

Imperial Holdings Limited
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Unaudited interim results for the six months ended 31 December 2015

Imperial Holdings is a JSE listed South African-based international Group of companies active in two chosen areas of mobility:

- consumer and industrial logistics; which constitutes respectively 40% and 42% of Group* revenue and operating profit, with 66% of the latter generated internationally; and
- vehicle import, distribution, dealerships, rental and aftermarket parts, and vehicle-related financial products and services; which constitutes respectively 60% and 58% of Group* revenue and operating profit, with 11% of the latter generated internationally

Imperial employs over 51 000 people who generate annual revenues of approximately R120 billion, mainly in Africa and Europe, through five major divisions which operate under separate management structures to enable decentralised entrepreneurial creativity within the Group's clearly-defined strategic, capital, budgetary and governance principles.

* Excluding Regent, head office and eliminations

Highlights

Revenue up 6% to R59,8 billion (41% foreign)
Operating profit up 7% to R3,1 billion (34% foreign)
HEPS up 6% to 801 cents per share
Core EPS up 7% to 861 cents per share
EPS up 19% to 881 cents per share
Return on invested capital 11,6%
Weighted average cost of capital 8,7%
Return on equity 17%
Interim cash dividend up 6% to 370 cents per share

Results overview

Imperial's performance in the six months to December reflects sound management of controllable factors under testing circumstances.

- Revenue and operating profit for the Imperial Group grew 6% to R59,8 billion and 7% to R3,1 billion respectively, partly due to the inclusion of the Imres and S&B Commercials acquisitions for the full six months.
- Excluding current year acquisitions, revenue and operating profit increased 4%. Revenue and operating profit from continuing operations, excluding Regent, was up 6% to R58,2 billion and 4% to R2,8 billion respectively.
- The Group's operating margin was maintained at 5,1%.
- A full reconciliation from earnings to headline earnings and core earnings is provided in the Group Financial Performance section.
- The net debt to equity ratio (including preference shares as equity) improved to 76% from 79% in December 2014.
- The Group's return on invested capital (ROIC) was 11,6% and the weighted average cost of capital (WACC) was 8,7%.
- Cash flow from operating activities decreased to R89 million from R909 million in the prior period, largely as a result of increases in capital expenditure on rental assets, working capital, interest and taxes paid.
- An interim cash dividend of 370 cents per share was declared, up 6% on the prior period.

These results reflect progress with Imperial's previously espoused intent to decouple the Group's performance from the impact of Rand weakness on the Vehicle Import, Distribution and Dealerships division, as it pertains specifically to the competitiveness and profitability of directly imported new vehicles.

- Non vehicle revenue and operating profit increased 6% to R24,8 billion (41% of Group* revenue) and 3% to R1,5 billion (54% of Group* operating profit) respectively.
- Foreign revenue increased 21% to R24,5 billion (41% of Group* revenue) and foreign operating profit increased 22% to R969 million (34% of Group* operating profit). Rest of Africa revenue increased 26% to R6,8 billion (12% of Group* revenue) and operating profit increased 42% to R446 million (16% of Group* operating profit).

* Excluding Regent, head office and eliminations.

Environment

In January 2016 the IMF again lowered its global growth forecasts for 2016 to 3,4%; for Advanced Europe to 1,7%; for Germany to 1,7%; and for the United Kingdom to 2,2%. The sub-Saharan Africa 2016 forecast has been reduced to 4,0%, with South Africa forecast to grow below 0,7% compared to 1,5% in 2015.

In addition to slowing global growth and the factors affecting all commodity based emerging economies, South Africa's growth during the reporting period was depressed by the structural impediments of unemployment and low skills and the early effects of the drought. The deterioration of business confidence, private sector investment, capital flows, the balance of payments and the Rand was exacerbated by political ineptitude, policy uncertainty and rising perceptions of corruption.

With 59% of its revenues generated in South Africa, 29% in Advanced Europe and 12% in sub Saharan Africa north of South Africa in H1 F 2016, Imperial is affected by these global and local economic conditions.

More specific uncontrollable factors directly influencing Imperial's businesses in the first half of the 2016 financial year were: a sharp decline in commodity volumes; subdued consumer goods volumes; currency movements in Africa; unusually long periods of low water levels on the River Rhine; a 24% decline of the average R/\$ exchange average rate on the comparable half and a 6% decline in national new vehicle sales.

Against this background we provide shareholders with current information on the Group's strategy and performance.

Strategy

Imperial strives to create long term value for stakeholders through strategic clarity, financial discipline, operational excellence and strictly defined capital allocation principles.

Our investment thesis is unchanged:

- We will release capital and sharpen executive focus, by disposing of non-core, strategically misaligned, underperforming or low return on effort assets.
- We will invest capital in South Africa to maintain the quality of our assets and our market leadership in logistics and motor vehicles.
- We will invest capital in the Rest of Africa primarily to achieve our 2020 objective for the revenue and profits generated by logistics in that region to equal that of our South African logistics business, and secondarily to expand our vehicles and related businesses in the region.
- We will invest cash generated from operations and from divestments to grow our businesses beyond the continent, but with an emphasis on logistics.
- The development and sustainability of Imperial will be underpinned by investment in human capital and information systems.

Divisional performance

Logistics Africa

	HY1 2015	HY1 2016	% change	HY2 2015	% change on HY2 2015
Revenue (Rm)	13 265	13 714	3	12 082	14
Operating profit (Rm)	802	802		785	2
Operating margin (%)	6,0	5,8		6,5	
Return on Invested Capital* (%)	11,9	9,6			
Weighted average cost of capital* (%)	8,9	8,9			

* Calculated on a rolling 12 month basis

In South Africa, the division's revenue and profitability was under pressure due to soft volumes in most sectors, particularly in consumer products and commodities.

The industrial logistics businesses servicing the manufacturing, mining, commodities, chemicals and construction industries continued to experience declining volumes, which depressed revenue growth and operating margins.

The consumer logistics businesses recorded revenue growth but operating profit was depressed by new systems implementation and the resultant managerial diversion and operational complexities.

The division's operations in the Rest of Africa continued to perform well, with revenue and operating profit growing by 15% and 35% respectively. This performance was supported by volume growth, the contribution of strategically aligned acquisitions in the pharmaceuticals sector, and the inclusion of Imres for the full six months in H1 2016. Expansion into new markets and partnerships with new principals delivered favourable results. The strategy to be a significant provider of consumer goods and pharmaceutical routes-to-market in Southern, East and West Africa is on track with acquisitions performing in line with or ahead of expectations.

The division incurred net capital expenditure of R597 million (2014: R441 million), the increase mainly attributable to the transport fleet and property investments.

In HY2 2016 the continued slowdown of the South African economy is expected to exert ongoing pressure on profitability and margins in the South African division, while operations in the Rest of Africa are expected to sustain a positive trend.

Overall, we expect Logistics Africa to grow revenue, with a marginal growth in operating profit in F 2016.

Logistics International

	HY1 2015	HY1 2016	% change	HY2 2015	% change on HY2 2015
Revenue (Rm)	9 595	10 306	7	9 476	9
Operating profit (Rm)	386	397	3	572	(31)
Operating margin (%)	4,0	3,9		6,0	
Return on Invested Capital* (%)	7,6	8,1			
Weighted average cost of capital* (%)	6,7	6,2			

* Calculated on a rolling 12 month basis

	HY1 2015	HY1 2016	% change	HY2 2015	% change on HY2 2015
Revenue (Euro m)	678	688	2	713	(4)
Operating profit (Euro m)	27	27	-	43	(37)
Operating margin (%)	4,0	3,9		6,0	

The restructuring of the division into two integrated client facing sub divisions (Imperial Transport Solutions and Imperial Supply Chain Solutions) was executed as planned, and opportunities for simplification and cost reduction are being exploited.

Operating profit pressures arising from soft volumes and unusually long period of low water levels on European waterways were offset by contract gains, cost-cutting measures and a growing contribution from the South American inland shipping business. The weakening of the Rand against the Euro assisted the Rand-denominated results.

Divisional net capital expenditure of R513 million (2014: 614 million) was incurred during the year. Most of this was invested in additional capacity for the chemical manufacturing business and two additional convoys commissioned during the year to meet the growing demand for inland waterway transport on the Rio Parana in South America. This business now utilises five push boats with 60 barges, some redeployed from Europe. The success of this business is evidence of the division's ability to transfer core capabilities to new markets.

We expect Logistics International's revenue and operating profit to decline in Euro's in F 2016, due to strategic disposals (largely Neska) and increased labour costs in certain of the automotive sites we serve.

Vehicle Import, Distribution and Dealerships

	HY1 2015	HY1 2016	% change	HY2 2015	% change on HY2 2015
Revenue (Rm)	14 278	14 590	2	13 159	11
Operating profit (Rm)	461	532	15	499	7
Operating margin (%)	3,2	3,6		3,8	
Return on Invested Capital* (%)	5,7	6,1			
Weighted average cost of capital* (%)	9,1	9,5			

* Calculated on a rolling 12 month basis

Notwithstanding extremely challenging trading conditions during the period, operating profit increased by 15% and the operating margin increased to 3,6% from 3,2% in the prior period. Both were affected by lower new vehicle sales volumes, offset by price increases.

