# Unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial results





### Workforce at a glance

Workforce is an investment company comprising various subsidiaries which provide an extensive range of innovative, integrated and diversified human capital solutions to all industry sectors in southern Africa. Workforce was founded in 1972 and listed on the JSE AltX in 2006.

### What we do

The group provides employment, training, healthcare, wellness, financial services and lifestyle benefits to individuals and their employers.

### What differentiates us

- ▶ Entrepreneurial culture
- Innovative service solutions
- Diversified and integrated business model
- Strong customer relationships
- Extensive footprint
- Our people intellectual capital depth of management committed workforce

### Structured for accelerated growth and diversification

Our diversification strategy remains a key priority and is ever more relevant during the current economic environment. Each cluster's business offerings are delivered through multiple brands in the market-place. Services integration of the various offerings of each of the closely aligned business units is of utmost importance to the sustainable growth of the group as it facilitates growth and diversification of our service offering and expansion into new markets and territories within and beyond South Africa's borders.



#### **Staffing and Outsourcing**









This cluster's services extend beyond staffing and outsourcing to turnkey, tailor-made outsourcing solutions, including all aspects of human capital management such as payroll, industrial relations, human resources and functional outsourcing. Our contractors are at the core of our success, which is why we provide them with access to competitive benefits, career growth opportunities, skills development and invaluable experience, ultimately providing greater benefit to our valued clients.



### Recruitment\*













Our companies source, attract and recruit talent through vast professional networks, supported through expertise and technology, all achieved through a cohesive working relationship with our clients.



### Training















A growing footprint of services ranges from compliance training to specialised blue collar work and basic to niche white collar skills. Much of the training now takes place digitally and online. We aim to improve trainees' employability and earning capability of employed people to earn more in the shortest time possible with our training solutions.



### Healthcare









The healthcare cluster has two focus areas - the first is providing occupational healthcare services encompassing workplace employee health management, high risk compliance and extending to comprehensive corporate wellness solutions across all industry sectors. The second focus is on providing a complete range of primary healthcare personnel solutions for public and private hospitals and clinics, retirement and frail-care establishments and carers for old-age and or home-based care.



#### Financial Services







The financial services cluster provides optimised financial services, lifestyle benefit packages and support services that ensure both employers and employees are protected against unforeseen events.



### Africa\*









Offering the full array of Workforce's employee management services, the Africa cluster serves all industries across parts of Africa. By recruiting from local communities and partnering with local staffing and recruitment companies, Workforce Africa offers staffing, training, healthcare and financial services.

<sup>\*</sup> The results for Recruitment and Africa are included in the Staffing and Outsourcing cluster results.

### Salient features of these interim results

Revenue decreased by 16,9% to R1,3 billion (2019: R1,5 billion)

EBITDA, before impairments, decreased by 52,2% to R44,1 million (2019: R92,3 million)

Cash flow from operating activities increased to R307,6 million (2019: R48,5 million)

EPS decreased by 146% (including impairment) to -8,5 cents per share (2019: 18,5 cents per share)

EPS excluding impairment 8,7 cents per share (2019: 18,5 cents per share)

Healthcare cluster delivering revenue growth of 4% and EBITDA growth of 31%

### Commentary

### External operating environment and financial performance

The arrival of COVID-19 resulted in Workforce only operating businesses within the group that were classified as essential services. This resulted in an immediate and substantial decline in turnovers across the clusters, aside from the healthcare cluster. This continued for the months of March, April and May 2020 and in June 2020, Workforce started to see a recovery and is now operating at a much higher level of utilisation of its services. The drop in turnover was successfully countered by temporary and permanent cost saving measures, a renewed focus on debtor collections as well as fully utilising government-initiated relief measures. Management believes the pandemic triggered a chain of actions which has enabled a stronger and more sustainable Workforce business.

Management envisages that, going forward in the second six months Workforce will return to a much higher level of utilisation which will result in a near-normalisation of the previous patterns of earnings.

Workforce was able to produce strong cash and the resultant sustainability of the business, despite the impact of COVID-19.

As a result of COVID-19, many contractors have been unable to work, and Workforce has facilitated the application and dissemination of R132 million worth of UIF Temporary Employee Relief Scheme ("TERS") receipts to date. In addition, food vouchers were purchased amounting to R1,6 million.

For the months of April, May and June 2020, Workforce made top-up payments to our contractors amounting to R13,4 million. As an act of solidarity and to preserve liquidity, executive, senior management and members of staff, along with members of the Board, took a 20% reduction in salary for the months of April, May and June 2020.

The ETI, a programme which incentives the employment of unemployed youth between the ages of 18 and 29, remains a significant contributor to group financial results. In the six months under review the ETI contribution was higher due to the COVID-19 additional relief which was available from April to July 2020. The COVID-19 tax relief made available an additional amount of up to R750 that could be claimed for each qualifying employee. Furthermore, the range of qualifying employees was extended to include employees who did not qualify previously.

### Operating cluster review

### Staffing and Outsourcing

The staffing and outsourcing cluster had a reasonable start to the interim period, delivering a sound performance for businesses that struggled to gain traction in 2019. Cost cutting initiatives were implemented, a new managing director for Workforce Staffing, with two decades of experience was appointed, and large national contracts were signed. However, the second part of the period was adversely affected by the impact of COVID-19, resulting in revenue declining to R978,3 million (2019: R1,2 billion) and operating profit reducing to R39,0 million (2019: R56,3 million).

Despite this, the cluster assisted staff with the TERS which on 22 July 2020, was extended by Government to 15 August 2020. In addition, barriers to the Employment Tax Incentive ("ETI") were relaxed from April to July 2020, resulting in a significant benefit which enabled the business to offset the fall in revenue as a result of lockdown regulations to some extent.

Stringent cash preservation, cost controls and a focus on the collection of debtors was implemented. Improved debt collection allowed the cluster to maintain overdue levels despite some clients being distressed.

Initially in April 2020 staff in the field dropped to about 30% of normal levels and in later months this improved to 80%.

Looking forward, the cluster is well positioned for growth and to benefit from any upswing in the economy, having reduced costs, with strong operational infrastructure in place and access to cash. In addition, having the team from Transman join the group has added further expertise, given their 37 years of industry experience, strong client relationships and national footprint. This is set to benefit the cluster.

### Commentary (continued)

#### Recruitment\*

The **recruitment segment** primarily serves the mining, petrochemical, parastatal, telecommunications and retail sectors, all which were deeply impacted by COVID-19 with permanent recruitment coming to a virtual halt during the initial lockdown period and slowly started to pick up after that. As a consequence, most vacancies across these sectors were put on hold and new business service level agreements have been delayed until 2021.

The management team was able to pivot the business and offered a leading parastatal and other organisations novel solution models to their recruitment needs and this has proven to be very profitable. Extreme cost cutting implemented in the last few months of the interim period, the outsourcing of non-essential services to group and the implementation of these new business and specific revenue models, should contribute positively to the bottom line for the remainder of the financial year.

\* Results for Recruitment and Africa are included in the Staffing and Outsourcing cluster report.

