

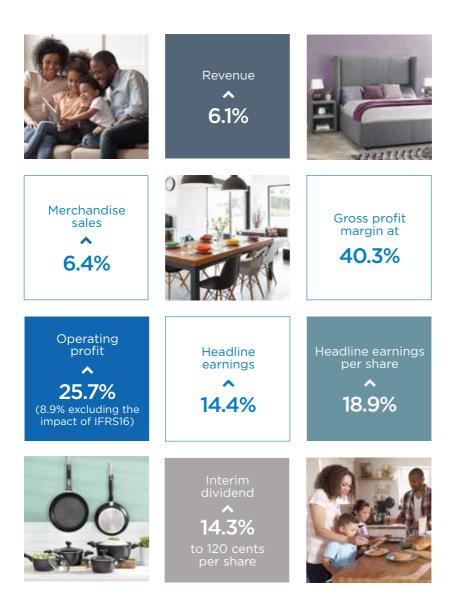
### 2019 UNAUDITED INTERIM RESULTS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER





# Highlights



# Commentary

#### Trading and financial performance (including IFRS 16 in current year)

The group has adopted the new lease accounting standard IFRS 16 on a modified retrospective basis and comparative information has therefore, not been restated.

Revenue increased by 6.1% to R3.1 billion, with merchandise sales up 6.4% and other revenue increasing by 5.8%. The gross profit margin expanded by 40 basis points to 40.3%. Operating costs increased by 5.2% and debtor costs reduced by 0.4%.

Operating profit increased by 25.7% to R243.5 million and the operating margin strengthened by 120 basis points to 7.9%. Net finance costs were R21.6 million higher mainly due to the recognition of interest on the IFRS 16 lease liability. The group reported a 13.7% increase in net profit to R171.1 million for the six months.

#### Trading and financial performance (excluding IFRS 16 in current year)

The commentary presented below includes pro-forma financial information, which is the responsibility of the directors of Lewis Group Limited. The purpose of presenting financial information on a comparable basis is to assist the user in understanding the like for like performance, excluding the impact of IFRS 16 in the current year. The pro-forma financial information has been prepared for illustrative purposes only and may not fairly present the financial information, changes in equity, and results of operations or cashflows of Lewis Group Limited. This pro-forma financial information has not been reported on by the group's auditors, being PwC.

Refer to note 1.2 for detail on the impact of IFRS 16 on the group.

After recording strong sales growth for the first quarter, growth slowed in the second quarter, resulting in merchandise sales increasing by 6.4% to R1.7 billion for the six months. Comparable store sales grew by 2.8% for the period.

The group's traditional retail brands Lewis, Best Home and Electric, and Beares increased sales by 3.7% for the first six months. UFO grew by 8.8% and INspire, the omni-channel home shopping retailer, generated sales of R35.7 million for the six months (H1 2019: R3.8 million for the five months since inception). Stores outside South Africa, which comprise 15.4% of the store base, accounted for 17.3% of total sales.

Credit sales increased by 8.1% and continued to benefit from the change in the affordability assessment regulations. Cash sales grew by 4.1%.

Other revenue, consisting of finance charges and initiation fees, insurance premiums and services rendered, increased by 5.8%.

Total revenue, comprising merchandise sales and other revenue, increased by 6.1%.

The group's gross profit margin benefited from the introduction of new merchandise ranges and increased by 40 basis points to 40.3% (H1 2019: 39.9%).

# Commentary continued

Operating costs, excluding debtor costs, grew by 7.5%, within management's guided range of 6% to 8%. In-store promotions and marketing activity were increased to support sales growth in the current challenging consumer environment.

Operating profit increased by 8.9% to R211.0 million and the group's operating margin expanded by 10 basis points to 6.8%. The traditional retail segment contributed R201.6 million and UFO R22.6 million. INspire posted a loss of R13.2 million and is no longer expected to reach breakeven by the end of the 2020 financial year. The INspire business model is being refined by developing the various sales channels and increasing collection rates to improve profitability.

Net finance costs reflected an improvement of R14.9 million and can be attributed to a saving in interest paid following the repayment of borrowings.

Net profit increased by 16.4% to R175.2 million (H1 2019: R150.4 million).

On a comparable basis, the group remains ungeared and has no borrowings. On an IFRS 16 basis, the gearing ratio is at 11.9% owing to lease liabilities of R813.0 million now being reflected on the balance sheet.

The interim dividend was increased by 14.3% to 120 cents per share (H1 2019: 105), with a dividend payout ratio of 55%.

#### Improving health of debtor book

The credit health of the group's customer base continued to improve despite the weak consumer credit environment, with collection rates increasing from 77.2% to 79.6%. This contributed to debtor costs declining by 0.4%.

The level of satisfactory paid customers improved to 74.2% from 69.9% at end September 2018, the highest level reported since September 2008.

Owing to the improving quality of the debtor book, the impairment provision reduced to 39.8% from 43.5% at 30 September 2018.

#### Store footprint

Following the opening of nine stores and closure of six stores over the past six months, the group's store base increased to 787. This includes 121 stores in the neighbouring countries of Namibia, Botswana, Eswatini and Lesotho. A further 107 stores across the portfolio were refurbished and four stores relocated to improve trading positions.

#### Share repurchase programme

The group repurchased 1.9 million shares during the first half of the financial year, at an average market price of R32.33 per share. Since the commencement of the current share repurchase programme, the group bought back 10.6 million shares at an average price of R30.69 per share. At the annual general meeting in October 2019, shareholders granted management the authority to repurchase a further 10% of the issued share capital.

#### Outlook

Against the background of the weak macroeconomic environment in South Africa, trading conditions are not expected to improve in the short to medium term. The group's strategy of diversification across target markets and sales channels is expected to continue offering resilience in the constrained consumer spending climate. A net six new stores are planned for the second half of the year.

Marketing activity is being accelerated to drive sales growth, with all the group's brands planning to expand participation in Black Friday 2019. The group is also planning for robust festive season trading which will be supported by strong promotional campaigns and new merchandise ranges.

#### **Dividend declaration**

Notice is hereby given that a final gross cash dividend of 120 cents per share in respect of the six months ended 30 September 2019 has been declared payable to holders of ordinary shares. The number of shares in issue as of the date of declaration is 80 296 046. The dividend has been declared out of income reserves and is subject to a dividend tax of 20%. The dividend for determining the dividend tax is 120 cents and the dividend tax payable is 24 cents for shareholders who are not exempt. The net dividend for shareholders who are not exempt. The net dividend for shareholders who are not exempt will therefore, be 96 cents. The dividend tax rate may be reduced where the shareholder is tax resident in a foreign jurisdiction which has a Double Tax Convention with South Africa and meets the requirements for a reduced rate. The company's tax reference number is 9551/419/15/4.

