

DRAFT

TRANSNET



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Transnet Properties Structured Solutions

Executive Summary

April 2016





Introduction

Supporting the MDS strategy

- The Market Demand Strategy (“MDS”) forms the centrepiece of Transnet’s growth strategy through investment in rail, port, and pipeline infrastructure.
- It is an essential component in assisting in the shift from road to rail, thereby reducing the cost of doing business in South Africa.
- The MDS is fine-tuned to expand and modernise the country’s ports, rail and pipelines infrastructure with the intention of meeting capacity ahead of demand to promote economic growth in South Africa.
- Transnet is spending approximately R380bn on its MDS in a depressed economic climate, and because of weaker commodity outlooks and South Africa’s lower growth performance Transnet is experiencing a short-term funding gap.

Trillian has been tasked with implementing solutions to address these concerns are required

- Balance sheet optimisation
- EBITDA enhancement
- Cash unlocking

Trillian’s strategy seeks to leverage off Transnet’s existing property portfolio to optimise its Balance Sheet and enhance its long-term EBITDA uplift through creating sustainable income streams while at the same time enabling Transnet to benefit from cash upfront.





Identified opportunities

Trillian appointed FPG to analyse and investigate the Transnet property portfolio to ensure that the proposed Property Fund solution could be implemented.

Findings

FPG high level findings

- Sufficient property exists within the portfolio with a gap between book value and market value to provide Transnet with the EBITDA uplift it required.
- Property earmarked for transfer to the Fund was sufficiently valuable and of sufficient quality to ensure the commercial viability of the Fund.
- The Fund structure meets the required legislative and accounting requirements to ensure it is ability to be implemented
- Implementation of the Fund will not result in the properties being consolidated back onto Transnet’s Balance Sheet.
- The Fund structure was tax efficient.
- There is potential for cash unlocking.

Opportunities available to Transnet

EBITDA Enhancement	<p>Transnet’s properties should be developed, and buildings managed to maximise their potential.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Historically, Transnet has alienated land parcels too early in the value chain or left them underdeveloped and underutilized. <input type="checkbox"/> The proposed solution maximises possible value extraction such that Transnet and not third party developers are the beneficiaries of the bulk of the development profits. <input type="checkbox"/> There are properties within the portfolio that are only suited to specialised developers in areas where they have a distinct advantage. Those properties should be purchased by the Fund and flipped to the logical buyer. This will provide the Fund with the ability to provide Transnet with cash out.
Cash unlocking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Trillian has developed a cash unlocking solution that will enable Transnet to receive cash upfront in the short term.
Hostel portfolio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> FPG has also proposed an innovative solution to manage the Hostels housed within the portfolio.





Benefits to the suggested solutions

EBITDA Enhancement

Property Fund Structure

- Positive balance sheet impact:
 - Replacing a portion of Transnet's property assets with an asset that will be re-valued as the property value in the Fund increases with annual increases in revenue
 - Off balance sheet funding for the proposed developments and redevelopments
- Ring fence risk
- No cash flow impact to Transnet
- Sustainable participatory returns
- Third party has ability to expedite delivery of the solution
- Ensured compliance with all governing legislation, tax and accounting standards

Cash Unlocking

Securitization structure

- Off-balance sheet financing
- Improves capital structure
- Extends credit pool
- Reduces credit concentration
- Enhanced risk management due to isolated risk transfers
- Potentially lowers cost of funding
- Not regulated as a typical loan
- Liquidity enhancement
- Opportunity to potentially earn a higher rate of return on low risk investments
- Opportunity to invest in an isolated pool of high-quality credit enhanced assets
- Portfolio diversification

Hostel Portfolio

Hostel fund structure

- Avoidance of long term reputational damage
- Reduction in exposure to long term costs associated with operational expenses
- Development of a master plan for the Hostels providing a safe, secure and healthy living environment.
- Increased provision of accommodation
- Enhancement of the general standard of living
- Local community engagement through the enhancement of the Hostel precinct and surrounds
- Improvement in accommodation offering (i.e. including recreational facilities)

