## Appendix 4D

carsales.com Ltd
ABN 91074444018

## Results for Announcement to the Market

## Half-year ended 31 December 2019

(Previous corresponding period: Half-year ended 31 December 2018)

|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2019 \\ A \$^{\prime} 000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { *Restated } \\ 2018 \\ \text { A\$'000 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue from contracts with customers from continuing operations | Up | 4.5\% | to | 214,083 | 204,868 |
| Profit for the half-year after tax | Up | 541.0\% | to | 68,731 | 10,722 |
| Net profit for the half-year attributable to members | Up | 543.5\% | to | 66,632 | 10,354 |
| Adjusted net profit from continuing operations for the half-year attributable to members | Up | 6.7\% | to | 63,416 | 59,433 |


| Dividends / Distribution | Franked <br> Amount per <br> security | amount per <br> security |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2019 Interim Dividend paid | 20.5 cents | 20.5 cents |
| 2019 Final Dividend paid | 25.0 cents | 25.0 cents |
| 2020 Interim Dividend declared | 22.0 cents | 22.0 cents |

2020 Interim dividend dates

| Record date for determining entitlements to the interim dividend | 19 March 2020 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Latest date for Dividend Reinvestment Plan participation | 20 March 2020 |
| Dividend payable | 15 April 2020 |


|  |  |  | *Restated <br> 30 June <br> Juner |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net tangible assets backing per ordinary share | $\mathbf{3 1}$ December | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ June | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |

## Other information required by Listing Rule 4.2A

Other information requiring disclosure to comply with Listing Rule 4.2A is contained in the 31 December 2019 Financial Report.

* See Note 1 (b) for details about restatements for changes in accounting policies.

Half-Year Report 2019

## $\otimes$ <br> 

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## Contents



## Directors' Report

> Your Directors present their report on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the Group) consisting of carsales.com Ltd and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the half-year ended 31 December 2019.

## Directors

The following persons were Directors of carsales.com Ltd during the half-year ended 31 December 2019 and up to the date of this report:
Pat O'Sullivan (Non-Executive Chair)
Cameron McIntyre (Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, CEO)

Wal Pisciotta OAM (Non-Executive Director)
Kim Anderson (Non-Executive Director)
Edwina Gilbert (Non-Executive Director)
Kee Wong (Non-Executive Director)
David Wiadrowski (Non-Executive Director)
Steve Kloss (Alternate Non-Executive Director)

## Review of operations

The Group delivered another record set of results, despite the impact of challenging market conditions. The Group's International portfolio recorded excellent results whilst the Australian business performed admirably, demonstrating the resilience and diversification of the Group's business model.

The Group reported total operating revenue from continuing operations of $\$ 214.1$ million (2018 restated: $\$ 204.9$ million) up 5\% compared to the same period in FY19, underpinned by the increasing contribution of the high growth International portfolio, resilient performance of the core Australian business and margin expansion across the Australian and International businesses

The key operational matters for the Group were:

- In the Domestic business solid performance in the dealer business with revenue up 6\% year on year to $\$ 79.4$ million.
- Pleasing private seller revenue performance up $7 \%$ year on year to $\$ 44.3$ million.
- Display revenue down $5 \%$ to $\$ 28.8 \mathrm{~m}$ due to a challenging new car market.
- From an international perspective, SK Encar in Korea recorded revenue of $\$ 33.1$ million, up 13\% on the same period in FY19. Our Brazilian business webmotors delivered strong underlying local currency revenue of $\$ 41.1$ million, up 29\% year on year.

Total operating expenses from continuing operations were $\$ 109.6$ million reflecting a $5 \%$ increase, principally due to continued investment in our high growth domestic and international businesses, offset by strong cost discipline in the core domestic business.

Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) was $\$ 104.5$ million which represents an increase of $3 \%$ compared to the prior comparative period (pcp).

Adjusted net profit after tax from continuing operations (Adjusted NPAT) was $7 \%$ higher than pcp at $\$ 63.4$ million. Reported net profit after tax and non-controlling interests was $\$ 66.6$ million, $544 \%$ higher than pcp.

## Outlook

Consistent with our guidance at the AGM in October 2019, we anticipate Group Revenue, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted NPAT growth to be solid in FY20.

Domestic business performance in January has remained solid, with the exception of display advertising. Domestic Dealer, Private and Data business performance has been solid in January, reflecting the continued resilience of these segments. In Display, we anticipate a similar run rate against pcp in the second half to that achieved in the first half subject to no further deterioration in advertising market conditions.

In Korea, we expect continued good growth in revenue and earnings. In Brazil, we expect continued strong growth in revenue and earnings. In the remainder of our Latin American businesses we expect similar growth rates to those achieved in the first half.

## Subsequent events

Subsequent to 31 December 2019, the Group has agreed to sell its $50.1 \%$ stake in Stratton Finance Pty Ltd ("Stratton") to a third party. We anticipate the transaction will be completed by June 2020.

No other matters or circumstances have occurred subsequent to period end that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group or economic entity in subsequent financial years.

## Dividends - carsales.com Ltd

On 11 February 2020, the Directors declared an interim dividend of 22.0 cents fully franked. The dividend will be paid on 15 April 2020.

Directors' Report continued

## Restatement of prior year balances

As a result of the changes in the Group's accounting policy as set out in Note 1(b) and discontinued operations of Stratton as set out in Note 10, prior year financial statements have been restated retrospectively from the beginning of the preceding period.

## Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 3.


This report is made in accordance with a resolution of Directors.

## Rounding of amounts

The Company is of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations
(Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to the 'rounding off' of amounts in the Directors' Report. Amounts in the Directors' Report have been rounded off in accordance with that Class Order to the nearest thousand dollars or, in certain cases, to the nearest dollar.


Managing Director and CEO


Melbourne
11 February 2020


## Auditor's Independence Declaration

##  <br> pw

## Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the review of carsales.com Limited for the half-year ended 31 December 2019, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:
(a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the review; and
(b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

This declaration is in respect of carsales.com Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.


