2016 LTI Plan were granted to the Executive Directors in accordance with the terms and conditions of the LTI Plan.
- On 4 December 2020, a total of 549,500 performance rights under Tranche FY21 of the 2016 LTI Plan were granted to the Executive Directors in accordance with the terms and conditions of the LTI Plan.
- On 30 November 2021, a total of 914,000 performance rights under Tranche FY22 of the 2016 LTI Plan were granted to the Executive Directors in accordance with the terms and conditions of the LTI Plan.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

CEO and CFO Certification

The CEO and CFO have provided written statements to the Board in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 and have also certified to the Board in relation to the year ended 30 June 2022, that:

- Their view provided on the Company's financial report is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal compliance and control which implements the financial policies adopted by the Board; and
- The Company's risk management and internal compliance and control system is operating effectively in all material respects.

The Board agrees with the views of the ASX on this matter and notes that due to its nature, internal control assurance from the CEO and CFO can only be reasonable rather than absolute. This is due to factors such as the need for judgement, the use of testing on a sample basis, the inherent limitations in internal control and because much of the evidence available is persuasive rather than conclusive. CEO and CFO control assurance is not, and cannot, be designed to detect all weaknesses in control procedures.

In order to mitigate this risk, internal control questionnaires are required to be answered and completed by the key management personnel of all significant business units, including finance managers, in support of the written statements of the CEO and CFO.

Committee Membership

As at the date of this report, the Company had an Audit & Risk Committee, a Remuneration Committee and a Nomination Committee. Members acting on the committees of the board during the year were:

| NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR | Audit & Risk | Remuneration | Nomination |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| C.H. Brown | √ | √ | √ |
| K.W. Gunderson-Briggs | √ (Chairman) | √ (Chairman) | √ (Chairman) |
| L. Catanzaro | √ | √ | n/a |
| M.J. Craven | n/a | n/a | √ |

Dividends

The directors recommend a fully franked final dividend of 17.5 cents per share to be paid on 14 November 2022 to shareholders registered on 17 October 2022 (total dividend, fully franked, \$218,051,164). The following fully franked dividends of the Company have also been paid, declared or recommended since the end of the preceding financial year:

| | Payment Date | Amount |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 2021 final fully-franked dividend | 15 November 2021 | \$186,900,998 |
| 2022 interim fully-franked dividend | 2 May 2022 | \$249,201,331 |

The total dividend in respect of the year ended 30 June 2022 of 37.5 cents per share (2021: 35.0 cents per share) represents 57.58% (2021: 51.83%) of profit after tax and non-controlling interests, as set out on page 35 of the financial statements.

Excluding the non-cash net property revaluation increments, the total dividend in respect of the year ended 30 June 2022 of 37.5 cents per share represents 70.59% (2021: 58.69%) of profit after tax and non-controlling interests, as set out on page 35 of the financial statements.

The Dividend Policy of the Company is to pay such dividends as do not compromise the capability of the Company to execute strategic objectives.



DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Indemnification of Officers

During the financial year, indemnity arrangements were continued for officers of the consolidated entity. An indemnity agreement was entered into between the Company and each of the directors of the Company named earlier in this report and with each full-time executive officer, director and secretary of all group entities. Under the agreement, the Company has agreed to indemnify those officers against any claim or for any expenses or costs which may arise as a result of work performed in their respective capacities.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the consolidated entity are that of an integrated retail, franchise, property and digital system including:

- Franchisor;
- Sale of furniture, bedding, computers, communications and consumer electrical products in New Zealand, Singapore, Malaysia, Slovenia, Ireland, Northern Ireland and Croatia;
- Property investment;
- Lessor of premises to Harvey Norman®, Domayne® and Joyce Mayne® franchisees and other third parties;
- Media placement; and
- Provision of consumer finance and other commercial loans and advances.

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

In the opinion of the directors, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the consolidated entity that occurred during the year ended 30 June 2022.

Significant Events After Balance Date

There have been no circumstances arising since balance date which have significantly affected or may significantly affect:

- the operations;
- the results of those operations; or
- the state of affairs of the entity or consolidated entity in future financial years.

Rounding of Amounts

The amount contained in the financial statements and the Directors' Report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (unless specifically stated to be otherwise) under the option available to the Company under Australian Securities and Investments Commission Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191. The company is an entity to which this legislative instrument applies.

Capital Management Policy

The consolidated entity's capital management policy objectives are to: create long-term sustainable value for shareholders; maintain optimal returns to shareholders and benefits to other stakeholders; source the lowest cost available capital; and prevent the adverse outcomes that can result from short-term decision making.

The Capital Management Policy stipulates a net debt to equity target for the consolidated entity of less than 50%. In this report, the calculation of the net debt to equity ratio excludes the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities recognised under AASB 16 in order to be comparable with ratios calculated in previous periods.

As at 30 June 2022, the consolidated entity had unused, available financing facilities of \$189.64 million out of total approved financing facilities of \$884.81 million. This has resulted in a net debt to equity ratio of 10.31% as at 30 June 2022, compared to a net debt to equity ratio of 7.47% as at 30 June 2021.

The capital structure of the consolidated entity consists of: debt, which includes interest-bearing loans and borrowings as disclosed in Note 17. Interest-Bearing Loans and Borrowings of this report; cash and cash equivalents; and, equity attributable to equity holders of the parent, comprising ordinary shares, retained profits and reserves as disclosed in Notes 22, 23 and 25 respectively.

The consolidated entity's borrowings consist primarily of bank debt provided by a syndicate of ten banks (including 3 of the "Big 4" Australian Banks). Concentration risk is minimised by staggering facility renewals and utilising a range of maturities of up to 5 years.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION – 30 JUNE 2022

| | | | CONSOLIDATED | |
|-------------------------------|--|------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | | June 2022 \$'000 | June 2021 \$'000 |
| Current Assets | Cash and cash equivalents | Note 26(a) | 248,804 | 264,431 |
| | Trade and other receivables | 7 | 1,065,304 | 889,201 |
| | Other financial assets | 8 | 346 | 41,376 |
| | Inventories | 9 | 524,274 | 479,093 |
| | Other assets | 10 | 55,359 | 39,555 |
| | Intangible assets | 11 | 280 | 258 |
| | Assets held for sale | 28 | 12,104 | 12,662 |
| Total current assets | | | 1,906,471 | 1,726,576 |
| Non-current Assets | Trade and other receivables | 7 | 53,494 | 72,560 |
| | Investments accounted for using the equity method | 27 | 1,502 | 1,321 |
| | Other financial assets | 8 | 61,073 | 33,083 |
| | Property, plant and equipment | 12 | 779,217 | 729,847 |
| | Property, plant and equipment: Right-of-use assets | 13 | 472,510 | 511,167 |
| | Investment properties: Freehold | 14 | 3,230,213 | 2,905,509 |
| | Investment properties: Leasehold Right-of-use assets | 15 | 675,600 | 620,461 |
| | Intangible assets | 11 | 58,420 | 63,668 |
| | Deferred tax assets | | 7,903 | 8,742 |
| Total non-current assets | | | 5,339,932 | 4,946,358 |
| Total Assets | | | 7,246,403 | 6,672,934 |
| Current Liabilities | Trade and other payables | 16 | 358,341 | 355,663 |
| | Interest-bearing loans and borrowings | 17 | 261,053 | 359,969 |
| | Lease liabilities | 19 | 139,288 | 135,389 |
| | Income tax payable | | 67,830 | 148,031 |
| | Other liabilities | 20 | 126,236 | 108,847 |
| | Provisions | 21 | 37,059 | 37,162 |
| Total current liabilities | | | 989,807 | 1,145,061 |
| Non-Current Liabilities | Interest-bearing loans and borrowings | 17 | 438,522 | 200,000 |
| | Lease liabilities | 19 | 1,065,340 | 1,043,276 |
| | Provisions | 21 | 10,261 | 9,823 |
| | Deferred tax liabilities | | 446,810 | 380,932 |
| | Other liabilities | 20 | 1,539 | 823 |
| Total non-current liabilities | | | 1,962,472 | 1,634,854 |
| Total Liabilities | | | 2,952,279 | 2,779,915 |
| NET ASSETS | | | 4,294,124 | 3,893,019 |
| Equity | Contributed equity | 22 | 717,925 | 717,925 |
| | Reserves | 25 | 288,170 | 267,393 |
| | Retained profits | 23 | 3,254,936 | 2,879,511 |
| | Parent entity interests | | 4,261,031 | 3,864,829 |
| | Non-controlling interests | 24 | 33,093 | 28,190 |
| TOTAL EQUITY | | | 4,294,124 | 3,893,019 |