BENEFITS



The characteristics of the proposed solutions

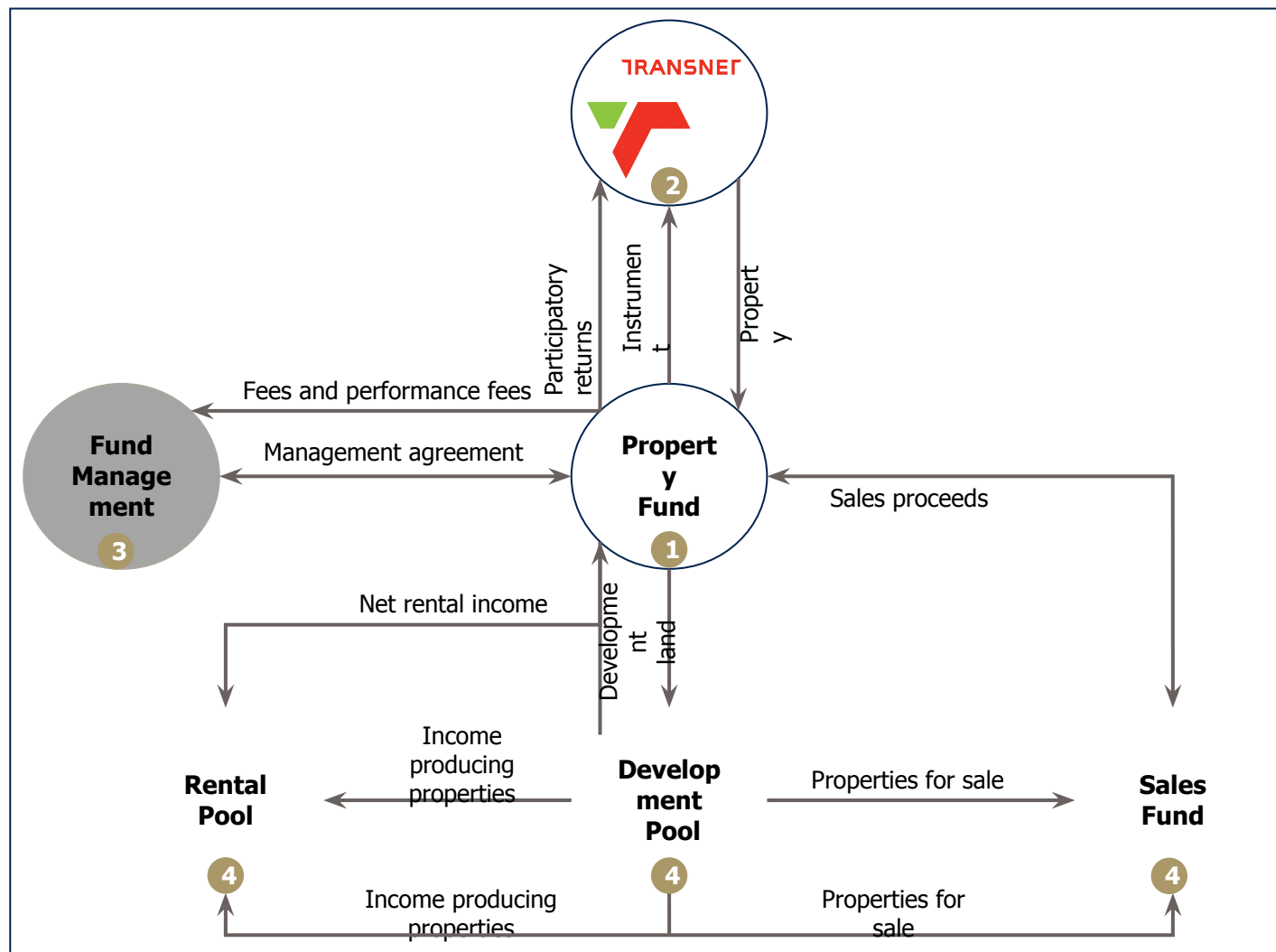
EBITDA Enhancement	Cash Unlocking	Hostel Portfolio
Property Fund Structure	Securitization structure	Hostel fund structure
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> An off-balance sheet property fund will be established into which land and properties will be exchanged for participatory debentures into the property fund <input type="checkbox"/> Transnet will contract with a FPG creating a management agreement over the property fund, development and properties <input type="checkbox"/> FPG will classify properties into Rental Pool, Sales Pool & Development Pool for either renting or selling <input type="checkbox"/> FPG will continuously mobilise development funding from multiple funding sources, develops properties and manages all post-development processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Through securitization an entity 'securitizes' cash flows and transfers the cash flows through the issuance of marketable securities backed by the expected cash flows from specific receivables. <input type="checkbox"/> The claim is on the lease cash flows and not the entity, on a mutually exclusive basis <input type="checkbox"/> The cash flows are isolated from the underlying operational risk of the entity as a whole <input type="checkbox"/> Securitization places investors at the top of the stacking order (in terms of claims) by isolation (defined pool of cash flows) through selling the rights to cash flows from leases <input type="checkbox"/> The underlying assets are selected by the originator to be considered for securitization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Trillian proposes that the Hostel properties be sold into a structure, separate from the Fund. <input type="checkbox"/> This alternative structure, unlike the Fund, will have no participatory return to Transnet. <input type="checkbox"/> FPG will purchase the Hostels at zero value from Transnet. <input type="checkbox"/> Transnet will pay for three years on-going operating expenses or until turnaround is achieved, whichever comes sooner