Although the Rand was weaker against the Euro and more so against the US Dollar, the division achieved increased profitability, which was enhanced by a strong performance from Renault, Goscor, the newly developed African operations and improved parts sales. Forward cover on the US Dollar and Euro imports currently extends to July/August 2016.

In South Africa, the division retailed 44 629 (2014: 49 269) new and 19 378 (2014: 18 690) pre-owned vehicles during the period. The division's South African new vehicle registrations as reported to NAAMSA were 9% lower than the previous period.

Annuity revenue streams generated from after-sales parts and service were under pressure with revenue from the rendering of services down 3%. The growing vehicle parc of our imported brands, over 1 million, is delivering good levels of after-market activity for the dealerships.

Divisional net capital expenditure increased to R1,1 billion (2014: R813 million) as a result of additional vehicles leased to car rental companies and an increased investment in properties.

In the absence of a marked deterioration of vehicle sales, we expect the Vehicle Import, Distribution and Dealerships division to deliver a real growth in revenue and flat operating profit in F 2016, despite the sale of the Goscor business.

Vehicle Retail, Rental and Aftermarket Parts

	HY1 2015	HY1 2016	% change	HY2 2015	% change on HY2 2015
Revenue (Rm)	18 736	20 790	11	18 811	11
Operating profit (Rm)	798	801	-	879	(9)
Operating margin (%)	4,3	3,9		4,7	
Return on Invested Capital* (%)	15,5	14,5			
Weighted average cost of capital* (%)	9,8	9,9			

* Calculated on a rolling 12 month basis

In South Africa, the division retailed 14 363 (2014: 15 611) new and 16 171 (2014: 16 249) pre-owned vehicles during the period.

The division delivered good growth in revenue as prices increased, while operating profit was flat.

In line with the market, South African passenger and commercial vehicle sales experienced a decline in new retail units. After sales parts revenue grew 8% from both price and volume increases with anticipated growth a result of the strong new vehicle sales in the past three years. Despite this, both revenue and operating profit in the local new and pre-owned vehicle businesses declined.

During the period car rental, Auto Pedigree and panel shops were placed under a single management team to facilitate integration throughout the rental, accident repair and resale value chain. Rental volumes felt the effects of lower usage as government and companies reacted to challenging market conditions. Unit sales at pre-owned specialist Auto Pedigree experienced moderate growth despite higher interest rates and a fragile consumer sentiment. Panel shops delivered a disappointing performance as a result of lower volumes and the disposal of two outlets, effective 30th September 2015.

The Aftermarket Parts business saw revenue growth arising from price increases but operating profit was unchanged.

The United Kingdom commercial vehicle market continued to grow strongly with the truck market up 27% and the light commercial vehicle market up 15%. Imperial's results were buoyed by this market growth and the acquisition of S&B Commercials, a Mercedes Benz commercial vehicle dealer, which is performing in line with expectations and is included for the full 6 months in H1 F 2016. A weaker Rand enhanced the growth in Rands.

Divisional net capital expenditure of R573 million was incurred (2014: R792 million) largely on vehicles for hire and property development.

We expect the Vehicle Retail, Rental and Aftermarket Parts division to deliver single digit growth of revenue and single digit decline in operating profit in F 2016.

Financial Services

	HY1 2015	HY1 2016	% change	HY2 2015	% change on HY2 2015
Motor Related Financial Products and Services					
Revenue (Rm)	658	801	22	771	4
Operating profit - restated (Rm)	307	336	9	313	7
Operating margin (%)	47	42		41	
Insurance (discontinued operations)					
Revenue (Rm)	1470	1 565	6	1 564	-
Operating profit (Rm)	180	274	52	384	(29)
Adjusted investment income	87	120	38	121	(1)
Adjusted underwriting result	166	244	47	313	(22)
Intergroup eliminations	(73)	(90)	23	(50)	(80)
Operating margin (%)	12,2	17,5		24,6	
Underwriting margin (%)	11,3	15,6		20,0	

The Motor Related Financial Products and Services business continued its strong financial performance and grew operating profit by 9% despite lower vehicle sales. Innovative new products and improved retention and penetration rates in our sales channels contributed positively to the growth in these businesses, providing valuable annuity earnings to underpin future profits. During the period, funds held under service, maintenance, roadside assistance and warranty plans remained stable. The book growth in the alliances with financial institutions continued to grow strongly and the profits are healthy, driven mainly driven by low credit loss ratios.

Notwithstanding management's additional responsibilities relating to executing the previously announced sale process, Regent is performing in line with expectations. Regent's underwriting result increased by 47% mainly due to a lower claims ratio. Investment income increased by 38% due to good growth in the off-shore equity portfolio as a result of Rand weakness, and the absence of the R16,0 million ABIL loss reported in the prior period.

The underwriting performance in Regent's short term business continued to benefit from more effective risk management resulting in improved loss ratios in the heavy commercial vehicle business. New business penetrations of motor related value added products remained under pressure due to subdued vehicle sales. Regent Life grew new business volumes. Regional business beyond South Africa remained a meaningful contributor to the division and performed to expectations.

We continue to focus on growing the leasing business via Imperial Fleet Management and Ariva (Private leasing alliance) and building synergies within the retail motor divisions.

Net capital expenditure of R453 million (2014: R636 million) was incurred in the Motor Related Financial Products and Services division, relating mainly to vehicles for hire.

We expect real growth of revenue and operating profit from Motor Related Financial Products and Services. However, the impact of the disposal of Regent on the Financial Services division's second half revenue and operating profit will depend on the timing of the regulatory approvals.

Disposals

Our strategy to dispose of non-core, strategically misaligned, underperforming or low return on effort assets gained momentum during the reporting period. The disposals described below will generate proceeds of approximately R4,7 billion, which will initially be used to reduce debt until redeployed in accordance with our strategic, investment and capital allocation criteria. Proceeds of R2,5 billion have been received to date.

Regent

On 29th September 2015 we announced the disposal of Imperial's 100% interest in the Regent Group. Imperial accepted an offer from the Hollard Insurance Group and Yellowwoods Group (the umbrella holding company of Hollard), to acquire the Regent Group, Regent Botswana and Regent Lesotho for a purchase consideration of R2,2 billion. Agreements on this extraordinarily multifaceted transaction are approaching finality, with closure soon to be dependent only on regulatory approvals, the timing of which is unlikely to be before the end of Imperial's financial year on 30th June 2016.

Neska group

On the 5th October 2015 we announced the disposal of our 65% interest in Neska to Hafen und Guterverkehr Koln ('HGK'), the Port Authority in Cologne, Germany, for a total consideration of EUR 75 million (R1,3 billion), including loans repayments.

Neska, a leading player in inland port operations in Europe, was facing growing competition and disintermediation from landlords (port owners). As a result, Neska's growth prospects under Imperial's ownership were limited.

The transaction was finalised on 11th December 2015.

Goscor group

On 3rd November 2015, the Group announced that an agreement had been entered into to dispose of the 67,5% share of the Goscor group to management for a total purchase consideration of R1,03 billion, including loan repayments. Goscor, a subsidiary of our Vehicle Import, Distribution and Dealership division, is an importer and distributor of industrial equipment, which we regard as non-core to Imperial's logistics and vehicles businesses.

The transaction was finalised on 5th February 2016.

Other

During the period, the Vehicle Retail, Rental and Aftermarket Parts division disposed of two panel shop outlets and two commercial dealerships were sold to Lereko Motors, an Associate company, approved appropriately for a related party transaction.

Imperial Logistics International sold its 75% stake in ALS, a small shipping company, to the minority founder manager shareholders for EUR 5 million (R84 million). The transaction was finalised on 27th January 2016.

Acquisition of the remaining interest in the AMH group

In anticipation of the retirement of Mr Manny de Canha in January 2018 and in pursuit of inherent operational efficiencies and synergies that exist within Imperial's two vehicle divisions, Imperial has entered into an agreement to acquire Mr de Canha's indirectly owned 10% share of the AMH Group held via a holding company ("the Transaction"). Imperial currently has a 90% shareholding in AMH Group and if the Transaction is successfully implemented, AMH Group will become a wholly owned subsidiary of Imperial.

Mr de Canha is the Chief Executive Officer of the AMH Group and an executive director of Imperial Holdings Limited therefore due to its size in comparison to the market capitalisation and in terms of JSE Listings Requirements the Transaction is classified as a small related party transaction.

It is the express intent of Imperial and Mr de Canha that he should remain highly invested in the Imperial Group, and remain a director thereof. To this end the purchase consideration will insofar as possible be discharged by means of an exchange of Imperial shares.

