

TRANSFORM YOUR FUTURE



Condensed consolidated

FINANCIAL

STATEMENTS

FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Nutun Limited

(FORMERLY TRANSACTION CAPITAL LIMITED)

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Key highlights

for the half year ended 31 March 2025

Following the transformative corporate activity concluded during the 2024 financial year the simplified group continued trading during the 2025 financial year as a global specialist Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) operator and an innovative provider of collection and debt acquisition services in South Africa. The group changed its name to Nutun Limited as announced on SENS on 5 March 2025.

The Nutun business consists of two focused and distinct customer-centric divisions: Nutun International and Nutun South Africa. The operating structure enables each division to focus solely on its respective target markets, utilising their core competencies and competitive advantages under the single Nutun brand to deliver superior service to clients while leveraging group resources.

Nutun South Africa focusses exclusively on collections and recoveries services for clients in South Africa both as a principal in relation to the acquisition of unsecured non-performing loan (NPL) portfolios and as an agent on behalf of its clients in South Africa within the financial services, specialist lending and retail sectors.

Nutun International focusses on BPO customer engagement services, including customer acquisition and retention, customer experience, collection and recovery services for clients located in the United Kingdom, the United States and Australia within the utilities, financial services, retail, telecommunications and e-commerce sectors. Growth is focused on market segments in which the division has entrenched expertise and where it is well differentiated.

Performance – core continuing operations

Continuing operations include the Nutun operations and the legacy group head office which is now part of the simplified group and which is no longer separately reported.

Key Performance Indicators (Rm)	Half year ended 31 March 2025 (“H1 2025”)	Half year ended 31 March 2024 (“H1 2024”) (restated*)	Change
Revenue and other income	1 480	1 536	(4%)
Nutun South Africa	917	978	(6%)
Nutun International	563	558	1%
EBITDA	615	736	(17%)
Amortisation of purchased and right to collect portfolios	422	400	5%
Net interest cost	233	348	(33%)
Continuing core loss	(71)	(104)	32%
Purchased book debts			
Cost of Purchased books acquired	272	123	121%
Carrying value of purchased books	4 353	4 387	(1%)
Estimated remaining collections	7 808	7 794	-
Clients			
Nutun South Africa	23	34	(32%)
Nutun International	35	33	6%
Number of BPO seats	2 069	2 056	-

* Comparative information for 31 March 2024 has been restated for the correction of identified prior period errors in terms of IAS 8: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

Key highlights continued

for the half year ended 31 March 2025

Continuing core earnings improved to a loss of R71 million from a loss of R104 million in H1 2024, primarily due to:

- Nutun South Africa
 - a reduction in PBD revenue of R70 million (9%) due to reduced NPL portfolio acquisitions in FY 2024 and H1 2025 and the ongoing adverse economic environment and its resultant impact on consumer payment behaviour
 - an increase in agency commission and fee revenue by R11 million (6%) despite a reduction in the number of clients as a result of a deliberate focus on more strategic, scalable and sizeable mandates
 - overhead increases due to provision releases of R70 million in H1 2024. Note that non-recurring legacy costs of R62 million in the Transaction Capital group head office were excluded from core earnings in H1 2024
 - reduced collections on existing portfolios due to deteriorating consumer payment behaviour, combined with an ageing portfolio due to the lack of adequate recency, resulting in a 5% increase in the portfolio amortisation cost from R400 million in H1 2024 to R422 million in H1 2025
 - a reduction in net interest costs by R118 million due to the settlement of debt from the proceeds of the WeBuyCars ('WBC'), Nutun Australia and Nutun Transact disposals.
- Nutun International
 - revenue flat on H1 2024 while the business continues to recalibrate its client base as it diversifies by geography and industry. The revenue was concentrated during H1 2024 to a limited number of clients located in the United Kingdom energy sector where performance has normalised post stabilisation of the UK utility sector. The client base has grown to 35 clients with 2 069 billable seats by H1 2025
 - overhead decreases due to cost savings, net of inflationary increases, of R21 million driven by ongoing efficiencies.

Refer to group continuing core results below for a reconciliation of continuing core earnings to continuing headline earnings to continuing basic earnings.

Performance – group including discontinued operations

	Unit	H1 2025	H1 2024 (restated*)
Core loss from continuing operations	Rm	(71)	(104)
Core loss from discontinued operations	Rm	-	(1 445)
Core loss from total operations	Rm	(71)	(1 549)
Core loss per share from total operations	cents	(9.1)	(201.2)
Headline loss from total operations	Rm	(135)	(1 780)
Headline loss per share from total operations	cents	(17.2)	(231.2)
Basic loss from total operations	Rm	(64)	(1 723)
Basic loss per share from total operations	cents	(8.2)	(223.8)

* Comparative information for 31 March 2024 has been restated for the correction of identified prior period errors in terms of IAS 8: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

The group's results for H1 2025 are presented to distinguish between the performance of continuing operations and discontinued operations. The discontinued operations include WeBuyCars, Nutun Australia, Nutun Transact, Mobalyz and Transaction Capital Business Solutions. The comparative period has been restated as a result of prior period adjustments and also in accordance with IFRS 5, which pertains to Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued operations for Mobalyz which was included in continuing operations in H1 2024.

Discontinued operations core earnings is made up as follows:

	H1 2025 R million	H1 2024 (restated*) R million
Mobalyz	-	(1 789)
WeBuyCars	-	327
Nutun Australia	-	10
Nutun Transact	4	10
Transaction Capital Business Solutions	(4)	(3)
Core loss from discontinued operations	-	(1 445)

* Comparative information for 31 March 2024 has been restated for the correction of identified prior period errors in terms of IAS 8: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

Key highlights continued for the half year ended 31 March 2025

Balance sheet and liquidity

As announced on SENS on 17 February 2025, the group secured commitments from its main bank funders to retain all funding lines that mature before 30 September 2027 to 30 September 2027 or beyond. The group has access to the necessary funding and liquidity to increase its activity in acquiring unsecured NPL portfolios and to invest in BPO growth opportunities.

Outlook

The outlook on Nutun's medium-term and long-term potential is positive, however, while much has been achieved in the first year of a two-year restructuring process, the H1 2025 results are reflective of the fact that the transition will need time to become embedded, and gain traction, in the business. The group has been simplified, with a material reduction in overheads achieved, including the elimination of the group head office. Both divisions, Nutun South Africa and Nutun International, remain customer focused with clear target markets and client-bases, streamlined cost architectures and experienced management teams which enables them to capitalise on their leading positions in the South African collections and recovery market and the South African BPO offshoring market.

Whilst the group's liquidity position has been materially enhanced, thus enabling it to assertively re-enter the book-buying market, its absence, combined with ongoing pricing disconnects within certain sectors of the market, continues to delay the maintenance and growth of the portfolio. Notwithstanding the growing pool of NPL portfolios in the market, the group continues to apply rigorous credit and risk mitigation policies in its acquisition process.

Nutun International's increasingly diversified client base provides a stable and more tangible platform for future growth, which is augmented by the tailwinds supporting the SA BPO sector in general. Recent geopolitical events in the United States may be of concern, and whilst there has been no negative impact yet, this will be closely monitored.

As part of the disposal of shares in Mobalyz Group Holdings Proprietary Limited, and in return for a 3 year commitment from its main bank funders to renew and/or revolve all facilities that mature before 30 September 2027, Nutun has agreed that 90% of any dividends that it receives from Nutun Holdings Proprietary Limited, if and when declared, will be utilised to acquire SA Taxi Holdings Proprietary Limited loan claims to a value of R200 million, if settled by 26 November 2026, or R250 million, if settled post that date.

Dividend

As communicated in FY 2023, cash dividends have been suspended until such time as the group has completed its restructuring, with no cash dividend being declared in the current period.

Group continuing core results

Nutun assesses its performance using core continuing earnings, an alternative non-IFRS profit measure, alongside IFRS profit. This, in terms of the JSE Listings Requirements, constitutes pro forma financial information. The reported amounts and adjustments are extracted without adjustment from the group's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the half year ended 31 March 2025 or underlying accounting records of the group.

The pro forma financial information, which is the responsibility of the group's directors, is presented in accordance with the JSE Listings Requirements and the SAICA Guide on Pro Forma Financial Information. The pro forma financial information is presented for illustrative purposes only. Because of its nature, the pro forma financial information may not fairly present the group's financial position, changes in equity, results of operations or cash flows.

Non-IFRS measures are not uniformly defined nor used by all entities and may not be comparable with similarly labelled measures and disclosures provided by other entities. Management considers that core continuing earnings is an appropriate alternative performance measure to enhance the comparability and understanding of the financial performance of the group. The Group has set out its policy to calculate core continuing earnings below. Nutun calculates headline earnings in accordance with the latest SAICA Circular 'Headline Earnings'.

Core continuing earnings is calculated by adjusting headline earnings for the following:

- Once-off transaction costs which are directly attributable to corporate activity (mostly legal and consulting fees).
- Adjustments on put and call options over non-controlling interests, namely imputed interest on the put option liability, re-measurements of the put option liability and fair value adjustments on the call option derivative.
- Once-off or accelerated items, where these are reasonably expected not to re-occur in the ordinary course of business.
- Adding back specified headline earnings exclusions, if the gain/loss is considered part of Nutun's normal operations.

These adjustments are considered annually based on the transforming nature of the group. Management is responsible for the calculation of core continuing earnings and determining the inclusions and exclusions in accordance with the policy. The Nutun Limited audit and risk committee reviews the core continuing earnings for transparency and consistency.

Key highlights continued

for the half year ended 31 March 2025

The reconciliation of continuing basic (loss)/earnings, continuing headline (loss)/earnings and core continuing loss is as follows:

Rm	Note	H1 2025	H1 2024 (restated*)
Continuing basic (loss)/earnings		(122)	(57)
Impairment of an investment	1	-	99
Recycled forex	2	-	(26)
Loss on disposal of PPE		-	2
Continuing headline (loss)/earnings		(122)	18
Remeasurement of the Nutun CX put option liability	3	-	(286)
Imputed interest charge on the Nutun CX put option	3	-	16
Imputed interest charge on the WBC put option	4	-	54
Transaction costs	5	4	32
Impairment of an associate investment	6	47	-
Non-repeating legacy costs in the Transaction Capital group head office	7	-	62
Core continuing loss		(71)	(104)

* Comparative information for 31 March 2024 has been restated for the correction of identified prior period errors in terms of IAS 8: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

Note 1: Impairment of an investment in Troy GmbH.

Note 2: Recycled forex on TC Global Finance.

Note 3: These adjustments were made in terms of the Nutun CX option agreements. The option was cancelled in July 2024 when the group acquired the remaining 25% shareholding in Nutun CX. Please refer to note 25 of Transaction Capital's audited consolidated and company financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2024 for details relating to the Nutun CX option.

Note 4: This adjustment was made in terms of the WBC Holdings option agreements. The option agreements were cancelled in March 2024 when WBC was unbundled by the group. Please refer to note 25 of Transaction Capital's audited consolidated and company financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2024 for detail relating to WBC unbundling and the impact of the option agreements.

Note 5: Once-off costs incurred in relation to the restructuring of the group. H1 2025 relates to restructuring the group's funding arrangements and H1 2024 relates to the WBC unbundling and the Mobalyz restructure and disposal.

Note 6: Impairment of financial assets which were held by TC Global Finance.

Note 7: These relate to intercompany cost eliminations between continuing and discontinued operations.

Key highlights continued for the half year ended 31 March 2025

The reconciliation of discontinued basic (loss)/earnings, discontinued headline (loss)/earnings and core discontinued loss is as follows:

Rm	Note	H1 2025	H1 2024 (restated*)
Discontinued basic (loss)/earnings		58	(1 666)
Profit on disposal of Nutun Transact		(71)	-
Recycled forex	1	-	(88)
Profit on disposal of subsidiary	2	-	(47)
Impairment of Intangibles Mobalyz		-	2
Impairment of PPE Mobalyz		-	1
Discontinued headline (loss)/earnings		(13)	(1 798)
Transaction costs	3	13	68
Remeasurement of the WBC put option liability	4	-	347
Non-repeating legacy costs in the Transaction Capital group head office	5	-	(62)
Core discontinued loss		-	(1 445)

* Comparative information for 31 March 2024 has been restated for the correction of identified prior period errors in terms of IAS 8: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

Note 1: Recycled forex on Nutun Australia.

Note 2: Profit on disposal of Nutun Australia.

Note 3: Once-off costs incurred in relation to the restructuring of the group. H1 2025 relates to the disposal of Nutun Transact and H1 2024 relates to the disposal of Nutun Australia, the WBC unbundling and the Mobalyz restructure and disposal.

Note 4: This adjustment was made in terms of the WBC Holdings option agreements. The option agreements were cancelled in March 2024 when WBC was unbundled by the group. Please refer to note 25 of Transaction Capital's audited consolidated and company financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2024 for detail relating to WBC unbundling and the impact of the option agreements.

Note 5: These relate to intercompany cost eliminations between continuing and discontinued operations.

Other information

These condensed consolidated financial statements, including any forecast financial information, have not been reviewed or reported on by Nutun Limited's external auditors and are the responsibility of the directors.

Changes to the board of directors for the half year ended 31 March 2025

Christopher Seabrooke retired as an independent non-executive director of Nutun with effect from 31 December 2024. Consequently, he also retired as a member of the audit and risk committee and a member of the remuneration and nomination committee.

