

20
21

Condensed unaudited Group results

for the six months ended 28 February 2021



We're not landlords. We're people.

Highlights



Loan-to-value improvement to

44.3%



Net asset value per share increased to

719.74 cents

from 31 August 2020



Realised asset disposals

R4.0 billion



Distributable income per share decreased to

26.18 cents



Significant progress made in transformation of

senior executive team



Massmart, Brackengate 2, Brackenfell



1

Commentary



Centurion Mall, Centurion

Profile

Redefine is a South African-based Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT), with a sectoral and geographically diversified property asset platform valued at R75.3 billion (FY20: R81.0 billion). Redefine's portfolio is predominately anchored in local directly held retail, office and industrial properties, which is complemented by retail and logistics property assets in Poland.

Redefine's purpose is to create and manage spaces in a way that changes lives, which requires more than a business as usual approach: it requires an integrated approach to making strategic choices that will sustain value creation for all stakeholders by focusing on what matters most.

Redefine is listed on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE) with a market capitalisation of R25.0 billion (FY20: R14.9 billion). By volume, Redefine's shares are among the most actively traded in the SA REIT sector, making it a highly liquid, single-entry point for investors to gain exposure to the domestic and Polish real estate markets.

Redefine's local property assets are valued at R63.0 billion (FY20: R65.4 billion). The international real estate investments are valued at R12.3 billion (FY20: R15.6 billion) representing 16.3% (FY20: 19.3%) of the Group's total property assets, providing geographic diversification to Poland. The decrease in the property assets in the current period is due to disposal activity, Rand appreciation and negative fair value adjustments.

Group loan-to-value (LTV) ratio improvement plan

Redefine's top strategic priority during the current reporting period was to continue to reduce the Group's LTV through the execution of a focused LTV improvement plan. Milestones achieved during the six months ended 28 February 2021, included:

- disposal of local properties to realise R1.2 billion;
- reduced speculative capital expenditure;
- halting of local property acquisitions; and
- the disposal of the Australian student accommodation portfolio. The proceeds of R2.8 billion from the sale of Leicester Street were received during December 2020. The sale of Swanston Street is expected to close during the 2022 financial year once COVID-19 pandemic travel restrictions are lifted.

During the period the LTV reduced by 3.6% to 44.3%. The improvement initiatives and appreciation of the Rand yielded a LTV reduction of 4.6% and 0.8% respectively, while the negative revaluation of assets driven predominantly by the impact of COVID-19, the tax leakage arising from not paying a dividend in respect of the 2020 financial year and necessary capital expenditure increased the LTV by 1.8%. Initiatives are in progress to reduce the LTV further by August 2021, in line with our goal of reducing the LTV to below 40%, which includes further optimisation of the property asset base, as well as the completion of the property asset disposals in progress.

The LTV improvement plan has accelerated Redefine's transformation of its asset platform to become one that is simplified, focused and significant in its respective sectors and geographies.

Financial results

Distributable income per share for the six months ended 28 February 2021 amounted to 26.18 (HY20: 33.46) cents, a decrease of 21.8% on the previous pre-COVID-19 pandemic comparable period. Total revenue (excluding straight-line rental income) decreased by 13.8% (HY20: growth of 8.5%). The decrease in revenue for the period is largely attributable to the deconsolidation of European Logistics Investment B.V. (ELI) (which is now equity-accounted) during the second half of 2020, the sale of Leicester Street and non-core local properties during the period. In addition, Redefine's local property portfolio performance was impacted by the various lockdown levels and restrictions imposed by the government to curb the spread of the virus. This necessitated negative rental reversions and the granting of further rental relief albeit at a lower level compared to the prior year to support the sustainability of our tenants. During the period, total relief granted to our tenants amounted to R107.3 million (FY20: R318.5 million), made up of rental discounts of R81.5 million and deferred rental payments of R25.8 million. Retail tenants – in particular travel agents and cinemas were the most impacted, with hairdressers and beauty salons still battling to recover. The decrease in revenue accounts for the bulk of the decrease in distributable income.

Due to continued hard lockdown measures adopted by the Polish government to curb the rise in COVID-19 pandemic related hospitalisation, EPP N.V. (EPP) have once again withheld dividends during the period to preserve financial flexibility and bolster their own liquidity. Given the encouraging progress of the Polish vaccination programme, we expect a strong rebound in the Polish economy which will be supportive of a buoyant retail environment in 2022. The Polish logistics assets have proved to be resilient during the period, maintaining their dividend flow with very limited impact to their operations.

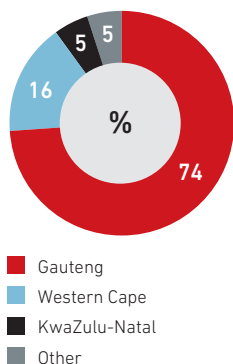
The operating cost (including expected credit losses-trade receivables) margin increased to 38.1% (HY20: 36.0%) of contractual rental income (excluding straight-line rental income accrual) due to negative revenue growth. Net of electricity cost and utility recoveries, operating costs were 18.2% (HY20: 17.4%) of contractual rental income (excluding straight-line rental income accrual).

South African property portfolio

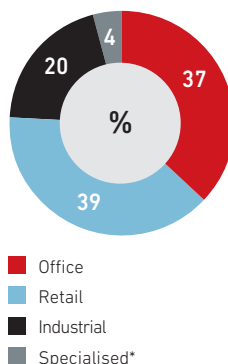
The active portfolio vacancy rate increased during the period to 8.9% (FY20: 7.3%). Leases covering 212 309m² (HY20: 263 713m²) were renewed during the period at an average rental reversion of 16.3% (HY20: increase of 2.2%) while the tenant retention rate is a healthy 92.6% (HY20: 95.7%). A further 278 362m² (HY20: 191 840m²) was let across the portfolio. The student accommodation portfolio had an average occupancy of 82.0% (FY20: 84.8%) as at 28 February 2021. Net arrears amounted to R124.7 million (HY20: R128.1 million), representing 3.2% (HY20: 3.0%) of contractual rental income for the period. Collections averaged 97.9% of billings for the period.

Vacancy per sector	Strategic vacancies			
	28 February 2021 before strategic vacancies	Vacant properties under development	28 February 2021	31 August 2020
Office	14.6%	0.3%	14.9%	13.8%
Retail	5.5%	–	5.5%	5.6%
Industrial	7.1%	0.1%	7.2%	4.1%
Specialised	6.6%	–	6.6%	6.5%
	8.7%	0.2%	8.9%	7.3%

Geographic spread by value

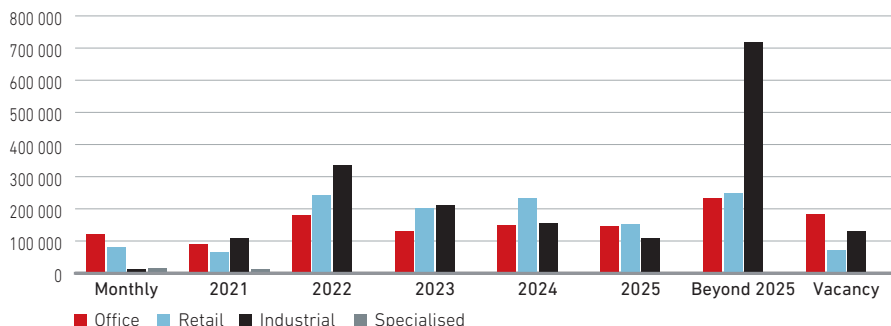


Sectoral spread by value



* Specialised includes a hospital, hotels, student and residential accommodation

Lease expiry profile GLA (m²)



Redefine continues to implement its strategy of improving the quality of its domestic property portfolio. Management's primary focus during the period was on protecting existing well-located properties and the disposal of non-core assets as part of its LTV improvement plan.

Acquisitions: No local properties were acquired during the period.

New developments: The construction of two industrial properties for Massmart and Roche situated in Brackengate in the Western Cape were completed during the period. The properties have a combined gross lettable area (GLA) of 61 413m² and were developed at a cost of R229.7 million and an average initial income yield of 9.4%. The estimated cost of new developments in progress totals R293.2 million, with an average initial yield of 9.6% and GLA of 30 659m² with a total spend for the period of R44.7 million. The new developments in progress are S&J Sparepro (industrial logistics) and Kwena Square (a convenience retail centre). In addition, infrastructure projects with an estimated final project cost of R394.5 million (of which R322.9 million has been spent to date) are in progress at the S&J and Brackengate sites. The infrastructure project at Atlantic Hills was completed during the period with a total cost of R162.0 million.

Held-for-trading: Redefine disposed of four units in its Park Central residential development for R8.6 million.

Disposals: During the period, Redefine disposed of six properties for an aggregate consideration of R1.2 billion, covering GLA of 93 551m² at an average yield of 10.6%, and one portion of vacant land for a total consideration of R33.0 million. Agreements, subject to the usual conditions precedent, have been concluded to dispose of four properties for an aggregate consideration of R152.2 million at an average yield of 14.7%. Discussions are at an advanced stage to dispose of a number of non-core property-related assets for aggregate proceeds of R2.5 billion.

Sustainability: Redefine's current installed solar capacity is 25.0 MWp. No additional projects were completed for the financial period to date. The sale of Langeberg Mall reduced our total solar installed capacity by 1.39 MWp. New projects at Mifa Industrial Park and Ballyoaks Office Park are currently underway which will increase our total installed solar capacity to 26.1 MWp.

International property portfolio

Redefine continues to execute its strategy of geographic diversification through expanding its exposure to the Polish logistics sector to reduce risk and benefit from yield compression arising from development activities.

Europe-ELI: meets the definition of a joint venture, with Redefine and Madison International Holdings VII LLC (Madison) being the joint venture partners in the Polish logistics assets. Redefine and Madison have contractually agreed to the sharing of control of ELI that requires unanimous consent by both parties on decisions about its relevant activities. At inception of the joint venture, Madison committed to a total equity commitment of €150.0 million (R2.7 billion) over five years. After the settlement of the purchase price and allowing for an earn-out fee payable for the developments under construction, Madison's equity commitment was estimated at €66.3 million (R1.2 billion). Redefine agreed to match Madison's equity commitment. As at 28 February 2021, the equity commitment was adjusted to €76.3 million (R1.4 billion) as a result of an adjustment to the estimated earn-out fees to be paid by Madison for the developments under construction. Redefine's remaining equity commitment amounts to €45.7 million (R836.3 million), with earn-out fees of €14.8 million (R270.8 million) still to be received as the developments are completed.