The salient terms of the Transaction are as follows:

- The AMH Group comprises Associated Motor Holdings (Pty) Ltd and Boundless Trade 154 (Pty) Ltd ("the South African shares"), Associated Motors Australia (Pty) Ltd ("the Australian shares"), Automotive Distributors Africa Limited ("the Rest of Africa shares") collectively the ("AMH Group"). These companies have been reported on in Imperial's segmental accounts as the Vehicle Import, Distribution and Dealerships division and the Motor Related Financial Products and Services division
- The consideration, which shall be discharged on the effective date, will in value be equivalent to R750m (seven hundred and fifty million Rand) comprising:
 - R650m (six hundred and fifty million Rand) discharged by means of the issue of Imperial shares for the South African shares, if so approved by Imperial shareholders within 75 days of the date of this SENS Announcement by way of a Special Resolution pursuant to Section 41(1) (b) of the Companies Act 71 of 2008. The number of shares will be determined by dividing R650m by the weighted average price of an Imperial share in the 45 days prior to the effective date. If for any reason shareholder approval has not been received within 75 days and the conditions precedent have been met, this portion of the purchase price will be discharged in cash by the Imperial Group; and
 - the balance of R100m (one hundred million Rand) will be discharged in cash for the Rest of Africa shares and the Australian shares.
- PricewaterhouseCoopers Corporate Finance (Pty) Ltd, an independent professional expert acceptable to the JSE, has been appointed to provide a fairness opinion and advise the relevant Boards of the Imperial Group whether the Transaction is fair insofar as shareholders are concerned.
- The Transaction is subject to the following conditions precedent being met within 75 days of the date of this SENS Announcement:
 - Compliance by Imperial with the provisions of section 10.7 of the Listings Requirements in respect of small related party transactions;
 - Approval by shareholders in terms of Section 41(1)(a) and (b) of the Companies Act; and
 - Any other regulatory approvals.
- The effective date will be the day on which the conditions precedent are met.

Planning of the strategies, structures, systems and processes necessary to enhance the value of Imperial's total vehicle interests will commence immediately, with a view to a staged implementation and realisation of benefits commencing on 1st July 2016. As an Imperial board member, Mr de Canha's experience and expertise will be referenced to prioritise projects and mitigate risk in this process.

It is important to stress that Imperial is fully committed to preserving the independence of the Original Equipment Manufacturers and International Brands for whom we act as motor vehicle distributors and retailers. Any restructuring pursuant to this transaction will in no way infringe on our contractual commitments, compromise our obligations, or test the valued relationships with the OEM's and Brands that Imperial and its subsidiaries have developed over decades.

From 1st July 2016 Imperial's vehicle businesses, which generated combined revenues and operating profits of R35,38 billion and R1,33 billion respectively during the F1 2016, will be reported on as a single entity with due regard to the disclosures and transparency necessary to facilitate understanding and insight for shareholders.

A circular regarding the AMH Group acquisition will be distributed to shareholders in due course.

Please refer to the relevant cautionary announcement at the end of this statement.

Group financial performance

Profit and loss

Group profit and loss (including discontinued operations)

	HY1 2015	HY1 2016	% change	HY2 2015	% change on HY2 2015
Revenue (Rm)	56 234	59 766	6	54 253	10
Operating profit (Rm)	2 872	3 066	7	3 363	(9)
Operating margin (%)	5,1	5,1		6,2	
Return on Invested Capital (%)	11,9	11,6			
Weighted average cost of capital (%)	9,1	8,7			

Group profit and loss (Excluding discontinued operations)

	HY1 2015	HY1 2016	% change	HY2 2015	% change on HY2 2015
Revenue (Rm)	54 764	58 201	6	52 689	10
Operating profit (Rm)	2 692	2 792	4	2 979	(6)
Operating margin (%)	4,9	4,8		5,7	

Revenue increased by 6% to R59,8 billion (4% up excluding acquisitions). Revenue for continuing operations, excluding Regent, increased 6% to R58,2 billion.

Operating profit increased 7% to R3,1 billion (4% up excluding acquisitions). Operating profit from continuing operations, excluding Regent, was R2,8 billion, up 4%. The increases in revenue and operating profit were enhanced by the inclusion of the Imres and S&B Commercials acquisitions for the full six months. Group operating margin, including Regent, was maintained at 5,1%.

Net finance costs increased by 9% compared to the prior period on the back of increased debt levels and interest rates. Increase in debt is due to additional working capital, capital expenditure, higher tax and interest payments, translation of the foreign debt into Rand, and acquisitions and disposals.

Income from associates and joint ventures increased by R46 million on the prior period mainly attributable to Ukhamba and MIX Telematics, in which Imperial holds a 25,3% shareholding.

The effective tax rate of 28,6% increased from 26,2% in the prior period mainly due to the goodwill impairments which are not tax deductible.

Earnings per share

	H1 2016	H1 2015	% Change
Basic EPS (cents)	881	738	19
Diluted EPS (cents)	869	736	18
Basic HEPS (cents)	801	759	6
Diluted HEPS (cents)	791	756	5
Basic Core EPS (cents)	861	803	7
Diluted Core EPS (cents)	849	800	6

Reconciliation from Earnings to Headline and Core Earnings:

R million	H1 2016	H1 2015	% change
Net profit attributable to Imperial shareholders (earnings)	1 699	1 426	19
Profit on disposal of assets	(41)	(15)	
Impairments of goodwill and other assets	303	33	
Profit on sale of businesses	(445)	11	
Other	10	17	
Tax effects of re-measurements	85	(1)	
Non-controlling interest	(66)	(5)	
Headline earnings	1 545	1 466	5
Amortisation of intangibles	207	205	
Foreign exchange gain on intergroup monetary items	(92)	(104)	
Re-measurement of contingent consideration, put option liabilities and business acquisition costs	36	29	
Change in economic assumptions on insurance funds	18	(1)	
Tax effects	(35)	(28)	
Non-controlling interest	(19)	(15)	
Core earnings	1 660	1 552	7

Profit attributable to shareholders increased by 19% from R1,4 billion in the prior period to R1,7 billion. The net increase was largely as a result of an increase in operating profit of R194 million and a profit of R447 million recognised on the disposal of Neska, reduced by impairments of goodwill and other intangibles of R303 million.

Financial position

R million	H1 2016	H2 2015	% change
Goodwill and intangible assets	7 866	7 193	9
Property, plant and equipment	11 736	10 967	7
Investment in associates and joint ventures	1 618	1 351	
Transport fleet	6 372	5 610	14
Vehicles for hire	3 841	3 603	
Investments and loans	357	357	
Net working capital	11 475	9 267	24
Other assets	1 597	1 428	
Assets classified as held for sale	6 530	4 618	
Net debt	(17 709)	(13 886)	28
Non-redeemable non-participating preference shares	(441)	(441)	
Other liabilities	(8 808)	(8 121)	
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	(3 243)	(2 713)	
Total shareholders' equity	21 191	19 233	10
Total assets	74 863	65 712	14
Total liabilities	53 672	46 479	15

Goodwill and intangible assets rose to R7,9 billion as a result of Rand weakness and acquisitions.

Property plant and equipment increased by R769 million to R11,7 billion due mainly to investments in properties.

The transport fleet increased by R762 million mainly due to investment in trucks and barges of R505 million, currency adjustments of R632 million resulting from a weaker Rand, reduced by depreciation of R396 million.

Vehicles for hire increased by R238 million. Vehicles rented to companies outside the group increased by R665 million. Imperial Car Rental increased its fleet by R269 million ahead of its peak season. The additions to vehicles for hire were offset by the reclassification of Goscor and Bobcat's rental assets of R696 million to assets held for sale. Price increases have contributed further to the increase in vehicles for hire.

Net working capital increased by 24% to R11,5 billion compared to R9,3 billion at June 2015, largely as a result of the increase in trade receivables and inventory. OEM discounts created incentive for the vehicle importers to increase inventory.

Total assets increased by 14% to R74,9 billion due mainly to acquisitions, capital expenditure and currency adjustments.

Net debt to equity (including preference shares as equity and including Regent's cash resources) at 76% (Dec 2014: 79%) was higher than the 66% at June 2015 due to additional working capital, capital expenditure, higher tax and interest payments, translation of the foreign debt into Rand and acquisitions.

The net debt level is within the target gearing range of 60% to 80%. The net debt to EBITDA ratio (rolling 12 months basis) was 1.8 times (2014: 1.8 times).

In addition to attributable profits, shareholders' equity was positively impacted by: the weakening of the Rand against the Euro which resulted in a gain on foreign currency translation reserve of R 814 million; and a hedging reserve of R403 million as a result of the weakening Rand.

Cash flow	H1	H1	%
R million	2016	2015	change
Cash generated by operations before movements in working capital	4 485	4 357	3
Movements in net working capital (excludes currency movements & net acquisitions)	(1 194)	(1 069)	
Cash generated by operations before capital expenditure on rental assets	3 291	3 288	-
Capital expenditure on rental assets (including Goscor)	(1 561)	(1 348)	
Interest paid	(696)	(580)	
Tax paid	(945)	(451)	
Cash flows from operating activities	89	909	(90)
Net proceeds from sale of businesses (net of acquisitions)	726	(905)	
Capital expenditure (non-rental assets)	(1 501)	(1 417)	
Equities, investments and loans	(43)	(972)	
Dividends paid	(1 030)	(917)	
Other	(550)	(206)	
Increase in net debt (excludes currency movements & net acquisitions)	(2 309)	(3 508)	(34)

Cash generated by operations before capital expenditure on rental assets was R3,3 billion, unchanged on the prior period. After interest, tax payments and capital expenditure on rental assets, net cash flow from operating activities decreased to R89 million from R909 million in the prior period.

Capital expenditure on rental assets of R1,6 billion includes R140 million spent at Goscor which was sold in February 2016.

The main contributors to the net R726 million proceeds from sale of businesses (net of acquisitions) were the disposal of Neska, two dealerships and two panel shop outlets.

