

York Timber Holdings Limited
(Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)
Registration number: 1916/004890/06
JSE share code: YRK
ISIN: ZAE000133450
(York, the Company or the Group)

Unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial results
for the six months ended 31 December 2018

Salient features

- Production interrupted by industrial action
- Revenue down 11%
- Debt reduced by R70 million
- Cash generated from operations decreased by 52% to R36 million
- Cash in bank at reporting date of R124,5 million
- Biological asset value down 1%

Commentary

Review of the six months

- Over the reporting period, York lost a combined 192 production days of the available 655 days across all its processing operations due to strikes.
- The strike was resolved on 11 January 2019 and all operations are fully functional.
- During this challenging period, the focus was on managing the business' cash flow and honouring the Company's obligations.
- All debt covenants were met during the reporting period and, over the comparable period, debt reduced by R70 million.
- The Company ended the reporting period with R124,5 million cash.
- Revenue that was not generated during this reporting period will be recovered as postponed sales because York's customer base remained intact.

Strike

During the period under review, the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa (NUMSA) was recognised as the majority union at the Company and a recognition agreement will be concluded between NUMSA and the Company. All other unions' and interested and affected parties' rights and representation will be respected and accommodated and bargaining will effectively take place at plant level going forward.

Operational results

Sales and production volumes decreased by 11% compared to the comparative period of the previous year. Plywood was imported to service local customers during the strike while the Wholesale Division continued trading. Harvesting activity in the Escarpment was stalled when the processing plants were experiencing strikes.

Harvesting operations at other regions were scaled back during the reporting period. These operations are scheduled to normalise over the remainder of the financial year.

During the 2018 calendar year, York experienced the highest incidence of fires in recent times, despite this it suffered the least amount of hectares damaged. This is due to our improved fire prevention measures and investment in firefighting equipment and technologies.

Over the reporting period, an increase in the minimum wage rate was implemented for forestry contractors to ensure compliance with legislation and this contributed to the higher administrative expenses. Security costs increased abnormally due to additional strike response units being employed to safeguard the Company's assets. Increases in short term insurance and escalations in diesel costs also contributed to the increase in administrative expenses. Other operating gains received were from South African Special Risk Insurance Association (SASRIA) insurance payment towards Jessievale's finished goods warehouse that was burnt in May 2018. The new Jessievale finished goods warehouse will be completed during the remainder of the financial year. This will improve the Company's storage capacity and enhance the drymill throughput of the Jessievale sawmill. In preparation for the coming fire season, York took delivery of two firefighting units fitted with the latest compressed air foam system.

Restructuring will be undertaken to align the Company structure with the current scale of operations. The Remanufacturing Division did not meet the required expectations and therefore the best options going forward are being considered.

A new enterprise resource planning system has been selected and will be implemented during the remainder of the calendar year. The costs for the hardware of the system amounted to R4,1 million under financial assets.

Fair value adjustments for the year reflect a 1% decrease in the biological asset value, mostly due to the delayed start in the planting season following the late rains, which resulted in a higher number of temporary unplanted areas as at 31 December 2018. Subsequent to the reporting period, good rains have fallen and planting targets will be met for the 2019 financial year.

Balance sheet and cash flows

Capital expenditure was applied towards the enhancement of cost efficiencies.

Log transport vehicles were purchased to unlock synergies within the supply chain. Changes in working capital resulted from a decrease in debtors due to lower sales. Creditors reduced as the standing timber purchased from the South African Forestry Company Limited was harvested and paid. Even with the arrival of the imported plywood in December 2018, stock decreased during the reporting period. Cash was applied to service debt repayments and contribute towards the Company's self-insurance fund. Cash at the end of the period of R124,5 million was up 20% from the comparative point in time in the previous period. Investments in property, plant and equipment are the result of the construction of the Jessievale finished goods warehouse following its destruction by fire during the April/May 2018 strike. The new building is partly financed from insurance receipts and working capital.

Net asset value per share decreased slightly to R9,70 per share from the comparative period.