At 28 February 2021, the carrying value of our 46.5% equity accounted investment in ELI is R1.5 billion (FY20: R1.3 billion). The investment in ELI increased by R193.4 million, mainly due to the capital deployment of R213.2 million and equity accounted profit of R135.3 million, set off by foreign currency translation losses incurred of R128.2 million as a result of the appreciation of the Rand and dividends received during the period, totalling R26.9 million (FY20: R72.3 million). The year-on-year decrease in the dividend is due to the reduction in Redefine's shareholding in ELI. No impairment indicators were present for ELI at 28 February 2021.

ELI's active portfolio (based on 100% ownership) generated like-for-like revenue growth of 0.6% on the prior period. At 28 February 2021, the income producing platform has a GLA of 605 812 m² with a vacancy of 7.1% (FY20: 9.9%). During the period, developments with a total GLA of 67 343 m² were completed at a cost of €40.0 million (R746.3 million) resulting in a capital uplift of €12.1 million (R226.3 million). The capital spent on developments for the period totalled €33.2 million (R619.8 million).

Developments under construction at a total estimated cost of €119.9 million (R2.2 billion) will add a further 173 240 m² to the portfolio.

Europe-EPP: The carrying value of the investment in EPP reduced by R508.2 million. The movement was due to the recognition of the equity accounted loss of R0.6 billion and foreign currency translation losses incurred of R1.0 billion set off by the partial reversal of the impairment raised in the previous financial period of R1.1 billion. The equity accounted loss of EPP was largely driven by the decline in the property valuations. The improvement in the EPP share price, the low Polish unemployment rate as well as the favourable progress of the vaccination programme in Poland were noted as indicators that the impairment loss recognised in the prior period had decreased. The carrying value of EPP was subject to impairment testing in accordance with IAS 36: Impairment of assets. The impairment/reversal of impairment was calculated by comparing the carrying amount to the recoverable amount.

Redefine has an effective shareholding of 45.4% in EPP. To guard against the perception that Redefine may be able to exercise control through voting at general meetings, it has agreed to limit its voting rights exercisable at general meetings by entering a Voting Limitation Deed (the VLD).

In terms of the VLD, the voting rights exercised by Redefine at general meetings of EPP will, while the VLD remains operative, not exceed 40% of the aggregate votes exercised either in favour or against the relevant resolution by all EPP shareholders (including Redefine). Any excess votes attributable to Redefine's shares in EPP will be reflected as abstentions in relation to the relevant resolution.

Africa-Lango Real Estate Limited: Redefine currently holds a 3.5% share in Lango Real Estate Limited (Lango), previously known as Growthpoint Investec African Properties Limited. The carrying value of the held investment is R175.5 million. Redefine's intention is to exit this investment as part of its LTV improvement plan.

Australia-Journal Student Accommodation Fund: Proceeds from the Leicester Street disposal were received during December 2020. The disposal of Swanston Street is unconditional, however settlement remains subject to COVID-19 pandemic travel restrictions in relation to persons travelling to Australia with an Australian Student Visa from specified countries being lifted with settlement contractually due during the second quarter of the 2022 financial year.

Exchange rates: The Rand strengthened during the period, which had an unfavourable impact on Redefine's proportionate share of the underlying foreign currency denominated associate and joint venture net assets. This decrease was neutralised by the natural hedge created by the foreign currency denominated debt held against these assets, as it decreased similarly.

Foreign currency	28 February 2021	31 August 2020
AUD	11.7954	12.1902
EUR	18.3010	19.7328
GBP	21.0109	22.1230
USD	15.0572	16.5792

Changes in fair value

In line with the Group's accounting policy, the property portfolio was independently valued by external valuers at 28 February 2021, resulting in a decrease in property valuations of R1.3 billion (HY20: R1.8 billion), this was adjusted by the increase in straight-line rental accrual of R632.9 million (HY20: decrease of R216.7 million) leading to a decrease in the fair value of investment properties of R0.6 billion (HY20: R2.1 billion). The increase in the straight-line rental accrual is mainly due to restructuring of the Macsteel lease agreement and property disposals which took place during the period. This decrease in property valuations is principally caused by the significant negative economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on rental reversions. In terms of IAS 40: Investment property and IFRS 13: Fair value measurement, Redefine's investment properties are measured at fair value through profit or loss, using valuation inputs which are categorised as level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. There were no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 during the year.

The fair value of the investment in listed securities decreased by R12.9 million (HY20: R172.1 million decrease). Although the value of the investment in foreign unlisted securities remained flat, the fair value of the investment in foreign unlisted securities, Chariot Top Group B.V (Chariot) and Lango, decreased by R13.8 million (HY20: R44.6 million increase) due to the appreciation of the Rand.

The Group's derivatives, which protect against adverse movements in interest and foreign exchange rates, were valued using the swap curve and forward pricing methods respectively, resulting in a decrease of R1.7 billion (HY20: R0.2 billion) in the Group's liabilities.

Other financial liabilities increased by R481.9 million due to the recognition of the exit fee payable on the Leicester Street disposal, this fee will be paid when the settlement of Swanston Street takes place. Other financial assets increased by R43.5 million due to the rental guarantee estimated to be receivable from the Leicester Street disposal.

Interest-bearing borrowings

Redefine's interest-bearing borrowings (net of cash and cash equivalents and including the mark-to-market of cross-currency swaps) represented 44.3% (FY20: 47.9%) of the value of its property asset platform at 28 February 2021. The Group's property asset platform comprises property, listed and unlisted shares, loans receivable, other financial assets and interests in associates and joint ventures. The average cost of Rand-denominated funding is 8.7% (FY20: 8.1%), and interest rates are hedged on 90.6% (FY20: 84.8%) of local borrowings for an average period of 2.4 years (FY20: 2.8 years).

Including foreign currency debt and derivatives, the average cost of debt is 6.4% (FY20: 6.0%). Interest rates are hedged on 86.1% (FY20: 81.4%) of total borrowings for an average period of 2.3 years (FY20: 2.8 years). The interest cover ratio (which includes equity-accounted dividends and listed security income) is 2.4x (FY20: 2.6x).

Redefine had unutilised committed bank facilities of R4.3 billion (FY20: R2.6 billion) and cash on hand of R500.6 million (FY20: R232.1 million) at 28 February 2021, which provides assurance that the Group will be able to meet its short-term commitments.

Moody's credit rating

As a direct consequence of South Africa's sovereign rating downgrade, Moody's downgraded Redefine's global long-term rating from a Ba1 to a Ba2 on 24 November 2020.

Global long-term:	Ba2
Global short-term:	NP
National long-term corporate family rating:	Aa2.za
National short-term:	P-1.za
Outlook:	Negative

Basis of preparation

The condensed consolidated unaudited interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting, the SAICA Financial Reporting Guides as issued by the Accounting Practices Committee, and Financial Pronouncements as issued by the Financial Reporting Standards Council, and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa and the JSE Listings Requirements. The accounting policies applied in preparing these interim financial statements are in terms of IFRS and are consistent with those applied in the previous financial statements, with the exception of new and revised standards which became effective during the period. Amendment to IFRS 16: Leases (COVID-19-related Rent Concession applicable to the accounting of leases for lessees), Amendments to IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements (clarification of the classification of liabilities as current or non-current) and Amendments to IFRS 3: Business Combinations (definition of a business) were adopted in the current reporting period and had no effect on previously reported results. The adoption of these standards and interpretations had no effect on the condensed consolidated unaudited interim financial statements.

Significant judgement, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of interim financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, may differ from actual results. Judgement also needs to be exercised in applying the Group's accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period are set out below:

- Valuation of investment properties and properties under development;
- Valuation of investments in associates and joint ventures;
- Rental concessions;
- Expected credit losses;
- Valuation of the Insurance contract liability;
- Facilities and covenants;
- Significant influence and control assessment; and
- Dividend declaration.

Events after the reporting period

Sale of interest in Respublica Student Living Proprietary Limited (RSL) and directly held local student accommodation properties

Redefine holds 53.4% of RSL's issued ordinary shares (Repurchase shares) and directly owns Hatfield Square, Roscommon House and Yale Village (the Properties) (collectively, the Portfolio).

Redefine, RSL, Bridgehead Real Estate Fund Proprietary Limited and the Management Shareholders (collectively, the Parties) have concluded a suite of agreements to enter into an indivisible transaction with an effective date of 1 March 2021 in terms of which, *inter alia*, –

- RSL shall repurchase the Repurchase shares from Redefine for R150.5 million less the dividend which would have been declared for the period ended 28 February 2021;
- RSL shall purchase the Properties from Redefine for R934.5 million;
- Redefine shall advance to RSL a Vendor Loan for R280.0 million; and
- Redefine shall guarantee the earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) generated by the Portfolio for the 12 months commencing on the effective date for a maximum amount of R50.0 million.

The transaction is subject to the usual conditions precedent applicable to transactions of this nature, finance and Competition Commission approval.

Acquisition of M1 Marki in Poland

Redefine Europe B.V. (Redefine's wholly-owned subsidiary) made an advance payment of €10 million (R183.0 million) in respect of the M1 Marki purchase consideration on 25 March 2021 following the finalisation of the agreement related to the third tranche of the acquisition by EPP of four properties from Chariot on 11 March 2021. The advance payment will accrue interest at a rate of 7% and will be paid quarterly.

Going concern

The directors have assessed the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The assessment includes solvency and liquidity tests which included, *inter alia*, a forecast of debt covenants such as the LTV and interest cover ratios. The liquidity test considers expected cash flows for the next 12 months including the anticipated proceeds from unconditional disposals and cash flows related to funding and development activities of the Group for the next 12 months. As at 28 February 2021, the Group had a substantial positive net asset value and a robust liquidity position with R4.3 billion (FY20: R2.6 billion) of committed undrawn access facilities and cash on hand of R500.6 million (FY20: R231.1 million).