Outflows from equities, investments and loans amounted to R43 million, down from R972 million in 2014 due to the decision to decrease exposure to equities in the Regent portfolio.

Dividends amounting to R1,0 billion were paid during the period.

Liquidity

The Group's liquidity position is strong with R8,5 billion in unutilised facilities (excluding asset based finance facilities). Fixed rate debt represents 41% of total debt and 71% is of a long term nature. The Group's credit rating as determined by Moody's was unchanged at Baa3 with a stable outlook.

Dividend

An interim cash dividend of 370 cents per ordinary share (2014: 350 cents per share) has been declared.

Board changes

As announced on 25 August 2015, Dr Suresh Kana, recent past Chief Executive Officer of PwC, was appointed as independent non-executive director of Imperial Holdings Limited from the 1st September 2015 and as Chairman of the board from the 3rd November 2015.

Mr. Moses Kgosana, a highly regarded member of the accounting profession, who established and later merged his own firm with KPMG where in recent years he served as Chief Executive and Senior Partner, was appointed as an independent non-executive director and chairperson of the Audit Committee from the 1st September 2015.

On the 3rd November 2015, Mr Roddy Sparks, who has served as a director since August 2006, was appointed Lead Independent Director.

Prospects

The performance and volatility of commodity, equity and bond markets since the start of 2016 is cause for concern as a reflection of general uncertainty about the performance of economies worldwide. While there is no panacea for South Africa's economic recovery we are encouraged by government's more recent engagements with business. Imperial will continue to participate in and contribute to dialogue that results in economic growth and decisive action to avoid a rating downgrade and recession.

There is no reason to anticipate an improvement in the trading conditions facing Imperial during 2016. We expect volume growth throughout our logistics operations to be subdued, and national new vehicle sales in South Africa to decline between 5% and 10% in response to fragile consumer confidence and rising interest rates.

Despite a pleasing start to the second half we therefore anticipate single digit revenue growth and unchanged operating profit in continuing operations for the year to June 2016.

We will continue to execute on our espoused strategies.

Mark J. Lamberti - Chief Executive Officer
Osman S. Arbee - Chief Financial Officer

The forecast financial information herein has not been reviewed or reported on by Imperial's auditors.

Cautionary announcement

With regards to the valuation of the AMH Group, a further announcement will be published upon receipt of the fairness opinion. Until then shareholders should exercise caution when dealing in Imperial's securities.

Declaration of preference and ordinary dividends
for the six months ended 31 December 2015

Preference shareholders

Notice is hereby given that a gross interim preference dividend of 3.93401 cents per preference share has been declared payable to holders of non-redeemable, non-participating preference shares. The dividend will be paid out of reserves.

The preference dividend will be subject to a local dividend tax rate of 15%. The net preference dividend, to those shareholders who are not exempt from paying dividend tax, is therefore 3.34391 cents per share.

Ordinary shareholders

A further notice is hereby given that a gross interim ordinary dividend in the amount of 370 cents per ordinary share has been declared payable to holders of ordinary shares. The dividend will be paid out of reserves.

The ordinary dividend will be subject to a local dividend tax rate of 15%. The net ordinary dividend, to those shareholders who are not exempt from paying dividend tax, is therefore 314.50 cents per share.

The company has determined the following salient dates for the payment of the preference dividend and ordinary dividend:

	2016
Last day for preference shares and ordinary shares respectively to trade cum-preference dividend and cum ordinary dividend	Wednesday, 16 March
Preference and ordinary shares commence trading ex-preference dividend and ex-ordinary dividend respectively	Thursday, 17 March
Record date	Thursday, 24 March
Payment date	Tuesday, 29 March

The company's income tax number is 9825178719.

The number of preference shares in issue at the date of declaration was 4 540 041.

The number of ordinary shares in issue at the date of the declaration was 202 782 278.

Share certificates may not be dematerialised/rematerialized between Thursday, 17 March 2016 and Thursday, 24 March 2016, both days inclusive.

On Tuesday, 29 March 2016, amounts due in respect of the preference dividend and the ordinary dividend will be electronically transferred to the bank accounts of certificated shareholders that utilise this facility. In respect of those who do not, cheques dated 29 March 2016 will be posted on or about that date. Shareholders who have dematerialised their shares will have their accounts, held at their CSDP or Broker, credited on Tuesday, 29 March 2016.

On behalf of the board

RA Venter
Group Company Secretary

22 February 2016

Continuing and discontinued operations

The results of the Insurance business, which is in the process of being disposed, are presented in the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss as discontinued operations. The comparative profit or loss has been re-presented accordingly. The assets and related liabilities of the Insurance businesses has been reclassified to 'Assets of discontinued operations' and 'Liabilities of discontinued operations' respectively on the condensed consolidated statement of financial position. The assets and related liabilities of the Goscor disposal group has been reclassified to 'Assets of disposal group' and 'Liabilities of disposal group' respectively on the condensed consolidated statement of financial position.

The following shows the combined result of the continued and discontinued operations after eliminating inter-group transactions. The results of the Goscor disposal group is included under continuing operations.

	% change	Total operations 31 December 2015 Rm	Continuing operations 31 December 2015 Rm	Discontinued operations 31 December 2015 Rm	Total operations 31 December 2014* Rm	Continuing operations 31 December 2014* Rm	Discontinued operations 31 December 2014 Rm
Revenue	6	59 766	58 201	1 565	56 234	54 764	1 470
Net operating expenses		(55 374)	(54 083)	(1 291)	(52 126)	(50 849)	(1 277)
Profit from operations before depreciation and recoupments		4 392	4 118	274	4 108	3 915	193
Depreciation, amortisation, impairments and recoupments		(1 326)	(1 326)		(1 236)	(1 223)	(13)
Operating profit	7	3 066	2 792	274	2 872	2 692	180
Recoupments from sale of properties, net of impairments		6	6		12	12	
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets arising on business combinations		(358)	(358)		(205)	(205)	
Other non-operating items		354	383	(29)	63	62	1
Profit before net finance costs	12	3 068	2 823	245	2 742	2 561	181
Net finance costs	9	(651)	(651)		(598)	(598)	
Profit before share of result of associates and joint ventures		2 417	2 172	245	2 144	1 963	181
Share of result of associates and joint ventures		58	58		12	12	
Profit before tax	15	2 475	2 230	245	2 156	1 975	181
Income tax expense		(692)	(615)	(77)	(562)	(498)	(64)
Profit for the period	12	1 783	1 615	168	1 594	1 477	117
Net profit attributable to:							
Owners of Imperial	19	1 699	1 558	141	1 426	1 331	95
Non-controlling interests	(50)	84	57	27	168	146	22
		1 783	1 615	168	1 594	1 477	117
Earnings per share (cents)							
- Basic	19	881	808	73	738	689	49
- Diluted	18	869	798	71	736	688	48
Headline earnings per share (cents)							
- Basic	6	801	728	73	759	710	49
- Diluted	5	791	720	71	756	708	48
Core earnings per share (cents)							
- Basic	7	861	781	80	803	754	49
- Diluted	6	849	771	78	800	752	48

* After restating for the change in accounting policy as described in note 2.1

The major classes of assets and liabilities of the discontinued operations were as follows:

	31 December 2015 Rm	30 June 2015 Rm
Assets		
Goodwill and intangible assets	167	122
Investment in associates and joint ventures	13	17
Property, plant and equipment	160	146
Income tax assets	20	20
Investments and other financial assets	3 148	3 250
Trade and other receivables	215	218
Cash resources	1 140	845
Assets of discontinued operations	4 863	4 618
Liabilities		
Insurance and investment contracts	1 435	1 361
Income tax liabilities	207	197
Trade payables and provisions	1 095	1 155
Liabilities of discontinued operations	2 737	2 713
Investments and other financial assets consists of:		
Listed investments at fair value (level 1)	2 441	2 288
Fixed and negotiable deposits at fair value (level 2)	589	733
Reinsurance receivables at amortised cost	118	229
	3 148	3 250
The cash flows from discontinued operations were as follows:		
Cash flows from operating activities	159	201
Cash flows from investing activities	103	(663)
Cash flows from financing activities	(9)	(7)

Condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss
for the six months ended 31 December 2015

	Notes	% change	Unaudited Six months ended 31 December 2015 Rm	Unaudited Six months ended 31 December 2014* Rm	Audited Financial year ended 30 June 2015 Rm
CONTINUING OPERATIONS					
Revenue		6	58 201	54 764	107 453
Net operating expenses			(54 083)	(50 849)	(99 290)
Profit from operations before depreciation and recoupments			4 118	3 915	8 163
Depreciation, amortisation, impairments and recoupments			(1 326)	(1 223)	(2 492)
Operating profit		4	2 792	2 692	5 671
Recoupments from sale of properties, net of impairments			6	12	29
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets arising on business combinations			(358)	(205)	(415)
Other non-operating items	6		383	62	(80)
Profit before net finance costs		10	2 823	2 561	5 205
Net finance costs	7	9	(651)	(598)	(1 194)
Profit before share of result of associates and joint ventures			2 172	1 963	4 011
Share of result of associates and joint ventures			58	12	33
Profit before tax		13	2 230	1 975	4 044
Income tax expense			(615)	(498)	(1 035)
Profit for the period from continuing operations		9	1 615	1 477	3 009
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS					
Profit for the period from discontinued operations			168	117	377
Net profit for the period		12	1 783	1 594	3 386
Net profit attributable to:					
Owners of Imperial			1 699	1 426	3 054
- Continuing operations			1 558	1 331	2 735
- Discontinued operations			141	95	319
Non-controlling interests			84	168	332
- Continuing operations			57	146	274
- Discontinued operations			27	22	58
			1 783	1 594	3 386
Earnings per share (cents)					
Continuing operations					
- Basic		17	808	689	1 416
- Diluted		16	798	688	1 406
Discontinued operations					
- Basic		49	73	49	166
- Diluted		48	71	48	162
Total operations					
- Basic		19	881	738	1 582
- Diluted		18	869	736	1 568