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

| | | CONSOLIDATED | |
|---|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | June 2022 \$'000 | June 2021 \$'000 |
| | Note | | |
| Sales of products to customers | 3 | 2,807,329 | 2,768,328 |
| Cost of sales | | (1,871,051) | (1,838,365) |
| Gross profit | | 936,278 | 929,963 |
| Revenues received from franchisees | 3 | 1,301,142 | 1,345,782 |
| Revenues and other income items | 3 | 397,186 | 324,521 |
| Distribution expenses | | (56,880) | (49,971) |
| Marketing expenses | | (396,208) | (377,639) |
| Occupancy expenses | 4,13,15 | (270,320) | (243,066) |
| Administrative expenses | 4 | (667,931) | (637,583) |
| Other expenses | | (59,637) | (67,585) |
| Finance costs | 4,19 | (52,148) | (50,213) |
| Share of net profit of joint venture entities | 27 | 8,961 | 8,320 |
| Profit before income tax | | 1,140,443 | 1,182,529 |
| Income tax expense | 5 | (322,564) | (335,684) |
| Profit after tax | | 817,879 | 846,845 |
| Attributable to: | | | |
| Owners of the parent | | 811,527 | 841,414 |
| Non-controlling interests | | 6,352 | 5,431 |
| | | 817,879 | 846,845 |
| Earnings per share | | | |
| Basic earnings per share (cents per share) | 6 | 65.13 cents | 67.53 cents |
| Diluted earnings per share (cents per share) | 6 | 65.04 cents | 67.45 cents |
| Dividends per share (cents per share) | 23 | 37.5 cents | 35.0 cents |

The above Income Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

| | CONSOLIDATED | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| | June 2022 \$000 | June 2021 \$000 |
| Profit for the year | 817,879 | 846,845 |
| Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: | | |
| Foreign currency translation | (13,256) | (16,897) |
| Net movement on cash flow hedges | 23 | 46 |
| Income tax effect on net movement on cash flow hedges | (7) | (14) |
| Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | |
| Fair value revaluation of land and buildings | 41,967 | 55,616 |
| Income tax effect on fair value revaluation of land and buildings | (4,509) | (5,578) |
| Net fair value (losses) / gains on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | (2,084) | 12,655 |
| Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) | 22,134 | 45,828 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year (net of tax) | 840,013 | 892,673 |
| Total comprehensive income attributable to: | | |
| Owners of the parent | 831,782 | 889,249 |
| Non-controlling interests | 8,231 | 3,424 |
| | 840,013 | 892,673 |

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

| CONSOLIDATED \$000 | Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent | | | | | | | | Non-Controlling Interests | Total |
|---|--|---------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| | Contributed Equity | Retained Profits | Asset Revaluation Reserve | Foreign Currency Reserve | FVOCI Reserve | Cash Flow Hedge Reserve | Employee Equity Benefits Reserve | Acquisition Reserve | | |
| At 1 July 2021 | 717,925 | 2,879,511 | 208,646 | 42,051 | 22,574 | (3) | 10,399 | (16,274) | 28,190 | 3,893,019 |
| Revaluation of land and buildings | - | - | 36,802 | - | - | - | - | - | 656 | 37,458 |
| Currency translation differences | - | - | - | (14,479) | - | - | - | - | 1,223 | (13,256) |
| Reverse expired or realised cash flow hedge reserves | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 3 |
| Fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts | - | - | - | - | - | 13 | - | - | - | 13 |
| Fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | - | - | - | - | (2,084) | - | - | - | - | (2,084) |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - | 36,802 | (14,479) | (2,084) | 16 | - | - | 1,879 | 22,134 |
| Profit for the year | - | 811,527 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6,352 | 817,879 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | - | 811,527 | 36,802 | (14,479) | (2,084) | 16 | - | - | 8,231 | 840,013 |
| Cost of share based payments | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,297 | - | - | 3,297 |
| Utilisation of employee equity benefits reserve | - | - | - | - | - | - | (2,775) | - | - | (2,775) |
| Dividends paid | - | (436,102) | - | - | - | - | - | - | (3,328) | (439,430) |
| At 30 June 2022 | 717,925 | 3,254,936 | 245,448 | 27,572 | 20,490 | 13 | 10,921 | (16,274) | 33,093 | 4,294,124 |

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

| CONSOLIDATED \$000 | Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent | | | | | | | | Non- Controlling Interests | Total |
|---|--|---------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---|------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| | Contributed Equity | Retained Profits | Asset Revaluation Reserve | Foreign Currency Reserve | FVOCI Reserve | Cash Flow Hedge Reserve | Employee Equity Benefits Reserve | Acquisition Reserve | | |
| At 1 July 2020 | 717,925 | 2,511,580 | 158,608 | 56,941 | 9,919 | (35) | 10,005 | (18,601) | 30,983 | 3,477,325 |
| Revaluation of land and buildings | - | - | 50,038 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 50,038 |
| Currency translation differences | - | - | - | (14,890) | - | - | - | - | (2,007) | (16,897) |
| Reverse expired or realised cash flow hedge reserves | - | - | - | - | - | 35 | - | - | - | 35 |
| Fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts | - | - | - | - | - | (3) | - | - | - | (3) |
| Fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | - | - | - | - | 12,655 | - | - | - | - | 12,655 |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - | 50,038 | (14,890) | 12,655 | 32 | - | - | (2,007) | 45,828 |
| Profit for the year | - | 841,414 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,431 | 846,845 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | - | 841,414 | 50,038 | (14,890) | 12,655 | 32 | - | - | 3,424 | 892,673 |
| Cost of share based payments | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,453 | - | - | 1,453 |
| Utilisation of employee equity benefits reserve | - | - | - | - | - | - | (1,059) | - | - | (1,059) |
| Dividends paid | - | (473,483) | - | - | - | - | - | - | (2,634) | (476,117) |
| Disposal of investment | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,327 | (3,583) | (1,256) |
| At 30 June 2021 | 717,925 | 2,879,511 | 208,646 | 42,051 | 22,574 | (3) | 10,399 | (16,274) | 28,190 | 3,893,019 |

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

| | | CONSOLIDATED | |
|----------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | June 2022 \$000 | June 2021 \$000 |
| Operating Activities | Cash Flows from Operating Activities | | |
| | Net receipts from franchisees | 1,187,422 | 886,344 |
| | Receipts from customers | 2,968,636 | 2,984,441 |
| | Payments to suppliers and employees | (3,097,107) | (2,984,050) |
| | Distributions received from joint ventures | 9,210 | 9,332 |
| | GST paid | (93,194) | (103,403) |
| | Interest received | 6,964 | 5,496 |
| | Interest and other costs of finance paid | (9,702) | (8,953) |
| | Interest paid on lease liabilities | (41,738) | (40,941) |
| | Income taxes paid | (336,225) | (206,595) |
| | Dividends received | 3,034 | 2,198 |
| | Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities | 597,300 | 543,869 |
| Investing Activities | Cash Flows from Investing Activities | | |
| | Payments for purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets | (94,918) | (100,300) |
| | Payments for purchase and refurbishments of freehold investment properties | (81,155) | (173,822) |
| | Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and properties held for resale | 4,735 | 1,922 |
| | Payments for purchase of units in unit trusts and other investments | (145) | (2,312) |
| | Payments for purchase of equity accounted investments | (950) | (409) |
| | Payments for purchase of listed securities | - | (2,360) |
| | Proceeds from sale of listed securities | 7,511 | 78 |
| | Proceeds from sale of a controlled entity | - | 15,082 |
| | Proceeds from insurance claims | 2,381 | 2,689 |
| | Loans (granted to) / repaid from joint venture entities, joint venture partners, related and unrelated entities | (16,254) | 5,316 |
| | Net Cash Flows Used In Investing Activities | (178,795) | (254,116) |
| Financing Activities | Cash Flows from Financing Activities | | |
| | Lease payments (principal component) | (137,615) | (130,849) |
| | Proceeds from Syndicated Facility | 120,000 | 295,000 |
| | Dividends paid | (436,102) | (473,483) |
| | Proceeds from / (Repayments of) other borrowings | 20,843 | (26,140) |
| | Net Cash Flows Used In Financing Activities | (432,874) | (335,472) |
| | Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents | (14,369) | (45,719) |
| | Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year | 248,727 | 294,446 |
| | Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Year | 234,358 | 248,727 |

Note

26(b)

26(a)

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 30 JUNE 2022

1 Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the same accounting policies as used in the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021, except for the adoption of new standards mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2021. The consolidated entity has not early adopted any standard, interpretations or amendment that has been issued, but is not yet effective.

