

Telkom SA SOC Limited
(Registration number 1991/005476/30) JSE share code: TKG
ISIN: ZAE000044897

Group Interim Results
for the six months ended 30 September 2013

Special note regarding forward looking statements

Many of the statements included in this document, as well as oral statements that may be made by us or by officers, directors or employees acting on behalf of us, constitute or are based on forward looking statements.

All statements, other than statements of historical facts, including, among others, statements regarding our convergence and other strategies, future financial position and plans, objectives, capital expenditures, projected costs and anticipated cost savings and financing plans, as well as projected levels of growth in the communications market, are forward looking statements. Forward looking statements can generally be identified by the use of terminology such as "may", "will", "should", "expect", "envisage", "intend", "plan", "project", "estimate", "anticipate", "believe", "hope", "can", "is designed to" or similar phrases, although the absence of such words does not necessarily mean that a statement is not forward looking. These forward looking statements involve a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause our actual results and outcomes to be materially different from historical results or from any future results expressed or implied by such forward looking statements. Among the factors that could cause our actual results or outcomes to differ materially from our expectations including, but not limited to those risks identified in Telkom's most recent annual report, which are available on Telkom's website at www.telkom.co.za/ir.

We caution you not to place undue reliance on these forward looking statements. All written and oral forward looking statements attributable to us, or persons acting on our behalf, are qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements. Moreover, unless we are required by law to update these statements, we will not necessarily update any of these statements after the date of this document, either to conform them to actual results or to changes in our expectations.

The information contained in this document is also available on Telkom's investor relations website www.telkom.co.za/ir.

Telkom SA SOC Limited ("Telkom" or "the Group" or "the Company") is listed on the JSE Limited. Information may be accessed on Reuters under the symbols TKGJ.J and on Bloomberg under the symbol TKG.SJ. Information contained on Reuters and Bloomberg is provided by a third party and is not incorporated by reference herein. Telkom has not approved or verified such information and does not accept any liability for the accuracy of such information.

Group salient features
for the six months ended 30 September 2013

- ADSL subscribers increased 6.7% to 898 203.
- Calling plan subscribers increased 2.0% to 860 161.
- Managed data network sites increased 12.8% to 45 441.
- Active mobile subscribers increased 6.9% to 1 598 173 with a blended ARPU of R58.81.
- Mobile sites integrated increased 28.3% to 2 238.
- 871 LTE sites integrated.
- Operating revenue up 0.3% to R16.2 billion.
- Fixed-line voice and interconnection revenue decreased 4.7% to R8.7 billion.
- Fixed-line data revenue increased 1.2% to R5.2 billion.
- Mobile revenue increased 55.4% to R926 million.
- Mobile data revenue increased 50.0% to R303 million.
- EBITDA margin excluding the net curtailment gain and competition commission provision was relatively flat at 24.3%.
- Headline earnings per share excluding the net curtailment gain increased

significantly to 224.2 cents.

- The Group generated free cash flow of R33 million, a 97.8% decrease from the previous period.
- Group interest bearing debt decreased 34.9% to R4.3 billion.

Overview

Johannesburg, South Africa – 18 November 2013, Telkom SA SOC Limited (JSE: TKG) today announced Group interim results for the six months ended 30 September 2013.

Results from operations

For the six-month period the Group recorded a profit after tax of R2 946 million. This is significantly higher than the previous reporting period and is driven by a R2 173 million net curtailment gain recognised on the post-retirement medical aid liability and higher fair value gains as a result of the weakening of the Rand in the current period and a R389 million provision for the Competition Commission fine in the previous six months.

The company has reassessed the underlying assumptions used to determine the value of the post-retirement medical aid liability for qualifying employees. The growth assumption for the subsidisation amount at retirement has been capped at 0% and employees were offered a settlement calculated at the economic value of their liability. This curtailment and subsequent settlement is the main contributor to a net non-cash gain of approximately R2 173 million and a reduction in the post-retirement medical aid liability for these qualifying employees.

The net curtailment gain is not part of the results from operations for the period under review and has accordingly been excluded from the discussion below. The prior period also includes a provision of R389 million for the Competition Commission fine. Excluding these items EBITDA is flat compared to the prior period.

The Group recorded a profit after tax of R773 million, excluding the net curtailment gain (30 September 2012: R548 million) and an EBITDA excluding net curtailment gain of R3 933 million (30 September 2012: R3 948 million excluding the Competition Commission provision).