* Restated for change in accounting policy as described in note 2.1 and represented for continued and discontinued operations. To view the results of total operations refer above

Condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income
for the six months ended 31 December 2015

	Unaudited Six months ended 31 December 2015 Rm	Unaudited Six months ended 31 December 2014 Rm	Audited Financial year ended 30 June 2015 Rm
Net profit for the period	1 783	1 594	3 386
Other comprehensive income	1 387	(322)	(268)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	1 387	(182)	(172)
Exchange gains (losses) arising on translation of foreign operations	909	(227)	(312)
Share of associates' and joint ventures' movement in foreign currency translation reserve	18	5	8
Movement in valuation reserve		(8)	(87)
Reclassification of (loss) gain on disposal of available-for-sale investment		(1)	43
Movement in hedge accounting reserve	463	50	175
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	(3)	(1)	1
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(140)	(96)
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations		(202)	(137)
Income tax on remeasurement of defined benefit obligations		62	41
Total comprehensive income for the period	3 170	1 272	3 118
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of Imperial	2 915	1 091	2 762
Non-controlling interests	255	181	356
	3 170	1 272	3 118

Earnings per share information
for the six months ended 31 December 2015

	%	Unaudited Six months ended 31 December 2015 Rm	Unaudited Six months ended 31 December 2014 Rm	Audited Financial year ended 30 June 2015 Rm
	change			
Headline earnings reconciliation				
Earnings - basic	19	1 699	1 426	3 054
Saving of finance costs by associate on potential sale of Imperial shares		21	29	44
Earnings - diluted		1 720	1 455	3 098
Recoupment for disposal of property, plant and equipment (IAS 16)		(40)	(15)	(85)
Recoupment for disposal of intangible assets (IAS 38)		(1)		
Impairment of property, plant and equipment (IAS 36)			17	28
Impairment of intangible assets (IAS 36)		151		
Impairment of goodwill (IAS 36)		152	16	67
Impairment (profit) on disposal of investments in associates and joint ventures (IAS 28)		2		(2)
(Profit) loss on disposal of subsidiaries and businesses (IFRS 10)		(447)	11	(15)
Reclassification of (gain) loss on disposal of available-for-sale investment (IAS 39)			(1)	43
Remeasurements included in share of result of associates and joint ventures		10	18	41
Tax effects of remeasurements		85	(1)	13
Non-controlling interests share of remeasurements		(66)	(5)	(9)
Headline earnings - diluted		1 566	1 495	3 179
Saving of finance costs by associate on potential sale of Imperial shares		(21)	(29)	(44)
Headline earnings - basic	5	1 545	1 466	3 135
Headline earnings per share (cents)				
Continuing operations				
- Basic	3	728	710	1 458
- Diluted	2	720	708	1 446
Discontinued operations				
- Basic	49	73	49	166
- Diluted	48	71	48	163
Total operations				
- Basic	6	801	759	1 624
- Diluted	5	791	756	1 609
Core earnings reconciliation				
Headline earnings - basic	5	1 545	1 466	3 135
Saving of finance costs by associate on potential sale of Imperial shares		21	29	44
Headline earnings - diluted	5	1 566	1 495	3 179
Amortisation of intangible assets arising on business combinations		207	205	415
Foreign exchange gain on inter-group monetary item		(92)	(104)	(104)
Business acquisition costs		3	12	16
Remeasurement of contingent consideration and put option liabilities		33	17	47
Change in economic assumptions on insurance funds		18	(1)	6
Tax effects of core earnings adjustments		(35)	(28)	(85)
Non-controlling interests share of core earnings adjustments		(19)	(15)	(43)
Core earnings - diluted	6	1 681	1 581	3 431
Saving of finance costs by associate on potential sale of Imperial shares		(21)	(29)	(44)
Core earning - basic	7	1 660	1 552	3 387

	%	Unaudited Six months ended 31 December 2015 Rm	Unaudited Six months ended 31 December 2014 Rm	Audited Financial year ended 30 June 2015 Rm
Core earnings per share (cents)				
Continuing operations				
- Basic	4	781	754	1 586
- Diluted	3	771	752	1 571
Discontinued operations				
- Basic	63	80	49	168
- Diluted	63	78	48	165
Total operations				
- Basic	7	861	803	1 754
- Diluted	6	849	800	1 736
Additional information				
Net asset value per share (cents)	16	10 635	9 204	9 696
Dividend per ordinary share (cents)	6	370	350	795
Number of ordinary shares in issue (million)				
- total shares		202,8	207,8	202,8
- net of shares repurchased		194,2	193,8	194,6
- weighted average for basic		192,8	193,2	193,1
- weighted average for diluted		198,0	197,7	197,6
Number of other shares (million)				
- Deferred ordinary shares to convert into ordinary shares		8,3	9,1	8,3

Condensed Consolidated Statement Of Financial Position
At 31 December 2015

	Note	Unaudited 31 December 2015 Rm	Restated 31 December 2014* Rm	Restated 30 June 2015* Rm
ASSETS				
Goodwill and intangible assets	8	7 866	7 397	7 193
Investment in associates and joint ventures		1 618	1 392	1 351
Property, plant and equipment		11 736	10 746	10 967
Transport fleet		6 372	5 513	5 610
Deferred tax assets		1 245	1 290	1 097
Investments and loans		357	3 102	357
Other financial assets		30	294	36
Vehicles for hire		3 841	3 875	3 603
Inventories		17 815	14 115	15 465
Tax in advance		322	264	295
Trade and other receivables		14 391	13 470	12 849
Cash resources		2 740	2 620	2 271
Assets of discontinued operations		4 863		4 618
Assets of disposal group**		1 667		
Total assets		74 863	64 078	65 712
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Capital and reserves				
Share capital and share premium		382	382	382
Shares repurchased		(742)	(276)	(668)
Other reserves		2 036	1 053	1 089
Retained earnings		18 977	16 678	18 065
Attributable to owners of Imperial		20 653	17 837	18 868
Put arrangement over non-controlling interests		(1 188)	(1 391)	(1 473)
Non-controlling interests		1 726	1 816	1 838
Total equity		21 191	18 262	19 233
Liabilities				
Non-redeemable, non-participating preference shares		441	441	441
Retirement benefit obligations		1 369	1 261	1 157
Interest-bearing borrowings		20 449	17 322	16 157
Insurance, investment, maintenance and warranty contracts		3 229	4 497	3 191
Deferred tax liabilities		1 069	1 513	1 193
Other financial liabilities		2 438	1 914	2 019
Trade, other payables and provisions		20 731	18 090	19 047
Current tax liabilities		703	778	561
Liabilities of discontinued operations		2 737		2 713
Liabilities of disposal group**		506		
Total liabilities		53 672	45 816	46 479
Total equity and liabilities		74 863	64 078	65 712

* Restated for the application of the change in accounting policy (see note 2.1). The original 30 June 2015 amounts were audited, the 31 December 2014 amounts and the restatements have not been audited

** Assets and liabilities relating to the Goscor disposal group. The results of the Goscor disposal group is included in the results of continuing operations

Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows
for the six months ended 31 December 2015

	Note	% change	Unaudited Six months ended 31 December 2015 Rm	Restated Six months ended 31 December 2014* Rm	Restated Financial year ended 30 June 2015* Rm
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated by operations before movements in net working capital			4 485	4 357	9 049
Movements in net working capital			(1 194)	(1 069)	9
Cash generated by operations before capital expenditure on rental assets					
Expansion capital expenditure - rental assets			(504)	(851)	(772)
Net replacement capital expenditure - rental assets			(1 057)	(497)	(759)
- Expenditure			(2 330)	(1 351)	(2 496)
- Proceeds			1 273	854	1 737
Cash generated by operations		(11)	1 730	1 940	7 527
Net finance cost paid			(696)	(580)	(1 180)
Tax paid			(945)	(451)	(1 301)
		(90)	89	909	5 046
Cash flows from investing activities					
Net disposals (acquisitions) of subsidiaries and businesses			726	(905)	(938)
Expansion capital expenditure - excluding rental assets			(917)	(806)	(1 743)
Net replacement capital expenditure - excluding rental assets			(584)	(611)	(1 245)
Net movement in associates and joint ventures			(114)	25	178
Net movement in investments, loans and other financial instruments			71	(997)	(1 203)
			(818)	(3 294)	(4 951)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Hedge cost premium paid			(145)	(118)	(128)
Ordinary shares repurchased			(74)	(56)	(56)
Dividends paid			(1 030)	(917)	(1 724)
Change in non-controlling interests			(355)	(32)	(90)
Capital raised from non-controlling interests			24		1
Net increase in other interest-bearing borrowings			1 071	1 659	831
			(509)	536	(1 166)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents			(1 238)	(1 849)	(1 071)
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash resources in foreign currencies			314	(6)	7
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period			38	1 102	1 102
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	9	(18)	(886)	(753)	38

