



Africa's largest black-owned fishing company delivering 100 years of shared value



Revenue 3%



Operating profit 16%



Profit before tax **28**%



Canned fish sales volumes 11%



Dividend per share 10%

Condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income

for the period ended 31 March 2019

	Note	Unaudited six months ended 31 Mar 2019 R'000	Restated* Unaudited six months ended 31 Mar 2018 R'000	Change %	Restated* Audited year ended 30 Sep 2018 R'000
Revenue Cost of sales	3	3 557 416 2 238 209	3 452 824 2 176 284	3 3	7 657 311 4 823 816
Gross profit Sales and distribution expenditure Marketing expenditure Overhead expenditure Net foreign exchange (profit)/loss		1 319 207 224 886 20 820 487 330 (4 846)	1 276 540 213 743 23 143 494 411 21 414	3 5 (10) (1) 123	2 833 495 500 298 55 184 1 102 907 (19 248)
Operating profit before associate and joint venture loss Associate and joint venture loss		591 017 (36 726)	523 829 (29 132)	13 26	1 194 354 (5 447)
Operating profit before other operating items Other operating (expense)/income items	5	554 291 (770)	494 697 (15 922)	12 (95)	1 188 907 (14 091)
Operating profit Investment income Interest expense		553 521 16 246 (146 371)	478 775 22 063 (169 887)	16 (26) (14)	1 174 816 40 767 (332 532)
Profit before taxation Taxation expense/(income)	6	423 396 121 979	330 951 (46 731)	28 (361)	883 051 810
Profit after taxation		301 417	377 682	(20)	882 241
Other comprehensive income Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss: Movement on foreign currency translation reserve including hyperinflation effect Movement on foreign currency translation reserve from associate and joint ventures including hyperinflation effect Movement on cash flow hedging reserve		106 717 4 174 (11 831)	(488 743) (31 299) 8 469		212 903 8 214 24 845
Income tax related to profit/(loss) recognised in equity		2 918	/F44 F70\	400	(5 813)
Other comprehensive income, net of taxation		101 978	(511 573)	120	240 149
Total comprehensive income for the period Profit after taxation attributable to: Shareholders of Oceana Group Limited Non-controlling interests		403 395 288 667 12 750	(133 891) 364 873 12 809	(21)	1 122 390 857 831 24 410
Takal assumush anaira in sama fanaha nariad		301 417	377 682	(20)	882 241
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to: Shareholders of Oceana Group Limited Non-controlling interests		390 645 12 750	(146 700) 12 809	366 -	1 097 980 24 410
		403 395	(133 891)	401	1 122 390
Earnings per share (cents) Basic Diluted		247.0 227.1	312.5 286.6	(21) (21)	734.6 674.6

^{*} The prior period and the September 2018 revenue, sales and distribution expenditure and overhead expenditure line items have been restated, as a result of the adoption of the new accounting standards. The impact of the restatement is a reclassification between these line items only with all other line items unchanged. Refer to note 2 for further information.

Condensed consolidated statement of financial position

at 31 March 2019

	Notes	Unaudited 31 Mar 2019 R'000	Unaudited 31 Mar 2018 R'000	Audited 30 Sep 2018 R'000
ASSETS Non-current assets		6 771 542	5 732 916	6 685 126
Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Derivative assets Deferred taxation Investments and loans	7	1 638 926 4 691 433 3 524 45 072 392 587	1 444 943 3 901 285 11 594 27 178 347 916	1 586 626 4 617 278 17 398 29 338 434 486
Current assets		3 274 871	3 321 484	4 014 355
Inventories Accounts receivable Taxation Cash and cash equivalents	10	1 668 137 1 381 485 31 489 193 760	1 035 551 1 366 554 62 642 856 737	1 467 239 1 502 331 29 725 1 015 060
Total assets		10 046 413	9 054 400	10 699 481
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Capital and reserves		4 734 634	3 596 402	4 721 969
Stated capital Foreign currency translation reserve Cash flow hedging reserve Share-based payment reserve Retained income		1 192 138 597 920 (2 029) 85 134 2 765 398	1 187 724 (254 130) (3 679) 86 617 2 499 021	1 189 482 487 029 6 884 90 535 2 851 418
Interest of own shareholders Non-controlling interests		4 638 561 96 073	3 515 553 80 849	4 625 348 96 621
Non-current liabilities		3 649 986	3 414 375	3 818 656
Liability for share-based payments Long-term loans Deferred taxation	9	9 609 3 162 214 478 163	11 134 2 918 015 485 226	10 145 3 339 750 468 761
Current liabilities		1 661 793	2 043 623	2 158 856
Accounts payable and provisions Current portion – long-term loan Taxation	9	1 224 765 427 037 9 991	1 175 841 844 062 23 720	1 711 483 427 351 20 022
Total equity and liabilities		10 046 413	9 054 400	10 699 481

Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity

for the period ended 31 March 2019

	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
	six months	six months	year
	ended	ended	ended
	31 Mar 2019	31 Mar 2018	30 Sep 2018
	R'000	R'000	R'000
Balance at the beginning of the period Total comprehensive income for the period	4 721 969	3 756 629	3 756 629
	403 395	(133 891)	1 122 390
Profit after taxation Movement on foreign currency translation reserve including hyperinflation effect Movement on foreign currency translation reserve of associate and joint	301 417	377 682	882 241
	106 717	(488 743)	212 903
ventures including hyperinflation effect Movement on cash flow hedging reserve Income tax related to profit/(loss) recognised in equity	4 174 (11 831) 2 918	(31 299) 8 469	8 214 24 845 (5 813)
Decrease in treasury shares held by share trusts Share-based payment expense Share-based payment exercised Profit on sale of treasury shares Oceana Empowerment Trust dividend distribution Dividends paid	3 473 (6 218) (19 317) (368 668)	8 041 (10 480) (23 897)	1 853 12 456 (11 017) 1 671 (7 304) (154 709)
Balance at the end of the period	4 734 634	3 596 402	4 721 969
Comprising: Stated capital* Foreign currency translation reserve Cash flow hedging reserve Share-based payment reserve* Distributable reserves Non-controlling interests	1 192 138	1 187 724	1 189 482
	597 920	(254 130)	487 029
	(2 029)	(3 679)	6 884
	85 134	86 617	90 535
	2 765 398	2 499 021	2 851 418
	96 073	80 849	96 621
Balance at the end of the period	4 734 634	3 596 402	4 721 969

^{*} R2.7 million (March 2018: R3.5 million) was transferred between stated capital and share-based payment reserve during the period.

Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

for the period ended 31 March 2019

	Notes	Unaudited six months ended 31 Mar 2019 R'000	Restated* Unaudited six months ended 31 Mar 2018 R'000	Audited year ended 30 Sep 2018 R'000
Cash flow from operating activities Operating profit before associate and joint venture loss Adjustment for non-cash and other items		591 017 124 069	523 829 132 774	1 194 354 297 905
Cash operating profit before working capital changes Working capital changes		715 086 (521 164)	656 603 (245 797)	1 492 259 (189 366)
Cash generated from operations Investment income received Interest paid Taxation paid Dividends paid		193 922 16 246 (137 314) (148 375) (387 985)	410 806 33 390 (155 717) (108 649) (23 897)	1 302 893 41 607 (296 845) (217 036) (162 013)
Cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities Cash outflow from investing activities		(463 506) (128 736)	155 933 (67 777)	668 606 (180 928)
Capital expenditure Replacement of intangible assets Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment Proceeds on disposal of business Movement on loans and advances Acquisition of subsidiary Acquisition of a joint venture	8	(138 831) (6 905) 1 719 17 500 (2 219)	(68 602) (14 615) 9 952 5 492 (2) (2)	(163 742) (20 469) 10 031 8 000 (14 748)
Cash outflow from financing activities		(229 658)	(393 418)	(720 152)
Proceeds from issue of share capital Short-term borrowings repaid Equity-settled share-based payment Costs associated with debt financing Settlement of put option	9	(223 440) (6 218)	(200 353) (7 833) (185 232)	3 523 (507 589) (11 017) (2 170) (202 899)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period Effect of exchange rate changes		(821 900) 1 015 060 600	(305 262) 1 222 040 (60 041)	(232 474) 1 222 040 25 494
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	10	193 760	856 737	1 015 060

 $^{^{\}star}\,$ The prior period numbers have been restated, refer to note 2 for further information.

for the period ended 31 March 2019

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The condensed consolidated interim financial information has been prepared in accordance with and containing the information required by IAS 34: *Interim Financial Reporting* as well as the SAICA Financial Reporting Guides as issued by the Accounting Practices Committee and Financial Reporting Pronouncements as issued by the Financial Reporting Standards Council, the JSE Listings Requirements and Companies Act of South Africa. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared using accounting policies that comply with IFRS which are consistent with those applied in the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2018, except for the adoption of new standards that became effective during the current period, as detailed in note 2. The condensed consolidated interim financial information was prepared under the supervision of the interim chief financial officer, T Giles CA(SA).

The results have not been audited or reviewed by the group's auditors, Deloitte & Touche.

2. ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENTS

2.1.1 Effect of adopting IFRS 15: Revenue from Contracts and Customers

The group has adopted IFRS 15 and applied it retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented. This resulted in the restatement of comparative periods in the statement of comprehensive income.

The standard establishes a five-step model that will apply to revenue arising from contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The principles in IFRS 15 provide a more structured approach to measuring and recognising revenue.

The group recognises revenue from the sale of goods and services relating to storage, handling and transport of goods. The majority of the groups revenue is recognised when the groups significant risk and rewards have transferred or when services are rendered consistent with the applications of IFRS 15.

Bulk and distribution allowances: IFRS 15 requires the group to estimate the value of the allowances and recognise the amount against revenue, this was disclosed under selling and distribution under IAS 18.

In terms of IFRS 15, incidental income from customers has been restated in the prior period from overheads to revenue.