### **Training**

The **training cluster** experienced a challenging interim period, with all industries serviced by the cluster being negatively impacted by the various lockdown levels, in particular the mining sector. Revenue declined by 15% and similarly operating profit was impacted by 77%. There was a particular focus on cash generation and collections and these were well executed.

Chartall Business College ("Chartall"), a higher education business with a Bachelor of Business Administration degree, as well as Sector Education and Training Authority ("SETA") registrations and learnerships in the banking sector, which was acquired in January 2020, was able to continue delivering courses digitally throughout lockdown. In the light of synergies, this digital element was incorporated into the rest of the cluster businesses with great success.

Despite the downturn in the first half of the year and the severe impact on the profitability of the cluster, results started improving significantly in June 2020 and we believe the cluster is on track for activity to resume to normal levels towards the end of the year. The focus for the remainder of the year will be on the effective delivery of training courses digitally or remotely and online.

#### Healthcare

The **healthcare cluster** was deemed to provide an essential service and as such was active throughout all lockdown levels, experiencing increased demand for services to assist clients to ensure their business operations continued smoothly. The cluster delivered a strong performance for the first six months, delivering revenue growth of 4% and EBITDA growth of 31%. Cash preservation measures remained intact, with a positive cash flow and improved debtors days. The cluster continued to service existing clients, and several new clients were landed in both the private and public sectors.

The businesses in the cluster which focus on providing primary healthcare personnel solutions experienced little change in the frail care sector, but there was a reduction in demand from hospitals given that no elective procedures were performed during the lockdown and there were less trauma cases as a result of the alcohol ban. However, due to the rapid rise of COVID-19 cases, there was an increase in demand for nurses at hospitals in the latter part of the interim period.

The cluster also developed an array of new services specifically focused on responding to the pandemic, including a COVID-19 workplace risk assessment, virtual GP consultations, care centre support for suspected cases with telephonic questionnaires, counselling, tracing and laboratory testing, COVID-19 medical screening and training, as well as a COVID-19 support line. COVID-19 online training was developed in collaboration with the training cluster, which was used by many clients, helping to raise brand awareness.

The cluster was able to, during COVID-19, validate itself as a leader in this space and is now even better positioned to reap the benefits for the remainder of the financial year.

### Financial Services

The **financial services** cluster experienced a difficult first six months. Overall, revenue was down 12% in part due to the shutdown of the Babereki Product Division and the effects of COVID-19. A decision was taken to write off a portion of the loan book amounting to a net R46,5 million. The impairment was based on management assertions that there would be a higher default rate as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and amended the IFRS 9 default rates accordingly. We are pleased to say that many of the previously 'temporary laid off' people have recommenced with work during June and July 2020.

The difficult start to the financial year did, however, provide a unique opportunity to re-engineer the business through restructuring and cost-saving initiatives, which resulted in approximately R1 million in savings per month and overall opex down approximately 12% for the period.

Through the Employee Essential Benefits ("EEB") business, our investment into the medical insurance and other financial insurance products, has proved to be very successful and has started to produce positive cash flows. Much attention is being given to the expansion of this unit based on medical insurance product lines very much needed in the country.

#### Africa\*

During the six months under review the Workforce Africa cluster succeeded in winning new clients in Mozambique, despite travel restrictions related to the COVID-19 pandemic being in place. In Mauritius opportunities relating to insurance and employee benefits are being pursued. Business operations in Namibia are performing well and so too are the operations in Botswana.

Revenue generated during the six months was in line with budget and stable compared to the first six months of 2019, despite being negatively affected by business in Mauritius, which is heavily exposed to the hospitality sector. The outlook for the remaining six months is to continue to tender on opportunities in sectors where we have competitive advantages.

\* Results for Recruitment and Africa are included in the Staffing and Outsourcing cluster report.

#### **Taxation**

As with previous financial years, the group's positive tax charge arises primarily from the income derived from the ETI programme not being taxable, and the learnership allowances claimed in terms of section 12H of the Income Tax Act. For the period, the tax credit amounts to R35,6 million (2019: R3 million). The COVID-19 tax relief on the ETI provided a significantly higher allowance than the prior period. We believe that we will be able to utilise the tax asset generated in coming years.

Due to the group decision to conserve cash, management approached SARS and were granted a deferral on payments of VAT for the period March 2020 to July 2020. The liability to SARS will be settled in six equal instalments beginning September 2020. Ongoing initiatives are under way to employ more youth, as well as to train more learners. Going forward, the group's tax rate will continue to be a function of our ability to utilise these two initiatives.

### Cash generation and liquidity

In spite of a period that saw many of our clients experiencing financial pressure as a result of the economy, Workforce substantially improved its cash flow from operating activities for the six months ended 30 June 2020 to R307,5 million (2019: R48,5 million). Days sales outstanding marginally improved to 52 days (2019: 54 days) and overdue debtors settled at 16,1% of total book (2019: 9,8%).

Management is able to confirm that Workforce remains a going concern, with no debt covenants in breach and with sufficient liquidity to take the group through the current crisis.

All cash outlays are stringently reviewed and analysed, with only critical spend taking place. The executive committee frequently meets virtually to explore post-lockdown strategies to ensure that Workforce will emerge stronger once this challenging time has passed. This will also ensure that the group can capitalise on any organic and acquisitive opportunities that present themselves in the post-lockdown environment.

### **Bad debts**

Bad debt charges to the income statement amounted to R53,6 million (2019: R12,2 million).

#### Gearing

Workforce has a debt to equity ratio of 0,45 compared to the previous year of 0,46. The difference in this ratio occurred due to the decrease of our utilisation of the ABSA facility.

### **Commentary** (continued)

### **Acquisitions**

During the six-month period Chartall was successfully integrated. Workforce is in the midst of the evaluation of other acquisitions, all of which are of minor nature and which will be complementary to the business of existing clusters, should they be successfully concluded.

### **Outlook**

Given the continued uncertainty with regard to COVID-19, Workforce is unable to tell at this stage when the economy will operate at full capacity. As time goes on more businesses, industry and infrastructure development will be opened. We are positioned to participate in the growth that comes from this and envisage that our training cluster will return to normal levels of profitability through existing and developed products during the COVID-19 period onto digital online platforms.

