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## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY AND APPROVAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

The directors of Grindrod Limited have pleasure in presenting the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012.

In terms of the South African Companies Act, 2008, as amended, the directors are required to prepare the consolidated annual financial statements that fairly present the state of affairs and business of the group at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss for that year. To achieve the highest standards of financial reporting, these annual financial statements have been drawn up to comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The annual financial statements comprise:

- the statements of financial position;
- the income statements;
- the statements of comprehensive income;
- statements of changes in equity;
- the statements of cash flows;
- segmental analyses;
- accounting policies; and
- notes.

The reviews by the chairman, the chief executive officer, the finance director and the detailed operational reports discuss the results of operations for the year and those matters which are material for an appreciation of the state of affairs and business of the company and of the Grindrod group.

Supported by the audit committee, the directors are satisfied that the internal controls, systems and procedures in operation provide reasonable assurance that all assets are safeguarded, that transactions are properly executed and recorded, and that the possibility of material loss or misstatement is minimised. The directors have reviewed the appropriateness of the accounting policies, and concluded that estimates and judgements are prudent. They are of the opinion that the annual financial statements fairly present in all material respects the state of affairs and business of the company and the group at 31 December 2012 and of the profit for the year to that date. The external auditors, who have unrestricted access to all records and information, as well as to the audit committee, concur with this statement.

In addition, the directors have also reviewed the cash flow forecast for the year to 31 December 2013 and believe that the Grindrod group has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and the external auditors concur.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 16 to 80 were approved by the board of directors on 26 February 2013 and were signed on their behalf by:

**IAJ Clark**  
*Chairman*

**AK Olivier**  
*Chief Executive Officer*

## CERTIFICATE BY SECRETARY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

In my capacity as company secretary, I hereby certify that Grindrod Limited has lodged with the Registrar of Companies all such returns as are required of a public company in terms of the Companies Act, 2008 (or the Companies Act, 1973 where applicable). Further, I certify that such returns are true, correct and up to date.

**Mrs CI Lewis**  
*Company Secretary*

Durban  
26 February 2013

## PREPARER OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

These annual financial statements have been prepared under the supervision of AG Waller, CA (SA).

**AG Waller**  
*Group Financial Director*

26 February 2013

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF GRINDROD LIMITED

We have audited the consolidated and separate financial statements of Grindrod Limited set out on pages 4 to 80, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2012, and the statements of comprehensive income, income statements, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### Directors' responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

The company's directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated and separate financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated and separate financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and separate financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated and separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and separate financial position of Grindrod Limited as at 31 December 2012, and its consolidated and separate financial performance and consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.

#### Other reports required by the Companies Act

As part of our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012, we have read the Directors' Report, the Audit Committee's Report and the Company Secretary's Certificate for the purpose of identifying whether there are material inconsistencies between these reports and the audited consolidated and separate financial statements. These reports are the responsibility of the respective preparers. Based on reading these reports we have not identified material inconsistencies between these reports and the audited consolidated and separate financial statements. However, we have not audited these reports and accordingly do not express an opinion on these reports.

#### Deloitte & Touche

Registered Auditors

#### Per CA Sagar

Partner

26 February 2013

2 Pencarrow Crescent  
Pencarrow Park  
La Lucia Ridge Office Estate  
La Lucia  
4051

**National executive:** LL Bam (*Chief executive*), AE Swiegers (*Chief operating officer*), GM Pinnock (*Audit*), DL Kennedy (*Risk advisory*), NB Kader (*Tax*), TP Pillay (*Consulting*), K Black (*Client & industries*), JK Mazzocco (*Talent & transformation*), CR Beukman (*Finance*), M Jordan (*Strategy*), S Gwala (*Special projects*), TJ Brown (*Chairman of the board*), MJ Comber (*Deputy chairman of the board*).

A full list of partners and directors is available on request.

**B-BBEE rating:** Level 2 contributor in terms of the Chartered Accountancy Profession Sector Code

Member of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

The directors have pleasure in presenting their annual report which forms part of the annual financial statements of the company and of the group for the year ended 31 December 2012.

### Nature of business

The nature of the group's business is set out under the divisional reviews on pages 36 to 67 of the integrated annual report 2012.

### Review of operations

The financial results for the year ended 31 December 2012, including the results of operations, are dealt with in the consolidated income statements and segmental analysis on pages 17 and 22 respectively of these annual financial statements and in the operational reviews on pages 36 to 67 of the integrated annual report 2012.

The year under review is fully covered in the chairman's, the chief executive's and the financial director's reviews on pages 24 to 31 of the integrated annual report.

### Acquisitions and disposals

During the year under review the following material acquisitions and disposals took place:

Grindrod Shipping established a 50:50 joint venture with Vitol and contracted to purchase four 52 000 dwt products tankers.

The Cockett group established a 50:50 joint venture with Vitol to grow the marine fuels business.

Grindrod Mauritius sold 35% of its shares in Terminal de Carvao da Matola (TCM) to Vitol and acquired a 35% interest in a coal trading company, Vitol Coal South Africa B.V. (VCSA).

Grindrod Mauritius acquired a majority interest (75,5%) in Petrologistics Botswana (Pty) Ltd (Petrologistics), in which Fuelogic (Pty) Ltd, already held a 24,5% interest. Petrologistics is a bulk liquid fuel transporter operating in Botswana under long-term contracts.

Grindrod acquired a 46,4% interest in New Limpopo Bridge Projects Limited, the 56% shareholder in NLPI Limited, which owns and operates rail concessions in Africa.

Grindrod Ships Agencies (Pty) Ltd established a 50:50 joint venture with JFM Sturrock Holdings (Pty) Ltd.

Grindrod Holdings South Africa (Pty) Ltd acquired Safmarine's 51% share in Ocean Africa Container Lines (Pty) Ltd.

The group also undertook a number of smaller acquisitions and disposals during the year. Details of all acquisition and disposal transactions are contained in note 38.1 and 38.2 to these annual financial statements.

### Share capital

Details of the authorised and issued shares are shown in note 19 and the share analysis is shown on pages 122 to 123 of the integrated annual report.

The directors propose that the general authority granted to them to repurchase ordinary shares as opportunities present themselves be renewed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

The issued share capital increased by 950 000 ordinary shares as a result of the allotment and issue of new shares in terms of the Grindrod Limited share option scheme.

### Dividends

The directors have declared a final dividend of 15,4 cents per ordinary share (2011: 12,0 cents). Dividends paid or payable in respect of the year were as follows:

	Date of declaration (cents)	Last day to trade cum- dividend	Trading ex-dividend commences	Record date	Payment date	Amount per share (cents)
Interim	21.08.2012	07.09.2012	10.09.2012	14.09.2012	17.09.2012	17,5
Final	26.02.2013	14.03.2013	15.03.2013	22.03.2013	25.03.2013	15,4

The directors have also declared a dividend of 379 cents per preference share (2011: 363) which will be paid on the same day as the final dividend to ordinary shareholders.

### Special resolutions

General authority for the company to provide financial assistance for subscription of securities and to provide financial assistance to certain categories of person and a renewal of authority for the company or its subsidiaries to repurchase its own shares was obtained at the 2012 annual general meeting.

Special resolutions were passed by certain subsidiaries within the group to accommodate the acquisition of various businesses and to amend their Memorandum of Incorporation.

### Subsidiary companies

Information on subsidiary, joint venture and associated companies is contained in note 5,6 and 7 respectively on pages 31 to 33. Reviews of the businesses and performance of the main operating subsidiary companies are covered in the divisional reviews on pages 36 to 67 of the integrated report.

**Directorate and company secretary**

Brief curricula vitae of the current directors are disclosed on pages 20 to 23 of the integrated annual report. Details of directors' remuneration and the incentive schemes appear on pages 84 to 92 of the integrated annual report.

Mr MH Visser passed away tragically on 26 April 2012. Messrs JJ Durand and PJ Liddiard (as alternate) were appointed effective from 9 May 2012.

Mr AF Stewart resigned from the board on 31 May 2012.

Messrs AC Brahde and GG Gelink were appointed effective 1 January 2013.

The appointment of Messrs JJ Durand, PJ Liddiard (alternate), AC Brahde and GG Gelink will be confirmed at the annual general meeting.

According to the company's Memorandum of Incorporation, at the forthcoming annual general meeting, Messrs H Adams, WD Geach and IM Groves retire by rotation. All are eligible and have offered themselves for re-election.

Mr CAS Robertson resigned as company secretary effective 1 February 2013.

Mrs CI Lewis has been appointed in his place. Her address and that of the registered office is as follows:

**Business address**

Quadrant House  
115 Margaret Mncadi Avenue  
Durban 4001  
South Africa

**Postal address**

PO Box 1  
Durban 4000  
South Africa

**Employee retirement benefit plans**

Details of the group's employee retirement benefit plans are separately disclosed in note 22.

**Audit committee**

At the forthcoming annual general meeting, pursuant to the requirements of section 94(2) of the Companies Act, shareholders will be requested to pass an ordinary resolution appointing members of the audit committee.

**Major shareholders**

Shareholders holding beneficially, directly or indirectly, in excess of 5% of the issued share capital of the company are detailed on pages 122 to 123 of the integrated annual report.

**Auditors**

At the forthcoming annual general meeting, pursuant to the requirements of section 90(1), read with section 61(8)(c) of the Companies Act, shareholders will be requested to pass an ordinary resolution re-appointing Deloitte as the company's independent registered auditors.

**Subsequent events**

No material change has taken place in the affairs of the group between the end of the financial year and the date of this report.

**Going concern**

The directors consider that the company has adequate resources to continue operating for the foreseeable future and that it is therefore appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the company's financial statements. The directors have satisfied themselves that the company is in a sound financial position and that it has access to sufficient borrowing facilities to meet its foreseeable cash requirements.

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

### **BASIS OF PREPARATION**

#### **Accounting framework**

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) using the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments that are stated at fair value.

The basis of preparation is consistent with the prior year, except for new and revised standards and interpretations adopted per note 1 to the financial statements.

#### **Underlying concepts**

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis using accrual accounting.

Assets and liabilities and income and expenses are not offset unless specifically permitted by an accounting standard. Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported only when a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts exists and the intention is either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Changes in accounting policies are accounted for in accordance with the transitional provisions in the standards. If no such guidance is given, they are applied retrospectively, unless it is impractical to do so, in which case they are applied prospectively.

Changes in accounting estimates are recognised in profit or loss. Prior period errors are retrospectively restated unless it is impractical to do so, in which case they are applied prospectively.

#### **Recognition of assets and liabilities**

Assets are only recognised if they meet the definition of an asset, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the group and the cost or fair value can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are only recognised if they meet the definition of a liability, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the liability will flow from the entity and the cost or fair value can be measured reliably.

Financial instruments are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities as a result of firm commitments are only recognised when one of the parties has performed under the contract.

#### **Derecognition of assets and liabilities**

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive cash flows have been transferred or have expired or when substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership have passed.

All other assets are derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from their use.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the relevant obligation has been discharged, cancelled or expired.

#### **Foreign currencies**

The functional currency of each entity within the group is determined based on the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. Transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency are recognised at the rates of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in such currencies are translated at the rates ruling at the statement of financial position date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Gains and losses arising on exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

- exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign borrowings;
- exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks; and
- exchange differences on monetary items receivable or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur, which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal of the net investment.

The financial statements of entities within the group whose functional currencies are different to the group's presentation currency, which is South African Rand, are translated as follows:

- assets, including goodwill, and liabilities at exchange rates ruling on the statement of financial position date;
- income items, expense items and cash flows at the average exchange rates for the period; and
- equity items at the exchange rate ruling when they arose.

Resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity. On disposal of such a business unit, this reserve is recognised in profit or loss.

In the case of a partial disposal that does not result in the group losing control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognised in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals (i.e. reductions in the group's ownership interest in associates or jointly controlled entities that do not result in the group losing significant influence or joint control), the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences is reclassified to profit or loss.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments on identifiable assets and liabilities acquired arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Exchange differences arising are recognised in equity.

**Segmental reporting**

The principal segments of the group have been identified on a primary basis by business segment which is representative of the internal reporting used for management purposes as well as the source and nature of business risks and returns.

All segment revenue and expenses are directly attributable to the segments. Segment assets include all operating assets used by a segment, and consist principally of ships, property, terminals, vehicles and equipment, as well as current assets. Segment liabilities include all operating liabilities. These assets and liabilities are all directly attributable to the segments. All intra-segment transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

**Events after the reporting period date**

Recognised amounts in the financial statements are adjusted to reflect events arising after the reporting period date that provide additional evidence of conditions that existed at such date. Events after the reporting period date that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period date are dealt with by way of a note.

**Comparative figures**

Comparative figures are restated in the event of a change in accounting policy, a prior period error, or a change due to revised standards and interpretations adopted per note 1 to the financial statements.

**COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures**

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures in the separate financial statements presented by the company are recognised at cost.

**CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****Interests in subsidiaries**

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities, income, expenses and cash flows of the company and all entities controlled by the company (its subsidiaries) as if they were a single economic entity. Control is obtained by a company if it has power over the acquired entity, it has exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the acquired entity and it has the ability to use its power over the acquired entity to affect the amount of the entity's returns.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated income statement and statement of comprehensive income from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by the group.

All material inter-company balances and transactions are eliminated.

Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are shown separately from the group equity therein. It consists of the amount of those interests at acquisition plus the non-controlling interests' subsequent share of changes in equity of the subsidiary. On acquisition, the non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation, is measured at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. Non-controlling interests are considered to be equity participants and all transactions with non-controlling interests' are recorded directly within equity.

Changes in the group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the company. Any subsequent changes to the group's ownership interests in subsidiaries are released directly to accumulated profit.

**Business combinations**

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the group, liabilities incurred by the group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date, except that:

- deferred tax assets or liabilities and liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with IAS 12 Income Taxes and IAS 19 Employee Benefits respectively;
- liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with IFRS 2 Share-based Payment at the acquisition date; and
- assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that Standard.

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

### Interests in associate companies

An associate is an entity over which the group has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies. The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of associates using the equity method of accounting from the acquisition date to the disposal date, except when the investment is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for as non-current assets held for sale. The carrying amount of such investments is reduced to recognise any decline, other than a temporary decline, in the value of individual investments. Losses of associates in excess of the group's interest are only recognised to the extent that the group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of associates is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy for goodwill as set out below but is included in the carrying amount of the associate.

Where a group entity transacts with an associate of the group, unrealised profits and losses are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in the relevant associate.

### Interests in joint ventures

A joint arrangement is either a joint operation or a joint venture, with a contractual arrangement whereby the group and other parties undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT ITEMS

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

#### Ships, property, terminals, vehicles and equipment

Ships are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Cost comprising acquisition costs and costs directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use, include interest expense incurred during the period. The market average useful life of a ship is estimated to range from 25 to 30 years at which point it would usually be scrapped. The group maintains a young fleet compared to the market average and estimates useful life as 15 years from date of delivery for new ships. Ships are depreciated on the straight-line basis to an estimated residual value over their useful lives to the group. Borrowing costs incurred in the financing of the acquisition of ships prior to their delivery are capitalised to the cost of the ships.

From time to time the group's vessels are required to be dry-docked for inspection and re-licensing at which time major repairs and maintenance that cannot be performed while the vessels are in operation are generally performed. The group capitalises the costs associated with dry-docking as they occur by adding them to the cost of the vessel and amortises these costs on the straight-line basis over five years, which is generally the period until the next scheduled dry-docking.

In cases where dry-docking takes place earlier than five years since the previous one, the carrying amount of the previous dry-docking is derecognised. In the event of a vessel sale, the respective carrying values of dry-docking costs are derecognised together with the vessel's carrying amount at the time of sale. At the date of acquisition of a vessel, management estimates the component of the cost that corresponds to the economic benefit to be derived until the next scheduled dry-docking of the vessel under the ownership of the group, and this component is depreciated on the straight-line basis over the remaining period to the estimated dry-docking date.

Terminals, vehicles and equipment are reflected at cost and are depreciated over their estimated useful lives to estimated residual values, on the straight-line basis as follows:

Locomotives	15 years
Terminals and machinery	5 – 20 years
Information technology equipment	3 – 5 years
Vehicles	3 – 10 years

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Where significant parts of an item have different useful lives to the item itself, these parts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The methods of depreciation, useful lives and residual values are reviewed annually.

Assets that are held for rental are initially classified as ships, property, terminals, vehicles and equipment. When these assets cease to be rented and a decision is made to sell these assets, the carrying amount is transferred to current assets (inventories) as held for sale. Upon sale of the held-for-sale assets, the sales value is recorded in gross revenue and the related carrying value of these assets recorded in cost of sales.

Freehold land is reflected at cost and not depreciated. Buildings are reflected at cost and depreciated to estimated residual value over their useful life to the group, currently estimated at 50 years from the date of acquisition. Where the estimated residual value exceeds the cost, depreciation is not provided.

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined, are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the group's accounting policy. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Expenditure relating to leasehold properties is capitalised and depreciated over the period of the lease, or 25 years, whichever is the lesser period.



**Investment properties**

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

**Intangible assets****Goodwill**

Goodwill represents the future economic benefits arising from assets that are not capable of being individually identified and separately recognised in a business combination and is determined as the excess of the cost of acquisition over the group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the subsidiary, associate or joint venture recognised at the date of acquisition.

Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the group's cash-generating units expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

On disposal of a cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

Goodwill arising on acquisitions before the date of transition to IFRS has been retained at the previous SA GAAP amounts subject to being tested for impairment at that date.

If, on a business combination, the fair value of the group's interest in the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities exceeds the cost of acquisition, this excess is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

**Other intangible assets**

An intangible asset is an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. It includes purchased long-term contracts, and certain costs of purchase and installation of major information systems (including packaged software).

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost or at fair value if acquired as part of a business combination. If assessed as having an indefinite useful life, they are not amortised but tested for impairment annually and impaired, if necessary. If assessed as having a finite useful life, they are amortised over the useful life using the straight-line basis, and tested for impairment if there is an indication that they may be impaired.

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a business combination are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

**Deferred taxation assets and liabilities**

Deferred taxation is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred taxation assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

A deferred taxation asset represents the amount of income taxes recoverable in future periods in respect of deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax losses and the carry forward of unused tax credits. Deferred taxation assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred taxation assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

A deferred taxation liability represents the amount of income taxes payable in future periods in respect of taxable temporary differences. Deferred taxation liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences, unless specifically exempt.

Deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither taxable income nor accounting profit.

Deferred taxation assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current taxation assets against current taxation liabilities and it is the intention to settle these on a net basis.

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

### Loans and advances

Advances designated as loans and receivables are recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment. Fixed rate advances which have been hedged are held at fair value through profit and loss and are remeasured to fair value through profit or loss at each subsequent reporting date.

Exposures are considered past due where the facility has expired and the Bank is not considering renewal of the facility or where expected cash flows on the facility are more than one month in arrears. Past due exposures are considered impaired and a specific provision/impairment amount is raised based on the carrying amount less the expected realisable value of the security held, but as a minimum the amount should be equivalent to the regulatory requirement.

Advances are assessed for indicators of impairment and impairments are accounted for when there is objective evidence that the estimated future cash flows from the assets/advances have been negatively impaired by events occurring subsequent to initial recognition. The amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Advances considered to be irrecoverable are written off to the extent that the loss can be reliably measured.

Minimum funding requirements are recognised as an asset in the form of prepaid minimum funding contributions.

### Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets or disposal groups are classified as held for sale if the carrying amount will be recovered principally through sale rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable, the assets or disposal group are available for immediate sale in their present condition and management is committed to the sale which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of the classification.

Immediately prior to being classified as held for sale, the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are measured in accordance with the applicable standard. After classification as held for sale, an asset is measured at the lower of the carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss for any initial and subsequent write-down of the asset and disposal group to fair value less costs to sell. A gain for any subsequent increase in fair value less costs to sell is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that it is not in excess of the cumulative impairment loss previously recognised.

Non-current assets or disposal groups that are classified as held for sale are not depreciated.

### Inventories

Inventories are assets held for sale in the ordinary course of business, in the process of production for such sale or in the form of materials or supplies to be consumed in the production process or in the rendering of services.

Inventories which include merchandise, bunkers on board ships and other consumable stores are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Cost is determined on a weighted average or first-in first-out basis. Spares on board ships are charged against income when issued to the ships.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount is recognised as part of cost of sales. Any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories or reversals of previous write-downs or losses are recognised in cost of sales in the period the write-down, loss or reversal occurs.

Agricultural and other commodities are valued at fair value less costs to sell. When such inventories are measured at fair value less costs to sell, changes in fair value less costs to sell are recognised in profit or loss in the period of the change.

### Financial assets

A financial asset is an asset that is cash, an equity instrument of another entity, a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity, or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially favourable to the entity.

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. However, transaction costs in respect of financial assets designated as held at fair value through profit or loss are expensed.

Investments classified as held-to-maturity financial assets are measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses recognised to reflect irrecoverable amounts.

Financial assets are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss where the financial asset is either classified as held for trading or is designated as held at fair value through profit or loss and are carried at fair value with any gains or losses being recognised in profit or loss. Fair value, for this purpose, is market value if listed or a value arrived at by using appropriate valuation models if unlisted.

Investment banking portfolio assets are classified as held for trading and are recognised on a settlement basis. These investments are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs, and are re-measured to fair value at each subsequent reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss when they arise.

Trade and other receivables are classified as loans and receivables and are measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method, less provision for doubtful debts, which is determined as set out under impairment of assets below. Items with extended terms are initially recorded at the present value of future cash flows and interest income is accounted for over the term until payment is received. Write-downs of these assets are expensed in profit or loss.

Other investments are classified as available-for-sale financial assets. These investments are carried at fair value with any gains or losses being recognised through the statement of comprehensive income and accumulated in equity. Where the investment is disposed of or is

determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity is included in profit or loss for the period. Fair value, for this purpose, is market value if listed or a value arrived at by using appropriate valuation models if unlisted.

Derivatives that are assets are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value being included in profit or loss other than derivatives designated as cash flow hedges. Derivative assets at fair value are classified as non-current assets if the remaining maturity of the instruments are more than, and they are not expected to be realised within 12 months.

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at fair value.

Derivatives embedded in other financial instruments or other non-financial host contracts are treated as separate derivatives when their risk and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contract and the host contract is not designated as held at fair value through profit or loss.

#### **Financial liabilities**

A financial liability is a liability that is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the entity.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. However, transaction costs in respect of financial liabilities designated as held at fair value through profit or loss are expensed.

Financial liabilities are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss where the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as held at fair value through profit or loss.

Non-derivative financial liabilities that are not designated on initial recognition as financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss or classified as held for trading are measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. Items with extended terms are initially recorded at the present value of future cash flows. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in accordance with the accounting policy for borrowing costs.

Non-derivative financial liabilities that are designated on initial recognition as financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss or classified as held for trading are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value being included in net profit or loss.

Derivatives embedded in other financial instruments or other non-financial host contracts are treated as separate derivatives when their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contract and the host contract is not designated as held at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities extinguished with equity instruments will be measured at their fair value, and any difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the consideration paid will be recognised in profit or loss.

#### **Post-employment benefit obligations**

The group operates a defined benefit pension plan as well as two defined contribution provident funds.

Current contributions to the group's defined contribution funds are charged against income when incurred. The cost of providing benefits to the group's defined benefit plan and the obligation in respect of post-retirement medical aid are determined and provided using the projected unit credit actuarial valuation method. Contribution rates to the defined benefit plan are adjusted for any unfavourable experience adjustments. Favourable experience adjustments are retained within the fund. Actuarial surpluses are brought to account in the group's financial statements only when it is clear that economic benefits will be available to the group.

The group's estimated liability in respect of post-retirement medical benefits has been fully provided in the statement of financial position.

The expected cost of profit-sharing and bonus payments is recognised as an expense when there is a legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past performance.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the group has a present legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made for the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the expenditure required to settle the present obligation. Where the effect of discounting is material, provisions are measured at their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks for which future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted.

#### **Onerous contracts**

Full provision is made for the present obligations of the unavoidable future costs of fulfilling the terms of onerous ship charter contracts or contracts of affreightment to which the group is committed.

#### **Contingent liabilities acquired in a business combination**

Contingent liabilities acquired in a business combination are initially measured at fair value at the acquisition date. At the end of subsequent reporting periods, such contingent liabilities are measured at the higher of the amount that would be recognised in accordance with IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with IAS 18 Revenue.