The impact of the restatement on the statement of comprehensive income is a reclassification between revenue, sales and distribution expenditure and overhead expenditure with all other line items unchanged. The effect of the restatement is disclosed below:

	Unaudited as previously		Restated		Unaudited	
	reported six months ended 31 Mar 2018 R'000	Unaudited IFRS 15 restatement 31 Mar 2018 R'000	Unaudited six months ended 31 Mar 2018 R'000	Audited year ended 30 Sep 2018 R'000	IFRS 15 restatement 30 Sep 2018 R'000	Restated year ended 30 Sep 2018 R'000
Revenue Cost of sales	3 489 151 2 176 284	(36 327)	3 452 824 2 176 284	7 732 692 4 823 816	(75 381)	
Gross profit Sales and distribution expenditure Marketing expenditure Overhead expenditure	1 312 867 268 550 23 143 475 931	(36 327) (54 807) 18 480	1 276 540 213 743 23 143 494 411	2 908 876 610 553 55 184 1 068 033	(75 381) (110 255) 34 874	2 833 495 500 298 55 184 1 102 907
Net foreign exchange loss/(profit) Operating profit before associate and joint venture profit/(loss)	21 414 523 829		21 414 523 829	(19 248) 1 194 354		(19 248) 1 194 354

for the period ended 31 March 2019

2.1.2 Effect of adopting IFRS 9: Financial Instruments

This standard introduces new requirements for classification and measurement, impairment, and hedge accounting. IFRS 9 introduces a new approach to the classification of financial assets, which is driven by the business model in which the asset is held and their cash flow characteristics. The new model introduces a single impairment model being applied to all financial instruments, as well as an "expected credit loss" model for the measurement of financial assets. IFRS 9 contains a new model for hedge accounting that aligns the accounting treatment with the risk management activities of an entity,

Based on an assessment the applications of IFRS 9 has no material impact on the prior year financial results or financial position. Trade receivables do not have a significant financing component as the average credit terms are 30 - 45 days, this will therefore fall within the simplified model. IFRS 9 requires an allowance to be raised for the full lifetime expected credit loss, on initial recognition, based on history of default and claims. Expected credit losses are reassessed at each reporting date. Whilst IFRS 9 requires that expected credit losses be discounted, the impact on Oceana is considered to be immaterial. An assessment has been conducted on provisions carried under IAS 39 as at September 2018 and concluded that there are no material differences to expected credit losses to be recognised under IFRS 9. Accordingly, no restatement to retained earnings is considered necessary.

Excluding the abovemention adjustments, there are no other material impact from application of IFRS 15 and IFRS 9.

2.1.3 Restatement of Cash flow from investing activities

The settlement of the put option has been reclassified from investing activities to financing activities in the prior year comparative cash flow statement in order to align with disclosure in the 2018 audited annual financial statement.

The put option was settled in the prior year, following the remaining shareholders of Westbank Fishing Limited Liability Company exercising the put option in terms of the Westbank operating agreement.

		Unaudite six montl ende 31 Mar 20' R'00	d reclassification 8 31 Mar 2018	Restated Unaudited six months ended 31 Mar 2018 R'000
	Cash outflow from investing activities Cash outflow from financing activities	(253 00 (208 18	,	(67 777) (393 418)
		Unaudited six months ended 31 Mar 2019 R'000	Restated Unaudited six months ended 31 Mar 2018 R'000	Restated Audited year ended 30 Sep 2018 R'000
3.	REVENUE The main categories of revenue are set out below: Sale of goods Canned fish and fishmeal (Africa) Fishmeal and fish oil (USA) Horse mackerel and hake Lobster and squid Rendering of services Commercial cold storage and logistics Other non-trade revenue ¹ Canned fish and fishmeal (Africa) Horse mackerel and hake Commercial cold storage and logistics	1 962 027 654 487 636 032 87 858 206 832 3 672 5 473 1 035 3 557 416	1 838 704 614 361 672 053 102 357 206 869 9 388 3 632 5 460 3 452 824	3 944 346 1 789 118 1 287 067 180 510 421 396 15 761 7 290 11 823 7 657 311

Note:

¹ Other non-trade revenue includes commission, quota fees received and rental income.

March 2019 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								
Revenue	1 965 699	654 487	641 505	87 858	207 867			3 557 416
Operating profit before other operating items Other operating	221 753	118 172	158 328	21 701	34 337			554 291
items					(770)			(770)
Operating profit Investment income Interest expense	221 753 6 634 (102 620)	118 172 5 633 (40 713)	158 328 3 678 (2 958)	21 701	33 567 301 (80)			553 521 16 246 (146 371)
Profit before	(102 020)	(40 7 10)	(2 700)		(00)			(140 07 1)
taxation Taxation expense	125 767 36 076	83 092 19 467	159 048 47 923	21 701 5 999	33 788 12 514			423 396 121 979
Profit after tax for the period	89 691	63 625	111 125	15 702	21 274			301 417
The above profit for the period include the following: Depreciation and amortisation	32 130	51 080	37 359	1 329	10 436			132 334
Statement of	32 130	31 000	3/ 337	1 327	10 430			132 334
financial position Total assets	2 469 714	6 328 427	594 955	32 740	257 468	45 072	318 037	10 046 413
Total liabilities	795 552	28 267	268 286	29 766	102 788	478 163	3 608 957	5 311 779
The above amounts of assets and liabilities includes the following: Interest in associate								
and joint ventures	71 284	196 588		1				267 873
		S	outh					