John Macey

Independent chairman

**Ronny Katz** 

Chief executive officer

Willie van Wyk Financial director

Evolut

20 August 2020

# **Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income**

Notes	Six months to 30 June 2020 R'000	Six months to 30 June 2019 R'000	Increase/ (decrease)	Year to 31 December 2019 R'000
Revenue 14 Cost of sales	1 273 101 (981 443)	1 532 511 (1 184 747)	(16.9) (17,2)	3 227 054 (2 524 659)
Gross profit Other income 21.2 Operating costs	291 658 7 829 (255 357)	347 764 - (255 486)	(16,1) - (0.1)	702 395 1 402 (545 632)
Earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation and amortisation before impairments  Impairments	44 130 (53 656)	92 278 (12 235)	(52,2)	158 165 (17 230)
(Loss)/earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation and amortisation Fair value adjustments Depreciation and amortisation Finance income Finance costs	(9 526) (3 573) (25 132) 461 (11 856)	80 043 (2 967) (23 741) 532 (15 563)	(112,0) 20.4 5,9 (13.3) (23.8)	140 935 30 147 (41 030) 1 278 (32 257)
(Loss)/profit before taxation Taxation credit/(expense) 15	(49 626) 35 591	38 304 2 911	(229,6)	99 073 (943)
(Loss)/profit after tax Other comprehensive income/(loss) after tax Items that are reclassified to profit or loss	(14 035) (305)	41 215 (259)	(134,1)	98 130 (853)
Exchange difference on translating foreign operations	(305)	(259)	_	(853)
Items that are not reclassified to profit or loss	(430)	(46)		1 016
Fair value (loss)/gain through other comprehensive income financial assets	(430)	(46)	-	1 016
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period (Loss)/profit for the period attributable to:	(14 770)	40 910	-	98 293
Owners of the parent Non-controlling interests	(19 072) 5 037	41 750 (535)	- -	95 769 2 361
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	(14 035)	41 215		98 130
Total comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to:  Owners of the parent  Non-controlling interests	(19 807) 5 037 (14 770)	41 445 (535) 40 910	-	95 932 2 361 98 293
(Loss)/earnings per share (cents) Basic 16 Diluted 16	(8.5)	18.5 18.5	- -	42.5 41.2

### **Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**

		As at	As at	As at
		30 June	30 June	31 December
		2020	2019	2019
	Notes	R'000	R'000	R'000
Assets				
Non-current assets		450 211	373 739	386 939
Right-of-use assets	5	20 881	25 612	28 183
Property, plant and equipment	6	19 116	20 445	20 642
Goodwill	7	215 780	192 993	192 993
Intangible assets	8	84 863	69 307	74 302
Deferred tax assets		103 822	58 757	63 882
Other financial assets		5 749	6 625	6 937
Current assets		782 350	795 746	892 530
Trade and other receivables	9	618 153	758 726	836 224
Inventories		3 849	5 461	4 229
Taxation		3 442	2 855	3 069
Cash and cash equivalents	24	156 906	28 704	49 008
Total assets		1 232 561	1 169 485	1 279 469
Equity and liabilities				
Equity		683 654	636 240	694 877
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		679 065	639 584	695 325
Stated capital		234 051	234 051	234 051
Treasury shares	10	(13 075)	(13 065)	(13 075)
Fair value adjustment through other comprehensive income		1 338	706	1 768
Foreign exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(609)	290	(304)
Equity-settled employee benefits reserve		9 076	11 718	5 529
Retained earnings		448 284	405 884	467 356
Non-controlling interests		4 589	(3 344)	(448)
Non-current liabilities		67 394	117 044	57 022
Financial liabilities	11	30 131	81 617	17 698
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings		5 483	17 990	14 781
Deferred tax liabilities		31 780	17 437	24 543
Current liabilities		481 513	416 201	527 570
Trade and other payables	12	283 545	149 285	167 906
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings		19 127	12 488	17 787
Financial liabilities	11	178 841	254 428	341 877
Total equity and liabilities		1 232 561	1 169 485	1 279 469
Net asset value per share		303	282	308

# **Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity**

Attributable to owners of the parent

	Share capital and premium R'000	Treasury shares R'000	Fair value reserve R'000	Foreign currency translation reserve R'000		Retained earnings R'000	Total R'000	Non- controlling interest R'000	Total R'000
Balance at 1 January 2020 Recognition of share-	234 051	(13 075)	1 768	(304)	5 529	467 356	695 325	(448)	694 877
based payments Total comprehensive	-	-	-	-	3 547	-	3 547	-	3 547
income for the period	-	-	(430)	(305)	-	(19 072)	(19 807)	5 037	(14 770)
Balance at 30 June 2020	234 051	(13 075)	1 338	(609)	9 076	448 284	679 065	4 589	683 654
Balance at 1 January 2019 Recognition of share-	234 051	(11 158)	752	549	9 288	367 791	601 273	(2 809)	598 464
based payments Buy-back of shares	-	-	-	-	2 430	-	2 430	_	2 430
(refer to note 10) Payment of dividends Total comprehensive	-	(1 907) –	-	-	-	- (3 657)	(1 907) (3 657)		(1 907) (3 657)
income for the period	_	_	(46)	(259)	_	41 750	41 445	(535)	40 910
Balance at 30 June 2019	234 051	(13 065)	706	290	11 718	405 884	639 584	(3 344)	636 240
Balance at 1 January 2019 Recognition of share-	234 051	(11 158)	752	549	9 288	367 791	601 273	(2 809)	598 464
based payments Issue of ordinary shares	-	-	-	_	4 525	-	4 525	_	4 525
under share option plan Buy-back of shares	-	-	-	_	(8 284)	8 284	-	_	_
(refer to note 10) Recognition of IFRS 9	-	(1 917)	-	-	-	-	(1 917)	-	(1 917)
adjustment	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_
Sales of subsidiary Payment of dividends Total comprehensive	-	-	-	-	-	- (4 488)	(4 488)	-	- (4 488)
income for the year	_	_	1 016	(853)	_	95 769	95 932	2 361	98 293
Balance at 31 December 2019	234 051	(13 075)	1 768	(304)	5 529	467 356	695 325	(448)	694 877

### **Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**

		Six months to 30 June	Six months to 30 June	Year to 31 December
		to 30 June 2020	2019	2019
	Notes	R'000	R'000	R'000
Cash generated from operations before net working				
capital changes		(27 583)	66 567	111 845
Cash generated from operations	18.1	(15 915)	80 193	138 601
Finance income		461	532	1 278
Finance costs		(10 227)	(13 524)	(27 094)
Taxation paid		(1 902)	(634)	(940)
Decrease/(increase) in net working capital	18.2	335 162	(18 055)	(76 111)
Cash flows from operating activities		307 579	48 512	35 734
Cash flows from investing activities		(8 332)	(10 088)	(21 831)
Property, plant and equipment acquired – maintaining operations	6	(3 135)	(4 870)	(10 028)
(Loss)/gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		_	130	386
Dividends income		_	_	1 200
Intangible assets acquired – maintaining operations	8	(5 197)	(5 348)	(13 389)
Cash flows from financing activities		(191 349)	(51 268)	(6 443)
Repayment of borrowings		(177 370)	(30 277)	(1 255)
Proceeds from borrowings		10 471	10 759	42 478
Payment of lease liabilities		(10 497)	(8 646)	(18 693)
Payment for buy-back of shares		_	(1 907)	(1 917)
Dividends paid		_	(3 657)	(4 487)
Contingent consideration liability	18.3	(13 953)	(17 540)	(22 569)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		107 898	(12 844)	7 460
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		49 008	41 548	41 548
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		156 906	28 704	49 008

for the six months ended 30 June 2020

#### Nature of operations and general information

Workforce Holdings Limited ("the company") is a holding company incorporated in South Africa. The principal activities of the group are human capital solutions that include temporary employment services, permanent placement recruitment, training and skills development, contractor on-boarding, healthcare and wellness, disability solutions, financial services, lifestyle benefits and business process outsourcing solutions.