Albertinah Kekana was appointed to the Nutun audit and risk committee effective from 1 January 2025.

Roberto Rossi resigned as executive director of Nutun and was appointed as a non-executive director of the board effective from 1 October 2024.

Michael Mendelowitz resigned as executive director of Nutun and was appointed as a non-executive director of the board effective from 1 April 2025.

Mark Herskovits resigned as the CFO and executive director of Nutun effective from 31 March 2025. Rob Huddy was appointed as the CFO and executive director effective from 1 April 2025.

Condensed consolidated statement of financial position

at 31 March 2025

	Notes	31 March 2025 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2024 Unaudited Restated* Rm	30 September 2024 Audited Rm
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	1	118	1 147	370
Other investments		237	186	264
Tax receivables		3	24	12
Trade and other receivables		556	1 295	497
Inventories		-	866	-
Assets classified as held for sale	3	2	10 944	608
Leased assets		-	6	-
Loans and advances		-	12 821	-
Purchased book debts	2	4 353	4 387	4 503
Other loans receivable		2	32	4
Derivative assets		-	424	-
Equity accounted investments		109	780	167
Intangible assets		82	292	88
Property and equipment		495	673	461
Goodwill		511	1 060	511
Deferred tax assets		193	246	181
Total assets		6 661	35 183	7 666
Liabilities				
Bank overdrafts	5	457	634	282
Tax payables		-	19	2
Trade and other payables		266	1 342	242
Provisions		7	3	5
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale	3	1	3 567	281
Insurance contract liabilities		-	410	-
Put option liability		-	198	-
Derivative liabilities		-	53	-
Interest-bearing liabilities	5	3 407	22 056	4 237
Senior debt		3 182	20 804	4 012
Subordinated debt		225	1 252	225
Lease liabilities		395	483	373
Deferred tax liabilities		577	575	586
Total liabilities		5 110	29 340	6 008
Equity				
Ordinary share capital	6	5 414	5 414	5 414
Put option reserve		-	(407)	-
Other reserves**		10	157	29
Retained earnings		(3 873)	845	(3 788)
Equity attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent		1 551	6 009	1 655
Non-controlling interests		-	(166)	3
Total equity		1 551	5 843	1 658
Total equity and liabilities		6 661	35 183	7 666

* The comparative period has been restated as a result of prior period errors. Refer to note 7 for further information.

** Other reserves consist of the cash flow hedging reserve, the share-based payment reserve and the foreign currency translation reserve.

Condensed consolidated income statement

for the half year ended 31 March 2025

	Notes	31 March 2025 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2024 Unaudited Restated* Rm	Year ended 30 September 2024 Audited Rm
Gross profit from the provision of services and sale of goods		393	416	774
Revenue	8	745	732	1 476
Cost of revenue		(352)	(316)	(702)
Net income from purchased book debts		53	136	406
Imputed interest income, calculated using the credit-adjusted effective interest rate		333	343	687
Interest expense		(181)	(188)	(377)
Impairment loss on principal book portfolios		(173)	(68)	(129)
Fair value movements on other financial assets		74	49	225
Operating costs		(560)	(732)	(1 340)
Net finance charge – not relating to provision of financing to customers		(52)	(230)	(304)
Finance income		22	49	87
Finance charges**		(74)	(279)	(391)
Net other income		41	40	67
Equity accounted loss		(43)	(4)	(1)
Operating loss		(168)	(374)	(398)
Non-operating profit		7	318	311
Loss before tax		(161)	(56)	(87)
Income tax credit/(expense)		39	(1)	(67)
Loss for the period from continuing operations		(122)	(57)	(154)
Discontinued operations				
Profit/(loss) for the period from discontinued operations	3	58	(2 035)	(1 340)
Loss for the period		(64)	(2 092)	(1 494)
Loss from continuing operations attributable to:				
Ordinary equity holders of the parent		(122)	(57)	(146)
Non-controlling interests		-	-	(8)
Profit/(loss) for the period from discontinued operations attributable to:				
Ordinary equity holders of the parent		58	(1 666)	(839)
Non-controlling interests		-	(369)	(501)
Earnings per share (cents)				
From continuing operations				
Basic loss per share	9	(15.6)	(7.4)	(18.7)
Diluted basic loss per share	9	(15.6)	(7.4)	(18.7)
From continuing and discontinued operations				
Basic loss per share	9	(8.2)	(223.8)	(126.2)
Diluted basic loss per share	9	(8.2)	(223.8)	(126.2)

* The comparative period has been restated for the presentation of Mobalyz as discontinued operations and the correction of prior period errors. Refer to note 7 for further information.

** Finance charges are lower in the current period because the group settled the majority of its debt in the prior year.

Condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income

for the half year ended 31 March 2025

	31 March 2025 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2024 Unaudited Restated* Rm	30 September 2024 Audited Rm
Loss for the period	(64)	(2 092)	(1 494)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss:			
Movement in cash flow hedging reserve	-	28	38
Fair value gains arising during the period	-	38	45
Hedging gains reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	1
Deferred tax	-	(10)	(8)
Exchange gain/(loss) on translation of foreign operations	2	51	(17)
Exchange differences on translation of discontinued operations	-	-	(39)
Exchange differences reclassified to profit or loss**	-	(114)	(120)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	(62)	(2 127)	(1 632)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:			
Ordinary equity holders of the parent	(62)	(1 758)	(1 123)
Non-controlling interests	-	(369)	(509)

* The comparative period has been restated as a result of prior period errors. Refer to note 7, for further information.

** Exchange differences recognised in the prior year relate to the disposal of Nutun Australia and the underlying assets held by TC Global Finance Limited.

Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity

for the half year ended 31 March 2025

	Number of ordinary shares million	Share capital Rm	Put option reserve Rm	Cash flow hedging reserve Rm	Share based payment reserve Rm	Foreign currency translation reserve Rm	Retained earnings Rm	Equity attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent Rm	Non-controlling interests Rm	Total equity Rm
Balance at 30 September 2023 - Restated*	763	5 267	(4 117)	(49)	140	179	4 306	5 726	855	6 581
Total comprehensive loss (restated*)	-	-	-	28	-	(63)	(1 723)	(1 758)	(369)	(2 127)
Loss for the period (restated*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1 723)	(1 723)	(369)	(2 092)
Other comprehensive income (restated*)	-	-	-	28	-	(63)	-	(35)	-	(35)
Transactions with non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	(72)	(52)
WBC unbundling steps	-	-	-	-	-	-	485	485	277	762
Grant of conditional share plans	-	-	-	-	(29)	-	-	(29)	-	(29)
Settlement of conditional share plans	-	-	-	-	(49)	-	(10)	(59)	-	(59)
Partnership interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	(177)	(177)	-	(177)
Equity cure payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	(285)	(285)	-	(285)
Derecognition of WBC put option reserve to acquire non-controlling interests	-	-	3 710	-	-	-	(1 771)	1 939	-	1 939
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(857)	(857)
Issue of shares	21	147	-	-	-	-	-	147	-	147
Balance at 31 March 2024 - Unaudited Restated*	784	5 414	(407)	(21)	62	116	845	6 009	(166)	5 843
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	10	-	(113)	738	635	(140)	495
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	738	738	(140)	598
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	10	-	(113)	-	(103)	-	(103)
WBC unbundling steps	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	50	992	1 042
Derecognition of non-controlling interests on disposal of WBC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1 524)	(1 524)
Derecognition of non-controlling interests on disposal of Mobalyz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	856	856
Transactions with non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	(15)	(14)
Grant of conditional share plans	-	-	-	-	(8)	-	-	(8)	-	(8)
Settlement of conditional share plans	-	-	-	-	(28)	-	24	(4)	-	(4)
Derecognition of Nutun CX put option on acquisition of non-controlling interests	-	-	407	-	-	-	(206)	201	-	201
Transfer to retained earnings	-	-	-	11	-	-	(11)	-	-	-
Distribution in specie	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5 229)	(5 229)	-	(5 229)
Balance at 30 September 2024 - Audited	784	5 414	-	-	26	3	(3 788)	1 655	3	1 658
Total comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	2	(64)	(62)	-	(62)
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(64)	(64)	-	(64)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2
Transactions with non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27)	(27)	(3)	(30)
Grant of conditional share plans	-	-	-	-	(5)	-	-	(5)	-	(5)
Settlement of conditional share plans	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	2	(1)	-	(1)
Cancellation of conditional share plans	-	-	-	-	(13)	-	4	(9)	-	(9)
Balance at 31 March 2025	784	5 414	-	-	5	5	(3 873)	1 551	-	1 551

* The comparative period has been restated as a result of prior period errors. Refer to note 7 for further information.

Consolidated statement of cash flow

for the half year ended 31 March 2025

	31 March 2025 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2024 Unaudited Restated* Rm	30 September 2024 Audited Rm
Cash flow from operating activities			
Cash (utilised)/generated by operations	(103)	169	305
Interest received	16	1 272	1 837
Interest paid	(251)	(1 043)	(2 461)
Income taxes paid	(4)	(163)	(203)
Payment of Santaco equity cure	-	(285)	(285)
Dividends paid	-	(44)	(857)
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in operating assets and working capital	(342)	(94)	(1 664)
Decrease in operating assets	390	1 157	2 569
Loans and advances	6	550	1 613
Decrease in leased assets	-	6	11
Purchased book debts	384	601	945
Changes in working capital	(261)	(280)	(628)
Increase in inventories	-	(402)	(463)
Increase in trade and other receivables	(63)	(117)	(1)
Decrease/(increase) in other loans receivable	2	35	(5)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	(200)	204	(159)
Net cash (utilised)/generated by operating activities	(213)	783	277
Cash flow from investing activities			
Acquisition of property and equipment	(13)	(73)	(76)
Proceeds on disposal of property and equipment	-	5	22
Acquisition of intangible assets	(5)	(47)	(78)
Dividends from equity accounted investment	19	212	235
Proceeds on disposal of subsidiary (net of cash disposed)	398	(162)	(501)
Deposits into other investments	-	(1 307)	(1 848)
Withdrawals from other investments	38	1 193	2 408
Proceeds on disposal of intangible assets	-	-	4
Net cash generated/(utilised) by investing activities	437	(179)	166
Cash flow from financing activities			
Proceeds from interest-bearing liabilities	976	581	2 129
Settlement of interest-bearing liabilities	(1 812)	(1 929)	(5 598)
Draw-down on bank overdrafts	3 694	4 043	4 749
Settlement of bank overdrafts	(3 519)	(4 003)	(4 862)
Settlement of other short-term borrowings	-	(22)	(22)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(35)	(77)	(174)
Transactions with non-controlling interests	-	(30)	203
Net proceeds on issue of shares by subsidiary to non-controlling interests	-	-	1 510
Net cash utilised by financing activities	(696)	(1 437)	(2 065)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(472)	(833)	(1 622)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	588	2 204	2 204
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies	2	11	6
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period**	118	1 382	588

* The comparative period has been restated as a result of prior period errors. Refer to note 7 for further information.

** Cash and cash equivalents include R2 million (31 March 2024: R235 million; 30 September 2024: R218 million) of cash disclosed as part of assets held for sale.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements

for the half year ended 31 March 2025

1 Cash and cash equivalents

	31 March 2025 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2024 Unaudited Rm	30 September 2024 Audited Rm
Bank balances	118	570	365
Call deposits	-	141	5
Bank balances and call deposits held within securitisation special purpose vehicles	-	417	-
Cash held for insurance operations	-	19	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	118	1 147	370

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents approximates fair value as it is short-term in nature and not subject to material changes in credit risk and fair value. The credit risk in relation to cash and cash equivalents is assessed as low as the group diversifies the financial institutions hence the expected credit loss is assessed as immaterial.

Outstanding bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the group's financing activities are included as part of interest-bearing debt and consequently not included as part of cash and cash equivalents.

2 Purchased book debts

Purchased credit-impaired financial assets (principal book portfolios) are those that, at the date of initial recognition (acquisition), are credit-impaired. The group purchases its portfolios at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses.

Principal book portfolios are portfolios of written-off consumer debts purchased at prices below the nominal receivable amounts. Principal book portfolios are reflected at amortised cost on a portfolio basis. Cost includes amounts payable to the vendor and other direct acquisition costs. Principal book portfolios reflected below include cumulative changes in lifetime expected credit losses since acquisition as a loss allowance. The amount of the change in lifetime expected credit losses is reflected as an impairment loss or gain in profit or loss. Favourable changes in lifetime expected credit losses (where collections on portfolios are expected to outperform the collections expected when the portfolios were acquired) are recognised as an impairment gain even if the lifetime expected credit losses are less than the value of expected credit losses that were included in the estimated cash flows when acquired.