An illustration of the proposed property fund structure and process for EBITDA enhancement

- 1 Establish Property and Funding "SPV"
- 2 Exchanges land and properties into the "SPV" for participatory debentures in the Funding "SPV"
- 3 Receive returns based on Property Fund profits
- 4 Contract with a Management Company creating a management agreement over the "SPV", development and properties
- 5 Management Company manages the "SPV" to meet the SOE's objectives and all net proceeds from the "SPV" used for stakeholder needs
- 6 Management Fund classifies properties into Rental Pool, Sales Pool & Development Pool for either renting or selling
- 7 Mobilise development funding from multiple funding sources
- 8 Develop land and properties and manages all post-development processes





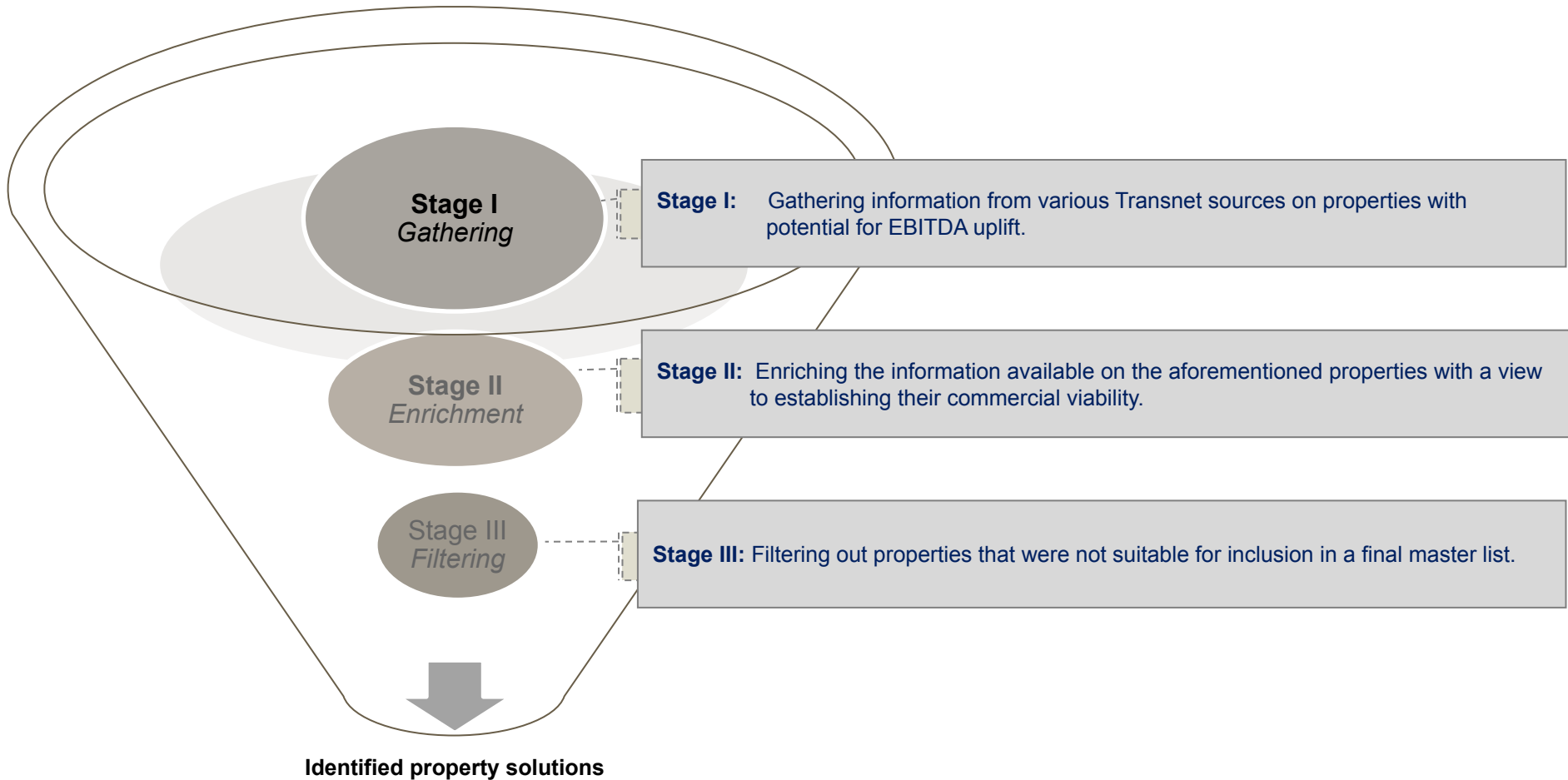
An outright sale of the properties will not fully address Transnet's needs