* Restated for the application of the change in accounting policy (see note 2.1). The original 30 June 2015 amounts were audited, the 31 December 2014 amounts and the restatements have not been audited

Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity
for the six months ended 31 December 2015

	Share capital and share premium Rm	Shares re-purchased Rm	Other reserves Rm	Retained earnings Rm	Attributable to owners of Imperial Rm	Put arrangement over non-controlling interests Rm	Non- controlling interests Rm	Total equity Rm
At 30 June 2014 - Audited	382	(220)	1 149	16 229	17 540	(1 000)	1 569	18 109
Total comprehensive income for the period			(195)	1 286	1 091		181	1 272
Net attributable profit for the period				1 426	1 426		168	1 594
Other comprehensive income			(195)	(140)	(335)		13	(322)
Movement in statutory reserves			19	(19)				
Share-based cost charged to profit or loss			65		65		2	67
Share-based equity reserve transferred to retained earnings on vesting			14	(14)				
Share-based equity reserve hedge cost refund			11		11		(3)	8
Ordinary dividend paid				(804)	(804)			(804)
Repurchase of 320 000 ordinary shares from the open market at an average price of R172,68 per share		(56)			(56)			(56)
Initial recognition of put option written over non-controlling interests						(391)		(391)
Share of changes in net assets of associates and joint ventures			(2)		(2)			(2)
Non-controlling interests acquired							206	206
Net decrease in non-controlling interests through buy-outs			(8)		(8)		(26)	(34)
Non-controlling interests share of dividends							(113)	(113)
At 31 December 2014 - Unaudited	382	(276)	1 053	16 678	17 837	(1 391)	1 816	18 262
Total comprehensive income for the period			(4)	1 675	1 671		175	1 846
Net attributable profit for the period				1 628	1 628		164	1 792
Other comprehensive income			(4)	47	43		11	54
Movement in statutory reserves			20	(20)				
Share-based cost charged to profit or loss			61		61		2	63
Share-based equity reserve transferred to retained earnings on vesting			(7)	7				
Share-based equity reserve hedge utilisation			(4)		(4)			(4)
Ordinary dividend paid				(667)	(667)			(667)
Initial recognition of put option written over non-controlling interest						(82)		(82)
Cancellation of 5 864 944 ordinary shares held by Lereko Mobility		665		(665)				
Reallocation of prior year surplus on shares cancelled		(1 057)		1 057				
Share of changes in net assets of associates and joint ventures			(3)		(3)			(3)
Realisation on disposal of subsidiaries			12		12			12
Non-controlling interests acquired, net of disposals and shares issued							2	2
Net decrease in non-controlling interests through buy-outs			(39)		(39)		(17)	(56)
Non-controlling interests share of dividends							(140)	(140)
At 30 June 2015 - Audited	382	(668)	1 089	18 065	18 868	(1 473)	1 838	19 233
Total comprehensive income for the period			1 216	1 699	2 915		255	3 170
Net attributable profit for the period				1 699	1 699		84	1 783
Other comprehensive income			1 216		1 216		171	1 387
Movement in statutory reserves			7	(7)				
Share-based cost charged to profit or loss			71		71		2	73
Share-based equity reserve transferred to retained earnings			(60)	60				
Share-based equity reserve hedge cost utilisation			(128)		(128)		(4)	(132)
Ordinary dividend paid				(840)	(840)			(840)
Repurchase of 438 300 ordinary shares from the open market at an average price of R169,48 per share		(74)			(74)			(74)
Realisation on disposal of subsidiaries			17		17			17
Non-controlling interests acquired, net of disposals and shares issued							4	4
Net decrease in non-controlling interests through buy-outs			(176)		(176)	285	(179)	(70)
Non-controlling interests share of dividends							(190)	(190)
At 31 December 2015 - Unaudited	382	(742)	2 036	18 977	20 653	(1 188)	1 726	21 191

Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements
for the six months ended 31 December 2015

1. Basis of preparation

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement criteria of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and its Interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) in issue and effective for the Group at 31 December 2015 and the SAICA Financial Reporting Guides as issued by the Accounting Practices Committee and financial reporting pronouncements as issued by the Financial Reporting Standards Council. The results are presented in accordance with IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting and comply with the Listings Requirements of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange Limited and the Companies Act of South Africa, 2008. These condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated annual financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2015.

These condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the supervision of R Mumford, CA (SA) and were approved by the board of directors on 22 February 2016.

2. Accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted and methods of computation used in the preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements are in accordance with IFRS and are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015.

2.1 Change in accounting policy

Vehicles held under buy-back arrangements

In the prior year the Group changed its accounting policy for vehicles held under buy-back arrangements. The change in the accounting policy resulted in a reallocation between line items on the statement of profit or loss, the statement of financial position and the statement of cashflows without affecting operating profit, total assets or cash generated by operations.

Floorplans

During the current reporting period the Group decided to reclassify its interest-bearing trade payables, payable to vehicle suppliers, from interest-bearing borrowings to trade and other payables. As the interest-bearing amounts are a short-term credit line received from our vehicles suppliers to acquire vehicles as inventory it is considered more appropriate to show them as trade payables.

The impact of the above changes in policy on the 31 December 2014 and 30 June 2015 financial statements were as follows:

	31 December 2014 Rm	30 June 2015 Rm
Statement of financial position		
Increase in vehicles for hire	1 082	
Decrease in inventory	(1 082)	
Total assets		
Interest-bearing borrowings	(407)	(607)
Trade, other payables and provisions	407	607
Total liabilities		
Statement of profit or loss		
Continuing operations		
Decrease in net operating expenses	100	
Increase in profit from operations before depreciation and recoupments	100	
Increase in depreciation, amortisation, impairments and recoupments	(100)	
Operating profit		
	31 December 2014 Rm	30 June 2015 Rm
Statement of cash flows		
Cash flows from operating activities		
Increase in cash generated by operations before movements in working capital	100	
Decrease in movements in net working capital	336	59
Increase in cash generated by operations before capital expenditure on rental assets	436	59
Increase in expansion capital expenditure - rental assets	(445)	
Increase in net replacement capital expenditure - rental assets	(95)	
- Increase in expenditure	(466)	
- Increase in proceeds	371	
	(104)	59
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net increase in other interest-bearing borrowings	307	344
	307	344
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	203	403
Increase in cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	204	204
Increase in cash and cash equivalents at end of period	407	607

2.2 Restatement of the segmental information

The segmental information has been restated to reflect the profit or loss for continuing operations only by excluding the Insurance segment, for the changes in accounting policies as described in note 2.1 and for the reallocation of the UK head office out of Head-Office and Eliminations to the Vehicles Retail, Rental and After Market Parts segment.

The impact of the restatements were as follows:

	Revenue Rm	Operating profit Rm	Depreciation, amortisation, impairments and recoupments Rm	Net finance costs Rm	Pre-tax profits Rm
Segment profit or loss - 31 December 2014					
Vehicle Import, Distribution and Dealerships					
Previously stated	14 278	461	128	260	192
Restatement for vehicles for hire			144		
As restated	14 278	461	272	260	192
Vehicle Retail, Rental and After Market Parts					
Previously stated	18 726	791	335	145	650
Reallocation of UK head-office from Head Office and Eliminations	10	7	2	5	
As restated	18 736	798	337	150	650
Motor-related Financial Services and Products					
Previously stated	658	258	51	(1)	269
Continued access to cell captive arrangements with Regent		49			49
Associate classified as discontinued operations					(2)
As restated	658	307	51	(1)	316
	Operating assets Rm	Operating liabilities Rm	Net working capital Rm	Net debt Rm	Net capital expenditure Rm
Segment financial position - 31 December 2014					
Vehicle Import, Distribution and Dealerships					
Previously stated	14 338	4 130	5 829	5 484	273
Restated for vehicles for hire			(983)		540
As restated	14 338	4 130	4 846	5 484	813
Vehicle Retail, Rental and After Market Parts					
Previously stated	13 416	4 908	2 851	3 378	766
Restated for floorplans		407	(407)	(407)	
Reallocation of UK head-office from Head Office and Eliminations	285	11	9	319	26
As restated	13 701	5 326	2 453	3 290	792
Segment financial position - 30 June 2015					
Vehicle Retail, Rental and After Market Parts					
Previously stated	13 702	5 263	2 707	3 089	844
Restated for floorplans		607	(607)	(607)	
As restated	13 702	5 870	2 100	2 482	844

3 New and revised International Financial Reporting Standards in issue but not yet effective

IFRS 16 Leases introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of longer than 12 months. A lessee is required to recognise a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. Depreciation is recognised on the right-of-use asset and interest on the lease liability. In terms of lessor accounting, IFRS 16 substantially carries forward the requirements in IAS 17 and accordingly a lessor continues to account for its leases as operating leases or finance leases. Issued in January 2016 this standard becomes effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

Other standards that will become applicable to the group in future reporting periods includes IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (effective 1 January 2018) and IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (effective 1 January 2018). The details of these standards was outlined in the 30 June 2015 annual financial statements.