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in South African Rand ("ZAR"), which is the functional currency of the parent company.

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 20 August 2020.

### **Events after reporting date**

No material events occurred between the reporting date and the date of approval of these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

#### Auditor's responsibility

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial results have not been audited nor reviewed by the group's auditors.

### Basis of preparation and significant accounting policies

### 4.1 Basis of preparation

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Listings Requirements of JSE Limited ("JSE"), International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting and the South African Companies Act, 2008 (Act 71 of 2008), as amended, the SAICA Financial Reporting Guides, as issued by the Accounting Practice Committee, as well as the SAICA Financial Reporting Pronouncments as issued by the Financial Reporting Standards Council.

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2020 were compiled under the supervision of W van Wyk, CA(SA), the group financial director. The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared using the measurement basis specified by International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") for each type of asset, liability, income and expense. The accounting policies applied in preparation of these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial results are consistent with those applied in the previous annual financial statements.

Despite the company being negatively impacted as stated, management is able to confirm that Workforce remains a going concern, with no debt covenants in breach and with sufficient liquidity to take the group through the current crisis.

for the six months ended 30 June 2020

### Right-of-use assets

		Motor	
	Property	vehicles	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Six months to 30 June 2020			
Carrying amount at 1 January 2020	22 576	5 607	28 183
Additions	1 162	1 568	2 730
Depreciation	(8 027)	(2 005)	(10 032)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	15 711	5 170	20 881
Six months to 30 June 2019			
Carrying amount at 1 January 2019	27 342	3 900	31 242
Additions	2 459	867	3 326
Depreciation	(7 331)	(1 625)	(8 956)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	22 470	3 142	25 612
Year to 31 December 2019			
Carrying amount at 1 January 2019	27 342	3 900	31 242
Additions	9 961	5 503	15 464
Depreciation	(14 727)	(3 796)	(18 523)
Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	22 576	5 607	28 183

Depreciation on right-of-use assets are included in "Depreciation and amortisation" in the statement of comprehensive income. The table below describes the nature of the group's leasing activities by type of right-of-use asset recognised on the balance sheet:

Set out below are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

						Number	
	Number of					leases	
	Right-	Range of	Average	Number of	Number of	with variable	Number of
	of-use of	remaining	remaining	leases with	leases with	payments	leases with
Interest-bearing	assets	term	term	extension	options to	linked to	termination
borrowings	leased	(months)	(months)	options	purchase	an index	options
Property	64	12-48 months	60 months	64	_	_	64
Motor vehicles	63	12-58 months	36 months	63	-	_	63

### **5.** Right-of-use assets (continued)

### Interest-bearing borrowings

The lease liabilities are secured by the related underlying assets. The discounted maturity analysis of lease liabilities at 30 June 2020 is as follows:

	Within a year R'000	1-2 years R'000	2-4 years R'000	Total R'000
Minimum lease payments due 30 June 2020				
Lease payments	20 349	5 789	605	26 743
Finance charges	(1 222)	(714)	(197)	(2 133)
Net present values	19 127	5 075	408	24 610
30 June 2019				
Lease payments	20 266	13 627	_	33 893
Finance charges	(2 276)	(1 139)	_	(3 415)
Net present values	17 990	12 488	-	30 478
31 December 2019				
Lease payments	20 104	12 346	3 448	35 898
Finance charges	(2 317)	(846)	(167)	(3 330)
Net present values	17 787	11 500	3 281	32 568

### 6. Property, plant and equipment

	Motor vehicles R'000	Computer equipment R'000	Machinery R'000	Office equip- ment R'000	Leasehold improve- ments R'000	Training manuals R'000	Land and buildings R'000	Total R'000
Six months to								
<b>30 June 2020</b> Carrying amount at								
1 January 2020	1 652	4 144	1 653	5 251	2 905	2 337	2 700	20 642
Additions	292	1 262	428	946	131	67	_	3 126
Disposals	-	(30)	-	(15)	-	-	-	(45)
Acquired through								
business combination	_	9	-	_	_	_	_	9
Depreciation	(585)	(1 572)	(442)	(1 063)	(353)	(601)	-	(4 616)
Carrying amount at								
30 June 2020	1 359	3 813	1 639	5 119	2 683	1 803	2 700	19 116

for the six months ended 30 June 2020

### Property, plant and equipment (continued)

		Computer equipment R'000	Machinery R'000	Office equipment R'000	Leasehold improve- ments R'000	Ŭ	Land and buildings R'000	Total R'000
Six months to								
30 June 2019								
Carrying amount at								
1 January 2019	2 944	4 747	2 484	4 119	619	2 653	2 700	20 266
Additions	418	1 716	138	1 764	187	647	_	4 870
Disposals	(24)	(9)	-	_	(43)	_	_	(76)
Depreciation	(695)	(1 771)	(676)	(804)	(89)	(580)	_	(4 615)
Carrying amount at								
30 June 2019	2 643	4 683	1 946	5 079	674	2 720	2 700	20 445
Year to								
31 December 2019								
Carrying amount at								
1 January 2019	2 944	4 747	2 484	4 119	619	2 653	2 700	20 266
Additions	418	2 891	388	2 862	2 596	873	_	10 028
Disposals	(305)	(9)	_	_	(43)	_	_	(357)
Depreciation	(1 405)	(3 485)	(1 219)	(1 730)	(267)	(1 189)	_	(9 295)
Carrying amount at								
31 December 2019	1 652	4 144	1 653	5 251	2 905	2 337	2 700	20 642

All depreciation chargers are included in "Depreciation and amortisation" in the statement of comprehensive income. No property, plant and equipment has been impaired during the year (2019: Nil).

The directors have determined that the residual value of the buildings is equal to or exceeds the carrying value, therefore no depreciation has been provided for this category.

### Goodwill

	Total R'000
Six months to 30 June 2020	
Carrying amount at 1 January 2020	192 993
Acquired through business combination	22 787
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	215 780
Six months to 30 June 2019	
Carrying amount at 1 January 2019	191 230
Acquired through business combination	1 763
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	192 993
Year to 31 December 2019	
Carrying amount at 1 January 2019	191 230
Acquired through business combination	1 763
Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	192 993

### 8. Intangible assets

	Computer software R'000	Brands R'000	Training course accreditations R'000		Development costs R'000	Total R'000
Six months to 30 June 2020						
Carrying amount at 1 January 2020	54 347	114	14 090	5 729	22	74 302
Additions	3 291	25	-	-	1 881	5 197
Acquired through business combination	-	-	-	15 847	-	15 847
Amortisation	(5 443)	(30)	(2 062)	(2 947)	-	(10 483)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	52 195	109	12 028	18 629	1 903	84 863
Six months to 30 June 2019						
Carrying amount at 1 January 2019	29 664	76	18 214	14 352	11 822	74 128
Additions	395	11	_	_	4 942	5 348
Amortisation	(3 473)	(15)	(2 062)	(4 619)	_	(10 169)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	26 586	72	16 152	9 733	16 764	69 307
Year to 31 December 2019						
Carrying amount at 1 January 2019	29 664	76	18 214	14 352	11 822	74 128
Additions	13 436	75	-	_	(122)	13 389
Amortisation	(431)	(37)	(4 124)	(8 623)	_	(13 215)
Additions from internal development	11 678	_	_	_	(11 678)	
Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	54 347	114	14 090	5 729	22	74 302

### 9. Trade and other receivables and impairments

The decrease in trade receivables compared to the prior period is mainly due to a reduction in sales as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, the provision for doubtful debt has increased significantly as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic which has further contributed to the decrease in trade receivables.