Our overall financial performance reflects the realities currently facing our business. Our fixed voice business continues to be under pressure and the mobile business continues to face the challenge of gaining market share in a highly competitive market. Our net revenue increased by 1.1%, driven by payments to mobile operators which were impacted by the reduction in mobile termination rates. We recorded promising growth of 50.0% in mobile data revenue and 110.2% in IT Business services revenue. Data revenue constituted 33.7% of group revenue and increased by 3.1%. Lower prices on data due to competitive offerings continue to negate the impact of volume growth experienced in this area.

The Group continues to generate strong cash flows and the capital structure remains solid. Interest bearing debt decreased 34.9% to R4.3 billion at 30 September 2013.

Report structure

In line with the Group's convergence strategy, key performance indicators are measured and evaluated on an overall basis.

The Group therefore consists of one operating segment.

However, this report provides further details of the fixed-line business that provides fixed-line access and data communication services through Telkom South Africa, and the mobile business that provides mobile voice services, data services and handset sales through Telkom Mobile. The contribution of the iWayAfrica, Trudon and Swiftnet subsidiaries are also shown separately.

The comparative information for September 2012 has been restated due to the adoption of IAS 19R and the amendment to IAS 16.

Message from Telkom group CEO Siphon Maseko:

The Group's financial performance indicates a challenging industry environment. Despite a considerable increase in the Group's

earnings, owing to several once-off items, underlying operational earnings remain under pressure. The Group reported headline earnings, excluding the net curtailment gain recognised on the post-retirement medical aid liability, of 224.2 cents from 101.1 cents. This also excludes the provision for the Competition Commission fine in the prior reporting period. The increase was primarily due to lower payments to mobile operators resulting from the reduction in mobile termination rates and higher fair value gains as a result of the weakening of the Rand.

Operating revenue increased slightly by 0.3% to R16 192 million due to higher mobile and IT Business services revenue, partially offset by lower fixed-line voice revenue. We are encouraged by the improvement in mobile data revenue which increased 50.0% to R303 million resulting from an increase in the number of data subscribers and data deals and promotions launched during the period. However, we are continuing to explore all avenues to de-risk the mobile business.

Operating expenses decreased by 18.1% to R10 323 million. This is due to the R2 173 million net curtailment gain and the R389 million provision for the Competition Commission fine included in the prior reporting period. Excluding the gain and Competition Commission provision in the previous year, operating expenses would have increased 2.4%.

Our capital structure remains sound despite large cash outflows resulting from payments of severance packages, part of the Competition Commission fine and an increase in our capital expenditure. We continue to invest in modernising our network to provide high speed, quality and reliable broadband to South Africans. For the 2014 financial year, management has taken a prudent approach to cap its capital expenditure to R6.5 billion while the Group reviews its options, particularly in mobile.

Telkom's Board and management team have already resolved several long term issues affecting the performance of the Group. This includes impairing a large portion of the Group's legacy assets, settling Competition Commission matters, successfully addressing unfair and uncompetitive mobile termination rates and reviewing the post-retirement medical aid liability.

Defining our role clearly as a listed national incumbent will allow us to address the dichotomy in shareholder expectations. Through its people, technology and infrastructure, Telkom has the unique opportunity to meet the needs of all its stakeholders: our shareholders, customers, employees and the broader society in which we operate. To achieve this, we must prioritise our objectives to shape the Group's strategic imperatives and ensure we succeed in the following key areas:

- Financial performance – strategic capital allocations, returns driven to restore financial health
- Customer perception – deliver superior customer service and experience
- Operational excellence and efficiency – drive execution capability and connectivity to “own the home”
- Infrastructure quality – invest in the right technologies
- Alignment of all stakeholders – Telkom cannot deliver on its strategy without the support of all its stakeholders

Telkom is instilling a disciplined approach to capital allocation. We will invest in areas where we have leadership, and place a greater emphasis on productivity and returns. Infrastructure investment in particular will be returns-driven.

Telkom has the most extensive infrastructure network in the country. We need to monetise that advantage and drive the take-up in high-speed broadband services enabled by the New Generation Network (NGNEC). The National Broadband Plan is an opportunity for Telkom to improve the scale and efficiency of its network.

There is a window of opportunity for Telkom to become the leader in data transmission, but we must act with speed and determination to commercialise our competitive advantage.

