

Abridged cash flow statement

	2017 R million	2016 R million
Cash flows from operating activities	25 104	28 572
Cash generated from operations	31 018	27 747
Changes in working capital	1 747	408
Other operating activities	(7 661)	417
Cash flows utilised in investing activities	(24 689)	(34 328)
Cash flows from financing activities	(7 936)	13 435
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(7 521)	7 679
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	13 943	6 264
Total cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6 422	13 943

Credit rating as at 31 March 2017



**STANDARD
& POOR'S**

Foreign currency	Baa2/Negative outlook*	BBB-/Negative outlook *
Local currency	Baa2/Negative outlook*	BBB/Negative outlook *

*On 5 April 2017, Standard & Poor's lowered the Company's foreign currency rating to BB+ from BBB- and the local currency to BBB- from BBB, both with a negative outlook. On 13 June 2017, Moody's lowered the Company's rating to Baa3 with a negative outlook. Both these actions were due to the rating action on the Sovereign as Transnet is viewed to be closely linked to the Government. Transnet evaluates its financial position, liquidity and solvency and expects no significant negative effect on estimates.

Borrowings raised

Development finance institutions
Commercial paper and call loans
Domestic bond issue
Export credit agencies

Total

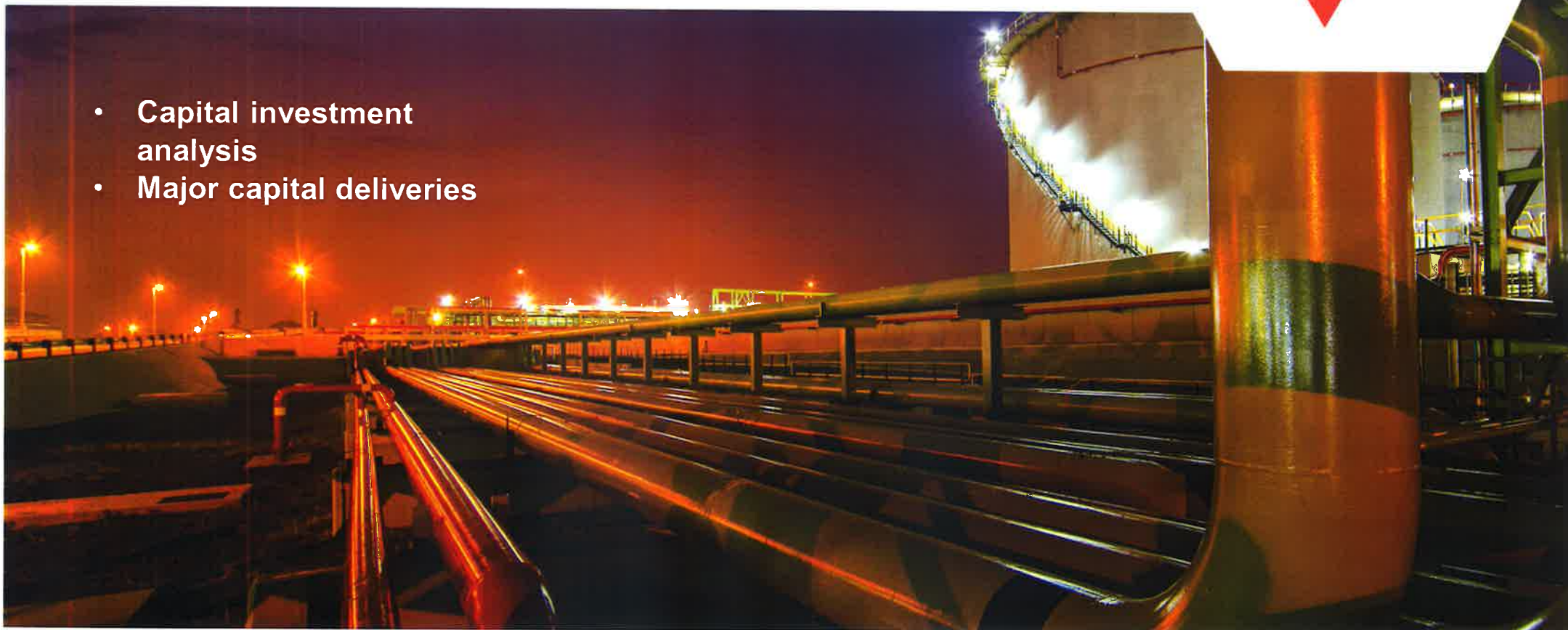
- The stand-alone credit profile (SACP) of Transnet was affirmed Standard & Poor's (above the Sovereign), reflecting the Company's strong financial position.
- Transnet successfully renegotiated R29,1 billion of debt during financial year to relax loan covenant triggers, in view of the positive actions of the rating agencies.