2 Operating Segments

| | CONSOLIDATED (\$'000) | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| Operating Segment Revenue 30 June 2022 | Sales of products to customers | Revenues received from franchisees and other income items | Total Revenue by Segment |
| FRANCHISING OPERATIONS | - | 1,193,169 | 1,193,169 |
| Retail – New Zealand | 1,119,089 | 28,218 | 1,147,307 |
| Retail – Singapore & Malaysia | 621,230 | 16,726 | 637,956 |
| Retail – Slovenia & Croatia | 189,319 | 3,488 | 192,807 |
| Retail – Ireland & Northern Ireland | 645,285 | 11,363 | 656,648 |
| Other Non-Franchised Retail | 242,040 | 2,748 | 244,788 |
| TOTAL RETAIL | 2,816,963 | 62,543 | 2,879,506 |
| Retail Property | 385 | 494,007 | 494,392 |
| TOTAL PROPERTY | 385 | 494,007 | 494,392 |
| EQUITY INVESTMENTS | - | 3,090 | 3,090 |
| OTHER | 1,872 | 12,830 | 14,702 |
| INTERCOMPANY ELIMINATIONS | (11,891) | (67,311) | (79,202) |
| TOTAL SEGMENT REVENUE | 2,807,329 | 1,698,328 | 4,505,657 |

| | CONSOLIDATED (\$'000) | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| Operating Segment Revenue 30 June 2021 | Sales of products to customers | Revenues received from franchisees and other income items | Total Revenue by Segment |
| FRANCHISING OPERATIONS | - | 1,237,706 | 1,237,706 |
| Retail – New Zealand | 1,148,150 | 28,537 | 1,176,687 |
| Retail – Singapore & Malaysia | 577,483 | 10,788 | 588,271 |
| Retail – Slovenia & Croatia | 179,223 | 3,274 | 182,497 |
| Retail – Ireland & Northern Ireland | 647,903 | 11,225 | 659,128 |
| Other Non-Franchised Retail | 224,538 | 5,990 | 230,528 |
| TOTAL RETAIL | 2,777,297 | 59,814 | 2,837,111 |
| Retail Property | 6 | 409,197 | 409,203 |
| TOTAL PROPERTY | 6 | 409,197 | 409,203 |
| EQUITY INVESTMENTS | - | 11,103 | 11,103 |
| OTHER | 2,805 | 20,360 | 23,165 |
| INTERCOMPANY ELIMINATIONS | (11,780) | (67,877) | (79,657) |
| TOTAL SEGMENT REVENUE | 2,768,328 | 1,670,303 | 4,438,631 |



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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) - 30 JUNE 2022

2 Operating Segments (continued)

| | CONSOLIDATED (\$'000) | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------|---|---|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Operating Segment Result 30 June 2022 | Segment Result Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation & Amortisation | Interest Expense | Depreciation Expense (excl ROU Assets) | Depreciation & Fair Value Re- measure- ment of ROU Asset | Amortisation Expense | Segment Result Before Tax |
| FRANCHISING OPERATIONS | 718,222 | (27,128) | (26,938) | (90,723) | (20,418) | 553,015 |
| Retail – New Zealand | 152,744 | (4,468) | (7,681) | (11,257) | (261) | 129,077 |
| Retail – Singapore & Malaysia | 89,761 | (5,086) | (7,649) | (31,634) | (32) | 45,360 |
| Retail – Slovenia & Croatia | 18,202 | (1,005) | (2,814) | (2,860) | (121) | 11,402 |
| Retail – Ireland & Northern Ireland | 74,178 | (5,884) | (6,648) | (15,245) | (242) | 46,159 |
| Other Non-Franchised Retail | 1,555 | (1,355) | (2,497) | (1,709) | (157) | (4,163) |
| TOTAL RETAIL | 336,440 | (17,798) | (27,289) | (62,705) | (813) | 227,835 |
| Retail Property | 387,040 | (6,533) | (10,179) | - | (229) | 370,099 |
| Retail Property Under Construction | (852) | (163) | - | - | - | (1,015) |
| Property Developments for Resale | (2,582) | (25) | - | - | - | (2,607) |
| TOTAL PROPERTY | 383,606 | (6,721) | (10,179) | - | (229) | 366,477 |
| EQUITY INVESTMENTS | 8 | (67) | - | - | - | (59) |
| OTHER | (1,643) | (513) | (4,669) | - | - | (6,825) |
| INTER-COMPANY ELIMINATIONS | (79) | 79 | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL SEGMENT RESULT BEFORE TAX | 1,436,554 | (52,148) | (69,075) | (153,428) | (21,460) | 1,140,443 |

| | CONSOLIDATED (\$'000) | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|---|---|--|------------------------------------|
| Operating Segment Result 30 June 2021 | Segment Result Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation, Impairment & Amortisation | Interest Expense | Depreciation Expense (excl ROU Assets) | Depreciation & Fair Value Re- measure- ment of ROU Asset | Impairment & Amortisation Expense | Segment Result Before Tax |
| FRANCHISING OPERATIONS | 776,309 | (25,218) | (26,286) | (77,947) | (18,670) | 628,188 |
| Retail – New Zealand | 163,667 | (4,591) | (7,307) | (9,804) | (355) | 141,610 |
| Retail – Singapore & Malaysia | 80,465 | (5,595) | (7,247) | (31,315) | (393) | 35,915 |
| Retail – Slovenia & Croatia | 18,019 | (1,032) | (2,935) | (2,544) | (126) | 11,382 |
| Retail – Ireland & Northern Ireland | 78,787 | (6,211) | (6,531) | (13,966) | (193) | 51,886 |
| Other Non-Franchised Retail | 8,492 | (1,137) | (2,368) | (1,408) | (255) | 3,324 |
| TOTAL RETAIL | 349,430 | (18,566) | (26,388) | (59,037) | (1,322) | 244,117 |
| Retail Property | 307,647 | (5,868) | (9,687) | - | (305) | 291,787 |
| Retail Property Under Construction | (104) | (14) | - | - | - | (118) |
| Property Developments for Resale | (104) | (28) | - | - | - | (132) |
| TOTAL PROPERTY | 307,439 | (5,910) | (9,687) | - | (305) | 291,537 |
| EQUITY INVESTMENTS | 10,959 | (77) | - | - | - | 10,882 |
| OTHER | 13,026 | (468) | (4,753) | - | - | 7,805 |
| INTER-COMPANY ELIMINATIONS | (26) | 26 | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL SEGMENT RESULT BEFORE TAX | 1,457,137 | (50,213) | (67,114) | (136,984) | (20,297) | 1,182,529 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) - 30 JUNE 2022

2 Operating Segments (continued)

| | CONSOLIDATED (\$'000) | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Operating Segment Assets and Liabilities 30 June 2022 | Segment Assets | Inter-Company Eliminations | Segment Assets After Eliminations | Segment Liabilities | Inter-Company Eliminations | Segment Liabilities After Eliminations |
| FRANCHISING OPERATIONS | 4,282,910 | (2,364,206) | 1,918,704 | 1,004,402 | (20,975) | 983,427 |
| Retail – New Zealand | 390,779 | - | 390,779 | 240,049 | (2,200) | 237,849 |
| Retail – Singapore & Malaysia | 487,257 | (2,820) | 484,437 | 306,712 | (43,313) | 263,399 |
| Retail – Slovenia & Croatia | 83,447 | (2,079) | 81,368 | 68,640 | (423) | 68,217 |
| Retail – Ireland & Northern Ireland | 262,551 | - | 262,551 | 252,088 | (2,263) | 249,825 |
| Other Non-Franchised Retail | 222,281 | (32,674) | 189,607 | 305,705 | (175,728) | 129,977 |
| TOTAL RETAIL | 1,446,315 | (37,573) | 1,408,742 | 1,173,194 | (223,927) | 949,267 |
| Retail Property | 3,620,867 | 10,988 | 3,631,855 | 2,375,464 | (1,983,024) | 392,440 |
| Retail Property Under Construction | 81,550 | 20 | 81,570 | 86,220 | (7,609) | 78,611 |
| Property Developments for Resale | 24,604 | - | 24,604 | 3,804 | (2,152) | 1,652 |
| TOTAL PROPERTY | 3,727,021 | 11,008 | 3,738,029 | 2,465,488 | (1,992,785) | 472,703 |
| EQUITY INVESTMENTS | 55,890 | - | 55,890 | 4,458 | - | 4,458 |
| OTHER | 172,727 | (55,592) | 117,135 | 236,460 | (208,676) | 27,784 |
| TOTAL SEGMENT ASSETS/LIABILITIES BEFORE TAX | 9,684,863 | (2,446,363) | 7,238,500* | 4,884,002 | (2,446,363) | 2,437,639* |