Operational data

	Six months ended			%
	September			
	2013	2012		
ADSL subscribers ¹	898 203	841 831		6.7
Calling plan subscribers	860 161	843 491		2.0
Closer subscribers	836 312	814 888		2.6
Supreme call subscribers	23 849	28 603		(16.6)
WiMAX subscribers	3 781	3 168		19.3
Internet all access subscribers ²	512 293	516 423		(0.8)
Fixed access lines ('000) ³	3 713	3 894		(4.6)
Post-paid	2 396	2 465		(2.8)
Post-paid - ISDN channels	750	761		(1.4)
Pre-paid	478	571		(16.3)
Payphones	89	97		(8.2)
Remote MSANS installed in the access network	205	-		-
Number of central offices active	13	-		-
Ports connected via MSAN access	183 880	-		-
Fixed-line penetration rate(%) ⁴	7.2	7.5		(4.0)
Revenue per fixed access line (ZAR) ⁵	2 279	2 283		(0.2)
Total fixed-line traffic (millions of minutes)	8 991	9 273		(3.0)
Managed data network sites	45 441	40 284		12.8
Telkom Company employees ⁶	19 316	21 217		(9.0)
Trudon employees	487	527		(7.6)
Swiftnet employees	111	114		(2.6)
iWayAfrica employees	341	433		(21.2)
Fixed access lines per employee ⁶	192	184		4.7
iWayAfrica subscribers	16 998	21 064		(19.3)
Total mobile subscribers	4 419 085	3 764 530		17.4
Active mobile subscribers	1 598 173	1 495 083		6.9
Pre-paid ⁷	1 283 615	1 121 967		14.4
Post-paid	314 558	373 116		(15.7)
Mobile base stations constructed	2 578	2 067		24.7
Mobile sites integrated	2 238	1 745		28.3
LTE sites integrated	871	-		-
ARPU (Rand) ⁸	58.81	67.16		(12.4)
Pre-paid ^{7, 8}	28.75	23.12		24.4
Post-paid ⁸	156.63	164.68		(4.9)
Churn % - pre-paid	52	52		-

1. Excludes Telkom internal lines and includes business, consumer, corporate, government and wholesale customers.

2. Includes Telkom Internet ADSL, ISDN and WiMAX subscribers.

3. Excludes Telkom internal lines.

4. Penetration rate is based on the 2011 Census population statistics.

5. Revenue per fixed access line has been restated to exclude internal revenue in line with the new disclosure.

6. Based on number of Telkom Company employees, excluding subsidiaries.

7. Based on a subscriber who has participated in a revenue generating activity within the last 90 days.

8. The ARPU for September 2012 has been restated to exclude internal revenue in line with the new disclosure and to include Telkom Business mobile.

Financial performance

Group operating revenue

In ZAR millions	Six months ended		%
	30 September 2013	30 September 2012	

Voice	8 185	8 540	(4.2)
Fixed-line usage	4 071	4 411	(7.7)
Fixed-line subscriptions	3 889	3 847	1.1
Mobile voice and subscriptions	225	282	(20.2)
Interconnection	739	874	(15.4)
Fixed-line domestic	236	286	(17.5)
Fixed-line international	470	551	(14.7)
Mobile interconnection	33	37	(10.8)
Data	5 453	5 289	3.1
Data connectivity	2 791	2 761	1.1
Leased line facilities	941	988	(4.8)
Internet access and related services	846	798	6.0
Managed data network services	444	464	(4.3)
Multi-media services	25	27	(7.4)
Mobile data	303	202	50.0
IT Business services	103	49	110.2
Customer premises equipment sales and rentals	864	578	49.5
Sales	135	156	(13.5)
Rentals	364	347	4.9
Mobile handset and equipment sales	365	75	386.7
Other	172	44	290.9
iWayAfrica	169	182	(7.1)
Trudon	562	592	(5.1)
Swiftnet	48	47	2.1
Total	16 192	16 146	0.3

Group operating revenue increased by 0.3% to R16 192 million (30 September 2012: R16 146 million) driven by growth in mobile data and IT Business services revenue.

Fixed-line voice usage revenue continued its declining trend and decreased 7.7% to R4 071 million (30 September 2012: R4 411 million). This was driven by a 3.0% decline in voice minutes, which continues being affected by mobile substitution, a reduction in fixed termination rates of approximately R55 million and a decrease of approximately R130 million relating to the pass through of the reduction in mobile termination rates to fixed-line customers. Furthermore, the number of lines also declined by 4.6%.