# Commentary continued

The following dates are applicable to this declaration:

Last date of trade "cum" dividend

Date trading commences "ex" dividend

Record date

Date of payment

Share certificates may not be dematerialised or rematerialised between Wednesday 22 January 2020 and Friday 24 January 2020, both days inclusive.

For and on behalf of the board

many

Hilton Saven Independent Non-Executive Chairman

Cape Town 20 November 2019

Johan Enslin Chief Executive Officer

Tuesday 21 January 2020 Wednesday 22 January 2020 Friday 24 January 2020 Monday 27 January 2020

Jacques Bestbier Chief Financial Officer

# Lewis Group Limited Income statement

		Unaudited	Unaudited	12 months ended 31 March 2019 Audited
Revenue	Notes	8 Rm	Rm 2 904.9	6 137.2
Retail revenue	4	2 110.4	1 973.4	4 242.3
Merchandise sales Ancillary services	4	1 735.0 375.4	1 630.5 342.9	3 519.9 722.4
Insurance revenue Effective interest income		328.3 644.5	326.9 604.6	647.2 1 247.7
Cost of merchandise sales Operating costs	9	(1 035.2) (1 804.5)	(980.0) (1 731.1)	( <i>- )</i>
Debtor costs Employment costs Occupancy costs Administration and IT Transport and travel Marketing Depreciation and amortisation	2.2	(299.4) (599.3) (73.4) (188.8) (127.2) (182.9) (168.3)	(565.2) (220.9) (170.4) (115.9) (161.1)	(1 149.5) (444.8) (348.3) (241.7) (298.3)
Right-of-use assets Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets	6.2	(128.6) (36.5) (3.2)	(36.6)	· · /
Other operating costs		(165.2)	(158.7)	(330.6)
Operating profit before investment incor Investment income	<b>ne</b> 3.2	243.5 27.3	193.8 23.8	443.0 50.3
Profit before finance costs Net finance costs		270.8 (16.0)	217.6 5.6	493.3 (29.5)
Interest paid		(50.6)	(34.4)	(69.8)
Borrowings Lease liabilities Other		(10.5) (36.6) (3.5)	-	-
Interest received Forward exchange contracts		25.7 8.9	19.8 20.2	23.0 17.3
<b>Profit before taxation</b> Taxation	11	254.8 (83.7)	223.2 (72.8)	463.8 (154.3)
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareh	olders	171.1	150.4	309.5
Earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	(cents) (cents)	215.0 211.3	181.8 179.0	377.5 368.7

# Lewis Group Limited Statement of comprehensive income

	6 months ended 30 Sept 2019 Unaudited Rm	6 months ended 30 Sept 2018 Unaudited Rm	12 months ended 31 March 2019 Audited Rm
Net profit for the period Items that may be subsequently reclassified to income statement:	171.1	150.4	309.5
Movement in other reserves	(1.2)	(7.4)	(10.1)
Fair value adjustments	(1.8)	(22.8)	(15.3)
Changes in the fair value of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income - FVOCI debt investments	(2.5)	(31.7)	(21.3)
Tax effect	0.7	8.9	6.0
Disposals	0.2	0.3	0.2
Disposal of FVOCI debt investments Tax effect	0.3 (0.1)	0.4 (0.1)	0.3 (0.1)
Foreign currency translation reserve	0.4	15.1	5.0
Items that may not be subsequently reclassified to income statement:			
Retirement benefit remeasurements	-	-	(4.1)
Remeasurement of the retirement assets and liabilities	-	-	(5.7)
Tax effect	-	-	1.6
Other comprehensive income	(1.2)	(7.4)	(14.2)
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to equity shareholders	169.9	143.0	295.3

# Lewis Group Limited Earnings and dividends per share

		6 months ended 30 Sept 2019 Unaudited	6 months ended 30 Sept 2018 Unaudited	12 months ended 31 March 2019 Audited
Weighted average number of shares				
Weighted average	('000)	79 567	82 744	81 990
Diluted weighted average	('000)	80 946	84 032	83 950
Headline earnings				
Attributable earnings	(Rm)	171.1	150.4	309.5
Loss/(profit) on disposal of fixed assets	(Rm)	0.1	(0.8)	(1.1)
Headline earnings		171.2	149.6	308.4
Earnings per share				
Earnings per share	(cents)	215.0	181.8	377.5
Diluted earnings per share	(cents)	211.3	179.0	368.7
Headline earnings per share				
Headline earn <b>ings p</b> er share	(cents)	215.1	180.8	376.2
Diluted headline earnings per share	(cents)	211.4	178.0	367.4
Dividends per share				
Dividends paid per share				
Final dividend 2019 (2018)	(cents)	129.0	100.0	100.0
Interim dividend 2020 (2019)	(cents)	-	-	105.0
		129.0	100.0	205.0
Dividends declared per share				
Interim dividend 2020 (2019)	(cents)	120.0	105.0	105.0
Final dividend 2019 (2018)	(cents)	-	-	129.0
		120.0	105.0	234.0

# Lewis Group Limited Balance sheet

for the six months as at 30 September 2019

		6 months as at	6 months as at	12 months as at
		30 Sept 2019 Unaudited	30 Sept 2018 Unaudited	31 March 2019 Audited
	Notes	Rm	Rm	Rm
Assets				
<b>Non-current assets</b> Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets	6.2	315.9 678.3	304.2	298.9
Intangible assets Goodwill	0.2	121.3 187.6	115.9 187.6	122.3 187.6
Deferred taxation		195.7	156.6	195.4
Retirement benefit asset Financial assets - insurance investments	3.1	74.8 273.3	91.1 442.9	79.0 276.1
		1 846.9	1 298.3	1 159.3
Current assets				
Inventories Trade and other receivables	2.1	806.0 3 384.8	750.5 3 347.3	665.8 3 315.6
Insurance premiums in advance Taxation	71	5.8	17.4 171.2	- 102.9
Financial assets - insurance investments Cash-on-hand and deposits	3.1 5	319.2 242.8	133.6 543.4	340.7 204.7
		4 758.6	4 963.4	4 629.7
Total assets		6 605.5	6 261.7	5 789.0
Equity and liabilities Capital and reserves				
Share capital and premium Treasury shares Other reserves		0.9 (0.4) 40.4	0.9 (0.5) 32.3	48.4
Retained earnings		4 739.9	4 805.0	4 827.3
		4 780.8	4 837.7	4 876.1
Non-current liabilities Long-term interest-bearing borrowings Lease liabilities	5 6.1	- 599.6	-	
Deferred taxation		36.4	34.1	43.2
Retirement benefit liability		89.0	92.6	87.2
Current liabilities		725.0	126.7	130.4
Trade and other payables		634.8	512.7	521.8
Payments in advance Insurance and reinsurance liabilities		157.3 94.2	161.0 121.7	158.0 102.7
Short-term interest-bearing borrowings	5		501.9	-
Lease liabilities	6.1	213.4	-	_
		1 099.7	1 297.3	782.5
Total equity and liabilities		6 605.5	6 261.7	5 789.0