Lix Marker

| Lisa Harker | Melbourne |
| :--- | :--- |
| Partner | 11 February 2020 |
| PricewaterhouseCoopers |  |

PricewaterhouseCoopers, ABN 52780433757
2 Riverside Quay, SOUTHBANK VIC 3006, GPO Box 1331, MELBOURNE VIC 3001
T: 6138603 1000, F: 6138603 1999, www.pwc.com.au

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

## Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Half-Year Ended 31 December 2019

|  | Notes | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \text { December } \\ 2019 \\ \$^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | *Restated 31 December 2018 \$'000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Continuing operations |  |  |  |
| Revenue from contracts with customers | 3 | 214,083 | 204,868 |
| Revenue from continuing operations |  |  |  |
| Expenses |  |  |  |
| Costs of sale |  | $(20,620)$ | $(17,307)$ |
| Sales and marketing expenses |  | $(44,455)$ | $(44,616)$ |
| Service development and maintenance |  | $(13,522)$ | $(14,557)$ |
| (7) Operations and administration |  | $(31,034)$ | $(27,463)$ |
| 1 Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation |  | 104,452 | 100,925 |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense |  | $(17,598)$ | $(15,113)$ |
| Finance income |  | 392 | 540 |
| Finance costs |  | $(7,671)$ | $(8,697)$ |
| Changes in fair value of put options | 5 | 5,228 | 1,200 |
| Share of net profit from associates accounted for using the equity method |  | 2,420 | 1,486 |
| Gain on associates revaluation and investment dilution |  | - | 2,069 |
| Fair value gain arising from discontinuing the equity method | 7 | 9,753 | - |
| Profit on disposal of subsidiary |  | 1,069 |  |
| Profit before income tax |  | 98,045 | 82,410 |
| Income tax expense |  | $(24,838)$ | $(23,537)$ |
| Profit from continuing operations |  | 73,207 | 58,873 |
| Net result after tax from discontinued operations (attributable to the equity holders of the Company) | 10(b) | $(4,476)$ | $(48,151)$ |
| Profit for the half-year |  | 68,731 | 10,722 |
| Other comprehensive income Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss |  |  |  |
| Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations |  | $(5,793)$ | 26,163 |
| Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations |  | (490) | (99) |
| Loss on net investment hedge |  | $(1,180)$ | $(22,850)$ |
| Gain on cash flow hedge |  | 2,345 | - |
| Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss |  |  |  |
| Changes in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income |  | 5,181 | $(4,406)$ |
| Other comprehensive income for the half-year |  | 63 | $(1,192)$ |
| Total comprehensive income for the half-year |  | 68,794 | 9,530 |
| Profit is attributable to: Owners of carsales.com Ltd Non-controlling interests |  | 66,632 2,099 | $\begin{array}{r}10,354 \\ 368 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  |  | 68,731 | 10,722 |
| Total comprehensive income for the half-year is attributable to: |  |  |  |
| Owners of carsales.com Ltd |  | 66,672 | 9,089 |
| Non-controlling interests |  | 2,122 | 441 |
|  |  | 68,794 | 9,530 |

## Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income continued

For the Half-Year Ended 31 December 2019


* See Note 1(b) for details about restatements for changes in accounting policies.

The above consolidated statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

## As at 31 December 2019

|  | Notes | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \text { December } \\ 2019 \\ \$^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | *Restated <br> 30 June <br> 2019 <br> $\$^{\prime} 000$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |
| Current assets |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents |  | 108,642 | 94,411 |
| Trade and other receivables |  | 57,409 | 61,238 |
| Assets classified as held for sale | 10(c) | 35,132 | 45,667 |
| Total current assets |  | 201,183 | 201,316 |
| Non-current assets |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Investments accounted for using the equity method |  | 64,461 | 76,668 |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 7 | 40,674 | 19,905 |
| Property, plant and equipment |  | 14,174 | 10,512 |
| Right-of-use assets | 1(b) | 53,091 | 55,225 |
| Deferred tax assets | 1(b) | 17,806 | 18,547 |
| Intangible assets |  | 596,471 | 600,619 |
| Other receivables |  | 9,349 | 7,363 |
| Total non-current assets |  | 796,026 | 788,839 |
| Total assets |  | 997,209 | 990,155 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities |  |  |  |
| Trade and other payables |  | 37,903 | 31,369 |
| Borrowings | 4 | 225 | 248 |
| L.ease liabilities | 1(b) | 6,497 | 6,228 |
| Current tax liabilities |  | 6,384 | 8,585 |
| Provisions |  | 7,116 | 6,815 |
| Deferred revenue |  | 7,720 | 8,034 |
| Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale | 10(c) | 27,655 | 33,663 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 93,500 | 94,942 |
| Non-current liabilities |  |  |  |
| 7 Trade and other payables |  | 181 | 29 |
| Borrowings | 4 | 482,412 | 474,314 |
| Lease liabilities | 1(b) | 55,761 | 57,485 |
| Other financial liabilities | 5 | 2,000 | 9,538 |
| Derivative liabilities | 4 | 15,236 | 17,445 |
| Deferred tax liabilities |  | 20,122 | 20,928 |
| Provisions |  | 984 | 912 |
| Total non-current liabilities |  | 576,696 | 580,651 |
| Total liabilities |  | 670,196 | 675,593 |
| Net assets |  | 327,013 | 314,562 |
| EQUITY |  |  |  |
| Contributed equity | 6 | 145,743 | 135,372 |
| Reserves |  | $(29,588)$ | $(29,694)$ |
| Retained earnings | 1(b) | 208,809 | 203,361 |
| Non-controlling interests | 1(b) | 2,049 | 5,523 |
| Total equity |  | 327,013 | 314,562 |