Other financial assets relate to purchased book debt contracts where Nutun does not have title of the underlying portfolio. The portfolios include non-performing accounts held by South African banks and credit providers. Nutun's return on the portfolio is driven mainly by its collection activities and performance. Nutun has no recourse to the banks or credit providers. Under certain circumstances, the titleholder may retract some of the underlying accounts and dispose thereof to third parties with Nutun being entitled to a portion of the proceeds. The terms of these contracts therefore do not give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest as it is not consistent with a basic lending arrangement. Accordingly, these purchased book debts are measured on a fair value basis.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements continued
for the half year ended 31 March 2025

2 Purchased book debts continued

	31 March 2025 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2024 Restated* Unaudited Rm	30 September 2024 Audited Rm
Non-current			
Principal book portfolio (refer to 2.1)	2 592	2 753	2 867
Other financial assets (refer to 2.2)	500	435	511
	3 092	3 188	3 378
Current			
Principal book portfolio (refer to 2.1)	1 098	1 026	964
Other financial assets (refer to 2.2)	163	173	161
	1 261	1 199	1 125
Total purchased book debts	4 353	4 387	4 503
2.1 Principal book portfolio			
Reconciliation of movements in the period			
Balance at the beginning of the period*	3 831	4 038	4 038
Additions	265	83	431
Net cash collections**	(566)	(617)	(1 196)
Interest calculated using the credit adjusted effective interest rate (CAEIR)*	333	343	687
Impairment loss*	(173)	(68)	(129)
Balance at the end of the period	3 690	3 779	3 831
2.2 Other financial assets			
Reconciliation of movements in the period			
Balance at the beginning of the period	672	627	627
Additions	7	40	44
Cash collections	(90)	(108)	(224)
Fair value movements	74	49	225
Balance at the end of the period	663	608	672

* The comparative period has been restated as a result of prior period errors. Refer to note 7 for further information.

** Included in net collections are gross collections of R604 million (March 2024: R657 million; September 2024: R1 279 million) and attributable collection costs of R38 million (March 2024: R39 million; September 2024: R83 million).

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements continued
for the half year ended 31 March 2025

3 Discontinued operations and assets classified as held for sale

	31 March 2025 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2024 Unaudited Restated* Rm	30 September 2024 Audited Rm
Assets classified as held for sale are made up as follows:			
TCBS (refer to 3.1.1)	2	10	8
Nutun Transact (refer to 3.1.1)	-	446	600
WBC	-	10 488	-
Total assets classified as held for sale	2	10 944	608
Liabilities classified as held for sale are made up as follows:			
TCBS (refer to 3.1.1)	1	1	4
Nutun Transact (refer to 3.1.1)	-	134	277
WBC	-	3 432	-
Total liabilities classified as held for sale	1	3 567	281
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations is made up as follows:			
TCBS (refer to 3.1.1)	(4)	(3)	(7)
Nutun Transact (refer to 3.1.1)	62	11	32
Nutun Australia (refer to 3.1.1)	-	132	132
WBC (refer to 3.1.2)	-	(55)	(216)
Mobalyz (refer to 3.1.3)	-	(2 120)	(1 281)
Total loss from discontinued operations	58	(2 035)	(1 340)

* The comparative period has been restated for the presentation of Mobalyz as discontinued operations and the correction of prior period errors. Refer to note 7 for further information.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements continued

for the half year ended 31 March 2025

3 Discontinued operations and assets classified as held for sale continued

3.1 Discontinued operations

3.1.1 Nutun discontinued operations

3.1.1.1 TCBS

Cognisant of the higher risk in the small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) sector, Transaction Capital Business Solutions (Pty) Ltd (TCBS) has proactively curbed gross loans and advances growth to this sector. During the 2020 financial year, the group took the decision to significantly reduce this exposure and the assets and liabilities were presented as held for sale. The group was of the view that the capital allocated towards TCBS could be applied to achieve better risk-adjusted returns. TCBS is accounted for as a discontinued operation as its business and assets are available for sale. For the current period, the group continued to implement various disposal strategies.

3.1.1.2 Nutun non-core assets

During the prior year, the group initiated the review of Nutun's operations to identify non-core assets that can be repositioned or divested. This is in line with the group's strategy to maximise shareholder value. As a result, the following businesses were identified for divestment:

Nutun Australia

The group disposed of 100% of its equity interest in Nutun Australia which includes all operations, infrastructure, and statutory structures across Australia, New Zealand, and Fiji, as part of a strategic realignment. The disposal aligns with Nutun's goal of repositioning non-core assets to enhance shareholder value, in line with the group's broader strategy. The transaction resulted in streamlining Nutun's operational structure, enabling it to focus on core markets and strengthen its global position in business process outsourcing (BPO).

Nutun Australia was disposed effective 22 March 2024 for a consideration of AUD58.3 million (R625 million). The results of the operations of Nutun Australia up to the disposal date have been included as part of discontinued operations.

Nutun Transact

Nutun Transact offers services including payment processing, risk management, HR management, and collections, supporting Business-to-Business transactions and Human Resource solutions in South Africa which is considered a separate major line of business within the group. As part of Nutun's strategic decision to dispose of non-core assets to strengthen its balance sheet, improve liquidity, and support ongoing growth objectives, Nutun Transact was identified as a non-core asset. The board decided to dispose of Nutun Transact.

Nutun Transact was classified as held for sale and discontinued operation effective 31 March 2024.

Nutun Transact was disposed of effective 1 November 2024 for a consideration of R405 million.

TCBS, Nutun Australia and Nutun Transact are included in the Nutun South Africa reportable segment in terms of IFRS 8: Operating Segments.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements continued
for the half year ended 31 March 2025

3 Discontinued operations and assets classified as held for sale continued

3.1 Discontinued operations continued

3.1.1 Nutun discontinued operations continued

The results of discontinued operations, which have been included in the profit for the period and the cash flow information are as follows:

	TCBS			Nutun Transact			Nutun Australia		
	31 March 2025 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2024 Unaudited Rm	30 September 2024 Audited Rm	31 March 2025 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2024 Unaudited Restated* Rm	30 September 2024 Audited Rm	31 March 2025 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2024 Unaudited Restated* Rm	30 September 2024 Audited Rm
Risk-adjusted net interest income	(2)	(2)	(5)	5	14	36	-	(31)	(31)
Non-interest revenue	-	-	-	13	79	159	-	427	427
Operating costs	(2)	(1)	(2)	(30)	(78)	(151)	-	(399)	(399)
Profit on disposal of subsidiary	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	138	138
(Loss)/profit before tax	(4)	(3)	(7)	88	15	44	-	135	135
Income tax expense	-	-	-	(26)	(4)	(12)	-	(3)	(3)
(Loss)/profit for the period from discontinued operations	(4)	(3)	(7)	62	11	32	-	132	132
Net (loss)/profit on discontinued operations attributable to:									
Ordinary equity holders of the parent	-	(3)	(7)	62	10	30	-	132	132
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
Cash flows from discontinued operations									
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	3	5	-	(204)	24	22	-	50	50
Net cash outflow from investing activities	-	-	-	(5)	(13)	(14)	-	(12)	(12)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	-	-	-	-	(10)	(10)	-	(18)	(18)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash generated by discontinued operations	3	5	-	(209)	1	(2)	-	20	20

* The comparative period has been restated as a result of prior period errors. Refer to note 7 for further information.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements continued

for the half year ended 31 March 2025

3 Discontinued operations and assets classified as held for sale continued

3.1 Discontinued operations continued

3.1.1 Nutun discontinued operations continued

The major classes of assets and liabilities comprising the discontinued operations classified as held for sale are as follows:

	TCBS			Nutun Transact		
	31 March 2025 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2024 Unaudited Rm	30 September 2024 Audited Rm	31 March 2025 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2024 Unaudited Restated* Rm	30 September 2024 Audited Rm
Cash and cash equivalents	2	7	1	-	74	217
Tax receivables	-	-	-	-	3	4
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	22	22
Inventories	-	-	-	-	1	1
Loans and advances	-	3	7	-	-	-
Other loans receivable	-	-	-	-	24	25
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	131	136
Property and equipment	-	-	-	-	2	7
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	180	180
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	-	9	8
Total assets classified as held for sale	2	10	8	-	446	600
Tax payables	-	-	-	-	5	4
Trade and other payables	1	1	4	-	92	233
Provisions	-	-	-	-	3	3
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	-	34	37
Total liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale	1	1	4	-	134	277
Net assets of disposal group	1	9	4	-	312	323

* The comparative period has been restated as a result of prior period errors. Refer to note 7 for further information.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements continued

for the half year ended 31 March 2025

3 Discontinued operations and assets classified as held for sale

continued

3.1 Discontinued operations continued

3.1.2 WeBuyCars discontinued operations

During the prior year, the group successfully unbundled WBC by listing the business on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE) separately as part of the group's strategy in unlocking shareholders value effective 11 April 2024. The unbundling of WBC enabled the group to significantly reduce its debt thereby eliminating cross-default triggers that were in place.

As a result of the unbundling, the group managed to distribute its remaining shareholding of 61.44% for the fair value of R5 229 million which was based on the WBC share price of R20.40 per share. WBC shares were distributed to the group's shareholders pro rata to their respective shareholdings in Nutun. The distribution resulted in a loss on disposal of R199 million.

WBC was classified as a discontinued operation in the prior financial year. The discontinued operation is reported as WBC reportable segment in terms of IFRS 8: Operating Segments. The results of discontinued operations, which have been included in the statement of profit or loss and the cash flow information are as follows:

	31 March 2025 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2024 Unaudited* Rm	30 September 2024 Audited Rm
Revenue	-	9 830	12 132
Other income	-	12	66
Operating costs	-	(9 762)	(12 068)
Loss on disposal of subsidiary	-	-	(199)
Profit/(loss) before tax	-	80	(69)
Income tax expense	-	(135)	(147)
Loss for the period from discontinued operations	-	(55)	(216)
(Loss)/profit on discontinued operations attributable to:			
Ordinary equity holders of the parent	-	(28)	(233)
Non-controlling interests	-	(27)	17
Cash flows from discontinued operations			
Net cash inflow from operating activities	-	77	215
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities	-	13	(28)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	-	(92)	(215)
Net decrease in cash generated by discontinued operations	-	(2)	(28)

* The disclosure has been re-presented to align with the presentation in the group consolidated financial statements as at 30 September 2024.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements continued
for the half year ended 31 March 2025

3 Discontinued operations and assets classified as held for sale

continued

3.1 Discontinued operations continued

3.1.3 Mobalyz discontinued operations

During the prior year, the group disposed of its controlling interest in Mobalyz Group Holdings ('MGH') for a consideration of R51.60. MGH is the direct shareholder of SA Taxi, Gomo and Roadcover which is now being referred to as Mobalyz. This resulted in a reduction of the interest in MGH from 100% to 35.5% and effectively a reduction in interest in SA Taxi from 82.7% to 29.4%. This disposal includes agreements with Mobalyz's management team and the Oberholster Family Trust, with Santaco retaining its 25% stake in SA Taxi.

The disposal is part of the group's restructuring efforts due to challenging economic conditions for Mobalyz, which necessitated operational and balance sheet restructuring. The group believes the Mobalyz management team is best positioned to lead a successful turnaround for the business, hence transferring control.

The group effectively disposed of Mobalyz on 27 September 2024 and this resulted in a gain on disposal of R1 676 million.

As a result, Mobalyz was classified as a discontinued operation in the prior financial year, and the results for the half year ended 31 March 2024 have been restated to disclose Mobalyz as a discontinued operation. The discontinued operation is reported as Mobalyz reportable segment in terms of IFRS 8: Operating Segments. The results of discontinued operations, which have been included in the profit for the period and the cash flow information are as follows:

	31 March 2025 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2024 Unaudited Restated* Rm	30 September 2024 Audited Rm
Revenue	-	249	442
Risk-adjusted net interest income	-	396	161
Other income	-	799	3 407
Impairment of loans and advances	-	(2 818)	(5 279)
Impairment of associate	-	-	(274)
Operating costs	-	(593)	(1 309)
Gain on disposal of subsidiary	-	-	1 676
Loss before tax	-	(1 967)	(1 176)
Income tax expense	-	(153)	(105)
Loss for the period from discontinued operations	-	(2 120)	(1 281)
Other comprehensive income	-	28	38
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	(2 092)	(1 243)
Net loss on discontinued operations attributable to:			
Ordinary equity holders of the parent	-	(1 743)	(1 059)
Non-controlling interests	-	(377)	(222)
Cash flows from discontinued operations			
Net cash inflow from operating activities	-	254	988
Net cash inflow from investing activities	-	104	66
Net cash outflow from financing activities	-	(794)	(1 627)
Net decrease in cash generated by discontinued operations	-	(436)	(573)

* The comparative period has been restated as a result of prior period errors. Refer to note 7, for further information.

3.2 Non-current assets classified as held for sale

3.2.1 Investment in Troy

During the 2023 financial year, the group classified its investments in Troy GmbH as held for sale. The asset held for sale was impaired in full during the prior financial year because management does not expect to recover the carrying amount of the investment and the loan receivable. A potential disposal of the investment is under negotiation which is expected to be concluded during the current financial year.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements continued

for the half year ended 31 March 2025

4 Disposal of subsidiaries

The carrying amounts of assets and liabilities as at the date of sale was:

	31 March 2025 Nutun Transact Unaudited Rm	31 March 2024 Nutun Australia Unaudited Restated* Rm
Cash and cash equivalents	7	162
Tax receivables	3	–
Trade and other receivables	27	330
Inventories	1	–
Equity accounted investments	–	95
Goodwill	180	1 049
Intangible assets	142	169
Deferred tax assets	8	–
Property and equipment	7	82
Total assets disposed	375	1 887
Tax payables	5	1
Trade and other payables	28	594
Interest-bearing liabilities	–	623
Lease liabilities	–	91
Deferred tax liabilities	37	3
Total liabilities disposed	70	1 312
Net assets disposed	305	575
Reclassification of foreign currency translation reserve	–	88
Disposal consideration**	405	625
Profit on disposal	100	138
Net cash inflow arising on disposal		
Consideration received in cash and cash equivalents	405	625
Less: cash and cash equivalents disposed of	(7)	(162)
Total	398	463

* The comparative period has been restated as a result of prior period errors. Refer to note 7 for further information.