March 2019	South Africa and Namibia	Other Africa	North America	Europe	Far East	Other	Total
Region	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Revenue ¹	2 164 454	350 330	564 152	372 877	95 456	10 147	3 557 416
Non-current assets ²	831 368		5 498 991				6 330 359

for the period ended 31 March 2019

4. SEGMENTAL RESULTS (CONTINUED)

	Canned fish and	Fishmeal and	Horse	Lobster	Commercial cold			
	fishmeal	fish oil	mackerel	and	storage and	Deferred		
March 2018	(Africa)	(USA)	and hake	squid	logistics	taxation	Financing ³	Total
Segment	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Restated Revenue	1 848 092	614 361	675 685	102 357	212 329			3 452 824
Operating profit before	470 544	70 (40	475.770	07.000	40.7//			40.4.707
other operating items	178 541 (7 526)	72 618 (11 893)	175 769 3 497	27 003	40 766			494 697 (15 922)
Other operating items	, ,	, ,		07.000	40.7//			, ,
Operating profit	171 015 19 036	60 725	179 266 3 067	27 003	40 766 (40)			478 775 22 063
Investment income Interest expense	(120 997)	(45 814)	(2 893)	(78)	(40)			(169 887)
Profit before taxation	69 054	14 911	179 440	26 925	40 621			330 951
Taxation expense/	07 034	14 711	17 7 440	20 723	40 02 1			330 731
(income)	25 645	(152 181)	56 344	7 520	15 941			(46 731)
Profit after tax for the								
period	43 409	167 092	123 096	19 405	24 680			377 682
The above profit for the period include the								
following:								
Depreciation and								
amortisation	31 241	45 548	44 316	1 386	10 804			133 295
Statement of financial								
position Total assets	2 058 917	5 138 513	553 727	57 492	252 330	27 178	966 243	9 054 400
Total liabilities	770 359	67 511	231 037	38 895	80 642	485 226	3 784 328	5 457 998
The above amounts of	770 339	0/ 311	231 037	30 073	00 042	403 220	3 / 04 320	3 437 990
assets and liabilities								
includes the following:								
Interest in associate and								
joint ventures	132 738	105 670	<u> </u>	1				238 409
		South						
		Africa and	Other	North	٦			
March 2018		Namibia	Africa	America		Far East	Other	Total
Region		R'000	R'000	R'000) R'000	R'000	R'000	R'000
Restated Revenue ¹		1 980 704	341 770	530 61	1 311 101	216 060	72 579	3 452 825
Non-current assets ²		853 428		4 492 800)			5 346 228

	Canned	Fishmeal			Commercial			
	fish and	and	Horse	Lobster	cold			
0 1 0040	fishmeal	fish oil	mackerel	and	storage and	Deferred	· · ·	
September 2018	(Africa) R'000	(USA) R'000	and hake R'000	squid R'000	logistics R'000	taxation R'000	Financing ³ R'000	Total R'000
Segment						K 000	K 000	K 000
Restated Revenue	3 960 107	1 789 118	1 294 357	180 510	433 219			7 657 311
Operating profit before	436 710	392 638	255 615	32 212	71 732			1 188 907
other operating items Other operating items	430 / 10	(25 588)	255 615 3 497	32 212	8 000			(14 091)
' .	436 710	367 050	259 112	32 212	79 732			1 174 816
Operating profit Investment income	436 / 10 32 275	1 544	239 112 6 870	32 Z 12 72	19732			40 767
Interest expense	(226 241)	(99 814)	(5 789)	(153)	(535)			(332 532)
Profit before taxation	242 744	268 780	260 193	32 131	79 203			883 051
Taxation expense/	272 / 77	200 700	200 173	32 131	77203			003 031
(income)	68 937	(194 012)	86 158	9 180	30 547			810
Profit after tax for the								
year	173 807	462 792	174 035	22 951	48 656			882 241
The above profit for								
the year include the following:								
Depreciation and								
amortisation	62 465	95 828	85 746	2 704	21 963			268 706
Statement of financial								
position	0044440		500.000	00.040	000.050		4 407 445	40.400.404
Total assets	2 214 412	6 476 246	533 082	28 312	280 950	29 334	1 137 145	10 699 481
Total liabilities	946 144	376 923	284 807	27 725	93 583	468 761	3 779 569	5 977 512
The above amounts of assets and liabilities								
includes the following:								
Interest in associate and								
joint ventures	89 257	222 733		1				311 991
•	,							
		South						
		Africa and	Other	North	n			
September 2018		Namibia	Africa	America	•	Far East	Other	Total
Region		R'000	R'000	R'000		R'000	R'000	R'000
Restated Revenue ¹		3 866 735	778 539	1 199 893	3 1 161 660	432 238	218 246	7 657 311
Non-current assets ²		849 191		5 354 713	3			6 203 904

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 inter-segmental revenues in South Africa and Namibia which are eliminated on consolidation.

