

Interim results

HOMECHOICE INTERNATIONAL PLC



Presentation	03
Commentary	42
Dividend declaration	48
Group statement of financial position	50
Group statement of comprehensive income	51
Group statement of changes in equity	52
Group statement of cash flows	53
Group segmental analysis	54
Notes to the group financial statements	56

CONTINUED GROWTH IN A DIFFICULT TRADING ENVIRONMENT





Loan disbursements +34.2%

Acquired **160 000** new customers

Headline equilings per share **-7.9%** to **229.9 cents**

Interim dividend 87.0 cents down 8.4%

Investments in technology and customer experience continue



Cash conversion **66.0%** from **59.1%**

Stand-alone insurance premiums +58.4%

R1 billion digital credit extended, 40.8%



Agenda 1 About us We are a leading provider of innovative 2 Our performance **Retail and Financial Services products** to a loyal and growing female customer base in southern Africa 3 **Divisional reviews** Our strategy 4 5 Outlook 6 Questions



About us

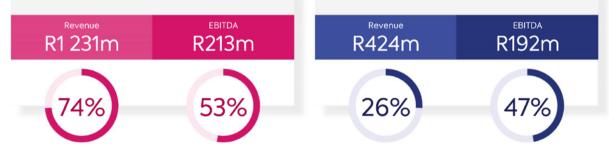
Two divisions – Omni-channel Retail and FinTech



- Omni-channel Retail providing shopping convenience with home delivery
- Curated range of quality own-brand textiles and homeware merchandise, and selected range of well-known external brands
- Affordable accessible credit enables sales
- Empowering customers to create a home they love

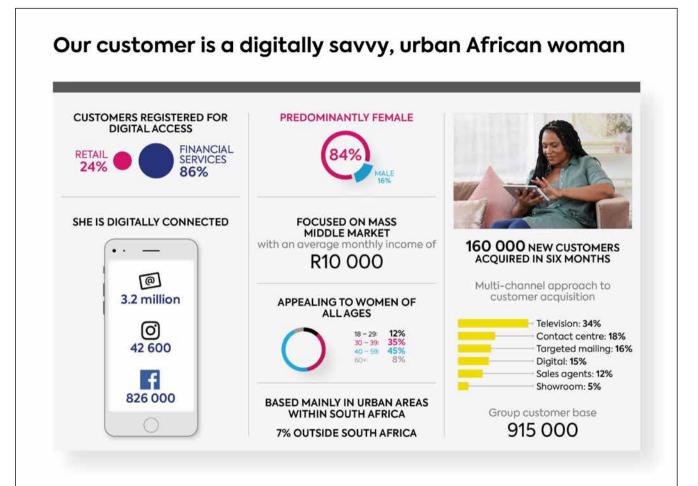
finchoice

- A FinTech business offering a range of personal lending, insurance and valueadded financial products primarily on digital platforms
- Customers sourced from Retail customer base with increasing external acquisition
- Putting customers in control of their financial well-being



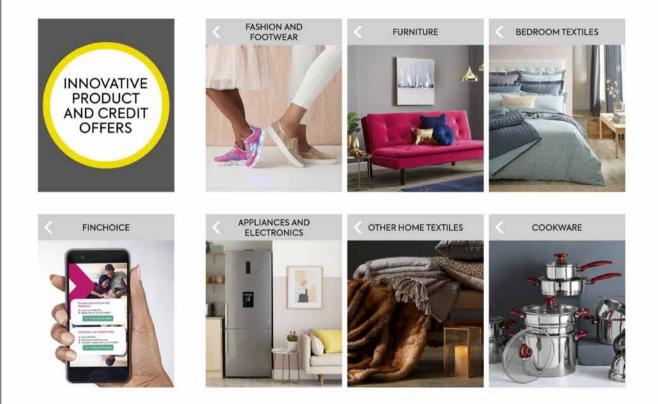
* Excludes earnings before interest, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) attributable to Other segment

4



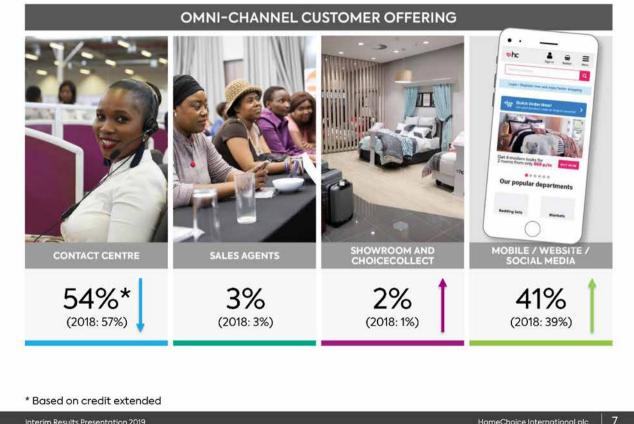
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Providing retail and financial products to suit her lifestyle



6

Omni-channel group with digital channel increasing



9

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Our performance

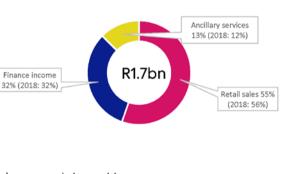
Financial performance



Growth in challenging environment

- Revenue growth of 8.6% up to R1.7 billion
 - Retail sales up 7.0% to R0.9 billion
 - Finance income up 7.7% with strong Financial Services loan disbursements up 34.2%
 - Ancillary services growth of 19.0% driven by stand-alone insurance business
- · Decrease in gross profit margin
 - Decision to clear excess stock overhang from 2018 SAPO strike impact
 - Rand volatility
- Core book debtor costs* up 8.0% with non-comparable components driving overall increase of 25.4%
- Trading expenses well contained despite investment in technology
- Profit conversion disappointing, operating profit -7.8% to R345 million

	2019 H1	%	2018 H1
	Rm	change	Rm
Revenue	1655	8.6	1524
Retail sales	916	7.0	856
Finance income	532	7.7	494
Ancillary services	207	19.0	174
Gross profit margin	47.1%		51.9%
Debtor costs	(326)	25.4	(260)
Other trading expenses	(504)	4.6	(482)
EBITDA	379	(6.7)	406
Operating profit	345	(7.8)	374



Revenue contribution

* Debtor cost includes bad debts written off net of recoveries, and movements in provisions

Debt review book sale 2019Q1 - rationale and impact

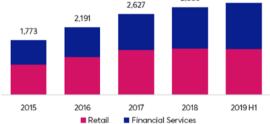
- We swopped a poor performing, low yielding asset for a high performing, high yielding asset, deployed to our best customers
- Sold R220m of debtors held in a debt review book
- Customers who showed distress and had entered the formal NCA debt review process with a debt review counsellor
- · Sold at market value with no loss as conservative provisions were held
- · Used the proceeds to drive loans to existing low risk customers
- Timing impact of the sale on the results:
 - Sale in March
 - Full value disbursed by June income earned in second-half
- Impact on debtors costs:
 - Initial reduction in debtors book of R220m
 - Higher loan disbursements resulting in immediate increase in provision value with timing delay on revenue earned
 - Provision as percentage of total book reduced. The book sold held a higher provision percentage than the core book
 - New customers entering debt review process provided for at historic levels

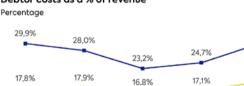
11

Good performance from debtors' book

- Net debtors' book only increased by 4.8%
 - Sale of R220m debt review book, balanced with strong loan disbursements
- Financial Services debtor costs up 42.7% relative to disbursements growth of 34.2%
 - Core book costs increase by 16.4%
 - Remaining increase due to:
 - Reinvestment of debt review proceeds in additional loan disbursements
 - Provision on growth of new debt review book post the sale
- Retail debtor costs up 16.4% relative to sales growth of 7.0%
 - Core book costs increase by 5.0%
 - Remaining increase due to:
 - Fewer IFRS 9 stage 3 accounts in 2019 vs 2018 (i.e. higher income reversal in 2018)
 - Provision on growth of new debt review book post the sale

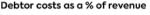
Trade and loan receivables (net of provisions) Rand million 2.989 2.853





14.9%

2017



15.1%

2016

14.5%

2015

14.9%

2018

---- Group

30.0%

19.7%

16.2%

2019 H1

Vintages reflecting improving trends

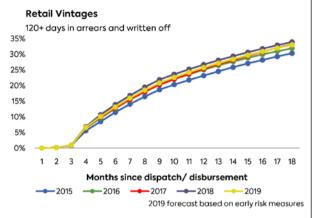
Retail

- · Benefits from fraud prevention tool
- Shortening terms and improved limit management
- Maintained existing:new customer mix of 73:27