| | CONSOLIDATED (\$'000) | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Operating Segment Assets and Liabilities 30 June 2021 | Segment Assets | Inter-Company Eliminations | Segment Assets After Eliminations | Segment Liabilities | Inter-Company Eliminations | Segment Liabilities After Eliminations |
| FRANCHISING OPERATIONS | 3,981,402 | (2,272,596) | 1,708,806 | 850,415 | (7,348) | 843,067 |
| Retail – New Zealand | 390,749 | - | 390,749 | 250,246 | (2,232) | 248,014 |
| Retail – Singapore & Malaysia | 475,869 | (2,451) | 473,418 | 326,132 | (40,731) | 285,401 |
| Retail – Slovenia & Croatia | 85,457 | (2,156) | 83,301 | 75,810 | (525) | 75,285 |
| Retail – Ireland & Northern Ireland | 281,545 | - | 281,545 | 267,794 | (577) | 267,217 |
| Other Non-Franchised Retail | 218,656 | (58,705) | 159,951 | 267,252 | (154,111) | 113,141 |
| TOTAL RETAIL | 1,452,276 | (63,312) | 1,388,964 | 1,187,234 | (198,176) | 989,058 |
| Retail Property | 3,339,075 | (3,567) | 3,335,508 | 2,334,254 | (1,983,024) | 351,230 |
| Retail Property Under Construction | 7,486 | - | 7,486 | 7,562 | (7,562) | - |
| Property Developments for Resale | 27,662 | - | 27,662 | 3,917 | (2,199) | 1,718 |
| TOTAL PROPERTY | 3,374,223 | (3,567) | 3,370,656 | 2,345,733 | (1,992,785) | 352,948 |
| EQUITY INVESTMENTS | 69,327 | - | 69,327 | 4,861 | - | 4,861 |
| OTHER | 179,604 | (53,165) | 126,439 | 255,349 | (194,331) | 61,018 |
| TOTAL SEGMENT ASSETS/LIABILITIES BEFORE TAX | 9,056,832 | (2,392,640) | 6,664,192* | 4,643,592 | (2,392,640) | 2,250,952* |

* Segment assets for FY22 and FY21 are exclusive of deferred tax assets. Segment liabilities for FY22 and FY21 are exclusive of income tax payable and deferred tax liabilities.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) - 30 JUNE 2022

2 Operating Segments (continued)

The consolidated entity operates predominantly in eleven (11) operating segments:

| Operating Segment | Description of Segment |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Franchising Operations | Consists of the franchisor operations of the consolidated entity, but does not include the results, assets, liabilities or operations of any Harvey Norman®, Domayne® and Joyce Mayne® franchisees. |
| Retail – New Zealand | Consists of the wholly-owned operations of the consolidated entity in the retail trading operations in New Zealand under the Harvey Norman® brand name. |
| Retail – Singapore & Malaysia | Consists of the controlling interest of the consolidated entity in the retail trading operations in Singapore and Malaysia under the Harvey Norman® and Space Furniture® brand names. |
| Retail – Slovenia & Croatia | Consists of the wholly-owned operations of the consolidated entity in the retail trading operations in Slovenia and Croatia under the Harvey Norman® brand name. |
| Retail – Ireland & Northern Ireland | Consists of the wholly-owned operations of the consolidated entity in the retail trading operations in Ireland and Northern Ireland under the Harvey Norman® brand name. |
| Other Non-Franchised Retail | Consists of the retail and wholesale trading operations in Australia which are wholly-owned or controlled by the consolidated entity, and does not include the operations of any Harvey Norman®, Domayne® and Joyce Mayne® franchisees. |
| Retail Property | Consists of freehold land and buildings that are owned by the consolidated entity for each site that are fully operational or are ready for operations. The revenue and results of this segment consists of rental income, outgoings recovered and the net property revaluation increments and/or decrements recognised in the Income Statement. This segment includes the mining camp accommodation joint ventures. |
| Retail Property Under Construction | Consists of freehold sites that are currently undergoing construction at balance date intended for retail leasing. It also includes vacant land that has been purchased for the purposes of generating future investment income. |
| Property Developments for Resale | Consists of freehold land and buildings acquired by the consolidated entity, to be developed, or currently under development, for the sole purpose of resale at a profit. This segment includes land and buildings held for sale, which were previously reported in the Retail Property segment. |
| Equity Investments | This segment refers to the investment in, and trading of, equity investments. |
| Other | This segment primarily relates to credit facilities provided to related and unrelated parties and other unallocated income and expense items. |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) - 30 JUNE 2022

CONSOLIDATED

June 2022
\$000

June 2021
\$000

3 Revenues

Revenue from contracts with customers and franchisees:

| | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Sale of products to customers (a) | 2,807,329 | 2,768,328 |
| Services to customers (c) | 35,095 | 33,496 |
| Franchise fees in accordance with franchise agreements (b) | 1,033,166 | 1,075,753 |
| Total revenue from contracts with customers and franchisees | 3,875,590 | 3,877,577 |

Other revenue from franchisees:

| | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Rent and outgoings received from franchisees | 248,650 | 248,598 |
| Interest to implement and administer the financial accommodation facilities | 19,326 | 21,431 |
| Total other revenue received from franchisees (b) | 267,976 | 270,029 |

Gross revenue from other unrelated parties:

| | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Rent and outgoings received from external tenants | 110,072 | 98,006 |
| Interest received from financial institutions and other parties | 6,963 | 5,068 |
| Dividends received | 3,090 | 2,340 |
| Total other revenue received from unrelated parties (c) | 120,125 | 105,414 |

Other income items:

| | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Net property revaluation increment on Australian freehold investment properties | 213,684 | 138,686 |
| Property revaluation (decrement) / increment for overseas controlled entity | (5) | 1,688 |
| Net revaluation increment of equity investments to fair value | - | 8,763 |
| Other income | 28,287 | 36,474 |
| Total other income items (c) | 241,966 | 185,611 |

Disclosed in the Income Statement as follows:

| | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| (a) Sale of products to customers | 2,807,329 | 2,768,328 |
| (b) Revenues received from franchisees | 1,301,142 | 1,345,782 |
| (c) Revenues and other income items | 397,186 | 324,521 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) - 30 JUNE 2022

CONSOLIDATED

June 2022
\$000

June 2021
\$000

4 Expenses and Losses

Employee benefits expense:

| | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Wages and salaries * | 374,519 | 351,110 |
| Workers compensation | 2,950 | 2,768 |
| Superannuation contributions | 18,032 | 16,782 |
| Payroll tax | 15,278 | 14,828 |
| Share-based payments | 3,089 | 1,488 |
| Other employee benefits | 10,904 | 12,797 |
| Total employee benefits expense | 424,772 | 399,773 |

Finance costs:

| | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Interest on lease liabilities | 41,738 | 40,941 |
| Bank interest paid to financial institutions | 9,444 | 7,975 |
| Other | 966 | 1,297 |
| Total finance costs | 52,148 | 50,213 |

Occupancy expenses:

| | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Variable lease payments (including short-term and low-value leases) | 34,534 | 30,407 |
| Property, plant and equipment: Right-of-use assets - Depreciation expense | 65,870 | 62,908 |
| Property, plant and equipment: Right-of-use assets - Impairment expense | 2,148 | - |
| Investment properties (leasehold): Right-of-use assets - Fair value re-measurement | 87,558 | 74,076 |
| Other occupancy expenses | 80,210 | 75,675 |
| Total occupancy expenses | 270,320 | 243,066 |

Depreciation, amortisation and impairment:

Depreciation of (excluding AASB 16 depreciation in occupancy expenses above):

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| - Buildings | 10,179 | 9,276 |
| - Plant and equipment | 58,896 | 57,838 |

Amortisation of:

| | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| - Computer software | 20,778 | 19,777 |
| - Net licence property and other intangible assets | 682 | 520 |
| Total depreciation, amortisation and impairment | 90,535 | 87,411 |

* These amounts are net of the COVID-19 wages support and assistance received for the year-ended 30 June 2022 totalling \$2.41 million in Malaysia, Singapore, Northern Ireland and Slovenia (2021: \$4.43 million).