# Lewis Group Limited Statement of changes in equity

		6 months ended 30 Sept 2019	6 months ended 30 Sept 2018	12 months ended 31 March 2019
		Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
	Notes	Rm	Rm	Rm
Share capital and premium				
Opening balance		0.9	425.0	425.0
Cost of own shares acquired		(62.5)	(51.5)	· · · ·
Treasury shares cancelled Transfer of cost of cancelled shares		- 62.5	(477.7)	· · · · ·
Transfer of cost of cancelled shares			105.1	152.6
		0.9	0.9	0.9
Treasury shares Opening balance		(0 E)	(480.2)	(480.2)
Share awards to employees		(0.5) 21.1	(400.2)	· · · · ·
Cost of own shares acquired		(21.0)	477.7	(6.1)
Treasury shares cancelled		(21.0)	8.1	477.7
		(0.4)	(0.5)	
Other reserves		(011)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Opening balance		48.4	42.6	42.6
Other comprehensive income: Changes in fair value of FVOCI debt				
investments		(1.8)	(22.8)	1 /
Disposal of FVOCI debt investments		0.2	0.3	0.2
Foreign currency translation reserve		0.4	15.1	5.0
Equity settled share-based payments Transfer of share-based payments reserve to		14.1	17.4	36.2
retained earnings on vesting		(20.9)	(20.3)	(20.3)
		40.4	32.3	48.4
Retained earnings				
Opening balance as previously reported		4 827.3	5 461.1	5 461.1
IFRS 9 Transitional adjustments		-	(604.8)	· · · · ·
IFRS 15 Transitional adjustments	1.0	-	(26.0)	(26.0)
IFRS 16 Transitional adjustments	1.2	(92.8)	-	
Opening balance (Restated) Net profit attributable to ordinary		4 734.5	4 830.3	4 830.3
shareholders Distribution to shareholders		171.1	150.4	309.5
Transfer of cost of cancelled shares		(103.0)	(82.8) (105.1)	( <i>,</i>
Transfer of share-based payments reserve		(62.5)		· · ·
to retained earnings on vesting		20.9	20.3	20.3
Retirement benefit remeasurements		(24.4)	(0 1)	(4.1)
Share awards to employees		(21.1)	(8.1)	(8.1)
Balance as at the end of period				
balance as at the end of period		4 780.8	4 837.7	4 876.1

# Lewis Group Limited Cash flow statement

		6 months ended 30 Sept 2019 Unaudited	6 months ended 30 Sept 2018 Unaudited	12 months ended 31 March 2019 Audited
	Notes	Rm	Rm	Rm
Cash flow from operating activities				
Cash flow from trading	10.1	234.2	195.5	501.8
Changes in working capital	10.2	103.4	20.0	150.7
Cash flow from operations Interest received other than from trade		337.6	215.5	652.5
receivables		52.6	44.0	73.0
Interest paid		(50.6)	(14.2)	. ,
Taxation refunded/(paid)		42.9	(84.2)	(128.1)
		382.5	161.1	527.6
<b>Cash utilised in investing activities</b> Net disposals/(purchases) of insurance				
business investments		22.4	(1.8)	(31.1)
Purchases of insurance investments		(68.3)	(63.1)	(293.3)
Disposals of insurance investments		90.7	61.3	262.2
Acquisition of fixed assets		(58.4)	(38.9)	(88.6)
Purchase of business		-	(16.5)	(16.5)
Proceeds on disposal of fixed assets		2.6	1.2	9.6
		(33.4)	(56.0)	(126.6)
Cash flow from financing activities				
Dividends paid		(103.0)	(82.8)	(168.0)
Lease liability payments		(124.5)	-	-
Repayments of borrowings		-	(0.9)	(502.8)
Purchase of own shares		(83.5)	(57.6)	(105.1)
		(311.0)	(141.3)	(775.9)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		38.1	(36.2)	(374.9)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		204.7	579.6	579.6
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		242.8	543.4	204.7

for the six months ended 30 September 2019

#### 1.1 Basis of reporting

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 and Financial Pronouncements as issued by the Financial Reporting Standards Council. 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 as disclosed in note 1.2.

The interim financial statements were prepared by the group's Finance Department under the supervision of the Chief Financial Officer, Mr J Bestbier CA(SA).

#### 1.2 Changes in accounting policies

#### Adoption of IFRS 16 - Leases

IFRS 16 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The standard replaces the previous guidance in IAS 17. The previous distinction between a finance lease and an operating lease under IAS 17 is no longer applicable as IFRS 16 requires almost all operating leases to be brought onto the balance sheet.

IFRS 16 removes the straight-line rent cost previously recognised in respect of operating leases under IAS 17, and replaces the cost with depreciation on right-of-use ("ROU") assets and interest charged on outstanding lease liabilities.

The group has adopted IFRS 16 with effect from 1 April 2019 and has elected not to restate its comparative information as permitted by this standard. Accordingly, using the modified retrospective approach, the impact of IFRS 16 has been applied retrospectively with an adjustment to the group's opening retained earnings on 1 April 2019.

On initial recognition the lease liability was measured at the net present value of the future lease payments discounted over the lease term using the relevant incremental borrowing rate ("IBR"). Future lease payments comprise fixed lease payment, less any lease incentives receivable. Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, reduced by future lease payments net of interest charged.

The associated ROU asset was recognised based on the carrying amount as if the standard had always been applied, apart from the use of incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application. Subsequent to initial recognition, the ROU asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term. ROU assets are tested for impairment when there are any indicators of impairment.

for the six months ended 30 September 2019

#### 1.2 Changes in accounting policies continued

The group leases various properties such as stores, storerooms, warehouses and offices. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of one to five years and may include extension options. The lease term includes any non-cancellable periods and reasonably certain termination or extension option periods. Management applies their judgement in assessing the likelihood of exercising termination or extension options. The group's portfolio of qualifying leases has an average lease term of four years.

The discount rate used to calculate the lease liability is the lessee's incremental borrowing rate specific to the term, country and currency of the lease. Incremental borrowing rates are based on a series of inputs including market rates and risk adjustments which reflects the individual company and country risk profiles. The group's portfolio of qualifying leases has a weighted average borrowing rate of 9.04% on date of initial application.