Capital investment

TRANSNET

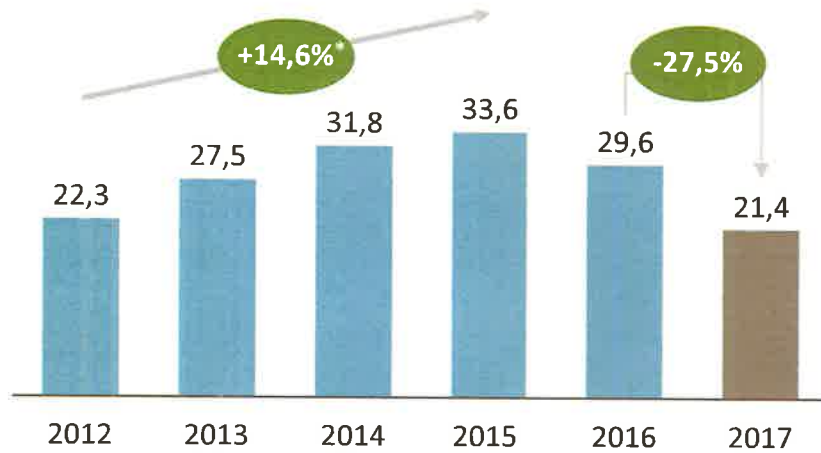


- Capital investment analysis
- Major capital deliveries

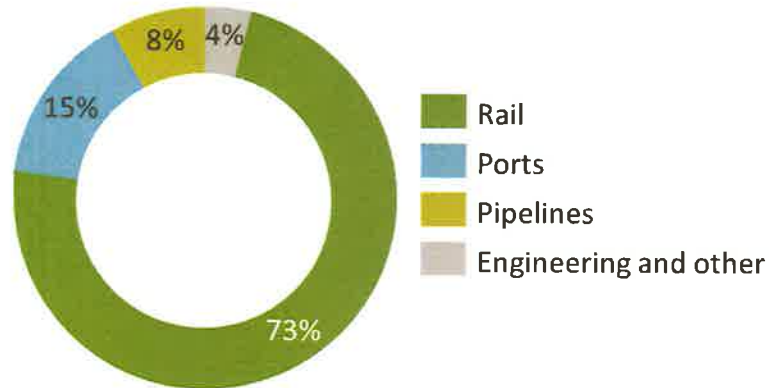


Capital investment analysis

Capital investment (R billion)