Fixed-line subscriptions revenue grew 1.1% to R3 889 million (30 September 2012: R3 847 million) as a result of line rental tariff adjustments (5.8% increase in post-paid residential and a 6% increase in business line rental tariffs effective 1 August 2012 and 1 August 2013).

Although revenue from our mobile operations increased by 55.4%, mobile voice and subscriber revenue decreased 20.2% and interconnection revenue decreased 10.8%. This is driven by both the decline in the number of post-paid subscribers and lower post-paid ARPU. The decline in our post-paid subscribers is attributable to the expiration of a large number of hybrid contracts as well as the continuation of the debtors clean-up to ensure a better quality customer base. These hybrid contracts were generating low ARPUS and the current base is providing a more sustainable growth base than the prior period. Fixed-line domestic interconnection revenue decreased 17.5% to R236 million (30 September 2012: R286 million) primarily due to the 20.9% average decrease in fixed termination rates.

Fixed-line international interconnection revenue decreased by 14.7% to R470 million (30 September 2012: R551 million) largely as a result of the loss of traffic as competitors provide their own routes.

Data connectivity increased 1.1% to R2 791 million (30 September 2012: R2 761 million) as a 6.7% increase in the number of ADSL subscribers to 898 203 (30 September 2012: 841 831) was offset by lower revenue from Dignet, Megalines, ATM and LanConnect.

Revenue from mobile leased line facilities remained under pressure and declined 4.8% to R941 million (30 September 2012: R988 million) as

self-provisioning by other operators continues.

Internet access revenue increased 6.0% contributed by higher IP Connect revenue.

Managed data network services revenue decreased 4.3% to R444 million (30 September 2012: R464 million) as a credit note of approximately R30 million was issued following the renegotiation of a contract. In terms of the renegotiated contract the revenue will only be recognised in the second half of the 2014 financial year. The migration of customers to lower cost solutions also contributed to the decrease and was partially offset by a 12.8% increase in the number of sites to 45 441 (30 September 2012: 40 284).

Mobile data revenue increased 50.0% to R303 million (30 September 2012: R202 million) from growth in the number of data subscribers, data deals and promotional products launched during the period in line with our strategy to focus on data.

IT Business services revenue increased 110.2% to R103 million (30 September 2012: R49 million) as we experienced good traction in the IT market with key strategic wins.

Although our customer premises equipment sales decreased 13.5% to R135 million (30 September 2012: R156 million) due to a strategic decision to discontinue the sale of PC and gaming equipment, our rentals increased 4.9% to R364 million (30 September 2012: R347 million) from growth in new generation equipment rentals and higher tariffs.

Mobile handset and equipment sales revenue increased 386.7% driven by higher bulk sales to dealers as well as the sharp increase from Smartphone and Tablet sales.

Other revenue increased 290.9% to R172 million (30 September 2012: R44 million) as we recognised higher revenue from expired cards and higher co-location revenue generated from an increase in the number of sites.

Group other income

In ZAR millions	Six months ended		%
	30 September 2013	30 September 2012	
Telkom	150	140	7.1
iWayAfrica	8	7	14.3
Trudon	14	14	-
Swiftnet	1	3	(66.7)
Total	173	164	5.5

Higher rental received from commercial buildings was the main contributor to the increase in other income.

Group direct expenses

In ZAR millions	Six months ended		%
	30 September 2013	30 September 2012	
Payments to other operators	2 026	2 458	17.6
Direct cost	257	159	(61.6)
Cost of sales	744	502	(48.2)
Total	3 027	3 119	2.9

The 2.9% decrease in direct expenses driven by the decrease in mobile termination rates was partially offset by higher mobile acquisition costs, higher cost of customer premises equipment and mobile handsets sold.

Telkom direct expenses

Six months ended	
30 September 2013	30 September 2012

In ZAR millions	2013	2012	%
Payments to other operators	1 913	2 332	18.0
Mobile network operators	1 100	1 481	25.7
International network operators	458	517	11.4
Fixed-line network operators	199	178	(11.8)
Data commitments	156	156	-
Direct cost	258	159	(62.3)
Cost of sales	541	306	(76.8)
Total	2 712	2 797	3.0

Payment to other operators decreased by 18.0% resulting from a reduction in mobile termination rates, lower international settlement rates and volumes, and higher fixed-line volumes, offset by lower fixed-line termination rates.

