



SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		Audited	Audited	
		Year ended	Year ended	
		30 Sept	30 Sept	
		2017	2016	Change
	Notes	R'000	R'000	%
Revenue		6 807 927	8 243 988	(17)
Cost of sales		4 360 013	5 051 014	(14)
Gross profit		2 447 914	3 192 974	(23)
Sales and distribution expenditure		548 078	599 036	(9)
Marketing expenditure		48 299	62 702	(23)
Overhead expenditure		795 533	1 022 029	(22)
Net foreign exchange loss/(gain)		60 940	(72 723)	(184)
Operating profit before associate and joint venture income		995 064	1 581 930	(37)
Associate and joint venture income		6 364	47 561	(87)
Operating profit before other operating items	0	1 001 428	1 629 491	(39)
Other operating income/(expense) items	3	8 701	100 187	(91)
Operating profit		1 010 129	1 729 678	(42)
Investment income		29 248	22 089	32
Interest paid		(372 405)	(385 202)	(3)
Profit before taxation		666 972	1 366 565	(51)
Taxation		187 622	408 276	(54)
Profit after taxation		479 350	958 289	(50)
Other comprehensive (loss)/income				
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
Movement on foreign currency translation reserve		(145 763)	716	
Movement on foreign currency translation reserve from associate and		(0.224)	(24.947)	
joint ventures Movement on cash flow hedging reserve		(8 234) 9 438	(24 847) (49 517)	
Movement on fuel hedging reserve		9 430	1 757	
Income tax related to loss recognised in equity		70	2 508	
Other comprehensive loss, net of taxation		(144 489)	(69 383)	
Total comprehensive income for the year		334 861	888 906	(62)
Profit after taxation attributable to:				
Shareholders of Oceana Group Limited		468 310	916 446	(49)
Non-controlling interests		11 040	41 843	(74)
		479 350	958 289	(50)
Total comprehensive income attributable to:				(30)
Shareholders of Oceana Group Limited		323 821	847 063	(62)
Non-controlling interests		11 040	41 843	(74)
		334 861	888 906	(62)
Earnings per share (cents)				
– Basic		401.3	785.8	(49)
– Diluted		366.5	715.5	(49)

SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

at 30 September 2017

		Audited	Audited
		30 Sept	30 Sept
		2017	2016
	Notes	R'000	R'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets		6 493 594	6 735 686
Property, plant and equipment		1 604 099	1 669 373
Intangible assets		4 434 878	4 605 275
Derivative assets	4	1 837	7 636
Deferred taxation		27 616	27 714
Investments and loans		425 164	425 688
Current assets		3 549 631	4 371 115
Inventories		1 201 049	1 393 337
Accounts receivable		1 071 444	1 551 170
Taxation		55 098	113 666
Cash and cash equivalents		1 222 040	1 312 942
Total assets		10 043 225	11 106 801
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and reserves		3 756 629	4 007 699
Stated capital		1 184 194	1 188 680
Foreign currency translation reserve		265 912	419 909
Capital redemption reserve			130
Cash flow hedging reserve		(12 148)	(21 656)
Share-based payment reserve		92 586	102 083
Distributable reserves		2 134 148	2 215 919
Interest of own shareholders		3 664 692	3 905 065
Non-controlling interests		91 937	102 634
Non-current liabilities		3 924 245	5 121 783
Liability for share-based payments		17 019	100 126
Long-term loan		3 209 875	4 145 142
Derivative liabilities	5	6 283	176 301
Deferred taxation		691 068	700 214
Current liabilities		2 362 351	1 977 319
Accounts payable and provisions		1 221 941	1 341 938
Current portion – long-term loan		954 026	584 652
Current portion – derivative liabilities	5	164 181	
Taxation		22 203	50 729
Total equity and liabilities		10 043 225	11 106 801
			11 100 001

SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Audited Year ended 30 Sept 2017 R'000	Audited Year ended 30 Sept 2016 R'000
Balance at the beginning of the year Total comprehensive income for the year	4 007 699 334 861	3 564 286 888 906
Profit after taxation Movement on foreign currency translation reserve Movement on foreign currency translation reserve from associate and joint ventures Movement on cash flow hedging reserve Movement on fuel hedging reserve Income tax related to loss recognised in equity	479 350 (145 763) (8 234) 9 438	958 289 716 (24 847) (49 517) 1 757 2 508
Decrease in treasury shares held by share trusts Share-based payment expense Share-based payment exercised Profit on sale of treasury shares Non-controlling interest on disposal of business Oceana Empowerment Trust dividend distribution Dividends	1 235 9 664 (24 740) 1 153 (29 734) (543 509)	1 281 28 973 1 136 (56) (24 632) (452 195)
Balance at the end of the year	3 756 629	4 007 699
Comprising: Stated capital Foreign currency translation reserve Capital redemption reserve Cash flow hedging reserve Share-based payment reserve Distributable reserve Non-controlling interests	1 184 194 265 912 (12 148) 92 586 2 134 148 91 937	1 188 680 419 909 130 (21 656) 102 083 2 215 919 102 634
Balance at the end of the year	3 756 629	4 007 699

SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		Audited	Audited
		Year	Year
		ended	ended
		30 Sept	30 Sept
		2017	2016
	Notes	R'000	R'000
Cash flow from operating activities			
Operating profit before associate and joint venture income		995 064	1 581 930
Adjustment for non-cash and other items		151 605	144 647
Cash operating profit before working capital changes		1 146 669	1 726 577
Working capital changes		560 579	(95 483)
Cash generated from operations		1 707 248	1 631 094
Investment income received		37 966	86 470
Interest paid		(344 895)	(337 497)
Taxation paid		(148 456)	(707 658)
Special distribution of profits to Oceana Empowerment Trust Beneficiaries		(572.242)	(15 469)
Dividends paid		(573 243)	(476 827)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		678 620	180 113
Cash outflow from investing activities		(191 097)	(56 352)
Replacement capital expenditure		(139 746)	(196 424)
Expansion capital expenditure		(14 730)	(13 883)
Replacement of intangible assets		(38 772)	(31 281)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment		15 900	1 382
(Payment)/proceeds on disposal of non-current assets held for sale	6	(2 900)	114 314
Proceeds on disposal of businesses		(11 167)	73 371
Movement on loans and advances Increased contribution to joint venture		(11 167)	6 564 (10 078)
Decrease/(increase) of investment		318	(317)
Cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities		(553 613)	1 954
Proceeds from issue of share capital		2 387	2 417
Short-term borrowings repaid		(831 260)	(281 438)
Long-term loan raised		300 000	300 000
Equity-settled share-based payment		(24 740)	
Cost associated with debt raising			(19 025)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(66 090)	125 715
Net cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1 312 942	1 181 273
Effect of exchange rate changes		(24 812)	5 954
Net cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		1 222 040	1 312 942

NOTES TO THE SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 September 2017

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The summarised consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with the requirements of the JSE Limited Listings Requirements for preliminary reports, and the requirements of the Companies Act, 71 of 2008, applicable to summary financial statements. The Listings Requirements require preliminary reports to be prepared in accordance with the framework concepts and the measurement and recognition requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the SAICA Financial Reporting Guides as issued by the Accounting Practices Committee and Financial Pronouncements as issued by Financial Reporting Standards Council and to also, as a minimum, contain the information required by IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. The accounting policies applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, from which the summary consolidated financial statements were derived, are in terms of International Financial Reporting Standards and are consistent with those accounting policies applied in the preparation of the previous consolidated annual financial statements.

The summarised financial information was prepared under the supervision of the chief financial officer, I Soomra CA(SA).

The auditors, Deloitte & Touche, have issued their unmodified audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017. The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. These preliminary summarised financial statements have been derived from the consolidated financial statements, with which they are consistent in all material respects. These preliminary summarised financial statements have been audited by the company's auditors who have issued an unmodified opinion. Copies of the audit reports and the full consolidated financial statements are available for inspection at the company's registered office. The audit report does not necessarily cover all the information contained in this announcement. Shareholders are therefore advised that in order to obtain a full understanding of the nature of the auditor's work they should obtain a copy of that report together with the accompanying financial information from the company's website or from the registered office of the company.