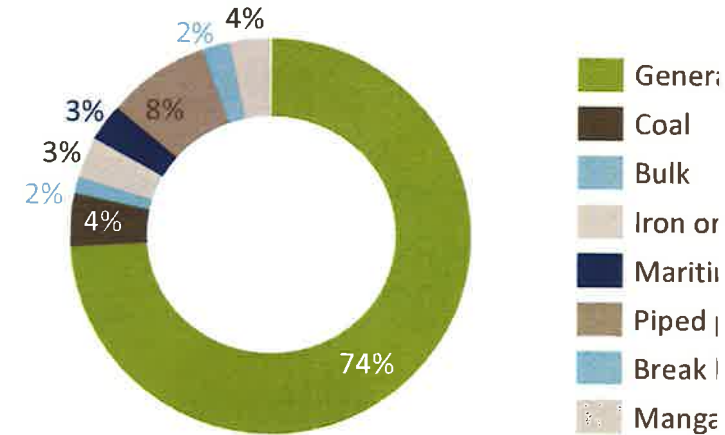


Capital investment by operating segment

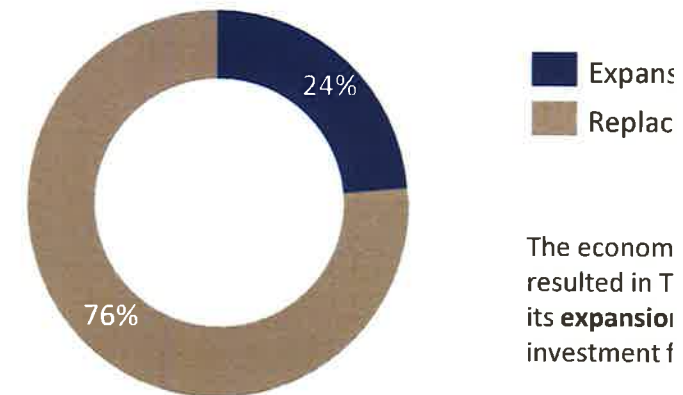


* CAGR to 2015.

Capital investment by commodity



Expansion vs replacement



The economy resulted in T its expansion investment f

Major capital deliveries

Asset type	2017	Cumulative*
Locomotives		
233 class 44 diesel	103	117
359 class 22 electric	80	80
95 class 20E electric		95
60 class 43 diesel		60
100 class 21E electric		100
Total for the 1 319 locomotive contracts		452

232 class 45 diesel - two locomotives have been delivered and are undergoing acceptance testing.

240 class 23 electric - two locomotives have been delivered and are undergoing acceptance testing.

Asset type	2017	Cumulative*
Wagons		
GFB and export coal	100	10 188

Asset type	2017
Rail refurbishment: infrastructure	
Turnouts (units)	91
Universals (units)	125
Rails (kilometers)	163
Ballast (kilometers screened)	176
Sleepers (units)	168 712

* Cumulative since inception of contracts.

Asset type
Port equipment
Haulers
61 ton multi-purpose trailers
Hazmat trailers
Empty container handlers
Bulldozer
Front-end loader
40 ton skips
Skid-steer loader
Workshop forklift
Tugs

Asset type
Pipeline infrastructure
New Multi-Product Pipeline phase 1

- The NMPP 24" main pipeline, 16" inland pipelines as well as the fully commissioned and are operational, having transported 15 b Durban to the inland region since commissioning in January 2012
- The multi-product operation of the NMPP trunkline via the imple at the coastal terminal is expected to be operational by the end (

Volumes and operations

TRANSNET

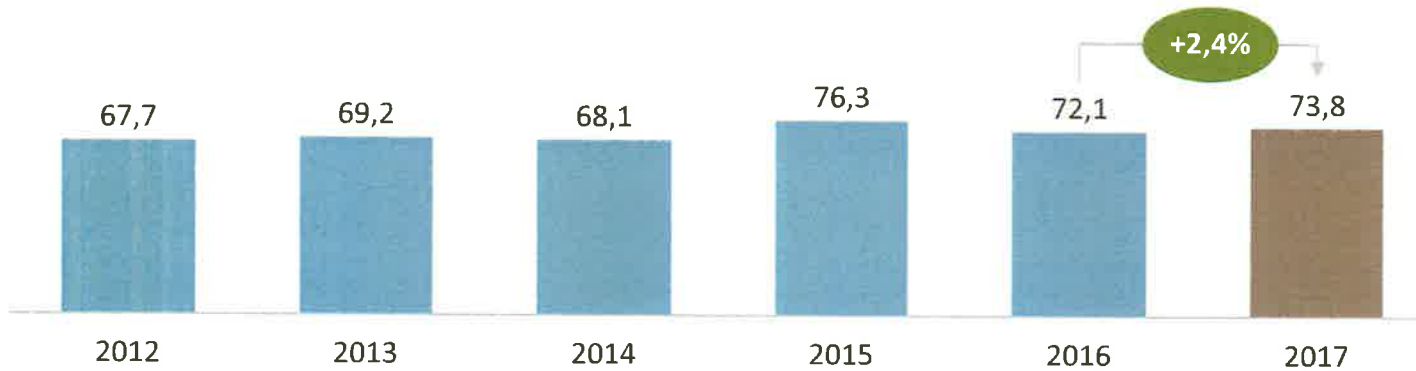


- Rail – Export coal
- Rail – Export iron ore
- Rail – General freight business (GFB)
- Rail - Manganese
- Ports containers
- Pipelines