Changes to the directorate

During the period under review Messrs Thabo Mokgatlha and Gavin Tipper and

Ms Maserame Mouyeme resigned as independent non-executive directors and Mr Paul Botha resigned as non-executive director. Messrs Andries Brink and Maxwell Nyanteh and Ms Hetisani Mbanyele-Ntshinga were appointed as independent non-executive directors, with effect from 14 February 2019.

Outlook

York continues to focus on cash generation through cost-efficiencies and optimisation of its supply chain. York is in the process of selling an outlier plantation and is furthermore awaiting final payment from SASRIA in respect of Jessievale's burnt warehouse. York has commenced with the following:

- Restructuring of poor performing divisions; and
- Aligning the Human Resources Division with the operations to effectively and speedily address employees' matters.

In the absence of a significant improvement in economic growth, the South African market will most likely remain subdued. The lumber demand for the major product category that York produces remains firm and the export of plywood will continue contributing towards earnings.

Consolidated statement of financial position
as at 31 December 2018

		31 Dec 2017	30 Jun
2018	31 Dec 2018	Unaudited	
Audited	Unaudited	Restated	
Restated	R'000	R'000	
R'000			
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Biological assets (note 5)	2 443 572	2 618 711	2 498
082			
Investment property	26 481	26 731	26
731			
Property, plant and equipment	917 988	936 930	920
265			
Goodwill	565 442	565 442	565
442			
Intangible assets	305	673	
463			
Deferred tax	4 591	8 612	3
780			
Other financial assets	46 610	32 020	39
707			
Total non-current assets	4 004 989	4 189 119	4 054
470			
Current assets			
Biological assets (note 5)	400 357	239 587	420
468			
Inventories	276 113	347 645	300
356			
Current tax receivable	1 309	12 885	3
363			
Trade and other receivables	144 870	210 708	258
731			
Cash and cash equivalents	125 506	104 005	152
039			
Total current assets	948 155	914 830	1 134
957			
Total assets	4 953 144	5 103 949	5 189
427			
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	15 802	15 802	15
802			
Share premium	1 464 430	1 464 430	1 464
430			
Reserves	959	(489)	
(353)			
Retained income	1 585 575	1 595 880	1 650
404			
Total equity	3 066 766	3 075 623	3 130
283			
Liabilities			

Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax	836 070	860 297	862
141			
Lease liability	11 145	17 522	14
984			
Loans from related parties	-	1 527	
-			
Loans and borrowings	554 915	650 105	636
836			
Provisions	15 040	13 900	14
623			
Retirement benefit obligations	26 847	25 755	26
430			
Total non-current liabilities	1 444 017	1 569 106	1 555
014			
Current liabilities			
Current tax payable	86	920	
15			
Cash-settled share-based payments	-	17 073	
-			
Loans and borrowings	209 609	184 660	167
759			
Lease liability	7 654	6 457	7
415			
Trade and other payables	224 001	250 110	328
932			
Bank overdraft	1 011	-	
9			
Total current liabilities	442 361	459 220	504
130			
Total liabilities	1 886 378	2 028 326	2 059
144			
Total equity and liabilities	4 953 144	5 103 949	5 189
427			

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the six months ended 31 December 2018

Year	Six months		
	Six months	ended	
ended	ended	31 Dec 2017	30 Jun
2018	31 Dec 2018	Unaudited	
Audited	Unaudited	Restated	
Restated			
R'000	R'000	R'000	
Revenue	800 227	899 396	1 812
350			
Cost of sales	(608 699)	(595 982)	(1 259
719)			

Gross profit	191 528	303 414	552
631			
Other operating income	16 158	5 718	23
097			
Other operating gains	2 733	-	5
009			
Administration expenses	(253 972)	(224 251)	(384
693)			
Operating (loss)/profit	(43 553)	84 881	196
044			
Fair value adjustment	(11 831)	74 046	71
327			
(Loss)/profit before finance			
costs	(55 384)	158 927	267
371			
Investment income	2 851	2 230	4
899			
Finance costs	(39 106)	(43 477)	(84
325)			
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(91 639)	117 680	187
945			
Taxation	26 810	(33 927)	(49
659)			
(Loss)/profit for the period	(64 829)	83 753	138
286			
Other comprehensive loss:			
Remeasurement of defined benefit			
liability	-	-	
(663)			
Taxation related to remeasurement			
of defined benefit liability	-	-	
185			
Other comprehensive loss for the			
period net of taxation	-	-	
(478)			
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	(64 829)	83 753	137
808			
Earnings per share (cents) (note 8)	(20)	27	
44			
Diluted earnings per share (cents)			
(note 8)	(20)	27	
44			
Headline earnings per share (cents)			
(note 9)	(20)	27	
45			
Diluted headline earnings per share	(20)	27	
45			
(cents) (note 9)			