The group considered all of the practical expedients available under the modified retrospective approach listed under IFRS 16 annexure C paragraph 10 and has elected to apply the following two:

- Application of a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics; and
- Exclude initial direct costs from the measurement of the ROU asset.

#### 1.2 Changes in accounting policies continued

#### Adoption effect on the financial statements

Impact on the income statement

	Post IFRS 16 6 months ended 30 Sept 2019 Unaudited Rm	IFRS 16 Adjustments Unaudited Rm	Pre IFRS 16 6 months ended 30 Sept 2019 Unaudited Rm	6 months ended 30 Sept 2018 Unaudited Rm
Revenue	3 083.2	-	3 083.2	2 904.9
Cost of merchandise sales	(1 035.2)	-	(1 035.2)	(980.0)
Operating costs	(1 804.5)	32.5	(1 837.0)	(1 731.1)
Occupancy costs Depreciation and amortisation	(73.4)	161.1	(234.5)	(220.9)
		(128.6)	(39.7)	(38.4)
<ul> <li>Right-of-use assets</li> <li>Property, plant and</li> </ul>	(128.6)	(128.6)	-	-
equipment	(36.5)	-	(36.5)	(36.6)
- Intangible assets	(3.2)	_	(3.2)	(1.8)
Other operating costs <sup>1</sup>	(1 562.8)	_	(1 562.8)	(1 471.8)
Operating profit before investment income Investment income	243.5 27.3	32.5	211.0 27.3	193.8 23.8
Profit before finance costs	270.8	32.5	238.3	217.6
Net finance costs	(16.0)	(36.6)	20.6	5.6
Interest paid	(50.6)	(36.6)	(14.0)	(34.4)
- Borrowings	(10.5)	-	(10.5)	(30.4)
- Lease liabilities	(36.6)	(36.6)	-	-
– Other	(3.5)	-	(3.5)	(4.0)
Interest received Forward exchange	25.7	-	25.7	19.8
contracts	8.9	-	8.9	20.2
Profit before taxation	254.8	(4.1)	258.9	223.2
Taxation	(83.7)	-	(83.7)	(72.8)
Net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	171.1	(4.1)	175.2	150.4
Earnings per share (cents) Diluted earnings per	215.0	(5.1)	220.1	181.8
share (cents)	211.3	(5.0)	216.3	179.0

1. Comprises debtor costs, employment costs, administration and IT, transport and travel, marketing and other operating costs. Refer page 5 for full income statement for the six months ended 30 September 2019.

for the six months ended 30 September 2019

#### 1.2 Changes in accounting policies continued

Adoption effect on the financial statements continued Impact on the balance sheet

	30 Sept 2019 Rm	On transition 1 April 2019 Rm
Total assets		
Increase in right-of-use assets	678.3	726.2
Gross carrying value	806.9	726.2
Accumulated depreciation	(128.6)	-
Increase in deferred tax assets	36.6	36.6
Decrease in lease premiums <sup>1</sup>	(5.2)	(6.5)
Decrease in rental prepayments <sup>1</sup>	(23.8)	(23.2)
	685.9	733.1
Total equity and liabilities		
Decrease in opening retained earnings	(92.8)	(92.8)
Decrease in retained earnings	(4.1)	-
Increase in lease liabilities	813.0	856.1
Non-current	599.6	642.2
Current	213.4	213.9
Decrease in lease averaging provision <sup>2</sup>	(30.2)	(30.2)
	685.9	733.1

1. Previously included in the trade and other receivables note.

2. Previously included in the trade and other payables note.

#### **1.2** Changes in accounting policies continued

#### Adoption effect on the financial statements continued

	LS CONTIN	30 Sept 2019 Rm	On transition 1 April 2019 Rm
Impact on net asset value			
Decrease in opening retained earnings		(92.8)	(92.8)
Decrease in net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders		(4.1)	-
		(96.9)	(92.8)
Impact on net asset value per share			
Decrease in net asset value per share	(cents)	(123.8)	(115.7)
Impact on the cash flow statement			
Increase in cash flow from trading		161.1	-
Increase in cash flow from operations		161.1	
Increase in interest paid - lease liabilities		(36.6)	
Effect on cash flows from operating activities		124.5	
Increase in lease liability payments		(124.5)	
Effect on cash flows from financing activities		(124.5)	
Net effect on cash and cash equivalents		-	

for the six months ended 30 September 2019

#### **1.2** Changes in accounting policies continued

# Adoption effect on the financial statements continued Impact on the reportable segments

IFRS 16 adjustments by reportable segments are as follows:

	30 Sept 2019					
	Traditional Rm	Cash Rm	Omni- channel Rm	Group Rm		
Decrease in operating costs	27.6	4.9	-	32.5		
Decrease in occupancy costs	134.4	26.5	0.2	161.1		
Increase in depreciation	(106.8)	(21.6)	(0.2)	(128.6)		
Increase in segment operating profit before investment income	27.6	4.9	-	32.5		
Increase in segment operating margin	1.0%	1.9%	-	1.1%		
Increase in interest paid - lease liabilities	(30.0)	(6.6)	-	(36.6)		
Decrease in profit before taxation	(2.4)	(1.7)	-	(4.1)		

#### **1.2** Changes in accounting policies continued

# Reconciliation of operating lease commitments (IAS 17) to lease liabilities (IFRS 16)

Leases have been classified into three categories based on the individual lease terms.

		Lease ca	ategories	
	0 to 12 months Rm	1 to 5 years Rm	>5 years Rm	Total Rm
Operating lease commitments (on cash basis) previously disclosed	250.2	407.0		(0/ )
31 March 2019 Less: Short-term leases	258.3	427.9	-	686.2
recognised as an expense	(4.0)	_	_	(4.0)
Add: Adjustments as a result of the inclusion of extension options	48.6	197.8	155.0	401.4
Total commitments to be discounted using the relevant IBR at date of initial application	302.9	625.7	155.0	1.083.6
	502.7	023.7	155.0	1 003.0
Discounting using the relevant IBR Lease liabilities				(227.5)
recognised as at 1 April 2019				856.1
Non-current				642.2
Current				213.9
Current				213.7

for the six months ended 30 September 2019

	6 months ended 30 Sept 2019 Unaudited Rm	6 months ended 30 Sept 2018 Unaudited Rm	12 months ended 31 March 2019 Audited Rm
. Trade and other receivables			
.1 Trade receivables			
Trade receivables	5 399.6	5 420.7	5 527.8
Provision for impairment	(2 151.3)	(2 357.6)	(2 323.1)
Trade receivables (net)	3 248.3	3 063.1	3 204.7
Due within 12 months	2 038.6	1 939.2	2 012.9
Due after 12 months	1 209.7	1 123.9	1 191.8
Other receivables	136.5	284.2	110.9
Total trade and other receivables	3 384.8	3 347.3	3 315.6
Debtors' impairment provision as percentage of debtors at gross carrying value (	%) <b>39.8</b>	43.5	42.0

Amounts due from trade receivables after one year are reflected as current, as they form part of the normal operating cycle. The credit terms of trade receivables range from 6 to 36 months.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of suffering financial loss, should any of the group's customers and counterparties fail to fulfil their contractual obligations with the group. The main credit risk faced is that customers will not meet their payment obligations in terms of the sale agreements concluded.

