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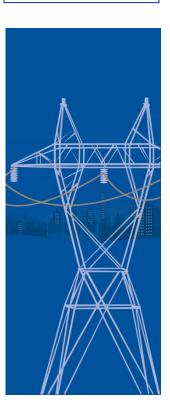
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Throughout this presentation, **year end** refers to 31 March 2015, while **period or year** refers to the year ended 31 March 2015 and **comparative period or prior year** to the year ended 31 March 2014 A list of **abbreviations** and **glossary of terms** are available on pages 116-118 of the integrated report

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Sustainability dimensions supporting our strategy



Our rapidly changing environment requires a response that will stabilise the business and ensure sustainability



To execute our strategy and deliver on our mandate, we focus on eight sustainability dimensions:

- Core areas revolve around the tension between financial sustainability, operational sustainability, revenue and customer sustainability and sustainable asset creation
- Beyond that, we also need to ensure a positive wider impact on the environment, the contribution to a sustainable skills base, as well as to strategic transformation and social sustainability objectives

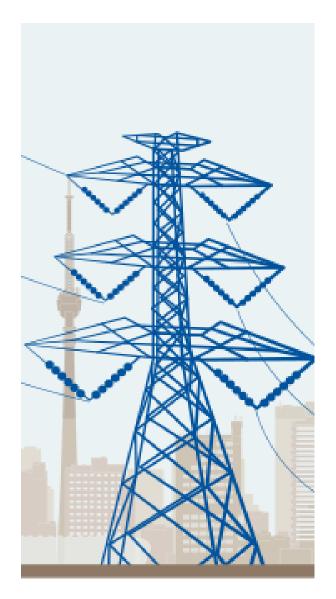
Safety and security are the foundation for all our operations and are key to our performance and sustainability



Overview of the year

Sustainable power for a better future





- Achieved EBITDA of R25.2 billion (EBITDA margin: 17%), despite a 19% increase in primary energy costs
- Internal cost savings of R9 billion achieved
- Supplied 96% on average of the country's electricity needs
- External funding of R49.5 billion raised, together with R23 billion allocated by shareholder subsequent to year end, will assist in closing the funding gap and easing liquidity pressures
- Capital expenditure of R53 billion during 2014/15
- New build programme added 6 237MW generation capacity, 5 816km transmission lines and 29 655MVA substation capacity since 2005
- IPP capacity of I.8GW is connected and providing power to the grid

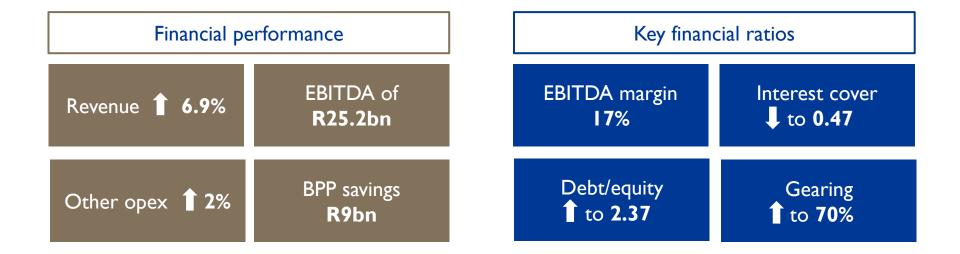


Financial review



Financial recovery on the path to financial sustainability





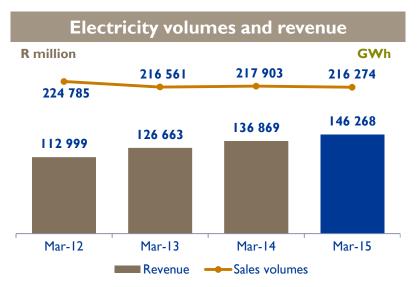
The **financial health** is **under strain**, driven by a number of key factors:

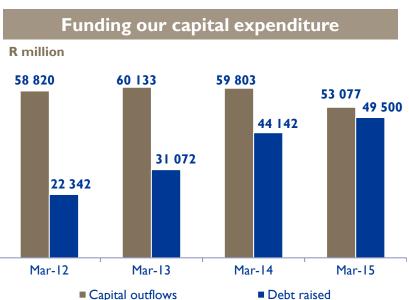
- Inappropriate return on assets over a sustained period due to above-inflation cost increases, declining sales volumes and lack of cost-reflective electricity price
- Escalating municipal and Soweto arrear debt
- Deteriorating balance sheet in this investment phase, funded through borrowings