[^0]The above consolidated statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Half-Year Ended 31 December 2019


|  | Notes | Contributed equity \$'000 | Reserves \$'000 | Retained earnings \$'000 | controlling interests \$'000 | Total equity \$'000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at 1 July 2019, as previously reported |  | 135,372 | $(29,694)$ | 209,934 | 6,068 | 321,680 |
| Impact of change in accounting policy* |  | - | - | $(6,573)$ | (545) | $(7,118)$ |
| *Restated balance at 1 July 2019 |  | 135,372 | $(29,694)$ | 203,361 | 5,523 | 314,562 |
| Profit for the half-year to 31 December 2019 |  | - | - | 66,632 | 2,099 | 68,731 |
| Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations |  | - | $(5,816)$ | - | 23 | $(5,793)$ |
| Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations |  | - | (490) | - | - | (490) |
| Loss on net investment hedge |  | - | $(1,180)$ | - | - | $(1,180)$ |
| Gain on cash flow hedge |  | - | 2,345 | - | - | 2,345 |
| Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Changes in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income |  | - | 5,181 | - | - | 5,181 |
| Total comprehensive income for the half-year |  | - | 40 | 66,632 | 2,122 | 68,794 |
| Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions of equity upon exercise of employee share options | 6 | 4,068 | - | - | - | 4,068 |
| Increase in share-based payment reserve inclusive of tax |  | - | 2,047 | - | - | 2,047 |
| Dividends paid to members of the parent | 9 | 6,303 | - | $(61,184)$ | - | $(54,881)$ |
| Dividends paid to non-controlling interests |  | - | - | - | $(5,095)$ | $(5,095)$ |
| Transactions with non-controlling interests |  | - | $(1,981)$ | - | (501) | $(2,482)$ |
| Balance at 31 December 2019 |  | 145,743 | $(29,588)$ | 208,809 | 2,049 | 327,013 |

* See Note 1(b) for details about restatement for changes in accounting policies.


## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity continued

For the Half-Year Ended 31 December 2019


[^1]
## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the Half-Year Ended 31 December 2019

* See Note 1(b) for details about restatement for changes in accounting policies.

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## For the Half-Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

## (a) Basis of preparation

This condensed consolidated interim financial report for the half-year reporting period ended 31 December 2019 has been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting and the Corporations Act 2001.

This condensed consolidated interim financial report does not include all the notes of the type normally included in an annual financial report. Accordingly, this report is to be read in conjunction with the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2019 and any public announcements made by carsales.com Ltd during the interim reporting period in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the Corporations Act 2001.

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year and corresponding interim reporting period except as set out in (b) below.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

## (b) Changes in accounting policies

## AASB 16 Leases

AASB 16 provides a comprehensive model for the identification of lease arrangements and their treatment in the financial statements. On adoption of AASB 16, the Group recognised lease liabilities in relation to leases which had previously been classified as 'operating leases' under the principles of AASB 117 and a corresponding asset to reflect the right-of-use of these lease items, with the exception of short-term or low-value leases with payments recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value leases comprise small items of office and IT related equipment.

## Approach on adoption

The Group has adopted AASB 16 under the fully retrospective approach, where comparatives have been restated. The opening consolidated statement of financial position as at 1 July 2018 has been restated, as well as the consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and consolidated statement of cash flows for the applicable comparative periods.

## The Group's leasing activities and how these are accounted for

AASB 16 primarily impacts the Group's accounting for operating leases relating to properties (commercial office premises and retail properties), equipment and motor vehicles. The Group's leases are typically for fixed periods between 2 to 15 years and may include extension options. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual lease basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. None of the Group's lease agreements impose any covenants, however leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

Payments made under operating leases, less any incentives received from the lessor, were previously charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease pursuant to the requirements of AASB 117. In applying AASB 16, a right-of-use asset representing the right to use the underlying asset and a corresponding lease liability representing the obligation to make lease payments, are recognised at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group.

## AASB 16 Leases (continued)

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date less any incentives received;
- any initial direct costs; and
- an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease.

The Group depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Group also assesses the right-ofuse assets for impairment when such indicators exist.

At the lease commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease where that rate is readily available or using the Group's incremental borrowing rate at the time the lease was entered into.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability consist:

- fixed payments less any incentives receivable;
- variable payments based on an index or rate;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- payments arising from options reasonably certain to be exercised.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability is reduced for payments made and increased for interest incurred. The liability is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes to in-substance fixed payments. When the lease liability is remeasured, a corresponding adjustment is made to the value of the right-of-use asset.

## Extension and termination options

Extension and termination options are included in a number of the Group's property leases. The extension and termination options are exercisable only by the Group and not by the respective lessor. In determining the lease term, which forms part of the initial measurement of the right-of-use asset and lease liability, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

## Deferred tax accounting

As the adoption of this standard has not changed the nature of the leases, the tax treatment of the leases remains the same. Lease payments are generally deductible whilst interest and depreciation expenses on these leases remain nondeductible. As a result, a net deferred tax asset has been recognised in relation to the temporary differences arising from the right-of-use assets and the lease liabilities. The policy adopted going forward for tax purposes is to recognise the deferred tax gross on the right-of-use assets and lease liability balances.