The COVID-19 pandemic impacted and continues to impact the global economy significantly. Measures, such as the prolonged and severe restrictions of movement imposed by governments, to reduce the spread of the virus and the consequential impact on demand for products and services and impact on people's behaviour have negatively impacted economic performance and prospects globally. Internationally, the vaccination programme remains crucial for the global recovery and was launched in the European Union on 27 December 2020. Locally, the various government-imposed restrictions and slow vaccination roll-out could lead to further adverse economic impact. The COVID-19 pandemic primarily impacted the Group in the first half of the 2021 financial year as follows:

- further reduction of local investment property valuations which adversely affected the Group's LTV ratio;
- stable valuations of the investment in foreign associate and joint venture driven by the roll-out of the vaccination program in Poland and the focus on logistics properties;
- dividends were withheld by EPP to bolster their own liquidity needs which adversely affected the Group's earnings and liquidity;
- rental relief measures granted to tenants to support the sustainability of their businesses which adversely affected the Group's earnings and liquidity; and
- the provision for credit losses increased in response to the heightened risk of tenants failing to meet their rental obligations which adversely impacted the Group's earnings.

The following uncertainties were considered as part of the going concern assessment:

Access to liquidity

Stressed market conditions continue to dampen debt funders' risk appetite and may limit access to liquidity in the future. Proceeds from the sale of Leicester Street and the disposal of non-core properties totalling R4.0 billion were received during the period. Proceeds from the sale of Swanston Street are expected to be received in the second quarter of the 2022 financial year.

Debt covenants

Financial covenant (LTV and ICR) reporting is required by lenders within 90 days of each reporting period. To create additional headroom to absorb adverse LTV covenant triggers and to avoid a potential technical breach of our corporate LTV covenant as at 31 August 2020, the Group negotiated a temporary relaxation of the corporate LTV covenant. For the reporting periods ended 31 August 2020 to 28 February 2021, all funders agreed to the temporary relaxation of the LTV covenant limit from 50% to 55%. The minimum ICR covenant is 2x. There have been no debt covenant breaches to date, with the strictest LTV and ICR covenants indicating a headroom of 6.6% and 0.2x respectively. For the reporting periods ending 31 August 2021 and 28 February 2022 it is anticipated that the corporate LTV covenant will be below 50% and the ICR above 2x. All debt covenant projections are proactively monitored to manage and remedy any potential breaches. Refer to the Group LTV improvement plan and the SA REIT LTV for further detailed disclosures.

Profitability

Investment income

EPP may continue to defer the payment of dividends for a period to preserve liquidity due to the continued uncertainty related to the battle between the virus and the encouraging roll-out of the vaccination programme in Poland.

Rental concessions

Additional rental concessions may be provided to tenants as the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic persists, locally and beyond. Tenants' businesses may further be adversely impacted should the South African government reintroduce restrictions to mitigate against the risk of rising infections.

Provision for credit losses

The provision for credit losses and write-off of unrecoverable amounts may increase as the adverse impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on tenants' businesses persists.

Change to business environment

The acceleration of the adoption of technologies due to the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as potential changes in the demand for rentable space, particularly within the retail and office sectors, may impact the Group adversely.

Going concern conclusion

The directors have satisfied themselves that the Group is in a sound financial position and that it has access to sufficient liquidity to meet its foreseeable cash requirements. Considering the outcomes of the solvency and liquidity projections, the Group will be solvent and liquid, and the directors are confident in the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern and have no reason to believe that the Group will not be a going concern in the year ahead. The directors have therefore concluded that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the consolidated interim financial statements.

Capital commitments

Capital commitments outstanding amount to R0.6 billion (FY20: R1.0 billion). Future commitments will be funded by undrawn committed banking facilities, cash on hand and proceeds from capital recycling activities.

Change in directorate and company secretary

Leon Kok succeeded David Rice as Chief Operating Officer and Ntobeko Nyawo was appointed to the board as Chief Financial Officer with effect from 1 February 2021. The board wishes Leon and Ntobeko every success in their respective roles and looks forward to the benefit of their contributions as Redefine embarks on the next phase of its journey to realise its vision to be the best SA REIT.

Bronwyn Baker resigned as company secretary of Redefine with effect from 31 March 2021, to pursue other interests. Thembekile Dube has been appointed as acting company secretary of Redefine with effect from 1 April 2021. The board of directors thanks Bronwyn for her contribution to the company and wishes her well in her future endeavours.

Dividend for the period 28 February 2021

Having regard to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, its impact on Redefine's business operations, liquidity and LTV ratio, and the extraordinary uncertainty of its future impact on the Company, the board, as a precautionary measure to provide the Company with additional flexibility and bolster its liquidity, has resolved to defer its decision on the declaration of an interim dividend until the release of the results for the year ended 31 August 2021, which is expected during November 2021.

Subject to the liquidity and solvency test as required by the Companies Act at the time of the declaration of the dividend, it is anticipated that Redefine should be in a position to pay a dividend for the 2021 financial year.

Prospects

Although subdued property fundamentals and low growth will remain a persistent theme in 2021 and beyond, the execution of our strategic priorities, by focusing on what matters most and putting our purpose at the heart of what we do, will position Redefine for the eventual upward cycle.

The outlook depends not just on the outcome of the battle between the virus and the roll-out of the vaccination programme to stimulate mobility – it also hinges on how effectively economic policies are deployed to limit lasting damage from this unprecedented crisis which is imperative to restoring much needed confidence in the South African economy, which is the cheapest form of economic stimulus.

COVID-19 pandemic has provided us with a unique opportunity to reset every aspect of what we do – a process not confined to shifting our thinking to the evolving uses of real estate – but also to adopt enabling technologies, harness the acceleration of digital platform, embrace the need for inclusivity and adapt to the changing workplace and very importantly address the high levels of stress, disconnection, burn out, mental illness and economic injury that are hallmarks of the tail end of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Due to the evolving and highly uncertain environment, we are not in a position to provide guidance on distributable income per share for the 2021 financial year.

To see us through the cycle and make strategic choices today that build tomorrow, we will remain focused on what matters most through collaboration, innovation and differentiation.

The directors of Redefine take full responsibility for the preparation of this report and that the financial information provided has been correctly extracted from the underlying consolidated interim financial statements. Ntobeko Nyawo, CA(SA), Redefine's Chief financial officer, was responsible for supervising the preparation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the period ended 28 February 2021 have not been reviewed or reported on by Redefine's independent external auditors.

17 May 2021

Redefine Properties Limited



2

Results



Knowledge Park III, Century City

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

for the six months ended 28 February 2021

	Unaudited 28 February 2021	Restated* Unaudited 29 February 2020	Audited 31 August 2020
Figures in R'000			
Revenue			
Property portfolio revenue	3 334 215	4 774 577	8 714 924
– Contractual rental income	3 967 160	4 558 887	8 349 778
– Straight-line rental income accrual	(632 945)	215 690	365 146
Investment income	146	43 157	69 136
Total revenue	3 334 361	4 817 734	8 784 060
Costs			
Operating costs	(1 487 682)	(1 588 658)	(2 975 602)
Expected credit losses – trade receivables	(24 987)	(52 825)	(273 195)
Administration costs	(138 443)	(213 887)	(401 625)
Net operating profit	1 683 249	2 962 364	5 133 638
Other income	5 060	161 120	40 125
(Losses)/Gains on disposal of assets	(213)	–	121 938
Loss on disposal of interest in associate	–	–	(259 592)
Changes in fair values of investment properties	(617 132)	(2 059 507)	(7 158 035)
Changes in fair values of financial instruments and other	1 241 994	(367 082)	(2 756 750)
Changes in fair value of the insurance contract liability	(45 000)	–	(130 275)
Amortisation of intangible asset	–	(314 279)	(314 277)
Expected credit losses – loans receivable	(118 994)	(6 299)	(140 190)
Impairments	–	(5 917 488)	(7 702 102)
Reversal of impairment in associate	1 067 301	–	–
Equity-accounted (loss)/profit (net of taxation)	(419 876)	135 781	(403 900)
Profit/(Loss) before finance costs and taxation	2 796 389	(5 405 390)	(13 569 420)
Net interest costs	(978 669)	(985 475)	(2 014 638)
– Interest income	309 923	518 896	941 675
– Interest expense	(1 288 592)	(1 504 371)	(2 956 313)
Foreign exchange gains/(losses)	120 029	(56 941)	(1 042 006)
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	1 937 749	(6 447 806)	(16 626 064)
Taxation	(505 057)	40 838	13 117
Profit/(Loss) for the period/year	1 432 692	(6 406 968)	(16 612 947)
Attributable to:			
– Redefine Properties Limited shareholders	1 545 152	(6 291 450)	(16 628 264)
– Non-controlling interests	(112 460)	(115 518)	15 317
Other comprehensive income	(1 320 602)	439 465	1 625 013
<i>Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	–	(3 649)	–
<i>Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Other reserves	–	–	(40 178)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations:			
– Subsidiaries	(177 557)	49 048	453 171
– Associates	(1 146 322)	394 066	1 556 914
Reclassification of foreign currency differences on disposal of investments	3 277	–	(344 894)
Total comprehensive income for the period/year	112 090	(5 967 503)	(14 987 934)
Attributable to:			
– Redefine Properties Limited shareholders	240 607	(5 853 507)	(15 043 288)
– Non-controlling interests	(128 517)	(113 996)	55 354
Earnings per share from continuing operations			
– Basic	28.44	(115.83)	(306.11)
– Diluted	28.35	(115.61)	(306.11)

* For more details on the restatements refer to page 20 of these results.