Direct cost increased 62.3% following an increase in mobile sales acquisition cost relating to a 6.9% increase in active mobile subscribers.

The increase in cost of sales is mainly as a result of the increase in the cost of mobile handsets sold.

Group operating expenses

In ZAR millions	Six months ended		%
	30 September 2013	30 September 2012	
Employee expenses*	4 987	4 812	(3.6)
Selling, general and administrative expenses*	2 357	2 517	6.4
Service fees	1 557	1 472	(5.8)
Operating leases	504	442	(14.0)
Depreciation, amortisation, impairments and write-offs	3 091	2 966	(4.2)
Total	12 496	12 209	(2.4)

* Excluding the net curtailment gain from employee expenses in September 2013 and the provision for the Competition Commission fine from selling, general and administrative expenses in September 2012.

Group operating expenses increased by 2.4% to R12 496 million (30 September 2012: R12 209 million) in the six months ended 30 September 2013, primarily due to the 6.8% average salary increase for bargaining unit employees and a 3.6% average salary increase for management employees as well as the impairment of legacy and technologically aged spare parts that was reclassified from inventory to property, plant and equipment in terms of an amendment to IFRS.

Group operating expenditure contribution

In ZAR millions	Six months ended		%
	30 September 2013	30 September 2012	
Telkom*	12 231	11 950	(2.4)
iWayAfrica	63	71	11.3
Trudon	155	149	(4.0)
Swiftnet	47	39	(20.5)
Total	12 496	12 209	(2.4)

* Excluding the net curtailment gain in September 2013 and the provision for the Competition Commission fine in September 2012.

Telkom operating expenses

In ZAR millions	Six months ended		%
	30 September 2013	30 September 2014	
Employee expenses	4 812	4 626	(4.0)

Salaries and wages	3 649	3 609	(1.1)
Benefits*	1 313	1 206	(8.9)
Workforce reduction expenses	64	32	(100.0)
Employee related expenses capitalised	(214)	(221)	(3.2)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2 340	2 513	6.9
Materials and maintenance	1 554	1 531	(1.5)
Marketing	453	375	(20.8)
Bad debts	41	211	80.6
Other*	292	396	26.3
Service fees	1 545	1 460	(5.8)
Property management	836	797	(4.9)
Consultants, security and other	709	663	(6.9)
Operating leases	475	415	(14.5)
Buildings	205	161	(27.3)
Equipment	19	17	(11.8)
Vehicles	251	237	(5.9)
Depreciation, amortisation, impairments and write-offs	3 059	2 936	(4.2)
Depreciation	2 294	2 461	6.8
Amortisation	316	420	24.8
Impairment and write-offs	449	55	(716.4)
Total	12 231	11 950	(2.4)

* Excluding the net curtailment gain from employee expenses in September 2013 and the provision for the Competition Commission fine from selling, general and administrative expenses in September 2012.

Employee expenses were 4.0% higher driven by a 6.8% average salary increase for bargaining unit employees and a 3.6% average salary increase for management employees, partially offset by a 9.0% decrease in headcount achieved through the voluntary severance packages and voluntary early retirement packages offered.

Selling, general and administrative expenses reduced by 6.9% to R2 340 million (30 September 2012: R2 513 million), contributed by lower inventory write-offs and bad debts which reduced by 80.6% as lower international bad debts were written off and mobile credit vetting systems were improved. We did however experience an increase in marketing expenses of 20.8% as mobile marketing campaigns increased.

Space optimisation projects, repairs and renovation of mobile buildings and masts, resulted in a 4.9% increase in property management expenses. Consultants, security and other service fees increased 6.9% driven by higher consulting cost incurred relating to the Company transformation process.

Operating leases increased 14.5% as we increased in the number of mobile sites acquired and higher building leases.

Depreciation decreased 6.8% to R2 294 million (30 September 2012: R2 461 million). The decrease relates to the R12 billion impairment of the asset base in March 2013. This was partially offset by accelerated depreciation as we reviewed the useful lives of new connections installed to customer premises.

Impairment and write-offs increased significantly. With effect from 1 April 2013, Telkom adopted an amendment to IAS 16, property, plant and equipment (PPE) which clarifies that spare parts previously included in inventory be classified as PPE if they meet the definition of PPE. Consequently, certain legacy and technologically aged items were reclassified to PPE from inventory. As the carrying amount of these items exceeded the recoverable amount thereof, IFRS required an impairment to be recognised regarding these assets.