Canned fish and fishmeal R562.6 million (2018: R503.9 million), horse mackerel and hake R18.2 million (2018: R18.0 million) and commercial cold storage and logistics R41.5 million (2018: R28.2 million).

Notes:

- Revenue per region discloses the region in which product is sold and services rendered.
- Non-current assets per region discloses where the subsidiary is located, includes property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets.
 Financing includes cash and cash equivalents and loans receivable and payable.

for the period ended 31 March 2019

	Unaudited six months ended 31 Mar 2019 R'000	Unaudited six months ended 31 Mar 2018 R'000	Audited year ended 30 Sep 2018 R'000
OTHER OPERATING (EXPENSE)/INCOME ITEMS Transaction costs ² Profit on disposal of fishing vessel (Loss)/profit on disposal of business ¹	(770) (770)	(19 419) 3 497 (15 922)	(25 588) 3 497 8 000 (14 091)

Note:

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.

		Unaudited six months ended 31 Mar 2019 R'000	Unaudited six months ended 31 Mar 2018 R'000	Audited year ended 30 Sep 2018 R'000
6.	TAXATION EXPENSE/(INCOME) Current taxation	135 973	103 230	240 950
	Current year Capital gains tax Withholding tax Adjustments in respect of previous years	127 131 8 842	86 014 5 323 11 893	254 820 1 794 9 943 (25 607)
	Deferred taxation	(13 994)	(149 961)	(240 140)
	Current year Adjustments in respect of previous years Adjustments in respect of change in tax rate ¹	(13 994)	10 629 (160 590)	(1 271) (1 049) (237 820)
		121 979	(46 731)	810

Note:

¹ The R0.8 million relates to the loss on sale of the CCS V&A cold store assets. The R8.0 million in the prior period relates to profit on sale of the CCS Linebooker transport business.

² Transaction costs in the prior period relates to the extension of the Westbank Fishing Limited Liability Company ("Westbank") operating agreement and subsequent change in Westbank shareholding.

¹ This adjustment in the prior period relates to a USD13 million (September 2018: USD18.6 million) release in Daybrook Fisheries Incorporated following the reduction in the federal corporate tax rate in the United States of America from 35% to 21%.

		Unaudited six months ended 31 Mar 2019 R'000	Unaudited six months ended 31 Mar 2018 R'000	Audited year ended 30 Sep 2018 R'000
7.	DERIVATIVE ASSETS Non-current			
	Interest rate caps and swaps held as hedging instruments Opening balance Fair value adjustments recognised in profit or loss (ineffective portion) Fair value adjustments recognised in other comprehensive income	17 398 (264)	1 837 (1 712)	1 837 (5 331)
	(effective portion) Reclassified from derivative liability Foreign currency translation adjustment	(13 820) 210	11 644 207 (382)	20 139 207 546
	Closing balance	3 524	11 594	17 398
	Interest rate caps Interest rate swaps	74 3 450	928 10 666	586 16 812
		3 524	11 594	17 398

Interest rate caps and swaps recorded in the cash flow hedging reserve and derivative assets 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 2016 financial 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 R390 million (2018: 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. During the period a fair value loss of R0.2 million (March 2018: gain R2.3 million) was recognised in other comprehensive income.

The notional principal amount of the interest rate swaps at 31 March 2019 amounts to R1 581 million (March 2018: R832 million). This comprises hedges on the term debt of R1 581 million (March 2018: R1 388 million). The swap is to hedge the interest that is payable under the debt facility. During the period a fair value loss of R13.6 million (March 2018: gain R9.3 million) was recognised in other comprehensive income. The interest rate swap was reclassified to derivate assets in the prior period.

for the period ended 31 March 2019

		Unaudited six months ended 31 Mar 2019 R'000	Unaudited six months ended 31 Mar 2018 R'000	Audited year ended 30 Sep 2018 R'000
8.	DISPOSAL OF BUSINESSES			
8.1	V&A Cold Store (CCS) The group disposed of the V&A cold store assets within the commercial cold storage and logistics segment on the 11 January 2019 and 28 February 2019. Assets disposed:			
	Property, plant and equipment Goodwill	8 270 10 000		
		18 270		
	Consideration received	17 500		
	Net loss on disposal	(770)		
8.2	Linebooker transport business (CCS) The group disposed of the commercial cold storage Linebooker transport business in the prior period. Consideration received			8 000
	Net profit on disposal			8 000
9.	DEBT REFINANCE During the prior year a R1 420.0 million facility was refinanced in terms of which R500.0 million was restructured as an amortisation payment facility maturing in 5 years, R738.0 million was restructured as a bullet payment facility maturing in 4 years and R182.0 million as			
10	a bullet payment facility maturing in 3 years. Debt refinancing cost of R2.2 million was incurred. NET CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
10.		193 760	856 737	1 015 060
	Cash and cash equivalents	193 /60	000 / 3/	1 015 060

Daybrook Fisheries Incorporated ("Daybrook") received \$17.3 million (net of legal costs) in the prior year following a Federal Court settlement in relation to Daybrook's 2006 Deepwater Horizen oil spill law suit. In terms of the 2015 stock purchase agreement entered into with the selling Daybrook stockholders, all risks and rewards relating to the Deepwater Horizen oil spill law suit were excluded from the transaction and the purchase consideration. The settlement proceeds received, net of any taxation and legal costs, were accordingly due and payable to the Stockholder Representative on behalf of the selling shareholders. At the end of the prior period, these restricted funds (R246.4 million) were held in cash and cash equivalents with a corresponding liability in accounts payable as the funds had not yet been remitted to the Stockholder Representative. The funds were settled in full to the shareholder representative on 4 February 2019.