#### **Equity**

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity based on the substance of the contractual arrangement. Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

Rights, options or warrants issued by an entity for the holders to acquire a fixed number of the entity's equity instruments for a fixed amount of any currency are classified as equity instruments in the financial statements provided that the offer is made pro rata to all of its existing owners of the same class of its non-derivative equity instruments.

### INCOME STATEMENT

#### Revenue

Revenue represents the gross inflow of economic benefits during the period arising in the course of the ordinary activities when those inflows result in increases in equity, other than increases relating to contributions from equity participants. Included in revenue are net invoiced sales to customers for goods and services, ship sales, freight, charter hire, handling fee revenue, commission and financial institution interest and fee income.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Cash and settlement discounts, rebates, value added taxation and other indirect taxes are excluded from revenue. Where extended terms are granted, interest income is accounted for over the term until payment is received.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the group has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Charter hire is recognised on a daily accrual basis. Freight revenue is recognised on completion of the voyage and for uncompleted voyages at year-end on the percentage of completion basis. Results of uncompleted voyages are included based on the estimated voyage result and the voyage time elapsed. Anticipated losses for contracts arising on uncompleted voyages are provided in full.

Where the group acts as agent and is remunerated on a commission basis, only the commission is included in revenue. Where the group acts as principal, the total value of business handled is included in revenue.

Fee income earned on origination of advances is deferred and recognised on a yield to maturity basis over the average life of the relevant advances. Where the receipt of knowledge-based fee income is deferred by contractual agreement the present value of the fee income is recognised upfront and the accretion is recognised over the duration of the contractual receipt.

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive payment have been established.

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis which takes into account the effective yield on the asset. Interest income includes the amount of amortisation of any discount or premium.

Ship and locomotive sales are recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer.

#### Cost of sales

When inventories and held-for-sale inventories are sold, the carrying amount is recognised as part of cost of sales. Any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories or reversals of previous write-downs or losses are recognised in cost of sales in the period the write-down, loss or reversal occurs.

#### Employee benefit costs

The cost of providing employee benefits is accounted for in the period in which the benefits are earned by employees.

The cost of short-term employee benefits is recognised in the period in which the service is rendered and is not discounted. The expected cost of short-term accumulating compensated absences is recognised as an expense as the employees render service that increases their entitlement or, in the case of non-accumulating absences, when the absences occur.

The group operates a share option scheme. The proceeds on share options are credited to share capital when exercised.

The expected cost of profit-sharing and bonus payments is recognised as an expense when there is a legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past performance.

#### Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs (net of investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets) directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

#### Non-trading items

Non-trading items cover those amounts that are not considered to be of an operating/trading nature, and generally include re-measurements due to:

- impairments of goodwill and non-current assets;
- gains and losses on the measurement to fair value less costs to sell (or on the disposal) of assets or disposal groups constituting discontinued operations;

- gains and losses on the measurement to fair value less costs to sell of non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale;
- gains and losses on the disposal of property, terminals, vehicles and equipment;
- recycling through profit or loss of foreign currency translation reserves upon disposal of entities whose functional currencies are different to the group's presentation currency;
- recycling through profit or loss of fair value gains and losses previously recognised directly in equity upon the disposal of available-for-sale financial assets and the realisation of hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation; and
- the group's proportionate share of exceptional items (determined on the same basis) of associates and joint ventures.

Re-measurements to fair value of other financial instruments (including amounts recycled through profit or loss under cash flow hedges which were previously recognised directly in equity) are not included in non-trading items.

#### **Taxation**

The charge for current taxation is based on the results for the year as adjusted for income that is exempt and expenses that are not deductible using tax rates that are applicable to taxable income.

Deferred taxation is recognised in profit or loss except when it relates to items credited or charged directly to equity, in which case it is also recognised in equity.

### **TRANSACTIONS AND EVENTS**

#### **Hedge accounting**

If a fair value hedge meets the conditions for hedge accounting, any gain or loss on the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk is included in the carrying amount of the hedged item and recognised in profit or loss.

If a cash flow hedge meets the conditions for hedge accounting the portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and accumulated in equity and the ineffective portion is recognised in profit or loss. A hedge of the foreign currency risk of a firm commitment is designated and accounted for as a cash flow hedge.

If an effective hedge of a forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a financial asset or financial liability, the associated gains or losses accumulated in equity are transferred to income in the same period in which the asset or liability affects profit or loss.

If a hedge of a forecast transaction subsequently results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability, the associated gains or losses accumulated in equity are included in the initial measurement of the acquisition cost or other carrying amount of the asset or liability.

If a hedge of a net investment in a foreign entity meets the conditions for hedge accounting, the portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument that is determined to be an effective hedge is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity and the ineffective portion is recognised in profit or loss. On disposal of a foreign entity, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is transferred to profit or loss.

Hedge accounting is discontinued on a prospective basis when the hedge no longer meets the hedge accounting criteria (including when it becomes ineffective), when the hedge instrument is sold, terminated or exercised, when for cash flow hedges the forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur or when the hedge designation is revoked. Any cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument for a forecast transaction is retained in equity until the transaction occurs, unless the transaction is no longer expected to occur, in which case it is transferred to profit or loss for the period.

#### **Derivatives**

The group enters into derivative financial instruments in order to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risk which have a cash flow impact. This includes forward exchange contracts, cross currency and interest rate swaps, futures, options and forward freight swap agreements.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently measured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resultant gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship. The group designates certain derivatives as either hedges of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities or firm commitments (fair value hedges), hedges of highly probable forecast transactions or hedges of foreign currency risk of firm commitments (cash flow hedges), or hedges of net investments in foreign operations.

#### **Impairment of assets**

At each reporting date the carrying amount of tangible and intangible assets are assessed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets may have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is estimated. Value in use, included in the calculation of the recoverable amount, is estimated taking into account future cash flows, forecast market conditions and the expected lives of the assets.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, its carrying amount is reduced to the higher of its recoverable amount and zero. The impairment loss is first allocated to reduce the carrying amount of goodwill and then to the other assets of the cash-generating unit. Subsequent to the recognition of an impairment loss, the depreciation or amortisation charge for the asset is adjusted to allocate its remaining carrying value, less any residual value, over its remaining useful life.

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

Impairment losses on financial assets as well as trade and other receivables are determined based on specific and objective evidence that assets are impaired and are measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the assets and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount but limited to the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives or not available for use and the cash-generating units to which these assets have been allocated, are tested for impairment annually even if there is no indication of impairment. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination at inception of the combination. Impairment losses recognised on goodwill are not subsequently reversed. The attributable amount of goodwill is included in the profit or loss on disposal when the related business is sold.

### Leasing

#### Classification

Leases are classified as finance leases, whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, or operating leases at the inception of the lease.

#### In the capacity of a lessor

Amounts due from lessees under a finance lease are recognised as receivables at the amount of the group's net investment in the lease, which includes initial direct costs. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the group's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on the straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

#### In the capacity of a lessee

Finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities of the group at the lower of the fair value of the asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments at the date of acquisition. Finance costs represent the difference between the total leasing commitments and the fair value of the assets acquired. Finance costs are charged to profit and loss over the term of the lease and at interest rates applicable to the lease on the remaining balance of the obligations, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the group's general policy on borrowing costs.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to income on the straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to enter into an operating lease are also spread on the straight-line basis over the lease term.

### Government grants

Government grants towards staff re-training costs are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs and are deducted in reporting the related expense.

Government grants whose primary condition is that the group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as deferred revenue in the statement of financial position and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

### Discontinued operations

The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the income statement and the assets and liabilities associated with these operations are included with non-current assets held for sale in the statement of financial position.

### Share-based payments

#### Equity settled share options

Executive directors, senior executives and other employees have been granted equity settled share options in terms of the Grindrod Limited Share Option Scheme and the Grindrod Limited Forfeitable Share Plan (FSP).

Equity settled share-based payments are measured at fair value (excluding the effect of non market-based vesting conditions) at the date of grant and recognised in profit or loss on the straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the estimated number of shares that will eventually vest and adjusted for the effect of non market-based vesting conditions. Fair value is measured using a binomial pricing model.

#### Cash settled share-based payments

Share appreciation rights granted to employees for services rendered or to be rendered are raised as a liability and recognised in profit or loss immediately or, if vesting requirements are applicable, over the vesting period. The liability is remeasured annually until settled and any changes in value are recognised in profit or loss. Fair value is measured using a binomial pricing model.

### Treasury shares

Treasury shares are equity instruments of the company, held by other members of the consolidated group.

All costs relating to the acquisition of treasury shares as well as gains or losses on disposal or cancellation of treasury shares are recognised directly in equity.

### Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are accounted for in terms of IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts and are measured initially at cost and thereafter, in accordance with IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

### **Judgements made by management and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

Preparing financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts and related disclosures. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Certain accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty have been identified as involving particularly complex or subjective judgements or assessments, as follows:

#### **Asset lives and residual values**

Property, terminals, vehicles and equipment are depreciated over their estimated useful life taking into account estimated residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In reassessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values. Consideration is also given to the extent of current profits and losses on the disposal of similar assets.

Shipping maintains a young fleet of ships and generally aims to replace vessels that are 15 years or older. As a result vessels are depreciated over 15 years to the expected residual value of a vessel of a similar age and specification. Management reassesses the depreciation period of vessels that surpass this limit with special consideration of the condition of the vessel and the purpose for which the vessel was retained in the fleet. The estimated life is considered at each reporting date.

Residual values of the ships are reassessed by management at each reporting date based on the current shipping markets and the movement of the markets over the previous five years, the age of the vessel, the specifications and the condition of the vessel. The current market related scrap values for demolitions in the Far East and India are used for older vessels.

#### **Deferred taxation assets**

Deferred taxation assets are recognised to the extent it is probable that taxable income will be available in future against which they can be utilised. Three-year business plans are prepared annually and approved by the boards of the company and its major operating subsidiaries. These plans include estimates and assumptions regarding economic growth, interest rates, inflation and competitive forces.

The plans contain profit forecasts and cash flows which are utilised in the assessment of the recoverability of deferred taxation assets.

Management also exercises judgement in assessing the likelihood that business plans will be achieved and that the deferred taxation assets are recoverable.

#### **Impairment of assets**

Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are considered for impairment at least annually. Property, terminals, vehicles and equipment, and intangible assets are considered for impairment if there is a reason to believe that impairment may be necessary. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability of the asset itself and where it is a component of a larger economic unit, the viability of that unit itself.

Ships (owned and leased) and ships under construction are considered for impairment annually.

Future cash flows expected to be generated by the assets or cash-generating units are projected, taking into account market conditions and the expected useful lives of the assets. The present value of these cash flows, determined using an appropriate discount rate, is compared to the current net asset value and, if lower, the assets are impaired to the present value. The impairment loss is first allocated to goodwill and then to the other assets of a cash-generating unit.

Cash flows which are utilised in these assessments are extracted from formal three-year business plans which are updated annually.

#### **Onerous contract provisions**

Full provision is made for the present obligations of the unavoidable future costs of fulfilling the terms of onerous ship charter contracts or contracts of affreightment to which the group is committed. Note 23 provides more detail on these provisions.

Management has estimated the onerous contract provisions based on expected ship running costs, fuel costs and freight rates for the remaining period of the charter contracts and contracts of affreightment (based on the entire pool earnings). The estimates have been made with reference to the current expenditure and current freight rates and market projections from reputable business partners.

#### **Post-employment benefit obligations**

Post-retirement defined benefits are provided for certain existing and former employees. Actuarial valuations are based on assumptions which include employee turnover, mortality rates, discount rates, expected long-term rate of return of retirement plan assets, healthcare inflation cost and rates of increase in compensation costs.

Judgement is exercised by management, assisted by advisors, in adjusting mortality rates to take account of actual mortality rates within the schemes.

#### **Percentage completion of voyages**

The stage of completion of a voyage is determined by calculating the total number of actual days from the loading of the cargo at the commencement of a voyage to the period end, divided by the total estimated number of days from loading to discharging the cargo.

The duration of a voyage depends on the size of the vessel being loaded, cargo type and quantity, vessel speed as well as delays occasioned by weather or due to congestion at load or discharge ports.

#### **Fair value of derivative financial instruments**

The ship purchase option is revalued on a monthly basis over the period of the agreement to an estimated value of a vessel of a similar age and specification at the contract end. This is dependent on management's expectations and movements in the shipping markets. Note 40 provides more detail.

#### **Valuations of forward freight agreements (FFAs)**

The FFAs are valued by comparing the strike price of the instrument against the estimated market spot earnings for the period that the instrument has been contracted. Management makes use of projected market earnings from reliable shipping brokers in order to assess the expected profits or losses from the transaction. Note 40 provides more detail.

## STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Notes	2012 R000	Group 2011 R000	2010 R000	2012 R000	Company 2011 R000	2010 R000
<b>ASSETS</b>							
<b>Non-current assets</b>							
Ships, property, terminals, vehicles and equipment	3	5 443 757	5 267 565	4 564 226			
Intangible assets	4	679 643	547 931	648 729			
Investments in subsidiaries	5				5 549 011	4 710 088	4 110 646
Investments in joint ventures	6	1 668 233	719 528	801 724			
Investments in associates	7	512 646	266 081	243 915			
Investment property	8	33 826	22 096	–			
Other investments	9	322 997	129 478	90 897			
Deferred taxation	10	107 435	89 472	162 379	918	603	2 318
Derivative financial assets	11	2 891	–	1 169			
Recoverables on cancelled ships	12	379 050	380 566	–			
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>9 150 478</b>	<b>7 422 717</b>	<b>6 513 039</b>	<b>5 549 929</b>	<b>4 710 691</b>	<b>4 112 964</b>
Loans and advances to bank customers	13	3 188 454	2 542 048	1 986 208			
<b>Current assets</b>							
Liquid assets and short-term negotiable securities	14	626 378	190 259	129 365			
Inventories	15	906 116	961 093	667 816			
Trade and other receivables	16	3 173 519	2 639 896	3 177 218	1 965 557	2 837 637	1 120 396
Taxation		9 755	15 133	24 521	189	–	–
Short-term loans	17	518 819	303 513	243 406			
Cash and cash equivalents		4 226 367	2 979 172	1 149 857	1 975	4 037	–
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>9 460 954</b>	<b>7 089 066</b>	<b>5 392 183</b>	<b>1 967 721</b>	<b>2 841 674</b>	<b>1 120 396</b>
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	18	273 615	3 467 286	–			
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>22 073 501</b>	<b>20 521 117</b>	<b>13 891 430</b>	<b>7 517 650</b>	<b>7 552 365</b>	<b>5 233 360</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>							
<b>Capital and reserves</b>							
Share capital and premium	19	2 025 257	2 014 429	28 682	2 410 809	2 406 656	422 854
Equity compensation reserve		42 126	37 947	37 300	17 510	16 668	16 021
Non-distributable reserves		967 295	732 339	(313 167)			
Accumulated profit		7 079 678	6 432 054	6 104 046	4 820 749	4 575 663	4 041 455
Equity attributable to owners of the company		10 114 356	9 216 769	5 856 861	7 249 068	6 998 987	4 480 330
Non-controlling interests		126 533	94 336	113 854			
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>10 240 889</b>	<b>9 311 105</b>	<b>5 970 715</b>	<b>7 249 068</b>	<b>6 998 987</b>	<b>4 480 330</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>							
Long-term borrowings	20	2 028 392	2 226 575	1 314 553			
Financial services funding instruments	21	813 947	–	–			
Derivative financial liabilities	11	25 949	19 188	15 938			
Deferred taxation	10	147 004	124 796	117 349			
Provision for post-retirement medical aid	22	49 426	52 336	49 628			
Provisions	23	32 662	14 481	15 199			
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>3 097 380</b>	<b>2 437 376</b>	<b>1 512 667</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
Deposits from bank customers	24	4 661 346	2 910 945	2 016 137			
<b>Current liabilities</b>							
Trade and other payables	25	1 653 586	1 238 377	2 358 290	268 582	550 837	751 349
Provisions	23	3 783	13 478	–			
Current portion of long-term borrowings	20	408 556	396 967	528 135			
Current portion of financial services funding instruments	21	193 519	130 514	54 771			
Short-term borrowings and overdraft	20	1 578 842	1 620 223	1 430 514			
Taxation		84 545	45 181	20 201	–	2 541	1 681
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>3 922 831</b>	<b>3 444 740</b>	<b>4 391 911</b>	<b>268 582</b>	<b>553 378</b>	<b>753 030</b>
Non-current liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale	18	151 055	2 416 951	–			
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>4 073 886</b>	<b>5 861 691</b>	<b>4 391 911</b>	<b>268 582</b>	<b>553 378</b>	<b>753 030</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>22 073 501</b>	<b>20 521 117</b>	<b>13 891 430</b>	<b>7 517 650</b>	<b>7 552 365</b>	<b>5 233 360</b>



## INCOME STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Notes	Group		Company	
		2012 R000	2011 R000	2012 R000	2011 R000
<b>Revenue</b>	26	<b>27 262 223</b>	35 885 258	<b>524 530</b>	863 405
Other income	27	<b>287 416</b>	153 328	<b>322</b>	1 966
Operating expenses	27	<b>(26 595 814)</b>	(35 033 049)	<b>(48 785)</b>	(46 567)
<b>Earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation and amortisation</b>		<b>953 825</b>	1 005 537	<b>476 067</b>	818 804
Depreciation and amortisation	27	<b>(412 430)</b>	(362 979)		
<b>Operating profit before interest and taxation</b>		<b>541 395</b>	642 558	<b>476 067</b>	818 804
Non-trading items	28	<b>199 689</b>	60 152	–	–
Interest received	29	<b>206 941</b>	169 709	<b>456</b>	7 484
Interest paid	29	<b>(227 398)</b>	(218 647)	–	(7 192)
<b>Profit before share of associate and joint venture companies' profit</b>		<b>720 627</b>	653 772	<b>476 523</b>	819 096
Share of associate companies' profit after taxation	7	<b>9 385</b>	4 291		
Share of joint venture companies' profit after taxation	6	<b>340 029</b>	114 024		
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		<b>1 070 041</b>	772 087	<b>476 523</b>	819 096
Taxation	30	<b>(148 228)</b>	(175 363)	<b>2 670</b>	(24 633)
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>921 813</b>	596 724	<b>479 193</b>	794 463
<b>Attributable to:</b>					
Owners of the parent/company		<b>910 563</b>	584 176	<b>479 193</b>	794 463
Non-controlling interests		<b>11 250</b>	12 548		
		<b>921 813</b>	596 724	<b>479 193</b>	794 463
<b>Earnings per share</b>	(cents) 31				
Basic		<b>144,6</b>	111,0		
Diluted		<b>144,0</b>	110,8		
Dividends per share	(cents)	<b>32,9</b>	29,5		
Interim		<b>17,5</b>	17,5		
Final		<b>15,4</b>	12,0		
Dividend cover	(times)	<b>4,4</b>	3,8		

## STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Group		Company	
	2012 R000	2011 R000	2012 R000	2011 R000
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>921 813</b>	596 724	<b>479 193</b>	794 463
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>				
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations				
Exchange differences arising during the year	<b>263 750</b>	901 974		
Cash flow hedges				
Recycled through profit and loss during the year	<b>(6 345)</b>	161 735		
Reclassification adjustments for amounts recognised in assets	<b>(859)</b>	(2 070)		
	<b>(7 204)</b>	159 665	–	–
Business combination release	<b>5 998</b>	–		
Fair value loss arising on available-for-sale investments	<b>(25 000)</b>	–		
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>1 159 357</b>	1 658 363	<b>479 193</b>	794 463
Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
Owners of the parent/company	<b>1 145 519</b>	1 648 400	<b>479 193</b>	794 463
Non-controlling interests	<b>13 838</b>	9 963		
	<b>1 159 357</b>	1 658 363	<b>479 193</b>	794 463

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Notes	Group		Company	
		2012 R000	2011 R000	2012 R000	2011 R000
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Cash receipts from charter hire		2 406 969	27 431		
Cash receipts from freight		2 734 395	2 192 182		
Cash receipts from commodity sales		20 574 398	29 677 014		
Interest income from financial institution		298 422	238 875		
Interest expense from financial institution		(215 509)	(181 033)		
Dividend income from financial institution		22 710	9 231		
Corporate and structured finance fee income and other income		148 084	127 753		
Handling revenue		2 715 187	2 739 006		
Other revenue		102 497	197 015	34 205	27 255
Cash receipts from customers		28 787 153	35 027 474	34 205	27 255
Cash payments to suppliers and employees		(27 364 498)	(35 222 509)	(45 046)	(22 841)
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	37.1	1 422 655	(195 035)	(10 841)	4 414
Interest received		206 941	93 467	456	7 484
Interest paid		(227 398)	(218 647)	–	(7 192)
Dividends received		22 710	29 437	490 325	836 150
Dividends paid	37.2	(238 182)	(259 552)	(232 773)	(262 042)
Taxation paid	37.3	(101 985)	(63 004)	(374)	(22 059)
		1 084 741	(613 334)	246 793	556 755
Net proceeds on disposal of ships and locomotives		16 846	–		
Capital expenditure on ships and locomotives	37.4	(242 372)	(842 831)		
<b>Cash flows from operating activities of financial institutions</b>					
Advances to customers		(646 406)	(380 425)		
Liquid assets and short-term negotiable securities		(436 119)	(60 894)		
Deposits from customers		1 750 401	894 808		
<b>Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities</b>		<b>1 527 091</b>	<b>(1 002 676)</b>	<b>246 793</b>	<b>556 755</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Property, terminals, vehicles and equipment acquired	37.4	(388 326)	(296 837)		
Replacement of property, terminals, vehicles and equipment		(10 566)	(10 566)		
Additions to property, terminals, vehicles and equipment		(377 760)	(286 271)		
Acquisition of other investments		(95 046)	(30 190)		
Acquisition of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	37.5	(560 974)	(23 657)	(838 643)	(496 806)
Proceeds on disposal of property, terminals, vehicles and equipment		33 916	69 469		
Proceeds from repayment of share capital by joint venture		–	262 235		
Proceeds from disposal of investments	37.6	466 020	41 593		
Acquisition of intangible assets		(17 891)	(2 903)		
Loans advanced to associate companies		(73 186)	(13 249)		
Net advances to subsidiaries				585 638	(2 039 714)
<b>Net cash flows (used in)/from investing activities</b>		<b>(635 487)</b>	<b>6 461</b>	<b>(253 005)</b>	<b>(2 536 520)</b>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Net proceeds from issue of ordinary share capital		7 839	1 983 803	7 836	1 983 802
Repurchase of preference share capital		–	–	(3 686)	–
Proceeds from disposal of treasury shares		2 989	1 945		
Long-term borrowings raised		1 432 603	1 548 382		
Payment of capital portion of long-term borrowings		(834 015)	(708 718)		
Short-term loan issued		(126 514)	179 130		
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>		<b>482 902</b>	<b>3 004 542</b>	<b>4 150</b>	<b>1 983 802</b>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1 374 506	2 008 327	(2 062)	4 037
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2 901 050	903 846	4 037	–
Difference arising on translation		(25 306)	(11 123)		
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	37.7	<b>4 250 250</b>	<b>2 901 050</b>	<b>1 975</b>	<b>4 037</b>

## STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

GROUP	Ordinary share capital R000	Preference share capital R000	Share premium R000	Equity compensation reserve R000
<b>Balance at 31 December 2010</b>	9	2	28 671	37 300
Share options exercised			2 612	
Share issue	3		1 999 997	
Share issue expenses			(18 810)	
Share-based payments				647
Treasury shares sold			1 945	
Non-controlling interest acquired				
Profit for the year				
Other comprehensive income				
Total comprehensive income				
Ordinary dividends paid				
Preference dividends paid				
<b>Balance at 31 December 2011</b>	12	2	2 014 415	37 947
Share options exercised			7 839	
Share-based payments				4 179
Treasury shares sold			2 989	
Business acquisitions				
Non-controlling interest acquired				
Profit for the year				
Other comprehensive income				
Total comprehensive income				
Ordinary dividends paid				
Preference dividends paid				
<b>Balance at 31 December 2012</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2 025 243</b>	<b>42 126</b>
<b>Analysis of holding company and subsidiary interests</b>				
Holding company	12	2	2 410 795	17 510
Subsidiaries			(385 552)	24 616
	12	2	2 025 243	42 126
<b>COMPANY</b>				
	Share capital R000	Preference share capital R000	Share premium R000	Equity compensation reserve R000
<b>Balance at 31 December 2010</b>	9	2	422 843	16 021
Share options exercised			2 612	
Share issue	3		1 999 997	
Share issue expenses			(18 810)	
Share-based payments				647
Total comprehensive income				
Ordinary dividends paid				
Preference dividends paid				
<b>Balance at 31 December 2011</b>	12	2	2 406 642	16 668
Shares repurchased			(3 686)	
Share issue			7 839	
Share-based payments				842
Total comprehensive income				
Ordinary dividends paid				
Preference dividends paid				
<b>Balance at 31 December 2012</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2 410 795</b>	<b>17 510</b>

Foreign currency translation reserve R000	Business combination reserve R000	Hedging reserve R000	Other non- distributable reserve R000	Accumulated profit R000	Interest of shareholders of Grindrod Limited R000	Non- controlling interests R000	Interest of all shareholders R000
(160 461)	–	(152 706)	–	6 104 046	5 856 861	113 854	5 970 715
					2 612		2 612
					2 000 000		2 000 000
					(18 810)		(18 810)
					647		647
					1 945		1 945
	(18 718)				(18 718)	(26 277)	(44 995)
904 559		159 665		584 176	584 176	12 548	596 724
					1 064 224	(2 585)	1 061 639
					1 648 400	9 963	1 658 363
				(202 897)	(202 897)	(3 204)	(206 101)
				(53 271)	(53 271)		(53 271)
744 098	(18 718)	6 959	–	6 432 054	9 216 769	94 336	9 311 105
					7 839		7 839
					4 179		4 179
					2 989		2 989
				(31 160)	(31 160)	23 397	(7 763)
					–	2 849	2 849
261 162	5 998	(7 204)	(25 000)	910 563	910 563	11 250	921 813
					234 956	2 588	237 544
					1 145 519	13 838	1 159 357
				(174 482)	(174 482)	(7 887)	(182 369)
				(57 297)	(57 297)		(57 297)
<b>1 005 260</b>	<b>(12 720)</b>	<b>(245)</b>	<b>(25 000)</b>	<b>7 079 678</b>	<b>10 114 356</b>	<b>126 533</b>	<b>10 240 889</b>
				4 820 749	7 249 068		
1 005 260	(12 720)	(245)	(25 000)	2 258 929	2 865 288		
1 005 260	(12 720)	(245)	(25 000)	7 079 678	10 114 356		
Accumulated profit R000	Interest of shareholders of Grindrod Limited R000						
4 041 455	4 480 330						
	2 612						
	2 000 000						
	(18 810)						
	647						
794 463	794 463						
(206 984)	(206 984)						
(53 271)	(53 271)						
4 575 663	6 998 987						
	(3 686)						
	7 839						
	842						
479 194	479 194						
(176 811)	(176 811)						
(57 297)	(57 297)						
<b>4 820 749</b>	<b>7 249 068</b>						

## SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

The group has identified the following five main segments, namely Shipping, Trading, Freight Services, Financial Services and Group. These divisions are the basis on which the group reports its primary segment information. The principal services of each of these segments are described on pages 36 to 67 of the integrated annual report.