** The consideration on the disposal of Nutun Transact was received in full in November 2024.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements continued
for the half year ended 31 March 2025

5 Interest-bearing liabilities

	31 March 2025 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2024 Unaudited Restated* Rm	30 September 2024 Audited Rm
Type of loan			
Notes, securitisation notes and debentures	929	4 990	929
Loans	2 478	16 835	3 308
Accrued interest	–	231	–
Bank overdrafts	457	634	282
Total interest-bearing liabilities	3 864	22 690	4 519
Classes of interest-bearing liabilities			
Senior debt	3 182	20 804	4 012
Subordinated debt	225	1 252	225
Bank overdrafts	457	634	282
Total interest-bearing liabilities	3 864	22 690	4 519
Maturity profile			
Payable within 12 months	1 039	11 180	1 209
Payable thereafter	2 825	11 510	3 310
Total interest-bearing liabilities	3 864	22 690	4 519

* The comparative period has been restated to include bank overdrafts as part of interest bearing debt and to adjust the carrying value of SA Taxi's interest bearing debt. Refer to note 7 for further details.

Nutun's interest-bearing liabilities (including bank overdrafts) reduced by R655 million during the period, mainly due to the following:

- The utilisation of the R398 million net proceeds on the disposal of Nutun Transact to settle debt.
- The utilisation of surplus cash held at 30 September 2024, emanating from the Nutun Australia disposal in the prior year, to settle R200 million in debt.
- Contractual repayments of existing facilities of R97 million.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements continued
for the half year ended 31 March 2025

6 Ordinary share capital

	31 March 2025 Unaudited Number of shares	31 March 2024 Unaudited Number of shares	30 September 2024 Audited Number of shares
Authorised			
Ordinary shares	1 000 000 000	1 000 000 000	1 000 000 000
Issued and fully paid up			
Ordinary share capital	784 313 142	784 313 142	784 313 142
Ordinary share capital	784 313 142	784 313 142	784 313 142

	31 March 2025		31 March 2024		30 September 2024	
	Number of shares million	Share capital Rm*	Number of shares million	Share capital Rm*	Number of shares million	Share capital Rm*
6.1 Reconciliation of ordinary share capital						
Balance at the beginning of the period	784	5 414	763	5 267	763	5 267
Shares issued to sponsors	-	-	21	147	21	147
Balance at the end of the period	784	5 414	784	5 414	784	5 414

* Net of share issue costs.

Preference share capital

Authorised

10 000 000 cumulative, non-participating, non-convertible preference shares of no par value.

Issued

Nil (31 March 2024: nil; 30 September 2024: nil) preference shares.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements continued

for the half year ended 31 March 2025

7 Restatements

7.1 Impairment of loans and advances – Mobalyz

During the 2024 financial year, an error was identified in relation to the IFRS 9 - Financial instruments, expected credit loss provisions recognised by the group on loans and advances which impacted the results for the period ended 31 March 2024 previously presented. The restatement relates to:

- updating the selling prices of vehicles that were effective at year end which were not correctly reflected when calculating the ECL provisions;
- updating the cost of repairs to include both panel and mechanical repair costs as panel costs were incorrectly excluded;
- a formula error which was identified in the calculation for the salvage ratio; and
- correcting an error in the discounting approach applied in present valuing the expected future cash flows.

The correction of the errors resulted in a decrease in “loans and advances” of R1 318 million, a decrease in “retained earnings” of R1 084 million and a decrease in “non-controlling interest” of R234 million in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The restatement impacted prior period reported profit with an increase in “impairment of loans and advances” of R547 million (now included within the “loss for the period from discontinued operations”) in the consolidated income statement. This error did not have any impact on income tax expense or deferred tax.

The restatement had no impact on the consolidated statement of cash flows.

7.2 Dealer incentive commission – Mobalyz

During the 2024 financial year it was noted that directly attributable costs, (i.e., dealer incentive commission receivables related to loans and advances) were incorrectly presented as part of trade and other receivables on the consolidated statement financial position which impacted the results for the period ended 31 March 2024 previously presented. In terms of IFRS 9 - Financial instruments, these costs should be added to the fair value at initial recognition of the related financial asset and considered in the determination of the effective interest rate.

The correction of the error resulted in a decrease in “trade and other receivables” of R354 million and a corresponding increase in “loans and advances” in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The restatement has no impact on the prior period reported profit however has resulted in a decrease in “interest income, calculated using the effective interest rate method” of R75 million and corresponding decrease in “operating costs” (now included within the “loss for the period from discontinued operations”) in the consolidated income statement.

The restatement further resulted in an increase in “decrease in operating assets” for loans and advances of R45 million and a corresponding increase in “increase in trade and other receivables”, with no impact on the net cash utilised by operating activities in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

7.3 Market values of vehicle stock – Mobalyz

During the 2024 financial year, an error was identified in relation to IAS 2 - Inventories, specifically in relation to the vehicles which have entered the realisation channels. The Mobalyz group recovers a number of vehicles where loans and advances provided in relation to these vehicles are no longer being honoured. At the point in time where the vehicle is repossessed, its market value is determined and the vehicles are reclassified into inventory and no longer form part of the IFRS 9 - Financial instruments measurement of loans and advances. The restatement relates to correcting the market values of vehicles that were effective at 30 September 2023 and 31 March 2024.

The Mobalyz group also has repossessed vehicles in a hold period, which are transferred to inventory from being included in the collateral value under IFRS 9, where the incorrect market values were also applied. In addition, the market value of the vehicles impacts the measurement of the insurance contract liabilities, as Mobalyz recovers vehicles as part of salvages under the insurance contracts issued to vehicle owners. Therefore, the incorrect vehicle market values were also applied in determining the liability for incurred claims (LIC) and the liability for remaining coverage (LFRC) under IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts. This error impacted the results for the period ended 31 March 2024 previously presented.

The correction of the error resulted in a decrease in “inventories” of R183 million, an increase in “loans and advances” of R1 million, an increase in “insurance contract liabilities” of R27 million, a decrease in “retained earnings” of R173 million and a decrease in “non-controlling interest” of R36 million in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The restatement impacted profit with an increase in “impairment of loans and advances” of R74 million and a decrease in “insurance service expense” of R246 million (both of which are now included in “loss for the period from discontinued operations”) in the consolidated income statement.

The restatement had no impact on the consolidated statement of cash flows.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements continued

for the half year ended 31 March 2025

7 Restatements continued

7.4 Purchased book debts – Nutun

During the 2024 financial year, errors were identified in the purchased book debts IFRS 9 valuation model which impacted on the expected credit loss provisions recognised by the group for the period ended 31 March 2024 previously presented. The restatement relates to the following:

- correction of an error in the estimation of payment probabilities and retraction payment application which resulted in payments being overstated in the purchased book debts valuation;
- changing from an annual to monthly move through transition matrices as the annual basis oversimplified the modelling of loan behaviour; and
- removal of model capping and flooring together with the outlier data points as only observations that will not recur in future should be removed to prevent bias in model predictions.

The correction of the errors resulted in a decrease in the carrying amount of “purchased book debts” of R557 million, a decrease in deferred tax liabilities of R150 million and a decrease in “retained earnings” of R407 million in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The restatement impacted the profit for the period with a decrease in “net income from purchased book debts” of R196 million, consisting of a an increase in “imputed interest income, calculated using the credit-adjusted effective interest rate” of R23 million and a decrease in “impairment gain on principal book portfolios” of R219 million, and a decrease in the “income tax expense” of R53 million.

The restatement had no impact on the consolidated statement of cash flows.

7.5 Reclassification of insurance related trade receivables – Mobalyz

During the 2024 financial year it was noted that insurance trade receivables were incorrectly included in trade and other receivables and not in insurance contract liabilities in line with the requirements of IFRS 17 – Insurance contracts. This impacted the period ended 31 March 2024 previously presented.

The correction of the error resulted in a decrease in “trade and other receivables” of R195 million and a corresponding decrease in “insurance contract liabilities” in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The restatement resulted in an increase in “impairment of loans and advances” of R298 million and a corresponding decrease in “insurance service expense” in the consolidated income statement. The restatement does not have an impact on the profit for the period.

The restatement further resulted in an increase in “cash generated by operations” of R56 million and a corresponding increase in “increase in trade and other receivables”, with no impact on the net cash utilised by operating activities in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

7.6 Foreign exchange differences

Foreign exchange differences relating to disposals of interests in foreign operations were incorrectly accounted for in the period ended 31 March 2024. The disposal of the underlying assets held by the Group’s associate, TC Global Finance Limited, in October 2023 and the Group’s disposal of its 100% shareholding in Nutun Australia in March 2024 resulted in R106 million in foreign currency differences being realised.

The correction of the error resulted in an increase in “non-operating profit” of R26 million and an increase in “profit/(loss) for the period from discontinued operations” of R79 million in the consolidated income statement, with a decrease in “other reserves” of R105 million and a corresponding increase in “retained earnings” in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The restatement had no impact on the consolidated statement of cash flows.

7.7 Goodwill allocated to disposal group – Nutun

Nutun Transact was classified as held for sale in the consolidated statement of financial position at 31 March 2024. The goodwill allocated to the Nutun Transact disposal group effectively disposed of in the current year amounted to R180 million. The Group incorrectly allocated only R14 million to the disposal group classified as held for sale at 31 March 2024.

The correction of the error resulted in a decrease in “goodwill” of R166 million and a corresponding increase in “assets classified as held for sale” in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The restatement does not have any impact on the consolidated income statement or the consolidated statement of cash flows.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements continued

for the half year ended 31 March 2025

7 Restatements continued

7.8 Reclassification of put option imputed interest

During the 2024 financial year it was concluded that the imputed interest charge on put options over non-controlling interests was incorrectly accounted for within “non-operating profit” and should be included in “finance charges” as part of the “operating profit” in line with the requirements of IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements.

The correction of the error resulted in an increase in “finance charges” of R70 million, with a corresponding increase in “operating loss” and increase in “non-operating profit” relating to the period ended 31 March 2024 in the consolidated income statement. The restatement does not have an impact on the prior period reported profit.

The restatement had no impact on the consolidated balance sheet or the consolidated statement of cash flows.

7.9 Discontinued operations

In addition to Nutun Australia, Nutun Transact and WBC that were classified as discontinued operations at 31 March 2024, Mobalyz was classified as a discontinued operation at the end of the 2024 financial year. Consequently, comparative information for the period ended 31 March 2024 has been restated for the classification of Mobalyz as a discontinued operation in terms of IFRS 5 - Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations.

7.10 Cash and cash equivalents – Nutun

During the 2024 financial year it was concluded that the cash held on behalf of customers in Nutun Transact was incorrectly set off against the “trade and other payables” line item. These balances should be presented on a gross basis, and therefore the “cash and cash equivalents” and related trade and other payables should be disclosed separately on the consolidated statement of financial position.

As Nutun Transact is presented as held for sale at 31 March 2024, the correction of the error resulted in an increase in “assets classified as held for sale” of R67 million with a corresponding increase in “liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale” in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Within the consolidated statement of cash flows, the correction of the error resulted in an increase in “cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period” of R65 million and R67 million in “cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period”, and an increase in “increase in trade and other payables” within “net cash utilised by operating activities” of R2 million for the period ended 31 March 2024.

The restatement does not have an impact on the consolidated income statement.

7.11 Reclassification of bank overdrafts to financing activities in the statement of cash flows

During the 2024 financial year it was concluded that bank overdrafts were incorrectly disclosed within “cash and cash equivalents” in the consolidated statement of cash flows, as it was considered part of the group’s cash management activities. The bank overdrafts are however primarily used as financing instruments rather than being an integral part of day-to-day cash management. As a result, the bank overdrafts do not meet the criteria to be classified as cash and cash equivalents and should not be offset against it within the consolidated statement of cash flows.

The correction of the error resulted in an increase in “cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period” of R594 million and R634 million in “cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period”, an increase in “draw-down on bank overdrafts” of R4 043 million, and an increase in “settlement of bank overdrafts” of R4 003 million within “net cash utilised by financing activities” in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

The restatement does not have any impact on the consolidated income statement or the consolidated statement of financial position.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements continued

for the half year ended 31 March 2025

7 Restatements continued

7.12 Reclassification of accrued interest on interest-bearing liabilities

During the 2024 financial year it was concluded that accrued interest relating to interest-bearing liabilities was incorrectly accounted for within “trade and other payables”. Accrued interest should be included in “interest-bearing liabilities” in line with the requirements of IFRS 9 – Financial instruments.

The correction of the error resulted in a decrease in “trade and other payables” of R231 million and a corresponding increase in “interest-bearing liabilities” in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The restatement does not have any impact on the consolidated income statement or the consolidated statement of cash flows.