Any reference to future financial performance included in this announcement has not been reviewed or reported on by the company's auditors.

NOTES TO THE SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2017 Segment	Canned fish and fishmeal (Africa) R'000	Fishmeal and fish oil (USA) R'000	Horse mackerel and hake R'000	Lobster and squid R'000	Commercial cold storage and logistics R'000	Deferred taxation R'000	Financing ³ R'000	Total R'000
SEGMENTAL RESULTS								
Operating results Revenue	3 768 707	1 438 605	1 054 153	144 907	401 555			6 807 92
Operating profit before other operating items Other operating items	276 622 11 601	390 230	197 559	37 827	99 190 (2 900)			1 001 428 8 703
Operating profit Investment income Interest paid	288 223 19 792 (277 276)	390 230 7 (88 843)	197 559 7 907 (6 027)	37 827 54 (37)	96 290 1 488 (222)			1 010 129 29 248 (372 405
Profit before taxation Taxation	30 739 (11 142)	301 394 94 333	199 439 59 886	37 844 10 540	97 556 34 005			666 972 187 622
Profit after tax for the year	41 881	207 061	139 553	27 304	63 551			479 350
The above profit for the year include the following: Depreciation and amortisation Statement of financial position	61 170	95 187	55 834	2 741	20 906			235 838
Total assets	1 888 696	5 964 460	545 056	39 322	241 036	27 616	1 337 039	10 043 22
Total liabilities The above amounts of assets and liabilities includes the following: Interest in associate and	647 896	435 671	232 444	29 944	68 313	691 068	4 181 260	6 286 590
joint ventures	127 530	182 209		1				309 740
0017		South Africa and	Other	North	_		011	
2017 Region		Namibia R'000	Africa R'000	America R'000	Europe R'000	Far East R'000	Other R'000	Tota R'000
Revenue ¹		3 641 248	412 486	1 137 749	753 315	623 775	239 354	6 807 92
Non-current assets ²		888 863		5 150 114				6 038 97

2. SEGMENTAL RESULTS continued

	fish and fishmeal	and fish oil	Horse mackerel	Lobster	cold storage and		Deferred		
2016 Segment	(Africa) R'000	(USA) R'000	and hake R'000	and squid R'000	logistics R'000	Disposed operations ⁴	taxation R'000	Financing ³ R'000	Total R'000
Operating results							-		
Revenue	4 275 576	1 930 923	1 227 310	136 622	434 780	238 777			8 243 988
Operating profit before other operating items Other operating items	528 464 28 707	668 152	269 384 14 863	21 145 180	132 430 56 437	9 916			1 629 491 100 187
Operating profit	557 171	668 152	284 247	21 325	188 867	9 916			1 729 678
Investment income Interest paid	18 413 (285 649)	68 (95 695)	2 919 (3 597)	312 (14)	377 (239)) (8)			22 089 (385 202)
Profit before taxation	289 935	572 525	283 569	21 623	189 005	9 908			1 366 565
Taxation	85 081	186 756	74 843	6 991	52 112	2 493			408 276
Profit after tax for the year The above profit for the year	204 854	385 769	208 726	14 632	136 893	7 415			958 289
includes the following: Depreciation and amortisation Statement of financial position	62 771	104 210	62 857	2 904	26 203	1 440			260 385
Total assets	2 500 368	6 301 086	550 458	40 958	268 871		27 714	1 417 346	11 106 801
Total liabilities	829 927	413 793	289 200	25 455	90 170		700 214	4 750 343	7 099 102
The above amounts of assets and liabilities include the following: Interest in associate and joint ventures	138 415	181 420	828	1					320 664
		So	uth						
		Africa a		Other	North	_			
2016		Nam		Africa A R'000	merica R'000	Europe F R'000	Far East R'000	Other R'000	Total R'000
Region									
Revenue ¹		4 305				139 988	959 091	140 344	8 243 988
Non-current assets ²		873	666	5 -	400 982				6 274 648

The segments have been identified based on both the geographic region of primary group operations and the different products sold and services rendered by the group.