Details of operating expenditure related to our mobile business that is included in Telkom's operating expenditure are provided below for additional information to monitor Telkom Mobile as a start-up business.

Mobile operating expenditure

In ZAR millions	Six months ended		%
	30 September 2013	30 September 2012	
Payments to other operators	230	191	(20.4)
Direct cost	215	126	(70.6)
Cost of sales	331	131	(152.7)
Employee expenses	180	153	(17.6)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	565	534	(5.8)
Service fees	71	116	38.8
Operating leases	107	61	(75.4)
Depreciation, amortisation, impairments and write-offs	248	166	(49.4)
Total	1 947	1 478	(31.7)

EBITDA

In ZAR millions	Six months ended		%
	30 September 2013	30 September 2012	
Telkom*	3 679	3 655	0.7
EBITDA margin (%)	23.9	23.8	0.1
Trudon	266	306	(13.1)
EBITDA margin (%)	47.3	51.7	(4.4)
Swiftnet	(1.0)	5.0	(120.1)
EBITDA margin (%)	(2.1)	10.6	(12.7)
iWayAfrica	(11)	(18)	38.9
EBITDA margin (%)	(6.5)	(9.9)	3.4
Total	3 933	3 948	(0.4)

* Excluding the net curtailment gain in September 2013 and the provision for the Competition Commission fine in September 2012.

Investment income

Investment income consists of interest received on short-term investments and bank accounts. Investment income decreased by 17.4% to R123 million (30 September 2012: R149 million) as a result of lower cash balances.

Finance charges and fair value movements

Finance charges include interest paid on local and foreign borrowings, amortised discounts on bonds and commercial paper bills, fair value gains and losses on financial instruments and foreign exchange gains and losses on foreign currency denominated transactions and balances.

Foreign exchange and fair value gains increased significantly to R279 million (30 September 2012: R60 million). The increase emanated from higher fair value gains on derivatives caused by the weakening of the Rand and a higher fair value of the investment in Cell Captive preference shares. The interest expense decreased by 21.3% to R269 million (30 September 2012: R342 million) driven by lower interest rates and a 34.9% decrease in interest bearing debt from 31 March 2013.

Taxation

The consolidated tax expense decreased to R202 million (30 September 2012: R301 million) resulting from lower taxable profit in the six months ended 30 September 2013 as the deferred tax on the net curtailment gain was not recognised and the Competition Commission fine provided in the prior period was not tax deductible.

The consolidated effective tax rate for the six months ended 30 September 2013, excluding the net curtailment gain was 20.7%. The consolidated effective tax rate, excluding the non-deductible Competition Commission fine for the six months ended 30 September 2012 was 35.5%. The higher effective tax rate for the six months ended 30 September 2012 was as a result of the non-deductible impairment of the loan to Multi-Links and the loan and investment in iWayAfrica.

Although the impairments are eliminated on consolidation, it has an impact on the Company's taxation expense.

Consolidated statement of financial position

The Group's capital structure remains strong. Net debt, after financial assets and liabilities, decreased by 4.6% to R2 029 million from R2 122 million as at 31 March 2013, resulting in a net debt to EBITDA ratio of 0.3 times excluding the net curtailment gain at 30 September 2013. On 30 September 2013, the Group had cash balances, including other financial assets and liabilities, of R2 229 million (31 March 2013: R4 464 million). Current liabilities decreased in the six months ended 30 September 2013 as we settled the R2.0 billion syndicated loan payable in December 2013.

Free cash flow

In ZAR millions	Six months ended		%
	30 September 2013	30 September 2012	
Cash generated from operations before dividends paid	3 166	3 595	(11.9)
Less: Additions to property, plant and equipment	(3 133)	(2 085)	50.3
Free cash flow	33	1 510	(97.8)

Free cash flow decreased 97.8% to R33 million (30 September 2012: R1 510 million) resulting from a 50.3% increase in additions to property plant and equipment and a 11.9% decrease in cash generated from operations. Cash generated from operations decreased due to the payment of severance packages, higher creditor payments resulting from the weakening of the Rand against major currencies and payment of part of the Competition Commission fine in the six months ended 30 September 2013.