7.13 Reclassification of the share-based compensation reserve to retained earnings on vesting of the share-based payment award

During the 2024 financial year the Group noted that it had not reclassified the share-based compensation reserve relating to the SANTACO vendor financing arrangement that was classified as a share-based payment transaction that vested immediately (in 2018) to retained earnings in accordance with the group accounting policy.

The correction of the error resulted in a decrease in “other reserves” of R100 million and an increase in “retained earnings” in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The restatement does not have any impact on the consolidated income statement or the consolidated statement of cash flows.

7.14 Cash movements in money market funds

Cash flow movements relating to money market investments (included in “other investments”) were incorrectly disclosed on a net basis in “cash flows from investing activities” in the consolidated statement of cash flows for the period ended 31 March 2024. The cash flows should be disclosed on a gross basis in accordance with requirements of IAS 7 – Statement of Cash Flows.

The correction of the error resulted in a decrease in the “increase in other investments” of R114 million, an increase in “withdrawals from other investments” of R1 193 million and an increase in “deposits into other investments” of R1 307 million.

The restatement had no impact on the consolidated income statement or the consolidated statement of financial position.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements continued
for the half year ended 31 March 2025

7 Restatements continued

31 March 2024 – Unaudited

	As previously presented Rm	Restatement of prior period errors							Discontinued operations	Restated Rm
		7.1 Impairment of loans and advances Rm	7.2 Dealer incentive commission Rm	7.3 Market values of vehicle stock Rm	7.4 Purchased book debts Rm	7.5 Reclassification of insurance receivables Rm	7.6 Foreign exchange differences Rm	7.8 Reclassification of put option imputed interest Rm	7.9 Discontinued operations (Mobalyz) Rm	
Consolidated income statement (extract) <small>continued</small>										
Operating costs	(1 244)	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	437	(732)
Net finance charge – not relating to provision of financing to customers	(143)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(70)	(17)	(230)
Finance income	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(37)	49
Finance charges	(229)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(70)	20	(279)
Other income	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	40
Equity accounted income	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	(4)
Operating loss	(1 699)	(547)	-	172	(196)	-	-	(70)	1 966	(374)
Non-operating profit	221	-	-	-	-	-	26	70	1	318
(Loss)/profit before tax	(1 478)	(547)	-	172	(196)	-	26	-	1 967	(56)
Income tax expense	(207)	-	-	-	53	-	-	-	153	(1)
(Loss)/profit for the period from continuing operations	(1 685)	(547)	-	172	(143)	-	26	-	2 120	(57)
Profit/(loss) for the period from discontinued operations	7	-	-	-	-	-	79	-	(2 120)	(2 035)
Loss for the period	(1 678)	(547)	-	172	(143)	-	105	-	-	(2 092)
Loss per share (cents)										
Basic loss per share	(178.4)	(58.9)	-	18.5	(18.6)	-	13.6	-	-	(223.8)

Notes to the consolidated financial statements continued

for the half year ended 31 March 2025

7 Restatements continued
31 March 2024 – Unaudited

Statement of financial position (extract)	As previously presented Rm	7.1 Impairment of loans and advances Rm	7.2 Dealer incentive commission Rm	7.3 Market values of vehicle stock Rm	7.4 Purchased book debts Rm	7.5 Reclassification of insurance receivables Rm	7.6 Foreign exchange differences Rm	7.7 Goodwill allocated to disposal group Rm	7.10 Cash and cash equivalents Rm	7.11 Reclassification of bank overdrafts Rm	7.12 Reclassification of accrued interest on interest-bearing liabilities Rm	7.13 Share based payment reserve Rm	Restated Rm
Cash and cash equivalents	1 147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 147
Trade and other receivables	1 844	-	(354)	-	-	(195)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 295
Inventories	1 049	-	-	(183)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	866
Assets classified as held for sale	10 711	-	-	-	-	-	-	166	67	-	-	-	10 944
Loans and advances	13 784	(1 318)	354	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 821
Purchased book debts	4 944	-	-	-	(557)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 387
Goodwill	1 226	-	-	-	-	-	-	(166)	-	-	-	-	1 060
Total assets	37 368	(1 318)	-	(182)	(557)	(195)	-	-	67	-	-	-	35 183
Bank overdrafts	634	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	634
Trade and other payables	1 573	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(231)	-	1 342
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale	3 500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	-	-	-	3 567
Insurance contract liabilities	578	-	-	27	-	(195)	-	-	-	-	-	-	410
Interest-bearing liabilities	21 825	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	231	-	22 056
Deferred tax liabilities	725	-	-	-	(150)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	575
Total liabilities	29 591	-	-	27	(150)	(195)	-	-	67	-	-	-	29 340
Retained earnings	2 304	(1 084)	-	(173)	(407)	-	105	-	-	-	-	100	845
Other reserves	362	-	-	-	-	-	(105)	-	-	-	-	(100)	157
Non-controlling interest	104	(234)	-	(36)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(166)
Total equity*	7 777	(1 318)	-	(209)	(407)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 843

* The restatements affecting Total equity also affect the statement of changes in equity. Refer to the statement of changes in equity for the full impact.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements continued

for the half year ended 31 March 2025

7 Restatements continued
31 March 2024 – Unaudited

Consolidated statement of cash flows (extract)	As previously presented Rm	7.2 Dealer incentive commission Rm	7.5 Reclassification of insurance receivables Rm	7.10 Cash and cash equivalents Rm	7.11 Reclassification of bank overdrafts Rm	7.14 Cash movements in money market Rm	Restated Rm
Cash flow from operating activities							
Cash generated by operations	113	-	56	-	-	-	169
Cash flow from operating activities before changes in operating assets and working capital*	(150)	-	56	-	-	-	(94)
Decrease in operating assets	1 112	45	-	-	-	-	1 157
Loans and advances	505	45	-	-	-	-	550
Decrease in leased assets	6	-	-	-	-	-	6
Purchased book debts	601	-	-	-	-	-	601
Changes in working capital	(181)	(45)	(56)	2	-	-	(280)
Increase in inventory	(402)	-	-	-	-	-	(402)
Increase in trade and other receivables	(16)	(45)	(56)	-	-	-	(117)
Decrease in other loans receivable	35	-	-	-	-	-	35
Increase in trade and other payables	202	-	-	2	-	-	204
Net cash utilised by operating activities*	781	-	-	2	-	-	783
Cash flow from investing activities							
Increase in other investments	(114)	-	-	-	-	114	-
Withdrawals from other investments	-	-	-	-	-	1 193	1 193
Deposits into other investments	-	-	-	-	-	(1 307)	(1 307)
Net cash utilised by investing activities*	(179)	-	-	-	-	-	(179)
Cash flow from financing activities							
Draw-down on bank overdrafts	-	-	-	-	4 043	-	4 043
Settlement of bank overdrafts	-	-	-	-	(4 003)	-	(4 003)
Net cash utilised by financing activities*	(1 477)	-	-	-	40	-	(1 437)
Net movements in cash and cash equivalents	(875)	-	-	2	40	-	(833)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	1 545	-	-	65	594	-	2 204
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies	11	-	-	-	-	-	11
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	681	-	-	67	634	-	1 382

* The cashflow statement has been re-presented to move the Santaco equity cure payment of R285 million from financing activities to operating activities, as well as to move dividends received from associates of R28 million from operating activities to investing activities.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements continued

for the half year ended 31 March 2025

8 Revenue

	31 March 2025 Unaudited	31 March 2024 Unaudited Restated*	30 September 2024 Audited
	Rm	Rm	Rm
Revenue comprises:			
Service fees: Over a period of time**	557	555	1 078
Commissions and fees: At a point in time**	188	177	398
Total revenue	745	732	1 476

* The comparative period has been restated for the presentation of Mobalyz as a discontinued operation. Refer to note 7 for further information.

** The comparative period has been represented to split customer experience management revenue between service fees, commissions and fees due to the difference in the timing of their performance obligations.

9 Earnings per share

	Units	31 March 2025 Unaudited	31 March 2024 Unaudited Restated*	30 September 2024 Audited
9.1 From total operations				
Basic loss per share	cents	(8.2)	(223.8)	(126.2)
Diluted basic loss per share	cents	(8.2)	(223.8)	(126.2)
Headline loss per share	cents	(17.2)	(231.2)	(303.8)
Diluted headline loss per share	cents	(17.2)	(231.2)	(303.8)
The calculation of loss per share is based on the following data:				
Earnings				
Loss for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share	Rm	(64)	(1 723)	(985)
<i>Being loss for the period attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent</i>				
Headline loss adjustments:	Rm	(71)	(57)	(1 386)
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	Rm	-	3	4
<i>Tax impact</i>	Rm	-	(1)	(1)
Impairment of property and equipment	Rm	-	1	18
<i>Tax impact</i>	Rm	-	-	(5)
Impairment of intangibles	Rm	-	3	27
<i>Tax impact</i>	Rm	-	(1)	(7)
Impairment of investment in associate	Rm	-	-	274
Impairment of asset held for sale	Rm	-	99	-
Recycled foreign exchange differences	Rm	-	(114)	(32)
Profit on disposal of business	Rm	(100)	(47)	(1 615)
<i>Tax impact</i>	Rm	29	-	-
Allocation to non-controlling interest	Rm	-	-	(49)
Loss for the purposes of headline and diluted headline earnings per share	Rm	(135)	(1 780)	(2 371)
Number of shares				
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic and headline earnings per share				
Number of ordinary shares in issue at the beginning of the period	million	784.3	763.3	763.3
Effect of shares issued during the period	million	-	6.7	17.2
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic and headline earnings per share	million	784.3	770.0	780.5
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares	million	-	-	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of diluted basic and headline earnings per share	million	784.3	770.0	780.5

* The comparative period has been restated for prior period errors. Refer to note 7 for further information.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements continued
for the half year ended 31 March 2025

9 Earnings per share continued

	Units	Continuing operations			Discontinued operations		
		31 March 2025 Unaudited	31 March 2024 Unaudited Restated*	30 September 2024 Audited	31 March 2025 Unaudited	31 March 2024 Unaudited Restated*	30 September 2024 Audited
9.2 From continuing and discontinued operations							
Basic (loss)/earnings per share	cent	(15.6)	(7.4)	(18.7)	7.4	(216.4)	(107.5)
Diluted basic (loss)/earnings per share	cent	(15.6)	(7.4)	(18.7)	7.4	(216.4)	(107.5)
Headline (loss)/earnings per share	cent	(15.6)	2.3	(21.8)	(1.6)	(233.5)	(282.0)
Diluted headline (loss)/earnings per share	cent	(15.6)	2.3	(21.8)	(1.6)	(233.5)	(282.0)
The calculation (loss)/earnings per share is based on the following data:							
Earnings							
(Loss)/earnings	Rm	(122)	(57)	(146)	58	(1 666)	(839)
Headline earnings adjustments:	Rm	-	75	(24)	(71)	(132)	(1 362)
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	Rm	-	3	1	-	-	3
<i>Tax impact</i>	Rm	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)
Impairment of property, and equipment	Rm	-	-	13	-	1	5
<i>Tax impact</i>	Rm	-	-	(4)	-	-	(1)
Impairment of intangibles	Rm	-	-	-	-	3	27
<i>Tax impact</i>	Rm	-	-	-	-	(1)	(7)
Impairment of investment in associate	Rm	-	-	-	-	-	274
Impairment of asset held for sale	Rm	-	99	-	-	-	-
Recycled foreign exchange differences	Rm	-	(26)	(32)	-	(88)	-
Profit on disposal of business	Rm	-	-	-	(100)	(47)	(1 615)
<i>Tax impact</i>	Rm	-	-	-	29	-	-
Allocation to non-controlling interest	Rm	-	-	(2)	-	-	(47)
(Loss)/earnings for the purposes of headline and diluted headline earnings per share	Rm	(122)	18	(170)	(13)	(1 798)	(2 201)

* The comparative period has been restated for the presentation of Mobalyz as discontinued operations and the correction of prior period errors. Refer to note 7 for further information.

The denominators used are the same as those detailed above for both basic and diluted earnings per share from continuing and discontinued operations. Shares deemed to be issued for no consideration in respect of the conditional share plan are anti-dilutive in the current period and have an immaterial dilutive effect in the prior periods.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements continued

for the half year ended 31 March 2025

10 Financial risk management

As at 31 March 2024, the group had discontinued operations which are included in this financial risk management disclosure. This is because certain financial assets and liabilities continue to be held by these discontinued entities and are reflected on the group's consolidated statement of financial position as at the reporting date. Including these discontinued operations ensures a complete and accurate representation of the group's financial position and risk exposures as at 31 March 2024, given the restatement as a result of errors.

10.1 Credit risk

SA Taxi – (controlling interest disposed of in the 2024 financial year)

Debt rehabilitation program

The devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and associated national lockdowns continue to impact the ability of customers to repay and/or catch up their loan obligations. Collections have been further impacted by the July 2021 civil unrest in KwaZulu-Natal and portions of Gauteng, the outbreak of taxi violence during August 2021 in the Western Cape as well as the severe flooding in KwaZulu-Natal mainly during April 2022.

COVID-19 relief was previously granted to customers in the form of payment holidays which resulted in the partial capitalisation of arrears for the affected accounts in the month where the respective client qualified for payment relief (capitalisation applied to the instalments that were raised during the relief time and did not include all arrears). The interest rate remained unchanged, and the term extension did not change the present value of the remaining cash flows. Arrears were not modified, and as a result, the accounts rolled forward without modification.