### 10. Treasury shares

	Six months	Six months	Year to
	to 30 June	to 30 June	31 December
	2020	2019	2019
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Balance at the beginning of the period/year Share buy-back	(13 075) -	(11 158) (1 907)	(11 158) (1 917)
Balance at the end of the period/year	(13 075)	(13 065)	(13 075)

### 11. Financial liabilities

Non-current financial liabilities have increased during the period under review due to the contingent consideration arising from the acquisition of Chartall Business College (refer to note 21).

Current financial liabilities have decreased due to reduced working capital requirements related to the decrease in sales and debtors as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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### 12. Trade and other payables

The increase in trade payables compared to the prior period is mainly due to a VAT deferral. Due to the group decision to conserve cash, management approached SARS and were granted a deferral on payments of VAT for the period March 2020 to July 2020. The liability to SARS will be settled in six equal instalments beginning September 2020. Part of the increase is also due to payables related to UIF Temporary Employment Relief Services ("TERS") payments received, the value of that is R24.9 million.

### 13. Segment analysis

The group's segment analysis is based on the following four core business segments:

- Staffing and outsourcing (includes recruitment and Africa): comprising temporary employment services, functional outsourcing, permanent recruitment, executive search, specialist staffing, payroll management, HR and IR consulting and turnkey staffing solutions.
- Training: comprising accredited short courses, skills programmes, full qualifications, learnerships, apprenticeship programmes, adult education training and contracting on-boarding.
- Financial services: death and disability cover, funeral cover, hospital cover, day-to-day medical insurance and financial and mobile products and services.
- Healthcare: comprising recruitment and placement of medical professionals for hospital cover, day-to-day medical insurance and occupational healthcare services, employee health and wellness programmes and health risk assessment.

These reporting segments better represent the current core trading of the group and allows for simple understanding and communication of the performance of the business.

These operating segments are monitored and strategic decisions are made on the basis of adjusted segment operating results.

	Staffing and Outsourcing R'000	Training R'000	Financial services R'000	Healthcare R'000	Shared Services and Central costs R'000	Consoli- dation entries R'000	Total R'000
Six months to June 2020							
Segment revenues	978 347	108 751	47 968	138 155	(120)	_	1 273 101
Inter-segment revenues	6 666	4 997	_	1 285	_	(12 948)	_
Cost of sales	(815 771)	(39 816)	(26 457)	(100 756)	1 357	_	(981 443)
Inter-segment cost of sales	(6 667)	-	_	_	-	6 667	-
Operating costs including							
impairments	(123 303)	(58 241)	(71 346)	(16 525)	(39 598)	-	(309 013)
Inter-segment operating costs	_	(4 996)	_	(1 285)	-	6 281	-
Other income	6 570	8	1 050	8	193	-	7 829
EBITDA	45 842	10 703	(48 785)	20 882	(38 168)	_	(9 526)
Fair value adjustments	_	(1 846)	(758)	_	(969)	_	(3 573)
Depreciation and amortisation	(6 286)	(3 238)	(978)	(1 039)	(8 772)	(4 819)	(25 132)
Net finance costs	(528)	(180)	(605)	(82)	(10 000)	-	(11 395)
Segment profit/(loss) before tax	39 028	5 439	(51 126)	19 761	(57 909)	(4 819)	(49 626)
Capital expenditure	11 000	8 989	80	234	3 867	_	24 170
Segment total assets	284 376	145 852	266 637	28 542	730 757	(223 603)	1 232 561
Segment total liabilities	(68 764)	(98 778)	(350 670)	(18 916)	(24 970)	13 191	(548 907)
Net segment assets/(liabilities)	215 612	47 074	(84 033)	9 627	705 787	(210 412)	683 654

### 13. Segment analysis (continued)

					Shared Services		
	Staffing				and	Consoli-	
	and		Financial		Central	dation	
	Outsourcing	Training	services	Healthcare	costs	entries	Total
	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
31 December 2019							
Segment revenues	2 592 173	268 577	94 286	272 331	(313)	_	3 227 054
Inter-segment revenues	13 175	17 896	_	1 711	_	(32 782)	_
Cost of sales	(2 179 819)	(121 379)	(31 253)	(192 159)	(49)	_	(2 524 659)
Inter-segment cost of sales	(13 175)	-	-	_	_	13 175	_
Operating costs including							
impairments	(284 615)	(93 368)	(48 379)	(51 306)	(85 194)	_	(562 862)
Inter-segment operating costs	(1 839)	(16 186)	-	(1 582)	_	19 607	-
Other income	54	143	1 180	9	16	_	1 402
EBITDA	125 954	55 683	15 834	29 004	(85 540)	_	140 935
Fair value adjustments	_	_	(385)	_	30 532	_	30 147
Depreciation and amortisation	(11 475)	(4 982)	(1 804)	(2 277)	(7 140)	(13 352)	(41 030)
Net finance costs	(10 423)	(1 053)	(1 380)	(1 616)	(16 507)	_	(30 979)
Segment profit/(loss) before tax	104 110	49 791	13 445	25 120	(78 639)	(13 352)	100 475
Capital expenditure	2 600	4 973	1 158	441	14 245	_	23 417
Segment total assets	415 703	119 363	284 932	17 788	651 731	(210 048)	1 279 469
Segment total liabilities	(21 037)	(66 477)	(352 954)	7 964	(160 357)	8 269	(584 592)
Net segment assets/(liabilities)	394 666	52 886	(68 022)	25 752	491 374	(201 779)	694 877
Six months to June 2019							
Segment revenues	1 217 453	128 272	54 542	132 244	_	_	1 532 511
Inter-segment revenues	5 821	6 972	_	804	_	(13 597)	_
Cost of sales	(1 013 127)	(57 769)	(25 120)	(92 756)	4 025	_	(1 184 747)
Inter-segment cost of sales Operating costs including	(5 821)	_	_	_	_	5 821	_
impairments	(139 792)	(43 108)	(26 225)	(23 538)	(35 058)	_	(267 721)
Inter-segment operating costs	(100 702)	(6 972)	(20 220)	(804)	(00 000)	7 776	(201 121)
EBITDA	64 534	27 395	3 197	15 950	(31 033)	_	80 043
Fair value adjustments	-		366		(3 333)	_	(2 967)
Depreciation and amortisation	(6 685)	(3 096)	(439)	(1 300)	(5 237)	(6 984)	(23 741)
Net finance costs	(1 508)	(327)	(700)	(271)	(12 225)	(0 004)	(15 031)
Segment profit/(loss) before tax	56 341	23 972	2 424	14 379	(51 828)	(6 984)	38 304
Capital expenditure	1 804	2 228	350	324	5 512	_	10 218
Segment total assets	486 258	106 724	254 700	27 708	506 995	(212 900)	1 169 485
Segment total liabilities	(80 482)	(47 581)	(313 019)	(8 856)	(97 057)	13 750	(533 245)
Net segment assets/(liabilities)	405 776	59 143	(58 319)	18 852	409 938	(199 150)	636 240

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### 13. Segment analysis (continued)

### Geographical information

The group's revenue from external customers and information regarding its segment asset (non-current assets excluding financial instruments, deferred tax assets and other financial assets) by geographical location are immaterial.