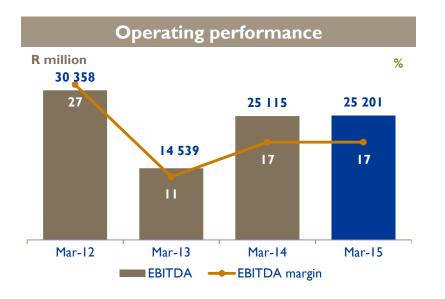


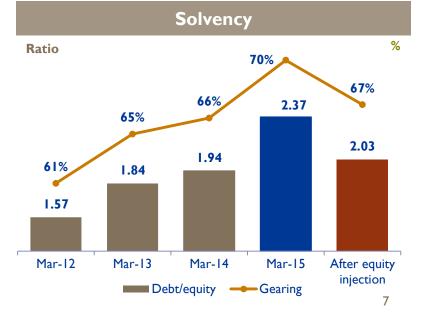
Financial sustainability means securing sufficient returns to replace existing capacity and fund future growth













Income statement for year ended 31 March 2015



R million	Audited year to 31 March 2015	Audited year to 31 March 2014	% chang
Revenue	147 691	138 313	7
Other income	4 444	1 441	208
Primary energy	(83 425)	(69 812)	(19)
Other operating expenses (including depreciation and amortisation)	(59 564)	(58 293)	(2)
Profit before net fair value gain/(loss) and net finance cost *	9 146	11 649	(21)
Net fair value gain/(loss) on financial instruments	630	(620)	101
Net fair value gain on embedded derivatives	1 310	2 149	(39)
Profit before net finance cost	11 086	13 178	(16)
Net finance cost	(6 109)	(4 058)	(51)
Share of profit of equity-accounted investees, net of tax	49	43	14
Profit before tax	5 026	9 163	(55)
Income tax	(1 366)	(2 137)	36
Net profit for the year	3 660	7 026	(48)
(Loss)/profit for the period from discontinued operations	(42)	63	(167)
Profit for the year	3 618	7 089	(49)

^{*} EBITDA

25 201 25 115

Refer to page 88 in the IR for more information

^{1.} Figures refer to the group's results, which have been audited by the independent auditors, SizweNtsalubaGobodo Inc.



We need to protect our revenue stream and achieve growth to ensure that we earn an appropriate return



24.7%, [25.1%] ___

- **Declining electricity volumes** (0.7% below prior year) were largely caused by:
 - Impact of industrial action in platinum sector
 - Contraction in the gold mining sector
 - Closure of the Bayside aluminium smelter
 - Depressed commodity prices
- Load shedding led to sales of 548GWh being foregone

Commercial and agricultural 7.0%, [6.8%] Rail 1.4%, [1.4%] Municipalities 42.1%, [41.9%]

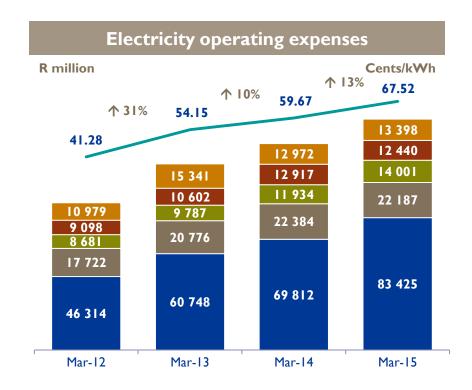
Percentages reflect the sales proportions for the current period.
 Percentages in brackets are those for the year to 31 March 2014.



Electricity operating expenses analysed



- The electricity operating cost per kWh sold is 67.52c/kWh¹ compared to the 2013/14 actual of 59.67c/kWh
- Primary energy cost has increased by 19% yearon-year, significantly above both inflation and the 8% tariff increase
- Other operating expenses within our control have remained fairly flat due to cost-savings and efficiency initiatives under the BPP programme, reflecting only a 2% increase year-on-year
- Headcount reduced by 1% to 46 490 group employees (2013/14:46 919)
- Impairment on arrear debt amounted to 2.17% of revenue (2013/14: 1.10%)



- Other operating expenses, including impairments
- Repairs and maintenance
- Depreciation and amortisation expense (historic)
- Employee benefit expense
- Primary energy