Customer performance continues to be closely monitored thereafter with quick remedial action taken, where required.

Method of provisioning

The credit committee is responsible for providing executive management and oversight over all credit risk arising within and impacting the SA Taxi balance sheet. Credit committee meetings are attended by the company chief executive officer, chief financial officer and executive head of credit.

The credit policy is designed to ensure that SA Taxi's credit processes are efficient for the applicant while providing SA Taxi with the necessary details to make informed credit decisions. SA Taxi takes the following into consideration in granting credit to prospective customers:

- Vehicle type;
- Validity of the taxi route;
- Client's ability to pay using a route calculator (affordability check); and
- Verification of details and credit history against two independent credit bureaus.

The expected loss model is developed using statistical techniques based on actual historical data. The expected loss is calculated for each active account, using parameter estimates including the PD, EAD and LGR. The segmentation ensures homogenous risk buckets. The LGR is calculated on an explicit basis per account, taking into consideration the settlement balance, recovery value (being either a violation insurance claim less excess, or the estimated selling price less repair costs, where applicable), discount rates and discount periods. Expected losses are also driven by the probability of repossession, and the expectation of repudiation of an insurance claim (where relevant).

SA Taxi determines whether the credit risk of financial instruments has increased significantly since initial recognition based on the contractual delinquency (CD) state (aging and recency). If the account is in stage 1 then the 12-month expected credit loss is calculated, otherwise, for stage 2 & 3, the lifetime expected loss is calculated.

The group determines significant increases in credit risk using tracking data, arrears aging and recency of payments for an account. Due to the nature of the business and higher risk appetite, compared to other Tier 1 financiers, it is the expectation that a client who is 30 days past due is not a significant risk. Most of the SA Taxi clients are cash payers because the taxi industry collects fares in cash from commuters. Recency is included in the definition of default as it is an indicator that the minibus taxi is operational as a cash generating unit and therefore indicative of a customers' ability to make payment on the underlying loan. The group has therefore rebutted the 30-day past due presumption for significantly increased credit risk. This rebuttal is based on a quantitative analysis of account performance relative to expectation at initial recognition as well as alignment to operation collections processes.

SA Taxi's rebuttal is on segments that are never expected to be very large but which are appropriate for the business. SA Taxi has therefore defined stage 2 as an account in arrears that did make a qualifying payment in the last month. A qualifying payment is defined as a payment made which is more than 50% of the instalments due in the last month. During the 2024 financial year, the effect of payments made in the last 3 months was no longer considered given that there is no longer a material difference in the default rates for late stage two and three loans accounts. SA Taxi has defined default as 75 days past due (more than 2.5 missed instalments), with no qualifying payment received in the past 3 months. The 90-day presumption was rebutted based on a quantitative analysis of the PDs and alignment to operational collection processes.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements continued

for the half year ended 31 March 2025

10 Financial risk management continued

10.1 Credit risk continued

SA Taxi – (controlling interest disposed of in the 2024 financial year) continued

Method of provisioning continued

The definition of credit-impaired financial assets aligns to the default definition described above. Applying this approach ensures consistency between the accounting application, impairment modelling and internal credit risk management practices. The write-off of an asset occurs at the point of receipt of the recovery amount, following repossession (or write off, where applicable).

Once a vehicle has been repossessed, and final recovery paid or received by way of a violation insurance claim or through refurbishment and ultimate sale of the repossessed vehicle, any difference between the net recovery value and the outstanding amount of the underlying asset is written off.

Forward looking information

Management have considered a number of factors in their assessment of the application of forward looking information in the expected loss modelling, including:

- The use of the PD in the model (which considers 72 months of historical data and includes all impacts of the tough trading conditions of the past few years).
- Current distribution of the portfolio.
- Forward looking estimates of macro-economic conditions and how this might impact the performance of the book going forward.
- The relative importance of the taxi industry to South Africa.
- Future originations expectations and early vintages on latest originations.

Based on this assessment, management are comfortable that the 'expected loss model' is appropriately calibrated (through the use of the PD) and a macroeconomic regression model applied on Stage 1 PD's utilising Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Consumer Price Index (CPI).

GOMO – (controlling interest disposed of in the 2024 financial year)

Method of provisioning

The credit committee of Gomo is responsible for providing executive management and oversight over all credit risks arising within and impacting the balance sheet. Credit committee meetings are attended by the company's chief executive officer, chief financial officer, and head of credit.

The credit policy is designed to ensure that Gomo's credit processes are efficient for the applicant while providing Gomo with the necessary details to make informed credit decisions. Gomo's credit risk appetite, both the minimum and maximum levels of portfolio credit risk that Gomo is prepared to accept to achieve its objectives, are underpinned by its credit guidelines. This differentiates its willingness to consider a credit application based on three core areas:

- **Eligibility:** A list of compliance requirements, including those set out in the National Credit Act of 2005, as well as internal compliance measures.
- **Affordability:** As per the criteria to conduct affordability assessment set out in the National Credit Regulations, including Affordability Assessment Regulations as per Government Gazette No.38557 (13 March 2015), augmented by the Shoprite Investments Limited case law as per the Case Number: A509/2107.
- **Credit strategy:** The operational output of Gomo's credit application scorecard, which is the primary view of the underlying credit risk of an application, and serves as a platform where both the system approval rate and process flow are defined.

All new business that originated after passing each of the three abovementioned areas is assigned an ECL assumption, which is the periodic sum of credit losses anticipated over the life of a tranche of homogeneous credit risks. For this analysis, eligibility and affordability are assumed to be met, with differentiated distribution options of credit strategy to solve for both a minimum- and maximum level of ECL.

The expected loss is calculated for each active account, using parameter estimates including the probability of default (PD), exposure at default (EAD) and loss given default (LGDs). Gomo has chosen to use the Implied Market LGD methodology as per IFRS 9 since the LGD under this methodology is measured based on expected asset value, which will be informed by WeBuyCars' vehicle value data. Once data volume suffices, Gomo may opt to move to a workout LGD methodology where the LGD is measured on actual data ensuring accuracy. Furthermore, given a default, the likelihood of a loss being incurred will, for the interim, be informed by subject matter expert advice, to be substantiated by actual data in time.

Accounts are written off according to a specific event i.e., repossession, assisted sale, salvage, insurance claims, no insurance and fraud, or period that lapsed in line with the relevant collection action. The period is calculated from the date the account is in default (Legal Workflow) and written off as soon as all collection action have been exhausted.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements continued

for the half year ended 31 March 2025

10 Financial risk management continued

10.1 Credit risk continued

GOMO – (controlling interest disposed of in the 2024 financial year) continued

Method of provisioning continued

Significant increase in credit risk (SICR)

When identifying whether an account is classified as SICR, Gomo will evaluate two dimensions to ensure that the correct stage is assigned to the account for the ECL calculation. Gomo determines significant increases in credit risk using the dimensions of internal behavioural information (partial arrears) and external client information (credit bureau data).

SICR checks whether your performing accounts (i.e., Stage 1 accounts) should not rather be Stage 2 due to partial arrears or bureau score deterioration and, hence, whether to hold 12-month (performing) or lifetime (underperforming) Expected Credit Loss (ECL). Two dimensions are used by the group to determine whether an account is classified as SICR, partial arrears and external client information. Regarding partial arrears, an account is classified as SICR if the account is in arrears by more than 65% of the instalment amount and less than 100% of the instalment amount. Regarding external client information, an account is classified as SICR if the externally sourced credit score of the account holder has deteriorated substantially between the origination date and evaluation date (i.e., Prism Score $4 \leq 572$ at the evaluation date and the initial score of the client is less than the score at evaluation). If either of the dimensions is met, the account will move from Stage 1 to Stage 2.

Definition of default

Gomo's definition of default is based on the SARB Directive 7 of 2015. Gomo has defined default as 90 days or more past due. If an account goes into a legal status or is under debt review, the account is included in the default population. When a restructure is performed due to the financial distress of the obligor, the restructure will be seen as a distressed restructure. Distressed restructures are also included in the default population for a monitoring period of 6 months after the restructure happened. During the prior financial year, Gomo commenced with a debt restructure program, which included the extension of the term of contracts and interest rate concessions. The program has not had a material impact on financial performance in the prior financial year.

Nutun

Investment process

Prior to the acquisition of purchased book debts (PBDs), there is a defined investment process that is followed in accordance with guidelines determined by a constituted investment committee. PBDs are acquired from various credit providers in multiple sectors. Valuations are determined by projecting the present value of anticipated monthly collections, net of directly attributable collection costs, using past performance characteristics applicable to similar PBDs. Said valuations are ultimately presented to the investment committee to decide upon pricing and bidding strategy.

Collections process

The Insights, Data & Enterprise Analytics (IDEA) team continually develops and recalibrates insights and analytics used by operations to optimise the collection processes, and infrastructure, associated with non-performing debt collected.

Method of provisioning and fair valuing

PBDs are classified as purchased credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets (stage 3) on initial recognition based on the presumption that events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of these financial assets have occurred before acquisition and initial recognition. The classification of PBDs does not change subsequent to initial recognition, even in the unlikely event of the expected cash flows associated thereto returning to full contractual terms.

Any changes in lifetime Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) are recognised in profit or loss. The group recognises favourable changes in lifetime ECLs as an impairment gain, even if lifetime ECLs are less than the amount of ECLs that were included in the estimated cash flows on initial recognition.

Nutun utilises statistical techniques and models to value PBDs on a monthly basis. Each PBD is modelled based on the collection activity applied to it. A combination of inflows applicable to each PBD and the direct, activity-based, cost projections applicable thereto are used to determine a net cash flow over a rolling 12-month period, which is subsequently discounted to present value using a credit-adjusted effective interest rate to determine its amortised cost value. Nutun determined that the carrying amount of the PBD portfolio does not change materially if reasonably possible changes in key assumptions are made to the model. The weighted average credit-adjusted effective interest rate at period end is 17.91% (31 March 2024: 17.02%; 30 September 2024: 17.3%).

Other financial assets, recognised within the purchase book debts, include a receivables balance measured at fair value. The valuation technique applicable thereto calculates the present value of all future cash flows associated thereto net of all associated costs.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements continued

for the half year ended 31 March 2025

10 Financial risk management continued

10.1 Credit risk continued

Nutun continued

Carrying value of purchased book debts

The Nutun business model continues to gain relevance as the protracted effects of COVID-19 drive up indebtedness and impair consumers' ability to service their debt, leaving consumer facing entities with significantly larger NPL portfolios to manage.

The impact of the adverse collection experienced since 2020, has been considered in the impairment model parameters – (i.e., we did not modify arrears and as a result we allowed accounts to age and roll forward without modification). These impairment model parameters have been applied in determining expected cash shortfalls arising from non-payment in the best estimate provision on the loan book as at 31 March 2025.

10.1.1 Financial assets

10.1.1.1 Financial assets subject to risk

	Loans and advances* Rm	Other loans receivable Rm	Trade and other receivables** Rm	Purchased book debts Rm	Total Rm
31 March 2025 – Unaudited					
Gross carrying value	–	2	510	4 353	4 865
Impairment allowance	–	–	(6)	–	(6)
Non-performing trade and other receivables	–	–	(6)	–	(6)
Carrying value of financial assets	–	2	504	4 353	4 859
	Loans and advances* Rm	Other loans receivable Rm	Trade and other receivables** Rm	Purchased book debts Rm	Total Rm
31 March 2024 – Unaudited (Restated)***					
Gross carrying value	16 933	74	2 526	4 387	23 920
Impairment allowance	(4 112)	(6)	(19)	–	(4 137)
Performing loans and advances	(403)	–	–	–	(403)
Non-performing loans and advances	(3 709)	–	–	–	(3 709)
Non-performing other loans receivable	–	(6)	–	–	(6)
Non-performing trade and other receivables	–	–	(19)	–	(19)
Disposal of a subsidiary	–	–	(323)	–	(323)
Transferred to assets held for sale	–	(36)	(1 017)	–	(1 053)
Carrying value of financial assets	12 821	32	1 167	4 387	18 407

* IFRS 7 disclosures relate to loans and advances and exclude the impact of repossessed vehicles on hand and ceded insurance contract liabilities.

** Dealer incentive commissions, prepayments, VAT receivables and deposits relating to property purchase transactions are not financial assets and therefore have been excluded from trade and other receivables.

*** The comparative period has been restated as a result of prior period errors. Refer to note 7 for further details.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements continued

for the half year ended 31 March 2025

10 Financial risk management continued

10.1 Credit risk continued

10.1.1 Financial assets continued

10.1.1.1 Financial assets subject to risk continued

	Loans and advances*	Other loans receivable	Trade and other receivables**	Purchased book debts	Total
	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm
30 September 2024 – Audited					
Gross carrying value	13 534	4	469	4 503	18 510
Impairment allowance	(5 149)	–	(5)	–	(5 154)
Performing loans and advances	(615)	–	–	–	(615)
Non-performing loans and advances	(4 535)	–	–	–	(4 535)
Non-performing trade and other receivables	–	–	(5)	–	(5)
Disposal of a subsidiary	(8 384)	–	–	–	(8 384)
Carrying value of financial assets	–	4	464	4 503	4 971

* IFRS 7 disclosures relate to loans and advances and exclude the impact of repossessed vehicles on hand and ceded insurance contract liabilities.