Volumes and operations

RAIL – EXPORT COAL

VOLUMES (mt)



Export coal volumes:

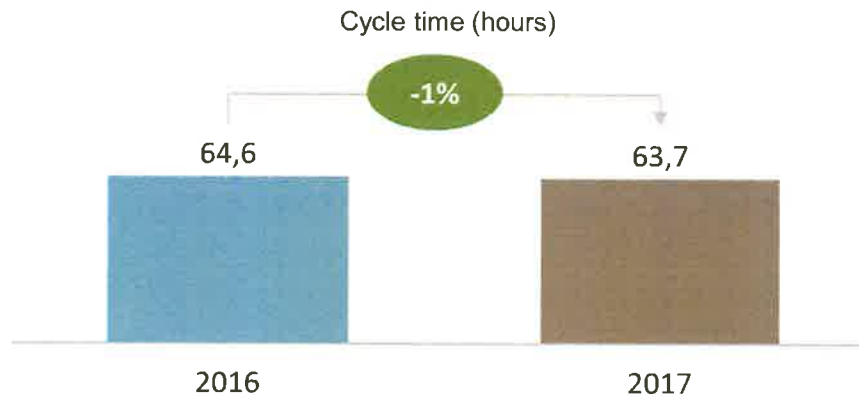
↑ by 2,4% from prior year,

in spite of:

- low commodity prices in quarter
- reduced demand from customers
- adverse weather conditions in quarter
- service execution challenges.

Future volumes are supported by **contracts** and an additional **7,0m** coal, which was signed subsequently.

PRODUCTIVITY AND EFFICIENCY



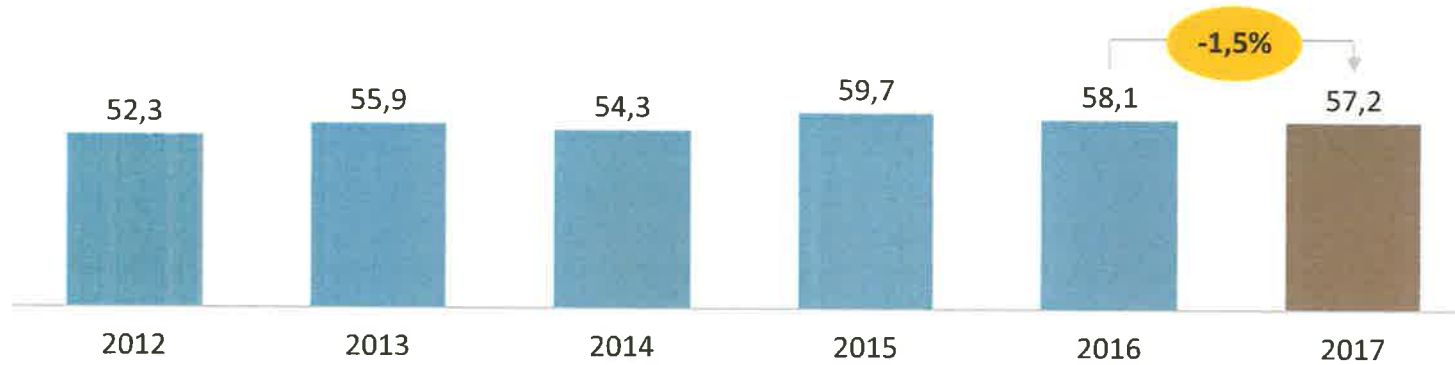
Performance improvements include:

- Close customer liaison on low volume alternative mines.
- Strategic deployment of security (incl. engaging communities).
- Improved locomotive supply along a coal line.
- Cycle time improvement initiated by implementing lean six sigma process.
- Positive on-time performance collaboration among supply chain
 - On-time arrivals (OTA) improved
 - On-time departures (OTD) improved