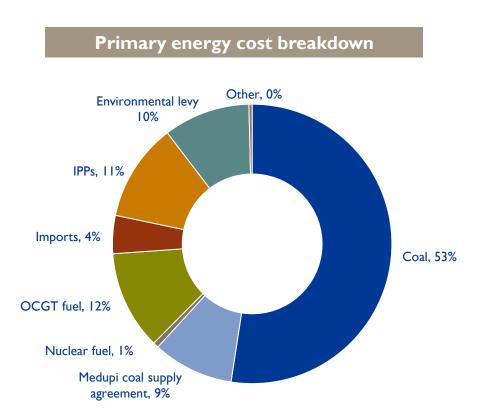
I. Cents/kWh figures are calculated based on total electricity sales numbers for the period.

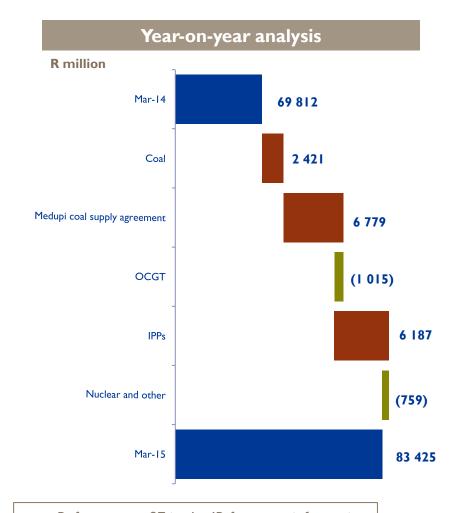


Primary energy costs analysed



Primary energy cost increased by 19% year-on-year, significantly above inflation and the 8% tariff increase









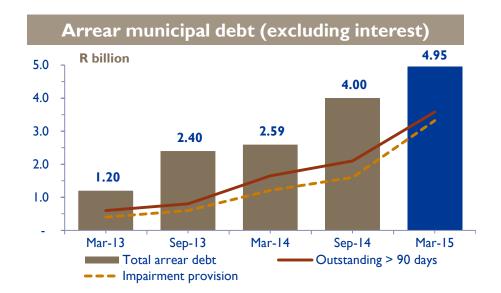


R million	Audited year to 31 March 2015	% of total	Audited year to 31 March 2014	% of total	% change
PPE and intangible assets	458 881	82	404 389	80	13
Working capital	35 488	6	31 811	6	12
Liquid assets	17 359	3	30 583	6	(43)
Other assets	51 156	9	38 210	8	34
Total assets	562 884	100	504 993	100	- 11
Equity	122 247	22	119 784	24	2
Debt securities and borrowings	297 434	53	254 820	50	17
Working capital	44 063	8	44 821	9	(2)
Other liabilities	99 140	17	85 568	17	16
Total equity and liabilities	562 884	100	504 993	100	- 11



Arrear debt and debtors ageing





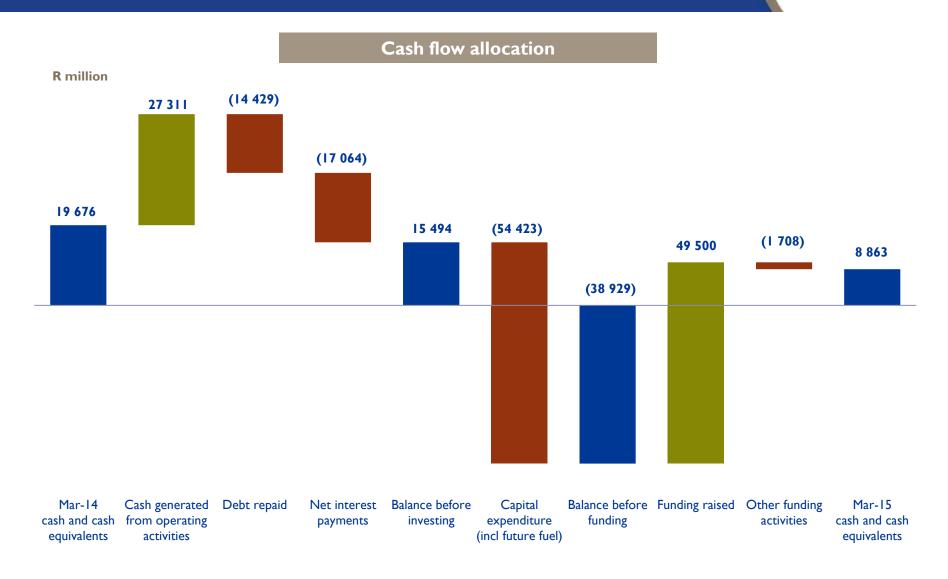
- The increase in arrear municipal debt to R5 billion and arrear Soweto debt to R4 billion is of serious concern
- Approximately 55% of the amount outstanding is within the due date