Fund Structure	Factors to consider	Outright Sale
Transnet sells land and buildings into a Fund. Payment consideration is in the form of a financial instrument/s, where the benefit from the upside created in the Fund accrue to the Instrument holder	Description	Land and Buildings are sold. Proceeds are received in full, and ownership is transferred
Higher – Receive on going benefit from upside created in the Fund	Returns	Lower – Likely to receive prevailing market value at best
Higher – Fund structure assumes some property centric risk for the Instrument holder	Risk	Lower – Payment date and amount are fixed when a buyer is found
Shorter – Fund purchases land and buildings from Transnet in large tranches	Time Period	Longer – Properties sold on the open market are sold on a property-by-property basis and sales are dependant on the buyer market within the property cycle
Less – PFMA required to sell to the Fund, but can deviate from open tender because of the specialist nature of the transaction	Legal Issues	More – PFMA required to sell to the open Market, but difficult to deviate from an open tender as transaction is vanilla
Complex – Careful consideration needs to be given to tax during the lifespan of the Fund	Tax	Simple – Profits taxed at the CGT rate
Recommended if Transnet wishes to maintain its economic interest in the properties while benefitting from the potential upside arising from developing the properties	Suitability	This is a good option if cash is required immediately and a buyer can be found. However, this is done at the risk of losing out on the upside potential from property development