Statement of financial position

as at 28 February 2021

Figures in R'000

	Unaudited 28 February 2021	Unaudited 29 February 2020	Audited 31 August 2020
ASSETS			
Non-current assets	71 433 197	88 171 592	74 842 478
Investment properties	61 601 639	72 539 246	63 315 899
– Fair value of investment properties	58 538 496	66 957 334	58 914 331
– Straight-line rental income accrual	2 023 852	2 507 339	2 456 797
– Right-of-use asset	112 297	167 759	116 329
– Properties under development	926 994	2 906 814	1 628 442
Listed securities	56 715	765 143	69 679
Investment in associates and joint venture	8 293 854	12 212 336	8 608 698
Derivative assets	131 946	78 840	23 288
Loans receivable	982 510	2 019 788	1 997 042
Other financial assets	178 581	366 237	620 341
Property, plant and equipment	187 952	190 002	207 531
Current assets	2 853 932	3 160 555	1 606 099
Properties held-for-trading	173 314	218 569	175 080
Trade and other receivables	689 954	823 173	686 764
Loans receivable	1 187 448	86 486	304 978
Other financial assets	261 119	1 184 939	204 679
Derivative assets	41 474	105 316	2 520
Cash and cash equivalents	500 623	742 072	232 078
Non-current assets held-for-sale	2 595 047	743 452	5 721 269
Total assets	76 882 176	92 075 599	82 169 846
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	38 832 531	47 872 051	38 831 234
Shareholders' interest	38 519 831	47 479 632	38 282 966
– Stated capital	44 593 547	44 589 066	44 593 547
– Accumulated (loss)/profit	(7 099 841)	1 687 190	(8 644 993)
– Other reserves	1 026 125	1 203 376	2 334 412
Non-controlling interests	312 700	392 419	548 268
Non-current liabilities	30 116 719	39 033 764	39 031 386
Interest-bearing borrowings	27 458 909	34 516 779	34 790 630
Interest-bearing borrowings at fair value	–	2 006 791	–
Derivative liabilities	1 967 287	1 750 930	3 505 854
Other financial liabilities	17 584	47 015	80 946
Deferred taxation	581 025	551 602	552 299
Lease liability	91 914	160 647	101 657
Current liabilities	7 932 926	4 902 455	4 294 437
Trade and other payables	1 573 700	1 507 480	1 614 964
Interest-bearing borrowings	4 850 702	3 036 227	1 859 000
Interest accrual on interest-bearing borrowings	176 386	273 037	236 227
Derivative liabilities	410 597	53 522	355 252
Insurance contract liability	175 275	–	130 275
Other financial liabilities	594 275	11 613	30 233
Taxation payable	112 921	2 273	24 992
Lease liability	39 070	18 303	43 494
Non-current liabilities held-for-sale	–	267 329	12 789
Total equity and liabilities	76 882 176	92 075 599	82 169 846

Statement of changes in equity

for the six months ended 28 February 2021

Figures in R'000s	Stated capital	Accumulated (losses)/profits
Balance as at 31 August 2019	44 589 066	10 597 777
Total comprehensive income for the period	–	(6 295 099)
Loss for the period	–	(6 291 450)
Other comprehensive income for the period	–	(3 649)
Transactions with owners (contributions and distributions)	–	(2 615 488)
Dividends	–	(2 614 319)
Recognition of share-based payments	–	(1 169)
Share of post-acquisition change in net assets of associate	–	–
Transactions with owners (changes in ownership interests)	–	–
Disposal of subsidiary with NCI	–	–
Change in ownership of subsidiary with NCI	–	–
Balance as at 29 February 2020	44 589 066	1 687 190
Total comprehensive income for the period	–	(10 333 165)
Loss for the period	–	(10 336 814)
Other comprehensive income for the period	–	3 649
Transactions with owners (contributions and distributions)	4 481	982
Issue of ordinary shares	4 481	–
Dividends	–	–
Recognition of share-based payments	–	982
Share of post-acquisition change in net assets of associates	–	–
Transactions with owners (changes in ownership interests)	–	–
Change in ownership of subsidiary with NCI	–	–
Balance as at 31 August 2020	44 593 547	(8 644 993)
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	1 545 152
Profit for the period	–	1 545 152
Other comprehensive loss for the period	–	–
Transactions with owners (contributions and distributions)	–	–
Dividends	–	–
Recognition of share-based payments	–	–
Share of post-acquisition change in net assets of associates	–	–
Transactions with owners (changes in ownership interests)	–	–
Disposal of subsidiary with NCI	–	–
Balance as at 28 February 2021	44 593 547	(7 099 841)

Figures in R'000	Unaudited 28 February 2021	Unaudited 29 February 2020	Audited 31 August 2020
Dividend per share (cents)	–	–	–
Interim*	–	–	–
Final	–	–	–

* Given the unprecedented market conditions the decision on the payment of a dividend for HY21 has been postponed until the release of the results for 31 August 2021.

Foreign currency translation reserve	Share-based payment reserve	Share of associates' reserves	Shareholders' interest	Non-controlling interests (NCI)	Total equity
668 864	57 179	47 424	55 960 310	609 166	56 569 476
441 592	—	—	(5 853 507)	(113 996)	(5 967 503)
—	—	—	(6 291 450)	(115 518)	(6 406 968)
441 592	—	—	437 943	1 522	439 465
—	(30 582)	18 899	(2 627 171)	(7 046)	(2 634 217)
—	—	—	(2 614 319)	(7 046)	(2 621 365)
—	(30 582)	—	(31 751)	—	(31 751)
—	—	18 899	18 899	—	18 899
—	—	—	—	(95 705)	(95 705)
—	—	—	—	(96 582)	(96 582)
—	—	—	—	877	877
1 110 456	26 597	66 323	47 479 632	392 419	47 872 051
1 183 562	—	(40 178)	(9 189 781)	169 349	(9 020 432)
—	—	—	(10 336 814)	130 835	(10 205 979)
1 183 562	—	(40 178)	1 147 033	38 514	1 185 547
—	6 513	(18 861)	(6 885)	(12 621)	(19 506)
—	—	—	4 481	889	5 370
—	—	—	—	(13 510)	(13 510)
—	6 513	—	7 495	—	7 495
—	—	(18 861)	(18 861)	—	(18 861)
—	—	—	—	(879)	(879)
—	—	—	—	(879)	(879)
2 294 018	33 110	7 284	38 282 966	548 268	38 831 234
(1 304 545)	—	—	240 607	(128 517)	112 090
—	—	—	1 545 152	(112 460)	1 432 692
(1 304 545)	—	—	(1 304 545)	(16 057)	(1 320 602)
—	(1 563)	(2 179)	(3 742)	(107 840)	(111 582)
—	—	—	—	(107 840)	(107 840)
—	(1 563)	—	(1 563)	—	(1 563)
—	—	(2 179)	(2 179)	—	(2 179)
—	—	—	—	789	789
—	—	—	—	789	789
989 473	31 547	5 105	38 519 831	312 700	38 832 531

Statement of cash flows

as at 28 February 2021

	Unaudited 28 February 2021	Unaudited 29 February 2020	Audited 31 August 2020
Figures in R'000			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash generated from operations	2 338 940	2 750 159	4 333 031
Interest received	199 047	477 461	822 902
Interest paid	(1 250 458)	(1 582 773)	(3 000 846)
Taxation paid	(393 492)	(30 466)	(29 178)
Dividends and interest received from associates and joint venture	26 925	520 692	543 408
Net cash inflow from operating activities	920 962	2 135 073	2 669 317
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition and development of investment properties	(415 978)	(1 895 970)	(2 838 774)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(2 529)	(7 774)	(14 582)
Acquisition of other financial assets	–	–	(3 224)
Disposal of a controlling interest in a subsidiary (net of cash disposed)	–	248 360	248 360
Proceeds on deemed disposal of subsidiary	–	–	1 105 279
Investment in joint venture	(213 156)	–	(196 657)
Reclassification of subsidiary to held for sale	–	–	(12 645)
Proceeds on disposal of investment properties and non-current assets held-for-sale	3 995 293	718 234	905 475
Proceeds on the disposal of property, plant and equipment	95	–	–
Proceeds on disposal of shares in associate	–	–	2 262 265
Proceeds from other financial assets	69 508	47 228	69 227
Other financial liabilities raised	14 457	–	–
Other financial liabilities repaid	(10 388)	–	–
Loans receivables repaid	269 809	162 995	250 642
Loans receivables advanced	(223 000)	(114 855)	(327 632)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities	3 484 111	(841 782)	1 447 734
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividends paid	–	(2 614 319)	(2 614 319)
Shares issued to non-controlling interests	–	877	889
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(107 840)	(7 046)	(20 556)
Loans repaid from non-controlling interests	–	826	829
Loans advanced to non-controlling interests	–	(257)	(257)
Principal elements of lease payments	(24 092)	(11 982)	(51 547)
Interest-bearing borrowings at fair value repaid	–	–	(2 812 775)
Interest-bearing borrowings raised	2 700 000	5 097 778	5 187 856
Interest-bearing borrowings repaid	(6 721 222)	(3 488 419)	(3 913 886)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	(4 153 154)	(1 022 542)	(4 223 766)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	251 919	270 749	(106 715)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	232 078	406 694	406 694
Effect of foreign currency exchange fluctuations	16 626	64 629	(67 900)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period/year	500 623	742 072	232 078

Earnings and headline earnings

for the six months ended 28 February 2021

Figures in R'000	Unaudited 28 February 2021	Unaudited 29 February 2020	Audited 31 August 2020
EARNINGS AND HEADLINE EARNINGS			
Reconciliation of basic earnings to headline earnings			
Profit/(loss) for the period attributable to Redefine shareholders	1 545 152	(6 291 450)	(16 628 264)
Change in fair value of properties (net of NCI)	695 908	1 991 204	7 164 545
– Change in fair value of properties	617 132	2 059 507	7 158 035
– Non-controlling interest	78 776	(68 303)	6 510
Loss/(profit) on sale of subsidiary	326	(139 855)	(139 855)
Loss on disposal of interest in associates	–	–	259 592
Profit on dilution of ownership interest in an associate	–	–	(1 778)
Adjustment of measurements, included in equity-accounted earnings of associates (net of tax)	(847 700)	(258 380)	(1 376 053)
– Adjustment of measurements, included in equity-accounted earnings of associates	(786 305)	(376 666)	(1 319 903)
– Tax adjustment	(61 395)	118 286	(56 150)
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	14 189	3 649	28 625
Impairments (including expected credit losses – loans receivable)	(948 307)	5 923 787	7 842 292
Insurance proceeds received	(265)	–	(8 729)
Headline earnings attributable to Redefine shareholders	459 303	1 228 955	(2 859 625)
Diluted earnings attributable to Redefine shareholders	1 543 976	(6 286 723)	(16 624 131)
Profit/(loss) for the period attributable to Redefine shareholders	1 545 152	(6 291 450)	(16 628 264)
Potential dilutive effect of share incentive schemes	(1 176)	4 727	4 133
Diluted headline earnings attributable to Redefine shareholders	458 127	1 233 682	(2 855 492)
Headline earnings attributable to Redefine shareholders	459 303	1 228 955	(2 859 625)
Potential dilutive effect of share incentive schemes	(1 176)	4 727	4 133
Actual number of shares in issue ('000)*	5 432 630	5 431 786	5 432 630
Weighted average number of shares in issue ('000)*	5 432 630	5 431 786	5 432 191
Diluted weighted average number of shares in issue ('000)*	5 446 291	5 438 326	5 442 415
Weighted average number of shares in issue ('000)*	5 432 630	5 431 786	5 432 191
Potential dilutive effect of share incentive schemes ('000)**	13 661	6 540	10 224

Diluted earnings per share and diluted headline earnings per share are calculated considering the potential dilution that could occur if all share scheme shares vested. The number of shares outstanding is adjusted to show the potential dilution if all share schemes were settled in Redefine Properties Limited shares.