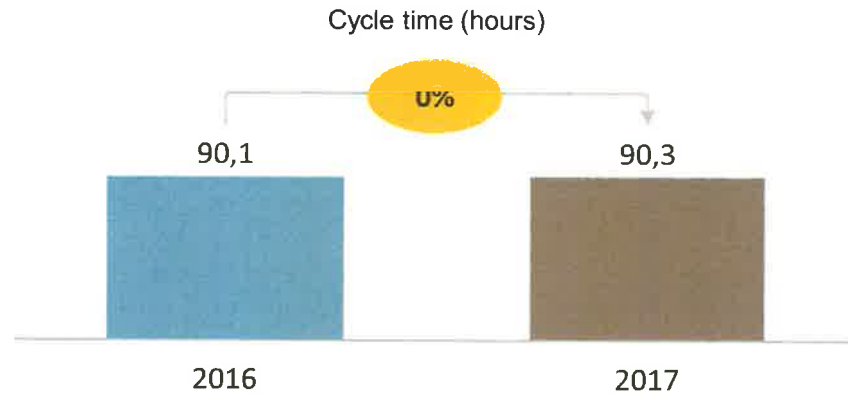
Volumes and operations (Cont.)

RAIL – EXPORT IRON ORE

VOLUMES (mt)



PRODUCTIVITY AND EFFICIENCY



Export iron ore volumes:

↓ by 1,5% compared to 1

Volume losses recorded as f

- product availability challenge & other product a
- tippler breakdown; and
- service execution.

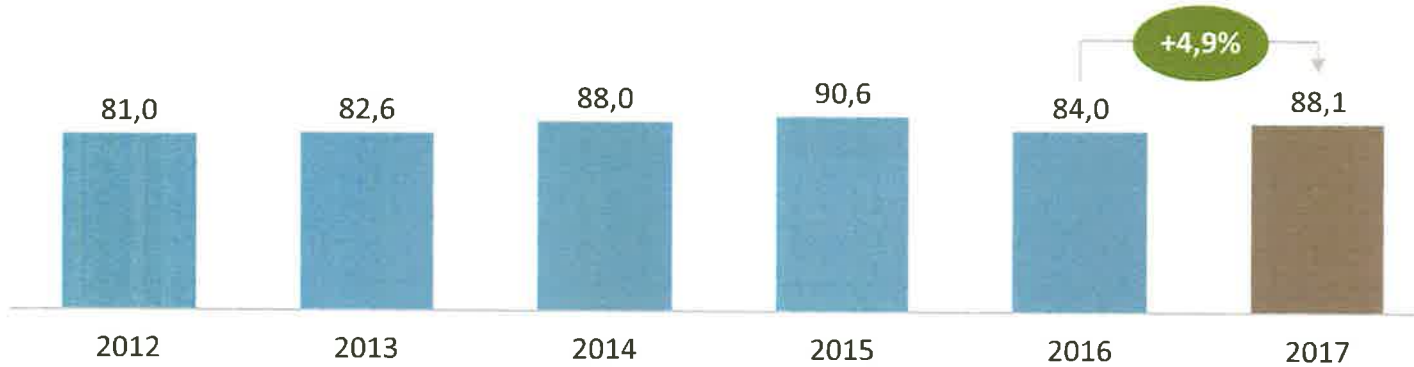
Future volumes are support or pay contracts.

Performance improvement

- Customer discussions on challenges, including the business rescue plans.
- Tippler repair & volume r
- Implementing lean six sig
- Positive on-time performance enhanced collaboration with partners:
 - OTA improved by 23%
 - OTD improved by 37%

Volumes and operations (Cont.)

VOLUMES (mt)



PRODUCTIVITY AND EFFICIENCY

Wagon turnaround time (days)



GFB volume performance:

↑ by 4,9% above the prior year

in spite of:

- service execution challenges;
- market conditions;
- customer cancellations - breakdowns);
- wagon shortages; and
- locomotive failures.