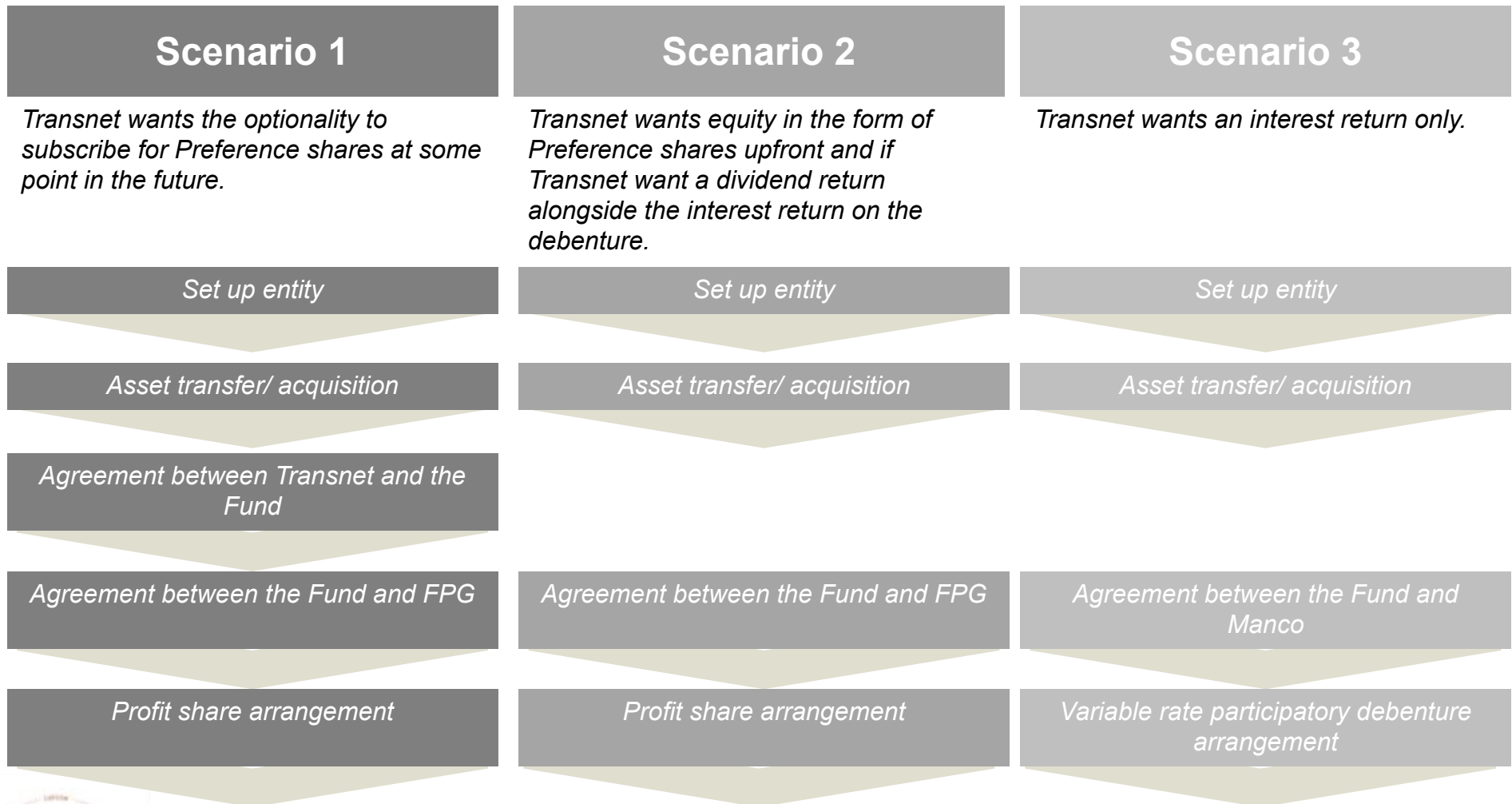


Background to work performed on proposed property fund structure





Three structural scenarios can be implemented, depending on Transnet's specific requirements



Estimated EBITDA should the property structure be implemented

Financial Year	EBITDA	Cumulative Earnings
FY16/17		
FY17/18		
FY18/19		
FY19/20		
FY20/21		
FY21/22		
FY22/23		
FY23/24		
FY24/25		
FY25/26		

Implementation of the Fund structure will result in an estimated Rxxbn in EBITDA for the FY16/17 financial year. FPG estimates that Transnet will benefit from ongoing EBITDA between FY17/18 and FY25/26 of Rxxbn.