Earnings and headline earnings (continued)

for the six months ended 28 February 2021

	Unaudited 28 February 2021	Unaudited 29 February 2020	Audited 31 August 2020
Earnings per share (cents)			
Basic earnings per share	28.44	(115.83)	(306.11)
Diluted earnings per share **	28.35	(115.61)	(306.11)
Headline earnings per share	8.45	22.63	(52.64)
Diluted headline earnings per share **	8.41	22.67	(52.64)
NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE			
Net asset value per share (excluding deferred tax and NCI) (cents)	719.74	884.26	714.85

* Net of 360 553 015 (HY20: 361 396 896 and FY20: 360 553 015) treasury shares.

** Due to the net loss attributable to shareholders, the inclusion of the share schemes potential ordinary shares had an anti-dilutive effect on the loss per share and were therefore not taken into account in the calculation of diluted earnings per share and diluted headline earnings per share on 31 August 2020.

Restatement

Re-presentation of operating costs and impairments in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The Expected credit losses - trade receivables and loans receivables - amounts, which were presented in Operating costs and Impairment lines, respectively in the 2020 interim results, have been presented separately in the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the 2021 interim results.

This change was applied retrospectively and the following line items were effected:

Figures in R'000	Previously reported 29 February 2020	Adjustments	Restated 29 February 2020
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Operating costs (including expected credit losses – trade receivables)			
Operating costs	(1 641 483)	1 641 483	–
Expected credit losses – trade receivables	–	(1 588 658)	(1 588 658)
	–	(52 825)	(52 825)
Impairments (including expected credit losses – loans receivable)			
Impairments	(5 923 787)	5 923 787	–
Expected credit losses – loans receivable	–	(5 917 488)	(5 917 488)
	–	(6 299)	(6 299)

Distributable income analysis

for the six months ended 28 February 2021

Figures in R'000	South Africa	International	Total
Contractual rental income (excluding straight-line rental accrual)	3 940 702	26 458	3 967 160
Investment income	–	146	146
Total revenue	3 940 702	26 604	3 967 306
Operating costs (including expected credit losses on trade receivables)	(1 500 312)	(12 357)	(1 512 669)
Administration costs	(116 457)	(21 986)	(138 443)
Net operating profit/(loss)	2 323 933	(7 739)	2 316 194
Other gains	3 519	1 541	5 060
Net distributable profit/(loss) before finance costs and taxation	2 327 452	(6 198)	2 321 254
Net interest costs	(835 789)	(142 880)	(978 669)
– Interest income	271 377	38 546	309 923
– Interest expense	(1 107 166)	(181 426)	(1 288 592)
Distributable foreign exchange gain	–	8 032	8 032
Net distributable profit/(loss) before taxation	1 491 663	(141 046)	1 350 617
Current taxation and withholding taxation	–	(465)	(465)
Net income/(loss) from operations before non-controlling interest share	1 491 663	(141 511)	1 350 152
Non-controlling interest share of distributable income/(loss)	(5 052)	6 343	1 291
Net income/(loss) before distributable adjustments	1 486 611	(135 168)	1 351 443
<i>Below the line distributable income adjustments:</i>			
Leasehold interest and expense	(14 157)	–	(14 157)
Modification of financial instrument	1 079	55 662	56 741
Dividend from equity-accounted investment	–	33 613	33 613
Interest received – Chariot loan	–	(20 894)	(20 894)
Capital transaction costs expensed	5 000	10 645	15 645
Distributable income/(loss) for the period	1 478 533	(56 142)	1 422 391

Segmental analysis

for the six months ended 28 February 2021

Figures in R'000

	Office	Retail
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION		
Investment properties (including Straight-line rental income accrual)	22 834 249	24 336 996
Right-of-use asset	15 870	96 427
Properties under development	–	–
Listed securities	–	–
Investment in associates and joint venture	–	–
Loans receivable	–	–
Non-current assets held-for-sale	48 400	–
Properties held-for-trading	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	106 131	–
Other assets	178 580	310 871
Total assets	23 183 230	24 744 294
Interest-bearing borrowings	–	–
Other liabilities	472 163	535 324
Total liabilities	472 163	535 324
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Contractual rental income	1 437 574	1 640 252
Straight-line rental income accrual	10 573	(90 520)
Investment income	–	–
Total revenue	1 448 147	1 549 732
Operating costs (including expected credit losses on trade receivables)	(443 409)	(750 169)
Administration costs	–	–
Net operating profit/(loss)	1 004 738	799 563
Other income	–	–
Gains/(losses) on disposal of assets	5	11
Changes in fair values of investment properties	(428 557)	(420 631)
Changes in fair values of financial instruments and other	–	–
Changes in fair value of the insurance contract liability	–	–
Impairments (Including expected credit losses on loans receivable)	–	–
Equity-accounted loss (net of taxation)	–	–
Profit/(loss) before finance costs and taxation	576 186	378 943
Interest income	–	–
Interest expense	(70)	(16)
Foreign exchange gains	–	–
Profit/(loss) before taxation	576 116	378 927
Taxation	–	–
Profit/(loss) for the period	576 116	378 927
Non-controlling interests	–	–
Profit/(loss) for the period attributable to Redefine Properties Limited shareholders	576 116	378 927

Industrial	Specialised	Head office	Local	International	Total
11 202 453	2 188 650	–	60 562 348	–	60 562 348
–	–	–	112 297	–	112 297
926 994	–	–	926 994	–	926 994
–	–	56 715	56 715	–	56 715
–	–	–	–	8 293 854	8 293 854
–	–	1 107 582	1 107 582	1 062 376	2 169 958
99 013	–	–	147 413	2 447 634	2 595 047
4 514	168 800	–	173 314	–	173 314
–	28 162	53 632	187 925	27	187 952
147 552	107 598	121 929	866 530	937 167	1 803 697
12 380 526	2 493 210	1 339 858	64 141 118	12 741 058	76 882 176
–	561 482	28 852 686	29 414 168	2 895 443	32 309 611
204 873	135 550	2 183 042	3 530 952	2 209 082	5 740 034
204 873	697 032	31 035 728	32 945 120	5 104 525	38 049 645
709 554	153 322	–	3 940 702	26 458	3 967 160
(538 200)	(14 798)	–	(632 945)	–	(632 945)
–	–	–	–	146	146
171 354	138 524	–	3 307 757	26 604	3 334 361
(223 022)	(83 712)	–	(1 500 312)	(12 357)	(1 512 669)
–	–	(116 457)	(116 457)	(21 986)	(138 443)
(51 668)	54 812	(116 457)	1 690 988	(7 739)	1 683 249
–	1 529	1 990	3 519	1 541	5 060
2	90	5	113	(326)	(213)
410 338	(205 633)	(14 157)	(658 640)	41 508	(617 132)
–	11 539	504 805	516 344	725 650	1 241 994
–	–	(45 000)	(45 000)	–	(45 000)
–	–	(114 545)	(114 545)	1 062 852	948 307
–	–	–	–	(419 876)	(419 876)
358 672	(137 663)	216 641	1 392 779	1 403 610	2 796 389
–	–	271 377	271 377	38 546	309 923
(231)	(22 129)	(1 084 720)	(1 107 166)	(181 426)	(1 288 592)
–	–	–	–	120 029	120 029
358 441	(159 792)	(596 702)	556 990	1 380 759	1 937 749
–	–	(393 375)	(393 375)	(111 682)	(505 057)
358 441	(159 792)	(990 077)	163 615	1 269 077	1 432 692
–	72 827	–	72 827	39 633	112 460
358 441	(86 965)	(990 077)	236 442	1 308 710	1 545 152

Segmental analysis

for the six months ended 29 February 2020

Figures in R'000

	Office	Retail
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION		
Investment properties (including Straight-line rental income accrual)	24 878 925	28 132 377
Properties under development	190 260	48 150
Listed securities	–	–
Investment in associates and joint venture	–	–
Loans receivable	–	–
Non-current assets held-for-sale	–	42 000
Properties held-for-trading	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	105 263	–
Other assets	284 710	320 295
Total assets	25 459 158	28 542 822
Interest-bearing borrowings	–	–
Interest-bearing borrowings at fair value	–	–
Other liabilities	571 372	612 448
Total liabilities	571 372	612 448
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Contractual rental income	1 520 193	1 803 618
Straight-line rental income accrual	158 023	13 200
Investment income	–	–
Total revenue	1 678 216	1 816 818
Operating costs (including expected credit losses on trade receivables)	(497 289)	(732 229)
Administration costs	–	–
Net operating profit	1 180 927	1 084 589
Other gains	–	–
Changes in fair values	(682 387)	(454 411)
Amortisation of intangible assets	–	–
Impairments (Including expected credit losses on loan receivables)	(1 913 810)	(2 883 662)
Equity-accounted profit (net of taxation)	–	–
Loss before finance costs and taxation	(1 415 270)	(2 253 484)
Interest income	8 665	4 108
Interest expense	(128)	(32)
Foreign exchange losses	–	–
Loss before taxation	(1 406 733)	(2 249 408)
Taxation	–	–
Loss for the period	(1 406 733)	(2 249 408)
Non-controlling interests	–	–
Loss for the period attributable to Redefine Properties Limited shareholders	(1 406 733)	(2 249 408)