No COVID-19 wages support and assistance was received by any controlled entity of Harvey Norman Holdings Limited in Australia during the 2022 financial year.

In August 2021, all of the wages support and assistance previously received by controlled entities in Australia totalling \$6.02 million (FY21: \$3.63 million and FY20: \$2.39 million) was repaid to the Federal Government via the Australian Taxation Office. This payment has been recorded in the Non-Franchised Retail Segment within Note 2. Operating Segments for the year-ended 30 June 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) - 30 JUNE 2022

CONSOLIDATED

June 2022
\$000

June 2021
\$000

5 Income Tax

Income tax recognised in the Income Statement:

Current income tax:

| | | |
|--|---------|---------|
| Current income tax charge | 258,745 | 285,742 |
| Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous years | 1,272 | (76) |

Deferred income tax:

| | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences | 62,547 | 50,018 |
| Total income tax expense reported in the Income Statement | 322,564 | 335,684 |

6 Earnings Per Share

| | | |
|--|--------|--------|
| Basic earnings per share (cents per share) | 65.13c | 67.53c |
| Diluted earnings per share (cents per share) | 65.04c | 67.45c |

The following reflects the income and HVN shares data used in the calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share:

| | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Profit after tax | 817,879 | 846,845 |
| Less: Profit after tax attributable to non-controlling interests | (6,352) | (5,431) |
| Profit after tax attributable to owners of the parent | 811,527 | 841,414 |

NUMBER OF SHARES

| | June 2022 Number | June 2021 Number |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share | 1,246,006,654 | 1,246,006,654 |
| Effect of dilutive securities | 1,738,851 | 1,413,644 |
| Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share | 1,247,745,505 | 1,247,420,298 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) - 30 JUNE 2022

CONSOLIDATED

June 2022
\$000

June 2021
\$000

7 Trade and Other Receivables

Current

| | | |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| Receivables from franchisees (a) | 892,917 | 793,228 |
| Trade receivables | 119,099 | 78,917 |
| Consumer finance loans | 2,669 | 2,094 |
| Allowance for expected credit loss | (3,493) | (3,578) |
| Trade receivables, net | 118,275 | 77,433 |
| Amounts receivable in respect of finance leases | 3,155 | 3,206 |
| Non-trade debts receivable from: | | |
| - Related parties (including joint ventures and joint venture partners) | 4,407 | 1,824 |
| - Unrelated parties | 46,676 | 13,738 |
| Allowance for expected credit loss | (126) | (228) |
| Non-trade debts receivable, net | 50,957 | 15,334 |
| Total trade and other receivables (current) | 1,065,304 | 889,201 |

(a) Receivables from franchisees

Derni Pty Limited (Derni), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Harvey Norman Holdings Limited (HNHL), may, at the request of a franchisee, provide financial accommodation in the form of a revolving line of credit, to that franchisee. The repayment of the indebtedness of that franchisee to Derni is secured by a security interest over all present and after-acquired property of that franchisee, pursuant to a General Security Deed (GSD).

The receivables from franchisees balance of \$892.92 million as at 30 June 2022 (2021: \$793.23 million) comprises the aggregate of the balances due from each franchisee to Derni, and is net of any uncollectible amounts. The indebtedness of each franchisee to Derni is reduced on a daily basis by an electronic funds transfer process. Each franchisee directs the financial institution of that franchisee to transfer the net cash receipts in the bank account of the franchisee to Derni, in reduction of outstanding indebtedness.

Receivables from franchisees have been measured at amortised cost. The consolidated entity has performed an assessment of the franchisee receivables and has calculated the expected credit loss by applying the general approach for provisioning for expected credit losses prescribed by AASB 9. The expected credit loss assessment was conducted on the carrying value of franchisee receivables as at 30 June 2022 totalling \$892.92 million (2021: \$793.23 million). Based on the assessment, receivables from franchisees are current and neither past due nor impaired as at 30 June 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) - 30 JUNE 2022

CONSOLIDATED

June 2022
\$'000

June 2021
\$'000

7 Trade and Other Receivables (continued)

Non-Current

| | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Trade receivables | 7,087 | 6,703 |
| Consumer finance loans | 570 | 441 |
| Allowance for expected credit loss | (5) | (3) |
| Trade receivables, net | 7,652 | 7,141 |
| Amounts receivable in respect of finance leases | 537 | 713 |
| Non-trade debts receivable from: | | |
| - Related parties (including joint ventures and joint venture partners) | 46,345 | 56,022 |
| - Unrelated parties | 19,628 | 29,352 |
| Allowance for expected credit loss | (20,668) | (20,668) |
| Non-trade debts receivable, net | 45,305 | 64,706 |
| Total trade and other receivables (non-current) | 53,494 | 72,560 |

8 Other Financial Assets

Current

| | | |
|---|------------|---------------|
| Equity investments at fair value through profit or loss | - | 41,281 |
| Derivatives receivable | 346 | 95 |
| Total other financial assets (current) | 346 | 41,376 |

Non-Current

| | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Equity investments at fair value through profit or loss | 30,796 | - |
| Equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income | 25,095 | 28,046 |
| Units in unit trusts | 414 | 414 |
| Other non-current financial assets | 4,768 | 4,623 |
| Total other financial assets (non-current) | 61,073 | 33,083 |

During FY22, the consolidated entity reclassified the equity investments at fair value through profit or loss from current to non-current financial assets.

9 Inventories (Current)

| | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Finished goods at cost | 534,386 | 490,015 |
| Provision for obsolescence | (10,112) | (10,922) |
| Total inventories (current) | 524,274 | 479,093 |

10 Other Assets (Current)

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Prepayments | 52,551 | 36,803 |
| Other current assets | 2,808 | 2,752 |
| Total other assets (current) | 55,359 | 39,555 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) - 30 JUNE 2022

CONSOLIDATED

June 2022
\$'000

June 2021
\$'000

11 Intangible Assets

Current

| | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----|
| Net licence property (current) | 280 | 258 |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----|

Non-Current

| | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Net licence property | 1,817 | 1,981 |
| Other intangible assets | 66 | 90 |
| Computer software: | | |
| At cost | 247,628 | 232,571 |
| Accumulated amortisation and impairment | (191,091) | (170,974) |
| Net computer software | 56,537 | 61,597 |
| Total net intangible assets (non-current) | 58,420 | 63,668 |

12 Property, Plant and Equipment

| | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Land at fair value | 219,802 | 185,916 |
| Buildings at fair value | 274,319 | 265,173 |
| Land and buildings at fair value (a) | 494,121 | 451,089 |
| Plant and equipment: | | |
| At cost | 836,313 | 798,335 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (551,217) | (519,577) |
| Net plant and equipment | 285,096 | 278,758 |
| Total property, plant and equipment: | | |
| Land and buildings at fair value | 494,121 | 451,089 |
| Plant and equipment at cost | 836,313 | 798,335 |
| Total property, plant and equipment | 1,330,434 | 1,249,424 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (551,217) | (519,577) |
| Total written down amount of property, plant and equipment | 779,217 | 729,847 |

(a) Land of \$219.80 million and buildings of \$274.32 million are measured at fair value at 30 June 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) - 30 JUNE 2022

13 Property, Plant and Equipment: Right-Of-Use Assets (ROUA)

| | CONSOLIDATED | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Leasehold properties: ROUA \$000 | Plant and equipment: ROUA \$000 | Total ROUA \$000 |
| As at 1 July 2021 | 507,290 | 3,877 | 511,167 |
| New, modified and re-measured leases | 19,470 | 2,652 | 22,122 |
| Depreciation | (63,668) | (2,202) | (65,870) |
| Foreign currency | 5,125 | (34) | 5,091 |
| As at 30 June 2022 | 468,217 | 4,293 | 472,510 |

Property, Plant and Equipment: Right-of-Use Assets

The consolidated entity recognises right-of-use assets in respect of leases of property, plant and equipment at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). The initial measurement of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are subsequently measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. The right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life or the lease term. Right-of-use assets are subject to an impairment assessment under AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets* at each reporting date.

| CONSOLIDATED | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| June 2022 \$000 | June 2021 \$000 |

14 Investment Properties: Freehold

| | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Opening balance at beginning of the year, at fair value | 2,905,509 | 2,593,330 |
| Net additions, disposals and transfers | 111,020 | 171,805 |
| Net increase from fair value adjustments | 213,684 | 140,374 |
| Closing balance at end of the year, at fair value | 3,230,213 | 2,905,509 |

Valuation Approach:

The directors make an assessment of the fair value of each freehold investment property as at balance date. This assessment is informed by:

- the information and advice contained in the last independent external valuation report for that property prepared by an external, professionally qualified valuer who holds a recognised relevant professional qualification and has specialised expertise in the property being valued (**Independent Valuer**);
- the information and advice contained in the last internal valuation report for that property (which was informed by the immediately preceding independent external valuation report for that property);
- the last management review for that property; and
- other information and professional or expert advice given or prepared by reliable and competent persons in relation to that property.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) - 30 JUNE 2022

14 Investment Properties: Freehold (continued)

Independent External Valuations

From 1 January 2020, the entire freehold investment property portfolio in Australia is valued by an Independent Valuer at least once every two (2) years on a rotational basis.