Unaudited six months ended 31 Mar 2019 R'000	Unaudited six months ended 31 Mar 2018 R'000	Audited year ended 30 Sep 2018 R'000
288 667	364 873	857 831
(397) 770 115 2 654	(3 472) 972	(72) (3 491) (8 000) (3) 2 793
291 809	362 373	849 058
249.7 229.5	310.4 284.6	727.1 667.7
143 785	130 763	355 300
123.0	112.0	416.0
116 898	116 753	116 875
31 103 101 231 42 542 4 807	27 649 105 646 45 304 6 569	59 315 209 391 110 400 9 958
1 334 3 473	(1 472) 8 041	(2 498) 12 456
138 831	68 602	163 742
138 831	68 602	163 742
169 581	136 649	318 086
51 014 118 567	43 489 93 160	23 218 294 868
Number of shares '000	Number of shares ′000	Number of shares '000
135 526 (13 546) (5 094)	135 526 (13 679) (5 094)	135 526 (13 654) (5 094)
116 886	116 753	116 778
•	six months ended 31 Mar 2019 R'000 288 667 (397) 770 115 2 654 291 809 249.7 229.5 143 785 123.0 116 898 31 103 101 231 42 542 4 807 1 334 3 473 138 831 138 831 169 581 51 014 118 567 Number of shares '000 135 526 (13 546) (5 094)	six months ended 31 Mar 2019 R'000 six months ended 31 Mar 2018 R'000 288 667 364 873 (397) 770 115 2 654 291 809 (3 472) 770 115 2 654 291 809 362 373 249.7 229.5 310.4 284.6 143 785 123.0 130 763 112.0 116 898 116 753 31 103 42 542 45 304 4 807 4 807 4 807 27 649 6 569 1 334 4 807 138 831 136 649 (1 472) 3 473 8 041 138 831 168 602 169 581 118 567 136 649 93 160 Number of shares '000 Number of shares '000 Number of shares '000 Number of shares '000 135 526 (13 546) (5 094) (5 094) Number of shares '000

for the period ended 31 March 2019

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND GUARANTEES

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

During the prior year a customer of Commercial Cold Storage Proprietary Limited (CCS) sent a letter of demand for alleged damages suffered to their products. The amount claimed in the letter of demand was R24.4 million. Legal proceedings have subsequently been instituted by the customer in terms of which the damages are being claimed from CCS in the sum of R27.7 million for the value of the product lost and R3.4 million for alleged ancillary expenses incurred as a result of the loss suffered. In terms of legal advice obtained, the customer's legal action is being contested. No provision has been made in the March 2019 financial statements as management do not consider there to be any likelihood of probable loss.

Oceana Group Limited (the "Guarantor") has issued a guarantee in favour of Standard Bank de Angola, S.A (the 'Beneficiary'). The Guarantee was issued pursuant to the facility agreement dated 22 December 2017 between the Beneficiary and Oceana Boa Pesca, LDA (the 'Borrower'), in which the Beneficiary agreed to provide certain banking facilities to the Borrower on condition of a Guarantee issued by the Guarantor in favour of the Beneficiary for an amount not exceeding AOA 300 million (R13.6 million). The overdraft balance at reporting date was AOA 294 million (R13.4 million).

16. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

No events occurred after the reporting date that may have an impact on the group's reported financial position at 31 March 2019 or require separate disclosure in these financial statements.

Comments

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Overall financial performance of the Group for the six months ended 31 March 2019 has been positive driven primarily by increased canned fish sales volumes, and production efficiencies in the Group's local canneries. Stronger fishmeal and fish oil prices, good hake and horse mackerel catch rates and prices combined with higher cold store occupancy levels in the South African coastal stores are also factors contributing to the improved performance.

Group revenue increased by 3% to R3 557 million (March 2018: R3 453 million) with good volume growth in the local canned fish segment partially offset by lower export volumes in the horse mackerel and hake segments due to planned vessel maintenance. In the United States of America (USA), Daybrook's revenue increased by 7% in Rand terms mainly due to firmer fishmeal and oil pricing and the weaker Rand.

Group operating profit before other operating items increased by 12% to R554 million (March 2018: R495 million).

Net interest expense related to finance costs on facilities and long-term borrowings has reduced by 12% for the period to R130 million (March 2018: R148 million). The average interest rate for all debt is currently 7.0% (March 2018: 6.8%).