Electricity debtors age analysis, R million	Total	Within due date	< 60 days overdue	> 60 days overdue
Large power users, excluding municipalities	6 146	5 859	226	61
Large power users, municipalities	9 848	4 896	854	4 098
Small power users	2 228	I 324	163	741
Soweto	4 182	160	174	3 848
Other customers	848	596	230	22
Total at 31 March 2015, gross amount	23 252	12 835	I 647	8 770
Total at 31 March 2015, net after IAS 18 adjustment	22 657	12 719	I 349	8 589
% of gross amount	100%	55%	7%	38%



Despite liquidity constraints, we maintained operations and capital commitments







Funding through borrowing programme used to fund investment phase



Borrowing programme R billion	Actual year to 31 March 2015	Target year to 31 March 2016
Domestic bonds	12.4	8.0
International bonds & loans	21.7	16.5
Commercial paper	0.2	10.0
DFI financing	10.5	7.2
ECA financing	1.7	10.6
DBSA	3.0	3.0
Total funding	49.5	55.3

Credit ratings at 31 March 2015



b- to ccc+



b3

FitchRatings

B

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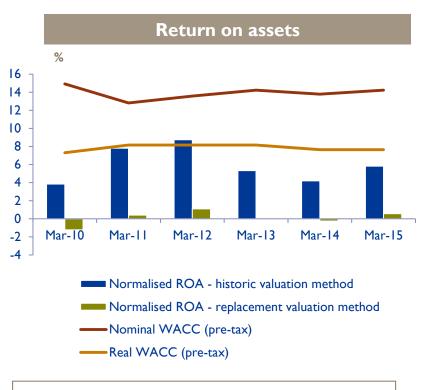
Sub-investment grade

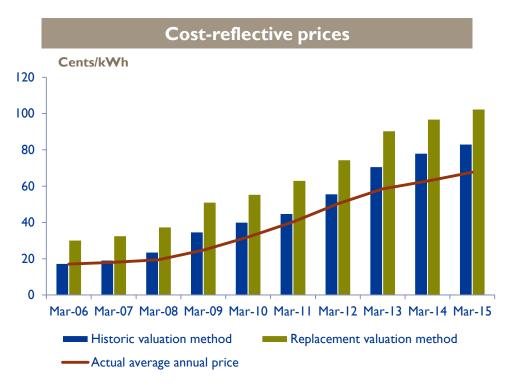


Cost-reflectivity and normalised rate of return



- Electricity Pricing Policy requires a **cost-reflective** price of electricity to ensure the recovery of **efficient costs**, thereby providing a fair return and supporting **financial sustainability**
- NERSA calculates rate of return on assets based on the depreciated replacement cost, not the historical cost
- Pre-tax real rate of return for the year is 0.57% against a pre-tax real WACC of 7.65%







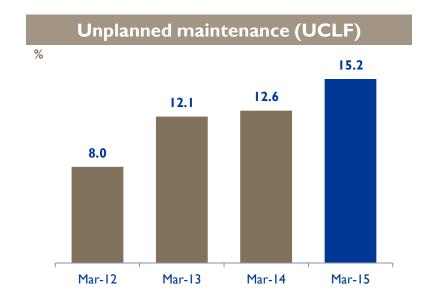
Operating performance

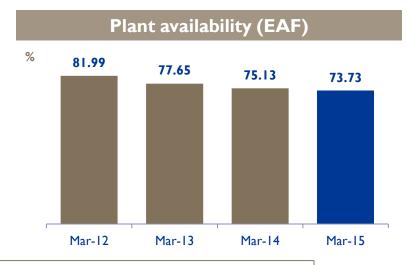


Generation fleet performance volatile over the period



- The average age of the base load fleet is 34 years
- Increased unplanned maintenance, from breakdowns of ageing plant, limiting the opportunity for planned maintenance and impacting plant availability
- Plant availability (EAF) remains stable at around 73%, requiring gradual improvement
- Partial load losses reduced, easing pressure on the constrained power system
- Plant operated at high levels, utilisation of 83.4% is approximately 20% above the international norm
- Improved plant performance in the last quarter, with reduction in unplanned automatic grid separations (UAGS trips) and boiler tube failures
- More maintenance of plant during previous winter, with minimal load shedding in line with
 Generation Sustainability Strategy