Revenue excludes the following inter-segmental revenues in South Africa and Namibia which are eliminated on consolidation:

Canned fish and fishmeal R1.3 billion (2016: R1.2 billion), horse mackerel and hake R23.1 million (2016: R16.8 million) and commercial cold storage and logistics R68.3 million (2016: R108.0 million).

Notes:

- $^{\,1}$ Revenue per region discloses the region in which product is sold and services rendered.
- ² Non-current asset per region discloses where the subsidiary is located, includes property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.
- ³ Financing includes cash and cash equivalents and loans receivable and payable.
- ⁴ Disposed operations includes segmental information pertaining to the French fries operation (Lamberts Bay Foods Limited) and the CCS fruit operation disposed of in the prior year.

NOTES TO THE SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

for the year ended 30 September 2017

	Audited	Audited
	Year	Year
	ended	ended
	30 Sept	30 Sept
	2017	2016
	R'000	R'000
OTHER OPERATING INCOME/(EXPENSE) ITEMS		
Transaction costs arising from business combination		(2 040)
Profit on the disposal of immovable property	11 601	
Loss on disposal of fishing vessel		(3 536)
(Loss)/profit on disposal of non-current assets held for sale ¹	(2 900)	74 836
Profit on disposal of business interests		31 521
Impairment of equipment		(594)
	8 701	100 187
Note:		
¹ The R2.9 million relates to a claim settled in the current year in relation to the prior year sale of the CCS fruit business.		

Transactions outside the ordinary course of business that are substantially capital or non-recurring in nature and are identified by management as warranting separate disclosure are disclosed under other operating items in the statement of comprehensive income. These comprise profits or losses on disposal and scrapping of property, plant and equipment, intangibles assets and non-current assets held for sale, impairments or reversal of impairments, profits or losses on disposal of investments, operations or subsidiaries and business combination related costs or gains.

4.	DERIVATIVE ASSETS		
	Non-current Interest rate caps held as hedging instruments		
	Opening balance	7 636	10.500
	Additions Fair value adjustments recognised in profit or loss (ineffective portion)	(243)	18 569 (2 732)
	Fair value adjustments recognised in other comprehensive income (effective portion)	(5 556)	(8 201)
	Closing balance	1 837	15 837

Interest rate caps and swaps recorded in the cash flow hedging reserve, derivative assets and derivative liabilities are regarded as level 2 financial instruments. Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

The fair value of interest rate caps and swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable yield curves.

Interest rate caps were executed in the prior year, with a maturity date of 20 July 2018 and 20 July 2020. Interest rate caps were designated as cash flow hedges and executed to hedge the interest that is payable under various debt facilities with principal values of R1 810 million. The amount of the principal value designated as a hedged item is R980 million. Gains or losses on interest rate caps held as hedging instruments in designated and effective hedging relationships are recognised in other comprehensive income and are reclassified to profit or loss in the same period that the hedge cash flows affect profit or loss.

	Audited	Audited
	Year	Year
	ended	ended
	30 Sept	30 Sept
	2017	2016
	R'000	R'000
DERIVATIVE LIABILITIES		
Opening balance	176 301	209 963
Loss recognised in other comprehensive income	246	6 513
Gain recognised in profit or loss		(42 623)
Transferred to current liabilities	(164 181)	
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(6 083)	2 448
Closing balance	6 283	176 301
Put option		170 053
Interest rate swap	6 283	6 248
Closing balance	6 283	176 301

The put option recorded in derivative liabilities is regarded as a level 3 financial instrument for fair value measurement purposes. Level 3 financial instruments are those derived from inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). The fair value of the put option is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

In terms of the Westbank operating agreement the remaining shareholders of Westbank Fishing Limited Liability Company ("Westbank") could put their 75% equity stake in Westbank to Daybrook Fisheries Incorporated ("Daybrook") or its nominee for a fixed price of USD31.5 million ("put option strike price"). Effective 1 November 2016, the Westbank Fishing Limited Liability Company exercised the put option in terms of the Westbank operating agreement. The exercise of the put option triggers the payment of the put option strike price plus the put option premium as well as any unpaid distributions on the put closing date, being 15 November 2017. The put option derivative liability amounting to R164.2 million has been classified as a current liability at 30 September 2017 due to the expected settlement thereof within 12 months from the end of the reporting date.