#### 2. Trade and other receivables continued

#### 2.1 Trade receivables continued

#### Credit granting

The group has developed advanced credit-granting systems to properly assess the credit worthiness of customers. The credit underwriting process flows through the following stages:

• **Credit scoring:** this involves the gathering of appropriate information from the client, use of credit bureaus and third parties such as employers. These input variables are run through the various credit scorecards. Lewis deals with its new customers and existing customers differently when credit scoring takes place.

The process is as follows:

- for new customers, application risk scorecards predict the risk with the emphasis for such an evaluation on information from credit bureaus and third-party information.
- for existing customers, behavioural scorecards have been developed to assess the risk through predictive behaviour with the emphasis on the customer's payment record with Lewis, bureau and other information being considered.
- Assessing client affordability: this process involves collecting information regarding the customer's income levels, expenses and current debt obligations. Lewis has its own priority expense model based on surveys conducted with customers in addition to the National Credit Regulator's expense table.
- Determining the credit limit for the customer: the customer's risk score determined by the scorecard together with the affordability assessment and outstanding obligations are used to calculate a credit limit within the customer's affordability level.

The credit granting systems enable the group to determine its appetite for risk. In determining the acceptable level of risk, the potential loss is weighed up against the revenue potential using the predictive behavioural models inherent in the credit-granting system. The group continuously monitors any variances from the level of risk that has been adopted.

The group manages its risk effectively by assessing the customer's ability to service the proposed monthly instalment.

for the six months ended 30 September 2019

#### 2. Trade and other receivables continued

#### 2.1 Trade receivables continued

#### Impairment provision

The customer's payment profile is managed by using payment ratings. Payment ratings are determined on an individual customer level and aggregated over all the customer's sub-accounts. Payment ratings measure the customers actual payments received over the lifetime of the account relative to the instalments due in terms of the contract. These payment ratings are used to categorise and report on customers at the store level to follow up the slow paying and non-performing customers.

In accordance with IFRS 9, the group has elected to measure the impairment allowance equal to the lifetime expected credit losses ("ECL"). The lifetime ECL is calculated by determining cash flows on a probability weighted basis and discounting these at the effective interest rate in the contract, including initiation fees. The discounted cash flow is compared to the balance owing at point of assessment to determine the ECL.

The probability weighted cash flows are calculated using the debtor book population's payment behaviour in combination with a transition matrix. The transition matrix and payment performance for each payment state has been developed utilising customer payment history. The transition matrix predicts the population's payment behaviour and probability of the account being in a particular payment state and transitioning into future payment states. The key states in the transitional matrix are the customer's lifetime payment rating, time on book and contractual term. For modelling purposes, cash flows are forecast until the account is written off or settled.

The impairment provision applicable to each payment rating and the trending thereof, is evaluated with collection rates and customer payment data produced by the credit risk information systems.

The key indicators that are reviewed include, inter alia, the following:

- number of satisfactorily paid customers. The key operational objective is to have as many satisfactory paid customers as possible as it is the group's expectation that these customers will settle their accounts, albeit that certain categories of satisfactory paid customers may settle past their contractual term. Satisfactory paid customers are the source of future repeat business which is one of the core strengths of the business model.
- the level of impairment provision applicable to each payment rating and the trend thereof. The impairment calculation is performed on a monthly basis taking into account the payment behaviour of the debtors book having regard to the customer's lifetime payment rating, time on book and contractual term.

#### 2. Trade and other receivables continued

#### 2.1 Trade receivables continued

#### Contractual arrears

The key aspect of the arrear calculation is Lewis' policy not to reschedule arrears nor to amend the terms of the original contract. In other words, the contractual arrears calculated is the actual arrears in terms of the originally signed agreement.

From the onset of the agreement, contractual arrears is calculated by comparing payments made life to date with the originally calculated instalments due life to date, causing a customer who is paying less than the required contracted instalment to immediately fall into arrears. Once the customer exceeds the term of the agreement by paying less than the required contracted instalments, the full balance owing will be in arrears. The group does not consider arrears the leading indicator, but rather payment ratings for the reasons mentioned above.

#### Combined impairment and contractual arrears table

The table reflects the following:

- A summary of the main groupings of payment ratings describing payment behaviour.
- For each of the main groupings of payment ratings, the following is disclosed:
  - Number of customers;
  - Gross carrying value;
  - Impairment provision allocated to each grouping; and
  - Contractual arrears for each grouping have been categorised by number of instalments in arrears.

The table referred to above is set out on the following page.

for the six months ended 30 September 2019

30 September 2019										
			Gross		-	-		Instalmer	Instalments in arrears	S
Customer grouping	Number of customers Total	er of ners fotal	carrying value R'000	Impairment provision R'000	Impairment provision %	lotal arrears R'000	1 R'000	2 R'000	R'00	3 >3 0 R'000
Satisfactory paid Customers who have paid	426 782		3 374 370	679 125	20.1	541 164	159 109	109 560	79 892	2 192 603
70% or more of amounts due over the contract period.	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	74.2	62.5	31.6						
Slow payers Customers who have paid 55%		82 152	904 682	545 552	60.3	568 416	65 057	62 040	58 683	3 382 636
to 70% of amounts due over the contract period.	%	14.3	16.8	25.4						
Non-performing accounts Customers who have paid less		66 037 1	1 120 505	926 625	82.7	826 496	56 473	55 327	54 424	4 660 272
than 55% of amounts due over the contract period. %		11.5	20.7	43.0						
Gross debtor analysis	574 971		5 399 557	2 151 302	39.8	1 936 076	280 639	226 927	192 999	9 1 235 511
Credit impaired debtors as at 30 September 2019	ors as at 30	) Septe	ember	2019						
	Non-		unlqub ul	m	Debt co	Debt counselling	No p cons	No payment in three consecutive months	n three nonths	
Credit impaired categories	accounts R'000	Satisfactory R'000	actory R'000	Slow pay R'000	Satisfactory R′000	Slow pay R'000	Satisf		Slow pay R'000	Total R'000
Gross carrying value as at 30 September 2019	1 120 505	23	23 318	53 449	37 798	71 302		64 734	157 731	1 528 837
Impairment provision	(926 625)	()	(7 924)	(35 372)	(8 387)	(39 671)		(15 591)	(89 491)	(1 123 061)
Amortised cost	193 880	15	15 394	18 077	29 411	31 631		49 143	68 240	405 77 6