BUSINESS SEGMENTS	Freight Services		Trading		Shipping	
	2012 R000	2011 R000	2012 R000	2011 R000	2012 R000	2011* R000
Revenue – external	3 929 411	3 190 083	27 074 222	29 756 780	4 009 832	3 914 926
Revenue – internal	53 489	–	364 939	–	379 175	–
Trading profit (excluding amortisation)	729 753	680 726	258 660	218 474	308 390	245 322
Depreciation and amortisation	(219 911)	(200 037)	(16 845)	(15 608)	(243 236)	(191 593)
Operating profit	509 842	480 689	241 815	202 866	65 154	53 729
Non-trading items	419 379	37 338	(35 300)	7 942	(173 300)	14 872
Share of associate and joint venture companies' profit after taxation	50 196	4 291	(815)	–	–	–
Segment result excluding net interest and taxation	979 417	522 318	205 700	210 808	(108 146)	68 601
Interest received	40 426	34 431	84 464	49 320	(2 388)	29 849
Interest paid	(100 960)	(85 057)	(119 380)	(82 398)	(53 648)	(60 738)
Taxation	(95 342)	(122 875)	(50 388)	(31 336)	(3 138)	(13 536)
Profit for the year	823 541	348 817	120 396	146 394	(167 320)	24 176
Non-controlling interest shareholders	(7 294)	(9 674)	8 047	12 466	(2 390)	(5 801)
Profit attributable to shareholders	816 247	339 143	128 443	158 860	(169 710)	18 375
Preference dividends	(22 919)	(21 312)	(14 897)	(14 871)	–	(11 574)
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	793 328	317 831	113 546	143 989	(169 710)	6 801
Capital expenditure excluding investment acquisitions	362 869	266 931	12 475	7 510	250 306	865 262
Total segment assets	6 062 673	5 154 305	4 831 048	3 769 115	6 123 214	6 445 340
Segment assets excluding investments in associates	5 385 982	4 888 224	4 801 988	3 769 115	6 123 214	6 445 340
Investments in associates	676 691	266 081	29 060	–	–	–
Segment liabilities	(2 850 960)	(2 436 020)	(3 830 575)	(2 533 330)	(2 493 860)	(2 912 762)

\* Adjustments relate to amounts lent to divisions by Group but are treated as external debt for segmental purposes.

The group's five divisions operate in six principal geographical areas – USA/Bermuda, South America, the Middle East, United Kingdom/Europe/Isle of Man, Singapore/Asia/Far East and Southern Africa. Refer to divisional report for detail on the various regions.

GEOGRAPHIC SEGMENTS	USA/Bermuda		South America		Middle East	
	2012 R000	2011 R000	2012 R000	2011 R000	2012 R000	2011 R000
Revenue – external	276 899	403 337	880 091	1 122 321	387 618	451 057
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	1 533	3 099	59 074	43 796	5 525	11 079
Capital expenditure excluding investment acquisitions	–	–	–	264	–	–
Segment assets	–	–	87 248	228 812	172 271	–

\* Restated due to segmental adjustments in relation to IFRS 8 Operating Segments.

Financial Services		Group		Total Group					
2012 R000	2011* R000	2012 R000	2011* R000	Total R000	2012 Adjustments* R000	Total R000	Total R000	2011 Adjustments* R000	Total R000
<b>252 686</b>	193 558	<b>911</b>	433	<b>35 267 062</b>	<b>(8 004 839)</b>	<b>27 262 223</b>	37 055 780	(1 170 522)	35 885 258
<b>4 276</b>	3 861	<b>121 358</b>	86 229	<b>923 237</b>	–	<b>923 237</b>	90 090	1 272 979	1 363 069
<b>127 702</b>	81 512	<b>(10 340)</b>	(1 312)	<b>1 414 165</b>	<b>(460 340)</b>	<b>953 825</b>	1 224 722	(219 185)	1 005 537
<b>(1 322)</b>	(1 050)	<b>(3 633)</b>	(3 311)	<b>(484 947)</b>	<b>72 517</b>	<b>(412 430)</b>	(411 599)	48 620	(362 979)
<b>126 380</b>	80 462	<b>(13 973)</b>	(4 623)	<b>929 218</b>	<b>(387 823)</b>	<b>541 395</b>	813 123	(170 565)	642 558
–	–	<b>670</b>	–	<b>211 449</b>	<b>(11 760)</b>	<b>199 689</b>	60 152	–	60 152
–	–	–	–	<b>49 381</b>	<b>300 033</b>	<b>349 414</b>	4 291	114 024	118 315
<b>126 380</b>	80 462	<b>(13 303)</b>	(4 623)	<b>1 190 048</b>	<b>(99 550)</b>	<b>1 090 498</b>	877 566	(56 541)	821 025
<b>(7 490)</b>	(23 146)	<b>102 712</b>	79 255	<b>217 724</b>	<b>(10 783)</b>	<b>206 941</b>	169 709	–	169 709
–	23 146	<b>(10 267)</b>	(31 245)	<b>(284 255)</b>	<b>56 857</b>	<b>(227 398)</b>	(236 292)	17 645	(218 647)
<b>(24 756)</b>	(10 927)	<b>(28 061)</b>	(35 585)	<b>(201 685)</b>	<b>53 457</b>	<b>(148 228)</b>	(214 259)	38 896	(175 363)
<b>94 134</b>	69 535	<b>51 081</b>	7 802	<b>921 832</b>	<b>(19)</b>	<b>921 813</b>	596 724	–	596 724
<b>(9 632)</b>	(9 539)	–	–	<b>(11 269)</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>(11 250)</b>	(12 548)	–	(12 548)
<b>84 502</b>	59 996	<b>51 081</b>	7 802	<b>910 563</b>	–	<b>910 563</b>	584 176	–	584 176
<b>(19 357)</b>	(1 598)	<b>(124)</b>	(3 916)	<b>(57 297)</b>	–	<b>(57 297)</b>	(53 271)	–	(53 271)
<b>65 145</b>	58 398	<b>50 957</b>	3 886	<b>853 266</b>	–	<b>853 266</b>	530 905	–	530 905
<b>15 428</b>	913	<b>7 512</b>	1 955	<b>648 590</b>	–	<b>648 590</b>	1 142 571	–	1 142 571
<b>6 697 341</b>	4 027 451	<b>1 847 768</b>	2 194 249	<b>25 562 044</b>	<b>(3 488 543)</b>	<b>22 073 501</b>	21 590 460	(1 069 343)	20 521 117
<b>6 697 341</b>	4 027 451	<b>1 847 768</b>	2 194 249	<b>24 856 293</b>	<b>(3 488 543)</b>	<b>21 367 750</b>	21 324 379	(1 069 343)	20 255 036
–	–	–	–	<b>705 751</b>	–	<b>705 751</b>	266 081	–	266 081
<b>(5 957 652)</b>	(3 326 370)	<b>(200 849)</b>	(351 346)	<b>(15 333 896)</b>	<b>3 350 229</b>	<b>(11 983 667)</b>	(11 559 828)	(1 976 389)	(13 536 217)

United Kingdom/ Europe/Isle of Man		Singapore/Asia/Far East		Rest of Africa		South Africa		Total Group	
2012 R000	2011 R000	2012 R000	2011 R000	2012 R000	2011 R000	2012 R000	2011 R000	2012 R000	2011 R000
<b>6 163 340</b>	9 829 537	<b>9 827 534</b>	14 379 077	<b>585 578</b>	446 339	<b>9 141 163</b>	9 253 590	<b>27 262 223</b>	35 885 258
<b>(93 972)</b>	(27 960)	<b>(75 660)</b>	220 653	<b>701 569</b>	116 098	<b>255 197</b>	164 140	<b>853 266</b>	530 905
<b>1 313</b>	2 759	<b>243 707</b>	863 880	<b>155 314</b>	52 559	<b>248 256</b>	223 109	<b>648 590</b>	1 142 571
<b>319 002</b>	1 897 259	<b>6 878 754</b>	7 684 973	<b>2 495 582</b>	1 304 776	<b>12 120 644</b>	9 405 297	<b>22 073 501</b>	20 521 117

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

**1. NEW AND REVISED IFRSs AFFECTING AMOUNTS REPORTED IN THE CURRENT YEAR**

The following new and revised IFRSs have been applied in the current year and have affected the amounts reported in these financial statements. Details of other new and revised IFRSs applied in these financial statements that have had no material effect on the financial statements are set out in section 1.3.

**1.1 New and revised IFRSs affecting presentation and disclosure only****Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (as part of Improvements to IFRSs issued in 2010)**

The amendments to IAS 1 clarify that an entity may choose to disclose an analysis of other comprehensive income by item in the statement of changes in equity or in the notes to the financial statements. In the current year, for each component of equity, the group has chosen to present such an analysis in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, with a single-line presentation of other comprehensive income in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

**IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures (as revised in 2009)**

IAS 24 (as revised in 2009) has been revised on the following two aspects: (a) IAS 24 (as revised in 2009) has changed the definition of a related party and (b) IAS 24 (as revised in 2009) introduces a partial exemption from the disclosure requirements for government-related entities.

The company and its subsidiaries are not government-related entities. The application of the revised definition of related party set out in IAS 24 (as revised in 2009) in the current year has resulted in the identification of related parties that were not identified as related parties under the previous Standard. Specifically, associates of the ultimate holding company of the company are treated as related parties of the group under the revised Standard whilst such entities were not treated as related parties of the group under the previous Standard. The related party disclosures set out in note 39 to the consolidated financial statements have been changed to reflect the application of the revised Standard. Changes have been applied retrospectively.

**1.2 New and revised IFRSs affecting the reported financial performance and/or financial position**

The group adopted the following new and revised IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective in 2012:

IFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements
IFRS 11	Joint Arrangements
IFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
IAS 27 (as revised in 2011)	Separate Financial Statements
IAS 28 (as revised in 2011)	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

**1.3 New and revised IFRSs applied with no material effect on the consolidated financial statements**

The following new and revised IFRSs have also been adopted in these consolidated financial statements. The application of these new and revised IFRSs has not had any material impact on the amounts reported for the current and prior years but may affect the accounting for future transactions or arrangements.

Amendments to IAS 32	Classification of Rights Issues
Amendments to IFRIC 14	Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement
IFRIC 19	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments
Amendments to IAS 12	Deferred Tax – Recovery of Underlying Assets
Improvements to IFRSs	Issued in 2010

**1.4 New and revised IFRSs in issue but not yet effective**

The group has not applied the following new and revised IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective:

IFRS 9	Financial Instruments <sup>1</sup>
IFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement <sup>1</sup>
Amendments to IAS 1	Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income <sup>2</sup>
IAS 19 (as revised in 2011)	Employee Benefits <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013.

<sup>2</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012.

IFRS 9 issued in November 2009 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. IFRS 9 amended in October 2010 includes the requirements for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities and for derecognition.



## 1. NEW AND REVISED IFRSs AFFECTING AMOUNTS REPORTED IN THE CURRENT YEAR continued

### 1.4 New and revised IFRSs in issue but not yet effective continued

Key requirements of IFRS 9 are described as follows:

- IFRS 9 requires all recognised financial assets that are within the scope of IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement to be subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value. Specifically, debt investments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. All other debt investments and equity investments are measured at their fair values at the end of subsequent accounting periods.
- The most significant effect of IFRS 9 regarding the classification and measurement of financial liabilities relates to the accounting for changes in the fair value of a financial liability (designated as at fair value through profit or loss) attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability. Specifically, under IFRS 9, for financial liabilities that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss, the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is presented in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Previously, under IAS 39, the entire amount of the change in the fair value of the financial liability designated as at fair value through profit or loss was presented in profit or loss.

IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013, with earlier application permitted.

The directors anticipate that IFRS 9 will be adopted in the group's consolidated financial statements for the annual period beginning 1 January 2013 and that the application of IFRS 9 may have a significant impact on amounts reported in respect of the group's financial assets and financial liabilities (e.g. the group's investments in redeemable notes that are currently classified as available-for-sale investments will have to be measured at fair value at the end of subsequent reporting periods, with changes in the fair value being recognised in profit or loss). However, it is not practical to provide a reasonable estimate of that effect until a detailed review has been completed.

IFRS 13 establishes a single source of guidance for fair value measurements and disclosures about fair value measurements. The Standard defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. The scope of IFRS 13 is broad; it applies to both financial instrument items and non-financial instrument items for which other IFRSs require or permit fair value measurements and disclosures about fair value measurements, except in specified circumstances. In general, the disclosure requirements in IFRS 13 are more extensive than those required in the current standards. For example, quantitative and qualitative disclosures based on the three-level fair value hierarchy currently required for financial instruments only under IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures will be extended by IFRS 13 to cover all assets and liabilities within its scope.

IFRS 13 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013, with earlier application permitted.

The directors anticipate that IFRS 13 will be adopted in the group's consolidated financial statements for the annual period beginning 1 January 2013 and that the application of the new Standard may affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and result in more extensive disclosures in the financial statements.

The amendments to IAS 19 change the accounting for defined benefit plans and termination benefits. The most significant change relates to the accounting for changes in defined benefit obligations and plan assets. The amendments require the recognition of changes in defined benefit obligations and in fair value of plan assets when they occur, and hence eliminate the "corridor approach" permitted under the previous version of IAS 19 and accelerate the recognition of past service costs. The amendments require all actuarial gains and losses to be recognised immediately through other comprehensive income in order for the net pension asset or liability recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position to reflect the full value of the plan deficit or surplus.

The amendments to IAS 19 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 and require retrospective application with certain exceptions.

The directors anticipate that the amendments to IAS 19 will be adopted in the group's consolidated financial statements for the annual period beginning 1 January 2013 and that the application of the amendments to IAS 19 may have an impact on amounts reported in respect of the groups' defined benefit plans. However, the directors have not yet performed a detailed analysis of the impact of the application of the amendments and hence have not yet quantified the extent of the impact.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

**2. RECLASSIFICATION**

The statement of financial position has been restated to disclose funding relating to the financial services segment separately. There has also been a re-allocation of 2011 voyages in progress in the shipping segment.

Statements of financial position as at 31 December 2011	Group					
	As previously stated R000	2011 Adjustment R000	Restated R000	As previously stated R000	2010 Adjustment R000	Restated R000
<b>ASSETS</b>						
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Ships, property, terminals, vehicles and equipment	5 267 565	–	5 267 565	4 564 226	–	4 564 226
Intangible assets	547 931	–	547 931	648 729	–	648 729
Investments in joint ventures	719 528	–	719 528	801 724	–	801 724
Investments in associates	266 081	–	266 081	243 915	–	243 915
Investment property	22 096	–	22 096	–	–	–
Other investments	129 478	–	129 478	90 897	–	90 897
Deferred taxation assets	89 472	–	89 472	162 379	–	162 379
Derivative financial assets	–	–	–	1 169	–	1 169
Recoverables on cancelled ships	380 566	–	380 566	–	–	–
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>7 422 717</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>7 422 717</b>	<b>6 513 039</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>6 513 039</b>
Loans and advances to bank customers	2 073 903	468 145	2 542 048	1 709 796	276 412	1 986 208
<b>Current assets</b>						
Liquid assets and short-term negotiable securities	190 259	–	190 259	129 365	–	129 365
Inventories	899 420	61 673	961 093	667 816	–	667 816
Trade and other receivables	2 610 823	29 073	2 639 896	3 177 218	–	3 177 218
Taxation	15 133	–	15 133	24 521	–	24 521
Short-term loans	771 658	(468 145)	303 513	519 818	(276 412)	243 406
Cash and cash equivalents	2 979 172	–	2 979 172	1 149 857	–	1 149 857
	7 466 465	(377 399)	7 089 066	5 668 595	(276 412)	5 392 183
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	3 467 286	–	3 467 286	–	–	–
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>10 933 751</b>	<b>(377 399)</b>	<b>10 556 352</b>	<b>5 668 595</b>	<b>(276 412)</b>	<b>5 392 183</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>20 430 371</b>	<b>90 746</b>	<b>20 521 117</b>	<b>13 891 430</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>13 891 430</b>

## 2. RECLASSIFICATION continued

Statements of financial position as at 31 December 2011	Group					
	As previously stated R000	2011 Adjustment R000	Restated R000	As previously stated R000	2010 Adjustment R000	Restated R000
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>						
<b>Capital and reserves</b>						
Share capital and premium	2 014 429	–	2 014 429	28 682	–	28 682
Equity compensation reserve	37 947	–	37 947	37 300	–	37 300
Non-distributable reserves	732 339	–	732 339	(313 167)	–	(313 167)
Accumulated profit	6 432 054	–	6 432 054	6 104 046	–	6 104 046
Equity attributable to owners of the company	9 216 769	–	9 216 769	5 856 861	–	5 856 861
Non-controlling interests	94 336	–	94 336	113 854	–	113 854
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>9 311 105</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>9 311 105</b>	<b>5 970 715</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>5 970 715</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Long-term borrowings	2 226 575	–	2 226 575	1 314 553	–	1 314 553
Provision for post-retirement medical aid	52 336	–	52 336	49 628	–	49 628
Derivative financial liabilities	19 188	–	19 188	15 938	–	15 938
Deferred taxation liabilities	124 796	–	124 796	117 349	–	117 349
Provisions	14 481	–	14 481	15 199	–	15 199
Total non-current liabilities	2 437 376	–	2 437 376	1 512 667	–	1 512 667
Deposits from bank customers	2 910 945	–	2 910 945	2 016 137	–	2 016 137
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Trade and other payables	1 147 631	90 746	1 238 377	2 358 290	–	2 358 290
Provisions	13 478	–	13 478	–	–	–
Short-term borrowings and overdraft	1 620 223	–	1 620 223	1 430 514	–	1 430 514
Current portion of long-term borrowings	527 481	(130 514)	396 967	582 906	(54 771)	528 135
Current portion of financial services funding instruments	–	130 514	130 514	–	54 771	54 771
Taxation	45 181	–	45 181	20 201	–	20 201
	3 353 994	90 746	3 444 740	4 391 911	–	4 391 911
Non-current liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale	2 416 951	–	2 416 951	–	–	–
Total current liabilities	5 770 945	90 746	5 861 691	4 391 911	–	4 391 911
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>20 430 371</b>	<b>90 746</b>	<b>20 521 117</b>	<b>13 891 430</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>13 891 430</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

## 3. SHIPS, PROPERTY, TERMINALS, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT

	Cost/ valuation R000	Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment R000	Group 2012 Carrying value R000	2011 Carrying value R000
<b>Freehold and leasehold properties</b>				
Opening balance	599 700	(112 049)	<b>487 651</b>	515 979
Translation gain	3 134	(355)	<b>2 779</b>	7 287
Reclassification	44 237	(8 647)	<b>35 590</b>	(9 303)
Additions and improvements	9 076	–	<b>9 076</b>	2 544
Acquisition of businesses	6 669	(1 547)	<b>5 122</b>	–
Disposal of business	–	–	–	(1 311)
Disposals	(340)	287	<b>(53)</b>	(2 514)
Depreciation and amortisation	–	(27 223)	<b>(27 223)</b>	(24 160)
Impairment	–	–	–	(871)
Transferred to non-current assets classified as held for sale	(547)	541	<b>(6)</b>	–
Closing balance	661 929	(148 993)	<b>512 936</b>	487 651
<b>Ships</b>				
Opening balance	4 064 713	(421 051)	<b>3 643 662</b>	1 998 577
Translation gain	172 194	(20 094)	<b>152 100</b>	560 203
Additions	136 376	–	<b>136 376</b>	434 007
Disposals	(23)	7	<b>(16)</b>	–
Depreciation and amortisation	–	(205 085)	<b>(205 085)</b>	(148 232)
Impairment	–	(153 435)	<b>(153 435)</b>	(19 142)
Reclassification	(9 206)	3 689	<b>(5 517)</b>	846 506
Transferred from financial assets	–	–	–	98 106
Transferred to non-current assets classified as held for sale	–	–	–	(126 363)
Closing balance	4 364 054	(795 969)	<b>3 568 085</b>	3 643 662
<b>Ships under construction</b>				
Opening balance	179 550	–	<b>179 550</b>	815 203
Translation gain	11 515	–	<b>11 515</b>	98 374
Additions	105 996	–	<b>105 996</b>	408 824
Reclassification	–	–	–	(840 087)
Transferred (to)/from recoverables on cancelled ships	–	–	–	(342 062)
Reversal of impairment	–	–	–	39 298
Closing balance	297 061	–	<b>297 061</b>	179 550
<b>Property under construction</b>				
Opening balance	42 340	–	<b>42 340</b>	226 950
Translation gain	516	–	<b>516</b>	25 957
Additions	19 592	–	<b>19 592</b>	51 882
Transferred to non-current assets classified as held for sale	–	–	–	(864)
Finance costs capitalised	–	–	–	114
Disposals	(653)	–	<b>(653)</b>	–
Reclassification	(47 661)	–	<b>(47 661)</b>	(261 699)
Closing balance	14 134	–	<b>14 134</b>	42 340

## 3. SHIPS, PROPERTY, TERMINALS, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT continued

	Cost/ valuation R000	Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment R000	Group 2012 Carrying value R000	2011 Carrying value R000
<b>Terminals, vehicles and equipment</b>				
Opening balance	1 656 115	(822 213)	<b>833 902</b>	971 065
Translation gain	20 463	(8 050)	<b>12 413</b>	69 093
Reclassification	(22 942)	4 354	<b>(18 588)</b>	264 241
Additions	327 108	(180)	<b>326 928</b>	189 630
Acquisition of businesses	25 263	(17 128)	<b>8 135</b>	22 838
Impairment	–	(24 653)	<b>(24 653)</b>	(1 218)
Disposals	(177 658)	126 797	<b>(50 861)</b>	(57 310)
Disposal of business	–	–	–	(3 886)
Depreciation	–	(135 857)	<b>(135 857)</b>	(170 777)
Transferred to non-current assets classified as held for sale	(40 482)	29 887	<b>(10 595)</b>	(449 774)
Closing balance	1 787 867	(847 043)	<b>940 824</b>	833 902
<b>Leased terminals, vehicles and equipment</b>				
Opening balance	114 140	(33 680)	<b>80 460</b>	36 452
Reclassification	(11 241)	3 319	<b>(7 922)</b>	342
Additions	20 831	–	<b>20 831</b>	52 781
Acquisition of businesses	71 174	(29 724)	<b>41 450</b>	–
Disposal of business	–	–	–	(1 310)
Disposals	(5 874)	3 438	<b>(2 436)</b>	(723)
Depreciation	–	(21 666)	<b>(21 666)</b>	(7 082)
Closing balance	189 030	(78 313)	<b>110 717</b>	80 460
Aggregate	7 314 075	(1 870 318)	<b>5 443 757</b>	5 267 565
			Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment R000	Carrying value R000
<b>2011 Group</b>				
Freehold and leasehold properties		599 700	(112 049)	487 651
Ships		4 064 713	(421 051)	3 643 662
Ships under construction		179 550	–	179 550
Property under construction		42 340	–	42 340
Terminals, vehicles and equipment		1 656 115	(822 213)	833 902
Leased terminals, vehicles and equipment		114 140	(33 680)	80 460
		6 656 558	(1 388 993)	5 267 565

Details of the freehold and leasehold properties are recorded in a register available for inspection at the registered office of the company or its subsidiaries.