Group profit before taxation increased by 28% to R423 million (March 2018: R331 million). The prior period group profit before taxation included non-recurring operating expenses of R16 million and fair value losses of R36 million.

TAXATION

Taxation expense of R122 million for the period is materially higher than the prior period (March 2018: taxation income R47 million) due to a once-off release of deferred taxation amounting to R161 million in the prior year following the reduction in the federal corporate tax rate in the USA from 35% to 21%.

HEADLINE EARNINGS AND DIVIDEND

Accordingly headline earnings for the period decreased by 19% compared to the prior period. Excluding the effect of the once-off deferred tax adjustment, fair value adjustments and other operating items, headline earnings increased by 17%.

An interim dividend of 123 cents per share (March 2018: 112 cents per share) has been declared.

FINANCIAL POSITION AND CASH FLOW

Cash generated from operations for the period decreased to R194 million (March 2018: R411 million) due mainly to increased frozen fish stock holdings due to additional global sourcing to supplement the reduction in the 2019 South Africa pilchard Total Allowable Catch (TAC). As a result, cash balances reduced to R194 million (March 2018: R 857 million).

At 30 March 2019 group long term debt is R3 589 million (March 2018: R3 762million) of which R1 581 million (March 2018: R1 388 million) is denominated in US dollars.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

CANNED FISH AND FISHMEAL (AFRICA)

The canned fish business delivered a strong performance for the half aided by volume growth of 11% to 4.9 million cartons (March 2018: 4.4 million cartons). Affordable pricing, increased promotional activity and a marketing strategy focused on increasing the number of meal occasions drove consumer demand in a sluggish South African consumer market.

A further reduction this year in the TAC for pilchards has resulted in increased international procurement of frozen fish to supplement local fish supply for Lucky Star's canned pilchard product. Consequently, local canneries have benefited from the consistent supply of frozen product for processing resulting in both improved cannery efficiencies and labour productivity.

Operating profit in the canned fish business increased materially as a result.

The South African Anchovy TAC increased in 2019 by 10% and early season landings have been promising. In addition, extra fishing capacity due to the reduction in the pilchard TAC has increased fishing efforts for industrial fish landings.

Fishing and processing operations have been suspended in Angola in view of growing concerns over the long-term sustainability of the sardinella resource. The status of the resource will continue to be monitored. Despite this challenge overall profitability in the Africa fishmeal business has improved with higher sales volumes and realised prices in South Africa and lower losses in Angola following suspension of operations.

Comments (continued)

FISHMEAL AND FISH OIL (USA)

Adverse weather conditions in October 2018 resulted in landings below historical averages which contributed to lower fishmeal and fish oil volumes in Daybrook toward the end of the calendar year. As a result, in USD terms, Daybrook's revenue reduced by 4% to USD 45.9 million (March 2018: USD 47.6 million) due mainly to lower sales volumes of 29,317 tons (March 2018: 31,489 tons).

As expected, due to continued demand, pricing of fishmeal in USD terms improved by 1% with fish oil prices showing strong recovery of 10% on prior period prices.

Daybrook's operating profit benefited from the weaker Rand on translation when consolidating into the Group's results, increasing by 10% in Rand terms on the prior period.

The 2019 fishing season commenced on 15 April 2019 and will run until the end October 2019. During the off-season Daybrook invested approximately USD 5 million in plant improvements and efficiency projects to stimulate throughput and production quality.

HORSE MACKEREL AND HAKE

The overall performance in this sector has been characterised by good catch rates and strong demand in both local and foreign markets for horse mackerel and hake but negatively impacted by a reduction in fishing days across our fleet due to maintenance and scheduled dry-docks. The financial performance for this sector was negatively impacted by a decline in weighted average fishing days of 21% compared to the prior period.

In Namibia, the 2019 horse mackerel TAC increased by 3% to 349,000 tons. The Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources made an initial allocation of 179,000 tons (March 2018: 236,000 tons) for the 2019 fishing season. Our allocation has remained proportionally consistent with the prior period.

The performance of our Namibian vessels has been positive with higher catch rates during the period offset by lower volumes landed due to reduced fishing days resulting from vessel maintenance. Firm sales prices and a weaker Rand offset the effect of lower sales volumes resulting in the Namibian horse mackerel business contributing an operating profit in line with the prior period.

In South Africa, the Precautionary Maximum Catch Limit (PMCL) for targeted catch of horse mackerel increased by 8.5% to 27,670 tons (March 2018: 25,500 tons). Quota available to Oceana through own and joint venture allocations remained in line with 2018. The 2017 Fishing Rights Application Process (FRAP) allocation remains under appeal.

Fishing days for the Desert Diamond were materially lower due to a scheduled dry-dock during the period which reduced landings and sales volumes. Consistently improving catch rates, solid USD pricing and the weaker Rand contributed positively to overall performance which was negatively impacted by lower sales volumes.

The 2019 hake offshore TAC increased by 10.0% to 122,423 tons (March 2018: 111,294 tons). Strong European demand and pricing and a weaker Rand partially offset the effect of lower sales volumes brought about by reduced fishing days due to planned maintenance.