## Transitional financial statement impacts

On adoption of AASB 16, the Group recognised lease liabilities in relation to leases which had previously been classified as 'operating leases' under the principles of AASB 117. As previously mentioned, lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments over the lease term inclusive of option extension period where it was reasonably certain to be exercised, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate as of the inception of the lease.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements continued

For the Half-Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 1. Summary of significant accounting policies continued

## (b) Changes in accounting policies continued

## AASB 16 Leases (continued)

|  | $\mathbf{3 0}$ June |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 0 0}$ |  |
| Operating lease commitments disclosed as at 30 June 2019 | 32,820 |
| Add: adjustment as a result of different treatment of extension options on existing lease agreements | 61,208 |
| Less: short-term leases recognised on a straight-line basis as expenses | $(78)$ |
| Total operating lease commitments subject to AASB 16 adoption at 30 June 2019 | $\mathbf{9 3 , 9 5 0}$ |
| Discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate | 74,464 |
| Less: lease liabilities forming part of the disposal group classified as held for sale | $(10,751)$ |
| Lease liabilities from continuing operations as at $\mathbf{1}$ July 2019 | $\mathbf{6 3 , 7 1 3}$ |
|  |  |
| Of which are: | 6,228 |
| Current lease liabilities | 57,485 |
|  | $\mathbf{6 3 , 7 1 3}$ |

As at 31 December 2019, the contractual maturities of the Group's lease liabilities were as follows:

|  | Less than 6 months \$'000 | $\begin{array}{r} 6-12 \\ \text { months } \\ \$^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | Between 1 and 2 years \$'000 | Between 2 and 5 years \$'000 | Over 5 years \$'000 | contractual cash flows \$'000 | amount liabilities \$'000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lease liabilities | 4,355 | 4,060 | 6,998 | 15,059 | 46,040 | 76,512 | 62,258 |

The associated right-of-use assets are measured on transition as if the accounting standards had always been applied since the inception of the lease, with the right-of-use assets depreciated since lease inception.

The right-of-use assets relate to the following type of assets:

|  | $\mathbf{3 1}$ December | $\mathbf{3 0}$ June |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |  |
| Properties | 52,176 | $\mathbf{5 4 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Equipment | 28 | 40 |
| Motor vehicles | 887 | 994 |
| Total right-of-use assets | $\mathbf{5 3 , 0 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 5 , 2 2 5}$ |

The adoption of AASB 16 has had the following impact:

- net increase in EBITDA from continuing operations of $\$ 4.2$ million (31 December 2018: increase of $\$ 3.6$ million);
- net decrease in net profit after tax from continuing operations of \$0.5 million (31 December 2018: decrease of
$\$ 0.7$ million); and
- restatement to reduce retained earnings by $\$ 5.3$ million at 1 July 2018 and $\$ 6.6$ million at 30 June 2019.


## Impact on financial statements

The financial impact of applying AASB 16 under the fully retrospective method on the comparative consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of cash flows, and the consolidated statement of financial position as at 1 July 2018, 31 December 2019 and 30 June 2019 are outlined below:

|  | $\mathbf{1}$ July 2018 <br> As originally <br> presented | Adoption <br> of AASB 16 | $\mathbf{1}$ July 2018 <br> Restated |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Consolidated statement of financial position as at | $\mathbf{\$ \prime 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ \prime 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ \prime 0 0 0}$ |


| Consolidated statement of comprehensive income continuing operations for the half-year ended | $\begin{array}{r} \text { presented } \\ \$ \mathbf{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { of AASB } 16 \\ \$ \prime 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { operations* } \\ \$ \mathbf{\$} 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Restated } \\ \${ }^{\prime} 000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue from contracts with customers | 235,015 | - | $(30,147)$ | 204,868 |
| Costs of sale | $(27,177)$ | - | 9,870 | $(17,307)$ |
| Operating expenses | $(109,833)$ | 3,622 | 19,575 | $(86,636)$ |
| EBITDA | 98,005 | 3,622 | (702) | 100,925 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | $(12,528)$ | $(3,477)$ | 892 | $(15,113)$ |
| Net finance costs | $(7,231)$ | $(1,037)$ | 111 | $(8,157)$ |
| Impairment loss | $(47,809)$ | - | 47,809 | - |
| Income tax expense | $(23,661)$ | 195 | (71) | $(23,537)$ |
| Net result after tax from discontinued operations (attributable to the equity holders of the Company) | - | (112) | $(48,039)$ | $(48,151)$ |
| Basic earnings per share (continuing operations) | 4.6 | (0.3) | 19.7 | 24.0 |
| Diluted earnings per share (continuing operations) | 4.5 | (0.3) | 19.7 | 23.9 |

* Intercompany transactions between the discontinued operations and the continuing Group have been presented on a gross basis. See Note 10 for details about discontinued operations on standalone basis.


| Consolidated statement of comprehensive income continuing operations for the year ended | 30 June 2019 <br> As originally <br> presented \$'000 | Adoption of AASB 16 \$'000 | 30 June 2019 Restated $\$ \mathbf{\$} 000$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating expenses | $(178,577)$ | 7,638 | $(170,939)$ |
| EBITDA | 205,226 | 7,638 | 212,864 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | $(24,284)$ | $(7,110)$ | $(31,394)$ |
| Net finance costs | $(13,855)$ | $(2,073)$ | $(15,928)$ |
| Income tax expense | $(50,204)$ | 381 | $(49,823)$ |
| Net result after tax from discontinued operations (attributable to the equity holders of the Company) | $(47,712)$ | (220) | $(47,932)$ |
| Basic earnings per share (continuing operations) | 54.7 | (0.5) | 54.2 |
| Diluted earnings per share (continuing operations) | 54.6 | (0.5) | 54.1 |

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements continued

For the Half-Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 1. Summary of significant accounting policies continued

## (b) Changes in accounting policies continued

|  | $\mathbf{3 0}$ June <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |


| Consolidated statement of cash flows for the half-year ended | presented \$'000 | of AASB 16 $\$ \mathbf{\$} 000$ | Restated \$'000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating activities |  |  |  |
| Payments to suppliers and employees (including GST) | $(165,171)$ | 4,041 | $(161,130)$ |
| Financing activities |  |  |  |
| Principal elements of lease payments | - | $(2,764)$ | $(2,764)$ |
| Interest paid | $(8,478)$ | $(1,277)$ | $(9,755)$ |
| - |  |  |  |
| Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \text { June } \\ 2019 \\ \text { As originally } \\ \text { presented } \\ \${ }^{\prime} 000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Adoption of AASB 16 \$'000 | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \text { June } \\ 2019 \\ \text { Restated } \\ \$ \$^{\prime} 000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Operating activities |  |  |  |
| Payments to suppliers and employees (including GST) | $(310,571)$ | 8,483 | $(302,088)$ |
| Financing activities |  |  |  |
| Principal elements of lease payments | - | $(5,934)$ | $(5,934)$ |
| Interest paid | $(16,395)$ | $(2,549)$ | $(18,944)$ |

## 2. Segment information

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker has been identified as the CEO.