For the 2022 financial year, sixty-eight (68) valuations of freehold investment properties were performed by an Independent Valuer: thirty-two (32) at 31 December 2021 and thirty-six (36) at 30 June 2022. This represents a total of 49.6% of the number of freehold investment properties independently externally valued this year, and 52.2% in terms of the fair value of the freehold investment property portfolio in Australia subject to independent external valuation.

Internal Valuations and Reviews

Freehold investment properties not independently externally valued as at balance date are subject to an internal valuation or a management review, performed by persons qualified by relevant education, training or experience. Each internal valuation and management review is informed by the last independent external valuation and reliable market evidence. For the current year, thirteen (13) freehold investment properties had been affected by the same factors as the properties which had been independently externally valued. As a consequence, internal valuations for these thirteen (13) properties were undertaken to determine the effect of these factors.

Valuation Methodologies:

The large-format retail market in Australia continues to be a resilient and buoyant asset class providing an attractive return on investment relative to alternative asset classes since the commencement of the pandemic. This has been underpinned by the strength of the Home & Lifestyle retail category throughout FY22 and robust sales volumes and historically low yields reported by the large-format property market. Investor competitiveness for scarce, well-located large-format property investments, with strong national lease covenants and lease tenure, has also contributed to the surge in large-format retail values.

The fair value in respect of each freehold investment property has been calculated primarily using the income capitalisation method of valuation, using the current market rental value, and having regard to, in respect of each property:

- the highest and best use of the property
- the quality of construction
- the age and condition of improvements
- recent market sales data in respect of comparable properties
- current market rental value, being the amount that could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction
- the tenure of franchisees and external tenants
- adaptive reuse of buildings
- non-reliance on turnover rent
- other specific circumstances of the property

As a secondary method, a discounted cash flow valuation or a direct sale comparison valuation is undertaken as a check method.

The fair value of a freehold investment property under construction is determined using the income capitalisation method by estimating the fair value of the property as at the relevant completion date less the remaining costs to complete and allowances for associated risk. As a secondary method, a discounted cash flow valuation is undertaken. An internal valuation or management review is performed for any property less than 75% complete where there is an indication of a substantial change in the risks or benefits to warrant an earlier assessment. Normally, the direct sale comparison method of valuation is used for properties held for future development.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) - 30 JUNE 2022

CONSOLIDATED

June 2022
\$000

June 2021
\$000

15 Investment Properties (Leasehold): Right-Of-Use Assets

| | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Opening balance at beginning of the year, at fair value | 620,461 | 621,903 |
| Net additions, disposals and transfers | 142,697 | 72,634 |
| Net decrease from fair value re-measurements | (87,558) | (74,076) |
| Closing balance at end of the year, at fair value | 675,600 | 620,461 |

Valuation of Investment Properties (Leasehold): Right-Of-Use Assets

The directors make an assessment of the fair value of each Investment Property (Leasehold): Right of Use Asset (**IP (Leasehold) ROU Asset**) as at balance date. Each IP (Leasehold) ROU Asset is reviewed at least every 6 months. This review is undertaken by persons qualified by relevant education, training or experience, with the assistance of qualified management. As part of the review, an independent, professionally qualified valuer who holds a recognised relevant professional qualification and has relevant specialised expertise (**Leasehold Independent Valuer**) is engaged to provide independent verification of key observable inputs.

The re-measurement of an IP Leasehold ROU Asset to fair value comprises the following:

- 1) A reduction in the IP Leasehold ROU Asset to reflect the decrease in its future value due to the usage of the asset during the period, reflecting the passage of time and a reduction in remaining lease tenure. This is recognised as a fair value decrement in the Income Statement.
- 2) Re-measurement of the IP Leasehold ROU Asset at the prevailing discount rate as at the reporting date. If the discount rate at the end of the period is higher than the discount rate at the beginning of the period, there will be a decrease in the value of the IP Leasehold ROU Asset and a corresponding fair value decrement is recognised in the Income Statement. If the discount rate at the end of the period is lower than the discount rate at the beginning of the period, there will be an increase in the value of the IP Leasehold ROU Asset and a corresponding fair value increment is recognised in the Income Statement. The discount rate used is determined using market data, information on margins available to the consolidated entity, and other adjustments appropriate as at the reporting date.
- 3) The Leasehold Independent Valuer provides independent verification of key observable inputs including the current market rent ranges, being the amount that could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction, at each reporting date. If the current market rent range increases, there may be an increase in the value of the IP Leasehold ROU Asset and a corresponding fair value increment may be recognised in the Income Statement. If the current market rent range decreases, there may be a decrease in the value of the IP Leasehold ROU Asset and a corresponding fair value decrement may be recognised in the Income Statement.

The results and recommendations of the review and the information and professional advice provided by the Leasehold Independent Valuer are used to inform the assessment of the fair value of each IP Leasehold ROU Asset at balance date.

Discount Rate

IP Leasehold ROU Asset are re-measured to fair value by using the prevailing discount rate as at the reporting date which is determined by taking into account the following:

- External market based rates for a range of maturities as at the reporting date;
- The lending margins available to the consolidated entity; and
- Other adjustments that may be made by market participants over the lease term.

Market Rent Ranges

As at each balance date, the Leasehold Independent Valuer provides market rent ranges for each leasehold investment property, being the amount that could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction at each reporting date. The market rent ranges are used to assess whether future lease payments are representative of what market participants would pay for a particular asset over a similar term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) - 30 JUNE 2022

CONSOLIDATED

June 2022
\$000

June 2021
\$000

16 Trade and Other Payables

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Trade and other creditors | 258,965 | 269,959 |
| Accruals | 99,376 | 85,704 |
| Total trade and other payables | 358,341 | 355,663 |

17 Interest-Bearing Loans and Borrowings

Current Secured:

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Bank overdraft | 14,446 | 15,704 |
| Commercial bills payable | 5,400 | 5,650 |
| Syndicated Facility Agreement (a) | 200,000 | 290,000 |
| Other short-term borrowings (b) | 36,795 | 44,202 |

Current Unsecured:

| | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Derivatives payable | 20 | - |
| Non-trade amounts owing to: | | |
| - Related parties | 4,238 | 4,237 |
| - Unrelated parties | 154 | 176 |
| Total interest-bearing loans and borrowings (current) | 261,053 | 359,969 |

Non-Current: Secured

| | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Syndicated Facility Agreement | 410,000 | 200,000 |
| Other borrowings (b) | 28,522 | 44,202 |
| Total interest-bearing loans and borrowings (non-current) | 438,522 | 200,000 |

(a) Syndicated Facility Agreement

On 2 December 2009, the Company, a subsidiary of the Company (**Borrower**) and certain other subsidiaries of the Company (**Guarantors**) entered into a Syndicated Facility Agreement (the **Facility**) with certain banks (**Financiers** and each a **Financier**). On 26 November 2018, the Amending Deed (No. 6) to the Facility was executed with the effect of extending the repayment date of Tranche B of the Facility totalling \$240 million to 4 December 2021. On 29 November 2019, the Amending Deed (No. 7) to the Facility was executed with the effect of extending the repayment date of Tranche A1 of the Facility totalling \$170 million to 4 December 2021 and Tranche A2 of the Facility totalling \$200 million to 4 December 2022. On 26 November 2020, Tranche A3 of the Facility totalling \$200 million was cancelled, reducing the aggregate available facility of the Syndicated Facility Agreement from \$810 million to \$610 million.