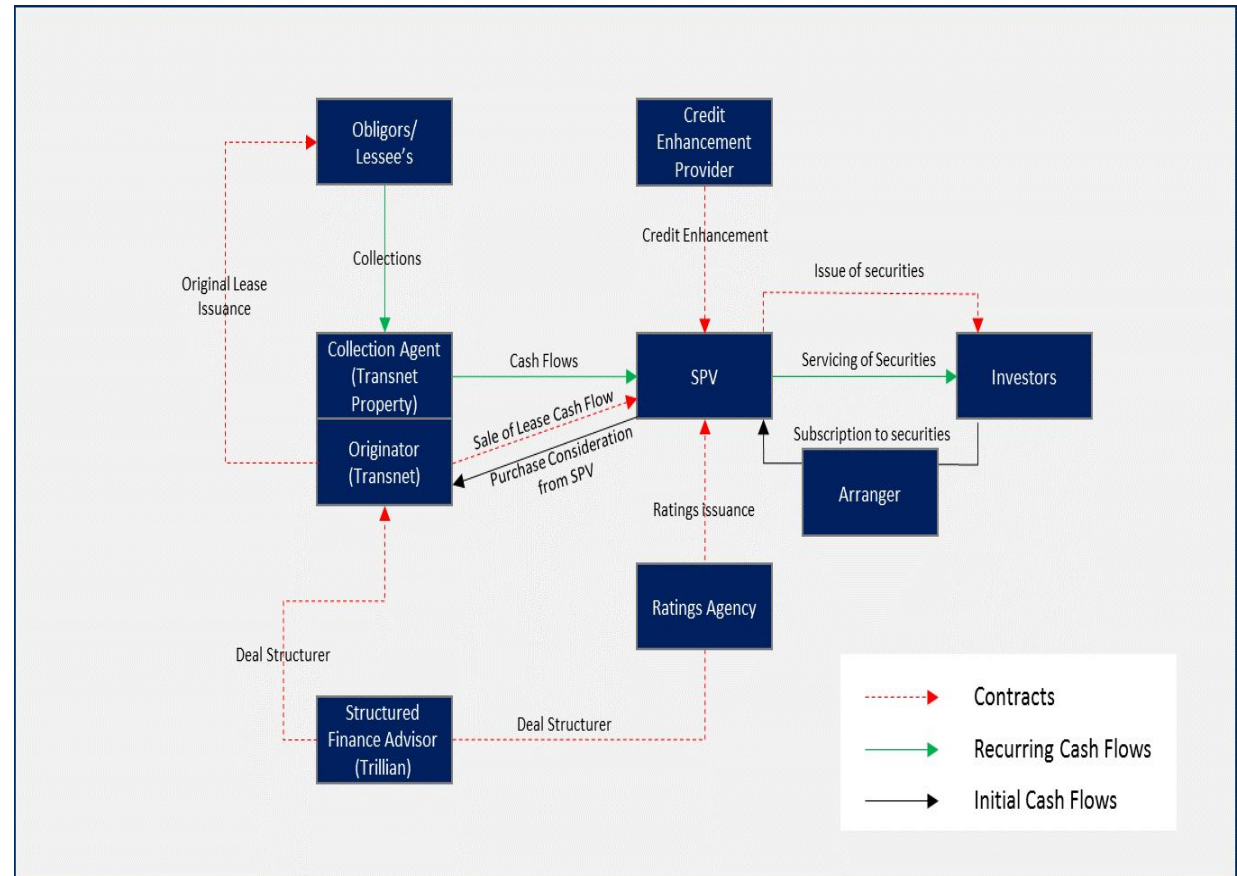
NPV of the transaction equates to Rxxbn





An illustration of the proposed securitisation structure and process for cash unlocking

- 1 The underlying assets are selected by the originator to be considered for securitization (these need to be homogeneous in terms of the underlying asset and cash flow profile)
- 2 Initiate packaging of pools of lease cash flows
- 3 Explore methods of credit enhancement (guarantees, insurance, swaps and hedges)
- 4 Assigning assets (lease cash flow) to the SPV in return for an upfront cash payment
- 5 Design and structure the conversion of the lease cash flows into divisible securities
- 6 The SPV sells these divisible securities through capital markets in return for cash
- 7 Investors receive income and return on capital from the assets over the lifetime of the securities
- 8 The risk on the securities owned by the investors is minimised as the securities are collateralised by the lease cash flow
- 9 The risk on the securities owned by the investors is minimised as the securities are collateralised by the lease cash flow