Management has determined the reporting segments based on the reports reviewed by the CEO that are used to make strategic decisions.

## (a) Description of segments

The Group principally operates in five business segments: Online Advertising Services, Data, Research and Services, Latin America, Asia, and previously Finance and Related Services (classified as discontinued operations and treated in accordance with AASB 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations).

## Online Advertising Services - Australia

carsales.com Ltd Online Advertising Services can be broken into two key product sets being classified advertising and display advertising services.

Classified advertising allows customers (including dealers and consumers) to advertise automotive and non-automotive goods and services for sale across the carsales Network. Classified advertising typically allows a customer to advertise their red Brand $X$, model $Y$ car with $20,000 \mathrm{~km}$ for $\$ 10,000$ on a carsales website. This segment includes services such as subscriptions, lead fees and priority placement services across automotive and non-automotive websites.

Display advertising typically involves corporate customers such as automotive manufacturers/importers, finance and insurance companies etc, placing advertisements on carsales Network websites. These advertisements typically display the product or service offerings of the corporate advertiser such as a special offer on new utes by manufacturer X , or save $10 \%$ on insurance this month only etc, as banner advertisements or other sponsored links.

Online Advertising Services includes carsales' investment in tyresales.com.au which is an online tyre advertisement website that allows consumers to transact and purchase tyres as well as RedBook Inspect which provides inspection services to a range of corporate and private consumers which may be published online as part of classified advertisements.

## Data, Research and Services - Australia

The carsales.com Ltd divisions of RedBook, LiveMarket, DataMotive and DataMotive Business Intelligence provide various solutions to a range of customers including manufacturers/importers, dealers, industry bodies, finance and insurance companies offering products including software, analysis, research and reporting, valuation services, website development and hosting as well as photography services. This segment also includes display and consumer advertising related to these divisions.

## International Segments

carsales.com Ltd has operations in overseas countries through subsidiaries, equity accounted associate investments and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income as set out below. The Group splits out the International segment into Latin America (LATAM) and Asia.

## Latin America (LATAM)

Online Automotive Classifieds:

- webmotors S.A. (operations in Brazil) - 30\%
- Chileautos SpA (operations in Chile) - 100\%
- carsales Mexico SAPI de CV (operations in Mexico) - 100\%
- Demotores Chile SpA (operations in Chile) - 100\%
- Demotores S.A. (operations in Argentina) - 100\%


## Asia

Online Automotive Classifieds:

- iCar Asia Limited (operations in Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand) - 11.8\%
- SK ENCARSALES.COM Ltd (operations in South Korea) - 100\%


## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements continued

For the Half-Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 2. Segment information continued

## (a) Description of segments continued

Automotive Data Services:

- Auto Information Limited (New Zealand) - 100\%
- RedBook Automotive Services (M) Sdn Bhd (Malaysia) - 100\%
- RedBook Automotive Data Services (Beijing) Limited (China) - 100\%
- Automotive Data Services (Thailand) Company Limited - 100\%
(Percentage reflects ownership interests in the entities.)


## Discontinued operations (previously "Finance and Related Services")

The previously disclosed Finance and Related Services segment includes the Stratton Finance Pty Ltd subsidiary which provides innovative finance arrangements for vehicles, boats, and other leisure items, vehicle procurement and other related services to customers. Revenue arises from commissions paid by finance providers and other related service providers. The Group announced in June 2019 that it is conducting a strategic review and pursuing the sale of its $50.1 \%$ interest in Stratton and hence the results of Stratton have been presented as discontinued operations since June 2019. The sale process will be finalised by June 2020.

## (b) Segment analysis




* See Note 1(b) for details about restatement for changes in accounting policies.


## (c) Notes to, and forming part of, the segment information

## (i) Segment revenue and gross profit

Segment revenue is derived from sales to external customers as set out in the table above. The nature of the segment revenue is as described in Note 2(a) above. Gross profit is revenue less costs of sale.

## (ii) Segment EBITDA

The consolidated entity's chief operating decision maker assesses the performance of the segments based on a measure of EBITDA. Interest revenue and expense, depreciation and amortisation are not reported to the chief operating decision maker by segment. These items are assessed at a consolidated entity level.

## (iii) Segment assets

Segment assets include goodwill, trade receivables, property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, brands, customer relationships, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and investments accounted for using equity method. Unallocated assets include intangibles and other assets utilised across multiple segments. All unallocated assets are assessed by the chief operating decision maker at a consolidated entity level.

## (iv) Liabilities

Liabilities are not reported to the chief operating decision maker by segment. All liabilities are assessed at a consolidated entity level.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements continued

For the Half-Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 3. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services over time and at a point in the following major segments:

| Half-year ended 31 December 2019 | Online <br> Advertising Services \$'000 | Data, Research and Services \$'000 | Latin <br> America \$'000 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Asia } \\ \$ \prime 000 \end{array}$ | Total \$'000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dealer | 79,394 |  |  |  |  |
| Private | 44,339 |  |  |  |  |
| Display | 28,835 |  |  |  |  |
| Total revenue from external customers | 152,568 | 21,814 | 4,380 | 35,321 | 214,083 |
| Timing of revenue recognition |  |  |  |  |  |
| At a point of time | 73,724 | 4,689 | 167 | 11,933 | 90,513 |
| Over time | 78,844 | 17,125 | 4,213 | 23,388 | 123,570 |
| *Restated half-year ended 31 December 2018 | Online Advertising Services \$'000 | Data, Research and Services \$'000 | Latin <br> America \$'000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Asia } \\ & \$ \prime 000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \${ }^{\prime} 000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Dealer | 75,128 |  |  |  |  |
| Private | 41,530 |  |  |  |  |
| Display | 30,325 |  |  |  |  |
| Total revenue from external customers | 146,983 | 21,924 | 4,625 | 31,336 | 204,868 |
| $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Timing of revenue recognition |  |  |  |  |  |
| At a point of time | 66,063 | 5,991 | 328 | 7,898 | 80,280 |
| Over time | 80,920 | 15,933 | 4,297 | 23,438 | 124,588 |

See Note 1(b) for details about restatement for changes in accounting policies.