Certain assets are encumbered in respect of capitalised lease and loan liabilities, details of which are shown under loan funds on page 79.

Hull and machinery insurance in respect of loss or damage to owned and bareboat chartered ships is insured at replacement value and the sum insured is US\$433 000 000 (2011: US\$508 900 000).

It is the policy of Grindrod and its subsidiaries to insure their property, terminals, vehicles and equipment at replacement value, however, in certain circumstances asset cover is limited to market value. The sum insured is R9 027 000 000 (2011: R7 345 100 000).

**Impairment**

During the year, the Shipping segment impaired their ships by R153 435 000 to their values in use due to a decline in the shipping markets. In the prior year, the Shipping segment reversed an impairment of R39 298 000 on two ships under construction which were cancelled due to non-performance of certain conditions by the shipyard.

The freight services segment impaired a conveyor belt which will no longer be used.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

## 4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Cost/ valuation R000	Accumulated amortisation and impairment losses R000	Group 2012 Carrying value R000	2011 Carrying value R000
<b>4.1 Goodwill</b>				
Opening balance	495 289	–	<b>495 289</b>	555 285
Translation gain	9 829	–	<b>9 829</b>	57 243
Recognised on acquisition of business	167 471	–	<b>167 471</b>	482
Disposal of business	(13 388)	–	<b>(13 388)</b>	(1 717)
Impairment	–	(21 045)	<b>(21 045)</b>	(9 168)
Transferred to non-current assets classified as held for sale (note 18)	(4 225)	–	<b>(4 225)</b>	(106 836)
Closing balance	654 976	(21 045)	<b>633 931</b>	495 289
<b>4.2 Other intangible assets</b>				
Opening balance	104 720	(52 078)	<b>52 642</b>	93 444
Translation gain	25	30	<b>55</b>	756
Reclassification to investments in joint venture	–	(1 535)	<b>(1 535)</b>	–
Additions	17 891	–	<b>17 891</b>	2 903
Recognised on acquisition of business	2 809	–	<b>2 809</b>	1 000
Disposals	(9 520)	5 933	<b>(3 587)</b>	–
Impairment	(4 372)	3 358	<b>(1 014)</b>	–
Amortisation	–	(15 600)	<b>(15 600)</b>	(12 728)
Transferred to non-current assets classified as held for sale (note 18)	(5 949)	–	<b>(5 949)</b>	(32 733)
Closing balance	105 604	(59 892)	<b>45 712</b>	52 642
Total	760 580	(80 937)	<b>679 643</b>	547 931

**Impairment testing of goodwill**

An impairment of R21 045 000 was recognised in one of the group's minerals trading businesses. The minerals business has been impacted by industrial action and a shortage of supply of mineral commodities.

**Allocation of goodwill to cash-generating units**

Goodwill has been allocated for impairment testing purposes to the underlying discreet businesses as they represent separately identifiable cash-generating units. The following cash-generating units, being the lowest level of asset for which there are separately identifiable cash flows, have carrying amounts of goodwill that are considered significant in comparison with the group's total goodwill balance:

Shipping		<b>24 762</b>	23 716
Trading		<b>270 034</b>	286 721
Freight Services			
Grindrod Terminals		<b>12 327</b>	16 406
Grindrod Intermodal		<b>25 080</b>	25 080
Grindrod Logistics		<b>142 809</b>	133 766
Grindrod Ships Agencies		–	9 600
Grindrod Seafreight		<b>108 505</b>	–
Financial Services		<b>50 414</b>	–
		<b>633 931</b>	495 289

**Significant other intangible assets**

Included in other intangible assets above are:

*Leases*

Intangible asset raised on acquisition of businesses in respect of the inherent value attached to beneficial lease agreements

**5 925** 10 581

*SAP systems*

Financial systems implemented for processing

**23 370** 22 212

**Write-off periods of intangible assets**

Intangible assets are written off over periods ranging from three (2011: three) to 25 (2011: 25) years.

	Company	
	2012 R000	2011 R000
<b>5. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES</b>		
Investments in subsidiaries	<b>5 532 062</b>	4 693 420
Share-based payments	<b>16 949</b>	16 668
	<b>5 549 011</b>	4 710 088

Details of the investments in subsidiaries are shown on the schedule of interest in subsidiaries on page 78.

Details of share-based payments are shown in note 32.

		Group	
		2012 %	2011 %
<b>6. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES</b>			
The group has joint venture interests in the following companies, which have the same year-end as the company unless otherwise stated:			
Handyventure (Singapore) Pte Ltd	Shipowning and operating	<b>50,0</b>	50,0
Petrochemical Shipping Limited	Shipowning	<b>50,0</b>	50,0
Röhlig-Grindrod (Pty) Ltd	Clearing and forwarding	<b>42,5</b>	50,0
Unicorn Calulo Shipping Services (Pty) Ltd	Barge operations	<b>50,0</b>	50,0
Chromtech Holdings (Pty) Ltd	Minerals trading	<b>50,0</b>	50,0
Unicorn-Heidmar Tankers LLC	Ship operating	<b>50,0</b>	50,0
Tri-View Shipping Pte Ltd	Shipowning and operating	<b>51,0</b>	51,0
Vanguard Rigging (Pty) Ltd	Machine handling, rigging and transport services	<b>50,0</b>	50,0
IM Shipping Pte Ltd	Shipowning and operating	<b>51,0</b>	51,0
Portus Indico – Sociedade de Servicos Portouarios SA	Port operations	<b>48,5</b>	48,5
Corr-line Steel & Roof (Pty) Ltd	Minerals trading	<b>50,1</b>	50,0
East Coast Maritime (Pty) Ltd	Minerals trading	<b>50,0</b>	50,0
RRL Grindrod (Pty) Ltd	Rail operations	<b>50,0</b>	50,0
RRL Grindrod Locomotives (Pty) Ltd	Rail owning	<b>50,5</b>	50,5
Amanita Africa Limited	Grain trading	<b>50,0</b>	50,0
Progroup Holdings (Private) Limited	Grain trading	<b>50,0</b>	50,0
Jacobs Bulk Milling (Pty) Ltd	Milling and blending of agricultural commodity	<b>50,0</b>	50,0
Island Bulk Carriers Pte Ltd	Shipowning and operating	<b>75,0</b>	75,0
Intermodal Container Depot Maputo SA	Intermodal	<b>50,0</b>	50,0
JFM Sturrock Holdings (Pty) Ltd	Ships agencies	<b>50,0</b>	–
Leopard Tankers Pte Limited	Shipowning and operating	<b>50,0</b>	–
Cockett Marine Oil Pte Limited	Marine fuel and lubricants	<b>50,0</b>	–
Cockett Marine South Africa (Pty) Ltd	Marine fuel and lubricants	<b>50,0</b>	–
Vitol Coal South Africa BV	Trading	<b>35,0</b>	–
Terminal De Carvo da Matola Limitada	Terminals	<b>65,0</b>	–

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

## 6. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES continued

The proportionate interest in the joint ventures has been incorporated into the investment in joint venture line item as follows:

	Freight Services		Trading		Shipping		Group	
	2012 R000	2011 R000	2012 R000	2011 R000	2012 R000	2011 R000	2012 R000	2011 R000
<b>Income statement</b>								
Revenue	716 125	285 016	6 893 862	567 415	394 852	318 091	8 004 839	1 170 522
Operating income before interest and taxation	216 498	98 347	165 025	48 356	58 452	23 862	439 975	170 565
Net interest paid	(34 179)	(6 060)	(5 225)	(5 902)	(7 082)	(5 683)	(46 486)	(17 645)
Taxation	(20 518)	(25 651)	(26 881)	(9 479)	(6 061)	(3 766)	(53 460)	(38 896)
Net income after taxation	161 801	66 636	132 919	32 975	45 309	14 413	340 029	114 024
<b>Statement of cash flow</b>								
Cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(50 279)	(28 586)	(182 697)	(35 130)	50 576	197 277	(182 400)	133 561
Cash (outflow)/inflow from investing activities	(39 220)	(132 935)	(24 643)	(48 110)	(116 544)	104 507	(180 407)	(76 538)
Cash inflow/(outflow) in financing activities	2 723	166 483	223 151	37 501	58 124	(280 746)	283 998	(76 762)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow	(86 776)	4 962	15 811	(45 739)	(7 844)	21 038	(78 809)	(19 739)
<b>Statement of financial position</b>								
Non-current assets	1 033 139	575 540	456 225	48 895	902 794	581 300	2 392 158	1 205 735
Current assets	892 772	460 090	1 649 162	241 405	128 603	131 456	2 670 537	832 951
Non-current liabilities	(255 432)	(235 488)	(64 915)	(11 740)	(302 209)	(404 370)	(622 556)	(651 598)
Current liabilities	(897 718)	(422 262)	(1 399 116)	(188 701)	(475 072)	(56 597)	(2 771 906)	(667 560)
Net assets	772 761	377 880	641 356	89 859	254 116	251 789	1 668 233	719 528
<b>Total liabilities comprise:</b>								
Interest-bearing liabilities	(594 536)	(284 498)	(29 846)	(5 629)	(313 174)	(431 752)	(937 556)	(721 879)
Non-interest-bearing liabilities	(558 614)	(373 252)	(1 434 185)	(194 812)	(464 107)	(29 215)	(2 456 906)	(597 279)

The proportionate share of the capital commitments of the joint ventures are as follows:

	Group	
	2012 R000	2011 R000
Authorised and contracted for	565 577	119 124
Due within one year	565 577	119 124
Due between years one and two	–	–
Due between years two and three	–	–
Authorised and not contracted for	10 548	246 568
Total	576 125	365 692

**Acquisition of joint ventures**

Refer to note 38 for acquisitions and disposals.



	Group	
	2012	2011
	%	%
<b>7. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES</b>		
The group has associate interests in the following companies:		
Ocean Africa Container Lines (Pty) Ltd	–	49
Moneyline 992 (Pty) Ltd	47	47
Erundu Stevedoring (Pty) Ltd	49	49
Petrologistics Limited	–	25
Empresa De Dragagem Do Porto de Mozambique	26	26
Baobab Investments Limited	39	39
Oiltanking Grindrod Calulo (Pty) Ltd	30	38
New Limpopo Bridge Projects Limited	46	–
Russelstone Proteins (Pty) Ltd	30	–

During the year the group acquired additional interests in Ocean Africa Container Lines (Pty) Ltd and Petrologistics Limited resulting in these companies becoming subsidiaries.

The proportionate interest in the associates is as follows:

	Freight Services		Trading		Group	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
	R000	R000	R000	R000	R000	R000
<b>Income statement</b>						
Revenue	40 612	255 766	648	–	41 260	255 766
Depreciation	(2 357)	(1 797)	–	–	(2 357)	(1 797)
Operating income/(loss) before interest and taxation	19 248	9 120	(242)	–	19 006	9 120
Net interest paid	(4 641)	(1 282)	(573)	–	(5 214)	(1 282)
Taxation	(4 407)	(3 547)	–	–	(4 407)	(3 547)
Net income/(loss) after taxation	10 200	4 291	(815)	–	9 385	4 291
<b>Statement of cash flow</b>						
Cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(2 206)	(6 191)	5 140	–	2 934	(6 191)
Cash outflow from investing activities	(5 969)	(4 396)	(33 820)	–	(39 789)	(4 396)
Cash inflow in financing activities	9 417	5 851	37 986	–	47 403	5 851
Net cash inflow/(outflow)	1 242	(4 736)	9 306	–	10 548	(4 736)
<b>Statement of financial position</b>						
Non-current assets	534 470	322 506	33 486	–	567 956	322 506
Current assets	456 779	17 470	5 414	–	462 193	17 470
Non-current liabilities	(173 133)	(58 601)	(7 070)	–	(180 203)	(58 601)
Current liabilities	(334 530)	(15 294)	(2 770)	–	(337 300)	(15 294)
Net assets	483 586	266 081	29 060	–	512 646	266 081
<b>Total liabilities comprise:</b>						
Interest-bearing liabilities	(161 065)	(28 053)	(2 333)	–	(163 398)	(28 053)
Non-interest-bearing liabilities	(346 598)	(45 842)	(7 507)	–	(354 105)	(45 842)
Group's share of net assets of associates	483 586	266 081	29 060	–	512 646	266 081

#### Acquisition of associates

Refer to note 38 for acquisitions and disposals.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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	Group	
	2012 R000	2011 R000
<b>8. INVESTMENT PROPERTY</b>		
Balance at beginning of year	22 096	–
Addition	11 643	16 318
Fair value gain on revaluation	87	5 778
Balance at end of year	<b>33 826</b>	22 096
The investment properties were independently valued as at 31 December 2012 by a professional valuer registered with the South African Council for the Property Valuers Profession.		
Details of the investment properties are recorded in a register available for inspection at the registered office of the company and subsidiaries.		
<b>9. OTHER INVESTMENTS</b>		
Investment banking portfolio		
Held for trading		
Listed equities at fair value	39 458	14 323
Unlisted equities at fair value	155 376	54 294
Other financial assets		
Pension fund surplus recognised*	83 028	46 801
Financial assets at amortised cost	26 137	4 987
Available-for-sale financial assets	25 030	43 143
Other investments transferred to non-current assets held for sale (note 18)	(6 032)	(34 070)
	<b>322 997</b>	129 478
Directors' valuation	<b>322 997</b>	129 478

\* Details of the pension fund are detailed in note 22.

	Group		Company	
	2012 R000	2011 R000	2012 R000	2011 R000
<b>10. DEFERRED TAXATION</b>				
Deferred taxation analysed by major category:				
Capital allowances	(152 697)	(190 910)		
Other timing differences	64 372	58 867	918	385
Secondary taxation on companies credits	–	11 073		
Estimated taxation losses	48 756	85 646	–	218
	<b>(39 569)</b>	(35 324)	<b>918</b>	603
Reconciliation of deferred taxation:				
Opening balance	(35 324)	45 030	603	2 318
Income statement effect	19 254	(87 417)	315	(1 715)
Transfer from non-distributable reserve	–	(2 070)		
Translation adjustment	2 983	13 602		
Disposal of businesses	(3 666)	(5 796)		
Acquisition of businesses	(5 260)	1 957		
Transferred to non-current assets associated with assets classified as held for sale (note 18)	(17 556)	(630)		
Closing balance	<b>(39 569)</b>	(35 324)	<b>918</b>	603
Comprising:				
Deferred taxation assets	107 435	89 472	918	603
Deferred taxation liabilities	(147 004)	(124 796)		
	<b>(39 569)</b>	(35 324)	<b>918</b>	603

## 11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The group's financial instruments consist mainly of cash deposits with banks, investments, trade and other receivables and payables, bank borrowings and loans to and from subsidiaries. Derivative instruments are used by the group for hedging purposes. Such instruments include forward exchange contracts, cross currency swaps, forward freight agreements, commodity and currency futures contracts, options and interest rate swap agreements.

### Financial instruments by category

The carrying value of the group's financial instruments by category are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2012 R000	2011 R000	2012 R000	2011 R000
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Loans and receivables	12 040 089	8 836 000	1 967 532	2 841 674
Held for trading	332 570	265 468		
Derivative financial assets	67 639	56 505		
Derivative financial instruments designated as cash flow hedges	(1 823)	6 959		
Total financial assets	12 438 475	9 164 932	1 967 532	2 841 674
Total non-financial assets	9 635 026	11 356 185	5 550 118	4 710 691
Total assets	22 073 501	20 521 117	7 517 650	7 552 365
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Held at amortised cost	11 319 244	8 529 213	268 582	550 837
Derivative financial liabilities	132 832	94 008		
Derivative financial instruments designated as cash flow hedges	(2 068)	(137)		
Total financial liabilities	11 450 008	8 623 084	268 582	550 837
Total non-financial liabilities and equity	10 623 493	11 898 033	7 249 068	7 001 528
Total liabilities and equity	22 073 501	20 521 117	7 517 650	7 552 365

The carrying value of the group financial instruments approximate their fair value.

## DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### 11.1 Forward exchange contracts

The group had historically entered into the following forward exchange contracts which are accounted for as fair value hedges with gains/losses thereon taken to the income statement. The amounts represent the net Rand equivalents of commitments to purchase and sell foreign currencies. The average rates shown include the cost of forward cover.

#### Valuation technique

Quoted forward points to the contract date are allocated to the spot rate at year-end and this rate is applied to the foreign currency amount in order to determine the fair value of the derivative.

	Group	
	2012 R000	2011 R000
Total change in fair value recognised in profit/loss	4 453	(20 762)

Details of these forward exchange contracts are as follows:

Foreign currency	Average rate	2012 Contract value		Asset/ (liability) R000	Average rate	2011 Contract value		Asset/ (liability) R000
		US\$000	R000			US\$000	R000	
Purchase US Dollars	5,13	27 572	141 469	2 931	7,97	29 538	235 478	7 525
Purchase US Dollars	8,60	68 402	588 427	(8 374)	8,17	54 566	445 940	(4 871)
Sell US Dollars	9,02	6 527	58 859	3 431	8,46	10 820	91 579	3 833
		102 501	788 755	(2 012)		94 924	772 997	6 487

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

## 11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

## 11.2 Cross currency swaps

The group has entered into cross currency swaps to manage currency risk.

Maturity date	Currency	Currency swapped with	Nominal value		2012	2011
			Nominal currency amount '000	Nominal swapped currency amount '000	Asset/(liability) R000	Asset/(liability) R000
1 January 2012 – 31 March 2013	GBP	USD	3 456	5 232	–	138
1 January 2012 – 29 February 2012	EUR	USD	140	181	–	6
January 2012	USD	ZAR	198	24	–	2
					–	146

## 11.3 Forward freight agreements (FFAs)

The group has historically entered into a number of forward freight agreements which are designated as cash flow hedges, covering the handysize ships to hedge against shipping market price risk. These are entered into in the normal course of business in order to hedge against open positions in the fleet from contracts of affreightment (these FFAs hedge sales based on volumes shipped) and exposure on earnings for the handysize ships trading in a pool on the spot market. The basis for valuation of the FFAs is set out in management's critical judgements. At 31 December 2012, there was one (2011: one) open FFA, designated as cash flow hedge, maturing as follows:

Settlement periods	Hedged item	Strike price US\$	Quantity/duration	Nominal value	2012	2011
				US\$000	Asset/(liability) R000	Asset/(liability) R000
1 January 2012 – 31 December 2012	Handysize	13 150	180 days	2 367	–	6 959
1 January 2012 – 31 December 2013	Handysize	7 875	181 days	1 425	1 823	–
				3 792	1 823	6 959
Ineffective cash flow hedge					–	–
Effective cash flow hedge					1 823	6 959

## 11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

## 11.3 Forward freight agreements continued

In addition to the above FFAs the group has entered into the following additional FFAs which are not treated as hedges:

Settlement periods	Hedged item	Strike price US\$	Quantity/ duration days	Nominal value US\$000	2012 Asset/ (liability) R000	2011 Asset/ (liability) R000
1 January 2012 – 31 December 2012	Handymax	12 100	180	–	–	1 225
31 July 2012 – 31 December 2012	Handymax	11 300	90	–	–	414
1 January 2012 – 30 June 2012	Handymax	11 300	90	–	–	(356)
1 January 2012 – 31 December 2013	Handysize	9 750	120	1 170	(1 908)	–
1 January 2012 – 31 December 2013	Handysize	11 100	120	1 332	(2 540)	–
1 January 2012 – 31 December 2013	Handymax	9 750	120	1 170	(1 908)	–
1 January 2012 – 31 December 2013	Handymax	9 750	120	1 170	(1 908)	–
1 January 2012 – 31 December 2013	Handymax	9 500	60	570	(822)	–
1 January 2012 – 31 December 2013	Handymax	9 600	60	576	(872)	–
1 January 2012 – 31 December 2013	Handysize	11 000	60	660	(1 312)	–
				6 648	(11 270)	1 283

At 31 December 2012, the sensitivity of the FFAs to a 10% (2011: 10%) movement in the shipping market prices would have the following effect:

	Group	
	2012 R000	2011 R000
<b>10% increase</b>		
Increase in FFA liability	(4 365)	(1 156)
Decrease in hedging reserve deficit	4 365	1 156
Decrease in profit	–	–
<b>10% decrease</b>		
Decrease in FFA liability	4 365	1 156
Increase in hedging reserve deficit	(4 365)	(1 156)
Increase in profit	–	–
<b>10% increase</b>		
Decrease in FFA asset	(3 270)	(3 270)
Decrease in hedging reserve deficit	3 270	3 270
Decrease in profit	–	–
<b>10% decrease</b>		
Increase in FFA asset	3 270	3 270
Increase in hedging reserve deficit	(3 270)	(3 270)
Decrease in profit	–	–

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

## 11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

## 11.4 Futures and options

The group has entered into certain futures and options in order to commercially hedge the price risk in respect of commodity contracts which mature between January 2013 and November 2013.

These contracts are not accounted for using hedge accounting and all fair value gains/(losses) are recognised in the income statement. Commodity inventory is valued at fair value less costs to sell with the fair value gains/(losses) also recognised in the income statement. Forward purchase and sales contracts are fair valued through the income statement.