Trade and other receivables continued

d

Trade receivables continued 2.1

# **Debtor analysis**

# 2. Trade and other receivables continued

# 2.1 Trade receivables continued

# **Debtor analysis**

# 30 September 2018

	-	Gross					Instalments in arrears	in arrears	
Customer grouping	Number of customers Total	carrying value R'000		Impairment Impairment provision R'000 %	Total arrears R'000	1 R'000	2 R'000	3 R'000	>3 R'000
Satisfactory paid Customers who have paid	408 005	3 103 155	666 767	21.5	530 205	148 582	102 629	75 903	203 091
70% or more of amounts due over the contract period. %	6.9.9	57.2	28.3						
<b>Slow payers</b> Customers who have paid	91 370	958 938	571 465	59.6	633 196	67 912	64 902	61 756	438 626
55% to 70% of amounts due over the contract period. %	15.6	17.7	24.2						
Non-performing accounts Customers who have paid	84 568	1 358 540	1 119 257	82.4	1 013 893	65 006	64 349	63 654	820 884
less than 55% of amounts due over the contract period. %	14.5	25.1	47.5						
Gross debtor analysis	583 943	5 420 633	2 357 489	43.5	43.5 2 177 294	281 500	231 880	201 313	201 313 1 462 601

# Credit impaired debtors as at 30 September 2018

	Non- N	undub nl	mla	Debt counselling	Inselling	No payment in three consecutive months	nt in three /e months	
Credit impaired categories	perrorming accounts R'000	accounts Satisfactory R'000 R'000	Slow pay R'000	Satisfactory R'000	Slow pay R'000	Satisfactory R'000	Slow pay R'000	Total R'000
Gross carrying value as at 30 September 2018	1 358 540	8 469	35 126	36 089	74 040	59 508	164 185	1 735 957
Impairment provision	(1 119 257)	(4 050)	(25 087)	(8 516)	(44 057)	(13 360)	(94 894)	(1 309 221)
Amortised cost	239 283	4 419	10 039	27 573	29 983	46 148	69 291	426 7 36

for the six months ended 30 September 2019

31 March 2019									
				-			Instalment	Instalments in arrears	
Customer grouping	customers customers Total	s carrying value	Impairment provision R'000	Impairment provision %	arrears R'000	1 R'000	2 R'000	3 R'000	>3 R'000
Satisfactory paid Customers who have paid	418 355	5 3 282 938	593 578	18.1	534 435	156 625	105 396	76 314	196 100
70% or more of amounts due over the contract period. %	ue % 71.4	4 59.4	25.6						
<b>Slow payers</b> Customers who have paid	88 969	959 418	612 172	63.8	606 735	68 541	65 290	60 511	412 393
55% to 70% of amounts due over the contract period. 9	le 15.2	2 17.3	26.3						
Non-performing accounts Customers who have paid	78 426	6 1 285 439	1 117 328	86.9	987 580	63 7 62	62 451	60 902	800 465
less than 55% of amounts due over the contract period. %	lue 13.4	4 23.3	48.1						
Gross debtor analysis	585 750	0 5 527 795	2 323 078	42.0	2 128 750	288 928	233 137	197 727	1 408 958
Credit impaired debtors as at 31 March 2019	s as at 31 Má	arch 2019							
	Non-	muldub nl	olum	Debt co	Debt counselling	No p cons	No payment in three consecutive months	three onths	
Credit impaired categories	accounts R'000	Satisfactory R'000	Slow pay R'000	Satisfactory R'000	Slow pay R'000	Satisf		Slow pay R'000	Total R'000
Gross carrying value as at 31 March 2019	1 285 439	13 182	43 748	35 277	70 006		45 259	70 650	1 563 561
Impairment provision	(1 117 328)	(5 578)	(30 605)	(7 661)	(39 764)		(9 842)	(39 900)	(1 250 678)
Amortised cost	168 111	7 604	13 143	27 616	30 242		35 417	30 7 50	312 883

Trade and other receivables continued

Trade receivables continued

2.1

**Debtor analysis** 

#### 2. Trade and other receivables continued

#### 2.1 Trade receivables continued

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rates charged to customers are fixed at the date the contract is entered into. Consequently, there is no interest rate risk associated with these contracts during the term of the contract.

The average effective interest rate on instalment sale and loan receivables is 22.8% (2018: 22.7%) and the average term of the sale is 32.8 months (2018: 32.7 months).

#### Fair value

In terms of paragraph 29(a) of IFRS 7, the carrying amounts reported in the balance sheet approximates fair value.

	6 months ended 30 Sept 2019 Unaudited Rm	6 months ended 30 Sept 2018 Unaudited Rm	12 months ended 31 March 2019 Audited Rm
Debtor costs			
Bad debts	499.1	391.2	894.9
Bad debts before adjustment for interest on credit impaired accounts Adjustment for interest on credit	546.2	442.6	1 005.3
impaired accounts	(47.1)	(51.4)	(110.4)
Bad debt recoveries	(27.9)	(26.2)	(62.8)
Movement in debtors' impairment provision	(171.8)	(64.5)	(99.0)
Closing balance	2 151.3	2 357.6	2 323.1
Transition to IFRS 9	-	(802.6)	(802.6)
Opening balance	(2 323.1)	(1 619.5)	(1 619.5)
	299.4	300.5	733.1
Debtor costs as a percentage of debtors at gross carrying value (%)	5.5	5.5	13.3

Included in bad debts is a reduction relating to credit impaired accounts. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost (gross carrying value less impairment provision), resulting in lower bad debts.

for the six months ended 30 September 2019

		6 months ended 30 Sept 2019 Unaudited Rm	6 months ended 30 Sept 2018 Unaudited Rm	12 months ended 31 March 2019 Audited Rm
3.	Insurance			
3.1	Insurance investments Financial assets – insurance investments			
	Listed investments			
	Fixed income securities - FVOCI debt	273.3	442.9	276.1
	Unlisted Investments			
	Money market – FVOCI debt	319.2	133.6	340.7
		592.5	576.5	616.8
	Analysed as follows:			
	Non-current	273.3	442.9	276.1
	Current	319.2	133.6	340.7
		592.5	576.5	616.8
	Movement for the period			
	Beginning of the period	616.8	606.4	606.4
	Additions to investments	68.3	63.1	293.3
	Disposals of investments	(90.4)	(61.7)	(261.9)
	Fair value adjustment	(2.2)	(31.3)	(21.0)
	End of the period	592.5	576.5	616.8

A register of listed investments is available for inspection at the company's registered office.