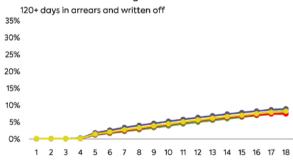
Financial Services

- External customer acquisition on shorter terms and lower loan amounts
- New:existing disbursement mix of 15:85 (2018: 16:84)

	Applico accej		Not ta	ken up		
	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Retail	71.7%	70.3%	2.0%	2.8%		
Fin Serv	83.4%	81.3%	7.7%	3.5%		
	Averag	Average term		Average balance		
	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Retail	17.0	18.3	R3 091	R3 577		



Financial Services Vintages



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Stable debtors portfolio

		2019 H1	% change	2018 H1
Retail				
Gross receivables	Rm	1 816	(1.6%)	1845
Active accounts		614 834	1.9%	603 649
Debtor costs as % of revenue	%	16.2%		14.7%
Provision as % of receivables	%	18.4%		20.6%
Non-performing loans (120+ days)	%	9.5%		9.8%
Active account holders able to purchase	%	70.8%		68.8%
NPL cover	times	1.9		2.1
Financial Services				
Gross receivables	Rm	1 713	14.2%	1500
Active accounts		195 738	27.3%	153 781
Debtor costs as % of revenue	%	30.0%		24.9%
Provision as % of receivables	%	12.0%		16.0%
Non-performing loans (120+ days)	%	3.8%		4.2%
Active account holders able to reloan	%	76.9%		75.8%
NPL cover (times)	times	3.2		3.8

- Tempering book growth, reduction in provision percentages due to R220m sale of distressed debt review book
- Healthy books with good growth in number of active accounts and lower nonperforming loans
- · High levels of accounts able to utilise credit
- NPL cover remains conservative

Expenses well controlled across the group

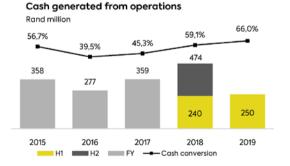
	2019 H1	%	2018 H1	2019	2018
	Rm	change	Rm	% of rev	% of rev
Marketing expenses (including showroom)	196	(2.0%)	200	11.8%	13.1%
Customer operations and support	84	7.7%	78	5.1%	5.1%
Technology	46	15.0%	40	2.8%	2.6%
Staff and other	144	9.1%	132	8.7%	8.7%
Amortisation and depreciation	34	6.3%	32	2.1%	2.1%
Total trading expenses	504	4.6%	482	30.5%	31.6%

- Reduction in marketing expenses driven by digital efficiencies and benefits from
 our data science teams developing new marketing propensity models
- Technology investments for new best-of-breed e-commerce, credit decision engine and commencement of new credit management system
- Efficiencies in staffing with digitalisation of processes, off-set with increases in stand-alone insurance costs to deliver good growth rates

Cash growth with investments in capex

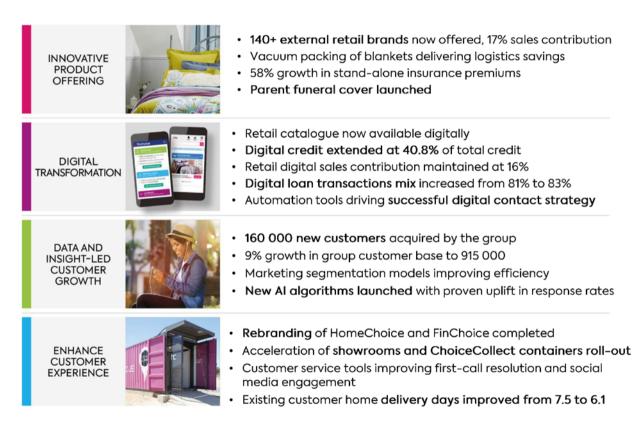
- Cash from operations up 4.2% despite increase in disbursements
 - Improvements in yields from debtors' books
 - 34.2% growth in loan disbursements funded by proceeds from debt review sale
 - Reduction in stock investment
- Capex investment in technology, showrooms, warehousing capacity and efficiency initiatives
- Cash conversion* improves to 66.0% from 59.1%
- Conservative gearing borrowings in line with expectations
- Marginal increase in net debt to equity from 28.2% (27.0% excl IFRS 16) to 29.2%

	2019 H1	%	2018 H1
	Rm	change	Rm
Cash flows before working	381	291 (5.0%)	
capital changes	201	(5.0%)	401
Movement in working capital	(131)	(18.6%)	(161)
Cash generated from operations	250	4.2%	240
Interest and taxation	(120)	8.1%	(111)
Capex	(53)	(19.7%)	(66)
Free cash before dividends and	77	22.2%	63
financing		22.270	03



* Cash conversion = cash from operations divided by EBITDA

Continuing momentum in delivery of strategy





for the home you love

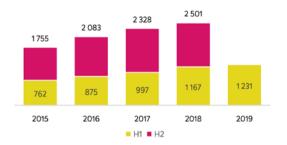
Strong customer growth delivering good Retail volumes

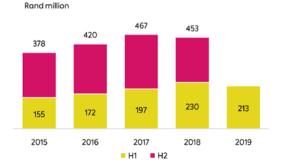
- Retail sales up 7.0% at R916 million
 - New customer growth of 17.1%
 - Good volume growth
- Finance income down due to flow of sales (2018H2: -2.5%)
- GP margin down from 51.9% to 47.1%
 - Aggressively traded out of excess stocks remaining from SAPO strike resulting in higher markdowns. June 2019 stock mix normalised.
 - Non-comparable warehousing costs from Johannesburg DC (opened 2018Q1) driving improved customer experience
- Costs well controlled while maintaining investment in strategic areas
 - Marketing efficiencies from our data science and analytics teams
 - Technology investment in new systems and enhancements
- Operating profit of R156 million, down 22.4% on lower gross profit margin

Retail revenue up 5.5% to R1 231m

Retail EBITDA down 7.4% to R213m

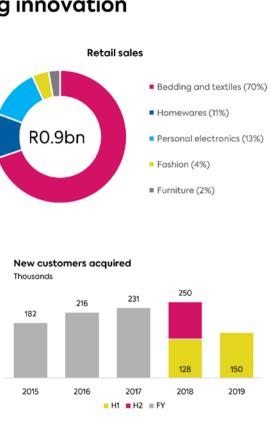






Reinvigoration of brand delivering innovation

- Merchandise
 - HomeChoice brand relaunch
 - 140+ external brands on offer (17.0% contribution)
 - Good performance in appliances, electronics and blankets
- 150 000 new customers acquired
 - Television provides broader reach
 - More opportunity to use targeted acquisition
- Digital growth disappointing complex implementation of new site, live in August
 - 23% transactions on digital channel
 - 16% contribution to sales
- Digital-based customer service platforms launched
 - Integration with social media sales
 - Enabling improved first-call resolution
 - Will facilitate launch of first-service bots



Divisional reviews

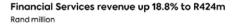


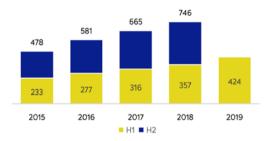


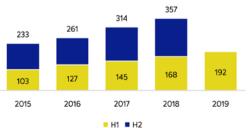
for when you need it

Financial Services delivers strong performance

- Revenue up 18.8% to R424 million
- 34.2% growth in loan disbursements to R1.2 billion
 - Reinvestment of proceeds from sale of debt review book
 - Fulfilling pent-up customer demand from 2018Q4 to good-paying existing customers
- 58% increase in stand-alone insurance premiums
 - Driven by digital sales and dedicated call centre
- Debtor costs growth at 42.7%
 - Increase in quantum of provision on strong loan disbursements and growth in new debt review book
- Trading expenses well maintained at 7.6%
 - Investments in digital platforms and product development
- Operating profit up 16.2% to R158 million







Financial Services EBITDA up 14.3% to R192m Rand million

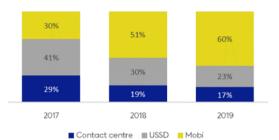
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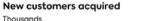
Digital usage well entrenched in our customer base

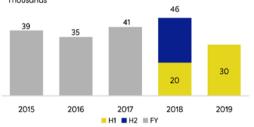
- Digital transaction mix increased to 83.0% (2018: 81.4%)
 - 86% of active customer base registered for digital
 - Airtime, data and electricity value-add products increasing customer digital engagement
- 30 000 customers acquired, +51.5%
 - 11 300 acquired from external digital sites
 - Lower-value, shorter-term lending with acceptable credit performance
 - Represents 37% of new customers, but only 2% of value of loan disbursements
- Digital-only FinChoice MobiMoney[™] facility at 50% penetration of loans base
 - Empowering customers with hassle-free access to withdrawals using their mobile phone
 - Driving digital adoption and engagement
 - Platform for future e-wallet products e.g. vendor payments, money transfers