Consolidated statement of changes in equity
for the six months ended 31 December 2018

Share-

based	Share	Share
payment	capital	premium
reserve	R'000	R'000
R'000		
Opening balance as previously reported	15 802	1 464 430
-		
Adjustment:		
Change in accounting policy	-	-
-		
Balance as at 1 July 2017 restated	15 802	1 464 430
-		
Profit for the year	-	-
-		
Other comprehensive loss		
Change in defined benefit plan, net of tax	-	-
-		
Total other comprehensive loss	-	-
-		
Total comprehensive income for the year and total transactions with owners	-	-
-		
Employees' share option scheme 614	-	-
Opening balance as previously reported 614	15 802	1 464 430
Adjustment:		
Change in accounting policy	-	-
-		
Balance as at 30 June 2018 restated 614	15 802	1 464 430
Loss for the period	-	-
-		
Other comprehensive income		
Change in defined benefit plan, net of tax	-	-
-		
Total other comprehensive income	-	-
-		
Total comprehensive loss for the period and total transactions with owners	-	-
-		
Employees' share option scheme 312	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2018		

(unaudited) 926	15 802	1 464 430	1
	Defined benefit plan	Retained	
Total equity	reserve	income	
	R'000	R'000	
R'000			
Opening balance as previously reported 565	(489)	1 512 822	2 992
Adjustment:			
Change in accounting policy (704)	-	(704)	
Balance as at 1 July 2017 restated 861	(489)	1 512 118	2 991
Profit for the year 286	-	138 286	138
Other comprehensive loss			
Change in defined benefit plan, net of tax (478)	(478)	-	
Total other comprehensive loss (478)	(478)	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year and total transactions with owners 808	(478)	138 286	137
Employees' share option scheme 614	-	-	
Opening balance as previously reported 435	(967)	1 652 556	3 132
Adjustment:			
Change in accounting policy 152)	-	(2 152)	(2
Balance as at 30 June 2018 restated 283	(967)	1 650 404	3 130
Loss for the period 829)	-	(64 829)	(64
Other comprehensive income			
Change in defined benefit plan, net of tax -	-	-	
Total other comprehensive income -	-	-	
Total comprehensive loss for the period and total transactions with owners 829)	-	(64 829)	(64
Employees' share option scheme 312	-	-	1
Balance as at 31 December 2018			

(unaudited) 766	(967)	1 585 575	3 066
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Consolidated statement of cash flows
for the six months ended 31 December 2018

Year ended 2018	Six months		
	Six months ended 31 Dec 2018	ended 31 Dec 2017	30 Jun
Audited	Unaudited	Unaudited	
Restated	Unaudited	Restated	
	R'000	R'000	
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations (note 6)	36 317	75 470	295
902			
Investment income	2 851	2 230	4
899			
Finance costs	(38 034)	(42 201)	(78
155)			
Taxation refunded/ (paid)	2 054	(9 265)	(11
950)			
Net cash from operating activities	3 188	26 234	210
696			
Cash flows applied to investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(44 868)	(43 117)	(64
680)			
Purchase of intangible assets	-	-	
(24)			
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1	101	
103			
Proceeds from disposal of investment property	250	-	
-			
Repayment of loans from related parties	-	-	(4
580)			
Purchase of financial assets	(6 903)	(55)	(14
563)			
Proceeds on sale of financial assets	-	-	6
821			
Purchase of biological assets	-	-	(71
811)			
Harvesting of purchased biological assets	62 790	44 266	59
081			