### Information about major customers

No single customers contributed 10% or more to the group's revenue in either 2019 or 2020.

#### 14. Revenue

Set out below is the disaggregation of the group's revenue:

Type of goods or services	Staffing and Outsourcing R'000	Training R'000	Financial services R'000	Healthcare R'000	Total R'000
Six months to June 2020					
Staffing solutions	965 303	_	_	_	965 303
Placement fees	11 460	-	-	-	11 460
Payroll management	1 464	-	-	-	1 464
Accredited courses, education and training	-	108 751	-	-	108 751
Funeral cover and lending services	_	_	47 968	_	47 968
Medical cover, healthcare, wellness					
programmes and health risk assessments	-	-	-	138 155	138 155
	978 227	108 751	47 968	138 155	1 273 101
Six months to June 2019					
Staffing solutions	1 198 986	_	_	_	1 198 986
Placement fees	17 086	_	_	_	17 086
Payroll management	1 381	_	_	_	1 381
Accredited courses, education and training	_	128 272	_	_	128 272
Funeral cover and lending services	_	_	54 542	_	54 542
Medical cover, healthcare, wellness					
programmes and health risk assessments	_	_	_	132 244	132 244
	1 217 453	128 272	54 542	132 244	1 532 511
Year to December 2019					
Staffing solutions	2 554 650	_	_	_	2 554 650
Placement fees	35 017	_	_	_	35 017
Payroll management	2 193	_	_	_	2 193
Accredited courses, education and training	_	268 577	_	_	268 577
Funeral cover and lending services	_	_	94 286	_	94 286
Medical cover, healthcare, wellness					
programmes and health risk assessments	_	_	_	272 331	272 331
	2 591 860	268 577	94 286	272 331	3 227 054

### 15. Taxation

As with previous financial years, the group's low tax rate arises primarily from the income derived from the Employee Tax Incentives ("ETI") programme not being taxable, and the learnership allowances that are claimed in terms of section 12H of the Income Tax Act. The ETI has been extended to 28 February 2029 whilst the 12H learnership allowance will be in place until 1 April 2022. Ongoing initiatives are under way to employ more youth, as well as to train more learners. Going forward, the group's tax rate will continue to be a function of our ability to utilise these two initiatives with regards to our taxable profits. One of our strategic reasons for diversifying the business is to ensure that, should the ETI come to an end, Workforce will not be negatively impacted.

### 16. Earnings per share

	Six months to 30 June 2020	Six months to 30 June 2019	Year to 31 December 2019
Basic (loss)/earnings per share			
Profit attributable to equity shareholders of the parent			
company (R'000)	(19 072)	41 750	95 769
Weighted average number of shares in issue ('000)	225 492	225 492	225 492
Diluted weighted average number of shares in issue ('000)	231 013	225 492	232 356
Basic (loss)/earnings per share (cents)	(8.5)	18.5	42.5
Diluted (loss)/earnings per share (cents)	(8.3)	18.5	41.2
Headline earnings per share The (loss)/earnings used in the calculation of headline			
earnings per share are as follows:			
(Loss)/profit attributable to equity shareholders of the			
parent company (R'000)	(19 072)	41 750	95 769
Headline earnings adjustment (R'000)		94	(124)
- Gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment			
(R'000)	_	130	(172)
- Sale of subsidiary (R'000)	_	_	_
- Tax effect of adjustments (R'000)	-	(36)	48
Total headline (loss)/earnings (R'000)	(19 072)	41 844	95 645
Weighted average number of shares in issue ('000)	225 492	225 492	225 492
Headline (loss)/earnings per share (cents)	(8.5)	18.6	42.4
The weighted average number of ordinary shares for the			
purpose of diluted earnings per share reconciles to the			
weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the			
calculation of basic (loss)/earnings per share as follows:	225 492	225 492	225 492
Shares deemed to be issued for no consideration in respect of:			
Employee options	5 521	_	6 864
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in the			
calculation of diluted earnings per share	231 013	225 492	232 356

### 17. Dividends

No dividends were declared relating to the period under review.

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### 18. Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

		Six months to 30 June	Six months to 30 June	Year to 31 December
		2020	2019	2019
		R'000	R'000	R'000
8.1	Cash generated from operations			
	(Loss)/profit before taxation	(49 626)	38 304	99 073
	Finance income	(461)	(532)	(1 278)
	Finance costs	10 227	13 524	27 094
	Dividend income	-	_	(1 200)
	Adjustment for non-cash items:			
	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	19	357
	Amortisation of acquired intangible assets	10 483	6 984	41 030
	Gain on bargain purchase iro acquisition	(6 226)	_	_
	Depreciation and impairment of property, plant and			
	equipment and right-of-use assets	14 648	16 757	_
	Gain/(loss) arising on financial liability at fair value through			
	profit or loss	1 814	2 966	(30 147)
	Foreign exchange differences on translation of foreign			
	operations	(321)	(259)	(853)
	Expense/(reversal) recognised in respect of equity-settled			
	share-based payment	3 547	2 430	(3 759)
	Shares issued	-		8 284
		(15 915)	80 193	138 601
8.2	Working capital changes			
	Change in trade and other receivables	219 920	(23 899)	(101 437)
	Change in inventories	380	(419)	736
	Change in trade payables	114 862	6 263	24 590
		335 162	(18 055)	(76 111)
8.3	Net cash flow on acquisition of business			
	Net cash outflow on the acquisition of subsidiaries –			
	current year	(13 953)	(200)	_
	Net cash outflow on the acquisition of subsidiaries relating		. ,	
	to contingent consideration - prior year's acquisition	-	(17 340)	-
		(13 953)	(17 540)	_

### 19. Financial assets and financial liabilities

		Six months to 30 June 2020 R'000	Six months to 30 June 2019 R'000	Year to 31 December 2019 R'000
		11 000	11 000	11 000
9.1.1	Financial assets and liabilities			
	Financial assets at amortised cost	222 - 222	705.000	000 004
	Trade and other receivables	609 592	725 968	803 991
	Cash and cash equivalents	156 906	28 704	49 008
	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	0.400	0.770	0.000
	Quoted equity shares	3 402	2 770	3 832
	Investment in cell captive	2 347	3 855	3 105
	Total	772 247	761 297	859 936
	Total current	5 749	6 625	852 999
	Total non-current	766 498	754 672	6 937
	Financial liabilities			
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
	Trade and other payables	188 233	144 356	72 088
	Interest-bearing borrowings	19 127	220 108	276 246
	Loan on treasury shares	8 329	8 045	7 974
	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit			
	and loss			
	Contingent consideration	33 057	53 063	15 007
	Current	12 418	10 781	5 683
	Non-current	20 639	42 282	9 324
	Total	248 746	425 572	371 315
	Total current	219 778	375 245	354 017
	Total non-current	28 968	50 327	17 298

All financial instruments carried at amortised cost have carrying values which approximate their fair value.