Channel mix of transactions



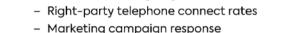






Our FinTech journey: deployment of new technology



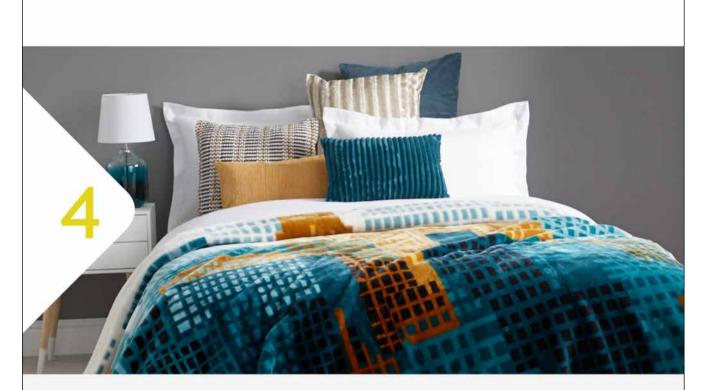


- Credit performance
- Customer retention
- Implemented cloud-based customer service platforms:

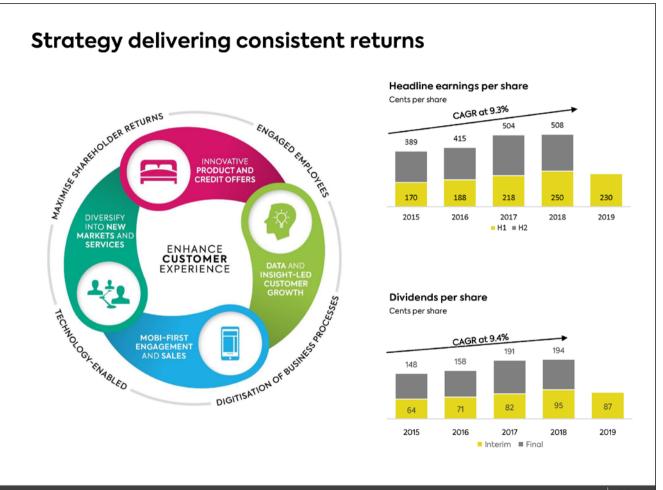
Machine learning algorithms delivered improvements in:

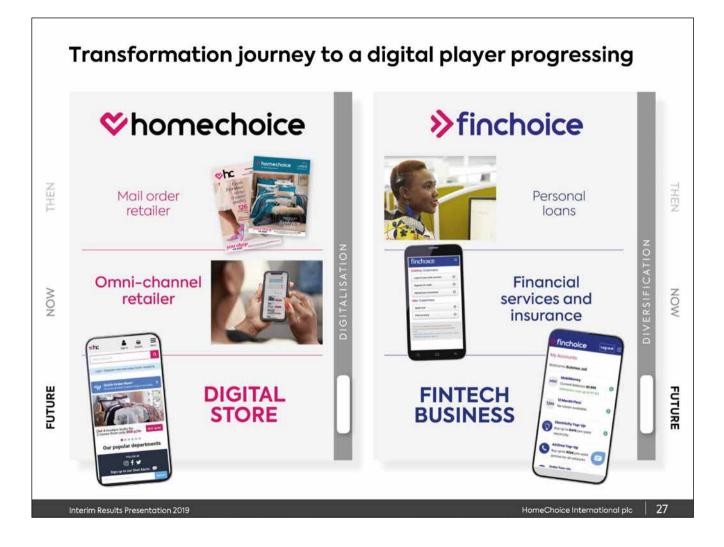
- Seamlessly link customers to agents across multiple channels (voice, chat, e-mail, SMS, WhatsApp)
- Improved first-call resolution
- Dynamically engage support engineers for rapid turnaround
- Empower agents to support the customer's digital engagement
- Enabling service bots
- Launched API* to link affiliate websites to FinChoice platform:
 - Communication protocol enabling real-time data sharing with external third parties
 - Affiliate websites able to dynamically curate FinChoice credit products
 - Improved take-up and conversion rates due to personalised offers
 - Drives acquisition of digitally enabled new customers
- * API application programming interface





Our strategy





Strategic focus areas

INNOVATIVE PRODUCT OFFERING



- Innovative, curated product including external brands
- · Introduce more flexible credit products and terms
- Grow stand-alone insurance product suite to drive premiums
- · Broaden MobiMoney e-wallet to increase engagement

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION



- Oracle commerce engine and cloud investment
- Expand web-only product
- Maximise social media sales conversion
- Replatforming legacy systems



- · Drive existing customer retention through recommendation engines
- Data analytics and data science delivering marketing efficiencies
- Machine learning algorithms to enhance decisions and offers

Improve speed of ordering and delivery

- Customer convenience showrooms, ChoiceCollect containers
- Drive convenient, easy-to-pay digital processes

Expand customer self-service on digital platforms through use of webchat, Bots

ENHANCE CUSTOMER

EXPERIENCE



Outlook

Committed to strategy despite muted economic outlook

- · We expect the economic outlook will continue to be muted
- · We are committed to investments driving growth, technology and channels
 - Innovative, differentiated quality products through product development and range extension
 - Use data insights of existing customers while acquiring new customers
 - Omni-channel offering with additional showrooms and ChoiceCollect containers
 - Digital platforms, technology replatform to best of breed
 - Customer experience focus from order to delivery
- In conclusion:
 - Good disbursements and digital growth continue to deliver in Financial Services
 - Retail experienced tough H1, recent trading at normalised margins



Questions



Annexures

National Credit Amendment Act (number 7 of 2019)

Background

- Signed into law 13 August 2019, regulations still to be drafted
- Commencement date still to be advised (expect minimum 12 month timeframe)
- Clarification of specific Act provisions required for eligibility
- · Strong possibility of legal challenge to Act potential for delays
- Significant bureaucratic burden will be placed on National Credit Regulator highlights further
 uncertainty

Initial considerations

- Group maintains conservative provisions under IRFS 9 largely covering potential future debt relief customers
- Affordability, credit assessment and low-to-grow approach currently only approves good-paying and loyal customers to the group
- · Retail has opportunity to add paid-for credit life insurance
- As the legislation becomes clearer we will continue to assess and refine our credit strategy accordingly

IFRS standards and credit regulations



- Effective 1 January 2019
- Offices, warehouses and Retail showrooms leased
- Applied simplified transition, adjust opening retained earnings
- R55 million shown as right-of-use assets
- · R62 million as lease liabilities



(Debicheck)



- New debit order system to prevent fraudulent abuse
- Electronic system requiring prior approval from customers – puts control in customers' hands
- Required by 31 October 2019, compulsory from 31 October 2020
- Potential to have negative effect on disbursements

Showrooms becoming a meaningful contributor

showrooms

- 5 trading for full six-month period
- Pretoria opened in June and Bloemfontein in July

Locations

Wynberg, Johannesburg CBD, East London, Bloemfontein, Pretoria, Mopanya Mall, Nelspruit





Key features

- 7 500 m² showroom area
- Higher avg transaction value (c. R1 500)
- >5% contribution to sales
- Cash sales proportion >30%
- Attracting >30% new customers
- Over 80% customers click and collect
- Drives 35% new loans activity





- >100 additional jobs created
- Potential for 20+ across the country

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ChoiceCollect containers – the journey



Bringing the brand to her home

Multi-function:

- Place orders
- Parcel collection
- Pick up catalogues
- Digital self-services (queries)



2 operational for full sixmonth period

 Philippi, Soweto and King Williams Town opened Q2





- Key features
 - Community integration
 - Convenience
- In partnership with SMEs in 3 locations
- Potential for 40+ across the country

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Unaudited interim results

for the six months ended 30 June 2019, cash dividend declaration and changes to board composition

COMMENTARY

Introduction

HomeChoice International plc is an investment holding company listed on the JSE Limited. The group is a leading participant in the retail homeware and financial services sectors to the urban middle-income mass market in southern Africa. It has serviced this market for more than 30 years and has built up a loyal, primarily female, customer base of more than 915 000 active customers. The group operates through two trading operations, Retail and Financial Services.