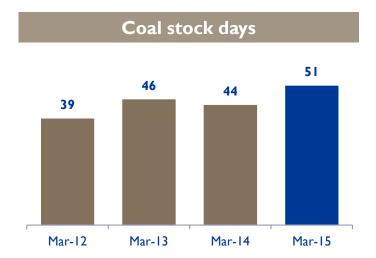


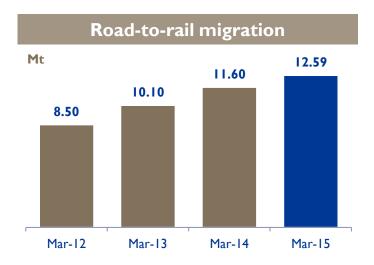


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Securing Eskom's resource requirements





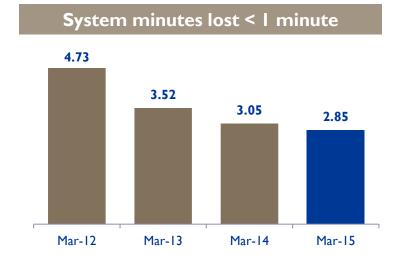


- A total of 119.2Mt of **coal burnt** during the year
- A short-term solution is in place after the collapse of the main coal silo at Majuba Power Station; an interim solution is due soon
- Migration of coal deliveries from road to rail continues to increase
- 313 078Ml net raw water consumed
- Mokolo Crocodile Water Augmentation Project
 Phase I is delivering water to Medupi

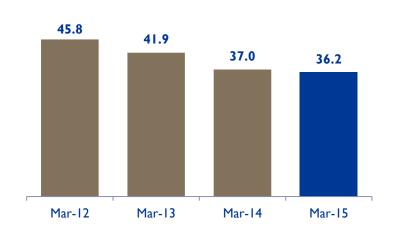
Network technical performance improves



- Excellent Transmission performance with **System** minutes lost at 2.85
- **Energy losses** show small improvement from 8.9% to 8.8%
- System interruption duration (SAIDI) improves from 37.0 to 36.2 hours per annum
- System interruption frequency (SAIFI) improves from 20.2 interruption to 19.7
- More planned maintenance undertaken, which improves network reliability
- Network risks remain, with ageing assets and vulnerabilities due to network unfirmness



Interruption duration (SAIDI)