Future volumes are supported by support or pay contracts for magnet

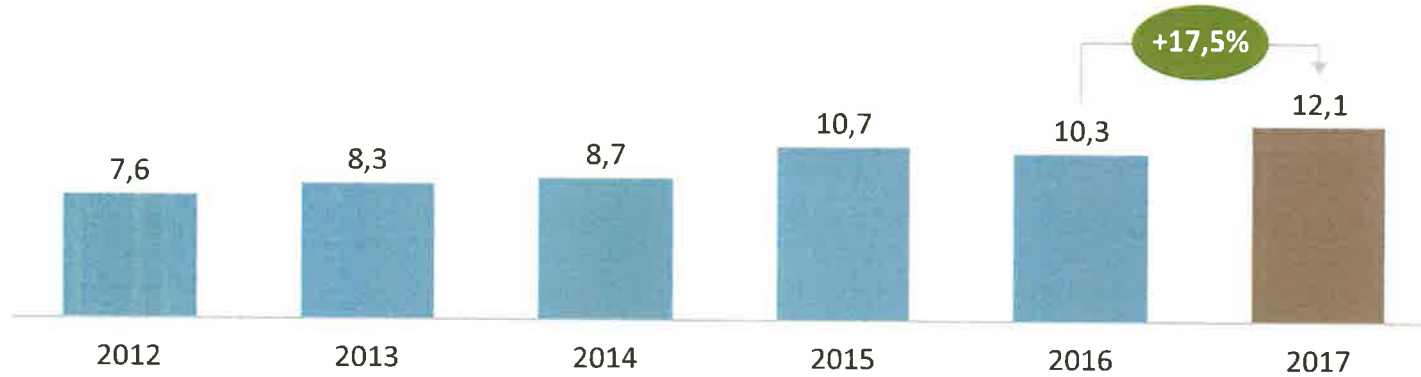
Recovery initiatives include

- Close customer liaison for opportunities.
- Implementing lean six sigma
- Implementation of recovery
- Deployment of new locomotives
- Short interval management
- Positive on-time performance enhanced collaboration with partners:
 - OTA improved by 171
 - OTD improved by 419

Volumes and operations (Cont.)

RAIL – MANGANESE

VOLUMES (mt)



Manganese volume perform

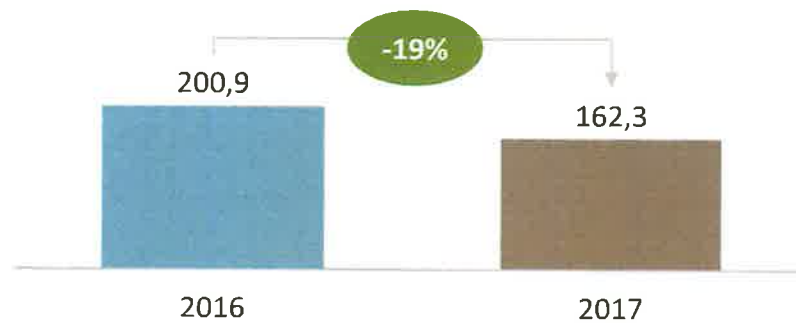
↑ by 17,5% from the prior

- A record 12,1mt transport attributed to world-class e and creation of new loadin

Future volumes are supported by pay contracts for manganese.

PRODUCTIVITY AND EFFICIENCY

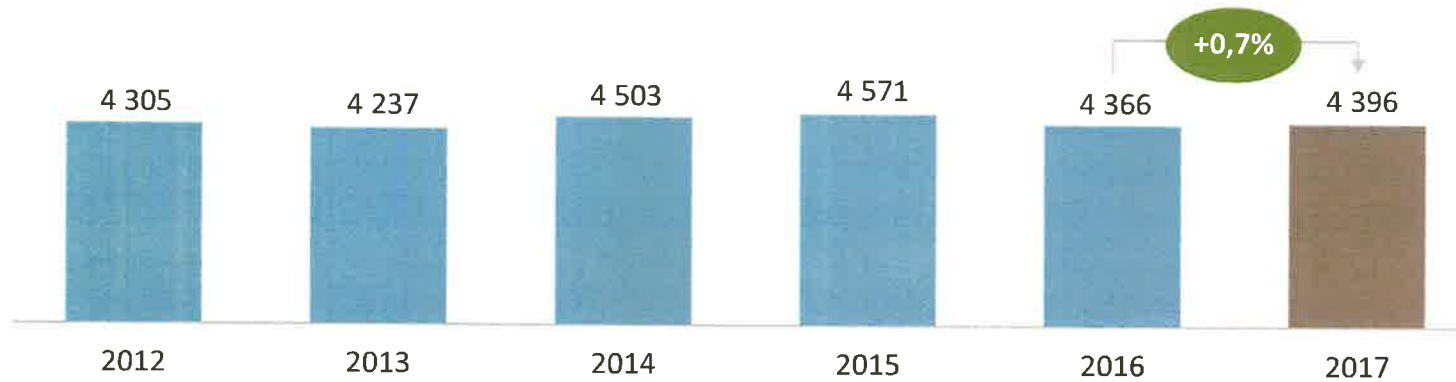
Cycle time (hours)



Volumes and operations (Cont.)