The put option liability was remeasured to fair value at 30 September 2017 by measuring the put option strike price plus the put premium to the fair value of Westbank Fishing Limited Liability Company. Westbank Fishing Limited Liability Company was valued using a discounted cash flow model and unobservable inputs including forecast annual revenue growth rates of 2.0% (2016: 1.8% to 2.0%), forecast EBITDA margin of 18.0% and 22.2% (2016: 22.6% to 25.6%) and a risk-adjusted discount rate of 7.8% (2016: 8.2%). A change in the discount rate by 1% would increase or decrease the fair value by R74.0 million (2016: R70.0 million). No fair value adjustment (2016: R42.6 million gain) was recognised in operating profit.

The notional principal amount of the interest rate swaps at 30 September 2017 amounts to R938 million (2016: R1 136 million). This comprises hedges on the term debt of R1 564 million (2016: R1 894 million). The swap is to hedge the interest that is payable under the debt facility. During the period a fair value loss of R0.2 million (2016: R6.5 million) was recognised in other comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE SUMMARISED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

	Auditod	Auditad
	Audited Year	Audited Year
	ended	ended
	30 Sept	30 Sept
	2017	2016
C. DIODOCAL OF MONE CURRENT ACCETA LIFER FOR CALE	R'000	R'000
6. DISPOSAL OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE		
6.1 Seasonal fruit business (CCS) The group disposed of the commercial cold storage fruit business in the prior year. Non-current assets held for sale Consideration (paid)/received	(2 900)	13 163 69 609
Net (loss)/profit on disposal	(2 900)	56 446
6.2 Vessel – Desert Rose The group disposed of the Mfv Desert Rose fishing vessel in the prior year. Non-current assets held for sale Consideration received		26 315 44 705
Net profit on disposal		18 390
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from non-current assets held for sale	(2 900)	114 314
	A 151 1	A 1'1 1
	Audited Year	Audited Year
	ended	ended
	30 Sept	30 Sept
	2017	2016
	R'000	R'000
7. DETERMINATION OF HEADLINE EARNINGS		
Profit after taxation attributable to shareholders of Oceana Group Limited Adjusted for:	468 310	916 446
Profit on the disposal of immovable property	(11 601)	
Insurance proceeds	(998)	(1 330)
Profit on disposal of non-current assets held for sale Headline earnings adjustments – joint venture	(1 144)	(74 836) (16 030)
Profit on disposal of business interests	(1 111)	(31 521)
Profit on change of interest in investment	(122)	
Impairment of equipment	1.000	594
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets Total non-controlling interest on above	1 200 195	7 030 4 362
Total tax effect of adjustments	1 469	15 593
Headline earnings for the year	457 309	820 308
Headline earnings per share (cents)		
– Basic	391.9 357.9	703.4 640.5
- Diluted	337.9	640.3
8. DIVIDENDS		410 510
Estimated dividends declared after reporting date		416 519
Dividends per share (cents)	90.0	469.0
Number of shares in issue net of treasury shares	116 753	116 672