Details of the group's dealings in open futures and options and forward contracts at year-end are as follows:

Commodity		Tonnage	Contract value		2012	2011
			US\$000	R000	Asset/ (liability) R000	Asset/ (liability) R000
White maize	Sales	(11 100)	(27 220)		<b>(3 538)</b>	(20 025)
White maize	Purchase	5 800	13 755		<b>1 923</b>	13 795
White maize	Sales	(972)	(6 737)		<b>8 033</b>	6 083
White maize	Purchase	2 300	4 473		<b>(77)</b>	–
Yellow maize	Purchase	6 700	14 006		<b>(955)</b>	(21)
Yellow maize	Sales	(188)	(602)		<b>1 582</b>	23
Yellow maize	Purchase	47 601	108 091		<b>10 476</b>	5 175
Yellow maize	Sales	(100)	(252)		<b>(28)</b>	–
Sunflower	Sales	(11 000)	(46 638)		–	(112)
Sunflower	Purchase	1 050	4 512		–	(18)
Corn	Sales	(1 441)	466		<b>(178)</b>	(8 564)
Corn	Sales	(13 340)	(20 165)		<b>5 188</b>	8 395
Corn	Purchase	–	(1 509)		<b>(1 509)</b>	(3 399)
Corn	Purchase	26 365	2 354 438		–	6 196
Soya bean meal	Purchase	7 711	(28 103)		<b>2 128</b>	–
Soya bean meal	Sales	(6 441)	22 540		<b>(2 781)</b>	(162)
Soya bean meal	Sales	(1 823)	72		<b>1 052</b>	–
Soya bean meal	Purchase	48 806	(196 210)		<b>(7 318)</b>	(3 528)
Soya bean	Sales	(22 180)	(81 611)		–	1 119
Soya bean	Sales	(1 750)	(4 554)		–	(1 553)
Soya bean	Purchase	2 025	9 624		<b>633</b>	5 337
Soya bean	Purchase	275	1 321		<b>(53)</b>	(499)
Wheat	Sales	(1 951)	246		<b>(1 187)</b>	(5 470)
Wheat	Sales	(2 441)	4 836		<b>648</b>	–
Wheat	Purchase	12 100	44 830		<b>2 540</b>	–
Wheat	Purchase	136	(746)		<b>(390)</b>	–
Other	Purchase	2 391	8 111		<b>766</b>	–
					<b>16 955</b>	2 772
					<b>(34 092)</b>	14 028
					<b>7 387</b>	(22 348)
					<b>(4 825)</b>	13 699
					<b>4 825</b>	(13 710)
					<b>(9 750)</b>	(5 559)
					<b>2012</b>	2011
					<b>(Gain)/</b>	<b>(Gain)/</b>
					<b>loss</b>	<b>loss</b>
					<b>recognised</b>	<b>recognised</b>
<b>Foreign currency</b>					<b>R000</b>	<b>R000</b>
Purchase US Dollars		44 000	302 874		–	29 065
Mark to market settled through margin account					–	(29 065)
Liability					–	–

**11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS** continued**11.5 Forward contracts**

The group has entered into the following purchase and sale forward contracts with respect to commodities such as wheat, soya bean meal, corn, white and yellow maize and sunflower. These contracts have maturity dates between January 2012 and July 2013.

The forward contracts are designated as fair value through profit and loss designated at inception or held to maturity.

Details of the group's forward contracts are as follows:

<b>Commodity</b>		Tonnage	Contract value R000	<b>2012 Asset/ (liability) R000</b>	2011 Asset/ (liability) R000
Wheat	Purchase	84 396	262 441	<b>1 549</b>	8 417
Wheat	Sales	(74 397)	(240 171)	<b>3 536</b>	953
Wheat	Sales	(1 923)	(5 805)	<b>(536)</b>	(5 346)
Soya bean meal	Purchase	5 967	29 299	<b>1 674</b>	12 504
Soya bean meal	Purchase	84 705	83 695	<b>(10 007)</b>	–
Soya bean meal	Sales	(173 115)	(70 804)	<b>18 281</b>	6 613
Soya bean meal	Sales	(48 632)	(233 226)	<b>(22 926)</b>	(30 861)
Soya bean	Purchase	1 957	6 821	–	71
Soya bean	Purchase	8 350	12 723	<b>(990)</b>	–
Soya bean	Sales	(13 048)	(14 161)	<b>1 330</b>	–
Soya bean	Sales	(34 131)	(18 899)	–	(126)
Corn	Purchase	150	365	<b>17</b>	–
Corn	Purchase	52 500	–	–	(7 031)
Corn	Sales	(6 288)	(670)	<b>(2 425)</b>	(16)
White maize	Purchase	119 291	39 469	<b>5 191</b>	–
White maize	Purchase	139 707	59 447	<b>(10 451)</b>	(4 172)
White maize	Sales	(20 416)	(19 978)	<b>2 029</b>	2 777
Yellow maize	Sales	(3 156)	(7 712)	<b>644</b>	1 025
Yellow maize	Purchase	123 646	98 482	<b>(12 617)</b>	(3 944)
Yellow maize	Purchase	120 490	90 770	<b>5 772</b>	–
Sunflower	Purchase	3 400	13 351	<b>738</b>	–
Sunflower	Purchase	5 500	19 453	<b>(3 596)</b>	(389)
Sunflower	Sales	(3 400)	(12 957)	<b>1 501</b>	764
Sunflower	Sales	(11 385)	(45 212)	<b>(5 407)</b>	–
Fuel	Purchase	71 470	5 799	–	5 804
Fuel	Purchase	9 400	730	–	(728)
Fuel	Sales	(2 700)	(284)	–	287
Fuel	Sales	(9 300)	(1 168)	–	(1 170)
Other	Purchases	13 000	6 424	<b>(949)</b>	(505)
Other	Sales	(11 391)	(44 432)	<b>(3 668)</b>	–
Other	Purchases	14 503	11 280	<b>1 250</b>	–
Other	Sales	(4 589)	(14 439)	<b>1 945</b>	–
				<b>(28 115)</b>	(15 073)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Group	
	2012 R000	2011 R000
<b>11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS</b> continued		
<b>11.6 Hedging details</b>		
The above mentioned derivative's hedging details are as follows:		
<b>Ineffectiveness recognised in profit and loss:</b>		
– Cash flow hedge	–	–

Details of cash flow hedges:	2012				2011			
	< 3 months	3 – 6 months	6 – 12 months	>12 months	<3 months	3 – 6 months	6 – 12 months	>12 months
Financial asset	670	365	789	–	2 019	1 768	4 866	–
Financial liability	(2 586)	(1 272)	(3 562)	(3 850)	–	–	–	–

Reconciliation of cash flow hedge accumulated in equity	2012			2011		
	Amount accumulated in equity	Amount recycled from equity into	Asset/ (liability)	Amount accumulated in equity	Amount recycled from equity into	Asset/ (liability)
	Hedging reserve R000	Income statement R000	Asset/ (liability) R000	Hedging reserve R000	Income statement R000	Asset/ (liability) R000
Opening balance	(6 959)			152 706		
Amount recognised through other comprehensive income in the current year	1 727		1 727			
Amount removed from equity to income statement	4 190	(4 190)		(161 735)	161 735	
Deferred tax	859		(859)	2 070		(2 070)
Translation adjustments	(62)		(62)			
Closing balance	(245)	(4 190)	806	(6 959)	161 735	(2 070)
Comprised of:						
Financial Instruments	(320)			(7 096)		
Deferred tax	75			137		
	(245)			(6 959)		

**11.7 Interest rate swaps**

The group has entered into the following interest rate swaps on Rand-denominated loans, whereby variable interest rates have been fixed as indicated below. The group's subsidiary, Grindrod Bank Limited, enters into various interest rate swaps in the normal course of business. Grindrod Bank's interest rate swaps fix interest rates which are linked to JIBAR to rates between 6,65% per annum (2011: 7,35% per annum) and 11,71% per annum (2011: 15,29% per annum) and mature over the periods as indicated below:

Maturity date	Interest rate	Nominal value R000	2012 Asset/ (liability) R000	2011 Asset/ (liability) R000
December 2012	Various	184 167	–	(19 188)
Between April 2014 and December 2020	Various	187 074	(22 097)	–
			(22 097)	(19 188)



## 11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS continued

## 11.8 Bunker swaps

The group has entered into the following bunker swaps in the shipping segment which are classified as held for trading:

Settlement period	Quantity mt	Strike price R000	Asset/ (liability) R000	Income statement R000
January 2012	400	5,08	–	85
February 2012	400	5,08	–	42
March 2012	400	5,08	–	6
January 2012	500	5,15	–	85
February 2012	500	5,09	–	42
January 2012	1 000	5,24	–	58
February 2012	1 000	5,24	–	(83)
March 2012	1 000	5,24	–	(172)
April 2012	1 000	5,24	–	(233)
May 2012	1 000	5,24	–	(282)
June 2012	1 000	5,24	–	(316)
July 2012	1 000	5,24	–	(355)
January 2013 – July 2014	9 500	4,84	2 955	–
January 2013 – July 2014	9 500	4,93	3 002	–
January 2013 – July 2014	9 500	4,62	2 998	–
			8 955	(1 123)

## 11.9 The derivative financial instruments have been disclosed in the statement of financial position as follows:

	Hedging reserve 2012 R000	Financial assets 2012 R000	Financial liabilities 2012 R000	Hedging reserve 2011 R000	Financial assets 2011 R000	Financial liabilities 2011 R000
Forward currency exchange contracts on ships and other trading commitments	–	6 362	(8 374)	–	11 358	(4 871)
Cross currency swap	–	–	–	–	146	–
Forward freight agreements	(1 823)	1 823	(11 270)	6 959	8 598	(356)
Futures and options	–	5 700	(15 452)	–	10 066	(15 625)
Forward contracts	–	45 457	(73 572)	–	39 215	(54 288)
Interest rate swaps	2 068	–	(22 097)	137	–	(19 188)
Bunker swaps	–	8 955	–	–	318	(1 441)
	245	68 297	(130 765)	7 096	69 701	(95 769)
Less portion due within one year included in trade and other payables (note 16 and 25)	–	(62 925)	104 816	–	(63 464)	74 683
Transfer to non-current (asset)/liabilities held for sale (note 18)	–	(2 481)	–	–	(6 237)	1 898
Long-term portion	245	2 891	(25 949)	7 096	–	(19 188)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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	Group	
	2012 R000	2011 R000
<b>12. RECOVERABLES ON CANCELLED SHIPS</b>		
Opening balance	380 566	–
Transferred from ships	–	342 062
Interest accrued	–	44 599
Cash receipt	(16 846)	(40 893)
Translation gain	16 783	34 798
Release to income statement	(1 453)	–
	<b>379 050</b>	380 566
In the prior year, the group cancelled two ships due to non-performance of certain contracted conditions from the ship yard. These matters are currently in the arbitration process.		
<b>13. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO BANK CUSTOMERS</b>		
Loans and receivables	2 978 370	2 337 704
Held at fair value through profit or loss using year-end market related interest rate yield curves to discount expected future cash flows	210 084	204 344
	<b>3 188 454</b>	2 542 048
Loans and advances – companies and close corporations	2 583 358	2 052 572
Loans and advances – unincorporated businesses	283 182	197 261
Loans and advances – individuals	81 481	76 860
Property in possession	–	3 059
Preference shares	207 872	181 908
Interest accrued	21 293	19 916
Revaluation of loans held at fair value through profit or loss	21 221	18 460
Less: impairments against advances	(9 953)	(7 988)
	<b>3 188 454</b>	2 542 048
Advances are made at market related rates of interest and are secured with various types of collateral such as cash, mortgage bonds, shares, discounted invoices, guarantees and suretyships. This book is considered to be well secured and impairments have been raised where impairment indicators exist.		
<b>Contractual maturity analysis:</b>		
Maturity on demand	834 339	359 192
Maturing within one month	279 973	179 733
Maturing after one month but within three months	468 442	66 854
Maturing after three months but within six months	86 665	130 564
Maturing after six months but within one year	210 040	743 378
Maturing after one year but within three years	555 673	466 017
Maturing after three years but within five years	318 523	220 985
Maturing after five years but within ten years	356 923	343 918
Maturing after ten years	45 315	1 019
Interest accrued	21 293	19 916
Revaluation of loans held at fair value through profit or loss	21 221	18 460
Less: impairment against advances	(9 953)	(7 988)
	<b>3 188 454</b>	2 542 048
Maximum exposure to credit risk before impairments	<b>3 198 407</b>	2 550 036
Exposures with renegotiated terms	–	–

The maturity analysis of advances is based on the remaining contractual periods to maturity from the reporting date and does not take repayment profiles into account.

	Group	
	2012 R000	2011 R000
<b>13. LOANS AND ADVANCES TO BANK CUSTOMERS</b> continued		
<b>Sectoral analysis</b>		
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	46 958	23 590
Mining and quarrying	49 823	46
Manufacturing	216 286	178 867
Construction	17 152	10 093
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of specified items, hotels and restaurants	184 189	150 074
Transport, storage and communication	144 783	105 391
Financial intermediation and insurance	228 999	98 048
Real estate	1 211 715	826 741
Business services	113 809	142 720
Community, social and personal services	16 641	17 898
Private households	41 617	29 746
Other	916 482	958 834
	<b>3 188 454</b>	<b>2 542 048</b>
<b>Geographical analysis</b>		
South Africa	<b>3 188 454</b>	<b>2 542 048</b>
Included in loans and advances are fixed rate loans designated as held at fair value through profit or loss:		
Net book value of loans and advances held at fair value through profit or loss	63 200	169 566
Revaluation of loans and advances held at fair value through profit or loss	21 221	18 460
Fair value of loans and advances held at fair value through profit or loss	<b>84 421</b>	<b>188 026</b>
Loans and advances made to related parties at market related rates of interest:		
Grindrod group companies – guarantees	–	2 895
Analysis of impairments:		
Impairments at the beginning of the year	(7 988)	(8 540)
Net (increase)/decrease in impairments	(1 965)	552
Impairments at the end of the year	<b>(9 953)</b>	<b>(7 988)</b>
Analysis of impaired loans and advances:		
Loans and advances classified as special mention	60 774	35 407
Loans and advances displaying significant weakness	4 156	12 009
Carrying amount of impaired loans and advances	<b>64 930</b>	<b>47 416</b>
Collateral held against impaired loans and advances	<b>64 930</b>	<b>43 222</b>
<b>Sectoral analysis of impaired loans and advances</b>		
Community, social and personal services	4 179	3 700
Real estate	47 447	36 364
Business services	–	2 575
Other	13 304	4 777
	<b>64 930</b>	<b>47 416</b>
<b>14. LIQUID ASSETS AND SHORT-TERM NEGOTIABLE SECURITIES</b>		
Measured at amortised cost		
Preference shares	109 374	84 902
Statutory liquid asset		
Negotiable certificates of deposit	200 962	105 357
Money market investments	316 042	–
	<b>626 378</b>	<b>190 259</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Group	
	2012 R000	2011 R000
<b>15. INVENTORIES</b>		
Bunkers and other consumables	102 144	171 496
Commodities		
Agricultural	774 214	703 860
Metal and mineral	1 901	72 573
Merchandise and containers	49 397	70 170
Transferred to non-current assets classified as held for sale (note 18)	(21 540)	(57 006)
	<b>906 116</b>	961 093

The fair value less costs to sell of the commodities inventory amounts to R825 710 000 (2011: R804 382 000).

Agricultural and other commodities, amounting to R689 754 430 (2011: R712 572 000) have been ceded to financial institutions in order to secure available borrowing facilities of R1 187 000 000 (2011: R1 171 895 000).

	Group		Company	
	2012 R000	2011 R000	2012 R000	2011 R000
<b>16. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES</b>				
Trade debtors	1 272 784	2 797 714	8	3
Less: Allowances for doubtful debts	(69 148)	(35 025)		
Net trade debtors	1 203 636	2 762 689	8	3
Prepayments	129 692	127 009		
Amounts due from group subsidiaries			1 965 549	2 837 634
Related party loans	26 150	–		
Current portion of derivative financial assets (note 11.9)	62 925	63 464		
Other receivables	1 929 663	2 151 981		
Transferred to non-current assets classified as held for sale (note 18)	(178 547)	(2 465 247)		
	<b>3 173 519</b>	2 639 896	<b>1 965 557</b>	2 837 637
Trade and other receivables, other than the current portion of financial assets, are classified as loans and receivables at amortised cost and their carrying amount approximates fair value. Trade and other receivables are predominately non-interest-bearing. For long outstanding debtors, interest is charged at a fixed rate.				
Included in the current portion of financial assets are the following:				
Forward exchange contracts on ships and other trading commitments	3 881	11 358		
Futures and options	5 700	10 066		
Forward contracts	45 457	33 124		
Forward freight agreements	1 823	8 598		
Other	6 064	318		
	<b>62 925</b>	63 464	–	–
Reconciliation of allowances for doubtful debts				
Opening balance	35 025	24 652		
Increase in allowance	49 577	21 146		
Allowance utilised	(15 454)	(10 773)		
Closing balance	<b>69 148</b>	35 025	–	–
Concentrations of credit risk are limited due to the group's customer base being large and unrelated. Due to this, the directors believe there is no further credit risk provision required in excess of the allowance for doubtful debts.				
Trade debtors have been ceded to financial institutions in order to secure overdraft facilities as follows:				
	<b>639 917</b>	1 255 863		
Trading	637 922	1 222 677		
Freight Services	–	33 186		
Shipping	1 995	–		

	Group	
	2012	2011
	R000	R000
<b>17. SHORT-TERM LOANS</b>		
Loan to Fincrop Risk Management (Pty) Ltd	<b>518 819</b>	303 513
<p>During the year, the group continued their local agricultural commodity origination project loan with Fincrop Risk Management (Pty) Ltd which bears interest at a rate of prime plus 1% per annum and is payable in May and July 2013. The loan is secured by the agricultural commodity, crop insurance and procurement contracts on produce.</p>		
<b>18. NON-CURRENT ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE</b>		
Ships, property, terminals, vehicles and equipment		
Ships	–	126 363
Terminals, vehicles and equipment	<b>10 595</b>	449 774
Property under construction	–	864
Freehold and leasehold properties	<b>6</b>	–
Goodwill	<b>4 225</b>	106 836
Intangible assets	<b>5 949</b>	32 733
Other investments	<b>6 032</b>	34 070
Financial assets	<b>2 481</b>	6 237
Taxation	–	2 028
Inventory	<b>21 540</b>	57 006
Bank and cash	<b>26 684</b>	185 498
Deferred taxation	<b>17 556</b>	630
Trade and other receivables	<b>178 547</b>	2 465 247
	<b>273 615</b>	3 467 286
<b>Non-current liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale</b>		
Financial liabilities	–	1 898
Bank overdraft	–	227 226
Short-term borrowings	<b>53 377</b>	–
Taxation	<b>(934)</b>	13 780
Post-retirement medical aid	<b>12 773</b>	–
Interest-bearing debt	<b>4 402</b>	248 001
Trade and other liabilities	<b>81 437</b>	1 926 046
	<b>151 055</b>	2 416 951

Depreciation for the current year relating to ships, property, terminals, vehicles and equipment and amortisation on intangible assets amounted to R6 999 000.

#### Business disposals

In the current year the group decided to dispose of Tank Terminals and Oreport, a portion of the Freight Services and Trading divisions respectively.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Group		Company	
	2012 R000	2011 R000	2012 R000	2011 R000
<b>19. SHARE CAPITAL AND PREMIUM</b>				
<b>Authorised</b>				
2 750 000 000 ordinary shares of 0,002 cent each (2011: 2 750 000 000 ordinary shares of 0,002 cent each)	55	55	55	55
20 000 000 cumulative, non-redeemable, non-participating and non-convertible preference shares of 0,031 cent each (2011: 20 000 000 cumulative, non-redeemable, non-participating and non-convertible preference shares of 0,031 cent each)	6	6	6	6
	<b>61</b>	61	<b>61</b>	61
<b>Issued</b>				
599 665 314 ordinary shares of 0,002 cent each (2011: 598 715 314 shares of 0,002 cent each)	12	12	12	12
7 400 000 cumulative, non-redeemable, non-participating and non-convertible preference shares of 0,031 cent each (2011: 7 400 000 cumulative, non-redeemable, non-participating and non-convertible preference shares of 0,031 cent each)	2	2	2	2
<b>Share premium</b>	<b>2 025 243</b>	2 014 415	<b>2 410 795</b>	2 406 642
Balance at beginning of year	<b>2 014 415</b>	28 671	<b>2 406 642</b>	422 843
Premium on shares issued	<b>10 828</b>	2 004 554	<b>7 839</b>	2 002 609
Shares repurchased	–	–	<b>(3 686)</b>	–
Share issue expenses	–	(18 810)	–	(18 810)
Total issued share capital and premium	<b>2 025 257</b>	2 014 429	<b>2 410 809</b>	2 406 656

In the prior the year, the group had a specific issue of 133 333 334 shares at a nominal amount of R15,00 per share. R18 810 000 share issue costs were incurred in respect of this issue and were written off against share premium.

950 000 ordinary shares (2011: 400 000 ordinary shares) with a nominal value of R19,00 per share (2011: R8,00) were issued for R7 836 481 (2011: R2 614 992).

18 547 (2011: 48 125) cumulative, non-redeemable, non-participating and non-convertible preference shares with a nominal value of R91,55 (2011: R97,20) are held by a subsidiary of the group.

9 179 348 (2011: 9 179 348) ordinary shares are held by a Grindrod company and a subsidiary of the group.

2 302 884 of these shares have been allocated to the group forfeitable share plan.

The unissued shares, to the extent of a maximum of 10% of the issued shares, are under the control of the directors until the forthcoming annual general meeting.

During the current year, 29 578 (2011: 21 350) treasury cumulative, non-redeemable, non-participating and non-convertible preference shares were sold for R2 989 000 (2011: R1 944 802).

	Group	
	2012 R000	2011 R000
<b>20. INTEREST-BEARING BORROWINGS</b>		
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Aggregate loans	<b>201 578</b>	121 658
<b>Secured</b>		
Long and medium-term financing	<b>3 053 719</b>	2 749 885
Transferred to non-current assets held for sale (note 18)	<b>(4 402)</b>	(248 001)
Total amounts repayable within one year	<b>(408 556)</b>	(396 967)
Financial services funding instruments (note 21)	<b>(813 947)</b>	–
Total loans	<b>2 028 392</b>	2 226 575
	<b>1 578 842</b>	1 620 223
Short-term borrowings and overdraft	<b>1 632 219</b>	1 847 449
Transferred to non-current assets held for sale (note 18)	<b>(53 377)</b>	(227 226)
	<b>3 607 234</b>	3 846 798
Interest-bearing borrowings is classified as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost and its carrying value approximates fair value	<b>3 607 234</b>	3 846 798

Group assets of R5 454 234 000 (2011: R6 159 675 000) are pledged as security for loans of R4 823 281 000 (2011: R4 500 622 000).

The group determines its availability of funds and assesses its cash requirements on a weekly basis. Consideration is given to the most appropriate form of funding prior to any acquisitions. Group treasury determines the amount of unutilised facilities in assessing the funds available to the group. The net cash balances included in current assets and current liabilities are included in the determination of the headroom available.

Full details of the long and medium-term financing, their fair values and interest rate profiles are detailed on the schedule of loan funds on page 79.

#### Available facilities

Interest-bearing debt is raised to fund ships, property, terminals, vehicles, equipment and inventory. The facilities are fixed based on specific loan agreements and the specific assets against which the loans are secured.

The group has undrawn committed facilities as at 31 December 2012, as follows:

	Expiry date	Currency	Interest rate	2012 R000	2011 R000
Long-term debt facilities	03/2017	USD	1,61	<b>2 728</b>	–
	07/2018	USD	2,68	<b>257 368</b>	202 750
	09/2018	USD	2,82	<b>82 426</b>	81 100
Short-term borrowing facilities	06/2012	ZAR	–	–	20 000
	06/2013	ZAR	–	<b>75 000</b>	75 000
	06/2013	ZAR	–	<b>105 000</b>	105 000
	12/2013	ZAR	–	<b>100 000</b>	100 000
				<b>622 522</b>	583 850

The maturity profile of the group's borrowings is as follows:	1 year R000	2 – 5 years R000	>5 years R000	Group R000
<b>2012</b>				
Interest-bearing debt repayable as follows	<b>2 045 176</b>	<b>2 440 338</b>	<b>402 002</b>	<b>4 887 516</b>
<b>2011</b>				
Interest-bearing debt repayable as follows	2 622 931	1 445 868	780 707	4 849 506

#### Security

Agricultural and other commodities, amounting to R689 754 430 (2011: R712 572 000) have been ceded to financial institutions in order to secure available borrowing facilities of R1 187 000 000 (2011: R1 171 895 000).

Trade debtors have been ceded to financial institutions in order to secure overdraft facilities as follows: Trading R637 922 000 (2011: R1 222 677 000) and Freight Rnil (2011: R33 186 000).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Group	
	2012 R000	2011 R000
<b>21. FINANCIAL SERVICES FUNDING INSTRUMENTS</b>		
<b>Secured</b>		
Loans secured by guarantee	298 543	130 514
Listed corporate bond secured by guarantee	507 345	–
Total secured funding	805 888	130 514
Redeemable preference shares	201 578	–
Aggregate funding	1 007 466	130 514
Amount repayable within one year	(193 519)	(130 514)
	<b>813 947</b>	–
<b>22. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS</b>		
<b>22.1 Provision for post-retirement medical aid</b>		
The group subsidises the medical aid contributions of certain retired employees and has an obligation to subsidise contributions of certain current employees when they reach retirement.		
In the prior financial year, the group undertook to offer pensioners a voluntary benefit in lieu of their current medical subsidy in order to close out the liability on the statement of financial position. The proposed offer had three options, namely an annuity offer, a cash offer or to remain in the scheme. A number of employees chose the annuity and cash offer. The provision has been calculated on the remaining individuals on the scheme.		
The amounts recognised in the financial statements in this respect are as follows:		
Recognised liability at beginning of the year	53 649	49 628
Recognised as an expense in the current year	12 327	6 103
Interest on obligation	3 428	3 395
Current service cost	205	269
Actuarial loss recognised	7 290	2 616
Other	1 404	(177)
Contributions paid	(3 777)	(2 082)
Present value of unfunded obligations recognised as a liability at end of the year	62 199	53 649
Transfer to current portion of provisions (note 23)	–	(1 313)
Transferred to non-current liabilities associated with assets held for sale (note 18)	(12 773)	–
Long-term portion of provision for post-retirement medical aid	49 426	52 336
There are no unrecognised actuarial gains or losses.		
The principal actuarial assumptions applied in the determination of fair values include:		
Health care cost inflation (%)	8,5	7,3
Discount rate (%)	8,8	8,3
Continuation at retirement (%)	83,0	83,0

An actuarial valuation was undertaken during 2012.