On 30 November 2021, the Amending Deed (No. 8) to the Facility was executed with the effect of extending the repayment date of Tranche A1 of the Facility totalling \$170 million to 4 December 2026 and Tranche B of the Facility totalling \$240 million to 4 December 2025.

The utilised amount of the Facility as at 30 June 2022 was \$610 million, repayable as set out below, with \$200 million classified as current interest bearing loans and borrowings and \$410 million of which was classified as non-current interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

This Facility is secured by:

- a fixed and floating charge granted by the Company and each of the Guarantors in favour of a security trustee for the Financiers; and
- real estate mortgages granted by certain Guarantors in favour of the security trustee for the Financiers over various real properties owned by those Guarantors.

Under the terms of the Syndicated Facility Agreement, the Facility is repayable:

- in respect of Tranche A1 totalling \$170 million, on 4 December 2026 (\$170 million utilised at 30 June 2022);
- in respect of Tranche A2 totalling \$200 million, on 4 December 2022 (\$200 million utilised at 30 June 2022); and
- in respect of Tranche B totalling \$240 million, on 4 December 2025 (\$240 million utilised at 30 June 2022);

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) - 30 JUNE 2022

17 Interest-Bearing Loans and Borrowings (continued)

- otherwise on demand by or on behalf of the Financiers upon the occurrence of any one of a number of events (each a "Relevant Event"), including events which are not within the control of the Company, the Borrower or the Guarantors. Each of the following is a Relevant Event:
 - an event occurs which has or is reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the business, operation, property, condition (financial or otherwise) or prospects of the Borrower or the Company and the subsidiaries of the Company;
 - if any change in law or other event makes it illegal or impractical for a Financier to perform its obligations under the Syndicated Facility Agreement or fund or maintain the amount committed by that Financier to the provision of the Facility, the Financier may by notice to the Borrower, require the Borrower to repay the secured moneys in respect of the commitment of that Financier, in full on the date which is forty (40) business days after the date of that notice.

The Company has not received notice of the occurrence of any Relevant Event from any Financier. During FY22 and FY21, there were no defaults or breaches on any of the interest-bearing loans and borrowings referred to in this note.

(b) Other Short-Term Borrowings

On 28 April 2022, a subsidiary of the Company entered into a Floating Rate Loan Facility with the ANZ Bank with a total limit of \$120 million, repayable on 31 October 2022. As at 30 June 2022, this facility was not utilised. In addition, a short term facility with a limit of \$10.4 million in Singapore secured by the securities pursuant to the Syndicated Facility Agreement remains unutilised as at 30 June 2022.

Of the total other short-term borrowings of \$36.80 million (2021: \$44.20 million):

- a total of \$6.80 million (2021: nil) in Ireland is secured by fixed and floating charges over the property at Eastgate Retail Park in Little Island, Cork, repayable by 30 June 2023. The total facility limit is \$35.33 million and was fully utilised as at 30 June 2022 with \$6.80 million classified as current borrowings, with the remaining \$28.52 million classified as non-current borrowings.
- a total of \$26.73 million (2021: \$29.11 million) in Slovenia and Croatia, with a maturity date of 4 December 2022, is secured by the securities given pursuant to the Syndicated Facility Agreement and has a total facility limit of \$51.61 million as at 30 June 2022.
- a total of \$2.61 million (2021: \$4.45 million) relates to a revolving credit facility with ANZ in Singapore and has a total facility limit of \$5.22 million as at 30 June 2022.
- a total of \$0.66 million (2021: \$0.80 million) relates to a revolving credit facility with AmBank (M) Berhad in Malaysia, subject to periodic review and otherwise repayable on demand, and has a total facility limit of \$0.99 million as at 30 June 2022.

| | CONSOLIDATED | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| | June 2022 \$000 | June 2021 \$000 |

18 Financing Facilities Available

At balance date, the following financing facilities had been negotiated and were available.

Total facilities:

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Bank overdraft | 45,834 | 48,415 |
| Other borrowings | 223,573 | 85,452 |
| Commercial bank bills | 5,400 | 5,650 |
| Syndicated Facility | 610,000 | 610,000 |
| Total Available Facilities | 884,807 | 749,517 |

Facilities used at reporting date:

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Bank overdraft | 14,446 | 15,704 |
| Other borrowings (current) | 36,795 | 44,202 |
| Other borrowings (non-current) | 28,522 | - |
| Commercial bank bills (current) | 5,400 | 5,650 |
| Syndicated Facility (current) | 200,000 | 290,000 |
| Syndicated Facility (non-current) | 410,000 | 200,000 |
| Total Used Facilities | 695,163 | 555,556 |

Facilities unused at reporting date:

| | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Bank overdraft | 31,388 | 32,711 |
| Other borrowings | 158,256 | 41,250 |
| Syndicated Facility | - | 120,000 |
| Total Unused Facilities | 189,644 | 193,961 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) - 30 JUNE 2022

CONSOLIDATED

June 2022
\$000

June 2021
\$000

19 Lease Liabilities

| | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Lease liabilities at beginning of the year | 1,178,665 | 1,173,087 |
| New, modified and re-measured leases | 163,999 | 150,809 |
| Interest on lease liabilities | 41,738 | 40,941 |
| Lease payments | (179,353) | (171,790) |
| Foreign currency | (421) | (14,382) |
| Lease liabilities at the end of the year | 1,204,628 | 1,178,665 |
| Disclosed as: | | |
| Lease liabilities (current) | 139,288 | 135,389 |
| Lease liabilities (non-current) | 1,065,340 | 1,043,276 |
| Total lease liabilities | 1,204,628 | 1,178,665 |

20 Other Liabilities

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Total unearned revenue (current) | 126,236 | 108,847 |
| Total unearned revenue (non-current) | 1,539 | 823 |

21 Provisions

| | | |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Employee entitlements | 37,059 | 37,162 |
| Total provisions (current) | 37,059 | 37,162 |
| Employee entitlements | 2,546 | 2,380 |
| Lease makegood | 7,715 | 7,443 |
| Total provisions (non-current) | 10,261 | 9,823 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) - 30 JUNE 2022

22 Contributed Equity

| | CONSOLIDATED | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | June 2022 \$000 | June 2021 \$000 |
| Ordinary shares | 717,925 | 717,925 |
| Total contributed equity | 717,925 | 717,925 |

| | NUMBER OF SHARES | |
|---|------------------|---------------|
| | June 2022 | June 2021 |
| Number of ordinary shares issued and fully paid | 1,246,006,654 | 1,246,006,654 |

Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and carry the right to dividends

Movements in ordinary shares on issue

| | June 2022 No. of Shares | June 2022 \$000 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Balance at 1 July 2021 | 1,246,006,654 | 717,925 |
| Issue of shares | - | - |
| Balance at end of the year | 1,246,006,654 | 717,925 |

| | CONSOLIDATED | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| | June 2022 \$000 | June 2021 \$000 |

23 Retained Profits and Dividends

Movements in retained profits were as follows:

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Balance at beginning of the year | 2,879,511 | 2,511,580 |
| Profit for the year | 811,527 | 841,414 |
| Dividends paid | (436,102) | (473,483) |
| Balance at end of the year | 3,254,936 | 2,879,511 |

Dividends declared and paid on ordinary shares:

| | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Final fully-franked dividend for 2021: 15.0 cents (2020: 18.0 cents) | 186,901 | 224,281 |
| Interim fully-franked dividend for 2022: 20.0 cents (2021: 20.0 cents) | 249,201 | 249,202 |
| Total dividends paid | 436,102 | 473,483 |

The final dividend of \$186.90 million, fully franked, for the year ended 30 June 2021 was paid on 15 November 2021.

The interim dividend of 20.0 cents per share, totalling \$249.20 million fully-franked, for the year ended 30 June 2022 was paid on 2 May 2022.