Acquisition of subsidiaries net of cash acquired	-	-	(6)
087)			
Net cash generated from/(applied to) investing activities	11 270	1 195	(95)
740)			
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net repayment of loans and borrowings	(40 071)	(77 537)	(107)
707)			
Movement in cash settled share-based payment	-	-	(6)
971)			
Repayment of lease liability	(4 673)	(3 924)	(12)
034)			
Net cash applied to financing activities	(44 744)	(81 461)	(126)
712)			
Total cash movement for the period	(30 286)	(54 032)	(11)
756)			
Cash at beginning of the period	152 030	159 347	159
347)			
Effect of exchange rate movement on cash balances	2 751	(1 310)	4
439)			
Cash at end of the period	124 495	104 005	152
030)			

Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements
for the six months ended 31 December 2018

1. Basis of preparation

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the JSE Listings Requirements, the Companies Act of South Africa, No. 71 of 2008 (as amended) and the Companies Regulations, 2011. These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have 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 Pronouncements as issued by Financial Reporting Standards Council. The financial results have been compiled under the supervision of Gerald Stoltz CA(SA), the Chief Financial Officer.

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial results do not include all the information required for full annual financial statements,

and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2018 which are available on the Company's website, www.york.co.za or at the Company's registered office.

The condensed consolidated interim financial results have not been reviewed or audited by the Company's external auditor. The interim financial results, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the Board of Directors on 20 March 2019.

There have been no material changes to judgements or estimates of amounts reported in prior reporting periods except for the impact of new standards adopted. Refer note 12.

The Group financial results are presented in South African Rand, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented has been rounded to the nearest R'000.

2. Principal accounting policies

The Group has adopted all the new, revised or amended accounting pronouncements as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) which were effective for the Group from 1 January 2018. The Group early adopted International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 16. The following standards

had an impact on the Group:

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (IFRS 9);
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (IFRS 15); and
- IFRS 16 Leases (IFRS 16).

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements are in terms of IFRS and are consistent with those accounting policies applied in the preparation of the 30 June 2018 consolidated annual financial statements except as previously stated above. Refer to note 12 for details.

3. Additional disclosure items

	31 Dec 2017	30 Jun
2018		
Audited	31 Dec 2018	Unaudited
Restated	Unaudited	Restated

	R'000	R'000	
R'000			
Authorised capital commitments			
- Contracted, but not provided	11 406	9 498	11
139			
- Not contracted	47 909	13 298	10
149			
Capital expenditure	44 868	43 117	64
680			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	47 126	41 847	87
899			
Amortisation of intangible assets	158	235	
469			

- The Group did not have any litigation settlements during the reporting period.

- The banking facility granted by Absa Bank was secured by a cession of trade receivables and Credit Insurance Solutions (CIS) insurance and cross-suretyships of R154 million with Absa, and R5 million with FirstRand. The general banking facility of R60 million with Absa and asset and vehicle finance facility of R120 million with Absa are available to all companies across the Group. The Group did not have any covenant defaults or breaches of its loan agreements during the period under review or at the reporting date.

- No movement occurred in the number of shares issued during the period under review.

4. Operating segments

The Group has three reportable segments which are the Group's strategic divisions. The Group operates in three geographic segments, namely South Africa, countries within the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) and international (Non-SADC).

The segment analysis is as follows:

	Processing plants		
	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017	30 Jun
2018			
	Unaudited	Unaudited	
Audited		Restated	
Restated			
	R'000	R'000	
R'000			
Revenue: External sales	430 923	574 420	1 165
551			
Revenue: Inter-segment sales	136 485	184 009	344
862			

Total revenue	567 408	758 429	1 510
413			
Depreciation and amortisation	(29 872)	(26 658)	(54
832)			
Reportable segment profit*	(17 287)	40 211	80
409			
Fair value adjustment	-	-	
-			
Capital expenditure	20 157	31 537	38
294			

	31 Dec 2018	Wholesale 31 Dec 2017	30 Jun
2018			
Audited	Unaudited	Unaudited	
Restated		Restated	
	R'000	R'000	
Revenue: External sales	324 804	298 105	594
667			
Revenue: Inter-segment sales	-	-	
-			
Total revenue	324 804	298 105	594
667			
Depreciation and amortisation	(3 903)	(4 034)	(7
182)			
Reportable segment profit*	4 703	11 285	13
697			
Fair value adjustment	-	-	
-			
Capital expenditure	180	3 994	6
469			