**22. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS** continued**22.1 Provision for post-retirement medical aid** continued

The effect of an increase or decrease of 1% in the assumed medical cost trend rates are as follows:

		2012		2011	
		Effect of a 1% Increase	Effect of a 1% (Decrease)	Effect of a 1% Increase	Effect of a 1% (Decrease)
Aggregate of the current service cost and interest cost	(%)	<b>14,8</b>	<b>(12,1)</b>	15,0	(12,2)
Accrued liability at year-end	(%)	<b>14,0</b>	<b>(11,5)</b>	14,0	(11,5)

The history of experience adjustments is as follows:

	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Present value of obligations	<b>62 199</b>	53 649	49 628	77 034	77 900
Present value of obligations in excess of plan assets	<b>62 199</b>	53 649	49 628	77 034	77 900
Experience adjustments on obligations	<b>(933)</b>	–	–	–	1 567

	Group	
	2012 R000	2011 R000
<b>22.2 Retirement benefit plans</b>		
The group provides privately administered pension and provident funds for all permanent employees except those who belong to an external fund, industry pension fund or provident scheme. All eligible employees are members of either defined benefit or defined contribution plans which are governed by the South African Pension Funds Act, 1956.		
The funded status of the pension fund is as follows:		
Actuarial value of assets	<b>143 779</b>	111 090
Present value of liabilities	<b>(60 751)</b>	(64 289)
Actuarial surplus (note 9)	<b>83 028</b>	46 801
An actuarial valuation was performed on 31 December 2012. The employer's contributions to all retirement benefit plans are charged against income when incurred.		
The principal actuarial assumptions applied in the determination of fair values include:		
Discount rate	(%)	<b>6,3</b> 8,3
Salary increase	(%)	<b>6,0</b> 6,3
Pension increase	(%)	<b>1,2</b> 3,1

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Group	
	2012 R000	2011 R000
<b>23. PROVISIONS</b>		
<b>Provision for onerous contracts</b>		
Opening balance	–	–
Charged to income statement	3 606	15 451
Foreign exchange gain	189	–
Utilisation of provision	1 668	(3 286)
Non-current portion of onerous contract provisions	5 463	12 165
Current portion included under current liabilities	–	(12 165)
	<b>5 463</b>	–
<b>Provision for share price linked option scheme and phantom share scheme</b>		
Opening balance	14 481	15 199
Charged to income statement	16 865	–
Foreign exchange gain	70	(718)
Utilisation of provision	(1 137)	–
Payments made	1 966	–
Provision disposed of	(1 263)	–
Balance at 31 December	30 982	14 481
Current portion included under current liabilities	(3 783)	–
Non-current portion of share price linked option scheme	27 199	14 481
Total	<b>32 662</b>	14 481
<b>Onerous contracts</b>		
The provision for onerous contracts relates to the expected cash outflows expected to arise over the course of the relevant contracts based on current estimates of the loss arising from these contracts.		
<b>Provision for phantom share scheme</b>		
The phantom share scheme provision relates to a remuneration scheme whereby certain employees of Grindrod Limited are entitled to receive a cash settlement based on the excess of the market price of shares over an agreed upon strike price. Refer to note 32.		
<b>Cash-settled share-based payment scheme</b>		
Grindrod Bank cash-settled share-based payment scheme is based on notional shares in issue and based on the higher of net asset value or seven times the price earnings ratio per share.		
<b>Current portion of provisions</b>		
Provision for post-retirement medical aid (note 22)	–	(1 313)
Onerous contract provisions	–	(12 165)
Provision for share price linked option scheme	(3 783)	–
	<b>(3 783)</b>	(13 478)

	Group	
	2012	2011
	R000	R000
<b>24. DEPOSITS FROM BANK CUSTOMERS</b>		
Measured at amortised cost		
Call deposits	2 955 971	1 178 614
Notice and fixed deposits	571 607	618 991
Prime linked notice deposits	1 095 340	1 081 750
Interest accrued	38 428	31 590
	<b>4 661 346</b>	2 910 945
Amounts owed to corporate banking depositors	2 895 321	2 743 855
Amounts owed to retail banking depositors	1 708 712	–
Amounts owed to banks	57 313	167 090
	<b>4 661 346</b>	2 910 945
<b>Contractual maturity analysis</b>		
Withdrawable on demand	2 955 971	1 178 614
Maturing within one month	147 753	198 768
Maturing after one month but within six months	1 470 950	1 362 291
Maturing after six months	48 244	139 682
Interest accrued	38 428	31 590
	<b>4 661 346</b>	2 910 945
The maturity analysis of deposits is based on their remaining contractual periods to maturity from the reporting date.		
<b>Sectoral analysis</b>		
Banks	57 313	167 090
Government and public sector	30 506	46 309
Individuals	2 162 183	1 102 068
Business sector	2 411 344	1 595 478
	<b>4 661 346</b>	2 910 945
<b>Geographical analysis</b>		
South Africa	4 661 346	2 910 945
Included in deposits are funds from related parties earning interest at market related rates:		
Directors (directly or indirectly)	20 606	26 232

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Group		Company	
	2012 R000	2011 R000	2012 R000	2011 R000
<b>25. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES</b>				
Trade creditors	<b>391 433</b>	1 236 023		
Accrued expenses	<b>653 137</b>	1 578 043	<b>5 840</b>	2 900
Operating lease accrual	<b>12 577</b>	24 729		
Related party loans	<b>11 492</b>	11 200		
Other payables	<b>541 798</b>	213 572	<b>1 757</b>	1 842
Shareholders for dividends	<b>19 770</b>	26 173	<b>29 105</b>	27 770
Amounts due to subsidiaries			<b>231 880</b>	518 325
Current portion of derivative financial liabilities (note 11.9)	<b>104 816</b>	74 683		
Transferred to non-current liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale (note 18)	<b>(81 437)</b>	(1 926 046)		
	<b>1 653 586</b>	1 238 377	<b>268 582</b>	550 837
Trade and other payables, other than the current portion of derivative financial liabilities, are measured at amortised cost and their carrying amount approximates fair value. Trade and other payables are predominately non-interest-bearing.				
Included in the current portion of financial liabilities are the following:				
Forward exchange contracts on ships and other trading commitments	<b>8 374</b>	4 871		
Futures and options	<b>15 452</b>	15 625		
Forward contracts	<b>73 572</b>	52 390		
Other	–	1 441		
Forward freight agreements	<b>7 418</b>	356		
	<b>104 816</b>	74 683		

	Group		Company	
	2012 R000	2011 R000	2012 R000	2011 R000
<b>26. REVENUE</b>				
Revenue comprises the net invoiced value of clearing and forwarding, shipping and transport services, gross revenue earned from ship and locomotive sales, sea freight, chartering, warehousing, depot operations, net interest and fee income of the financial institution, ancillary services, investment income and revenue from sale of commodities and is analysed as follows:				
Charter hire	<b>882 039</b>	885 215		
Freight revenue	<b>2 734 395</b>	2 192 182		
Sale of commodities	<b>20 574 398</b>	29 677 014		
Net interest income of the financial institution	<b>82 913</b>	57 842		
Fee income of the financial institution	<b>148 084</b>	127 753		
Dividends received	<b>22 710</b>	9 231	<b>490 325</b>	836 150
Handling revenue	<b>2 715 187</b>	2 739 006		
Other revenue	<b>102 497</b>	197 015	<b>34 205</b>	27 255
	<b>27 262 223</b>	35 885 258	<b>524 530</b>	863 405
<b>Analysis of the financial institution's net interest income included above:</b>				
Interest income	<b>298 422</b>	238 875		
Advances	<b>228 259</b>	187 387		
Preference share dividends, advances portfolio	<b>19 830</b>	20 873		
Balances at banks and short-term funds	<b>41 290</b>	27 793		
Preference share dividends, negotiable securities portfolio	<b>6 740</b>	2 063		
Other short-term securities	<b>9 970</b>	9 112		
Paid on derivative instruments	<b>(7 667)</b>	(8 353)		
Interest expense	<b>215 509</b>	181 033		
Call deposits	<b>65 866</b>	56 376		
Notice and fixed deposits	<b>22 972</b>	27 889		
Other interest expense	<b>32 130</b>	69 397		
Prime linked notice deposits	<b>94 541</b>	27 371		
Net interest income	<b>82 913</b>	57 842		
Interest income calculated using the effective interest method	<b>67 055</b>	38 624		
Interest income at fair value through profit or loss	<b>15 858</b>	19 218		
	<b>82 913</b>	57 842		

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Group		Company	
	2012 R000	2011 R000	2012 R000	2011 R000
<b>27. OPERATING INCOME BEFORE INTEREST AND TAXATION</b>				
<b>Other income</b>				
Ship option write up	–	3 443		
Foreign exchange gains	<b>73 186</b>	69 059	<b>322</b>	1 134
On foreign currency exposure	<b>72 803</b>	68 743	<b>322</b>	1 134
On commodity trading	<b>383</b>	316		
Pension fund surplus recognised	<b>36 227</b>	11 730		
Other sundry income	<b>126 537</b>	50 301		
Net gain on financial instruments	<b>51 466</b>	18 795	–	832
	<b>287 416</b>	153 328	<b>322</b>	1 966
<b>Operating expenses</b>				
Voyage expenses	<b>2 403 772</b>	2 705 646		
Charter hire	<b>1 271 168</b>	1 089 422		
Fuel	<b>219 566</b>	799 806		
Port expenses	<b>201 789</b>	162 109		
Provision for onerous voyage contracts	–	15 451		
Other voyage expenses	<b>711 249</b>	638 858		
Cost of sales	<b>21 482 268</b>	29 593 580		
Agricultural commodities	<b>7 030 277</b>	7 272 674		
Bunker fuels	<b>12 253 303</b>	19 967 109		
Container handling and logistics	<b>624 404</b>	581 235		
Merchandise	<b>1 217 437</b>	1 358 493		
Other commodities	<b>356 847</b>	414 069		
Distribution and selling costs	<b>142 039</b>	131 534	<b>3 934</b>	4 217
Staff costs	<b>1 270 638</b>	1 230 134	<b>13 108</b>	8 454
Foreign exchange losses	<b>113 735</b>	229 121	–	–
Other operating expenses	<b>1 183 362</b>	1 143 034	<b>31 743</b>	33 896
	<b>26 595 814</b>	35 033 049	<b>48 785</b>	46 567
<b>Depreciation and amortisation</b>				
Amortisation				
Leasehold properties	<b>7 905</b>	4 916		
Ships	<b>16 505</b>	10 700		
Depreciation – owned assets				
Ships	<b>188 945</b>	137 532		
Other	<b>154 810</b>	190 022		
Depreciation – capitalised leased assets				
Other	<b>21 666</b>	7 081		
Amortisation of intangible assets	<b>15 600</b>	12 728		
Non-current assets held for sale depreciation				
Ships	<b>5 572</b>	–		
Other	<b>1 427</b>	–		
	<b>412 430</b>	362 979		

	Group		Company	
	2012 R000	2011 R000	2012 R000	2011 R000
<b>27. OPERATING INCOME BEFORE INTEREST AND TAXATION</b> continued				
<b>The above costs are arrived at after including:</b>				
Auditors' remuneration				
Audit fees – current year provision	<b>30 638</b>	27 294	<b>3 128</b>	3 459
Prior year under/(over) provision	<b>1 544</b>	(282)	<b>382</b>	(882)
Fees for other services	<b>3 177</b>	6 550	<b>162</b>	400
Expenses	<b>175</b>	192		
	<b>35 534</b>	33 754	<b>3 672</b>	2 977
Operating lease rentals				
Land and buildings	<b>183 583</b>	148 626	<b>104</b>	–
Ships	<b>1 271 168</b>	1 089 422		
Other	<b>73 428</b>	10 317		
	<b>1 528 179</b>	1 248 365	<b>104</b>	–
Professional fees				
Administrative and managerial	<b>29 408</b>	30 901		
Technical/projects	<b>10 674</b>	23 705		
	<b>40 082</b>	54 606		
Share-based expenses	<b>4 179</b>	647		
Amortisation of residual beneficiary stream	<b>1 041</b>	463		
(Provision for credit losses)/impairment against advances	<b>(1 125)</b>	410		
<b>28. NON-TRADING ITEMS</b>				
(Impairment)/reversal of impairment of ships, property, terminals, vehicles and equipment	<b>(177 628)</b>	18 067		
Impairment of goodwill	<b>(21 045)</b>	(9 168)		
Impairment of intangible assets	<b>(1 020)</b>	–		
Profit on disposal of investments	<b>378 648</b>	48 180		
Impairment of other investment	<b>(11 208)</b>	(5 849)		
(Loss)/profit on disposal of property, terminals, vehicles and equipment	<b>(2 023)</b>	8 922		
Foreign currency translation reserve adjustment on disposal of investment	<b>33 965</b>	–		
	<b>199 689</b>	60 152	–	–
<b>29. NET FINANCE COSTS</b>				
Interest received	<b>206 941</b>	169 709	<b>456</b>	7 484
Net interest paid	<b>(227 398)</b>	(218 647)	–	(7 192)
Interest paid	<b>(227 398)</b>	(218 761)	–	(7 192)
Interest capitalised	–	114		
	<b>(20 457)</b>	(48 938)	<b>456</b>	292
Interest received is classified as received from loans and receivables at amortised cost.				
Interest paid is classified as follows:				
Financial liabilities held at amortised cost	<b>(221 944)</b>	(214 912)	–	(7 192)
Finance leases	<b>(5 454)</b>	(3 735)		
	<b>(227 398)</b>	(218 647)	–	(7 192)

Net finance costs excludes interest from the financial institution of the group which is shown as revenue in note 26.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Group		Company	
	2012 R000	2011 R000	2012 R000	2011 R000
<b>30. TAXATION</b>				
<b>South African normal taxation</b>				
Current				
On income for the year	<b>(98 229)</b>	(31 641)		
Capital gains taxation	<b>(3 768)</b>	–		
Prior year	<b>2 025</b>	(196)	<b>2 694</b>	(33)
Secondary taxation on companies	<b>(347)</b>	(29 974)	<b>(339)</b>	(22 885)
Deferred				
On income for the year	<b>(1 674)</b>	(77 950)	<b>315</b>	–
Prior year	<b>3 254</b>	(897)		
On secondary taxation on companies credits	<b>(9 143)</b>	5 999	–	(1 715)
<b>Foreign</b>				
Current				
On income for the year	<b>(70 702)</b>	(39 105)		
Prior year	<b>3 539</b>	12 970		
Deferred				
On loss/(income) for the year	<b>27 005</b>	(14 083)		
Prior year	<b>(188)</b>	–		
On secondary taxation on companies credits	–	(486)		
	<b>(148 228)</b>	(175 363)	<b>2 670</b>	(24 633)
	%	%	%	%
<b>Effective rate of taxation</b>				
Normal rate of taxation	<b>28,0</b>	28,0	<b>28,0</b>	28,0
Adjusted for:				
Current year tax losses not utilised	<b>(0,9)</b>	0,6	<b>(0,6)</b>	(0,1)
Exempt income	<b>(22,3)</b>	(9,4)	<b>(28,8)</b>	(28,6)
Non-taxable foreign items	<b>0,7</b>	1,4		
Non-allowable items	<b>14,2</b>	5,5	<b>1,3</b>	0,6
CGT	<b>0,9</b>	–	<b>0,1</b>	–
Deferred tax on STC credits	<b>0,8</b>	3,2	–	3,0
Associate tax	<b>(6,7)</b>	(4,0)		
Differing tax rates	<b>0,6</b>	–		
Prior year	<b>(1,4)</b>	(2,5)	<b>(0,6)</b>	–
Effective rate of taxation	<b>13,9</b>	22,8	<b>(0,6)</b>	2,9
The reconciliation of the effective tax rate is:				
Effective rate of taxation on profit before tax	<b>13,9</b>	22,8		
Associates and joint ventures	<b>6,7</b>	4,0		
Effective rate of taxation on profit before share of associate and joint venture companies' profit	<b>20,6</b>	26,8		

Subsidiary companies have estimated tax losses of R386 696 000 (2011: R457 683 000) of which R196 645 000 (2011: R298 153 000) has been utilised in the calculation of deferred taxation.

The Shipping and Trading entities within the group operated under the Singapore Approved International Shipping Enterprise Incentive (AIS) rules, for corporate tax purposes. The Singapore AIS regime exempts from corporate income taxes the profits of qualifying activities. Non-qualifying activities are taxed at normal corporate income tax rates.



	Group	
	2012 R000	2011 R000
<b>31. EARNINGS PER SHARE</b>		
Basic earnings reconciliation		
Profit attributable to Grindrod Limited shareholders	<b>910 563</b>	584 176
Less preference dividends	<b>(57 297)</b>	(53 271)
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	<b>853 266</b>	530 905
Basic earnings per share is based on earnings of	<b>853 266</b>	530 905
and on the weighted average number of shares in issue for the year (000's)	<b>590 097</b>	478 234
Diluted earnings per share is based on earnings of	<b>853 266</b>	530 905
and on the diluted weighted average number of shares in issue for the year (000's)	<b>592 728</b>	479 192
Reconciliation of weighted average number of shares (000's)		
Basic average number of shares in issue	<b>590 097</b>	478 234
Shares that will be issued for no value in terms of share option scheme	<b>2 631</b>	958
Diluted average number of shares in issue	<b>592 728</b>	479 192
Earnings per share (cents)		
Basic	<b>144,6</b>	111,0
Diluted	<b>144,0</b>	110,8
Headline earnings per share is based on headline earnings of	<b>719 507</b>	476 362
and on the weighted average number of shares in issue for the year (000's)	<b>590 097</b>	478 234
Diluted headline earnings per share is based on headline earnings of	<b>719 507</b>	476 362
and on the weighted average number of shares in issue for the year (000's)	<b>592 728</b>	479 192
Headline earnings per share (cents)		
Basic	<b>121,9</b>	99,6
Diluted	<b>121,4</b>	99,4
	<b>Gross R000</b>	<b>Net R000</b>
<b>2012</b>		
Headline earnings reconciliation:		
Earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders		<b>853 266</b>
Adjusted for:		
IAS 16 Impairment of ships, property, terminals, vehicles and equipment	<b>178 648</b>	<b>171 342</b>
IAS 38 Impairment of goodwill	<b>21 045</b>	<b>21 045</b>
IFRS 3 Profit on disposal of investments	<b>(281 291)</b>	<b>(293 568)</b>
IAS 16 Loss on disposal of property, terminals, vehicles and equipment	<b>2 023</b>	<b>1 470</b>
IAS 38 Impairment of other investment	<b>11 208</b>	<b>11 208</b>
IAS 21 Foreign currency translation reserve adjustment on disposal of investment	<b>(33 965)</b>	<b>(33 965)</b>
Joint ventures:		
IFRS 3 Negative goodwill released	<b>(31 596)</b>	<b>(31 596)</b>
IAS 16 Impairment of ships, property, terminals, vehicles and equipment	<b>20 305</b>	<b>20 305</b>
Headline earnings	<b>(113 623)</b>	<b>719 507</b>
<b>2011</b>		
Headline earnings reconciliation:		
Earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders		530 905
Adjusted for:		
IAS 16 Impairment reversal of ships, property, terminals, vehicles and equipment	(18 067)	(18 067)
IAS 16 Impairment of goodwill	9 168	9 168
IFRS 3 Profit on disposal of investments	(48 180)	(42 384)
IAS 16 Profit on disposal of property, terminals, vehicles and equipment	(8 922)	(9 109)
IAS 38 Impairment of assets	5 849	5 849
Headline earnings	(60 152)	476 362

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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**32. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS****Equity-settled share option plan**

The company has a share option scheme for certain employees of the group. The options vest over total period of seven years from the option date as follows:

- a fifth of the options granted vests after three years;
- a further fifth of the options vests after four years;
- a further fifth of the options vests after five years;
- a further fifth of the options vests after six years; and
- a further fifth of the options vests after seven years.

Options are exercisable at a price equal to the average quoted market price of the company's shares on the date of grant. All options expire 10 years after grant.

Options are forfeited if the employee leaves the group before the options vest.

	Group			
	2012		2011	
	Number of share options	Weighted average exercise price (cents)	Number of share options	Weighted average exercise price (cents)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	3 300 000	1 067	3 900 000	1 034
Lapsed during the year	(100 000)	–	(200 000)	–
Exercised during the year	(950 000)	1 212	(400 000)	654
Outstanding at the end of the year	<b>2 250 000</b>	<b>881</b>	3 300 000	1 067
Exercisable at the end of the year	<b>2 900 000</b>		2 900 000	

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise for the share options exercised during the year was R12,12 (2011: R6,54). Details of the options outstanding at the end of the year are disclosed in the remuneration report on page 84 to 92 of the integrated annual report.

The fair values were calculated using a stochastic model based on the standard binomial options pricing model. This model has been modified to take into account early exercise opportunities and expected employee exercise behaviour.

The valuation was performed by independent actuaries. The inputs into the model were as follows:

		Group	
		2012	2011
Weighted average share price	(cents)	<b>1 253</b>	1 253
Weighted average exercise price	(cents)	<b>1 253</b>	1 253
Expected rolling volatility			
Five-year expected option lifetime	(%)	<b>43,64</b>	43,64
Six-year expected option lifetime	(%)	<b>39,45</b>	39,45
Seven-year expected option lifetime	(%)	<b>34,82</b>	34,82
Expected option lifetime			
Vesting periods three and four	(years)	<b>5</b>	5
Vesting periods five and six	(years)	<b>6</b>	6
Vesting period seven	(years)	<b>7</b>	7
Risk-free rate based on zero-coupon government bond yield			
Five-year expected option lifetime	(%)	<b>7,41</b>	7,41
Six-year expected option lifetime	(%)	<b>7,47</b>	7,47
Seven-year expected option lifetime	(%)	<b>7,52</b>	7,52
Expected dividend yield	(%)	<b>3,38</b>	3,38
Forfeiture rate per annum compound	(%)	<b>10,00</b>	10,00

Expected volatility was determined by calculating an annualised standard deviation of the continuously compounded rates of return of the company's share. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the affects of employee turnover and exercise behaviour.

The group recognised expenses related to these equity-settled share-based payment transactions during the year, details of which have been disclosed in note 27.

**32. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS** continued**Equity-settled forfeitable share plan**

During the year the group introduced the Grindrod Forfeitable Share Plan (FSP). The scheme allows executive directors and senior employees to earn a long-term incentive to assist with the retention and reward of selected employees.

Shares are granted to employees for no consideration. These shares participate in dividends and shareholder rights from grant date.

The vesting of the shares is subject to continued employment for a period of three years or the employee will forfeit the shares.

On resignation, the employee will forfeit any unvested shares. On death or retirement only a portion of the shares will vest, calculated based on the number of months worked over the total vesting period.

In terms of IFRS 2, the transaction is measured at fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. The fair value takes into account that the employees are entitled to dividends from the grant date.

The fair value of the equity-settled shares subject to non-market conditions is the average share price at grant date.

Date of grant		25/06/2012	27/08/2012
Number of shares granted and remaining at year-end		2 150 000	152 884
Share price at grant date	(Rands)	13,65	14,71
Estimated fair value per share at grant date	(Rands)	13,65	14,71

**Cash-settled share-based payments**

The group issues to certain employees share appreciation rights (SAR) that require the group to pay the intrinsic value of the SAR to the employee at the date of exercise. The group has recorded liabilities of R18 467 000 (2011: R14 481 000).