## 4. Borrowings

The Group's principal funding is from syndicated revolving loan facilities totalling $\$ 545.0$ million under a Common Terms Deed (CTD) documentation structure. This debt facility consists of two commitments of $\$ 335.0$ million (Tranche A) and $\$ 210.0$ million (Tranche B) which become due on 5 July 2021 and 4 July 2023 respectively. The debt facility is provided by a syndicate comprising National Australia Bank Limited (NAB), Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ANZ), Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (HSBC), Westpac Banking Corporation (WBC), MUFG Bank Ltd and Bank of China.

Borrowings under the debt facilities bear interest at a floating rate of BBSY Bid plus a margin, with the margin based on a net leverage ratio of the Group.

|  | 31 December | 30 June |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | 2019 |
| Current borrowings | $\mathbf{\$ \prime 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ \prime 0 0 0}$ |
| Non-current borrowings | $\mathbf{2 2 5}$ | 248 |
|  | $\mathbf{4 8 2 , 4 1 2}$ | 474,314 |

The Group has a number of AUD:KRW Non-Deliverable Cross Currency Interest Swaps (Swaps) with some members of the syndicate banking group with a total notional value of $A \$ 335.0$ million (with $A \$ 125.0$ million having a maturity of 3 years and $A \$ 210.0$ million a maturity of 5 years). These derivative instruments swap AUD floating rates with South Korean Won fixed rates, thus synthetically creating A $\$ 335.0$ million of fixed rate debt. These swaps act as a hedge of interest rates and carsales net investment in SK ENCARSALES.COM Ltd from inception. The fair value of A\$15.2 million (30 June 2019: A\$17.4 million) in relation to these swaps has been recorded as a non-current liability in the balance sheet.

The Cross Currency Interest Swaps are classified as a Level 2 financial liability and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

## 5. Other financial liabilities

|  | $\mathbf{3 1}$ December | $\mathbf{3 0}$ June |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |
| Put options - non-current | $\mathbf{\$ \prime 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{\$ \prime 0 0 0}$ |

The Group has a number of put option contracts in relation to the remaining shares held by non-controlling interests in subsidiaries acquired.

Where risks and rewards of ownership of the non-controlling interests under these put option contracts do not transfer to the Group, the estimated future liability for each put option contract is recognised in the balance sheet, with the initial recognition being through the transactions with non-controlling interests reserve and subsequent changes to fair value recognised as income/ expense. The put options valuations are based on contractual multiples of future earnings of the acquired subsidiaries for a defined period and are calculated using forecasts of earnings for each acquired subsidiary. These liabilities are discounted to present value using a discount rate, with the unwinding of the discount being recognised as a finance expense.

For the put option relating to Appraisal Solutions Pty Ltd, the put option has been revalued down to $\$ 2.0$ million, resulting in a $\$ 5.2$ million gain to the profit or loss. The reduction in the liability reflects lower current estimates of the future put option payment.

The change in value of a second put option formed part of the net profit of $\$ 1.1$ million on disposal of another subsidiary.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements continued 

For the Half-Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 6. Contributed equity and reserves

| Miovement in ordinary shares during the period | Number <br> of shares | $\mathbf{\$ \prime 0 0 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Balance at 1 July 2018 | $242,982,207$ | 119,541 |
| Exercise of options and performance rights under the carsales.com Ltd Option Plan | 363,444 | 2,412 |
| Dividend Reinvestment Plan | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 1 , 5 4 5}$ | 13,419 |
| Balance at $\mathbf{3 0}$ June $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 4 , 3 4 7 , 1 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 5 , 3 7 2}$ |
|  |  |  |
| Balance at $\mathbf{1}$ July 2019 | $244,347,196$ | 135,372 |
| Exercise of options and performance rights under the carsales.com Ltd Option Plan | 499,705 | 4,068 |
| Dividend Reinvestment Plan | $\mathbf{4 0 7 , 0 5 0}$ | 6,303 |
| Balance at 31 December $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 5 , 2 5 3 , 9 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 5 , 7 4 3}$ |

## 7. Financial assets

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

|  | Ownership interest |  | Carrying amount |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name of entity | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 31 \text { December } \\ 2019 \\ \% \end{array}$ | 30 June \% | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 31 \text { December } \\ 2019 \\ \$^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | 30 June 2019 $\$ \mathbf{\prime} 000$ |
| Car Asia Limited | 11.8 | 11.8 | 15,025 | 9,766 |
| , PromisePay Pte Ltd | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7,253 | 7,253 |
| RateSetter Australia Pty Ltd ${ }^{(i)}$ | 12.5 |  | 14,410 | - |
| Other equity investments | N/A | N/A | 3,986 | 2,886 |
| Total financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income |  |  | 40,674 | 19,905 |

## Recognition and measurement

Investments are designated as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income if they do not have fixed maturities with fixed or determinable payments, and management intends to hold them for the medium to long-term. The Group has irrevocably elected at initial recognition to recognise in this category. These are strategic investments and the Group considers this classification to be more relevant.

The financial assets are presented as non-current assets unless they mature, or management intends to dispose of them within 12 months of the end of the reporting period.