Industrial	Specialised	Head office	Local	International	Total
12 331 164	2 424 959	–	67 767 425	1 865 007	69 632 432
1 363 791	–	–	1 602 201	1 304 613	2 906 814
–	–	68 058	68 058	697 085	765 143
–	–	–	–	12 212 336	12 212 336
–	–	1 299 087	1 299 087	807 187	2 106 274
31 604	–	–	73 604	669 848	743 452
9 649	208 920	–	218 569	–	218 569
–	29 137	52 021	186 421	3 581	190 002
127 898	102 781	219 787	1 055 471	2 245 106	3 300 577
13 864 106	2 765 797	1 638 953	72 270 836	19 804 763	92 075 599
–	410 512	32 542 770	32 953 282	4 599 724	37 553 006
–	–	–	–	2 006 791	2 006 791
183 917	106 029	1 141 913	2 615 679	2 028 072	4 643 751
183 917	516 541	33 684 683	35 568 961	8 634 587	44 203 548
763 372	174 922	419	4 262 524	296 363	4 558 887
56 172	(11 705)	–	215 690	–	215 690
–	–	19 758	19 758	23 399	43 157
819 544	163 217	20 177	4 497 972	319 762	4 817 734
(227 924)	(85 514)	–	(1 542 956)	(98 527)	(1 641 483)
–	–	(113 861)	(113 861)	(100 026)	(213 887)
591 620	77 703	(93 684)	2 841 155	121 209	2 962 364
15 216	644	3 773	19 633	141 487	161 120
(186 256)	(613 692)	(171 844)	(2 108 590)	(317 999)	(2 426 589)
–	–	(314 279)	(314 279)	–	(314 279)
(510 710)	–	(6 299)	(5 314 481)	(609 306)	(5 923 787)
–	–	–	–	135 781	135 781
(90 130)	(535 345)	(582 333)	(4 876 562)	(528 828)	(5 405 390)
2 147	(8 251)	495 675	502 344	16 552	518 896
(71)	(14 849)	(1 262 777)	(1 277 857)	(226 514)	(1 504 371)
–	–	–	–	(56 941)	(56 941)
(88 054)	(558 445)	(1 349 435)	(5 652 075)	(795 731)	(6 447 806)
–	–	61 803	61 803	(20 965)	40 838
(88 054)	(558 445)	(1 287 632)	(5 590 272)	(816 696)	(6 406 968)
–	121 983	–	121 983	(6 465)	115 518
(88 054)	(436 462)	(1 287 632)	(5 468 289)	(823 161)	(6 291 450)

Segmental analysis

for the year ended 31 August 2020

Figures in R'000

	Office	Retail
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION		
Investment properties (including straight-line rental income accrual)	22 993 553	25 268 415
Right-of-use assets	17 803	98 526
Properties under development	190 260	48 150
Listed securities	–	–
Investment in associates and Joint venture	–	–
Loans receivable	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	100 239	–
Properties held-for-trading	–	–
Non-current assets held-for-sale	7 150	376 000
Other assets	–	–
Total assets	23 309 005	25 791 091
Interest-bearing borrowings	–	–
Other liabilities	–	–
Total liabilities	–	–
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Contractual rental income	2 861 936	3 211 145
Straight-line rental income accrual	195 281	86 894
Investment income	–	–
Total revenue	3 057 217	3 298 039
Operating costs (including expected credit losses on trade receivables)	(958 578)	(1 546 010)
Administration costs	–	–
Net operating profit/ (loss)	2 098 639	1 752 029
Other income	–	–
Loss on disposal of assets	–	–
Changes in fair values of investment properties	(2 802 340)	(3 016 101)
Changes in fair values of financial instruments and other	–	–
Changes in insurance contract liability	–	–
Amortisation of intangible assets	–	–
Impairments (including expected credit losses on loans receivable)	(1 913 811)	(2 883 661)
Equity-accounted loss (net of taxation)	–	–
Profit/(loss) before finance costs and taxation	(2 617 512)	(4 147 733)
Interest income	–	–
Interest expense	(92)	(963)
Foreign exchange gains	–	–
Profit/(loss) before taxation	(2 617 605)	(4 148 696)
Taxation	–	–
Profit/(loss) for the year	(2 617 605)	(4 148 696)
Non-controlling interests	–	–
Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to Redefine Properties Limited shareholders	(2 617 605)	(4 148 696)

Industrial	Specialised	Head office	Local	International	Total
10 875 164	2 433 996	–	61 571 128	–	61 571 128
–	–	–	116 329	–	116 329
1 390 032	–	–	1 628 442	–	1 628 442
–	–	69 679	69 679	–	69 679
–	–	–	–	8 608 698	8 608 698
–	–	1 316 126	1 316 126	985 894	2 302 020
–	26 660	80 600	207 499	32	207 531
4 260	170 820	–	175 080	–	175 080
158 255	–	–	541 405	5 179 864	5 721 269
–	–	812 295	812 295	957 375	1 769 670
12 427 711	2 631 476	2 278 700	66 437 983	15 731 863	82 169 846
–	–	31 845 455	31 845 455	4 804 175	36 649 630
–	–	2 567 820	2 567 820	4 121 162	6 688 982
–	–	34 413 275	34 413 275	8 925 337	43 338 612
1 498 196	392 165	–	7 963 443	386 336	8 349 778
108 023	(25 052)	–	365 146	–	365 146
–	–	19 757	19 757	49 379	69 136
1 606 219	367 113	19 757	8 348 345	435 715	8 784 060
(442 951)	(179 506)	–	(3 127 045)	(121 752)	(3 248 797)
–	–	(272 334)	(272 334)	(129 291)	(401 625)
1 163 268	187 607	(252 577)	4 948 966	184 672	5 133 638
16 113	10 427	11 100	37 640	2 485	40 125
–	–	–	–	(137 654)	(137 654)
(1 680 010)	(636 675)	(10 606)	(8 145 732)	987 697	(7 158 035)
–	(40 904)	(1 260 629)	(1 301 533)	(1 455 217)	(2 756 750)
–	–	(130 275)	(130 275)	–	(130 275)
–	–	(314 277)	(314 277)	–	(314 277)
(510 710)	–	(106 903)	(5 415 085)	(2 427 207)	(7 842 292)
–	–	–	–	(403 900)	(403 900)
(1 011 339)	(479 545)	(2 064 167)	(10 320 296)	(3 249 124)	(13 569 420)
–	–	889 092	889 092	52 583	941 675
(54)	(33 980)	(2 470 345)	(2 505 435)	(450 878)	(2 956 313)
–	–	–	–	(1 042 006)	(1 042 006)
(1 011 393)	(513 525)	(3 645 420)	(11 936 639)	(4 689 425)	(16 626 064)
–	–	30 122	30 122	(17 005)	13 117
(1 011 393)	(513 525)	(3 615 298)	(11 906 517)	(4 706 430)	(16 612 947)
–	105 165	–	105 165	(120 482)	(15 317)
(1 011 393)	(408 360)	(3 615 298)	(11 801 352)	(4 826 912)	(16 628 264)

Financial instruments and investment property fair value disclosure

Categories of financial instruments

Unaudited 28 February 2021

Financial assets Figures in R'000	At amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	Total
Listed securities	–	56 715	56 715
Derivative assets	–	173 420	173 420
Loans receivable	2 169 958	–	2 169 958
Other financial assets	–	439 700	439 700
Trade and other receivables	617 621	–	617 621
Cash and cash equivalents	500 623	–	500 623
	3 288 202	669 835	3 958 037

Financial liabilities Figures in R'000	At amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	Total
Interest-bearing borrowings	32 309 611	–	32 309 611
Interest-bearing borrowings at fair value	–	–	–
Interest accrual on interest-bearing borrowings	176 386	–	176 386
Derivative liabilities	–	2 377 884	2 377 884
Other financial liabilities	529 095	82 764	611 859
Trade and other payables	1 306 666	–	1 306 666
	34 321 758	2 460 648	36 782 406

For all financial instruments carried at amortised cost, interest is market related and, therefore, the amortised cost reasonably approximates the fair value.

Unaudited 29 February 2020

Audited 31 August 2020

At amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	Total	At amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	Total
–	765 143	765 143	–	69 679	69 679
–	184 156	184 156	–	25 808	25 808
2 106 274	–	2 106 274	2 302 020	–	2 302 020
1 184 939	366 237	1 551 176	–	825 020	825 020
733 091	–	733 091	637 178	–	637 178
742 072	–	742 072	232 078	–	232 078
4 766 376	1 315 536	6 081 912	3 171 276	920 507	4 091 783

At amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	Total	At amortised cost	At fair value through profit or loss	Total
37 553 006	–	37 553 006	36 649 630	–	36 649 630
–	2 006 791	2 006 791	–	–	–
259 017	14 020	273 037	236 227	–	236 227
–	1 804 452	1 804 452	–	3 861 106	3 861 106
13 803	44 825	58 628	14 537	96 642	111 179
1 184 510	–	1 184 510	1 347 090	–	1 347 090
39 010 336	3 870 088	42 880 424	38 247 484	3 957 748	42 205 232

Financial instruments and investment property fair value disclosure (continued)

Fair value hierarchy for financial instruments and investment property

IFRS 13 requires that an entity discloses for each class of financial instruments and investment property measured at fair value, the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurements are categorised in their entirety.

The fair value hierarchy reflects the significance of the inputs used in making fair value measurements.

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety shall be determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

There have been no transfers between level 1, level 2 and level 3 during the period under review.

The table below analyses financial instruments and investment property carried at fair value.

Fair value hierarchy for financial instruments and investment property

Figures in R'000	Unaudited 28 February 2021			
	Fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Investment properties*	64 196 686	–	–	64 196 686
Listed securities	56 715	56 715	–	–
Derivative assets	173 420	–	173 420	–
Other financial assets	439 700	–	–	439 700
	64 866 521	56 715	173 420	64 636 386
Liabilities				
Derivative liabilities	2 377 884	–	2 377 884	–
Other financial liabilities	82 764	–	–	82 764
	2 460 648	–	2 377 884	82 764
Figures in R'000	Unaudited 29 February 2020			
	Fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Investment properties*	72 612 850	–	–	72 612 850
Listed securities	765 143	765 143	–	–
Derivative assets	184 156	–	184 156	–
Other financial assets	366 237	–	–	366 237
	73 928 386	765 143	184 156	72 979 087
Liabilities				
Interest-bearing borrowings at fair value	2 006 791	2 006 791	–	–
Derivative liabilities	1 804 452	–	1 769 598	7 854
Other financial liabilities	44 825	–	–	44 825
Interest accrual on interest-bearing borrowings	14 020	14 020	–	–
	3 870 088	2 020 811	1 769 598	52 679
Figures in R'000	Audited 31 August 2020			
	Fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Investment properties*	69 024 379	–	–	69 024 379
Listed securities	69 679	69 679	–	–
Derivative assets	25 808	–	25 808	–
Other financial assets	825 020	–	–	825 020
	69 944 886	69 679	25 808	69 849 399
Liabilities				
Derivative liabilities	3 861 106	–	3 861 106	–
Other financial liabilities	96 642	–	–	96 642
	3 957 748	–	3 861 106	96 642

* Includes properties under development, right-of-use assets and non-current assets (properties) held-for-sale.