	Audited	Audited
	Year	Year
	ended	ended
	30 Sept 2017	30 Sept 2016
	R'000	R'000
. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		
Amortisation	57 568	57 051
Depreciation	178 270	203 334
Operating lease charges	129 059	112 039
Share-based expenses	2 187	87 512
Cash-settled compensation scheme	(7 475)	58 539
Equity-settled compensation scheme	8 999	26 600
Oceana Empowerment Trust	663	2 373
Capital expenditure	193 248	241 588
Expansion	14 730	13 883
Replacement	178 518	227 705
Budgeted capital commitments	161 047	226 708
Contracted	14 445	25 386
Not contracted	146 602	201 322
	Audited	Audited
	number of	number of
	shares '000	shares '000
0. ELIMINATION OF TREASURY SHARES		
Weighted average number of shares in issue	135 526	135 526
Less: Weighted average treasury shares held by share trusts	(13 732)	(13 806)
Less: Weighted average treasury shares held by subsidiary company	(5 094)	(5 094)
Weighted average number of shares on which basic earnings per share and basic headline earning per share are based	116 700	116 626
Weighted average number of shares on which diluted earnings per share and diluted		
headline earnings per share are based	127 769	128 076

11. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The group entered into various transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business, on an arm's-length basis. The nature of related-party transactions is consistent with those reported previously.

12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND GUARANTEES

The group has given cross suretyships in support of bank overdraft facilities of certain subsidiaries and the company.

13. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

In terms of an addendum to the Westbank Fishing Limited Liability Company operating agreement entered into on 31 October 2017, the put closing date was extended to 15 February 2018 on which date the put option strike price (USD31.5 million) as well as any unpaid distributions will be due for payment. In addition it was agreed that the put option premium (USD15.0 million) will be paid no later than 15 January 2018. No other events occurred after the reporting date that may have an impact on the groups' reported financial position at 30 September 2017 or require separate disclosure in these financial statements.

COMMENTS

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Oceana's financial performance for the year has primarily been impacted by a stronger rand, lower global fishmeal prices and a slowdown in South African consumer spend.

Group revenue, from continuing operations, decreased by 15% to R6 808 million (2016: R8 005 million). Revenue gains from improved pricing in most sectors has been materially offset by the negative effect of a stronger rand on export and foreign revenues, and lower global fishmeal and fish oil prices. US Dollar revenue for 2017 was converted at an average exchange rate of R13.37/USD compared to R14.79/USD for the comparative period.

Group operating profit before other operating items decreased by 39% to R1 001 million (2016: R1 629 million). This decrease is primarily attributed to the revenue impact discussed above, and was further exacerbated by an adverse movement in net foreign exchange, from a gain of R73 million in 2016 to a loss of R61 million in this reporting period. These movements were primarily due to the effects of forward exchange contracts to cover the cost of imported frozen fish for our canned fish business. In addition, material improvements in our cost base due to group-wide procurement efficiencies have been offset by reduced pilchard landings, and lower CCS occupancies in Gauteng.

Net interest expense for the year is R343 million (2016: R363 million). The average interest rate for all debt is currently 7.3% (2016: 7.1%).

Headline earnings for the year decreased by 44% compared to the prior year.

In the context of this year's performance relative to the level of gearing in the Group the board considers it prudent to conserve cash and forego the payment of a final dividend. It is anticipated that the Group will resume dividend payments in 2018.

FINANCIAL POSITION AND CASH FLOW

Cash generated from operations for the period has increased to R1 707 million (2016: R1 631 million) due to a R656 million improvement in working capital utilisation offsetting the effect of lower operating profit. At year-end the group had positive cash balances of R1 222 million (2016: R1 313 million) of which R749 million (2016: R735 million) is held in dollar denominated accounts. At 30 September 2017 group net debt is R2 942 million (2016: R3 417 million) of which R949 million (2016: R1 099) million is denominated in US dollars. The net debt to EBITDA ratio at September 2017 was 2.4 times (2016: 1.7 times).

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Canned fish and fishmeal (Africa)

The canned fish business experienced declining sales volumes in the first half of the year reflecting both the nature of the trading environment and the timing effect of price increases in October 2016. Volumes in the second half improved on a relative basis reflecting strong demand into the last quarter of the 2017 calendar year. On an overall basis, including export volumes, 7.9 million cartons of canned fish were sold, compared to prior year's volumes of 9.4 million cartons. After adjusting for the impact on volumes of the price increase effect on October 2016, normalised volume decline is 6% on the prior year.