		6 months ended 30 June 2019*	6 months ended 30 June 2018**	% change (June to June)	12 months ended 31 Dec 2018 (audited)**
Group					
Revenue	(Rm)	1 655	1 524	8.6	3 247
EBITDA	(Rm)	379	406	(6.7)	821
EBITDA margin	(%)	22.9	26.6		25.2
Operating profit	(Rm)	345	374	(7.8)	763
Operating profit margin	(%)	20.8	24.5		23.5
Earnings per share (EPS)	(cents)	229.9	249.6	(7.9)	506.8
Headline EPS (HEPS)	(cents)	229.9	249.6	(7.9)	507.7
Cash generated from operations	(Rm)	250	240	4.2	474
Cash conversion	(%)	66.0	59.1		57.7
Interim dividend declared/paid	(cents)	87.0	95.0	(8.4)	
Retail					
Revenue	(Rm)	1 231	1 167	5.5	2 501
Retail sales	(Rm)	916	856	7.0	1 860
Gross profit margin	(%)	47.1	51.9		49.6
EBITDA	(Rm)	213	230	(7.4)	453
EBITDA margin	(%)	17.3	19.7		18.1
Financial Services					
Loan disbursements	(Rm)	1 145	853	34.2	1 784
Revenue	(Rm)	424	357	18.8	746
EBITDA	(Rm)	192	168	14.3	357
EBITDA margin	(%)	45.3	47.1		47.9

* IFRS 16, Leases, adopted effective 1 January 2019.

** IAS 17, Leases, applied in 2018 financial year.

The Retail business is an omni-channel retailer with considerable expertise in both merchandise and credit management to the mass market. Retail's multi-channel offering with a digital focus includes contact centres, sales agents' networks, showrooms and the recently launched ChoiceCollect containers. Retail's product offering comprises a curated range of quality homewares and textiles under the trusted HomeChoice brand, as well as an increasing contribution from electronics, home appliances and footwear, featuring some 140 well-known external brands. Affordable and accessible credit offerings enable our customers to create the home they love.

Financial Services is a FinTech business offering a range of personal lending, value-added services and insurance products on digital platforms. Providing convenient solutions to the increasingly mobi-savvy target market puts our customers in control of their own financial well-being.

We have maintained momentum on delivering our strategic initiatives despite the challenging market conditions.

Trading performance

In a challenging market, group revenue increased by 8.6% to R1.7 billion. This was boosted by strong loan disbursements growth of 34.2% to R1.2 billion in Financial Services and volume-driven Retail sales growth of 7.0% to R0.9 billion.

Finance charges and initiation fees earned increased by only 7.7% to R532 million. The softer finance income growth is due to lower Retail sales in 2018H2 and a reduced level of Financial Services loan disbursements in 2018Q4.

The group continues to accelerate its growth away from interest-bearing income products to diversify revenue. Fees from ancillary services grew by 19.0%, primarily from the strong customer response to insurance fees which grew by 16.6%.

The 2018 South African Post Office (SAPO) strike negatively impacted Retail sales in 2018H2, giving rise to higher opening stock holdings at the beginning of the period. The group took a decision to aggressively promote and clear the surplus stock, resulting in higher markdowns and a reduction in the margin for the six-month period. Gross profit margin decreased by 480 bps from 51.9% to 47.1%.

A large portion of the group's distressed debtors, being managed in a debt review process were sold during the period. These proceeds were reinvested into higher income-generating Financial Services loans, to existing customers whose demand was curtailed in 2018Q4.

Debtor costs increased by 25.4%, primarily as a function of the quantum of provision required on the 34.2% increase in loan disbursements and the impact of the sale of the debt review book.

Debtor costs on the core book increased by 8.0%, reflecting the good quality of the book.

Comparable trading expenses were well controlled up 4.6%, despite the continued investment in digital transformation, technology and additional showrooms. A 2.2% reduction in marketing expenses was enabled by an increase in more efficient digital advertising. In addition, better targeted marketing campaigns, as response propensity models developed by our data science and analytics teams become more entrenched in the business operations.

Operating profit decreased by 7.8% to R345 million, impacted by the lower gross profit margin and higher debtor costs. The effective tax rate has reduced to 20.3% as the contribution from the Financial Services Mauritian operations has increased.

Headline earnings decreased by 7.7% to R240 million and HEPS decreased by 7.9% to 229.9 cents.

An interim dividend of 87.0 cents per share has been declared by the board, 8.4% down on the comparable period. A dividend cover of 2.6 times has been maintained.

The group uses digital credit extended as a metric to measure progress achieved on the digital transformation journey. In the six months to June 2019 R1 billion of the group's credit was transacted on digital platforms, comprising 40.8% (2018: 39.1%) of the total credit extended. It is pleasing that our digital platforms continue to grow at a faster rate than the other channels.

The group has adopted IFRS 16, Leases, with effect from 1 January 2019. The impact on the group is not material and is explained in more detail below.

RETAIL

good volume growth in tough retail market

Retail revenue increased by 5.5% to R1.2 billion, with increases in customers and volumes delivering a sales growth of 7.0%. EBITDA decreased by 7.4% to R213 million driven by a lower gross profit margin negatively impacted by the decision to aggressively mark down excess opening stock.

With 840 000 (2018: 775 000) customers, the strength of the HomeChoice brand continues to appeal to the mass market. Retail acquired 150 000 new customers during the period. a 17.1% growth over 2018H1. An increasing proportion of new customers are acquired through digital channels. New customers are typically brought onto the book with lower credit limits and shorter terms. As they become more familiar with the credit process, their limits and terms are increased in line with their credit risk score. An increasing proportion of new customers remain in a buying position after six months. We have maintained the existing to new customer mix in the arantina of credit for the period.

Customers responded positively to ongoing product innovation. With more than 140 external brands on offer, mainly in the appliances, electronics and footwear categories, customers are appreciating the ability to buy well-known external brands utilising their HomeChoice credit account. Sales from external brands now contribute 17.0% (2018: 13.3%).

Gross profit margin declined by 480 bps to 47.1% (2018: 51.9%). The higher clearance activity and non-comparable warehouse expenses for the Johannesburg distribution centre (opened 2018Q1) negatively impacted the margin. Further, 2018H1 gross profit benefited from favourable exchange rates. Stock holdings at June 2019 have returned to normal levels.

In mitigation of the poor service delivery experience during the SAPO strike in 2018, several initiatives were implemented to reduce the reliance on SAPO for the delivery of catalogues and parcels. SAPO parcel deliveries have been reduced to 17% of total deliveries (December 2018: 23%) with no increase to fulfilment expenses and pleasing improvements in delivery times for existing customers. Our convenient click-and-collect option has doubled over the comparable period, now >9% of deliveries. Trials of alternative methods for the delivery of catalogues and customer contactability options have been conducted. The new e-commerce engine should further reduce reliance on SAPO as our digital catalogue is made more widely available.

Digital sales have remained steady at 16% of total sales. The focus has been on the implementation of our new Oracle e-commerce engine, with limited upgrades and enhancements made to the existing digital site, resulting in slower digital sales growth. We have taken a cautious approach to the complex implementation of the new Oracle e-commerce engine. The site has been running in "beta testing" and was taken live in August 2019. Its implementation will significantly improve the customers' digital experience and accelerate digital sales growth rates.

Retail showrooms continue to receive good customer response and are trading in line with our expectations. Seven showrooms are now operational and a further two will open in the second half of the year. The showrooms enable customers to see and experience the brand, in addition to providing a click-and-collect customer experience offering. The roll-out of ChoiceCollect containers in township areas brings the HomeChoice brand closer to our customers' homes, offering a facility to place orders and collect parcels. We now have five containers with further roll-outs in the second half.



FINANCIAL SERVICES

digital strategy continues to drive strong growth

Financial Services revenue increased by 18.8% to R424 million, comprising a 17.1% increase in finance income and a 23.0% growth in ancillary and insurance fees. This strong growth has translated into an EBITDA increase of 14.3% to R192 million.

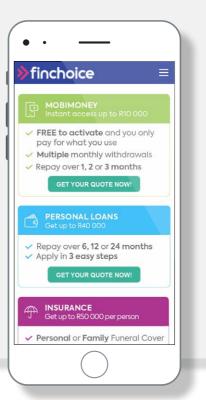
Loan disbursements increased by 34.2% to R1.2 billion. The strong growth in the first half was funded by the proceeds from the sale of the group's distressed debt review book. Disbursements to existing customers increased to 86.9% from 85.0% as we targeted good-paying existing customers who had previously been curtailed in 2018Q4. The average loan term has increased from 19.7 months to 20.0 months and the average loan balance reduced from R9 474 to R9 222.

As a FinTech business, we continue to drive digital engagement. 86% of the active customer base are registered on our self-service platforms. The growth in our digital-only FinChoice MobiMoney™ facility product and our valueadded services (airtime, data, electricity) complement our digital platform strategy. Digital transactions increased by 19.8%, improving the digital mix from 81.4% to 83.0% at June 2019.