Financial instruments and investment property fair value disclosure (continued)

Transfers between level 1, level 2 and level 3

There have been no transfers between level 1, level 2 and level 3 during the period under review.

Level 3 reconciliation

Figures in R'000	Balance at beginning of year	Unaudited 28 February 2021		Balance at end of the period
		Acquisitions/ (disposals)	Gain/(loss) in profit or loss for the period	
Investment properties	61 571 128	128 846	(1 137 626)	60 562 348
Properties under development	1 628 442	(520 857)	(180 591)	926 994
Right-of-use asset	116 329	(10)	(4 022)	112 297
Investment property held-for-sale	5 708 480	(3 175 817)	62 384	2 595 047
Other financial assets	825 020	(407 708)	22 388	439 700
Other financial liabilities	(96 642)	13 789	89	(82 764)
	69 752 757	(3 961 757)	(1 237 378)	64 553 622

Figures in R'000	Balance at beginning of year	Unaudited 29 February 2020		Balance at end of the period
		Acquisitions/ (disposals)	Gain/(loss) in profit or loss for the period	
Investment properties	75 086 504	(4 314 352)	(1 139 720)	69 632 432
Properties under development	3 553 678	(596 491)	(50 373)	2 906 814
Investment property held-for-sale	645 461	(571 760)	(97)	73 604
Loans receivable	112 032	(112 032)	–	–
Other financial assets	373 387	–	(7 150)	366 237
Derivative liabilities	(7 854)	–	–	(7 854)
Other financial liabilities	(46 921)	–	2 096	(44 825)
	79 716 287	(5 594 635)	(1 195 244)	72 926 408

Figures in R'000	Balance at beginning of year	Audited 31 August 2020		Balance at end of year
		Acquisitions/ (disposals)	Gain/(loss) in profit or loss for the year	
Investment properties	75 086 504	(6 678 067)	(6 837 309)	61 571 128
Properties under development	3 553 678	(2 074 794)	149 558	1 628 442
Right-of-use asset	–	–	116 329	116 329
Investment property held-for-sale	645 461	5 329 087	(266 068)	5 708 480
Other financial assets	373 387	406 849	44 784	825 020
Loans receivable	112 032	(112 032)	–	–
Derivative liabilities	(7 854)	–	7 854	–
Other financial liabilities	(46 921)	(41 721)	(8 000)	(96 642)
	79 716 287	(3 170 678)	(6 792 852)	69 752 757

The fair value gains and losses are included in the changes in fair values Investment properties and changes in fair value of financial instruments.

Details of valuation techniques

The valuation techniques used in measuring fair values at 28 February 2021 for financial instruments and investment property measured at fair value in the statement of financial position, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used are disclosed below. There has been no significant changes in valuation techniques and inputs since 31 August 2020.

Investment property

A panel of independent external valuers are appointed to conduct the Group's February 2021 property valuations. The Group provided the valuers with property and other information required in the valuation of the properties. Among other inputs, the independent valuers applied current market-related assumptions to the risks in rental streams of properties. Once the valuations have been completed by the independent valuers, it was reviewed internally and presented at different forums within the Group. The investment committee, a sub-committee of the board of directors, provides final approval of the valuations. All the valuers are registered valuers in terms of Section 19 of the Property Valuers Professional Act (Act No 47 of 2000). The independent valuers are as follows:

▪ Real Insight	T Behrens	NDip (Prop Val), professional valuer
▪ Broll	J Weiner	Dip Real Estate (P.V.) MIV(SA), professional valuer
▪ Eris Property Group	C Everatt	BSc (Hons) Estate management, MRICS, MIV (SA), professional valuer
▪ Sterling Valuation Specialists	A Smith	BSc, MIV (SA), professional valuer
▪ Jones Lang LaSalle	J Karg	BSc, MRICS, MIV (SA), professional valuer
▪ Jones Lang LaSalle	S Crous	BSc, MRICS, MIV (SA), professional valuer
▪ Knight Frank	A Arbee	NDip (Prop Val), professional valuer
▪ Mills Fitchet Cape	S Wolff	NDip (Prop Val), professional associated valuer

Unobservable inputs (% unless otherwise stated)	Unaudited 28 February 2021	Unaudited 29 February 2020	Audited 31 August 2020
Expected market rental growth	3.00 – 6.00	3.00 – 6.00	3.00 – 5.50
Expected expense growth	5.50 – 8.00	6.50 – 8.00	6.00 – 8.00
Occupancy rate	91.00	94.55	91.89
Vacancy periods	0 – 12 months	0 – 12 months	0 – 12 months
Rent-free periods	0 – 6 months	0 – 6 months	0 – 9 months
Office sector			
Discount rate	10.50 – 16.50	12.00 – 17.00	12.00 – 16.50
Exit capitalisation rate	8.00 – 12.50	7.75 – 13.75	8.00 – 12.50
Bulk rate	R1 500 – R3 000 p/m ²	R2 000 – R4 725 p/m ²	R1 500 – R3 000 p/m ²
Retail sector			
Discount rate	10.50 – 16.75	11.25 – 17.00	10.50 – 16.75
Exit capitalisation rate	7.25 – 13.50	7.25 – 12.00	7.25 – 13.50
Bulk rate	R175 – R2 500 p/m ²	R330 – R4 000 p/m ²	R175 – R1 600 p/m ²
Industrial sector			
Discount rate	13.00 – 15.50	13.00 – 16.00	12.50 – 15.50
Exit capitalisation rate	8.00 – 11.00	8.00 – 12.00	8.00 – 11.00
Bulk rate	R450 – R1 700 p/m ²	R400 – R1 850 p/m ²	R450 – R1 800 p/m ²
Specialised sector			
Discount rate	14.50 – 15.00	14.00 – 14.50	14.50 – 15.00
Exit capitalisation rate	9.50 – 9.75	9.50 – 10.50	9.50 – 10.50
International sector			
Discount rate	–	7.00 – 9.00	–
Exit capitalisation rate	–	6.50 – 7.25	–
Bulk rate	–	R398 – R403 p/m ²	–

Financial instruments and investment property fair value disclosure (continued)

Measurement of fair value

Valuation techniques

Valuations were completed using the following methods of valuation:

Investment properties

Investment property – Discounted cash flow method

The valuation model generates a net present value for each property by discounting forecasted future cash flows and a residual value at the end of the cash flow projection period by the discount rate of each property. The residual value is calculated by capitalising the net income forecasted for the 12-month period immediately following the final year of the cash flow at the exit capitalisation rate. The discount rate applied by each valuator is determined by adding a growth rate per property, based on forecasted market related rental increases, to the determined capitalisation rate per property. The discount rate is then tested for reasonableness by benchmarking the rate against recent comparable sales and surveys prepared by the MSCI/South African Property Owners Association (SAPOA). The capitalisation rate is dependent on a number of factors, such as location and condition of the property, current market conditions, the lease covenants and the risk inherent in the property and is also tested for reasonableness by benchmarking against comparable recent sales and surveys prepared by MSCI/SAPOA.

Sensitivity of fair values to changes in unobservable inputs

Valuation of investment properties are sensitive to changes in inputs used in determining its fair value. The table below illustrates the sensitivity in fair value to changes in unobservable inputs, whilst holding the other inputs constant.

Sector	As at 28 February 2021			Change in exit capitalisation rate				Change in discount rate			
	Valuation R'000	Weighted average exit cap rate	Weighted average discount rate	Decrease 50bps R'000	%	Increase 50bps R'000	%	Decrease 50bps R'000	%	Increase 50bps R'000	%
Industrial	10 959 050	9.23%	13.90%	387 624	3.54%	(351 640)	(3.21%)	195 797	1.79%	(195 750)	(1.79%)
Retail	24 254 190	8.36%	12.47%	1 035 590	4.27%	(902 970)	(3.72%)	453 460	1.87%	(428 263)	(1.77%)
Office	22 715 062	8.83%	12.99%	903 711	3.98%	(805 953)	(3.55%)	413 829	1.82%	(405 342)	(1.78%)
	57 928 302*										

* Excludes right-of-use assets, properties under development and land, inclusive of buildings classified as property, plant and equipment.

Properties under development – Comparable sales method

Properties under development comprise of the cost of land and development, and are measured at fair value. Fair value is based on the costs incurred up to the date of valuation. Undeveloped land is valued in terms of the internationally accepted and preferred method of comparison. This involves the use of recent comparable transactions as a basis for the valuation. Bulk rates are determined for the land that has been zoned.

The fair value measurement for investment properties of R58.5 billion (FY2020: R58.9 billion) and properties under development of R0.9 billion (FY2020: R1.6 billion) has been categorised as level 3 under the fair value hierarchy based on the inputs to the valuation technique.

Financial instruments

Listed securities

The fair value is determined using the closing market price on the relevant exchange.

Derivate assets and liabilities

Foreign exchange options

The fair value is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the reporting date and present value calculations based on high credit quality yield curves in the respective currencies.

Interest rate swaps

The fair value is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows. Estimates of the future floating-rate cash flows are based on quoted swap rates, futures prices and interbank borrowing rates. Estimated cash flows are discounted using a yield curve constructed from similar sources, which reflects the relevant benchmark interbank rate used by market participants for this purpose when pricing interest rate swaps. The fair value estimate is subject to a credit risk adjustment that reflects the credit risk of the Group and of the counterparty. This is calculated based on credit spreads derived from current credit default swap or bond prices.

Cross-currency interest rate swaps

The fair value is calculated by discounting the future cash flows using the swap curve of the respective currencies at the dates when the cash flows will take place.

Other financial assets and liabilities

Unlisted securities

The adjusted net asset value method is used to determine the fair value, i.e. the fair value is measured based on the fair value of the investee's assets and liabilities.

Profit participation liability

The adjusted net asset value method is used to determine the fair value of the liability, i.e. the fair value is measured based on 5% of the underlying Chariot investment.

Rental guarantee

The rental guarantee entered into with the buyer, guarantees a certain level of rental income in which the rental guarantee is determined. The fair value of the rental guarantee is calculated based on unobservable inputs, i.e. occupancy levels.

Madison earn-out

The Madison earn-out arising from the sale of ELI relates to the assets in the ELI portfolio that were still under construction on transfer date. The fair value is based on unobservable inputs of the asset under construction estimated as at the expected date of completion, i.e. NOI, debt outstanding, outstanding rent reductions, vacancies and working capital.