#### 3. Insurance continued

#### 3.1 Insurance investments continued

#### Fair value hierarchy

The following table presents the assets recognised and subsequently measured at fair value:

	Level 2 Rm	Total Rm
30 September 2019		
Insurance investments:		
Fixed income securities - FVOCI debt	273.3	273.3
Money market - FVOCI debt	319.2	319.2
	592.5	592.5
30 September 2018		
Insurance investments:		
Fixed income securities - FVOCI debt	442.9	442.9
Money market – FVOCI debt	133.6	133.6
	576.5	576.5
31 March 2019		
Insurance investments:		
Fixed income securities - FVOCI debt	276.1	276.1
Money market - FVOCI debt	340.7	340.7
	616.8	616.8

The categorisation of the valuation techniques used to value the assets at fair value are as set out in  $\mathsf{IFRS}\xspace{13}$  .

		6 months ended 30 Sept 2019 Unaudited Rm	6 months ended 30 Sept 2018 Unaudited Rm	12 months ended 31 March 2019 Audited Rm
3.2	Investment income	27.0	24.2	50.0
	Realised gain/(loss) on disposal of insurance investments	0.3	(0.4)	0.3
		27.3	23.8	50.3

		6 months ended 30 Sept 2019 Unaudited Rm	6 months ended 30 Sept 2018 Unaudited Rm	12 months ended 31 March 2019 Audited Rm
4	Revenue			
4.1	Revenue	3 083.2	2 904.9	6 137.2
	Retail revenue - revenue from contracts with customers	2 110.4	1 973.4	4 242.3
	Merchandise sales Ancillary services	1 735.0 375.4	1 630.5 342.9	3 519.9 722.4
	Insurance revenue	328.3	326.9	647.2
	Effective interest income	644.5	604.6	1 247.7
	Finance charges and initiation fees earned	691.6	656.0	1 358.1
	Adjustment for interest on credit impaired accounts	(47.1)	(51.4)	(110.4)

#### 4 **Revenue** continued

#### 4.2 Retail revenue

			Omni-	
	Traditional Rm	Cash Rm	channel Rm	Group Rm
70. Cambanah an 2010	RIII	KIII	KIII	RIII
30 September 2019				
Merchandise sales	474.0	050 (		70/ 0
- Cash	476.0	250.6	0.2	726.8
- Credit	972.7	-	35.5	1 008.2
Ancillary services				
- At a point in time	78.0	4.8	2.9	85.7
- Over time	287.7	_	2.0	289.7
	1 814.4	255.4	40.6	2 110.4
30 September 2018				
Merchandise sales				
- Cash	467.5	230.3	0.3	698.1
- Credit	928.9	_	3.5	932.4
Ancillary services				
- At a point in time	72.7	4.1	0.4	77.2
- Over time	265.7	-	-	265.7
	1 734.8	234.4	4.2	1 973.4
31 March 2019				
Merchandise sales				
- Cash	1 002.9	478.4	0.5	1 481.8
- Credit	2 011.4	_	26.7	2 038.1
Ancillary services				
- At a point in time	156.0	8.6	0.2	164.8
- Over time	556.8	-	0.8	557.6
	3 727.1	487.0	28.2	4 242.3

\_

	6 months ended 30 Sept 2019 Unaudited Rm	6 months ended 30 Sept 2018 Unaudited Rm	12 months ended 31 March 2019 Audited Rm
Borrowings, banking facilities and	cash		
Interest-bearing borrowings			
Long-term			
Banking facilities	-	-	-
Short-term			
Banking facilities	-	501.9	-
Bank overdrafts	-	-	
	-	501.9	_
Cash-on-hand and deposits	(242.8)	(543.4)	(204.7)
Net borrowings	(242.8)	(41.5)	(204.7)
Available facilities			
Banking facilities	1 500.0	2 150.0	1 500.0
Domestic Medium-Term Note Programme	2 000.0	2 000.0	2 000.0
	3 500.0	4 150.0	3 500.0
Available funds	3 742.8	4 191.5	3 704.7
Interest rate profile Interest rate profile of borrowings is as follows: Bank borrowings at interest rates linked to three-month JIBAR. The weighted average interest rate at the end of the			
reporting period is 9.15% (2018: 9.32%)	-	501.9	
Cash and cash equivalents	242.0	F40.4	2017
Cash-on-hand and deposits Bank overdrafts	242.8	543.4	204.7
Dank overGraits	-	-	-
	242.8	543.4	204.7

		6 months ended 30 Sept 2019 Unaudited Rm
6.	Leases	
6.1	Lease liabilities recognised	
	Recognised on adoption of IFRS 16	856.1
	New and expired leases	81.4
	Lease liability payments	(124.5)
	Closing balance	813.0
	Analysed as follows:	
	Non-current	599.6
	Current	213.4
6.2	Right-of-use assets	
	Land and buildings	
	Recognised on adoption of IFRS 16	726.2
	New and expired leases	80.7
	Depreciation	(128.6)
	Closing balance	678.3
	Cost	806.9
	Accumulated depreciation	(128.6)

The average remaining lease term is 2.4 years as at 30 September 2019.

			6 months ended 30 Sept 2019 Unaudited Rm	6 months ended 30 Sept 2018 Unaudited Rm	12 months ended 31 March 2019 Audited Rm
7.	Capital management				
	Pre IFRS 16				
	Net debt		(242.8)	(41.5)	(204.7)
	Shareholder's equity		4 875.3	4 837.7	4 876.1
	Gearing ratio	(%)	(5.0)	(0.9)	(4.2)
	Post IFRS 16				
	Net debt		570.2	(41.5)	(204.7)
	Shareholder's equity		4 780.8	4 837.7	4 876.1
	Gearing ratio	(%)	11.9	(0.9)	(4.2)

#### 8. Reportable segments

Primary		Traditional Rm	Cash Rm	Omni- channel Rm	Group Rm
For the six months ended 30 September 2019 (Unaudited)					
Revenue		2 781.5	255.4	46.3	3 083.2
Operating profit/(loss) before investment income		229.2	27.5	(13.2)	243.5
Operating margin	(%)	8.2	10.8	(28.5)	7.9
Segment assets		3 812.3	182.5	59.4	4 054.2
For the six months ended 30 September 2018 (Unaudited) <sup>1</sup> Revenue Operating profit/(loss) before investment income Operating margin Segment assets	(%)	2 666.3 186.8 7.0 3 690.9	234.4 21.6 9.2 93.2	4.2 (14.6) (347.6) 24.7	2 904.9 193.8 6.7 3 808.8
For the twelve months ended 31 March 2019 (Audited) Revenue Operating profit/(loss) before investment income		5 619.5 429.4	487.0 40.5	30.7 (26.9)	6 137.2 443.0
Operating margin	(%)	7.6	8.3	(87.6)	7.2
Segment assets		3 696.3	136.1	38.1	3 870.5

<sup>1</sup> For the six months ended 30 September 2018, the Omni-channel segment reflects only five months of trading since the launch of INspire in May 2018.