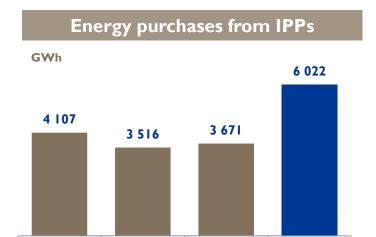




Mar-12

Supplementary supply helps balance generation volatility



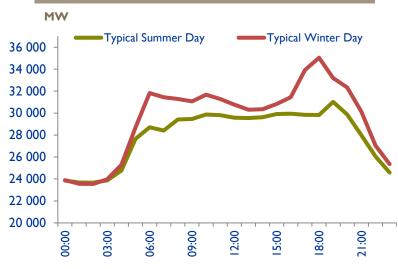


Summer and winter load profiles

Mar-14

Mar-15

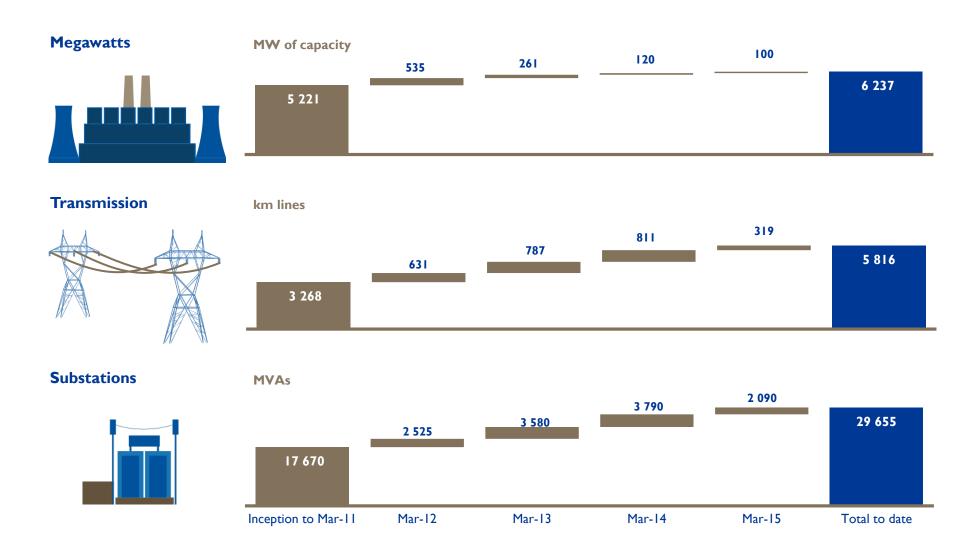
Mar-13



- I 795MW of renewable energy independent power producers (IPPs) (I 185MW solar and 600MW wind) connected to the grid at an average load factor of ±31%
- A total of 5 70 IMW contracted with IPPs, of which 3 887MW under DoE's RE-IPP programme
- Dispatchable load of I 356MW is available under the demand response programme, assisting in balancing supply and demand
- Balancing supply and demand remained a challenge – load shedding necessitated during June 2014, and more frequently from November 2014 onwards

We remain focused on bringing new capacity online







Progress on the new build programme



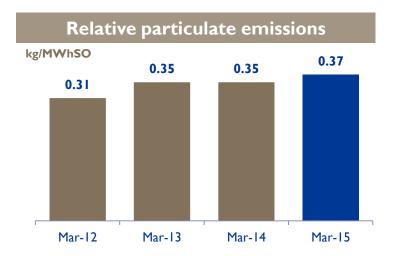
- 100MW Sere Wind Farm was put into commercial operation on 31 March 2015, feeding power into the grid since October 2014
- **Medupi Unit 6** synchronised to the grid on 2 March 2015, with commercial operation expected during the third quarter of 2015
- Construction activities on the remainder of units at Medupi are progressing well
- Synchronisation of Medupi Unit 5 is expected during the first half of 2017
- Kusile successfully replaced the C&I contractor, mitigating one of the major project risks
- Good progress on **Kusile Unit 1**, due for first synchronisation in the first half of 2017, and construction on the remainder of units
- Progress at Ingula was limited by the Section 54 work stoppage; work has resumed and is progressing satisfactorily
- First synchronisation of Ingula Unit 3 is targeted for the second half of 2016
- Transmission network and substation capacity strengthened to support IPPs and new generation capacity

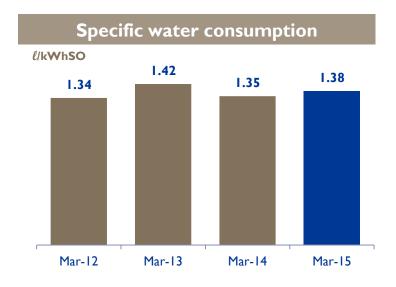


Environmental compliance is critical to our sustainability



- Relative particulate emissions performance worsened due to higher plant utilisation to support security of supply
- Specific water consumption deteriorated slightly since prior year
- Decrease in number of environmental legal contraventions
- Minimum Emission Standards decision calls for substantial investment in emissions retrofit programme by 2025, which is dependent on funding and water availability
- Limits on ashing storage space may impact security of supply in future; being addressed in technical plans
- System capacity constraints impacting implementation of initiatives to improve environmental performance