3

SA REIT ratios



SA REIT ratios

The best practice recommendation (BPR) is effective for the reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2020. Redefine early adopted the BPR during the August 2020 financial year. The comparative figures for February 2020 have been disclosed on the same basis.

Figures in R'000	28 February 2021	29 February 2020	31 August 2020
SA REIT ratios			
SA REIT funds from operations (SA REIT FFO) per share			
Profit or loss per IFRS statement of comprehensive income (SOCl) attributable to the parent	1 545 152	(6 291 450)	(16 628 264)
Adjusted for:			
Accounting/specific adjustments:	904 648	8 182 167	15 364 880
Fair value adjustments to:			
– Investment property	617 132	2 059 507	7 158 035
– Debt and equity instruments held at fair value through profit or loss	464 101	148 080	317 954
– Changes in insurance contract liability	45 000	–	130 275
Depreciation and amortisation of intangible assets	7 918	321 407	332 512
Impairment of goodwill or the recognition of a bargain purchase gain	–	5 308 182	5 308 182
Asset impairments (excluding goodwill) and reversals of impairment	(948 307)	615 605	2 534 110
Gains or losses on the modification of financial instruments	56 741	–	21 012
Deferred tax movement recognised in profit or loss	29 118	(54 685)	(70 308)
Straight-lining operating lease adjustment	632 945	(215 690)	(365 147)
Transaction costs expensed in accounting for a business combination	–	–	–
Adjustments to dividends from equity interests held	–	(239)	(1 745)
Adjustments arising from investing activities:	(1 316)	(124 023)	822 338
Gains or losses on disposal of:			
Debt and equity instruments	–	–	711 223
Investment property and property, plant and equipment	(113)	–	–
Property held for trading	(1 529)	15 831	(26 539)
Subsidiaries and equity-accounted entities held	326	(139 854)	137 654
Foreign exchange and hedging items:	(1 818 092)	285 193	2 810 119
Fair value adjustments on derivative financial instruments employed solely for hedging purposes	(1 706 095)	219 002	2 438 796
Reclassified foreign currency translation reserve upon disposal of a foreign operation	3 277	–	(344 894)
Foreign exchange gains or losses relating to capital items – realised and unrealised	(115 274)	66 191	716 217

SA REIT ratios (continued)

Figures in R'000	28 February 2021	29 February 2020	31 August 2020
Other adjustments:	342 320	(264 692)	393 976
Adjustments made for equity-accounted entities	453 489	(135 781)	411 881
Non-controlling interests in respect of the above adjustments	(111 169)	(128 911)	(17 905)
SA REIT FFO	972 712	1 787 195	2 763 049
Number of shares outstanding at end of period (net of treasury shares)	5 432 630	5 431 786	5 432 630
SA REIT FFO per share (cents)	17.90	32.90	50.86
Company-specific adjustments	449 679	30 138	34 952
Interest received – Chariot loan	(20 894)	–	(23 037)
Capital transaction costs expensed	15 645	53 096	51 651
Depreciation	(7 918)	(7 127)	(18 234)
Property held for trading	1 529	(15 831)	26 539
Taxation on the disposal of Leicester Street student accommodation	108 387	–	–
Taxation paid on FY20 distributable income retained	367 087	–	–
Capital gains taxation paid on Cromwell disposal	–	–	24 992
Leasehold interest and expenses	(14 157)	–	(26 959)
Distributable income	1 422 391	1 817 333	2 798 001
Distributable income per share (DIPS) cents	26.18	33.46	51.50
First half year	26.18	33.46	33.46
Second half year	–	–	18.04

SA REIT ratios (continued)

Figures in R'000	28 February 2021	29 February 2020	31 August 2020
SA REIT net asset value (SA REIT NAV)			
Reported NAV attributable to the parent	38 519 831	47 479 632	38 282 965
Adjustments:			
Dividend declared	–	–	–
Fair value of certain derivative financial instruments	1 003 090	450 544	1 522 147
Goodwill and intangible assets	–	–	–
Deferred tax	581 025	551 602	552 299
SA REIT NAV	40 103 946	48 481 778	40 357 411
Shares outstanding			
Number of shares in issue at period end (net of treasury shares)	5 432 630	5 431 786	5 432 630
Effect of dilutive instruments (options, convertibles and equity interests)	13 661	6 540	10 224
Dilutive number of shares in issue	5 446 291	5 438 326	5 442 854
SA REIT NAV per share	7.36	8.91	7.41
SA REIT cost-to-income ratio			
Expenses			
Operating expenses per IFRS income statement (includes municipal expenses)	1 512 669	1 641 483	3 248 797
Administrative expenses per IFRS income statement	138 443	213 887	401 625
Exclude:			
Depreciation expense in relation to property, plant and equipment of an administrative nature and amortisation expense in respect of intangible assets	(7 918)	(7 127)	(18 234)
Operating costs	1 643 194	1 848 243	3 632 188
Rental income			
Contractual rental income per IFRS income statement (excluding straight-lining)	3 000 669	3 529 847	6 433 829
Utility and operating recoveries per IFRS income statement	966 491	1 029 040	1 915 949
Gross rental income	3 967 160	4 558 887	8 349 778
SA REIT cost-to-income ratio	41.4%	40.5%	43.5%

SA REIT ratios (continued)

Figures in R'000	28 February 2021	29 February 2020	31 August 2020
SA REIT administrative cost-to-income ratio			
Expenses			
Administrative expenses as per IFRS income statement	138 443	213 887	401 625
Administrative costs	138 443	213 887	401 625
Rental income			
Contractual rental income per IFRS income statement (excluding straight-lining)	3 000 669	3 529 847	6 433 829
Utility and operating recoveries per IFRS income statement	966 491	1 029 040	1 915 949
Gross rental income	3 967 160	4 558 887	8 349 778
SA REIT administrative cost-to-income ratio	3.5%	4.7%	4.8%
SA REIT GLA vacancy rate			
Gross lettable area of vacant space	386 712	284 136	241 815
Gross lettable area of total property portfolio	4 338 742	4 404 355	4 418 039
SA REIT GLA vacancy rate	8.9%	6.5%	5.5%
SA REIT loan-to-value			
Gross debt	32 309 611	39 559 797	36 649 630
Less:			
Cash and cash equivalents	(500 623)	(742 072)	(232 078)
Add/Less:			
Derivative financial instruments (including insurance contract liability)	2 379 739	1 620 296	3 965 573
Net debt	34 188 727	40 438 021	40 383 125
Total assets – per statement of financial position	76 882 176	92 075 599	82 169 846
Less:			
Cash and cash equivalents	(500 623)	(742 072)	(232 078)
Derivative financial assets	(173 420)	(184 156)	(25 808)
Goodwill and intangible assets	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	(689 954)	(823 173)	(686 764)
Carrying amount of property-related assets	75 518 179	90 326 198	81 225 196
SA REIT loan-to-value (SA REIT LTV)	45.3%	44.8%	49.7%

SA REIT ratios (continued)

Cost of debt	ZAR	AUD	EUR	USD	GBP
28 February 2021					
<i>Variable interest-rate borrowings</i>					
Floating reference rate plus weighted average margin	5.4%	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%	–
<i>Fixed interest-rate borrowings</i>					
Weighted average fixed rate	–	–	–	–	–
Pre-adjusted weighted average cost of debt	5.4%	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%	–
Adjustments:					
Impact of interest rate derivatives	2.5%	–	–	–	–
Impact of cross-currency interest rate swaps	0.8%	–	(0.9%)	–	–
Amortised transaction costs imputed into the effective interest rate	–	–	–	–	–
All-in weighted average cost of debt	8.7%	2.5%	1.7%	2.6%	–
29 February 2020					
<i>Variable interest-rate borrowings</i>					
Floating reference rate plus weighted average margin	8.2%	3.2%	–	3.9%	1.8%
<i>Fixed interest-rate borrowings</i>					
Weighted average fixed rate	0.1%	–	0.3%	–	–
Pre-adjusted weighted average cost of debt	8.3%	3.2%	0.3%	3.9%	1.8%
Adjustments:					
Impact of interest rate derivatives	0.4%	0.6%	–	–	–
Impact of cross-currency interest rate swaps	0.1%	–	1.3%	–	1.2%
Amortised transaction costs imputed into the effective interest rate	–	–	–	–	–
All-in weighted average cost of debt	8.8%	3.7%	1.6%	3.9%	3.0%
31 August 2020					
<i>Variable interest-rate borrowings</i>					
Floating reference rate plus weighted average margin	5.4%	2.2%	2.7%	3.5%	2.9%
<i>Fixed interest-rate borrowings</i>					
Weighted average fixed rate	–	–	–	–	–
Pre-adjusted weighted average cost of debt	5.4%	2.2%	2.7%	3.5%	2.9%
Adjustments					
Impact of interest rate derivatives	2.3%	1.1%	–	–	–
Impact of cross-currency interest rate swaps	0.5%	–	(1.0%)	–	–
Amortised transaction costs imputed into the effective interest rate	–	–	–	–	–
All-in weighted average cost of debt	8.2%	3.3%	1.7%	3.5%	2.9%

Notes

Redefine Properties Limited

(Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)

Registration number: 1999/018591/06

JSE share code: RDF ISIN: ZAE000190252

Debt company code: BIRDF

(Redefine or the company or the Group)

(Approved as a REIT by the JSE)

Independent non-executive directors

SM Pityana (Chairperson)

B Mathews (Lead independent)

ASP Dambuza

D Naidoo

D Radley

LJ Sennelo

M Barkhuysen

NB Langa-Royds

Executive directors

AJ König (Chief Executive Officer)

LC Kok (Chief Operating Officer)

NG Nyawo (Chief Financial Officer)

Registered office

Rosebank Towers, Office Level 5, 19 Biermann Avenue, Rosebank 2196

(PO Box 1731, Parklands 2121)

Transfer secretaries

Computershare Investor Services Proprietary Limited

Sponsor

Java Capital

Acting company secretary

T Dube

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc.

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COVID-19 disclaimer



Redefine Properties supports all COVID-19 health protocols, including the wearing of masks, sanitising of hands, and social distancing practices. Should, in any example of our marketing/advertising material, a person be depicted without a mask or touching another person's hands, this should be considered in light of the fact that the person is simply portraying a scenario which may not necessarily be during a state of lockdown, and that Redefine's support of, and adherence to, all COVID-19 health protocols at all times remains.