## (i) RateSetter

The Group previously accounted for its investment in RateSetter (both carsales and Stratton had an 8.3\% interest in RateSetter) using the equity method. The Group made a strategic decision in December 2019 to relinquish control over the right to a RateSetter Board seat, thereby losing the right to exert significant influence over the business.

Stratton's $8.3 \%$ interest in RateSetter was distributed to its shareholders by way of a dividend during the period.
Pursuant to this change, the Group ceased equity accounting for RateSetter and in accordance with accounting standards the Group was required to fair value the investment, resulting in the recognition of a $\$ 9.8$ million gain in profit or loss.

From that point onwards, the Group made an irrevocable election to recognise the investment as a financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income.

## 8. Financial risk management

## Fair value estimation

Financial assets and liabilities that are carried at fair value are measured by the following fair value measurement hierarchy:
i. Level 1: the fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives and equity securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period;
ii. Level 2: the fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2 ; and
iii. Level 3: if one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3 .

| Financial asset / liability | Fair value approach | Level | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \text { December } \\ 2019 \\ \$ \prime 000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 30 June <br> 2019 <br> \$'000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quoted equity instrument | Measured at fair value through OCl | 1 | 15,025 | 9,766 |
| Derivative financial liabilities cross currency swaps | Measured at fair value through OCI | 2 | 15,236 | 17,445 |
| Unquoted equity instrument* | Measured at fair value through OCI | 3 | 25,649 | 10,139 |
| Other financial liabilities | Measured at fair value through profit or loss | 3 | 2,000 | 9,538 |

* Carrying value approximates fair value.


## Valuation techniques used to determine fair values

## Level 1

- This balance represents the investment in iCar Asia Limited which is listed on the ASX and therefore has a readily determinable market value.


## Level 2

- This balance represents the AUD:KRW Non-Deliverable Cross Currency Interest Swaps (Swaps) entered on 4 July 2018. These swaps protect the Group against defined foreign currency and interest rate exposures. The hedge against foreign exchange risk is treated as a hedge against the net investment in SK ENCARSALES.COM Ltd. The protection against the variability of cash flows derived from carsales.com Ltd's AUD floating rate debt issuance is treated as a cash flow hedge. Management assessed the hedge as effective and therefore the fair value movement has been recorded through the net investment and cash flow hedge reserves. The fair value of $\$ 15.2$ million in relation to these swaps has been recorded as a non-current liability in the balance sheet.


## Level 3

This balance represents the following:

- the value of carsales' non-listed equity investments (\$25.6 million), primarily comprises the investment in PromisePay Pte Ltd ( $\$ 7.3$ million), the investment in RateSetter Australia Pty Ltd ( $\$ 14.4$ million) and other equity investments ( $\$ 4.0$ million). The carrying value of PromisePay Pte Ltd and the other equity investments reflects the valuation derived from the latest capital raising. RateSetter's valuation was derived from management's internal calculation based on revenue multiples of comparable companies.
- the value of put options (other financial liabilities) recognised at fair value ( $\$ 2.0$ million). Refer Note 5 for further information.

There were no transfers between levels during the year.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements continued 

For the Half-Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 8. Financial risk management continued

## Valuation processes

The finance department of the Group performs the valuations required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair values. This team reports directly to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and the Audit Committee (AC). Discussions of valuation processes and results are held between the CFO, AC and the valuation team at least once every six months, in line with the Group's half-yearly reporting periods.

The main level 3 inputs used by the Group are derived and evaluated as follows:
Discount rates for other financial liabilities are based on corporate bonds.

- Estimated growth rates are used in ascertaining future earnings for put options.

Changes in level 2 and 3 fair values are analysed at the end of each reporting period during the half-yearly valuation discussion between the CFO, AC and the valuation team. As part of this discussion the team presents a report that explains the reason for the fair value movements.

## 9. Dividends

(a) Ordinary shares

| $\square$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \text { December } \\ 2019 \\ \$ \prime 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \text { December } \\ 2018 \\ \$^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final dividend |  |  |
| Final fully franked cash dividend for the year ended 30 June 2019 of 25.0 cents (2018-23.7 cents) per fully paid ordinary share paid on 9 October 2019. | 54,881 | 50,262 |
| Final fully franked dividend for the year ended 30 June 2019 of 25.0 cents (2018-23.7 cents) - satisfied through the issuance of shares under the Dividend Reinvestment Plan. | 6,303 | 7,378 |
| - | 61,184 | 57,640 |

(b) Dividends not recognised at the end of the reporting period

In addition to the above dividends, since half-year end the Directors have recommended the payment of 22.0 cents per fully paid ordinary share (2018-20.5 cents), fully franked based on tax paid at $30 \%$. The aggregate amount of the proposed dividend expected to be paid on 15 April 2020 out of retained earnings at 31 December 2019, but not recognised as a liability at the end of the reporting period, is

| 31 December | 31 December |
| ---: | ---: |
| 2019 | 2018 |
| $\$ \mathbf{\prime} 000$ | $\$^{\prime} 000$ |

## (c) Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRP)

The carsales.com Ltd DRP will be maintained for the 2020 interim dividend, offering shareholders the opportunity to acquire further ordinary shares in carsales. The DRP will not be offered at a discount and the price will be calculated using the daily volume weighted average sale price of carsales.com Ltd shares sold in the ordinary course of trading on the ASX during the 5 days after, but not including, the Record Date (19 March 2020). The last date for shareholders to nominate their participation in the DRP is 5:00pm (AEST) on 20 March 2020. Shares issued under the DRP will rank equally with carsales.com Ltd existing fully paid ordinary shares. Shareholders eligible to participate in the DRP are currently limited to those whose registered address on the carsales.com Ltd share registry is in Australia and New Zealand.

Eligible shareholders who wish to participate in the DRP can make their elections online at www.computershare.com.au/ easyupdate/CAR or complete the DRP form which will be sent to shareholders for completion and submission to Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd (carsales share registry). Further information can be obtained from Computershare on 1300850505.