	31 Dec 2018	Forestry and fleet 31 Dec 2017	30 Jun
2018			
Audited	Unaudited	Unaudited	
Restated		Restated	
	R'000	R'000	
Revenue: External sales	40 791	24 518	54
809			
Revenue: Inter-segment sales	283 462	371 271	739
547			
Total revenue	324 253	395 789	794
356			
Depreciation and amortisation	(10 899)	(9 317)	(20
593)			

Reportable segment profit* 892	17 305	97 156	162
Fair value adjustment 303	(11 831)	74 046	77
Capital expenditure 621	18 771	6 130	17

Total before unallocated and
inter-segment elimination

	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017	30 Jun
2018			
	Unaudited	Unaudited	
Audited		Restated	
Restated			
	R'000	R'000	
R'000			
Revenue: External sales 027	796 518	897 043	1 815
Revenue: Inter-segment sales 409	419 947	555 280	1 084
Total revenue 436	1 216 465	1 452 323	2 899
Depreciation and amortisation 607)	(44 674)	(40 009)	(82
Reportable segment profit* 998	4 721	148 652	256
Fair value adjustment 303	(11 831)	74 046	77
Capital expenditure 384	39 108	41 661	62

*Being earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation, amortisation, impairment and fair value adjustments (EBITDA).

	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017	30 Jun
2018			
	31 Dec 2018	Unaudited	
Audited		Restated	
Restated			
	R'000	R'000	
R'000			
Reconciliation of reportable segment profit or loss			
Total EBITDA for reportable segments 998	4 721	148 652	256
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment 368)	(47 284)	(42 082)	(88
Unallocated amounts 414	(990)	(21 689)	27

Operating (loss)/profit	(43 553)	84 881	196
044			

	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017	30 Jun
2018			
Audited	Unaudited	Unaudited	
Restated	Unaudited	Restated	
	R'000	R'000	
R'000			
Revenue per geographical area of customer			
South Africa (SA)	690 007	767 561	1 499
236			
Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) excluding SA	68 858	99 883	179
166			
International (Non-SADC)*	41 362	31 952	133
948			
Total	800 227	899 396	1 812
350			

*International sales refer to plywood to the United Kingdom, Belgium, Italy and the United States of America.

5. Biological assets	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017	30 Jun
2018			
Audited	Unaudited	Unaudited	
	R'000	R'000	
R'000			
Change in discounted cash flows (DCF) value attributable to:			
Opening balance	2 918 550	2 828 518	2 828
518			
Growth	(121 823)	(44 045)	85
450			
Revenue and price	(11 581)	128 572	83
351			
Operating cost	41 566	(21 927)	(33
968)			
Discount rate	80 007	11 445	(57
530)			
Purchased plantations	-	-	71
811			
Standing timber harvested	(62 790)	(44 265)	(59
082)			
Closing balance	2 843 929	2 858 298	2 918
550			
Classified as non-current assets	2 443 572	2 618 711	2 498
082			

Classified as current assets**	400 357	239 587	420 468
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**Being the biological assets to be harvested and sold in the 12 months after the reporting date.

	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017	30 Jun 2018
	Unaudited	Unaudited	
	m3	m3	
Reconciliation of standing volume (excluding purchased plantations)			
Opening balance	5 946 639	6 001 889	6 001 889
Increase due to growth and enumeration	490 840 236	390 220	704
Decrease due to harvesting	(310 106) 486)	(417 817)	(759)
Closing balance	6 127 373 639	5 974 292	5 946 639

The additional key assumptions underlying the discounted cash flow valuation

have been updated as follows:

- Volumes: The expected yields per log class are calculated with reference to growth models relevant to the planted area. The growth models are derived from actual trial data that has been measured annually since 1976. A merchandising model, using the modelled tree shapes at various ages, is used to divide the trees into predefined products as basis for calculating log yields.
- Volume adjustment factor: Due to the susceptibility of the plantations to the environment, an adjustment factor is used to reduce the volumes obtained from the merchandising model. This percentage is based mainly on factors such as animal damage and damage due to natural elements, such as wind, rain, hail, droughts and fires. An adjustment factor of 10% (2017: 10%) has been used.
- Log prices: The price per cubic metre per log class is based on current and future expected market prices per log class. It was assumed that prices will increase at 5,50% over the next year at 5,30% over the following year, and at 5,50% over the long term (2017: 6% p.a. over the next year, 6% over the

following year, and at 6% p.a. over the long term). Log prices are computed as a weighted average of external market prices and internal prices charged to the Company's processing operations. Internal prices are generally lower than external prices and are limited to levels that result in the profitability of the processing operations.

- Operating costs: The costs are based on the unit cost of the forest management activities required for the trees to reach the age of felling. The costs include the current and expected future costs of harvesting, maintenance and risk management, as well as an appropriate amount of fixed overhead costs. The costs exclude the costs necessary to get the asset to the market. An inflation rate of 5,50% over the next year, 5,30% over the following year, and 5,50% over the long term (2017: 6% p.a. over the next year, 6% over the following year, and 6% p.a. over the long term) was used.

- Costs to sell: Costs to sell are the incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset, excluding finance costs and income taxes. The only costs to sell applied are harvesting costs, which are included under operating costs. No other selling costs are included.

- Discount rate: The directors used a comparable forestry group of companies' Beta to calculate the after-tax weighted average cost of capital (WACC), which was applied to the after-taxation net cash flows.

6. Cash generated from operations

	31 Dec 2017	30 Jun	
2018			
	31 Dec 2018	Unaudited	
Audited			
	Unaudited	Restated	
Restated			
	R'000	R'000	
R'000			
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(91 639)	117 680	187
945			
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments	47 284	42 082	88
368			
Loss/(profit) on disposal of assets and bargain gain purchase	18	37	
(570)			
(Profit)/loss on foreign exchange	(2 751)	1 310	(4
439)			

Investment income 899)	(2 851)	(2 230)	(4
Finance costs 325	39 106	43 477	84
Fair value adjustments 327)	11 831	(74 046)	(71
Movement in retirement benefit liabilities 433	417	421	
Movement in provisions 723	417	-	
Share-based payment expense: Cash 109)	-	8 993	(1
Share-based payment expense: Equity 614	1 312	-	
Changes in working capital			
Inventories 336	24 243	(7 952)	39
Trade and other receivables 739)	113 861	(3 725)	(51
Trade and other payables 241	(104 931)	(50 577)	28
Cash generated from operations 902	36 317	75 470	295

7. Related parties

The Group's related parties are its subsidiaries and key management, including directors. No businesses were acquired or disposed of during the six month period.

8. Earnings per share

	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017	30 Jun
2018			
Audited	Audited	Unaudited	
Restated	Unaudited	Restated	
Basic earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders (R'000) (refer to note 12 for restatement of earnings on adoption of new standards)	(64 829)	83 753	138
Reconciliation of weighted average number of ordinary shares			
Issued number of shares 048	316 048	316 048	316
Bonus element of share-based payment 826	841	-	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares ('000) 874	316 889	316 048	316

Earnings per share (cents)	(20)	27
44		
Diluted earnings per share (cents)	(20)	27
44		

The bonus element of the share-based payment had a dilutive effect on the shares (2017: none).

9. Headline earnings per share

		31 Dec 2017	30 Jun
2018	31 Dec 2018	Unaudited	
Audited	Unaudited	Restated	
Restated			
	R'000	R'000	
R'000			
Reconciliation of headline earnings			
Basic earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders	(64 829)	83 753	138
286			
Loss on sale of assets (net of tax)	13	27	
128			
Bargain purchase (747)	-	-	
Fair value adjustment on deemed disposal of joint arrangement	-	-	5
976			
Headline earnings for the period	(64 816)	83 780	143
643			
Weighted average number of ordinary shares ('000)	316 889	316 048	316
874			
Headline earnings per share (cents)	(20)	27	
45			
Diluted earnings per share (cents)	(20)	27	
45			

The bonus element of the share-based payment had a dilutive effect on the shares (2017: none).