The group recorded total current year expenses of R3 211 000 (2011: Rnil).

The fair values were calculated using a stochastic model based on the standard binomial options pricing model.

This model has been modified to take into account early exercise opportunities and expected employee exercise behaviour.

The valuation was performed by independent actuaries. The inputs into the model were as follows:

		Group	
		2012	2011
Share price	(cents)	1 585	1 400
Expected rolling volatility			
Three-year expected option lifetime	(%)	21,99	22,62
Four-year expected option lifetime	(%)	21,56	26,82
Five-year expected option lifetime	(%)	24,05	27,47
Expected option lifetime			
Vesting periods three	(years)	3	3
Vesting periods four	(years)	4	4
Vesting periods five	(years)	5	5
Risk-free rate based on zero-coupon government bond yield			
Three-year expected option lifetime	(%)	5,02	5,67
Four-year expected option lifetime	(%)	5,09	4,81
Five-year expected option lifetime	(%)	5,17	5,86
Expected dividend yield	(%)	2,34	3,09
Forfeiture rate per annum compound	(%)	10,00	10,00

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Group	
	2012 R000	2011 R000
<b>33. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS</b>		
Authorised and contracted for	<b>185 857</b>	247 016
Due within one year	<b>185 857</b>	199 190
Due between years one and two	–	44 232
Due thereafter	–	3 594
Authorised and not contracted for	<b>461 467</b>	225 407
	<b>647 324</b>	472 423
Financing guarantees	<b>179 799</b>	132 302
Financing guarantees are provided where lending facilities have been approved and all the terms and conditions of the loan have been met.		
Irrevocable unutilised facilities to be advanced to Grindrod Bank customers.	<b>108 801</b>	148 228

Irrevocable unutilised facilities are approved lending facilities which cannot be unconditionally withdrawn, prior to facility expiry, by the Bank.

The group's total capital commitments per category of significant assets are as follows:

	2013 R000	2014 R000	Thereafter R000	Total R000
<b>2012</b>				
Ships	<b>102 774</b>	–	–	<b>102 774</b>
Property, terminals, vehicles and equipment	<b>205 368</b>	<b>68 982</b>	<b>3 824</b>	<b>278 174</b>
Intangible assets	<b>28 016</b>	<b>2 100</b>	–	<b>30 116</b>
Investment in businesses	<b>198 974</b>	<b>18 688</b>	<b>18 598</b>	<b>236 260</b>
	<b>535 132</b>	<b>89 770</b>	<b>22 422</b>	<b>647 324</b>
	2012 R000	2013 R000	Thereafter R000	Total R000
<b>2011</b>				
Ships	151 759	42 232	–	193 991
Property, terminals, vehicles and equipment	119 245	127 966	2 253	249 464
Intangible assets	915	3 859	–	4 774
Investment in businesses	21 500	1 353	1 341	24 194
	293 419	175 410	3 594	472 423

These commitments will be funded by cash resources, cash generated from operations and bank financing facilities. The group has carried out a detailed liquidity planning exercise and is confident that it has the necessary resources to meet its capital and other commitments.

**34. CONTINGENT ASSETS/LIABILITIES**

The company has guaranteed loans and facilities of subsidiaries and joint ventures amounting to R6 422 946 000 (2011: R5 101 000 000) of which R3 104 728 000 (2011: R2 372 000 000) had been utilised at year-end.

The company has guaranteed charter hire payments of subsidiaries amounting to R1 524 356 000 (2011: R1 501 250 000). The charter hire payments are due by the subsidiaries in varying amounts from years 2012 to 2019.

On disposal of an interest in an entity, the group has reached an agreement with a counterparty whereby the counterparty has agreed to compensate the group if certain targets are met. At reporting date, the achievability of these targets was undetermined.

**Group**

	2012		2011	
	Year-end rates	Average rates	Year-end rates	Average rates
<b>35. FOREIGN CURRENCY DENOMINATED ITEMS</b>				
All foreign currency denominated items are translated in terms of the group's policies.				
At 31 December exchange rates used on conversion were:				
US Dollar	<b>8,48</b>	<b>8,22</b>	8,11	7,27
Euro	<b>11,18</b>	<b>10,57</b>	10,56	10,12
Pound Sterling	<b>13,70</b>	<b>13,04</b>	12,65	11,66
Swedish Krona	<b>1,30</b>	<b>1,21</b>	1,18	1,11
Singapore Dollar	<b>6,96</b>	<b>7,09</b>	6,25	5,75
Danish Kroner	<b>1,50</b>	<b>1,42</b>	1,42	1,34
Japanese Yen	<b>0,09</b>	<b>0,10</b>	0,11	0,09
Botswana Pula	<b>1,08</b>	<b>1,08</b>	1,09	1,06
Tanzanian Shilling	<b>0,01</b>	<b>0,01</b>	0,01	0,00
New Metical	<b>0,29</b>	<b>0,29</b>	0,30	0,25

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

**36. LEASES AND SHIPCHARTERS****36.1 Operating leases and shipcharters****36.1.1 Income**

The minimum future lease and shipcharters receivable under non-cancellable operating leases and charter party agreements are as follows:

	1 year R000	2 – 5 years R000	>5 years R000	Group R000
<b>2012</b>				
Ships	288 310	151 146	9 701	449 157
Properties	18 921	45 366	–	64 287
Other	53 199	196 562	62	249 823
	<b>360 430</b>	<b>393 074</b>	<b>9 763</b>	<b>763 267</b>
<b>2011</b>				
Ships	354 201	217 532	–	571 733
Properties	19 743	65 788	–	85 531
Other	525	1 486	137	2 148
	374 469	284 806	137	659 412

**36.1.2 Expenditure**

The minimum future lease and shipcharters payable under non-cancellable operating leases and charter party agreements are as follows:

<b>2012</b>				
Ships	670 070	1 409 548	44 027	2 123 645
Properties	134 400	282 714	98 373	515 487
Terminals, vehicles and equipment	10 844	2 645	106	13 595
	<b>815 314</b>	<b>1 694 907</b>	<b>142 506</b>	<b>2 652 727</b>
<b>2011</b>				
Ships	689 941	1 609 983	163 579	2 463 503
Properties	154 168	380 380	765 274	1 299 822
Terminals, vehicles and equipment	4 116	1 419	–	5 535
	848 225	1 991 782	928 853	3 768 860

The group has the option to extend the ship charters at predetermined rates in respect of certain ships. In addition the group has the option to acquire certain ships at predetermined prices.

	1 year R000	2 – 5 years R000	>5 years R000	Group R000
<b>36.2 Finance leases</b>				
<b>36.2.1 Liabilities</b>				
Included in interest-bearing borrowings are capitalised finance lease liabilities in respect of property, terminals, vehicles and equipment in favour of various local finance institutions, details of which are as follows:				
<b>2012</b>				
Future minimum lease payments	31 431	49 361	–	80 792
Future interest	(3 341)	(1 590)	–	(4 931)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	<b>28 090</b>	<b>47 771</b>	–	<b>75 861</b>
<b>2011</b>				
Future minimum lease payments	18 912	45 862	–	64 774
Future interest	(3 686)	(4 271)	–	(7 957)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	15 226	41 591	–	56 817

Details relating to redemption dates, interest rates and assets encumbered are set out in the schedule of loan funds on page 79.

	Group		Company	
	2012 R000	2011 R000	2012 R000	2011 R000
<b>37. CASH FLOW</b>				
<b>37.1 Reconciliation of operating profit before interest and taxation to cash generated from operations</b>				
Operating profit before interest and taxation	541 395	642 558	476 067	818 804
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation	396 830	339 552		
Share option expense	4 179	647		
Dividends received			(490 325)	(836 150)
Amortisation of intangible assets and drydocking	15 600	23 428		
Non-cash financial instruments and foreign exchange (gains)/losses	2 744	81 445	–	(832)
Ship option write-up	–	(3 443)		
Fair value adjustment on financial services instruments	(48 875)	–		
Non-cash provisions/other	(21 683)	(14 845)	561	22 518
Operating profit before working capital changes	890 190	1 069 342	(13 697)	4 340
Working capital changes				
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	58 585	(202 164)		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(135 084)	(1 551 137)	(5)	221
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	608 964	488 924	2 861	(147)
Cash generated from/(absorbed by) operations	1 422 655	(195 035)	(10 841)	4 414
<b>37.2 Dividends paid</b>				
Dividends paid by company	(238 182)	(259 552)	(232 773)	(262 042)
<b>37.3 Taxation paid</b>				
Balance at the beginning of the year	(30 048)	(4 320)	(2 540)	(1 681)
Current year	(167 482)	(87 946)	2 355	(22 918)
Foreign exchange translation	19 821	10 966		
Transferred to non-current assets held for sale (note 18)	934	(11 752)		
Balance at the end of the year	74 790	30 048	(189)	2 540
Taxation paid	(101 985)	(63 004)	(374)	(22 059)
<b>37.4 Property, plant and equipment acquired</b>				
Additions – ships and locomotives	(242 372)	(842 831)		
Additions – property, terminals, vehicles and equipment	(388 326)	(296 837)		
Cash flow on acquisition of property, terminals, vehicles and equipment	(630 698)	(1 139 668)	–	–

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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	Group		Company			
	2012 R000	2011 R000	2012 R000	2011 R000		
<b>37. CASH FLOW</b> continued						
<b>37.5 Acquisition of businesses</b>						
During the year the group acquired additional interests in subsidiaries as follows:						
Ships, property, terminals, vehicles and equipment	(54 707)	(22 838)	(838 643)	(496 806)		
Investments	(465 348)	–				
Working capital	74 928	28 923				
Bank	(158 954)	2 164				
Long-term liabilities	27 431	14 976				
Provision	15 392	2 233				
Non-controlling interest	8 037	(26 277)				
Deferred taxation	5 260	(1 957)				
Taxation asset	(1 687)	–				
Business combination reserve	–	(17 235)				
Goodwill and intangible assets	(170 280)	(1 482)				
<b>Total purchase price</b>	<b>(719 928)</b>	<b>(21 493)</b>			<b>(838 643)</b>	<b>(496 806)</b>
Less cash and cash equivalents	158 954	(2 164)				
<b>Cash flow on acquisition net of cash acquired</b>	<b>(560 974)</b>	<b>(23 657)</b>	<b>(838 643)</b>	<b>(496 806)</b>		
<b>37.6 Disposal of businesses</b>						
The group disposed of its interests in subsidiaries as follows:						
Ships, property, terminals, vehicles and equipment	5 975	6 507				
Investments	(60 449)	–				
Working capital	(197 156)	4 843				
Bank and cash	199 223	10 157				
Holding company loan and interdivisional loan	48 456	–				
Short-term borrowings	(1 476)	–				
Deferred taxation	3 666	5 796				
Non-controlling interest	(8 037)	–				
Goodwill and intangible assets	13 388	1 717				
Non-current assets disposed	622 460	–				
	626 050	29 020				
Profit on disposal	39 193	22 730				
<b>Total purchase price</b>	<b>665 243</b>	<b>51 750</b>	–	–		
Less cash and cash equivalents	(199 223)	(10 157)				
<b>Cash flow on disposal net of cash disposed of</b>	<b>466 020</b>	<b>41 593</b>	–	–		
<b>37.7 Cash and cash equivalents</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents included in the statement of cash flows comprise the following statement of financial position amounts:						
	4 226 367	2 979 172	1 975	4 037		
Deposits with the SA Reserve Bank	90 090	51 768				
Interbank call deposits	2 146 235	773 323				
Bank balances and cash	1 990 042	2 154 081	1 975	4 037		
Bank and cash balances included in non-current assets held for sale (note 18)	26 684	(41 728)				
Bank overdrafts	(2 801)	(36 394)				
	4 250 250	2 901 050	1 975	4 037		
Amounts included in cash and cash equivalents relating to financial services subsidiaries where the balances form part of the reserving requirements as required by the Banks Act	2 278 215	880 763				



**38. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS****38.1 Acquisition of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates**

During the year the group acquired the following additional interests:

<b>Company acquired</b>	<b>Nature of business</b>	<b>Percentage acquired</b>	<b>Interest acquired 2012</b>	<b>Purchase consideration R000</b>
Ocean Africa Container Lines (Pty) Ltd	Seafreight	51,0	1 January	–
Petrologistics Botswana (Pty) Ltd	Logistics	75,5	1 June	28 891
JFM Sturrock Holdings (Pty) Ltd	Ships agencies	50,0	1 November	–
Grey Haven Riches 27 Limited (Plexus)	Financial	95,1	31 July	50 414
Vitol Coal South Africa BV	Trading	35,0	1 January	156 643
New Limpopo Bridge Projects Limited	Rail	46,4	1 July	388 478
Russelstone Protein (Pty) Ltd	Soybean crushing	30,0	1 September	29 060
<b>Total purchase consideration</b>				<b>653 486</b>

**Reasons for acquisitions**

The primary reasons for the business acquisitions were to acquire outstanding non-controlling interests to consolidate Grindrod's position and to expand Grindrod's presence into new markets and geographical areas.

Net assets acquired in the subsidiaries' transactions and the goodwill/intangible assets arising, are as follows:

<b>Net assets acquired</b>	<b>Acquirees' carrying amount before combination R000</b>
Property, plant and equipment	54 707
Interest in associate companies	208 899
Interest in joint venture companies	156 643
Investments	4 304
Taxation	1 687
Working capital	(90 320)
Cash and bank	158 954
Non-controlling interest	(8 037)
Long-term liabilities	(27 431)
Deferred taxation	(5 260)
<b>Total</b>	<b>454 146</b>
Goodwill and intangible assets arising on acquisition	170 280
Purchase consideration relating to associate	29 060
	<b>653 486</b>

The goodwill arising on the acquisition of these businesses is attributable to the anticipated profitability of these businesses and synergies expected.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

## 38. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS continued

## 38.2 Disposal of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

During the year the group disposed of the following interests:

Company disposed	Nature of business	Percentage disposed	Interest disposed 2012	Disposal consideration R000
Terminal De Carvo da Matola Limitada (Mozambique)	Terminals	35,00	1 January	444 379
Röhlig-Grindrod (Pty) Ltd	Clearing and forwarding	7,50	1 June	–
Grindrod Ships Agencies (Pty) Ltd	Ships agencies	50,00	1 November	–
Grindrod Ships Agencies (Mozambique) Limitada	Ships agencies	50,00	1 November	–
Sinpor Trading (Pty) Ltd	Steel trading	100,00	9 November	456
Cockett Holdings Limited	Marine fuel and lubricants	50,00	30 June	16 045
Grindrod Trading and Bunkering Netherlands BV (Bunker Trading)	Bunker trading	50,00	30 June	11 298
Equus Investments Limited	Marine fuel and lubricants	50,00	30 June	132 608
Cockett Marine Oil Asia, a division of Grindrod Trading Asia Pte Ltd	Marine fuel and lubricants	50,00	30 June	50 319
Cockett Marine South Africa (Pty) Ltd	Marine fuel and lubricants	50,00	30 June	673
Total disposal consideration				655 778

## Reasons for disposals

The primary reasons for the disposals were to rationalise operations in terms of the group's long-term goals.

	2012 R000
Property, plant and equipment	5 975
Intangible assets	13 388
Interest in associate companies	28 862
Investments	(98 775)
Working capital	(148 701)
Cash and bank	199 223
Non-controlling interest	(8 037)
Short-term liabilities	(1 476)
Deferred taxation	3 666
Non-current assets disposed	622 460
Total	616 585
Profit on disposal	39 193
	655 778

**39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

During each period the group, in the ordinary course of business, enters into various transactions with related parties. Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. These transactions occurred under terms that are no more or less favourable than those arranged with third parties.

	Group			Amounts due by/(to) related party R000
	Influence holders in the group R000	Associates R000	Joint ventures R000	
<b>2012</b>				
<b>Goods and services sold to:</b>				
Amanita Africa Limited			611	6 914
Calulo Investments (Pty) Ltd		(789)		789
Chromtech Holdings (Pty) Ltd			(719)	
Chronmin (Pty) Ltd			(695)	391
Crocodile Chrome (Pty) Ltd			(1 139)	(13)
Grindrod Ships Agencies Limitada			(161)	68
Island Bulk Carriers Pte Ltd			(1 480)	
King & Sons (Pty) Ltd			(774)	42
Oreport (Pty) Ltd			(624)	(1)
OTGC Holdings (Pty) Ltd				10 492
Petrochemical Shipping Limited			(789)	
Progroup Holdings (Private) Limited			(110 137)	45 478
Röhlig-Grindrod (Pty) Ltd			(7 252)	6 716
RRL Grindrod (Pty) Ltd			(1 886)	59 975
RRL Grindrod Locomotives (Pty) Ltd			(4 084)	59 952
Russelstone Proteins (Pty) Ltd		(26)		32
Terminal De Carvo da Matola Limitada			(3 400)	1 085
Tri-View Shipping Pte Ltd				39 695
Umngani Trading (Pty) Ltd			(681)	52
	–	(815)	(133 210)	231 667
<b>Goods and services purchased from:</b>				
Barberry Group CC			3 857	539
Bay Stevedores, division of Grindrod (South Africa) (Pty) Ltd		4		3
Bow Properties	2 139			
Cockett Marine Oil Pte Ltd			8 705	8 480
Cockett Marine South Africa (Pty) Ltd			25 726	(4 810)
Corr-Line Steel & Roof (Pty) Ltd			1 788	12 187
Erundu Stevedoring (Pty) Ltd				(98)
Grindrod (Mozambique) Limitada		16		
Grindrod Trading and Bunkering			45 077	
IM Shipping (Pte) Ltd			67 749	129 998
Island Bulk Carriers Pte Ltd				(8 064)
ISS-Voigt Shipping (Pty) Ltd			754	47
Jacobs Bulk Milling (Pty) Ltd			160	
Kapele Freight & Logistics (Pty) Ltd			3 950	1 567
King & Sons (Pty) Ltd			4 220	(2 362)
Leopard Tankers Pte Ltd			227 328	
Mitchell Cotts Maritime, division of Grindrod Ships Agencies (Pty) Ltd			5 295	48
Maputo Port Development Company		99 987		(6 860)
Petrochemical Shipping Limited			2 547	(1 722)
Röhlig-Grindrod (Pty) Ltd			41 048	6 169
Spinnaker Shipping & Logistics (Pty) Ltd		8		
Tri-View Shipping Pte Ltd			48 284	
Unicorn Calulo Shipping Services (Pty) Ltd			2 759	(5 748)
Vanguard Rigging (Pty) Ltd			500	72
Vitol Coal South Africa BV Inc			91 732	2 304
Voigt Shipping, division of Ships Agencies			21	(1 457)
	2 139	100 015	581 500	130 293

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	<b>Group</b>			
	Influence holders in the group R000	Associates R000	Joint ventures R000	Amounts due by/(to) related party R000
<b>39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS</b> continued				
<b>2011</b>				
<b>Goods and services sold to:</b>				
Javelin Trucking	715			(63)
Mama Consulting	425			
Ocean Africa Container Lines (Pty) Ltd		18 596		1 263
Petrochemical Shipping Limited			2 181	
Röhlig-Grindrod (Pty) Ltd			1 127	
Vanguard Rigging (Pty) Ltd				1 060
Island Bulk Carriers			1 745	(7 648)
Bow Properties	1 477			
Progroup Holdings			95 731	43 486
Amanita Africa			11 109	219
Calulo Investment (Pty) Ltd	220			
Arrow bulk				162
RRL Grindrod Locomotives (Pty) Ltd				31 340
Maputo Port Development Company		15 687		(79)
	2 837	34 283	111 893	69 740
<b>Goods and services purchased from:</b>				
Tri-View Shipping Pte Ltd			44 391	42 796
Boltim Property Holdings	2 086			
Petrologistics (Pty) Ltd		27 268		16 769
Ocean Africa Container Lines (Pty) Ltd		1 974		
Röhlig-Grindrod (Pty) Ltd			4 841	
Petrochemical Shipping Limited			4 084	(601)
East Coast Maritime (Pty) Ltd			240	46
Vanguard Rigging (Pty) Ltd			316	
Calulo Services (Pty) Ltd				(5 566)
Handyventure (Singapore) Pte Ltd				(16 220)
IM Shipping Pte Ltd			7 241	122 299
Oiltanking Grindrod Calulo (Pty) Ltd		2 651		
Jacobs Bulk Milling		54		
	2 086	31 947	61 113	159 523

	Company			
	Dividends received R000	Other revenue received R000	Guarantee fees and other expenses paid R000	Amounts due by/(to) related party R000
<b>39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS</b> continued				
<b>2012</b>				
<b>Subsidiaries</b>				
Grindrod Freight Services (Pty) Ltd	107 338	1 933		726 084
Grindrod Financial Holdings Limited	43 677	3 387		
Grindrod Freight Investments (Pty) Ltd	53 073			(4 070)
Grindrod Management Services (Pty) Ltd			(3 523)	1 225 946
Grindrod Shipping Limited			(22 378)	(5 912)
Grindrod Shipping South Africa (Pty) Ltd		27		
Grindrod Trading Holdings (Pty) Ltd	286 237			(50 707)
Swallow Enterprises Incorporated				4 576
Unicorn Shipping (Pty) Ltd				21
Grincor Shipping Holdings Limited				(168 926)
	<b>490 325</b>	<b>5 347</b>	<b>(25 901)</b>	<b>1 727 012</b>
<b>2011</b>				
<b>Subsidiaries</b>				
Grindrod Freight Services (Pty) Ltd	60 521	2 784		937 130
Grindrod Financial Holdings Limited	13 746	1 625		8 873
Grindrod Freight Investments (Pty) Ltd	4 033			(5 364)
Grindrod Management Services (Pty) Ltd			(9 243)	1 529 764
Grindrod Shipping Limited	705 683	17 660	(27 195)	(9 721)
Grindrod Shipping South Africa (Pty) Ltd		1 295		15 899
Grindrod Trading Holdings (Pty) Ltd	52 167	3 891		(48 374)
Swallow Enterprises Incorporated				4 405
Unilog (Pty) Ltd				21
Grincor Shipping Holdings Limited				(113 325)
	836 150	27 255	(36 438)	2 319 308

**Associates**

Details of material investments in associates are set out in note 7.

**Joint ventures**

Details of interests in joint ventures are set out in note 6.

**Subsidiaries**

Details of investments in subsidiaries are set out in note 5 and in the schedule of interests in subsidiaries on page 78.

**Directors**

Details of directors' interests in the company and directors' emoluments are set out in the remuneration report on page 84 to page 92 of the integrated annual report.

**Shareholders**

The principal shareholders of the company are detailed in the share analysis schedule on page 122 to page 123 of the integrated annual report.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

### 40. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The principal risks to which the group is exposed through financial instruments are:

- foreign currency risk;
- commodity risk;
- shipping market risk;
- interest rate risk;
- credit risk;
- counterparty risk;
- liquidity risk; and
- solvency risk.

The group's overall strategy with regard to liquidity and financial risk is guided by the corporate objective to maximise the group's cash flow, actively manage its risk and reduce earnings volatility in a cost effective manner.

Divisional and group treasury aim to negotiate finer rates for borrowings and avoid restrictive covenants, which limit the board's flexibility to act. The group also aims to minimise transaction charges from the company's banks, maximise interest income and minimise interest cost through efficient cash management practices.

Commodity price exposure is managed by the Trading division. Main risk exposures are yellow maize, corn, white maize, soya bean meal, wheat, bunker fuel, iron ore and chrome.

#### Treasury function

The treasury function incorporates the following main sections:

- foreign exchange management;
- cash management;
- funding and liquidity management;
- counterparty and credit risk management;
- interest rate exposure management; and
- bank relationship management.

#### Treasury management committee (TMC)

The TMC meets eight times a year and reviews the total risk management process. It is responsible for implementing, reviewing and maintaining the treasury management policies. The TMC membership consists of the group financial director, Freight Services treasurer, Shipping treasurer, Trading treasurer and the group treasury accountant. In addition to the risk management process the TMC reviews the following functions:

- forecast liquidity and funding requirements;
- foreign exchange cover levels based on the exchange rate views;
- performance of market risk management;
- interest rate exposure and cover levels; and
- reporting on divisional treasury positions.

#### Financial director

The financial director together with the divisional executives are responsible for the ultimate approval of day-to-day treasury activities, and reporting on treasury matters.

#### Executive committee

The executive committee reviews all treasury related proposals and strategies that require board approval prior to submission.