Financial Services has historically only leveraged the Retail customer base to attract new customers. Increasingly, FinChoice has carried out controlled acquisitions of external customers, primarily sourced from digital sites. New customers increased by 51.5% over the comparable period, with 30 000 new customers acquired in the six-month period (2018: 19 800); 11 300 (37%) from external sources. The credit exposure from the external customers is conservatively managed, representing only 2% of overall disbursements. Lower credit limits and shorter term loans are applied to these external customers to control the risk exposure. Our personal insurance business has shown good growth, supported by digital channels and a dedicated contact centre. Stand-alone insurance premiums increased by 58% over the comparable period. Parent funeral insurance was introduced during the period and we expect to see greater uptake of this product variant in the second half. The stand-alone insurance book has 54 000 policies in force.

Trading expenses have increased by 7.6%, with investments focused on digital and technology initiatives.

The FinChoice brand was refreshed and launched to customers during the period. The new-look styling is designed to complement our FinTech platform strategy and to resonate with our 183 000 primarily female customer base.



Stable credit risk

The group continues to grow a quality credit book, with gross trade and loan receivables increasing by 5.5% to R3.5 billion, primarily due to the strong loan disbursements during the period under review. Group debtor costs on the core book have increased by 8.0%. The impact of non-comparable items, explained in more detail alongside, has the impact of increasing total debtor costs by 25.4%.

Credit performance for the period is summarised below:

		6 months ended 30 June 2019	6 months ended 30 June 2018	% change (June to June)	12 months ended 31 Dec 2018
Group					
Gross trade and loans receivable	(Rm)	3 529	3 345	5.5	3 464
Debtor costs* as a % of revenue	(%)	19.7	17.1		17.1
Retail					
Number of active accounts		614 834	603 649	1.9	600 789
Active accounts able to purchase	(%)	70.8	68.8		68.0
Gross trade and loans receivable	(Rm)	1 816	1 845	(1.6)	1 865
Debtor costs as a % of revenue	(%)	16.2	14.7		14.9
Provision for impairment as a % of gross receivables	(%)	18.4	20.6		19.3
NPLs**	(%)	9.5	9.8		9.6
NPL cover	(times)	1.9	2.1		2.0
Financial Services					
Number of active accounts		195 738	153 781	27.3	185 177
Active accounts able to reloan	(%)	76.9	75.8		72.1
Gross trade and loans receivable	(Rm)	1 713	1 500	14.2	1 599
Debtor costs as a % of revenue	(%)	30.0	24.9		24.7
Provision for impairment as a % of gross receivables	(%)	12.0	16.0		15.8
NPLs**	(%)	3.8	4.2		4.1
NPL cover	(times)	3.2	3.8		3.8

* Debtor costs include bad debts written off net of recoveries, as well as movements in provisions.

** Non-performing loans (>120 days).

Stable credit risk

R220 million of distressed debtors' accounts, managed in line with the National Credit Act's debt review process, was sold during the period. Given the nature of the debt review book, more conservative provisions were held on this book and the shift in the book mix post the sale had the impact of reducing the overall provision percentages.

Retail's core book debtor costs have increased by 5.0%, benefiting from the implementation of the fraud prevention tool, the automation of the decision engine process and improvements in cash collections through digital payments and an increase in debit orders. Overall, Retail debtor costs have increased by a further 11.4% attributable to a lower income reversal in 2019 vs 2018 on fewer accounts classified under IFRS 9 stage 3 in 2019, and the growth in the debt review accounts post-sale which hold a more conservative provision percentage. The provision for impairment of trade receivables has decreased to 18.4% (December 2018: 19.3%) with an improvement in the NPL percentage to 9.5%.

The core book debtor costs in Financial Services have increased by 16.4%, well below the disbursement growth of 34.2%. The remaining increase of 26.3% is due to the increase in the quantum of the provision required on the higher loan disbursements and the growth of the debt review book (post-sale) which holds a more conservative provision percentage. The sale of the debt review book and the continued stable performance of the core loan book has decreased the provision required for impaired loans to 12.0% (December 2018: 15.8%). Consequently, the NPLs have reduced from 4.2% to 3.8% of the total book.

Continued investment in strategy while improving cash conversion

Cash generated from operations increased by 4.2% to R250 million, with the cash conversion rate improving to 66.0% from 59.1%.

The 34.2% increase in loan disbursements was mainly funded from the proceeds of the debt review sale.

We have seen good growth in cash generated from operations from a focus on collections and the implementation of digital payments and an increase in debit orders for the Retail business.

Capital expenditure of R53 million (2018: R66 million) was invested in showrooms, technology and equipment to drive productivity and capacity efficiencies in the distribution centres.

Application of new accounting standards

As required by International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the group has adopted IFRS 16, Leases, effective 1 January 2019. The group leases various offices, warehouses and retail showrooms.

IFRS 16 is the new standard for leases and will result in almost all leases being recognised on the balance sheet. Rental charges are removed from the profit and loss and replaced with depreciation relating to the right-of-use assets and accounting interest relating to the liability. In adopting IFRS 16 the group has applied the simplified transition approach, recognising the cumulative effect of applying this standard as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings at 1 January 2019.

As a result of adopting IFRS 16, R55 million is shown as right-of-use assets and R62 million as lease liabilities.

Changes to board composition

At the annual general meeting, held on 10 May 2019, Pierre Joubert was appointed as an independent non-executive director. He is based in Mauritius and brings a wealth of financial services experience to the board's deliberations. He is also a member of the audit and risk committee.

Outlook

The economic outlook for South Africa remains muted with high unemployment and a slow recovery in key economic indicators.

Our vision is to provide for our customers' lifestyle through digitally focused and innovative retail and financial services products and to position the group as a leading digital player in the mass market.

Technology is a key enabler in our journey to become a leading digital retailer. We will continue to invest in product innovation, digitalisation and enhancing the customer experience to deliver an engaging and consistent retail and financial services offering.

We are committed to continue to drive our strategic initiatives and with a loyal and expanding customer base, strong brands and continuous innovation, we believe we are well positioned to drive growth.

The above information has not been reviewed or reported on by the group's external auditor.

S Portelli Chairman **G Lartigue** Chief Executive Officer **S Maltz** Chief Executive Officer (South Africa)

Qormi, Malta, 27 August 2019

Dividend declaration

Notice is hereby given that the board of directors has declared a final gross cash dividend of 87.0000 cents (69.6000 cents net of dividend withholding tax) per ordinary share for the six months ended 30 June 2019. The dividend has been declared from income reserves. HIL is registered in the Republic of Malta and the dividend is a foreign dividend. Withholding tax of 20% will be applicable to all South African shareholders who are not exempt.

The issued share capital at the declaration date is 105 376 146 ordinary shares.

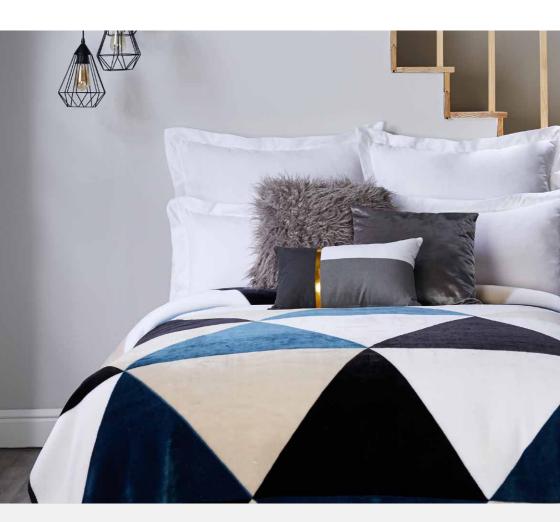
The salient dates for the dividend will be as follows:

Last day of trade to receive a dividend Shares commence trading "ex" dividend Record date Tuesday, 17 September 2019 Wednesday, 18 September 2019 Friday, 20 September 2019 Monday, 23 September 2019

Share certificates may not be dematerialised or rematerialised between Wednesday, 18 September 2019 and Friday, 20 September 2019, both days inclusive.