The final dividend of 17.5 cents per share totalling \$218.05 million, fully franked, for the year ended 30 June 2022 will be paid on 14 November 2022 to shareholders registered at the close of business on 17 October 2022. No provision has been made in the Statement of Financial Position for the payment of this final dividend.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) - 30 JUNE 2022

CONSOLIDATED

June 2022
\$000

June 2021
\$000

23 Retained Profits and Dividends (continued)

Franking account balance:

The amount of franking credits available for subsequent financial years are:

| | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| - franking account balance as at the end of the financial year at 30% | 553,700 | 455,197 |
| - franking credits that will arise from the payment of income tax payable as at the end of the financial year | 49,284 | 122,596 |
| - franking credits that will be utilised in the payment of the proposed final dividend | (93,450) | (80,100) |
| Amount of franking credits available for future reporting years | 509,534 | 497,693 |

24 Non-Controlling Interests

Interest in:

| | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| - Ordinary shares | 1,091 | 2,591 |
| - Reserves | 14,478 | 12,716 |
| - Retained earnings | 17,524 | 12,883 |
| Total non-controlling interests | 33,093 | 28,190 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) - 30 JUNE 2022

25 Reserves

| CONSOLIDATED \$000 | Asset Revaluation Reserve | Foreign Currency Translation Reserve | FVOCI Reserve | Cash Flow Hedge Reserve | Employee Equity Benefits Reserve | Acquisition Reserve | Total |
|--|---------------------------------|---|------------------|-------------------------------|---|------------------------|----------------|
| At 1 July 2021 | 208,646 | 42,051 | 22,574 | (3) | 10,399 | (16,274) | 267,393 |
| Revaluation of land and buildings | 41,311 | - | - | - | - | - | 41,311 |
| Tax effect of revaluation of land and buildings | (4,509) | - | - | - | - | - | (4,509) |
| Currency translation differences | - | (14,479) | - | - | - | - | (14,479) |
| Unrealised loss on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | - | - | (2,084) | - | - | - | (2,084) |
| Reverse expired or realised cash flow hedge reserves | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | 3 |
| Net gain on forward foreign exchange contracts | - | - | - | 19 | - | - | 19 |
| Tax effect on net gain on forward foreign exchange contracts | - | - | - | (6) | - | - | (6) |
| Cost of share based payments | - | - | - | - | 3,297 | - | 3,297 |
| Utilisation of employee equity benefits reserve | - | - | - | - | (2,775) | - | (2,775) |
| At 30 June 2022 | 245,448 | 27,572 | 20,490 | 13 | 10,921 | (16,274) | 288,170 |
| At 1 July 2020 | 158,608 | 56,941 | 9,919 | (35) | 10,005 | (18,601) | 216,837 |
| Revaluation of land and buildings | 55,616 | - | - | - | - | - | 55,616 |
| Tax effect of revaluation of land and buildings | (5,578) | - | - | - | - | - | (5,578) |
| Currency translation differences | - | (14,890) | - | - | - | - | (14,890) |
| Unrealised gain on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | - | - | 12,655 | - | - | - | 12,655 |
| Reverse expired or realised cash flow hedge reserves | - | - | - | 35 | - | - | 35 |
| Net loss on forward foreign exchange contracts | - | - | - | (4) | - | - | (4) |
| Tax effect on net loss on forward foreign exchange contracts | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Cost of share based payments | - | - | - | - | 1,453 | - | 1,453 |
| Utilisation of employee equity benefits reserve | - | - | - | - | (1,059) | - | (1,059) |
| Sale of a controlled entity | - | - | - | - | - | 2,327 | 2,327 |
| At 30 June 2021 | 208,646 | 42,051 | 22,574 | (3) | 10,399 | (16,274) | 267,393 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) - 30 JUNE 2022

CONSOLIDATED

June 2022
\$000

June 2021
\$000

26 Cash and Cash Equivalents

(a) Reconciliation to the Statement of Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

| | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Cash at bank and on hand | 155,158 | 206,971 |
| Short-term money market deposits | 93,646 | 57,460 |
| | 248,804 | 264,431 |
| Bank overdraft (refer to Note 17) | (14,446) | (15,704) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period | 234,358 | 248,727 |

(b) Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net operating cash flows

| | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Profit after tax | 817,879 | 846,845 |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Net foreign exchange (gain) / loss | (192) | 268 |
| Allowance for expected credit loss | 703 | 289 |
| Share of net profit from joint venture entities | (8,961) | (8,320) |
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment | 69,075 | 67,114 |
| Depreciation of right-of-use assets | 65,870 | 62,908 |
| Fair value re-measurement of investment properties (leasehold): right-of-use assets | 87,558 | 74,076 |
| Amortisation | 21,460 | 20,296 |
| Impairment of ROU assets | 2,148 | - |
| Gain on disposal of leasehold ROU assets and lease liabilities | (3,428) | - |
| Revaluation of freehold investment properties | (213,679) | (140,374) |
| Executive remuneration expenses | 7,326 | 5,648 |
| Profit / (Loss) on disposal and sale of property, plant and equipment and the revaluation of listed securities | 4,337 | (8,397) |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: | | |
| (Increase)/decrease in assets: | | |
| Receivables | (140,755) | (407,714) |
| Inventories | (44,371) | (90,162) |
| Other assets | (14,687) | (5,299) |
| Increase/(decrease) in liabilities: | | |
| Payables and other current liabilities | 29,075 | 50,916 |
| Income tax payable | (80,201) | 80,472 |
| Provisions | (1,857) | (4,697) |
| Net cash flows from operating activities | 597,300 | 543,869 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) - 30 JUNE 2022

CONSOLIDATED

June 2022
\$000

June 2021
\$000

27 Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method

| | | |
|---|-------|-------|
| Total investments accounted for using the equity method | 1,502 | 1,321 |
|---|-------|-------|

| | Ownership interest | | Contribution to Profit / (Loss) Before Tax | |
|--|--------------------|----------------|---|--------------------|
| | June 2022 % | June 2021 % | June 2022 \$000 | June 2021 \$000 |
| Noarlunga (Shopping complex) | 50% | 50% | 1,698 | 1,500 |
| Perth City West (Shopping complex) | 50% | 50% | 2,446 | 2,238 |
| Warrawong King St (Shopping complex) (a) | 62.5% | 62.5% | 1,008 | 1,056 |
| Dubbo (Shopping complex) | 50% | 50% | 725 | 692 |
| Bundaberg (Land held for investment) | 50% | 50% | - | (205) |
| Gepps Cross (Shopping complex) | 50% | 50% | 3,074 | 3,028 |
| QCV (Miners residential complex) | 50% | 50% | 10 | 13 |
| Other | 50% | 50% | - | (2) |
| | | | 8,961 | 8,320 |

(a) This joint venture has not been consolidated as the consolidated entity does not have control over operating and financing decisions and all joint venture parties participate equally in decision making.

28 Assets Held for Sale

As at 30 June 2022, the assets held for sale balance of \$12.10 million (2021: \$12.66 million) represents the carrying amount of a warehouse in Singapore that is currently held for sale.



OTHER INFORMATION

Non-Cash Financing and Investing Activities

Details of financing and investing transactions which have had a material effect on the consolidated assets and liabilities but did not involve cash flows are: NIL

| | CONSOLIDATED | |
|--|--------------|-----------|
| | June 2022 | June 2021 |
| Net tangible asset backing per ordinary security | \$3.72 | \$3.35 |

Net Tangible Assets Per Security

The NTA as at 30 June 2022 includes the right-of-use assets in respect of property, plant and equipment leases of \$472.51 million and investment properties (leasehold) of \$675.60 million, and the lease liabilities recognised under AASB 16 *Leases* of \$1,204.63 million. If the right-of-use assets were excluded as at 30 June 2022, the NTA calculation would have been \$2.80 per ordinary security (30 June 2021: \$2.44).

Business Combination Having Material Effect

| | | |
|---|-----|-----|
| Name of business combination | N/A | N/A |
| Consolidated profit/(loss) after tax of the business combination since the date in the current year on which control was acquired | N/A | N/A |
| Date from which such profit has been calculated | N/A | N/A |
| Profit/(loss) after tax of the controlled business combination for the whole of the previous corresponding year | N/A | N/A |

Loss of control of entities having material effect

| | | |
|---|-----|-----|
| Name of entity (or group of entities) | N/A | N/A |
| Consolidated profit/(loss) from discontinued operations after tax of the controlled entity (or group of entities) for the current year to the date of loss of control | N/A | N/A |
| Date from which such profit/(loss) has been calculated | N/A | N/A |
| Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations after tax of the controlled entity (or group of entities) while controlled during the whole of the previous corresponding year | N/A | N/A |

Audit

This preliminary financial report is based on statutory financial statements that are in the process of being audited.