** Dealer incentive commissions, prepayments, VAT receivables and deposits relating to property purchase transactions are not financial assets and therefore have been excluded from trade and other receivables.

10.1.1.2 Financial assets that are past due but not impaired

Financial assets that are past due but not impaired are assets where contractual interest or principal payments are past due, but the group believes that impairment is not appropriate. Recent payment history and the level of collateral available, if any, are key considerations in determining whether an asset is impaired.

Credit impaired financial assets are determined considering both ageing and recency of payments for both Gomo and SA Taxi, with Gomo (Mobalyz) also considering legal and/debt review status. Mobalyz has been classified as a discontinued operation during the prior year.

Mobalyz – SA Taxi:

SA Taxi customers are mostly cash payers given that they earn their fares from commuters in cash. Recency enables us to understand the cashflow that is generated from the underlying asset which is indicative of a customers' ability to make payment on the underlying loan. The impairment provision calculated on loans and advances disclosed as past due but not impaired are measured applying either a 12-month expected credit loss or a lifetime expected credit loss dependent on whether a significant increase in credit risk has incurred.

Mobalyz – Gomo:

The impairment provision calculated on loans and advances disclosed as past due but not impaired are measured applying lifetime expected credit losses whilst the provision on neither past due nor impaired loans are based on 12 month expected credit losses unless the loan is classified as SICR.

The models continue to reflect the customers' financial performance information while on book and historical performance remains a strong indicator of future performance with the underlying impairment provision in the prior financial year.

Nutun:

IFRS 7.35M requires the disclosure of the gross carrying amount of financial assets that are purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets. The net carrying amount (book value) of a financial asset is calculated as the gross carrying amount less the accumulated impairment loss allowance. The group determined that it would be impracticable to calculate and disclose the gross carrying amount of the portfolio as the information required to appropriately disclose this is not available for older vintages contained in the portfolio. As the older vintages continue to reduce in size relevant to the total portfolio the group expects that the disclosures of the portfolio are expected to include the gross carrying amount as well as the accumulated impairment loss allowance in future.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements continued

for the half year ended 31 March 2025

10 Financial risk management continued

10.1 Credit risk continued

10.1.1 Financial assets continued

10.1.1.2 Financial assets that are past due but not impaired continued

The ageing of loans and advances and trade and other receivables that are past due but not impaired is as follows:

	Past due up to 1 month Rm	Past due up to 1-2 months Rm	Past due up to 2-3 months Rm	Past due up to 3-4 months Rm	Past due older than 4 months Rm	Total Rm
31 March 2025 – Unaudited						
Trade and other receivables	32	62	20	–	22	136
Financial assets that are past due but not impaired	32	62	20	–	22	136
31 March 2024 – Unaudited (Restated)*						
Loans and advances**	1 646	1 021	475	313	1 391	4 846
Trade and other receivables	46	11	21	4	10	92
Financial assets that are past due but not impaired	1 692	1 032	496	317	1 401	4 938
30 September 2024 – Audited						
Loans and advances**	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trade and other receivables	32	5	3	11	12	63
Financial assets that are past due but not impaired	32	5	3	11	12	63

* The comparative period has been restated as a result of prior period errors. Refer to note 7 for further details.

** IFRS 7 disclosures relate to loans and advances and exclude the impact of repossessed vehicles on hand and ceded insurance contract liabilities.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements continued

for the half year ended 31 March 2025

10 Financial risk management continued

10.1 Credit risk continued

10.1.1 Financial assets continued

10.1.1.3 Impairment provision reconciliation

	12 month expected credit losses Rm	Lifetime expected credit losses Rm	Credit- impaired financial assets Rm	Total Rm
Loans and advances*				
31 March 2024 – Unaudited (Restated)**				
Balance at the beginning of the period	110	246	2 282	2 638
Originations	9	7	10	26
Existing book movements	83	201	1 421	1 705
Write-offs	(1)	(2)	(249)	(252)
Derecognition (settlements in the ordinary course of business)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(5)
Balance at the end of the period	200	451	3 461	4 112
30 September 2024 – Audited				
Balance at the beginning of the year	110	246	2 282	2 638
Originations	53	25	98	176
Existing book movements	233	46	3 450	3 729
Write-offs	(12)	(79)	(1 295)	(1 386)
Derecognition (settlements in the ordinary course of business)	(3)	(2)	(3)	(8)
Disposal of subsidiary	(381)	(236)	(4 532)	(5 149)
Balance at the end of the year***	–	–	–	–

* IFRS 7 disclosures relate to loans and advances and exclude the impact of repossessed vehicles on hand and ceded insurance contract liabilities. The Group had no exposure to loans and advances during the current period following the disposal of Mobalyz in the prior financial year.

** The comparative period has been restated as a result of prior period errors. Refer to note 7 for further information.

*** Loans and advances relate to SA Taxi (part of Mobalyz) which was disposed effective 27 September 2024.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements continued

for the half year ended 31 March 2025

10 Financial risk management continued

10.1 Credit risk continued

10.1.1 Financial assets continued

10.1.1.3 Impairment provision reconciliation continued

The maximum exposure to credit risk of loans and advances at the financial year-end is analysed further as follows:

	12 month expected credit losses Rm	Lifetime expected credit losses Rm	Credit- impaired financial assets Rm	Total Rm
Loans and advances*				
31 March 2024 – Unaudited (Restated)**				
Neither past due nor credit impaired	4 262	1	14	4 277
Past due not credit impaired	1 105	3 689	52	4 846
Credit impaired	–	–	7 770	7 770
Impairment allowance	(110)	(283)	(3 719)	(4 112)
Performing loans and advances	(110)	(283)	–	(393)
Non-performing loans and advances	–	–	(3 719)	(3 719)
Carrying value of financial assets	5 257	3 407	4 117	12 781
30 September 2024 – Audited				
Neither past due nor impaired	3 257	1	11	3 269
Past due not impaired	810	1 076	57	1 943
Impaired	–	–	8 323	8 323
Impairment allowance	(375)	(239)	(4 535)	(5 149)
Performing loans and advances	(375)	(239)	–	(614)
Non-performing loans and advances	–	–	(4 535)	(4 535)
Disposal of subsidiary	(3 692)	(838)	(3 856)	(8 386)
Carrying value of financial assets***	–	–	–	–

* IFRS 7 disclosures relate to loans and advances and exclude the impact of repossessed vehicles on hand and ceded insurance contract liabilities. The Group had no exposure to loans and advances during the current period following the disposal of Mobalyz in the prior financial year.

** The comparative period has been restated as a result of prior period errors. Refer to note 7 for further information.

*** Loans and advances relate to SA Taxi (part of Mobalyz) which was disposed effective 27 September 2024.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements continued
for the half year ended 31 March 2025

10 Financial risk management continued

10.1 Credit risk continued

10.1.1 Financial assets continued

10.1.1.4 Concentration of principal book portfolios

	31 March 2025 Unaudited Rm	31 March 2024 Unaudited Rm	30 September 2024 Audited Rm
Carrying amount of principal book portfolios			
Personal loans	1 596	1 455	1 712
Credit card	1 399	1 641	1 465
Banking	394	452	372
Retail	162	86	187
Homeloans	92	94	93
Other	47	51	2
Total carrying amount	3 690	3 779	3 831

10.2 Fair value disclosure

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at fair value through profit and loss. Specifically loans and advances for entry-level vehicles, the shortfall book and certain purchased book debts that are managed on a fair value basis.

The value of the purchased book debts managed on a fair value basis may change over time through the collection of underlying amounts that did not form part of the initial ring-fenced purchased book debt. The quantum of the return is also impacted by the quality of the collection services performed, rather than services associated with normal lending arrangements. On this basis, therefore, the cash flows collected on these books do not present solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The entry-level vehicle book and the shortfall book are managed differently to the premium book. Entry-level vehicles and the shortfall book do not meet the requirement to be measured at amortised cost as they are not held within a business model whose objective is to collect contractual cash flows but are held to either realise value from the underlying collateral of the vehicle itself for entry-level vehicle book or recovered through a sales transaction to a collection agent for the shortfall book.

The fair value of a financial instrument is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability between market participants at the measurement date.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is the transaction price (i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received) unless the fair value of that instrument is evidenced by comparison with other observable current market transactions in the same instrument (i.e. without modification or repackaging) or based on a valuation technique whose variables include only data from observable markets.

The method of determining the fair value of financial instruments is analysed into the following categories:

- Level 1** Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets where the quoted price is readily available and the price represents actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.
- Level 2** Valuation techniques using market observable inputs, including:
- Using recent arm's length market transactions;
 - Reference to the current fair value of similar instruments; and
 - Discounted cash flow analysis, pricing models or other techniques commonly used by market participants.
- Level 3** Valuation techniques, as described for level 2 above, for which not all inputs are market observable prices or rates. Such a financial instrument is initially recognised at the transaction price, which is the best indicator of fair value, although the value obtained from the relevant valuation model may differ. The difference between the transaction price and the model value, commonly referred to as "day one profit or loss", is either amortised over the life of the transaction, deferred until the instrument's fair value can be determined using market observable inputs, or realised through settlement.

The valuation techniques in level 2 and level 3 use inputs such as interest rate yield curves, equity prices, commodity and currency prices/yields, volatilities, and the correlation between inputs. The models used in these valuation techniques are calibrated against industry standards, economic models and against transaction process, where applicable.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements continued

for the half year ended 31 March 2025

10 Financial risk management continued

10.2 Fair value disclosure continued

The following represents the fair values of financial instruments not carried at fair value on the statement of financial position, but for which fair value is required to be disclosed. For all other financial instruments, the carrying value is equal to or a reasonable approximation of the fair value.

	31 March 2025 – Unaudited					31 March 2024* – Unaudited					30 September 2024 – Audited				
	Carrying value Unaudited Rm	Total fair value Rm	Level 1 Rm	Level 2 Rm	Level 3 Rm	Carrying value Unaudited Rm	Total fair value Rm	Level 1 Rm	Level 2 Rm	Level 3 Rm	Carrying value Audited Rm	Total fair value Rm	Level 1 Rm	Level 2 Rm	Level 3 Rm
Assets															
Loans and advances**	-	-	-	-	-	12 821	12 821	-	-	12 821	-	-	-	-	-
Principal book portfolio***	3 690	3 690	-	-	3 690	3 779	3 779	-	-	3 779	3 831	3 831	-	-	3 831
Financial assets at amortised cost	3 690	3 690	-	-	3 690	16 600	16 600	-	-	16 600	3 831	3 831	-	-	3 831
Liabilities															
Interest-bearing liabilities	3 407	3 428	-	-	3 428	22 056	21 546	-	-	21 546	4 519	4 657	-	-	4 657
Fixed rate liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	414	404	-	-	404	-	-	-	-	-
Floating rate liabilities	3 407	3 428	-	-	3 428	21 642	21 142	-	-	21 142	4 519	4 657	-	-	4 657
Put option liability	-	-	-	-	-	198	198	-	-	198	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	3 407	3 428	-	-	3 428	22 254	21 744	-	-	21 744	4 519	4 657	-	-	4 657

* The comparative period has been restated as a result of prior period errors. Refer to note 7 for further information.

** IFRS 7 disclosures relate to loans and advances and exclude the impact of repossessed vehicles on hand and ceded insurance contract liabilities.

*** The comparative period for principal book portfolios has been restated as part of the revised presentation of purchased book debts. The amount disclosed relates to principal book portfolios only which are not measured at fair value.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements continued
for the half year ended 31 March 2025

10 Financial risk management continued

10.3 Level disclosure

	Level 1 Rm	Level 2 Rm	Level 3 Rm	Total Rm
31 March 2025 – Unaudited				
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss				
Other financial assets	-	-	663	663
Other investments*	-	237	-	237
Total financial assets	-	237	663	900
31 March 2024 – Unaudited				
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss				
Other financial assets	-	-	608	608
Other investments*	-	186	-	186
Derivatives	-	2	-	2
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Derivatives	-	421	-	421
Total financial assets	-	609	608	1 217
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss				
Derivatives	-	8	-	8
Financial liabilities at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Derivatives	-	45	-	45
Total financial liabilities	-	53	-	53
30 September 2024 – Audited				
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss				
Other financial assets	-	-	672	672
Other investments	-	264	-	264
Total financial assets	-	264	672	936

* Other investments which have been categorised in level 2 comprise of money market fund investments. Comparative information has been restated to reflect these investments as level 2 as these were incorrectly reflected as level 1 previously.

Valuation methods and assumptions:

Other Financial Assets: The valuation of Other Financial Assets is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. These represent the significant unobservable parameters applied in the fair value model. The group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument. The discount rate applied to the expected future cash flows reflects specific risk premiums relating to the asset. This includes government risk, single project customer, no previous experience with client and small stock premium for valuations less than R250 million. The discount rate applied to the additional purchase price is based on the current South African prime interest rate.