### 19.1.2 The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the group's financial assets and financial liabilities as at June 2020 and June 2019;

	Date of valuation	Total R'000	Quoted prices in active markets Level 1 R'000	Significant observable inputs Level 2 R'000	Significant unobservable inputs Level 3 R'000
As at 30 June 2020 Financial assets Quoted equity shares Cell captive	30 June 2020 30 June 2020	3 402 2 347	3 402 -	-	- 2 347
Financial liabilities Contingent consideration relating to business combination	30 June 2020	33 144	-	-	33 144

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### 19. Financial assets and financial liabilities (continued)

19.1.2 The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the group's financial assets and financial liabilities as at June 2020 and June 2019: (continued)

			Quoted		
			prices in	Significant	Significant
			active	observable	unobservable
			markets	inputs	inputs
	Date of	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	valuation	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
As at 30 June 2019					
Financial assets					
Quoted equity shares	30 June 2019	2 770	2 770	_	_
Cell captive	30 June 2019	3 855	_		3 855
Financial liabilities					
Contingent consideration relating					
to business combination	30 June 2019	53 063	-	_	53 063
As at 31 December 2019					
Financial assets					
Quoted equity shares	31 December 2019	3 832	3 832	_	_
Cell captive	31 December 2019	3 105			3 105
Financial liabilities					
Contingent consideration relating					
to business combination	31 December 2019	15 007	_	_	15 007

### 19.1.3 Description of significant unobservable inputs to valuation

The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurements of financial instruments within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, together with a quantities sensitivity analysis as at 30 June 2020 and 2019 are shown below:

	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Sensitivity of the input to fair value
Financial assets Quoted equity shares	Quoted bid prices in active market.	N/A	N/A
Investment in cell captive	Net asset value is used as a valuation where the underlying assets and liabilities have been assessed to represent the fair value of the investment. Due to the nature of the investment, specifically the significant composition of liquid assets and liabilities, the net value is seen to be the most appropriate presentation of fair value.	Fair values of the cell captive's underlying assets and liabilities. The fair value of the cell captive's assets is R2 613 586 the majority of which comprises cash and the fair value of the cell captives liabilities is R266 609.	A 2% increase or decrease in the fair value of the underlying assets and liabilities should not result in a change in the fair value.

### 19.1.3 Description of significant unobservable inputs to valuation (continued)

	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Sensitivity of the input to fair value
Financial liabilities Contingent consideration relating to business combination	Discounted cash flow method was used to capture the present value of the expected future economic benefits that will flow out of the group. Discount rate of 17.5% determined using the capital asset pricing model.	Discount rate of 17.5% determined using the capital asset pricing model.	A 2% increase or decrease in the discount rate used while holding all other variables constant would decrease/increase the fair value of the loan by R72 800 (2019: R66 600).
		Probability adjusted profits with ranges of R6 900 000 to R15 500 000.	A slight change in the probability adjusted profits in isolation would not result in a significant change in the fair value.

### 19.1.4 Reconciliation of level 3 fair value measurements

	Investment in cell captive R'000	Contingent consideration R'000	Total R'000
As at 30 June 2020			
Opening balance	3 105	15 007	18 112
Gain/(loss) in profit or loss	(758)	2 901	2 143
Additions	-	29 189	29 189
Release on liability	_	(13 953)	(13 953)
Closing balance	2 347	33 144	35 491
Change in unrealised gains or losses included in profit or loss As at 30 June 2019	(758)	2 901	2 143
Opening balance	3 490	31 401	34 891
Gain/(loss) in profit or loss	366	3 331	3 697
Additions	_	300	300
Release on liability	_	10 278	10 278
Closing balance	3 856	45 310	49 166
Change in unrealised gains or losses included in profit or loss As at 31 December 2019	366	3 331	3 697
Opening balance	3 490	31 401	34 891
Gain/(loss) in profit or loss	(385)	17 885	17 500
Additions	_	_	_
Release on liability		(34 279)	(34 279)
Closing balance	3 105	15 007	18 112
Change in unrealised gains or losses included in profit or loss	(385)	17 885	17 500

Changes in unrealised gains or losses for the period included in profit or loss or assets and liabilities held at the end of the reporting period are included under "fair value adjustments" in the statement of comprehensive income.

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### 20. Related-party transactions

### 20.1 Transactions with related parties

During the year, the group entities entered into the following arm's length transactions with related parties that are not members of the group:

		June 2020	June 2019	December 2019
		R'000	R'000	R'000
Wellington Investments Proprietary Limited	D:			
Relationship: Type and term of transaction	Director has significant influence The operating lease contains an initial five-year term expiring on			
	31 May 2021 with an 8% annual escalation and is paid monthly	7 194	7 111	14 222
Vunani Capital Proprietary Limited	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Relationship:	Shareholder			
Type and term of transaction	Designated advisor's fees paid			
	in terms of service level			
	agreement	171	_	144
Hunts Attorneys				
Relationship:	Director with an interest in a			
	legal practice - RS Katz			
Type and term of transaction	Disbursements for all cost			
	related to litigation, commercial			
	and labour work and advice on	0.10	7.5	454
	group's behalf	612	75	151
Guardrisk Insurance Company Limited				
Relationship:	Cell captive arrangement			
Type and term of transaction	Insurance premium paid			
	monthly to cell captive in line	0.47	000	005
	with policy	247	306	695
Monte Legal Consultants Proprietary				
Limited				
Relationship:	Shareholder Advisor's fees in terms of			
Type and term of transaction	business acquisitions	54	238	320
	Business acquisitions		200	
Related-party transactions				
Amounts due from/(payable to) related				
parties are as follows: Simgarvin Investments Proprietary Limited				
Relationship:	Company controlled by a			
	director of the group	(8 329)	(8 045)	(7 974)
Hunts Attorneys	·			
Relationship:	Director with an interest in a			
·	legal practice – RS Katz	162	162	162

20.2

#### 21. Business combination

### 21.1.1 Business acquired

2020	Principal activity	Date of acquisition	Portion of business	Consideration transferred R'000
Uni Education Group Proprietary Limited ("UEG")	100% holding company of Chartall Business College (Pty) Ltd ("Chartall Business College"), a registered and accredited provider of training services and educational qualifications primarily to the financial services sector and mainly through the on-line medium	1 January 2020	100%	34 883

Workforce has obtained control of the above mentioned entity by acquiring 100% of the equity and voting rights in UEG. UEG was acquired in order to grow and diversify Workforce's training segment by providing specialised training programmes in addition to the existing training programmes currently offered.