#### Board of directors

The board of directors is the highest approval authority for all treasury matters. A formal treasury review performed by the treasury department is tabled quarterly. Material changes to the policies and urgent treasury matters as determined by the group's limits of authority are required to be submitted to the board.

**40. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES** continued**40.1 Foreign currency risk**

The objective of the foreign exchange exposure management policy is to ensure that all foreign exchange exposures are identified as early as possible and that the identified exposures are actively managed to reduce risk. All exposures are to reflect underlying foreign currency commitments arising from trade and/or foreign currency finance. Under no circumstances are speculative positions, not supported by normal trade flows, permitted.

The group is subject to economic exposure, transaction exposure and translation exposure.

- Economic exposure consists of planned net foreign currency trade in goods and services not yet manifested in the form of actual invoices and orders. Economic exposure is initially identified at the time of budget preparation and is progressively reviewed on a quarterly basis at the time of each budget revision.
- Transaction exposure consists of all transactions entered into which will result in a flow of cash in foreign currency at a future time, such as payments under foreign currency long and short-term loan liabilities, purchases and sales of goods and services (from invoice date to cash payment or receipt), capital expenditure (from approval date until cash payment) and dividends (from declaration date to payment date). Commercial transactions shall only be entered in currencies that are readily convertible by means of formal external forward contracts.
- Translation exposure relates to the group's investments and earnings in non-ZAR currencies which are translated in the ZAR reporting currency. Translation exposure is not hedged.

Transaction and translation exposures are identified as they occur and are reported by the various entities to the respective treasury divisions and the group treasury management committee.

In terms of group policy, foreign loan liabilities are not covered using forward exchange contracts as these are covered by a natural hedge against the underlying assets.

The group's policy is to cover forward all trade commitments that are not hedged by a foreign currency revenue stream and to cover the Rand funded element of capital commitments.

Monetary items are converted to Rands at the rate of exchange ruling at the financial reporting date. Derivative instruments are valued with reference to forward exchange rates from the year-end to settlement date, as provided by independent financial institutions.

	Group			
	2012		2011	
<b>Foreign currency balances</b>	<b>US\$000</b>	<b>R000</b>	<b>US\$000</b>	<b>R000</b>
The uncovered foreign currency denominated balances at 31 December were as follows:				
Loans	<b>(170 830)</b>	<b>(1 448 639)</b>	(361 279)	(2 929 974)
Trade and other receivables	<b>202 930</b>	<b>1 720 850</b>	518 211	4 202 692
Trade and other payables	<b>(48 385)</b>	<b>(410 301)</b>	(268 662)	(2 178 849)
Bank balances	<b>163 689</b>	<b>1 388 080</b>	150 489	1 220 462
	<b>147 404</b>	<b>1 249 990</b>	38 759	314 331

**Sensitivity analysis**

At year-end the sensitivity of the net open exposure on the operating profit is as follows:

	Group	
	2012 R000	2011 R000
Net exposure		
+10%	<b>(29 663)</b>	68 738
-10%	<b>29 663</b>	(68 738)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

**40. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES** continued**40.2 Commodity risk**

The group uses commodity futures and options to manage exposure to commodity price risk where the positions are not naturally economically hedged through the combination of holding inventory, forward sales contracts and forward purchase contracts. In instances where the commodity prices are traded in foreign currency, the foreign exchange exposure is covered by forward exchange contracts.

**Sensitivity analysis**

At year-end the sensitivity of the net open exposure on the operating profit is as follows:

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2012</b>	2011
	<b>R000</b>	R000
Net exposure		
+10%	<b>(25 040)</b>	34 491
-10%	<b>25 040</b>	(34 491)

**40.3 Shipping market risk**

The group is exposed to the fluctuations in market conditions in the shipping industry. Management continually assesses shipping markets through the use of a detailed shipping model using their experience and detailed research. Risks are managed by fixing tonnage on longer term charters, contracts of affreightment and entering into forward freight agreements. Refer to the risk management policies in the sustainability report for further details.

**40.4 Interest rate risk****40.4.1 Interest rate risk of the group (excluding financial institution)**

The group monitors its exposure to fluctuating interest rates and generally enters into contracts that are linked to market rates relative to the currency of the asset or liability. The group makes use of derivative instruments, such as interest rate swaps to manage this exposure, from time to time.

The interest rate profile of the group is summarised as follows:

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2012</b>	2011
	<b>R000</b>	R000
Loans linked to LIBOR	<b>1 706 877</b>	1 979 082
Loans linked to SA money market	–	919 167
Loans linked to SA prime rate	<b>753 701</b>	–
Loans linked to JIBAR	<b>983 839</b>	–
Short-term borrowings linked to LIBOR	<b>549 986</b>	1 494 901
Short-term borrowings linked to SA money market	–	352 546
Short-term borrowings linked to SA prime rate	<b>1 028 856</b>	–
Loans with a fixed interest rate	–	103 808
	<b>5 023 259</b>	4 849 504

Full details of the interest rate profile of long-term borrowings is set out in the schedule of loan funds on page 79.

The range of interest rates in respect of all non-current borrowings comprising both fixed and floating rate obligations at 31 December 2012; local rates are between 5% and 20% (2011: 6,3% and 9%); foreign rates are between 0% and 10% (2011: 0% and 10%). At December 2012 and 2011 all of the group's non-current borrowings were at floating rates of interest. Floating rates of interest are based on LIBOR (London inter-bank offered rate – for USD borrowings) and on JIBAR (Johannesburg inter-bank agreed rate – for SA borrowings). Fixed rates of interest are based on contract rates. Interest rate swaps are taken in order to fix interest rates on certain loans.

**Sensitivity analysis**

At year-end the sensitivity of the net open exposure of floating interest rates on the operating profit is as follows:

	<b>Group</b>	
	<b>2012</b>	2011
	<b>R000</b>	R000
Net exposure		
+50 bps (2011: +150 bps)	<b>24 773</b>	(36 048)
-50 bps (2011: -150 bps)	<b>(24 773)</b>	36 048



**40. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES** continued**40.4 Interest rate risk** continued**40.4.2 Interest rate risk of the financial institution**

There is a risk that fluctuating interest rates will unfavourably affect a financial institution's earnings and the value of its assets, liabilities and capital. The risk is due to assets and liabilities maturing or repricing at different times, or against different base rates. The amount at risk is a function of the magnitude and direction of interest rate changes, and the size and maturity structure of the mismatch position.

Traditional gap analysis is used to measure interest rate exposure. The company has a conservative policy on interest rate risk arising from gapping and the duration of this exposure is limited to three months for material aggregated positions or hedged using derivative instruments.

<b>Interest rate repricing gap</b>	<3 months	>3 months <6 months	>6 months <1 year	>1 year <5 years	>5 years	Non-rate sensitive	Total
<b>2012</b>							
Assets	5 259 170	–	–	122 594	66 269	540 873	5 988 906
Equity and liabilities	(4 336 650)	(400 601)	(48 244)	(598 500)	–	(604 911)	(5 988 906)
Interest rate hedging activities	187 074	–	–	(121 710)	(65 364)	–	–
Repricing profile	1 109 594	(400 601)	(48 244)	(597 616)	905	(64 038)	–
Cumulative repricing profile	1 109 594	708 993	660 750	63 133	64 039		
Expressed as a percentage of total assets of the financial institution (%)	18,5	11,8	11,0	1,1	1,1		
<b>2011</b>							
Assets	3 101 388	–	–	96 471	80 684	178 575	3 457 118
Equity and liabilities	(2 900 955)	(39 729)	(11 337)	(28 346)	–	(476 751)	(3 457 118)
Interest rate hedging activities	175 652	–	–	(95 726)	(79 926)	–	–
Repricing profile	376 085	(39 729)	(11 337)	(27 601)	758	(298 176)	–
Cumulative repricing profile	376 085	336 356	325 019	297 418	298 176		
Expressed as a percentage of total assets of the financial institution (%)	10,9	9,7	9,4	8,6	8,6		
<b>Interest income sensitivity</b>							
		>3 months <6 months	>6 months <1 year				Total
<b>2012</b>							
2% interest rate increase		3 260	4 218	9 769			17 247
2% interest rate decrease		(3 230)	(4 149)	(9 456)			(16 835)
<b>2011</b>							
2% interest rate increase		2 647	3 155	6 955			12 757
2% interest rate decrease		(2 633)	(3 114)	(6 754)			(12 501)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

## 40. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES continued

## 40.5 Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss resulting from failure of a counterparty to an asset, for any reason, to fully honour its financial and contractual obligations. Potential areas of credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents, bank advances, trade debtors and other receivables. The group limits its exposure in relation to cash balances by only dealing with well established financial institutions of high quality credit standing. Credit risk management applied by the group involves prudently managing the risk and reward relationship and controlling and minimising credit risks across a variety of dimensions, such as quality, concentration, maturity and security. These procedures help to ensure the credit quality of the group's financial assets. The spread of risk in relation to trade and other debtors is summarised as follows:

	Shipping		Freight Services		Trading		Group		Total	
	Number of debtors	R000	Number of debtors	R000	Number of debtors	R000	Number of debtors	R000	Number of debtors	R000
<b>2012</b>										
Trade debtors	<b>107</b>	<b>201 779</b>	<b>1 395</b>	<b>428 749</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>602 227</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>40 029</b>	<b>1 727</b>	<b>1 272 784</b>
<b>2011</b>										
Trade debtors	247	235 709	1 508	472 884	1 004	2 088 955	1	166	2 760	2 797 714

**Credit risk management***Trade debtors*

The group aims to minimise loss caused by default of our customers through specific group wide policies and procedures. Compliance with these policies and procedures are the responsibility of the divisional and other financial managers. Monitoring of compliance with these policies is done by internal audit. All known risks are required to be fully disclosed and accounted for and are provided against as doubtful debts. Certain divisions have obtained Credit Guarantee Insurance Cover to manage the risk of default by debtors.

*Granting credit*

The group assesses the creditworthiness of potential and existing customers by obtaining trade references, credit references and evaluating the business acumen of the client. Once this review has been performed, the applied credit limit is reviewed and approved.

*Loans and advances*

The credit committee is responsible for ensuring that credit approval processes are stringent and for monitoring large exposures, associated exposures, sectoral exposure and any irregular or problem loans.

*Monitoring exposure*

The group monitors exposures on an ongoing basis utilising the various reporting tools and flagging potential risks. The following reports are used to monitor credit risk: overdue report, age analysis and late payment history.

	Group	
	2012 R000	2011 R000
Carrying amount of financial assets past due or impaired and whose terms have been renegotiated	–	3 003
Carrying amount of financial assets impaired during the year	<b>26 200</b>	22 456
Maximum credit risk exposure to the group is:		
Other investments	<b>322 997</b>	129 478
Loans and advances	<b>3 188 454</b>	2 542 048
Trade and other receivables before allowance for doubtful debts	<b>3 421 214</b>	5 140 168
Liquid assets and short-term negotiable securities	<b>626 378</b>	190 259
Short-term loan	<b>518 819</b>	303 513
Cash and cash equivalents	<b>4 226 367</b>	2 979 172
	<b>12 304 229</b>	11 284 638
Analysis of the ageing of financial assets which are past due but have not been impaired:		
Current	<b>45 524</b>	51 193
30 days	<b>212 957</b>	118 702
60 days	<b>152 073</b>	18 827
90 days	<b>121 932</b>	23 484
120+ days	<b>161 133</b>	39 895
Total	<b>693 619</b>	252 101

Refer to note 13 for analysis of ageing of loans and advances.

**40. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES** continued**40.6 Counterparty risk**

The risk that a counterparty to a transaction fails to perform in terms of the contract resulting in a potential cost to replace the cash flows or the risk that a counterparty fails to honour an undertaking for payment or delivery in terms of unsettled transactions.

The group is extremely cautious when selecting counterparties to transactions and formal limits are established for counterparties to asset or hedging transactions.

**40.7 Liquidity risk**

The group manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that adequate borrowing facilities are maintained. The directors may from time to time at their discretion raise or borrow monies for the purpose of the group as they deem fit. There are no borrowing limits in the articles of association of the company or its subsidiaries.

Daily cash management systems are in place with the three local banks in order to optimise the group's short-term net cash position. The divisions maintain rolling liquidity forecasts including operational and divisional capital expenditure and operating expenditure budgets. These forecasts are regularly updated so as to identify future funding requirements and assess the adequacy of existing and committed funding facilities. Different scenarios are built into the rolling forecasts in order to stress test the divisional and group liquidity positions. The rolling liquidity forecasts are consolidated and reviewed at a board level on a quarterly basis. Each quarter a five-year balance sheet liquidity gap analysis is performed on the forecast balance sheet and reported to the board. This exercise highlights any potential liquidity gaps that may arise over the next five-year period.

To ensure access to additional funding and hedging facilities, Grindrod maintains relationships with a number of existing and potential funding banks and procures additional facilities where required. Negotiations of facilities are considered carefully to limit the potential restrictions imposed as a result of financial covenants and margining requirements. Contingency funding capacity in the form of committed but undrawn on-demand facilities is maintained.

In the banking environment liquidity risk may be defined as the risk of a bank not being able to repay its maturing deposits or meet its obligations under a loan agreement. Liquidity risk in a bank includes the risk of incurring excessively high interest costs or being forced to sell assets at a loss in order to meet its obligations.

Grindrod Bank has a prudent liquidity management policy and the asset and liability committee is responsible for monitoring the stability of funding, surplus cash or near cash assets, anticipated cash outflows, exposure to large depositors and exposure to connected parties. The Bank is exposed to a maturity mismatch due to the duration of the lending book when compared against the duration of the funding book. To date the Bank has been well served by its prudent liquidity management policy, the stability of its deposit base and the high quality of the advances book. The Bank intends to continue to adopt a conservative liquidity policy in the future.

**Group liquidity analysis**

The contractual maturities of the group's (including the Bank's) financial liabilities are as follows:

	<3 months	>3 months <6 months	>6 months <1 year	>1 year <5 years	>5 years	Non- contractual	Total
<b>2012</b>							
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Provisions	–	–	–	32 662	–	–	32 662
Trade and other payables	1 242 335	30 345	211 816	–	–	41 961	1 526 457
Post-retirement medical aid	20 604	–	–	5 827	22 995	–	49 426
Financial liabilities	1 003	–	104 816	17 661	7 286	–	130 766
Deposits	4 201 528	384 929	74 889	–	–	–	4 661 346
	<b>5 465 470</b>	<b>415 274</b>	<b>391 521</b>	<b>56 150</b>	<b>30 281</b>	<b>41 961</b>	<b>6 400 657</b>
<b>2011</b>							
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Provisions	–	–	–	14 481	–	–	14 481
Trade and other payables	2 881 111	54 854	29 080	32 271	–	17 635	3 014 951
Post-retirement medical aid	44	30	955	40 640	11 980	–	53 649
Financial liabilities	74 251	1 038	560	10 052	7 971	–	93 872
Deposits	2 713 697	2 791	149 854	44 603	–	–	2 910 945
	<b>5 669 103</b>	<b>58 713</b>	<b>180 449</b>	<b>142 047</b>	<b>19 951</b>	<b>17 635</b>	<b>6 087 898</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

## 40. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES continued

## 40.7 Liquidity risk continued

## Bank liquidity analysis

	<3 months	>3 months <6 months	>6 months <1 year	>1 year <5 years	>5 years	Non- contractual	Total
<b>2012</b>							
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Financial liabilities	1 003	–	–	13 808	7 286	–	22 097
Deposits	4 201 528	384 929	74 889	–	–	–	4 661 346
	4 202 531	384 929	74 889	13 808	7 286	–	4 683 443
<b>2011</b>							
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Financial liabilities	959	–	206	10 052	7 971	–	19 188
Deposits	2 713 697	2 791	149 854	44 603	–	–	2 910 945
	2 714 656	2 791	150 060	54 655	7 971	–	2 930 133

The holding company has guaranteed a facility of R863 000 000 (2011: R341 000 000) to the Bank as additional liquidity.

## 40.8 Solvency risk

Capital adequacy refers to the risk that a bank will not have adequate capital and reserve funds to absorb losses, resulting in depositors having to absorb these losses and losing confidence in the bank and/or the banking sector.

The capital adequacy risk asset ratio of the Bank at 31 December 2012 was 13,32% (2011: 12,73%). The Bank will raise additional capital as and when capital is required to support asset growth and to ensure that a prudent risk asset ratio is maintained.

## 40.9 Capital risk management

The group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt to equity balance. The group's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2011.

The capital structure of the group consists of debt, which includes the borrowings disclosed in note 20, cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity holders of Grindrod, comprising ordinary and preference share capital, reserves and accumulated profit as disclosed in the statement of changes in equity.

## Gearing ratio

The group reviews the capital structure on a quarterly basis. As part of the review the group considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. The group has a target gearing ratio of 75% determined as the proportion of net debt to equity.

The group defines net debt as being comprised of borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents and assets classified as held for sale. The gearing ratio at year-end was:

	Group	
	2012 R000	2011 R000
Debt	5 023 256	4 374 278
Deposits from bank customers	4 661 346	2 910 945
Cash and cash equivalents (excluding the Bank)	(4 226 367)	(2 979 172)
Recoverables on cancelled ships	(379 050)	(380 566)
Loans and advances to bank customers	(3 188 454)	(2 542 048)
Liquid assets and short-term negotiable securities	(626 378)	(190 259)
Short-term loan	(518 819)	(303 513)
Net (cash)/debt	745 534	889 665
Equity (including minority interest)	10 240 889	9 311 105
Net debt to equity ratio	(%) 7	10

**40. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES** continued**40.10 Fair value measurement recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position**

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)
- Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<b>2012</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Derivative financial assets	67 129	28 615	25 029	120 773
Other financial assets held for trading	–	–	–	–
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>67 129</b>	<b>28 615</b>	<b>25 029</b>	<b>120 773</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Derivative financial instruments	(57 809)	(75 519)	–	(133 328)
Other financial liabilities held for trading	–	–	–	–
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>(57 809)</b>	<b>(75 519)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(133 328)</b>
<b>2011</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Derivative financial assets	90 610	3 018	–	93 628
Other financial assets held for trading	–	–	–	–
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>90 610</b>	<b>3 018</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>93 628</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Derivative financial instruments	(100 615)	(3 695)	–	(104 310)
Other financial liabilities held for trading	–	–	–	–
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>(100 615)</b>	<b>(3 695)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(104 310)</b>
<b>Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial assets</b>			<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>2012</b>				
Opening balance			–	–
Reclassification			33 118	33 118
Addition			16 911	16 911
Total (losses)/gains – in other comprehensive income			(25 000)	(25 000)
Closing balance			25 029	25 029

The Level 3 financial asset was reclassified from non-current asset held for sale in 2011 to other investments in 2012.

## INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

At 31 December 2012, the company had the following subsidiaries carrying on business which principally affected the profits and assets of the group. They have the same year-end date as the company and have been included in the consolidated financial statements.

Nature of business*	Share capital		Effective holding		Investment shares at original cost		Share-based payments to employees		Loans to subsidiary			
	2012 R000	2011 R000	2012 %	2011 %	2012 R000	2011 R000	2012 R000	2011 R000	2012 R000	2011 R000		
<b>Incorporated in South Africa</b>												
Grindrod Freight Investments (Pty) Ltd	F	1 495	1 495	100	100	203 500	203 500	610	575			
Grindrod Management Services (Pty) Ltd	G			100	100			3 585	3 445	1 225 946	–	
Grincor Shipping Holdings Limited	D	53	53	100	100	144 451	144 451			21	21	
Grindrod Shipping South Africa (Pty) Ltd	S	5	5	100	100	76 108	5 000	1 090	1 020			
Voigt Shipping (Pty) Ltd	F	–	10 000	–	100							
Seasure Insurance Brokers (Pty) Ltd	D	1	1	100	100							
Southern Tankers Operations (Pty) Ltd	F			100	100							
Unicorn Shipping Holdings Limited	D	15 020	1 500	100	100					–	72	
Unicorn Shipping Operations (Pty) Ltd	D			100	100							
Southern Tankers (Pty) Ltd	S	1	1	100	100							
Grindrod Financial Holdings Limited	B	1 922	–	87	87	489 004	471 097					
Grey Haven Riches 27 Limited	B			–	100							
Grindrod Trading Holdings (Pty) Ltd	T			100	100	733 449	703 574					
Grindrod Freight Services (Pty) Ltd	F	1	1	100	100	2 210 654	1 893 244	10 753	10 717	726 084	754 891	
Nelesco 681 (Pty) Ltd	B			100	100	20 593	854					
<b>Incorporated in British Virgin Islands</b>												
Swallow Enterprises Incorporated	G	415	415	100	100	415	415			4 576	4 803	
<b>Incorporated in Isle of Man</b>												
Grindrod Shipping Limited	S			100	100	1 653 888	1 271 285	911	911			
<b>Interest in subsidiaries (note 6)</b>							<b>5 532 062</b>	<b>4 693 420</b>	<b>16 949</b>	<b>16 668</b>	<b>1 956 627</b>	<b>759 787</b>

\* Nature of business

B	Bank	G	Group Services
D	Dormant	S	Shipping Services
F	Freight and Property Services	T	Trading

## VALUE ADDED STATEMENT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Group			
	2012 R000	%	2011 R000	%
Revenue	27 262 223		35 885 258	
Net cost of services	(24 439 986)		(33 333 424)	
Value added by operations	2 822 237		2 551 834	
Non-trading items	199 689		60 152	
<b>Total value added</b>	<b>3 021 926</b>		<b>2 611 986</b>	
Applied as follows:				
Employees' remuneration and service benefits	1 270 638	42,0	1 230 134	47,1
Taxation on income	143 600	4,8	162 779	6,2
Providers of share capital	57 297	1,9	53 271	2,0
Providers of loan capital	227 398	7,5	218 647	8,4
Reinvested in the business				
Depreciation and amortisation	412 430	13,6	362 979	13,9
Retained income	910 563	30,1	584 176	22,4
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 021 926</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2 611 986</b>	<b>100</b>

This statement represents the wealth created by adding value to the group's cost of services and shows how this wealth has been distributed.

## LOAN FUNDS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

Secured	Date of redemption	Current rate of interest per annum (%)	December 2012 Carrying value		December 2011 Carrying value	
			R000	US\$000	R000	US\$000
<b>Foreign currency funding</b>						
<i>Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost</i>						
Loans secured by mortgage bonds over ships	6/2014 – 12/2018	1,31 – 3,66	<b>1 668 385</b>	<b>196 744</b>	1 783 842	219 981
Loans secured by guarantee	6/2013 – 11/2018	2,46 – 3,63	<b>38 489</b>	<b>4 539</b>	325 754	24 077
<b>Local currency funding</b>						
<i>Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost</i>						
Loans secured by mortgage bond over property, terminals and locomotives	1/2013 – 9/2021	6,88 – 9,50	<b>298 459</b>		348 440	
Capitalised finance leases secured by vehicles and equipment	1/2013 – 10/2017	6,50 – 9,00	<b>399 818</b>		386 164	
Loans secured by property			<b>36 199</b>		36 199	
<b>Aggregate secured long-term borrowings</b>						
Other loans	1/2019				2 880 399	
Redeemable preference shares	12/2013				103 808	12 800
Transferred to non-current assets held for sale			<b>(4 402)</b>		(248 001)	
Amount repayable within one year			<b>(408 556)</b>		(527 481)	
<b>Net long-term borrowings</b>						
<b>Security</b>						
Net book values of assets encumbered to secure long-term loans are as follows:						
			<b>4 071 047</b>		4 191 240	
Ships			<b>3 254 881</b>		3 327 853	
Land and buildings			<b>249 099</b>		203 294	
Equipment, plant and vehicles			<b>567 067</b>		660 093	

## FINANCIAL SERVICES FUNDING INSTRUMENTS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Date of redemption	Current rate of interest per annum (%)	December 2012 Carrying value R000	December 2011 Carrying value R000
<b>Secured</b>				
<b>Local funding</b>				
<i>Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost</i>				
Loans secured by guarantee	10/2013 – 2/2015	*	298 542	130 514
Listed corporate bond secured by guarantee	10/2015	6,88	507 346	
<b>Aggregate secured financial services funding instruments</b>			<b>805 888</b>	130 514
Redeemable preference shares	7/2015	6,38	201 578	
<b>Aggregate financial services funding instruments</b>			<b>1 007 466</b>	130 514
Amount repayable within one year			(193 519)	(130 514)
<b>Net financial services funding instruments</b>			<b>813 947</b>	–

\* Rates linked to published South African market rates.