The group is in the process of assessing the impact of these standards on its consolidated financial statements.

4. New headline earnings circular

Circular 2/2015 Headline Earnings which was issued by the South African Institute of Chartered Accountants (SAICA) in October 2015 replaces Circular 2/2013 Headline Earnings. The revisions contained in the new circular relate primarily to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and has had no impact on the way the Group computes headline earnings.

	31 December 2015	31 December 2014	30 June 2015
5. Foreign exchange rates			
The following major rates of exchange was used in the translation of the Group's foreign operations:			
SA Rand : Euro			
- closing	16,79	14,06	13,55
- average	15,03	14,15	13,73
SA Rand: US Dollar			
- closing	15,46	11,57	12,15
- average	13,62	10,98	11,44
	Unaudited 31 December 2015 Rm	Unaudited 31 December 2014 Rm	Audited 30 June 2015 Rm
6. Other non-operating items			
Remeasurement of financial instruments not held-for-trading	93	101	(15)
Foreign exchange gains on foreign currency monetary items	126	117	75
Charge for remeasurement of put option liabilities	(32)	(21)	(49)
(Losses) gains on remeasurement of contingent consideration liabilities	(1)	4	2
Reclassification of gain (loss) on disposal of available-for-sale investment		1	(43)
Capital items	290	(39)	(65)
Impairment of goodwill	(152)	(16)	(66)
(Impairment) profit on disposal of investments in associates and joint ventures	(2)		2
Profit (loss) on disposal of subsidiaries and businesses	447	(11)	15
Business acquisition costs	(3)	(12)	(16)
	383	62	(80)
7. Net finance costs			
Net interest paid	(696)	(580)	(1 180)
Fair value gain (loss) on interest-rate swap instruments	45	(18)	(14)
	(651)	(598)	(1 194)
8. Goodwill and intangible assets			
Goodwill			
Cost	6 642	5 987	5 944
Accumulated impairment	(1 078)	(875)	(926)
	5 564	5 112	5 018
Carrying value at beginning of period	5 018	4 737	4 737
Net (disposal) acquisition of subsidiaries and businesses	(111)	429	463
Impairment charge	(152)	(16)	(67)
Reclassified to assets held for sale	(53)		(13)
Currency adjustment	862	(38)	(102)
Carrying value at end of period	5 564	5 112	5 018
Intangible assets	2 302	2 285	2 175
Goodwill and intangible assets	7 866	7 397	7 193
	Restated 31 December 2015 Rm	Restated 31 December 2014* Rm	Restated 30 June 2015* Rm
9. Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash resources	2 740	2 620	2 271
Cash resources included in assets of discontinued operations and disposal groups	1 211		845
Short-term loans and overdrafts (included in interest-bearing borrowings)	(4 837)	(3 373)	(3 078)
	(886)	(753)	38

* Restated for the application of the change in accounting policy (see note 2.1). The original 30 June 2015 amounts were audited, the 31 December 2014 amounts and the restatements have not been audited

10. Fair value of financial instruments

10.1 Fair values of financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost

The following table sets out instances where the carrying amount of financial liabilities, as recognised on the statement of financial position, differ from their fair values.

	Carrying value Rm	Fair value* Rm
31 December 2015		
Listed corporate bonds (included in interest-bearing borrowings)	5 342	5 237
Listed non-redeemable, non-participating preference shares	441	331

* Level 1 financial instrument

The fair values of the remainder of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their carrying values.

10.2 Fair value hierarchy

The Group's financial instruments carried at fair value are classified in three categories defined as follows:

Level 1 financial instruments are those that are valued using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical financial instruments.

Level 2 financial instruments are those valued using techniques based primarily on observable market data. Instruments in this category are valued using quoted prices for similar instruments or identical instruments in markets which are not considered to be active; or valuation techniques where all the inputs that have a significant effect on the valuation are directly or indirectly based on observable market data.

Level 3 financial instruments are those valued using techniques that incorporate information other than observable market data. Instruments in this category have been valued using a valuation technique where at least one input, which could have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation, is not based on observable market data.

The following table presents the valuation categories used in determining the fair values of financial instruments carried at fair value. For assets and liabilities of the discontinued operations refer above.

	Total Rm	Level 2 Rm	Level 3 Rm
31 December 2015			
Financial assets carried at fair value			
Interest-rate swap instruments (included in Other financial assets)	30	30	
Foreign exchange contracts and other derivative instruments (included in Trade and other receivables)	457	457	
Financial liabilities carried at fair value			
Put option liabilities (included in Other financial liabilities)	1 816		1 816
Contingent consideration liabilities (included in Other financial liabilities)	118		118
Swap instruments (included in Other financial liabilities)	336	336	
Foreign exchange contracts (included in Trade, other payables and provisions)	190	190	
Transfers between hierarchy levels			

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred. There were no transfers between the fair value hierarchies during the period.

10.3 Movements in level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value

The following table shows a reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of level 3 financial liabilities carried at fair value.

	Put option liabilities Rm	Contingent consideration liabilities Rm	Total Rm
Financial liabilities			
Carrying value at beginning of period	1 640	31	1 671
Derecognition directly in equity	(285)		(285)
Arising on acquisition of subsidiaries and businesses		91	91
Fair valued through profit or loss	32	1	33
Settlements		(22)	(22)
Currency adjustments	429	17	446
Carrying value at end of period	1 816	118	1 934

Level 3 sensitivity information

The fair values of the level 3 financial liabilities of R1 934 million were estimated by applying an income approach valuation method including a present value discount technique. The fair value measurement is based on significant inputs that are not observable in the market. Key assumptions used in the valuations includes the assumed probability of achieving profit targets and the discount rates applied. The assumed profitabilities were based on historical performances but adjusted for expected growth.

The following table shows how the fair value of the level 3 financial liabilities as at 31 December 2015 would change if the significant assumptions were to be replaced by a reasonable possible alternative.

Financial instruments	Valuation technique	Key assumption	Carrying value Rm	Increase in liabilities Rm	Decrease in liabilities Rm
Put option liabilities	Income approach	Earnings growth	1 816	4	(127)
Contingent consideration liabilities	Income approach	Assumed profits	118		(11)
			Unaudited 31 December 2015 Rm	Unaudited 31 December 2014 Rm	Audited 30 June 2015 Rm
11. Contingencies and commitments					
Capital commitments			1 213	1 656	2 289
Contingent liabilities			457	306	405

12. Acquisitions and disposals during the period

Acquisitions

A number of businesses were acquired during the period. These businesses are individually and collectively immaterial in terms of size and value. The total assets acquired was R312 million and total liabilities R180 million. The purchase consideration of R318 million resulted in goodwill and other intangible assets of R217 million. From the dates of acquisition the businesses contributed revenue of R661 million and operating profit of R32 million. The initial accounting for the business combinations are incomplete and based on provisional figures.

Disposals

The Group disposed of its 65% interest in Neska, a subsidiary of Imperial Logistics International BV. The pre-tax profit on disposal amounted to R447 million and is included in 'Other non-operating items'.

13. Events after the reporting period

Disposal of Goscor

The disposal of Goscor was completed on 5 February 2016.

Dividend declaration

Shareholders are advised that a preference and an ordinary dividend has been declared by the board of Imperial on 22 February 2016. For more details please refer to the dividend declaration above.