G Said Company Secretary Qormi, Malta, 27 August 2019

Payment date



UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GROUP STATEMENT OF **FINANCIAL POSITION**

	Notes	Unaudited Jun 2019 Rm	Unaudited Jun 2018 Rm	Audite Dec 20 R
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment		466	456	46
Right-of-use asset		55	_	
Intangible assets		140	93	1
Investment in associates		_	1	
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		28	36	
Deferred taxation		1	_	
		690	586	6
Current assets				
Inventories		305	274	3
Taxation receivable		2	2/4	J
Trade and other receivables	4	3 023	2 772	29
Trade receivables - Retail	-	1 482	1 465	15
Loans receivable - Financial Services		1 507	1 260	13
Other receivables		34	47	1.5
Cash and cash equivalents		121	80	1
Derivative financial instruments		121	1	i
Derivative financial instroments		3 451	3 128	3 3
Total assets		4 141	3 714	39
Share premium			2 0 0 2	2.0
Reorganisation reserve		3 010 (2 961)	3 003 (2 961)	(2 9
		(2 961) 50	(2 961) 43	(2 9
Treasury shares		(2 961) 50 (3)	(2 961) 43 (3)	
Treasury shares Other reserves		(2 961) 50 (3) 24	(2 961) 43 (3) 21	(2 9
Treasury shares Other reserves Retained earnings		(2 961) 50 (3) 24 2 758	(2 961) 43 (3) 21 2 453	(2 9
Treasury shares Other reserves Retained earnings Total equity		(2 961) 50 (3) 24	(2 961) 43 (3) 21	(2 9
Treasury shares Other reserves Retained earnings Total equity Non-current liabilities		(2 961) 50 (3) 24 2 758 2 829	(2 961) 43 (3) 21 2 453 2 514	(2 9 2 6 2 6
Treasury shares Other reserves Retained earnings Total equity Non-current liabilities Interest-bearing liabilities		(2 961) 50 (3) 24 2 758 2 829 794	(2 961) 43 (3) 21 2 453 2 514 627	(2 9 2 6 2 6
Treasury shares Other reserves Retained earnings Total equity Non-current liabilities Interest-bearing liabilities Lease liabilities		(2 961) 50 (3) 24 2 758 2 829 794 48	(2 961) 43 (3) 21 2 453 2 514 627	(2 9 2 6 2 6 7
Treasury shares Other reserves Retained earnings Total equity Non-current liabilities Interest-bearing liabilities Lease liabilities Deferred taxation		(2 961) 50 (3) 24 2 758 2 829 794 48 64	(2 961) 43 (3) 21 2 453 2 514 627 - 92	(2 9 2 6 2 6 7
Treasury shares Other reserves Retained earnings Total equity Non-current liabilities Interest-bearing liabilities Lease liabilities		(2 961) 50 (3) 24 2 758 2 829 794 48 64 4	(2 961) 43 (3) 21 2 453 2 514 627 - 92 4	(29 26 26 7
Treasury shares Other reserves Retained earnings Total equity Non-current liabilities Interest-bearing liabilities Lease liabilities Deferred taxation Other payables		(2 961) 50 (3) 24 2 758 2 829 794 48 64	(2 961) 43 (3) 21 2 453 2 514 627 - 92	(2 9 2 6 2 6 7
Treasury shares Other reserves Retained earnings Total equity Non-current liabilities Interest-bearing liabilities Lease liabilities Deferred taxation Other payables Current liabilities		(2 961) 50 (3) 24 2 758 2 829 794 48 64 4 910	(2 961) 43 (3) 21 2 453 2 514 627 - 92 4 723	(2 9 2 6 2 6 7
Treasury shares Other reserves Retained earnings Total equity Non-current liabilities Interest-bearing liabilities Lease liabilities Deferred taxation Other payables Current liabilities Interest-bearing liabilities		(2 961) 50 (3) 24 2 758 2 829 794 48 64 4 910 91	(2 961) 43 (3) 21 2 453 2 514 627 - 92 4 723	(2 9 2 6 2 6 7
Treasury shares Other reserves Retained earnings Total equity Non-current liabilities Interest-bearing liabilities Lease liabilities Deferred taxation Other payables Current liabilities Interest-bearing liabilities Lease liabilities		(2 961) 50 (3) 24 2 758 2 829 794 48 64 4 910 91 14	(2 961) 43 (3) 21 2 453 2 514 627 - 92 4 723 157 -	(2 9 2 6 2 6 7 7 8
Treasury shares Other reserves Retained earnings Total equity Non-current liabilities Interest-bearing liabilities Lease liabilities Deferred taxation Other payables Current liabilities Interest-bearing liabilities Lease liabilities Taxation payable		(2 961) 50 (3) 24 2 758 2 829 794 48 64 4 910 91 14 35	(2 961) 43 (3) 21 2 453 2 514 627 - 92 4 723 157 - 31	(2 9 2 6 2 6 7 7 8
Treasury shares Other reserves Retained earnings Total equity Non-current liabilities Interest-bearing liabilities Lease liabilities Deferred taxation Other payables Current liabilities Interest-bearing liabilities Lease liabilities Taxation payable Trade and other payables		(2 961) 50 (3) 24 2 758 2 829 794 48 64 4 910 91 14	(2 961) 43 (3) 21 2 453 2 514 627 - 92 4 723 157 - 31 282	(2 9 2 6 2 6 7 7 8
Treasury shares Other reserves Retained earnings Total equity Non-current liabilities Interest-bearing liabilities Lease liabilities Deferred taxation Other payables Current liabilities Interest-bearing liabilities Lease liabilities Taxation payable Trade and other payables Provisions		(2 961) 50 (3) 24 2 758 2 829 794 48 64 4 910 91 14 35	(2 961) 43 (3) 21 2 453 2 514 627 - 92 4 723 157 - 31 282 3	(2 9 2 6 2 6 7 7 8
Treasury shares Other reserves Retained earnings Total equity Non-current liabilities Interest-bearing liabilities Lease liabilities Deferred taxation Other payables Current liabilities Interest-bearing liabilities Lease liabilities Taxation payable Trade and other payables		(2 961) 50 (3) 24 2 758 2 829 794 48 64 4 910 91 14 35 262 - -	(2 961) 43 (3) 21 2 453 2 514 627 - 92 4 723 157 - 31 282 3 4	30 (29 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26
Treasury shares Other reserves Retained earnings Total equity Non-current liabilities Interest-bearing liabilities Lease liabilities Deferred taxation Other payables Current liabilities Interest-bearing liabilities Lease liabilities Taxation payable Trade and other payables Provisions Bank overdraft		(2 961) 50 (3) 24 2 758 2 829 794 48 64 4 910 91 14 35 262 - - - 402	(2 961) 43 (3) 21 2 453 2 514 627 - 92 4 723 157 - 31 282 3 4 477	(2 9 2 6 2 6 7 7
Treasury shares Other reserves Retained earnings Total equity Non-current liabilities Interest-bearing liabilities Lease liabilities Deferred taxation Other payables Current liabilities Interest-bearing liabilities Lease liabilities Taxation payable Trade and other payables Provisions		(2 961) 50 (3) 24 2 758 2 829 794 48 64 4 910 91 14 35 262 - -	(2 961) 43 (3) 21 2 453 2 514 627 - 92 4 723 157 - 31 282 3 4	(2 9 2 6 2 6 7 7 8

GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Notes	Unaudited six months ended Jun 2019 Rm	% change	Unaudited six months ended Jun 2018 Rm	Audited year ended Dec 2018 Rm
Revenue		1 655	8.6	1 524	3 247
Retail sales		916	7.0	856	1 860
Finance income		532	7.7	494	1 016
Fees from ancillary services	7	207	19.0	174	371
Cost of Retail sales		(485)	17.7	(412)	(938)
Other operating costs		(830)	11.9	(742)	(1 550)
Credit impairment losses	8	(326)	25.4	(260)	(557)
Other trading expenses	8	(504)	4.6	(482)	(993)
Other net gains and losses		1	(50.0)	2	(5)
Other income		4	100.0	2	9
Operating profit		345	(7.8)	374	763
Interest received		1	(50.0)	2	3
Interest paid		(45)	4.7	(43)	(89)
Share of loss of associates		-		-	(1)
Profit before taxation		301	(9.6)	333	676
Taxation		(61)	(16.4)	(73)	(148)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period		240	(7.7)	260	528
Earnings per share (cents)					
Basic	9.1	229.9	(7.9)	249.6	506.8
Diluted	9.2	226.9	(7.7)	245.8	499.8

GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Unaudited six months ended Jun 2019 Rm	Unaudited six months ended Jun 2018 Rm	Audited year ended Dec 2018 Rm
Equity at the beginning of the period	2 684	2 373	2 373
Change on initial application of IFRS 16	(3)	-	-
Change on initial application of IFRS 9	-	(11)	(11)
Total comprehensive income for the period	240	260	528
Dividends paid	(103)	(114)	(213)
Shares issued	5	-	2
Share incentive scheme	6	6	5
Equity at the end of the period	2 829	2 514	2 684

GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Ν		Unaudited six months ended Jun 2019 Rm	% change	Unaudited six months ended Jun 2018 Rm	Audited year ended Dec 2018 Rm
Cash flows from operating activities					
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		381	(5.0)	401	809
Movement in working capital		(131)	(18.6)	(161)	(335)
Cash generated from operations	10	250	4.2	240	474
Interest received		1	(50.0)	2	3
Interest paid		(45)	2.3	(44)	(85)
Taxation paid		(76)	10.1	(69)	(156)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		130	0.8	129	236
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(20)		(44)	(70)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		_		_	1
Purchase of intangible assets		(33)		(22)	(56)
Investment in associates		-		13	14
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		-		_	19
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(53)	-	(53)	(92)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from issuance of shares		5		-	2
Proceeds from interest-bearing liabilities		170		55	271
Repayments of interest-bearing liabilities		(136)		(52)	(207)
Dividends paid		(103)		(114)	(213)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(64)	(42.3)	(111)	(147)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash, cash equivalen and bank overdrafts	nts	13		(35)	(3)
Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at the beginning of the period		108		111	111
Cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts at the end of the period	3	121	59.2	76	108

GROUP SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

			20	019			
	Total Rm	Retail Rm	Financial Services Rm	Property Rm	Other Rm	Intra- group Rm	
	KIII	RIII	KIII	RIII	RIII	RIII	
Six months ended 30 June - Unaudited							
Segmental revenue	1 686	1 231	424	31	-	-	
Retail sales	916	916	-	-	-	-	
Finance income	532	231	301	-	-	-	
Fees from ancillary services	238	84	123	31	-	-	
Intersegment revenue	(31)	-	-	(31)	-	-	
Revenue from external customers	1 655	1 231	424	-	_	_	
Total trading expenses (refer to note 8)	830	593	239	11	15	(28)	
EBITDA	379	213	192	18	(15)	(29)	
Depreciation and amortisation	(34)	(56)	(5)	(1)	-	28	
Interest received	1		1		38	(38)	
Interest paid	(24)		(30)		(32)	38	
Segmental operating profit**	322	157	158	17	(9)	(1)	
Interest received	-	-		-		-	_
Interest paid	(21)	(11)		(10)		-	
Profit before taxation	301	146	158	7	(9)	(1)	
Taxation	(61)	(34)	(26)	(2)	1	-	
Profit after taxation	240	112	132	5	(8)	(1)	
Segmental assets	4 141	2 236	1 631	344	1 200	(1 270)	
Segmental liabilities	1 312	928	799	262	619	(1 2 9 6)	
0	1312	720		202	015	(1220,	
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	381	189	151	18	23	-	
Movements in working capital	(131)	23	(147)	1	(8)	-	
Cash generated/(utilised) by operations	250	212	4	19	15	-	
Gross profit margin (%)	47.1	47.1					
Segmental results margin (%)	19.1	12.8	37.3	54.8			
			0.10	0.110			

** Refer to note 11 for further details on segments and segmental results

2018							
Tot R	al Retai m Rm		Property Rm	Other Rm	Intra- group Rm		
1 55	53 1167	357	29	-	-		
85	56 856	;	-	-	-		
49	94 237	257	-	-	-		
20	03 74	100	29	_	-		
(2	29) -		(29)	_	_		
1 52	24 1 167	357	_		_		
72	42 551	192	14	8	(23)		
40	06 230	168	16	(8)	-		
(3	32) (29) (2)	(1)	-	-		
	2	1		34	(33)		
(2	29)	(31)		(31)	33		
34	47 201	136	15	(5)	-		
			-		-		
(*	14) (3	5)	(11)		-		
33	33 198	3 136	4	(5)	-		
(7	73) (45	5) (25)	(2)	(1)	-		
26	50 153	111	2	(6)	-		
3 7	14 2 244	1 916	340	1 264	(2 050)		
1 20		1 242	280	798	(2 050)		
40	01 225	168	16	(8)	-		
(16	61) (53	6) (107)	1	(2)	-		
24	40 172	61	17	(10)	-		
51	.9 51.9)					
22	2.3 17.2	38.1	51.7				

NOTES TO THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Basis of presentation and accounting policies Basis of presentation

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting, the SAICA Financial Reporting Guides as issued by the Accounting Practices Committee, Financial Pronouncements as issued by the Financial Reporting Standards Council and the requirements of the Maltese Companies Act.

2. Accounting policies

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of these interim financial statements are in terms of International Financial Reporting Standards and are consistent with those applied in the previous consolidated annual financial statements except for the adoption of the following new standards and interpretations by the group on 1 January 2019:

- IFRS 16, Leases

The impact of the adoption of this standard is disclosed in note 3 below.

3. Changes in accounting policies

3.1 IFRS 16, Leases - Impact of adoption

This note explains the impact of the adoption of IFRS 16, Leases on the group's financial statements and discloses the new accounting policies that have been applied from 1 January 2019.

The group has adopted IFRS 16 retrospectively from 1 January 2019 but has not restated comparatives for the 2018 reporting period, as permitted under the specific transitional provisions in the standard. The reclassifications and the adjustments arising from the new leasing rules are therefore recognised in the opening statement of financial position on 1 January 2019.

3.1.1 Adjustments recognised on adoption of IFRS 16

On adoption of IFRS 16 the group recognised lease liabilities in relation to leases which had previously been classified as "operating leases" under the principles of IAS 17, Leases. These liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as of 1 January 2019. The weighted average lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease liabilities on 1 January 2019 was 10.25%.

The remeasurements to the lease liabilities were recognised as adjustments to the related right-of-use assets immediately after the date of initial application.

Notes	2019 Rm
	67
	(12)
	(12)
	Notes

3. Changes in accounting policies (continued)

3.1.1 Adjustments recognised on adoption of IFRS 16 (continued)

The associated right-of-use assets for property leases were measured as if the standard had been applied since the lease commencement dates, but discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application of 10.25%.

The change in accounting policy affected the following items in the statement of financial position on 1 January 2019:

- right-of-use assets increase by R50 million
- deferred tax assets increase by R2 million
- lease liabilities increase by R55 million

The net impact on retained earnings on 1 January 2019 was a decrease of R3 million.

3.1.2 Practical expedients applied

In applying IFRS 16 for the first time, the group has used the following practical expedients permitted by the standard:

- the use of a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics; and
- the exclusion of initial direct costs for the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.

The group has also elected not to reassess whether a contract is or contains a lease at the date of initial application. Instead, for contracts entered into before the transition date the group relied on its assessment made applying IAS 17 and IFRIC 4, Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease.

3.2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

3.2.1 Extension and termination options

Extension and termination options are included in leases across the group. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the group and not by the respective lessor.

Critical judgements in determining the lease term

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

3.2.2 Residual value guarantees

The group does not provide residual value guarantees in relation to leases.

4. Trade and other receivables

	Unaudited six months ended Jun 2019 Rm	Unaudited six months ended Jun 2018 Rm	Audited year ended Dec 2018 Rm
Trade receivables – Retail	1 816	1 845	1 865
Provision for impairment	(334)	(380)	(359)
	1 482	1 465	1 506
Loans receivable – Financial Services	1 713	1 500	1 599
Provision for impairment	(206)	(240)	(252)
	1 507	1 260	1 347
Other receivables	34	47	50
Total trade and other receivables	3 023	2 772	2 903
Trade and loan receivables	3 529	3 345	3 464
Provision for impairment	(540)	(620)	(611)
Other receivables	34	47	50
Movements in the provision for impairment were as follows:			
Retail			
Opening balance	(359)	(320)	(320)
Change on initial application of IFRS 9	-	(64)	(64)
Restated opening balance	(359)	(384)	(384)
Movement in provision (excluding disposals)	(4)	4	25
Debtor costs charged to profit and loss	(199)	(171)	(372)
Debts written off during the year, net of recoveries	195	175	397
Sale of debt review book	29	-	-
Closing balance	(334)	(380)	(359)
Financial Services			
Opening balance	(252)	(189)	(189)
Change on initial application of IFRS 9	-	(38)	(38)
Restated opening balance	(252)	(227)	(227)
Movement in provision (excluding disposals)	(49)	(13)	(25)
Debtor costs charged to profit and loss	(127)	(89)	(185)
Debts written off during the year, net of recoveries	78	76	160
Sale of debt review book	95		
Closing balance	(206)	(240)	(252)
		-	

4. Trade and other receivables (continued)

		Unaudited six months ended Jun 2019 Rm	Unaudited six months ended Jun 2018 Rm	Audited year ended Dec 2018 Rm
Retail				
Total debtor costs as a % of revenue	(%)	16.2	14.7	14.9
Total debtor costs as a % of gross receivables (annualised)	(%)	21.9	18.5	19.9
Provision for impairment as a % of gross receivables	(%)	18.4	20.6	19.3
Financial Services				
Total debtor costs as a % of revenue	(%)	30.0	24.9	24.7
Total debtor costs as a % of gross receivables (annualised)	(%)	14.8	11.9	11.6
Provision for impairment as a % of gross receivables	(%)	12.0	16.0	15.8
Group				
Total debtor costs as a % of revenue	(%)	19.7	17.1	17.1
Total debtor costs as a % of gross receivables (annualised)	(%)	18.5	15.5	16.1
Provision for impairment as a % of gross receivables	(%)	15.3	18.5	17.6
Non-performing trade and loan receivables (being accounts 120 days or more in arrears, as a percentagy the trade and loan receivable books) were as follows the reporting dates:				
Retail	(%)	9.5	9.8	9.6
Financial Services	(%)	3.8	4.2	4.1

Credit-impaired trade receivables and loan receivables at the end of the current reporting period was R475 million and R140 million respectively.