LOBSTER AND SQUID

The 2019 TAC for West Coast Rock Lobster (WCRL) reduced by 44% due to ongoing concerns about the health of the lobster resource. Revenue and operating profit accordingly decreased but were mitigated by strong pricing due to Chinese demand for live lobster, the weaker Rand and cost reduction initiatives.

Fishing rights allocated to the squid business remained unchanged over the period. Lower landings resulted in the squid business reporting lower revenue and operating profit.

COMMERCIAL COLD STORAGE AND LOGISTICS (CCS)

Revenue for this segment improved due to increased occupancy levels, storage rates and pallets handled. Performance at our coastal facilities benefitted from increased procurement of frozen fish for the canned fish business. Occupancy levels in Namibia were lower in the first quarter due to lower volumes arising from the delayed announcement of the 2019 Namibian Horse mackerel TAC and in the inland facilities, increased electricity and labour costs offset the higher revenue from improved occupancy levels. Additionally, once off debt write offs of R7 million, has offset the positive operating performance for the period.

TIGER BRANDS LIMITED ("TIGER BRANDS") UNBUNDLING

Further to the Tiger Brands announcement on 5 April 2019, Tiger Brands unbundled its entire shareholding in Oceana to its shareholders effective 29 April 2019.

Subsequent to the unbundling, Mr Lawrence Mac Dougall and Mr Noel Doyle resigned as directors to the Oceana board of directors ("Board"), effective 30 April 2019. The Board thanks Lawrence and Noel for their support and valued contributions during their respective Board tenures and wishes well with their future endeavours.

Following Tiger Brands decision to unbundle its Oceana shares, the Board formed a sub-committee and appointed independent advisors to consider the implications and opportunities of the unbundling. The Board has concluded that it does not expect the unbundling to impact Oceana's operations or its business plan and strategic outlook.

FURTHER DIRECTORATE AND COMPANY SECRETARY CHANGES

Mr Nisaar Ahmed Pangarker was appointed as a non-executive director to the Board with effect from 1 March 2019 and Ms Lesego Sennelo was appointed as an independent non-executive director to the Board effective 18 March 2019. The Board wishes both Nisaar and Lesego well in their new roles.

Jillian Marais will resign as Company Secretary with the appointment of Adela Fortune to the position, effective 1 June 2019 and will assume the role of Group Executive: Risk and Compliance.

PROSPECTS

Local demand for Lucky Star's canned fish remains strong but will be impacted by a tougher trading environment and the negative impact of a weaker rand on imported frozen fish. Firmer global fishmeal and fish oil prices are expected due to projected lower global production volumes for 2019. Early season landings in the USA and South Africa remain positive.

The second half performance will also be underpinned by improved vessel utilisation in the horse mackerel and hake segment and planned efficiencies in the CCS business.

In Namibia, the fishing industry awaits the delayed announcement of the Namibian long term fishing rights. In South Africa, engagement with the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries will continue ahead of the 2020 Fishing Rights Allocation Process.

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 (non-executive) I Soomra Chief executive officer

9 May 2019

CASH DIVIDEND DECLARATION

Notice is hereby given of dividend number 150. A gross interim dividend amounting to 123 cents per share, for the six months ended 31 March 2019, was declared on Thursday, 9 May 2019, out of current earnings. Where applicable the deduction of dividends withholding tax at a rate of 20% will result in a net dividend amounting to 98.4 cents per share.

The number of ordinary shares in issue at the date of this declaration is 135 526 154. The company's tax reference number is 9675/139/71/2. Relevant dates are as follows:

Last day to trade *cum* dividend
Commence trading *ex* dividend
Record date
Dividend payable

Turner
We
Fri

Tuesday, 25 June 2019 Wednesday, 26 June 2019 Friday, 28 June 2019 Monday, 1 July 2019

Share certificates may not be dematerialised or rematerialised between Wednesday, 26 June 2019 and Friday, 28 June 2019, both dates inclusive.

By order of the Board

JC Marais Company secretary

9 May 2019

Directorate and statutory information

Directors: MA Brey (chairman), I Soomra* (chief executive officer), ZBM Bassa, PG de Beyer, S Pather,

NA Pangarker, L Sennelo, NV Simamane. (*Executive)

Change to Directors: NA Pangarker has been appointed as a non-executive director to the Board, effective

1 March 2019. L Sennelo has been appointed as an independent non-

executive director to the board, effective 18 March 2019. L Mac Dougall and N Doyle have

resigned as directors to the Board, effective 30 April 2019.

Prescribed Officer: T Giles (Interim chief financial officer).

Registered Office: 9th Floor, Oceana House, 25 Jan Smuts Street, Foreshore, Cape Town, 8001

Transfer Secretaries: Computershare Investor Services Proprietary Limited

Rosebank Towers, 15 Biermann Avenue, Rosebank, Johannesburg, 2196

(PO Box 61051, 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 will resign as Company Secretary with the appointment of A Fortune to the

position, effective 1 June 2019.

JSE share code: OCE
NSX share code: OCG

ISIN: ZAE000025284