Geographical	South Africa Rm	Namibia Rm	BLE* Rm	Group Rm
For the six months ended 30 September 2019 (Unaudited)				
Revenue	2 616.9	238.6	227.7	3 083.2
For the six months ended 30 September 2018 (Unaudited)				
Revenue	2 425.9	246.7	232.3	2 904.9
For the twelve months ended 31 March 2019 (Audited)				
Revenue * Botswana, Lesotho and Eswatini	5 131.2	491.6	514.4	6 137.2

		6 months ended 30 Sept 2019 Unaudited Rm	6 months ended 30 Sept 2018 Unaudited Rm	12 months ended 31 March 2019 Audited Rm
9.	Gross profit			
	Merchandise sales	1 735.0	1 630.5	3 519.9
	Cost of merchandise sales	(1 035.2)	(980.0)	(2 069.3)
	Merchandise gross profit	699.8	650.5	1 450.6
	Gross profit percentage (%)	40.3	39.9	41.2
10.	Cash flow from operations			
10.1	Cash flow from trading:	234.2	195.5	501.8
	Operating profit before investment income Adjusted for:	243.5	193.8	443.0
	Share-based payments	16.8	17.4	36.2
	Depreciation and amortisation Movement in debtors impairment	168.3	38.4	78.6
	provision	(171.8)	(64.5)	(99.0)
	Movement in other provisions	(37.7)	8.8	23.3
	Other movements	15.1	1.6	19.7
	Included in cash flow from trading is interest received on trade receivables of R691.6 million.			
10.2	Changes in working capital:	103.4	20.0	150.7
	Increase in inventories	(148.3)	(160.7)	(63.6)
	Decrease in trade and other receivables	73.3	37.8	146.5
	Increase in trade and other payables	187.6	147.7	77.2
	Decrease in payments in advance	(0.7)	(7.9)	(10.9)
	Decrease in insurance premiums in advance Decrease in reinsurance and insurance	-	58.2	75.6
	liabilities	(8.5)	(55.1)	(74.1)

Unaudited Unaudite	18 31 March 2019
11. Taxation	
Taxation charge	
Normal taxation	
Current year <b>39.1</b> 5 <sup>°</sup>	.8 107.0
	.3) 36.7
Deferred taxation	
Current year 32.5 10	.0 23.3
Prior year 2.2	.3 (27.7)
Withholding tax –	- 15.0
Taxation per income statement83.7	.8 154.3
Tax rate reconciliation	
Profit before taxation <b>254.8</b> 223	.2 463.8
Taxation calculated at a tax rate of 28%	
(2018: 28%) <b>71.3</b> 62	.5 129.9
Differing tax rates in foreign countries (0.3)	.7 3.5
Disallowances 8.6	.6 7.9
Exemptions (8.0) (6	.0) (11.0)
Prior years 12.1	.0 9.0
Withholding tax –	- 15.0
Taxation per income statement83.7	.8 154.3
Effective tax rate (%) 32.9 32	.6 33.3

#### 12. Post balance sheet events

There were no significant post balance sheet events that occurred between the period end and the date of approval of the summary financial statements by the directors.

# Lewis Group Limited Key ratios

		6 months ended 30 Sept 2019 Unaudited	6 months ended 30 Sept 2018 Unaudited	12 months ended 31 March 2019 Audited
Operating efficiency ratios				
Gross profit margin	(%)	40.3	39.9	41.2
Operating profit margin	(%)	7.9	6.7	7.2
Number of stores		787	779	784
Number of employees	(average)	7 894	8 039	8 101
Trading space	(sqm)	248 876	255 829	254 590
Inventory turn (annualised)	(times)	2.6	2.5	3.1
Current ratio		4.3	3.8	5.9
Credit ratios				
Credit sales	(%)	58.1	57.2	57.9
Debtor costs as a percentage of debtors				
at gross carrying value	(%)	5.5	5.5	13.3
Debtors impairment provision as a percer of debtors at gross carrying value	ntage (%)	39.8	43.5	42.0
Arrear instalments on satisfactory paid	(70)	57.0	45.5	42.0
accounts as a percentage of total debtors	S			
at gross carrying value	(%)	10.0	9.8	8.8
Arrear instalments on slow paying and non-performing accounts as a percentage	0			
of total debtors at gross carrying value	e (%)	25.8	30.4	26.2
Credit applications decline rate	(%)	37.9	38.5	37.4
Shareholder ratios				
Net asset value per share	(cents)	6 111	5 922	6 081
Gearing ratio - pre IFRS 16	(%)	(5.0)	(0.9)	
Gearing ratio - post IFRS 16	(%)	(3.0)	(0.7)	(4.2)
Dividend payout ratio	(%)	54.9	57.0	61.1
ROE (annualised) after tax	(%)	54.9 7.1	6.2	6.4
ROE (annualised) after tax	(%)	7.1	5.4	6.5
Average return on assets before tax	(%)	8.9	7.2	6.5 8.5
	(%)	8.9	Ι.Ζ	8.5

Notes:

1. All ratios are based on figures at the end of the period unless otherwise disclosed.

2. The net asset value has been calculated using 78 225 000 shares in issue (2018: 81 694 000).

3. Total assets exclude the deferred tax asset.

# Notes


# Notes

# Lewis Group Limited Corporate information

Non-executive directors:	Hilton Saven (Independent non-executive chairman), Prof. Fatima Abrahams, Adheera Bodasing, Daphne Motsepe, Tapiwa Njikizana, Alan Smart, Duncan Westcott.
Executive directors:	Johan Enslin (Chief Executive Officer) Jacques Bestbier (Chief Financial Officer)
Company secretary:	Ntokozo Makomba
Transfer secretaries:	Computershare Investor Services (Pty) Ltd; 7 Rosebank Towers, 15 Biermann Ave, Rosebank, Johannesburg, 2196; PO Box 61051, Marshalltown, 2107.
Auditors:	PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc.
Sponsor:	UBS South Africa (Pty) Ltd.
Debt sponsor:	ABSA Bank Limited, acting through its Corporate and Investment Banking Division.
Registered office:	53A Victoria Road, Woodstock, 7925.
Registration number:	2004/009817/06.
Share code:	LEW
ISIN:	ZAE000058236
Bond code:	LEWI





www.lewisgroup.co.za