Other investments: The value of money market investments is determined by fund managers on a net asset value basis, which is the total value of the all assets in the portfolio including any income accrual and less permissible deductions from portfolio divided by the number of participatory interests in issue. Unit prices as calculated by fund managers and published daily.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements continued
for the half year ended 31 March 2025

10 Financial risk management continued

10.3 Level disclosure continued

Reconciliation of level 3 fair value measurements of financial assets and liabilities

	Fair value through profit or loss Rm	Fair value through other comprehensive income Rm	Total Rm
31 March 2025 – Unaudited			
Financial assets			
Opening balance	672	–	672
Total gains or losses			
In profit or loss	74	–	74
Other movements*	(83)	–	(83)
Closing balance of fair value measurement for financial assets	663	–	663
31 March 2024 – Unaudited			
Financial assets			
Opening balance	1 060	–	1 060
Initial recognition of additional financial assets			
Total gains or losses			
In profit or loss	(59)	–	(59)
Other movements*	(393)	–	(393)
Closing balance of fair value measurement for financial assets	608	–	608
Financial liabilities			
Opening balance	457	–	457
Total gains or losses			
In profit or loss	(58)	–	(58)
Other movements*	(388)	–	(388)
Closing balance of fair value measurement for financial liabilities	11	–	11
30 September 2024 – Audited			
Financial assets			
Opening balance	1 060	–	1 060
In profit or loss	225	–	225
Other movements*	(613)	–	(613)
Closing balance of fair value measurement for financial assets	672	–	672
Financial liabilities			
Opening balance	457	–	457
Other movements*	(457)	–	(457)
Closing balance of fair value measurement for financial liabilities	–	–	–

* Other movements include the following:

- charges on accounts less collections received, fair value gains and losses and write-offs on loans for entry-level vehicles.
- the recognition/derecognition of contingent liabilities resulting from business combinations in terms of IFRS 3: Business Combinations.
- transfers to discontinued operations in relation to disposed entities.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements continued

for the half year ended 31 March 2025

11 Segment report

During the prior year, the group undertook a comprehensive restructure of its operations, which included the disposal of two significant businesses, WBC and Mobalyz, along with the divestment of Nutun Australia and Nutun Transact (the latter effectively disposed of in the current period). As a result of these transactions, Nutun became the sole remaining business within the group.

This strategic shift necessitated a revision of the group's reportable segments. Accordingly, the group, which is now referred to as the Nutun group, has redefined its operating and reportable segments to reflect the new structure and internal reporting framework. Segmental reporting to the chief executive officer (who is considered the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) in terms of IFRS 8) is now organised based on the nature of the business units, which are split into:

Nutun South Africa

- Focuses exclusively on the acquisition and collection of unsecured NPL portfolios, debt collection and recovery services on an agency basis within South Africa.
- Revenue is mainly derived from debt collection and recovery services.

Nutun International

- Focuses exclusively on BPO customer care and collection services rendered to clients in the United States, Australia and UK.
- Revenue is derived from fee-for-services and collection services.

The comparative periods have been restated to reflect the change in the reportable segments for the group.

	Nutun South Africa			Nutun International	Group
	Management view* Rm	PBD accounting adjustments* Rm	IFRS reporting Rm	Rm	Rm
Summarised income statement for the period ended 31 March 2025					
Revenue**	882	(694)	188	557	745
Net income from purchased book debts	-	53	53	-	53
Total operating expenses and cost of revenue	(858)	460	(398)	(514)	(912)
Cost of revenue	(648)	529	(119)	(233)	(352)
Operating costs	(210)	(69)	(279)	(281)	(560)
Net finance charge - not relating to provision of financing to customers	(219)	181	(38)	(14)	(52)
Finance income	22	-	22	-	22
Finance charge	(241)	181	(60)	(14)	(74)
Other income	35	-	35	6	41
Equity accounted loss	(43)	-	(43)	-	(43)
Non-operating profit	1	-	1	6	7
(Loss)/profit before tax	(202)	-	(202)	41	(161)
Income tax credit/(expense)	47	-	47	(8)	39
(Loss)/profit for the period from continuing operations	(155)	-	(155)	33	(122)
Profit for the period from discontinued operations	58	-	58	-	58
(Loss)/profit for the period	(97)	-	(97)	33	(64)

* The management view of the Nutun segment reflects the manner in which the CODM measures the segment for the purpose of allocating resources and assessing its performance. Under the management view, purchased book debt collections are included in the revenue number, and the amortisation of the purchased book debts are reflected in cost of revenue. Adjustments are reflected in the report above to reconcile the management view to the IFRS reporting. In terms of IFRS reporting, collections are taken into account in the movement of the amortised cost on the statement of financial position, and the income statement therefore reflects interest revenue and impairment gains/losses.

** Refer to note 8 for the disaggregation of revenue.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements continued
for the half year ended 31 March 2025

11 Segment report continued

	Nutun South Africa			Nutun International	Mobalyz	WBC	Group
	Management view* Rm	PBD accounting adjustments* Rm	IFRS reporting Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm
Summarised income statement							
for the period ended 31 March 2024 - restated **							
Revenue***	938	(764)	174	558	-	-	732
Net income from purchased book debts	-	136	136	-	-	-	136
Total operating expenses and cost of revenue	(953)	440	(513)	(535)	-	-	(1 048)
Cost of revenue	(636)	562	(74)	(242)	-	-	(316)
Operating costs	(317)	(122)	(439)	(293)	-	-	(732)
Net finance charge - not relating to provision of financing to customers	(408)	188	(220)	(10)	-	-	(230)
Finance income	49	-	49	-	-	-	49
Finance charge	(457)	188	(269)	(10)	-	-	(279)
Other income	40	-	40	-	-	-	40
Equity accounted loss	(4)	-	(4)	-	-	-	(4)
Non-operating profit	310	-	310	8	-	-	318
Profit before tax	(77)	-	(77)	21	-	-	(56)
Income tax credit/(expense)	8	-	8	(9)	-	-	(1)
(Loss)/profit for the period from continuing operations	(69)	-	(69)	12	-	-	(57)
Profit/(loss) for the period from discontinued operations	140	-	140	-	(2 120)	(55)	(2 035)
Profit/(loss) for the period	71	-	71	12	(2 120)	(55)	(2 092)

* The management view of the Nutun segment reflects the manner in which the CODM measures the segment for the purpose of allocating resources and assessing its performance. Under the management view, purchased book debt collections are included in the revenue number, and the amortisation of the purchased book debts are reflected in cost of revenue. Adjustments are reflected in the report above to reconcile the management view to the IFRS reporting. In terms of IFRS reporting, collections are taken into account in the movement of the amortised cost on the statement of financial position, and the income statement therefore reflects interest revenue and impairment gains/losses.

** The comparative period has been restated for the presentation of Mobalyz as a discontinued operation, the change in the reportable segments and the correction of prior period errors. Refer to note 7 for further information.

*** Refer to note 8 for the disaggregation of revenue.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements continued
for the half year ended 31 March 2025

11 Segment report continued

	Nutun South Africa			Nutun International	Mobalyz	WBC	Group
	Management view*	PBD accounting adjustments*	IFRS reporting				
	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm
Summarised income statement							
for the year ended 30 September 2024 - restated**							
Revenue***	1 896	(1 503)	393	1 083	-	-	1 476
Net income from purchased book debts	-	406	406	-	-	-	406
Total operating expenses and cost of revenue	(1 670)	720	(950)	(1 092)	-	-	(2 042)
Cost of revenue	(1 140)	938	(202)	(500)	-	-	(702)
Operating costs	(530)	(218)	(748)	(592)	-	-	(1 340)
Net finance charge - not relating to provision of financing to customers	(658)	377	(281)	(23)	-	-	(304)
Finance income	87	-	87	-	-	-	87
Finance charge	(745)	377	(368)	(23)	-	-	(391)
Other income	64	-	64	3	-	-	67
Equity accounted loss	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)
Non-operating profit/(loss)	317	-	317	(6)	-	-	311
(Loss)/profit before tax	(52)	-	(52)	(35)	-	-	(87)
Income tax (expense)/credit	(74)		(74)	7	-	-	(67)
(Loss)/profit for the period from continuing operations	(126)	-	(126)	(28)	-	-	(154)
Profit/(loss) for the period from discontinued operations	156	-	156	-	(1 281)	(215)	(1 340)
Loss for the period	30	-	30	(28)	(1 281)	(215)	(1 494)

* The management view of the Nutun segment reflects the manner in which the CODM measures the segment for the purpose of allocating resources and assessing its performance. Under the management view, purchased book debt collections are included in the revenue number, and the amortisation of the purchased book debts are reflected in cost of revenue. Adjustments are reflected in the report above to reconcile the management view to the IFRS view. Under the IFRS view, collections are taken into account in the movement of the amortised cost on the statement of financial position, and the income statement therefore reflects interest revenue and impairment gains/losses.

** The segments have been restated to reflect the change in reportable segments during the current period.

*** Refer to note 8 for the disaggregation of revenue.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements continued
for the half year ended 31 March 2025

11 Segment report continued

	Nutun South Africa Rm	Nutun International Rm	Group Rm
Summarised statement of financial position			
at 31 March 2025			
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	65	53	118
Other investments	237	-	237
Trade and other receivables	284	272	556
Purchased book debts	4 353	-	4 353
Equity accounted investments	109	-	109
Intangible assets	77	5	82
Property and equipment	273	222	495
Goodwill	159	352	511
Other assets	167	33	200
Total assets	5 724	937	6 661
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	179	87	266
Interest-bearing liabilities	3 864	-	3 864
Senior debt	3 182	-	3 182
Subordinated debt	225	-	225
Bank overdrafts	457	-	457
Lease liabilities	226	169	395
Other liabilities	453	132	585
Total liabilities	4 722	388	5 110
Total equity	1 002	549	1 551

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements continued
for the half year ended 31 March 2025

11 Segment report continued

	Nutun South Africa Rm	Nutun International Rm	Mobalyz – Discontinued operations Rm	WBC – Held for sale Rm	Group Rm
Summarised statement of financial position at 31 March 2024 – restated*					
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	156	41	950	–	1 147
Other investments	161	–	25	–	186
Trade and other receivables	867	253	175	–	1 295
Inventories	–	–	866	–	866
Assets classified as held for sale	456	–	–	10 488	10 944
Loans and advances	–	–	12 821	–	12 821
Purchased book debts	4 387	–	–	–	4 387
Equity accounted investments	207	–	573	–	780
Intangible assets	102	7	183	–	292
Property and equipment	320	212	141	–	673
Goodwill	271	353	436	–	1 060
Other assets	236	5	491	–	732
Total assets	7 163	871	16 661	10 488	35 183
Liabilities					
Trade and other payables	259	94	989	–	1 342
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale	135	–	–	3 432	3 567
Insurance contract liabilities	–	–	410	–	410
Interest-bearing liabilities	5 955	–	16 735	–	22 690
Bank overdrafts	433	–	201	–	634
Senior debt	5 297	–	15 507	–	20 804
Subordinated debt	225	–	1 027	–	1 252
Lease liabilities	275	134	74	–	483
Other liabilities	812	13	23	–	848
Total liabilities	7 436	241	18 231	3 432	29 340
Total equity	(273)	630	(1 570)	7 056	5 843

* The comparative period has been restated as a result of changes in the reporting segments and prior period errors, refer to note 7 for further information.

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements continued
for the half year ended 31 March 2025

11 Segment report continued

	Nutun South Africa Rm	Nutun International Rm	Group Rm
Summarised statement of financial position			
at 30 September 2024 - restated*			
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	293	77	370
Other investments	264	–	264
Trade and other receivables	280	217	497
Assets classified as held for sale	608		608
Purchased book debts	4 503	–	4 503
Equity accounted investments	167	–	167
Intangible assets	84	4	88
Property and equipment	286	175	461
Goodwill	159	352	511
Other assets	158	39	197
Total assets	6 802	864	7 666
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	180	62	242
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale	281	–	281
Interest-bearing liabilities	4 519	–	4 519
Bank overdrafts	282	–	282
Senior debt	4 012	–	4 012
Subordinated debt	225	–	225
Lease liabilities	251	122	373
Other liabilities	449	144	593
Total liabilities	5 680	328	6 008
Total equity	1 122	536	1 658

* The segment report has been restated to reflect the changes in the reportable segment for the group.

12 Going concern

The condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis. Based on their assessment, the directors have no reason to believe that the group will not continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future. The assessment included the relevance of the business model, the nature of the primary assets and the cash flows from these assets as well as the group's balance sheet.

Balance sheet and liquidity

The group has sufficient liquidity and financial flexibility to support underlying business operations as at 31 March 2025.

13 Subsequent events

The directors are not aware of any material events occurring between the end of the reporting period and the date of approval of these financial statements that would require adjustment or disclosure in terms of IAS 10 – Events after the Reporting Period.

Administration

Company information

Share code: NTU
ISIN: ZAE000167391
JSE Limited sector: Financial Services
Listing date: 7 June 2012
Year end: 30 September
Company registration number: 2002/031730/06
Country of incorporation: South Africa

Directors

Executive

Jonathan Jawno (CEO)
Rob Huddy (CFO)

Non-executive

Michael Mendelowitz
Roberto Rossi

Independent non-executive

Ian Kirk (chairman)
Suresh Kana (lead independent director)
Albertinah Kekana
Diane Radley
Sharon Wapnick

Company secretary and registered office

Lisa Lill
115 West Street, Sandown, Sandton,
Johannesburg, Gauteng, 2196
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JSE sponsor and equity markets broker

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Debt sponsor

Merchantec Capital

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Transfer secretaries

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