10. Core earnings per share

		31 Dec 2017	30 Jun
2018	31 Dec 2018	Unaudited	
Audited	Unaudited	Restated	
Restated			
	R'000	R'000	
R'000			
Reconciliation of core earnings			
Basic earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders	(64 829)	83 753	138
286			

Fair value adjustment on biological assets (net of tax) 658)	8 518	(53 313)	(55
Core earnings for the period 628	(56 311)	30 440	82
Weighted average number of ordinary shares ('000) 874	316 889	316 048	316
Core earnings per share (cents) 26	(18)	10	
Diluted earnings per share (cents) 26	(18)	10	

11. Subsequent events

There were no subsequent events.

12. Changes in accounting policies

The Group adopted the following new accounting standards as issued by the IASB, which came into effect for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2018:

- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers; and
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments.

The Group early adopted the following new accounting standard as issued by

the IASB, which came into effect for financial years beginning on or after 1 January 2019:

- IFRS 16 Leases.

Adoption of IFRS 15

The Group principally generates revenue from the sale of timber and plywood

products in the South African, SADC and International markets. IFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether revenue should

be recognised and how much and when revenue should be recognised. It replaces

IAS 18 where revenue was recognised around an analysis of the transfer of risks and rewards.

The core principle of IFRS 15 is that an entity should recognise revenue to

depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers for an amount

that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in

exchange for those goods or services. The Group now recognises revenue when

it transfers control over a product or service to a customer at the standalone

selling price allocated to the performance obligation in the contract.

For local timber sales, revenue is recognised when the goods leave the premises

at the standalone selling prices. When the customer collects the goods at the premises, York no longer directs the use of the goods and the client accepts responsibility. When York arranges the transport of goods on behalf of the customer, York acts as an agent. The transport provider insures the freight and York can no longer direct the use of the goods and the customer has the present obligation to pay for the goods. For International plywood sales the Group recognises the revenue for goods when the original shipping documents, for clearance at destination port, is released. Changes in accounting policies from the adoption of IFRS 15 have been applied retrospectively.

Adoption of IFRS 9

The adoption of IFRS 9 had the following impact on the Group:

- Change from the IAS 39 incurred loss model to the expected credit loss model; and
- Change in classification of the measurement categories for financial instruments.

Before adopting IFRS 9, the Group calculated the allowance for credit losses using the incurred loss model. Under the incurred loss model, the Group assessed whether there was any objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Under IFRS 9 the Group calculated the expected credit loss under the simplified approach using a provision matrix.

The expected credit loss is calculated by applying an expected loss ratio to each age receivable group. The loss ratio is calculated as the historical payment profile and adjusted for macro-economic forecasts. A default expected credit loss ratio is applied to ageing periods of 90 days and older.

Changes in accounting policies from the adoption of IFRS 9 have been applied retrospectively.

IFRS 9 introduced new measurement categories for financial assets. From 1 January 2018 the Group classifies financial assets in the IFRS 9 measurement categories.

Financial asset	IAS 39 category	IFRS 9 category
Self-insurance fund	Loans and receivables	Financial asset
at		amortised cost

Trade and other receivables Loans and receivables Financial asset
at
amortised cost

Adoption of IFRS 16

The adoption of IFRS 16 had the following impact on the Group:

- Recognition of right of use assets and depreciation; and
- Recognition of lease liabilities and finance cost.

Effective 1 January 2019, the Group early adopted IFRS 16, which specifies how to recognise, measure, present and disclose leases using the full retrospective approach. The standard provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring lessees to recognise assets and liabilities for all significant leases.

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of the lease. The right of use asset is initially measured based on the initial amount of the lease liability. The assets are depreciated over the lease term using the straight-line method. Lease terms range from two to five years.

The lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments, discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rate adjusted for asset specific risks and the lease term. The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The Group has elected to apply the practical expedient not to recognise right of use assets and liabilities for short term leases that have lease terms of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

On adoption of the new accounting standards, the Group restated its financial statements as at 31 December 2017 and 30 June 2018 as follows:

	31 Dec 2017 as previously reported	Effect of IFRS 16	Effect IFRS
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of
15

	R'000	R'000	
R'000			
Property, plant and equipment	915 919	21 011	
-			
Deferred tax	(853 243)	391	
819			
Inventories	328 181	-	19
464			
Trade and other receivables	212 363	-	
-			
Retained income	(1 600 223)	929	2
106			
Lease liability	(1 647)	(22 332)	
-			
Trade and other payables	(227 721)	-	(22
389)			
Revenue	(921 785)	-	22
389			
Cost of sales	615 446	-	(19
464)			
Administration expense	223 499	(903)	
-			
Finance cost	42 201	1 276	
-			
Taxation	35 232	(138)	
(819)			

		Effect of	31 Dec
2017		IFRS 9	
Restated		R'000	
R'000			
Property, plant and equipment		-	936
930			
Deferred tax		348	(851
685)			
Inventories		-	347
645			
Trade and other receivables		(1 655)	210
708			
Retained income		1 308	(1 595
880)			
Lease liability		-	(23
979)			
Trade and other payables		-	(250
110)			
Revenue		-	(899
396)			
Cost of sales		-	595
982			
Administration expense		1 655	224
251			

Finance cost		-	43
477			
Taxation		(348)	33
927			

	30 Jun 2018 as previously reported	Effect of IFRS 16	Effect IFRS
	R'000	R'000	
of			
15			
R'000			
Property, plant and equipment	901 202	19 063	
-			
Deferred tax	(859 214)	447	
427			
Inventories	296 619	-	3
737			
Trade and other receivables	258 619	-	
-			
Retained income	(1 652 556)	1 149	1
098			
Lease liability	(1 741)	(20 658)	
-			
Trade and other payables	(323 673)	-	(5
259)			
Revenue	(1 817 609)	-	5
259			
Cost of sales	1 263 458	-	(3
739)			
Administration expense	386 691	(1 886)	
-			
Finance cost	81 800	2 525	
-			
Taxation	50 258	(193)	
(427)			

	Effect of	30 Jun
	IFRS 9	
	R'000	
2018		
Restated		
R'000		
Property, plant and equipment	-	920
265		
Deferred tax	(21)	(858
361)		
Inventories	-	300
356		
Trade and other receivables	112	258
731		

Retained income	(95)	(1 650
404)		
Lease liability	-	(22
399)		
Trade and other payables	-	(328
932)		
Revenue	-	(1 812
350)		
Cost of sales	-	1 259
719		
Administration expense	(112)	384
693		
Finance cost	-	84
325		
Taxation	21	49
659		

The impact of IFRS 15 on the December 2018 condensed consolidated interim financial results is the deferral of revenue until control passes to the customer and the realisation of the amounts deferred at June 2018, and for IFRS 16 and IFRS 9 the impact is similar to that disclosed for December 2017.

Company information

Registered office and business address

York Corporate Office
3 Main Road, Sabie 1260
Tel: +27 13 764 9200
Fax: +27 13 764 3245

Postal address

PO Box 1191, Sabie 1260

Nature of business and principal activities

Operation of plantations, sawmills, a plywood plant and wholesale lumber sales

Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Transfer secretaries

Computershare Investor Services Proprietary Limited

Sponsor

One Capital

Directors

Executive directors

Pieter van Zyl

Chief Executive Officer

Gerald Stoltz

Chief Financial Officer

Non-executive directors

Dr Jim Myers* (Chairman, USA)

Paul Botha (resigned: 27 November 2018)

Dr Azar Jammine*

Shakeel Meer

Dinga Mncube*

Thabo Mokgatlha* (resigned: 30 November 2018)

Maserame Mouyeme* (resigned: 30 November 2018)

Gavin Tipper* (resigned: 3 December 2018)

Andries Brink* (appointed: 14 February 2019)

Maxwell Nyanteh* (appointed: 14 February 2019)

Hetisani Mbanyele-Ntshinga* (appointed: 14 February 2019)

* Independent

Company Secretary

Sue Hsieh

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