Segmental information

	Continuing operations		Logistics Africa		Logistics International		Vehicle Import, Distribution and Dealerships		Vehicle Retail, Rental and After Market Parts		Motor-related Financial Services and Products		Head-Office and Eliminations	
Segment profit or loss - Continuing operations	2015 Rm	2014 [^] Rm	2015 Rm	2014 Rm	2015 Rm	2014 Rm	2015 Rm	2014 [^] Rm	2015 Rm	2014 [^] Rm	2015 Rm	2014 [^] Rm	2015 Rm	2014 [^] Rm
Revenue	58 201	54 764	13 714	13 265	10 306	9 595	14 590	14 278	20 790	18 736	801	658	(2 000)	(1 768)
- South Africa	33 744	34 599	7 733	8 073			12 151	12 454	15 060	15 182	801	658	(2 001)	(1 768)
- Rest of Africa	6 843	5 443	5 981	5 184			793	192	68	67			1	
- International	17 614	14 722		8	10 306	9 595	1 646	1 632	5 662	3 487				
Operating profit	2 792	2 692	802	802	397	386	532	461	801	798	336	307	(76)	(62)
- South Africa	1 829	1 904	410	511			468	422	685	720	336	307	(70)	(56)
- Rest of Africa	446	315	392	294			34	2	20	19				
- International	517	473		(3)	397	386	30	37	96	59			(6)	(6)
Depreciation, amortisation, impairments and recoupments	1 678	1 416	457	455	380	393	448	272	385	337	81	51	(73)	(92)
- South Africa	1 088	830	309	317			436	264	336	292	81	51	(74)	(94)
- Rest of Africa	163	147	148	138			4	1	11	7				1
- International	427	439			380	393	8	7	38	38			1	1
Net finance costs	651	598	233	202	89	92	275	260	168	150	(2)	(1)	(112)	(105)
- South Africa	442	423	152	142			265	249	137	132	(2)	(1)	(110)	(99)
- Rest of Africa	87	64	81	60			3	1	4	3			(1)	
- International	122	111			89	92	7	10	27	15			(1)	(6)
Pre-tax profits*	1 937	2 014	539	633	232	215	142	192	616	650	372	316	36	8
- South Africa	1 299	1 454	242	369			108	162	531	603	372	316	46	4
- Rest of Africa	324	286	297	267			11	3	16	15				1
- International	314	274		(3)	232	215	23	27	69	32			(10)	3
Additional segment information - Continuing operations														
Analysis of revenue by type														
- Sale of goods	35 336	32 531	5 081	4 309			12 354	12 086	17 902	16 137			(1)	(1)
- Rendering of services	22 865	22 233	8 585	8 845	10 306	9 590	1 156	1 259**	2 475	2 282	332	255	11	2
Inter-group revenue	58 201	54 764	13 666	13 154	10 306	9 590	13 510	13 345	20 377	18 419	332	255	10	1
			48	111		5	1 080	933**	413	317	469	403	(2 010)	(1 769)
	58 201	54 764	13 714	13 265	10 306	9 595	14 590	14 278	20 790	18 736	801	658	(2 000)	(1 768)
Analysis of depreciation, amortisation, impairment and recoupments	1 678	1 416	457	455	380	393	448	272	385	337	81	51	(73)	(92)
- Depreciation and amortisation	1 361	1 209	367	362	307	294	335	272	336	324	81	51	(65)	(94)
- Recoupments and impairments	(41)	2	(18)	(9)	(15)	6	(2)		(7)	3			1	2
- Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets arising on business combinations	358	205	108	102	88	93	115		56	10			(9)	
Share of result of associates and joint ventures included in pre-tax profits	58	12	16	21	13	8	(13)	(3)	24	14	38	9	(20)	(37)

[^] Restated as described in note 2.1 and 2.2

* Defined in the glossary of terms.

** The 2014 revenue split has a misallocation between 'Rendering of services' and 'Inter-group revenue' of R68 million.

The revised figures are:

- Rendering of services - R1 191 million
- Inter-group revenue - R1 001 million

Segment financial position	Group			Logistics Africa			Logistics International			Vehicle Import, Distribution and Dealerships			Vehicle Retail, Rental and After Market Parts			Motor-related Financial Services and Products			Head-Office and Eliminations			Insurance		
	31 December		30 June	31 December		30 June	31 December		30 June	31 December		30 June	31 December		30 June	31 December		30 June	31 December		30 June	31 December		30 June
	2015	2014 [^]	2015 [^]	2015	2014	2015	2015	2014	2015	2015	2014 [^]	2015	2015	2014 [^]	2015 [^]	2015	2014	2015	2015	2014 [^]	2015	2015~	2014	2015~
	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm
Operating assets*	63 437	60 596	56 944	17 281	15 550	15 310	12 996	11 300	11 250	15 861	14 338	15 350	15 425	13 701	13 702	3 435	2 414	2 647	(1 561)	(1 183)	(1 315)			4 476
- South Africa	35 682	37 555	34 312	9 474	9 441	9 034				13 562	12 839	13 885	10 916	10 943	10 113	3 435	2 414	2 647	(1 705)	(1 345)	(1 367)			3 263
- Rest of Africa	8 673	7 578	6 557	7 807	6 108	6 275				741	169	201	125	88	81									1 213
- International	19 082	15 463	16 075		1	1	12 996	11 300	11 250	1 558	1 330	1 264	4 384	2 670	3 508				144	162	52			
Fixed assets included in operating assets	21 949	20 134	20 180	5 589	5 178	5 308	5 634	4 543	4 682	5 141	5 013	5 103	5 325	5 220	4 982	1 372	1 044	997	(1 112)	(1 014)	(892)			150
- Property, plant and equipment	11 736	10 746	10 967	2 466	1 876	2 096	2 344	2 291	2 244	3 553	3 229	3 346	3 387	3 203	3 313	8	25	9	(22)	(28)	(41)			150
- Transport fleet	6 372	5 513	5 610	3 123	3 302	3 212	3 290	2 252	2 438										(41)	(41)	(40)			
- Vehicles for hire	3 841	3 875	3 603							1 588	1 784	1 757	1 938	2 017	1 669	1 364	1 019	988	(1 049)	(945)	(811)			
Operating liabilities*	25 951	24 271	23 774	6 360	5 678	5 512	4 952	4 216	4 304	5 581	4 130	5 594	6 489	5 326	5 870	3 902	3 442	3 468	(1 333)	(1 124)	(974)			2 603
- South Africa	14 255	15 270	14 794	3 503	3 970	3 682				4 907	3 918	5 358	3 422	3 496	3 338	3 902	3 442	3 468	(1 479)	(1 325)	(1 052)			1 769
- Rest of Africa	3 348	2 600	1 896	2 857	1 705	1 824				473	45	62	18	16	10									834
- International	8 348	6 401	7 084		3	6	4 952	4 216	4 304	201	167	174	3 049	1 814	2 522				146	201	78			
Net working capital*	11 475	9 495	9 267	1 729	1 460	1 183	358	539	416	5 130	4 846	4 294	2 742	2 453	2 100	526	287	565	990	855	709			(945)
- South Africa	9 056	7 387	7 253	764	563	336				4 415	4 328	3 834	2 371	2 187	1 924	526	287	565	980	757	594			(735)
- Rest of Africa	1 169	750	924	965	899	852				195	53	62	10	7	11				(1)	1	(1)			(210)
- International	1 250	1 358	1 090		(2)	(5)	358	539	416	520	465	398	361	259	165				11	97	116			
Net debt*#	18 150	15 143	14 327	6 064	5 340	4 872	3 362	4 383	4 150	5 967	5 484	4 661	3 223	3 290	2 482	(1 529)	(1 839)	(1 738)	1 063	(416)	(100)			(1 099)
- South Africa	11 248	8 688	8 204	3 172	2 752	2 669				5 329	4 930	4 185	2 772	2 899	2 199	(1 529)	(1 839)	(1 738)	1 504	525	889			(579)
- Rest of Africa	3 246	2 287	2 454	2 892	2 585	2 209				278	181	194	76	41	51									(520)
- International	3 656	4 168	3 669		3	(6)	3 362	4 383	4 150	360	373	282	375	350	232				(441)	(941)	(989)			
Net capital expenditure	3 062	2 765	4 519	597	441	1 046	513	614	1 173	1 141	813	1 199	573	792	844	453	636	649	(273)	(587)	(500)	58	56	108
- South Africa	2 226	1 897	2 856	369	277	711				1 111	810	1 182	510	707	710	453	636	649	(273)	(588)	(501)	56	55	105
- Rest of Africa	293	189	369	228	164	335				17	1	8	46	22	23				1			2	1	3
- International	543	679	1 294				513	614	1 173	13	2	9	17	63	111						1			

[^] Restated as described in note 2.1 and 2.2

* Defined in the glossary of terms

~ The assets and liabilities of the Insurance business are shown as discontinued operations at 30 June and 31 December 2015

The 30 June 2015 Net debt restated to include the non redeemable, non participating preference shares

Glossary of terms

Net asset value per share	equity attributable to owners of Imperial divided by total ordinary shares in issue net of share repurchased (the deferred ordinary shares only participate to the extent of their par value of 0,04 cents).
Net debt	is the aggregate of interest-bearing borrowings, non-redeemable, non-participating preference shares less cash resources.
Net working capital	consists of inventories, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables and provisions.
Operating assets	total assets less loans receivable, tax assets, assets classified as held for sale and cash resources in respect of non-financial services segments.
Operating liabilities	total liabilities less non-redeemable, non participating preference shares, interest-bearing borrowings, tax liabilities, put option liabilities and liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale.
Operating margin (%)	operating profit divided by revenue.
Pre-tax profits	calculated as profit before tax, impairment of goodwill and profit or loss on sale of investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures and other businesses.
Return on invested capital (%)	return divided by invested capital. Return is calculated using profit after tax and share of non-controlling interests, increased by the after-tax effects of net finance costs and exceptional items. Invested capital is a 12-month average of shareholders equity plus preference shares plus debt (long term and short term interest-bearing borrowings less long term loans receivable) less non-financial services cash resources.
Weighted average cost of capital (WACC) (%)	calculated by multiplying the cost of each capital component by its proportional weight, therefore: $WACC = (\text{after tax cost of debt \% multiplied by average debt weighting}) + (\text{cost of equity multiplied by average equity weighting})$.

Corporate Information

Directors

SP Kana# (Chairman), A Tugendhaft##, (Deputy Chairman), MJ Lamberti (Chief Executive), OS Arbee, MP de Canha, P Cooper#, GW Dempster#, T Dingaans#, RM Kgosana#, P Langeni#, PB Michaux, MV Moosa##, RJA Sparks#, M Swanepoel, Y Waja#

Independent non-executive ## Non-executive

Company Secretary

RA Venter

Investor Relations Manager

E Mansingh

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Share transfer secretaries

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Sponsor

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The results announcement is available on the Imperial website: www.imperial.co.za