The 2017 South African Total Allowable Catch (TAC) for pilchard was decreased to 45 560 tons (2016: 64 928 tons) and the Namibian pilchard TAC for 2017 was maintained at 14 000 tons. A difficult catching environment in the second half of the year, resulted in an increased reliance on frozen fish imports to meet canned production demand. This ensured improved utilisation of local production capacity and the continuity of supply of Lucky Star product. While margins on canned product from imported fish are more challenging, good progress was made during the year in driving efficiencies in the supply chain and production processes. This had a positive impact on cannery overhead recoveries, and also increased the hours worked and wages earned by factory employees.

Profitability in the canned fish business was further impacted by foreign exchange losses of R77.4 million (2016: R66.1 million foreign exchange gain) attributed to forward exchange contracts to cover the cost of imported frozen fish.

While the pilchard resource remains under pressure, the South African anchovy resource recorded its highest recruitment level for 30 years, with the 2017 TAC increased to its maximum 450 000 tons (2016: 354 326 tons).

Landings of industrial fish to the group's fishmeal plants in South Africa and Angola were higher than prior year at 179 984 tons (2016: 162 169 tons) which together with improved oil yields resulted in higher production volumes. Despite the higher volumes, profitability declined due to the effect of the stronger rand and lower global fishmeal and fish oil prices as a consequence of higher global production, particularly in Peru.

Fishmeal and fish oil (USA)

The 2017 Gulf Menhaden fishing season, which runs from April to the end of October, has seen landings of 735 million fish, an increase on the 686 million fish landed last year and is the second best seasonal catch on record.

Daybrook production of 55 406 tons fishmeal (2016: 50 994 tons) and 17 737 tons fish oil (2016: 27 545 tons) for the year resulted in a combined production yield of 32.8% (2016: 37.3%). Oil yields at 7.6% were below the 12.5% historical average.

Fishmeal and fish oil pricing has come under pressure, as indicated above, resulting in a decline in average realised prices by 4% for fishmeal and 13% for fish oil. Softer pricing, in addition to the material effect of reduced oil volumes, has contributed to an overall revenue decline of 18% to USD107.2 million (2016: USD130.3 million).

Despite a strong focus on costs, revenue challenges have contributed to Daybrook's operating profit decline to USD29.1 million (2016: USD45.4 million). The effect of the stronger rand has also contributed adversely when consolidating earnings into the group's results with an operating profit contribution from Daybrook of R390 million (2016: R668 million).

Horse mackerel and hake

The 2017 Namibian horse mackerel TAC increased by 1.5% to 340 000 tons (2016: 335 000 tons). The Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources has allocated the full TAC for the 2017 fishing season. Our allocation for the period was 24 717 tons (2016: 26 265 tons). The Precautionary Maximum Catch Limit (PMCL) for targeted catch of South African horse mackerel decreased by 27.0% to 28 231 tons (2016: 38 656 tons).

Sales volumes in Namibia have been negatively impacted by reduced sea days arising from statutory maintenance for both vessels operating in Namibia during the period. However, the fleet has continued to perform well in terms of landings, efficiency, product quality and cost management and this has translated into consistent operating margins over the period.

In South Africa, the Desert Diamond catch rates continued to improve over the period. Good size mix has contributed to improved price realisation, despite the effect of a stronger rand on USD horse mackerel prices. As a result, profitability of the Desert Diamond has been restored in this financial year.

In May 2017, the provisional outcome of the Fishing Rights Application Process (FRAP) process was announced, proposing a 28.0% reduction in the allocation to existing rights holders. Consequently, quota available to Oceana through own and joint venture allocations decreased to 24.3% (2016: 34.7%) of the PMCL. This allocation is presently under appeal.

The 2017 hake TAC reduced by 4.7% to 117 194 tons (2016: 123 020 tons). Hake landings declined by 6% on a relative basis as a result of lower vessel utilisation caused by unanticipated breakdowns. Firmer European prices driven by strong demand have been countered by the effects of a stronger rand. Revenue and operating profit were consequently lower than the prior year.