#### 21.1.2 Consideration

	Total R'000
Cash	13 953
Contingent consideration	20 930
Total	34 883
First consideration	
First payment	13 558
Contingent consideration	
Second payment	5 785
Third payment	4 923
Fourth payment	4 923
Subtotal of future payments	15 631
Interest raised on future payments	5 694
Total	34 883

Under the contingent consideration arrangement for UEG, Workforce is obliged to pay an amount of up to R6 976 578 (inclusive of future interest) subject to UEG achieving a maximum after tax profit of R7 499 821 for the 12 months ending 31 December 2020 and an amount of up to R6 976 578 (inclusive of future interest) subject to UEG achieving a maximum after tax profit of R8 062 308 for the 12 months ending 31 December 2021. In the event that either of these profit targets are not achieved, the amounts that Workforce is obliged to pay in each year will be reduced by R2 for every R1 shortfall in achieved profit after tax. The directors believe that these payments are probable. Should the aggregate after tax profit for the 24 month period ending 31 December 2021 range between R15 562 129 and R19 050 418, an additional payment of up to R6 976 578 (inclusive of future interest) may also be payable. This payment is also calculated using an agreed upon formula. The directors are unable to give an opinion as to the probability of this payment.

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### **21. Business combination** (continued)

### 21.1.3 Assets acquired and liabilities recognised at the date of acquisition

	Total R'000
Non-current assets	7 229
Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Deferred tax asset	9 7 200 20
Current assets	1 967
Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	1 849 118
Current liabilities	(2 793)
Deferred tax liabilities	(2 016)
Trade and other payables	(777)
Total	6 403

The receivables acquired (principally trade receivables) in this transaction with fair value of R14 849 703 for Chartall Business College is equivalent to the gross contractual amount. All contractual cash flows are expected to be collected.

	Total R'000
Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries	
Consideration to be paid in cash	34 883
Less: Cash and cash equivalent balances acquired	(118)
Total	34 883
Goodwill arising on acquisition	
Consideration	34 883
Less: Fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	(6 402)
Less: Interest raised on future payments	(5 694)
Goodwill arising on acquisition	22 787

Goodwill arises on the acquisition of UEG because the cost of the combination includes a control premium. In addition, the consideration paid for the combination effectively includes amounts in relation to the benefit of the expected synergies, revenue growth and future market share. These benefits are not recognised separately from goodwill because they do not meet the recognition criteria for identifiable intangible assets. None of the goodwill in the UEG acquisition is expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

#### 21.2.1 Business acquired

2020	Principal activity	Date of acquisition	Portion of business	Consideration transferred R'000
Transman	Staffing support services including temporary, contract and permanent staffing, productivity-based outsourcing, payroll, recruitment, HR and IR, health and safety, training and skills development and employee wellness.	1 May 2020	-	-

In terms of IFRS3, the employment of some of the former staff of Transman (Pty) Ltd (in liquidation) ("Transman") as well as the assumption of certain client relationships previously with Transman constitutes a business combination. Workforce Worldwide Staffing (Pty) Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary within the Workforce group, has employed these staff and assumed those client relationships. This business combination gives Workforce an increased customer base as well as bringing on board skilled and experienced staff.

#### 21.2.2 Consideration transferred

	Total R'000
No consideration was paid	-
Total	-

### 21.2.3 Assets acquired and liabilities recognised at the date of acquisition

Gain on bargain purchase	6 226
Deferred tax asset	(2 421)
Intangible assets	8647
	R'000
	Total

Intangible assets acquired represents the independently calculated value of client relationships that have been assumed by Workforce as a result of the employment of key employees from Transman who have the relationships with those former Transman clients. The recognition of the intangible assets at fair value has directly resulted in the gain on bargain purchase recorded in other income.

Impact of acquisitions on the results of the group

Revenue from the UEG acquisition amounted to R11 284 000 with profit after tax of R4 120 000 for the period under review. Acquisition-related costs amounting to R276 747 have been excluded from the consideration transferred and have been recognised as an expense in the profit or loss.

The impact of the Transman acquisition on the group for the period under review amounts to R4 573 053, which comprises the gain on bargain purchase less operating losses that were incurred while operationalising the acquired business and amortisation of the intangible asset for this period.

It is not possible to quantify the impact of the Transman acquisition on the results of the group had the acquisition been effective from 1 January 2020. The reason for this is that we are unable to meaningfully estimate the retrospective revenues and related costs attributable to the clients that have been assumed by Workforce at this stage.

for the six months ended 30 June 2020

### 22. Changes to the board

The were no changes to the board during the period under review.

### 23. Restatements of prior period results

#### Statement of cash flows

A reclassification has been made to the prior period's consolidated statement of cash flows. Cash flows arising from the repayment of contingent consideration liabilities was incorrectly classified as an investing activity. This has now been corrected to be classified as a financing activity. The reclassification does not affect profit or loss.

		Previously	
	Restated	reported	
	30 June	30 June	
	2019	2019	Adjustment
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Cash flows from investing activities	(10 088)	(27 628)	17 540
Contingent consideration liability	17 540	17 540	_
Cash flows from financing activities	(51 268)	(33 728)	(17 540)

### Statement of Financial Position

Interest-bearing borrowings at 30 June 2019 was disclosed as non-current in nature. The current portion of interest-bearing borrowings has now been reclassified to current liabilities. The reclassification does not affect profit or loss.

		Previously	
	Restated	reported	
	30 June	30 June	
	2019	2019	Adjustment
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Non-current liabilities	117 044	129 532	(12 488)
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	17 990	30 478	(12 488)
Current liabilities	416 201	403 713	12 488
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	12 488	_	12 488

### 24. Cash and cash equivalents

R24.9 million of the cash and cash equivalents balance at 30 June 2020 comprises UIF TERS funds received by the group on behalf of employees. A corresponding liability for the amount due to the employees has been recognised under trade and other payables (Refer note 12).

### 25. Matters of material judgement

The directors of Workforce would like to highlight that these numbers include claims made relating to the Extended Employment Tax Incentives according to the draft Disaster Management Tax Relief Bill published on 24 June 2020, which is effective retrospectively to 1 April 2020. This Bill is still open for public comment and has not been promulgated. By nature of the fact that this Bill has not been promulgated and there is doubt as to the interpretation of the Bill, some uncertainty exists as to the financial impact, and the resultant reported revenue recognised. Amounts included as revenue in these results are based on management's most conservative view of the Bill.

## **Corporate information**

### **Executive directors**

RS Katz WP van Wyk

S Naidoo

### Non- executive directors

JR Macey (Chairman) (Independent)
I Ross
S Thomas (Independent)
KN Vundla (Independent)

# Company secretary

Sirkien van Schalkwyk

### **Designated advisor**

Merchantec Capital

### **Registered office**

11 Wellington Road Parktown 2193 PO Box 11137 Johannesburg 2000

### **Business address**

11 Wellington Road Parktown 2193 PO Box 11137 Johannesburg 2000

### **Transfer secretaries**

Link Market Services South Africa Proprietary Limited

11 Diagonal Street Johannesburg 2001

### **Commercial bankers**

ABSA Business Bank

### **Company registration number**

2006/018145/06

### **Website address**

www.workforce.co.za





www.workforce.co.za