Trade and loan receivables have repayment terms of between one and 36 months and attract interest based on rates as determined by the National Credit Act.

Included in trade and loan receivables are amounts approximating R870 million (2018: R806 million) that contractually fall due in excess of one year. These amounts are reflected as current as they form part of the normal operating cycle.

5. Contingent liabilities

The group had no contingent liabilities at the reporting date.

6. Events after the reporting date

No event, material to the understanding of this interim report, has occurred between the end of the interim period and the date of approval of these interim results.

	Unaudited six months ended Jun 2019 Rm	Unaudited six months ended Jun 2018 Rm	Audited year ended Dec 2018 Rm
Fees from ancillary services			
Service fees	123	109	228
Insurance fees	70	60	126
Other	14	5	17
	207	174	371
Total trading expenses			
Expenses by nature			
Credit impairment losses			
Trade receivables – Retail	199	171	372
Loans receivable – Financial Services	127	89	185
Total credit impairment losses	326	260	557
Amortisation of intangible assets	9	15	25
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	25	17	34
Operating lease charges for immovable property	_	1	3
Total operating lease charges	-	3	8
Less: Disclosed under cost of Retail sales	-	(2)	(5)
Marketing costs	110	128	252
Staff costs	212	196	411
Total staff costs	247	231	485
Less: disclosed under cost of Retail sales	(17)	(20)	(38)
Less: staff costs capitalised to intangibles	(18)	(15)	(36)
Other costs	148	125	268
Total other trading expenses	504	482	993
	830	742	1 550

9. Earnings per share

9.1 Basic and headline earnings per share

The calculation of basic and headline earnings per share is based upon profit for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue as follows:

	Unaudited six months ended Jun 2019 Rm	Unaudited six months ended Jun 2018 Rm	Audited year ended Dec 2018 Rm
Profit for the period	240	260	528
Adjusted for the after-tax effect of:			
Impairment of investment in associate and other	-	-	1
Headline earnings for the period	240	260	529
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (million) Earnings per share (cents)	104.4	104.2	104.2
Basic	229.9	249.6	506.8
Headline	229.9	249.6	507.7
9.2 Diluted and diluted headline earnings per share			
The calculation of diluted and diluted headline earnings per share is based upon profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent divided by the fully diluted weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue as follows:			
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	104.4	104.2	104.2
Number of shares issuable under the share option scheme for no consideration	1.4	1.6	1.4
Diluted weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (million)	105.8	105.8	105.6
Earnings per share (cents)			
Diluted	226.9	245.8	499.8
Diluted headline	226.9	245.8	500.8

10. Reconciliation of cash generated from operations

	Unaudited six months ended Jun 2019 Rm	Unaudited six months ended Jun 2018 Rm	Audited year ended Dec 2018 Rm
Profit before taxation	301	333	676
Share of loss of associates	-	-	1
Profit from insurance cells	(4)	(5)	(13)
Depreciation and amortisation	34	32	59
Share-based employee service expense	6	6	5
Exchange profits on foreign exchange contracts	-	(6)	(5)
Interest paid	45	43	89
Interest received	(1)	(2)	(3)
Operating cash flows before working capital changes	381	401	809
Movements in working capital	(131)	(161)	(335)
Increase in inventories	(1)	(17)	(47)
Increase in trade receivables – Retail	(7)	(22)	(63)
Sale of debt review book – Retail	31	-	-
Increase in Ioans receivable – Financial Services	(229)	(94)	(181)
Sale of debt review book – Financial Services	69	-	-
Decrease/(increase) in other receivables	16	(32)	(35)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	(7)	39	26
Decrease in provisions	(3)	(35)	(35)
	250	240	474

Included within operating cash flows is finance income from customers of R532 million (2018: R494 million) which approximates the cash flow amount for the year.

11. Group segmental analysis

The group's operating segments are identified as being Retail, Financial Services, Property and Other. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker, being HomeChoice International plc's executive directors. The group's reportable segments are unchanged from the previous reporting date.

Retail consists mainly of the group's HomeChoice and FoneChoice operations, whereas Financial Services represents the group's FinChoice operations. The group's property company, which owns commercial properties utilised within the group, are included in the Property segment. The Other segment relates mainly to the holding company's stand-alone results, as well as those of its associates.

The chief operating decision-maker monitors the results of the business segments separately for the purposes of making decisions about resources to be allocated and of assessing performance. They assess the performance of Retail and Property segments based upon a measure of operating profit and Financial Services and Other segments based on a measure of operating profit after interest received and interest paid.

12. Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying amounts reported in the statement of financial position approximate fair values. Discounted cash flow models are used for trade and loan receivables. The discount yields in these models use calculated rates that reflect the return a market participant would expect to receive on instruments with similar remaining maturities, cash flow patterns, credit risk, collateral and interest rates.

13. Capital commitments for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
	six months	six months	year
	ended	ended	ended
	Jun 2019	Jun 2018	Dec 2018
	Rm	Rm	Rm
Approved by the directors	19	6	3

14. Related party transactions and balances

Related party transactions similar to those disclosed in the group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 took place during the period and related party balances are existing at the reporting date. Related party transactions include key management personnel compensation and intragroup transactions which have been eliminated on consolidation.

15. Seasonality

Due to its seasonal nature the Retail business has a history of generating higher revenues during the second half of the year.

16. Preparation and review of interim financial statements

These interim financial statements were prepared by the group's finance department, acting under the supervision of P Burnett, CA(SA), finance director of the group.

The interim results have not been reviewed or audited by our auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc.

17. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

Other than as disclosed under note 3 above, the significant judgements made by management in applying the group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Statistics	Notes	Jun 2019	Jun 2018	Dec 2018
Growth in revenue	(%)	8.6	16.1	8.5
Retail gross profit margin	(%)	47.1	51.9	49.6
Operating profit margin	(%)	20.8	24.5	23.5
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)	(Rm)	379	406	821
Growth in EBITDA	(%)	(6.7)	14.7	3.5
EBITDA margin	(%)	22.9	26.6	25.2
Solvency and liquidity				
Net asset value per share	(cents)	2 699	2 417	2 573
Growth in net asset value	(%)	11.7	5.9	12.9
Inventory turn	(times)	3.2	3.1	3.3
Net debt/equity ratio	(%)	29.2	28.2	27.6
Performance				
Growth in trade receivables – Retail	(%)	1.2	0.1	2.9
Growth in loans receivable – Financial Services	(%)	19.6	8.3	15.8
Growth in cash generated from operations	(%)	4.2	37.9	32.0
Cash conversion	(%)	66.0	59.1	57.7
Return on equity – annualised	(%)	17.4	21.2	20.9
Shareholding				
Number of shares	(100)	104.0	104.2	104.2
- In issue, net of treasury shares	(m)	104.8 104.4	104.2 104.2	104.2 104.2
- Weighted shares in issue, net of treasury shares	(m)			
– Diluted weighted average	(m)	105.8	105.8	105.6
Earnings per share				
– basic	(cents)	229.9	249.6	506.8
– diluted	(cents)	226.9	245.8	499.8
– headline (HEPS)	(cents)	229.9	249.6	507.7
– diluted HEPS	(cents)	226.9	245.8	500.8

ADMINISTRATION

Country of incorporation Republic of Malta

Date of incorporation 22 July 2014

Company registration number C66099

Registered office 93 Mill Street Qormi QRM3012 Republic of Malta

Company secretary George Said Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers Republic of Malta

Corporate bank Butterfield Bank (Jersey) Limited

JSE listing details Share code: HIL ISIN: MT0000850108

Sponsor Rand Merchant Bank, a division of FirstRand Bank Limited

Transfer secretaries Computershare Investor Services Proprietary Limited

DIRECTORATE

Non-executive directors

S Portelli (Chairman), A Chorn, R Garratt*, E Gutierrez-Garcia*, R Hain, P Joubert, C Rapa, A Ogunsanya* (alternate) * Non-independent

Executive directors

G Lartigue (Chief Executive Officer), P Burnett, S Maltz