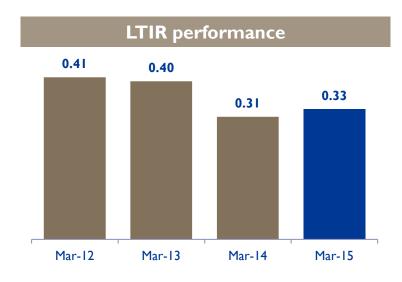


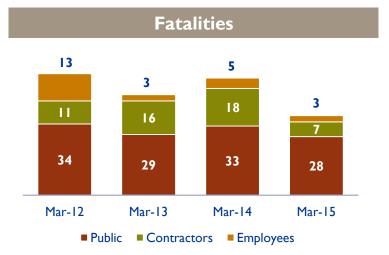




Safety and security are central to our overall performance







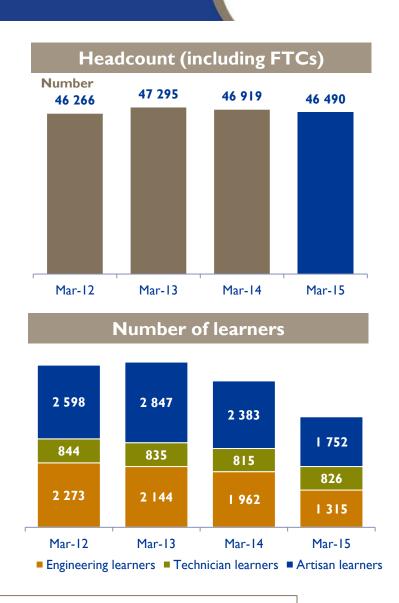
- Lost-time injury rate (LTIR) performance worsened slightly but remained better than target
- The number of **fatalities** employee, contractor and public – have **reduced** against the prior year, but remain much too high
- **Public fatalities**, mainly from electrical contact and motor vehicle accidents, remain a focus area
- Implementation of strategy in response to the 2014 Construction Regulations, which imposed additional safety compliance responsibilities, is in progress
- ISO 9001:2008 certification maintained and OHSAS 18001:2007 achieved at all Group Capital and majority of Generation power stations



M Internal transformation and skills development

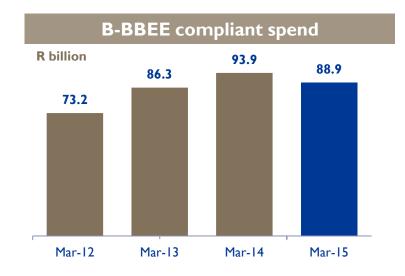


- Employee numbers reduced through limited replacement of attrition
- Conclusion of a two-year wage agreement with organised labour provides stability in the bargaining unit
- Solid performance on disability equity and racial equity
- Gender equity at senior, middle management and professional levels has made notable progress over the past five years
- Our learner pipeline has been reviewed and numbers reduced to a sustainable level
- Through the new build programme and skills development initiatives, we are contributing to building skills in South Africa



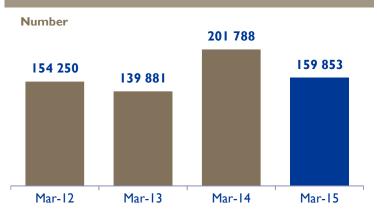
Eskom's socio-economic contribution

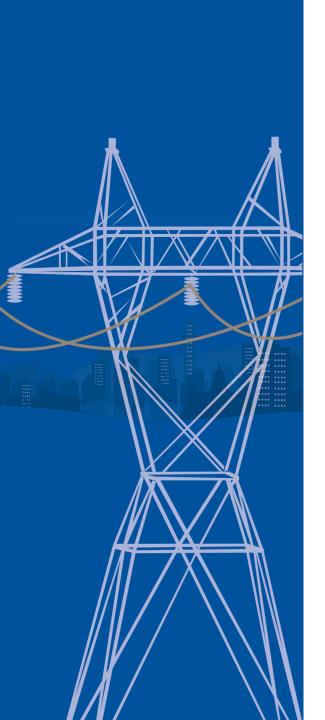




- Good performance against overall **B-BBEE** compliant spend, as well as spend on certain categories of suppliers (black-owned and black women-owned suppliers)
- Eskom Development Foundation initiatives this year benefited 323 882 beneficiaries, and include completion of five FET colleges and seven rural development projects
- We electrified a total of 159 853 households. during the year, and approximately 4.7 million since inception in 1991

Number of electrification connections





Conclusion

Conclusion



- Creating stability is critical to **re-energise** and **grow** the company
- We will continue to supply the country's electricity and maintain our plant with minimal or no load shedding
- Our medium- to long-term focus involves improving the performance of our plant:
 - o Increasing efficiencies from coal-fired plant
 - o **Bringing online units** from Medupi, Kusile and Ingula from 2016/17 to alleviate the constrained system and accommodate demand growth
- Financial recovery on the path to financial sustainability through:
 - Driving internal efficiency and cost saving through BPP
 - Migrating to a cost-reflective electricity price
 - Successful execution of the R237 billion borrowing plan

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