PORTS CONTAINERS

VOLUMES ('000 TEUs)



The current year's performance:

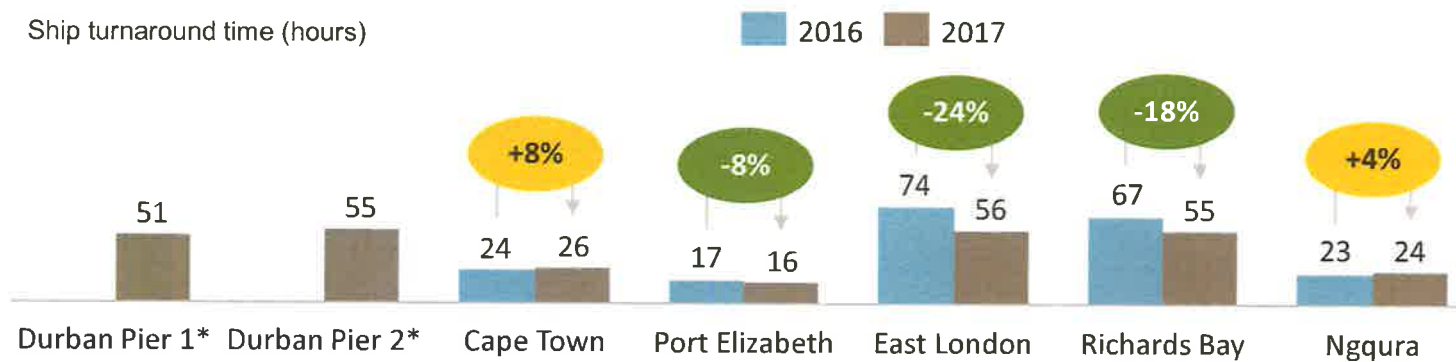
↑ 0,7% above the prior year

in spite of:

- continued subdued domestic demand; and
- operational challenges -

PRODUCTIVITY AND EFFICIENCY

Ship turnaround time (hours)



Port efficiency improvements:

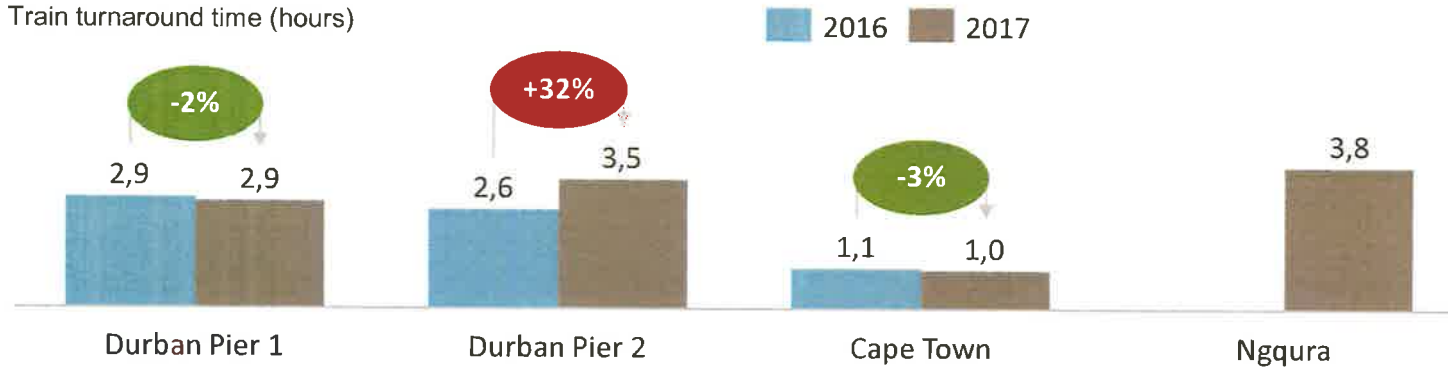
- Straddle carrier and crane reliability;
- Refurbishment of straddle carriers;
- Hauler operation to reduce demand in the medium term;
- Straddle pooling at the Durban International to improve usage of equipment;
- Up-skilling and re-training of staff;
- Improved labour force structure.