Estimated economic benefit to the proposed hostel portfolio solution

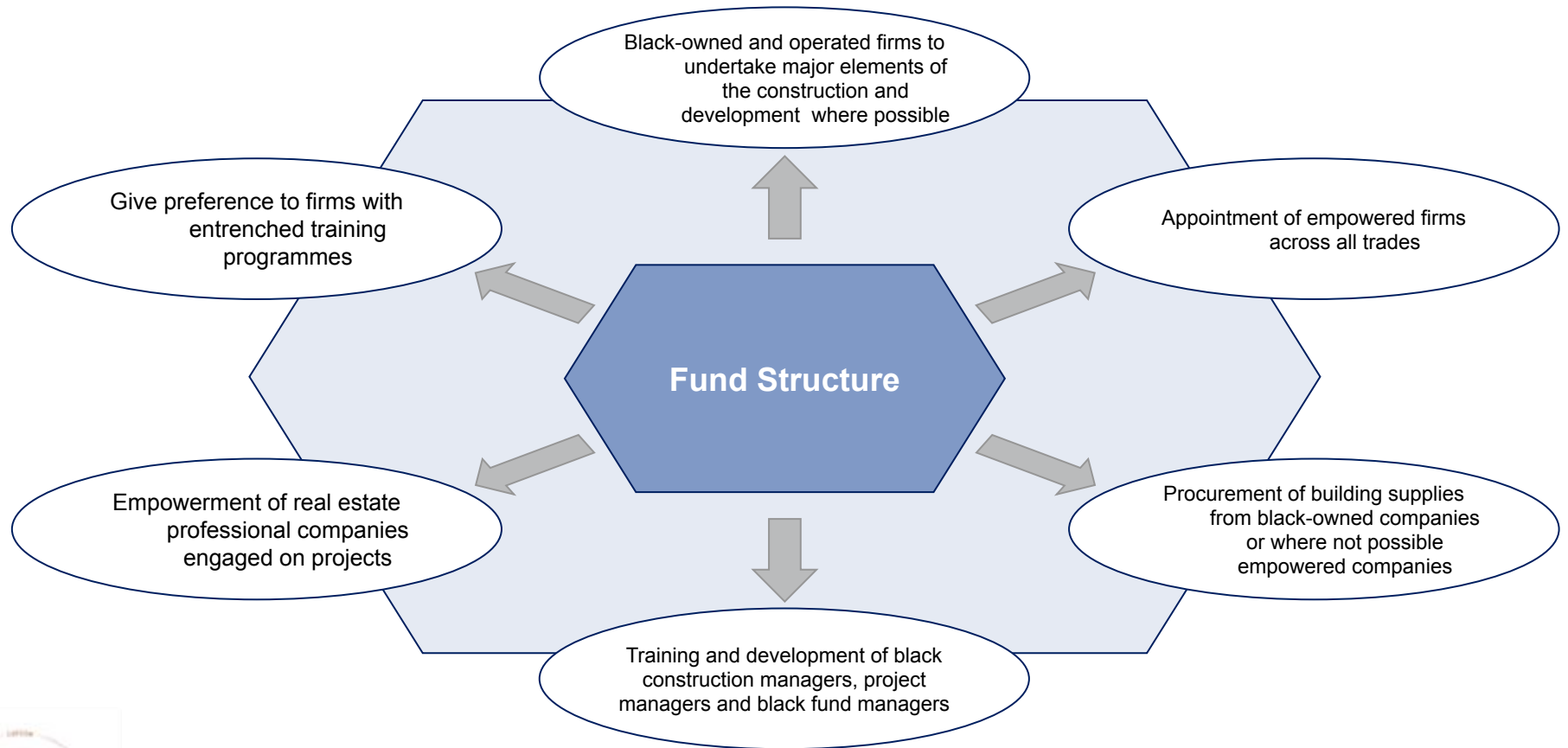
To be included





Socio-economic benefits from implementing the proposed solutions

The benefits from the development that will occur will accrue to as broad a base of historically disadvantaged South Africans as possible.





Considerations