Lobster and squid

The 2017 TAC for West Coast Rock Lobster (WCRL) remained unchanged at 1 924 tons. Quota available to Oceana for the current season was 256 tons (2016: 264 tons). In July 2017, the provisional outcome of the FRAP process was announced, proposing a 30% reduction in the offshore commercial TAC for existing WCRL rights holders.

Lobster catch volumes improved by 15% year-on-year due to improved catch performance and vessel scheduling which mitigated the effect of the decrease in the offshore TAC allocation. Revenue declined however, due to weaker Chinese live lobster prices and the effect of the stronger rand. Despite lower revenue, a strong focus on cost management resulted in the lobster business delivering an increased operating profit.

Fishing rights allocated to the squid business remained unchanged over the period. The squid business reported a third consecutive year of strong results, reflecting improved biomass availability and catches, as well as enhanced operational efficiencies.

Commercial cold storage and logistics (CCS)

CCS coastal facilities have delivered growth for the year due to improved business with third parties. However, the performance of the division has been materially affected by a more competitive environment in Gauteng due to excess capacity. In addition, the Western Cape region saw a reduction in the storage of frozen fish following improved inventory management by the canned fish business.

As a result revenue and operating profit have declined on the prior year.

COMMENTS (continued)

PROSPECTS

Africa operations

Our African operations are well-positioned to deliver growth in the year ahead. In South Africa we expect recent improved demand in canned fish to continue into the new year. However, production costs in the canned fish business could be negatively impacted by a weaker rand and lower local pilchard landings. Improved vessel utilisation across all our divisions will be a focus area while CCS will continue to expand customer service offerings and endeavour to consolidate its position in Gauteng. In Namibia, we are committed to ensuring that we satisfy government expectations and regulatory requirements for quota renewal.

USA operations

The strong volume performance at Daybrook this year, despite lower prices and oil yields, reinforces our view regarding the potential of this resource. There are signs of a recovery in both fishmeal and fish oil pricing with global demand being stimulated by lower prices and improved demand in Asia. Daybrook's performance for the first half of the year will continue to be impacted by lower prices due to forward sales contracts, which is normal practice, concluded on approximately 70% of inventory on hand at the financial year-end.

The exit of our current fishing partners in Westbank, which was scheduled to coincide with the end of the 2017 fishing season, has been extended until 15 February 2018. The process of finalising a suitable US-based partner for the 75% equity stake in Westbank is ongoing and the process is expected to be concluded prior to the commencement of the 2018 fishing season.

We will continue to leverage on our size to make Oceana a more efficient business. Balance sheet strength and improved profitability are key focus areas for the year ahead.

Any forward-looking statements set out in this announcement have not been reviewed or reported on by the auditors.

On behalf of the board

MA Brey

Chairman

Cape Town 16 November 2017

By order of the board

FP Kuttel

Chief executive officer

JC Marais

Company secretary 16 November 2017

DIRECTORATE AND STATUTORY INFORMATION

Directors: MA Brey (chairman), FP Kuttel* (chief executive officer), ZBM Bassa, PG de Beyer, NP Doyle,

GG Fortuin, LC Mac Dougall, S Pather, NV Simamane, I Soomra* (* Executive)

Change to Directors: PB Matlare resigned from the Board of Directors effective 16 February 2017 **Registered Office:** 9th Floor, Oceana House, 25 Jan Smuts Street, Foreshore, Cape Town, 8001

Transfer Secretaries: Computershare Investor Services Proprietary Limited

Rosebank Towers, 15 Bierman Avenue, Rosebank, Johannesburg, 2196

(PO Box 62053, Marshalltown, 2107)

Sponsor – South Africa: The Standard Bank of South Africa Limited

Sponsor – Namibia: Old Mutual Investment Services (Namibia) Proprietary Limited

Auditors: Deloitte & Touche

Company Secretary: JC Marais

JSE share code: OCE

NSX share code: OCG

ISIN: ZAE000025284