* Reported together in the prior year (2016: 46 hours).

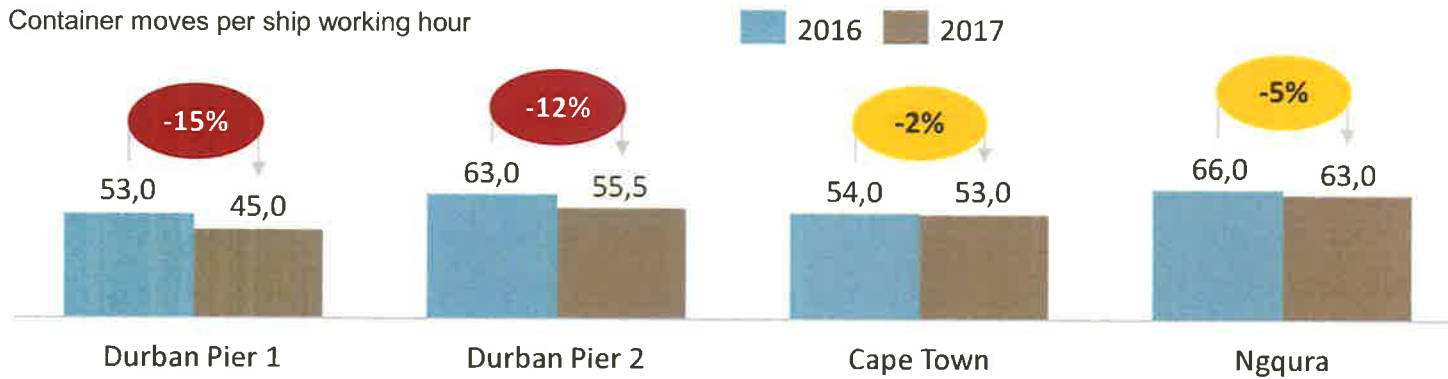
Volumes and operations (Cont.)

PRODUCTIVITY AND EFFICIENCY

Train turnaround time (hours)



Container moves per ship working hour



- Train turnaround times at affected by long train dwe Yard.
- Lean six sigma projects hav implemented to address tl

- Container moves per ship Cape Town and Ngqura w
- Lean six sigma projects we improve Durban Piers 1 a

PORTS CONTAINERS

Volumes and operations (Cont.)

PIPELINES

VOLUMES (bℓ)

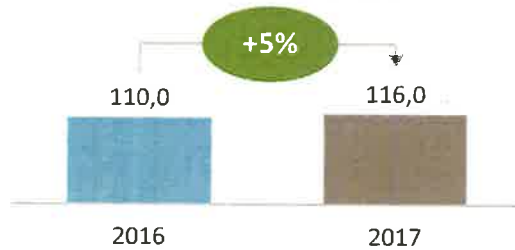


Petroleum volume performance

⬇️ 2,6% below the prior year

PRODUCTIVITY AND EFFICIENCY

DJP + NMPP capacity utilisation (Mℓ/Week)



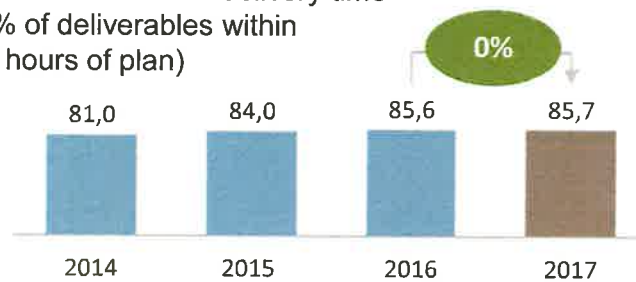
Operating cost per Mℓ.km (Nominal R/Mℓ.km)



Ordered vs delivered volumes (% of deliveries within 5% of order)



Planned vs actual delivery time (% of deliverables within 2 hours of plan)



Due to:

- reduced demand from customers
- Efficiency improvements were planned vs actual delivery
- Pipeline operating costs per Mℓ.km compared to the prior year **8,0 %**.