## 10. Discontinued operations

## (a) Stratton Finance Group

As at 31 December 2018, the Group recognised a non-cash impairment charge against the carrying value of its $50.1 \%$ investment in Stratton Finance Pty Ltd when compared to the value-in-use discounted cash flow model. As the carrying value of Stratton exceeded its value-in-use, an impairment charge of $\$ 47.8$ million was recognised in the income statement. The carrying value of the remaining goodwill balance in the Stratton CGU post impairment was $\$ 10.9$ million.

On 13 June 2019, the Group announced its strategic review and intention to sell its 50.1\% interest in Stratton Finance Pty Ltd ('Stratton'), the vehicle finance broking business. As a result of this process, Stratton Finance Group is classified as discontinued operations and presented as a current asset held for sale.

## (b) Financial performance and cash flow information

The financial performance and cash flow information are for the half-year ended 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018.

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \text { December } \\ 2019 \\ \$ \prime 000 \end{array}$ | *Restated 31 December 2018 \$'000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue from contracts with customers | 22,681 | 30,917 |
| Expenses |  |  |
| Costs of sale | $(5,044)$ | $(9,870)$ |
| Other expenses | $(17,296)$ | $(21,507)$ |
| Impairment loss | $(4,450)$ | $(47,809)$ |
| Loss before income tax | $(4,109)$ | $(48,269)$ |
| Income tax (expense)/benefit | (367) | 118 |
| Loss for the half-year | $(4,476)$ | $(48,151)$ |
| Less: non-controlling interests | (75) | 2 |
| Loss for the half-year attributable to owners of carsales.com Ltd | $(4,551)$ | $(48,149)$ |
| Net cash outflow from operating activities | $(3,674)$ | $(2,780)$ |
| Net cash outflow from investing activities | (45) | $(1,250)$ |
| Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities | (803) | 602 |
| Net decrease in cash | $(4,522)$ | $(3,428)$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year | 9,021 | 6,236 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the half-year | 4,499 | 2,808 |

* Balances at 31 December 2018 have been restated as a result of adoption of AASB 16 Lease policies using fully retrospective approach per Note 1(b).

The discontinued operations have been presented on a standalone basis including intercompany transactions with the continuing Group.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements continued

For the Half-Year Ended 31 December 2019

## 10. Discontinued operations continued

## (c) Assets and liabilities of disposal group classified as held for sale

The following assets and liabilities were reclassified as held for sale in relation to the discontinued operations as at 31 December 2019


* Balances at 30 June 2019 have been restated as a result of adoption of AASB 16 Lease policies using fully retrospective approach per Note 1(b).

Non-current assets (or disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale continue to be recognised.

## Impairment assessment under AASB 5

As the sale process has not been finalised as at 31 December 2019, the carrying value of the Stratton disposal group has been determined using the lower of the existing carrying value and the fair value less costs to sell method pursuant to AASB 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations. As the carrying value exceeds the fair value of consideration expected to be received, the Group has recognised a non-cash impairment charge of $\$ 4.5$ million in the profit or loss in the half-year ended 31 December 2019. The carrying value of the remaining goodwill balance in the Stratton CGU post impairment is $\$ 6.4$ million.

## 11. Events occurring after the reporting period

Subsequent to 31 December 2019, the Group has agreed to sell its $50.1 \%$ stake in Stratton Finance Pty Ltd ("Stratton") to a third party. We anticipate the transaction will be completed by June 2020.

No other matters or circumstances have occurred subsequent to period end that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group or economic entity in subsequent financial years.

## Directors' Declaration

In the Directors' opinion:
(a) the financial statements and notes set out on page 4 to 24 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
(i) complying with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements, and
(ii) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2019 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date and
(b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

The basis of preparation confirms that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The Directors have been given the declarations by the Managing Director and CEO, and Chief Financial Officer required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.


## Cameron McIntyre

Managing Director and CEO
Melbourne
11 February 2020

# Independent Auditor's Review Report to the members of carsales.com Limited 

## Report on the half-year financial report

We have reviewed the accompanying half-year financial report of carsales.com Limited (the Company) and the entities it controlled during the half-year (together the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the half-year ended on that date, selected other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration.

Directors' responsibility for the half-year financial report


The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

## Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-year financial report based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Australian Auditing Standard on Review Engagements ASRE 2410 Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, in order to state whether, on the basis of the procedures described, we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report is not in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2019 and its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting and the Corporations Regulations 2001. As the auditor of carsales.com Limited, ASRE 2410 requires that we comply with the ethical requirements relevant to the audit of the annual financial report.

A review of a half-year financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

In conducting our review, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001.

## Conclusion

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report of carsales.com Limited is not in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including:

1. giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2019 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date;
2. complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Pricenlates house Copera
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Lria MaOkee

| Lisa Harker | Melbourne |
| :--- | :--- |
| Partner | 11 February 2020 |

## Corporate Directory

## Directors

## Pat O'Sullivan

(Non-Executive Chair)

## Cameron McIntyre

(Managing Director and CEO)

## Wal Pisciotta OAM

(Non-Executive Director)

## Kim Anderson

(Non-Executive Director)

## Edwina Gilbert

(Non-Executive Director)
Kee Wong
(Non-Executive Director)
David Wiadrowski
(Non-Executive Director)

## Steve Kloss

(Alternate Non-Executive Director)

## Company secretary

Nicole Birman
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Share registry
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T +61 394154000
F +61 394732500
computershare.com/au
External auditor
PricewaterhouseCoopers
2 Riverside Quay
Southbank VIC 3006

## Stock Exchange

carsales.com Ltd is a public company listed with the Australian Securities Exchange Limited

ASX: CAR



[^0]:    * See Note 1(b) for details about restatements for changes in accounting policies.

[^1]:    * See Note 1(b) for details about restatements for changes in accounting policies

    The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