Group capital expenditure

Our capital expenditure remains directed at our strategic intent of building our Next Generation Network and growing our mobile and converged service offerings.

Group capital expenditure which includes spend on intangible assets, increased by 49.5% to R3 173 million (30 September 2012: R2 123 million) and represents 19.6% of Group operating revenue (30 September 2012: 13.1%).

In ZAR millions	Six months ended		%
	30 September 2013	30 September 2012	
Baseline	1 083	968	(11.9)
Network evolution	1 014	344	(194.8)
Mobile	815	521	(56.4)
Sustainment	60	89	32.6
Effectiveness and efficiency	58	23	(152.2)
Support	91	99	8.1
Regulatory and other	2	15	86.7
iWayAfrica	2	2	-
Trudon	35	48	27.1
Swiftnet	13	14	7.1
Total	3 173	2 123	(49.5)

Baseline capital expenditure of R1 083 million (30 September 2012: R968 million) was largely for the deployment of technologies to support the growing data services business, links to the mobile cellular operators and expenditure for access line deployment in selected high growth commercial and business areas. The increased expenditure for the period can be attributed to growth in the IP Network, Customer Specific Solutions and the core transport network.

Expenditure on network evolution of R1 014 million (30 September 2012: R344 million) was mainly for the continued rollout of the Next Generation Network programme to modernise the legacy voice network, to provide high speed ADSL service in selected areas and to address the associated operational

and business support systems. Expenditure has increased as the programme progresses beyond the initial phase.

Mobile capital expenditure increased 56.4% as we continue to invest in our mobile and LTE network. This is as a result of the first half of the prior year being a repositioning period.

The sustainment category expenditure of R60 million (30 September 2012: R89 million) was largely for the replacement of obsolete power systems as well as the replacement and modernisation of the access and core network.

The increase in the effectiveness and efficiency category to R58 million (30 September 2012: R23 million) was as a result of the movement of staff from leased buildings to owned buildings and of the upgrade of the IT service desk.

The support capital expenditure of R91 million (30 September 2012: R99 million) is mainly for the rebranding of Telkom stores, for the provision of new buildings and building extensions in support of network growth and compliance upgrades.

Three year financial targets

	F2014	F2015	F2016
Revenue	Stabilise	Stabilise to grow	Grow
EBITDA margin	Increase 1% - 2%	Increase 1% - 2%	Increase 1% - 2%
Capex to Revenue	18% - 21%	14% - 17%	14% - 17%
Net Debt to EBITDA	≤1	≤1	≤1
Reinstate Dividend		Reinstated	Reinstated

Auditors' Review Report

Our auditors, Ernst & Young Inc. have reviewed the condensed consolidated interim financial statements. The unmodified review report is available for inspection at the Group's registered office.

Board approval

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of Telkom ("Board") on 15 November 2013.

Preparation and supervisor of annual financial statements

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were prepared by Riāz Mohammed Alli: Senior Manager and supervised by Deon Fredericks: Acting Chief Financial Officer.

Condensed consolidated interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the six months ended 30 September 2013

		Reviewed 30 September 2013	Restated* 30 September 2012
	Notes	Rm	Rm
Total revenue	4	16 482	16 454
Operating revenue		16 192	16 146
Payments to other operators	5.1	2 026	2 458
Cost of sales	5.2	1 001	661
Net operating revenue		13 165	13 027
Other income		173	164
Operating expenses		10 323	12 598
Employee expenses	5.3	2 814	4 812
Selling, general and administrative expenses	5.4	2 357	2 906
Service fees	5.5	1 557	1 472
Operating leases	5.6	504	442
Depreciation, amortisation, impairment, write-offs and losses	5.7	3 091	2 966

Operating profit		3 015	593
Investment income		123	149
Finance charges and fair value movements		(10)	282
Interest		269	342
Foreign exchange gains and fair value movements		(279)	(60)
Profit before taxation		3 148	460
Taxation	6	202	301
Profit for the period		2 946	159
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		5	10
Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Defined benefit plan actuarial gains		1 101	43
Defined benefit plan asset ceiling limitation		(245)	(24)
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	7	(69)	(5)
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of taxation		792	24
Total comprehensive income for the period		3 738	183
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of Telkom		2 891	91
Non-controlling interests		55	68
Profit for the period		2 946	159
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of Telkom		3 683	115
Non-controlling interests		55	68
Total comprehensive income for the period		3 738	183
Basic and diluted earnings per share (cents)	8	566.2	17.8

* The amounts have been restated due to the adoption of IAS 19R and the amendment to IAS 16. The layout of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income has been changed to provide more relevant disclosures.

Condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position at 30 September 2013

		Reviewed 30 September 2013 Rm	Restated* 30 September 2012 Rm
Assets	Notes		
Non-current assets		30 519	30 346
Property, plant and equipment		24 876	24 881
Intangible assets		2 665	2 581
Other investments		2 612	2 492
Deferred expenses		39	50
Other financial assets	12	76	83
Finance lease receivables		210	219
Deferred taxation	10	41	40
Current assets		9 094	11 232
Inventories	11	832	760
Income tax receivable		18	16

Current portion of finance lease receivables		125	131
Trade and other receivables		5 861	5 804
Other financial assets	12	1 067	2 134
Cash and cash equivalents	13	1 191	2 387
Total assets		39 613	41 578
Equity and liabilities			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		21 482	17 798
Share capital		5 208	5 208
Treasury shares		(771)	(771)
Non-distributable reserves		2 311	2 164
Retained earnings		14 734	11 197
Non-controlling interests		398	379
Total equity		21 880	18 177
Non-current liabilities		7 403	10 271
Interest-bearing debt	15	3 841	3 899
Other financial liabilities		-	12
Employee related provisions	16	2 323	5 153
Non-employee related provisions	16	320	238
Deferred revenue		903	952
Deferred taxation	10	16	17
Current liabilities		10 330	13 130
Trade and other payables		5 677	4 661
Shareholders for dividend		22	22
Current portion of interest-bearing debt	15	493	2 758
Current portion of employee related provisions	16	1 494	2 605
Current portion of non-employee related provisions	16	683	786
Current portion of deferred revenue		1 574	1 740
Income tax payable		358	501
Current portion of other financial liabilities		28	54
Credit facilities utilised	13	1	3
Total liabilities		17 733	23 401
Total equity and liabilities		39 613	41 578

* The amounts have been restated due to the adoption of IAS 19R and the amendment to IAS 16.

Condensed consolidated interim statement of Changes in equity for the six months ended 30 September 2013

	Notes	Reviewed 30 September 2013 Rm	Restated* 30 September 2012 Rm
Balance at 1 April		18 177	30 121
Attributable to owners of Telkom		17 798	29 707
Change in accounting policy		-	(20)
Non-controlling interests	2.1	379	434
Total comprehensive income for the period		3 738	183
Profit for the period as restated		2 946	159
Other comprehensive income		792	24
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		5	10
Net defined benefit plan asset ceiling limitation		(225)	(17)
Net defined benefit plan actuarial gains		1 012	31
Acquisition of subsidiaries and non-			

controlling interests	-	(2)
Dividend paid**	(35)	(105)
Balance at 30 September	21 880	30 197
Attributable to owners of Telkom	21 482	29 801
Non-controlling interests	398	396

* The amounts have been restated due to the adoption of IAS 19R and the amendment to IAS16.

** Dividend paid to the non-controlling interests of the Trudon Group.

Condensed consolidated interim statement of cash flows for the six months ended 30 September 2013

	Notes	Reviewed 30 September 2013 Rm	Restated* 30 September 2012 Rm
Cash flows from operating activities		3 131	3 490
Cash receipts from customers		15 999	16 146
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(12 527)	(12 161)
Cash generated from operations		3 472	3 985
Interest received		186	243
Finance charges paid		(230)	(243)
Taxation paid		(262)	(390)
Cash generated from operations before dividend paid		3 166	3 595
Dividend paid		(35)	(105)
Cash flows from investing activities		(2 060)	(4 357)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment		2	-
Additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		(3 133)	(2 085)
Decrease/(increase) in repurchase agreements*		1 071	(2 272)
Cash flows from financing activities		(2 259)	265
Loans raised		300	2 012
Loans repaid		(2 712)	(1 715)
Finance lease capital repaid		(77)	(93)
Settlement of derivatives		230	61
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(1 188)	(602)
Net cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		2 384	1 165
Effect of foreign exchange rate differences on cash and cash equivalents		(6)	(2)
Net cash and cash equivalents at end of period	13	1 190	561

* Repurchase agreements were reclassified from financing activities to investing activities.

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 September 2013

1. Corporate information

Telkom SA SOC Limited (Telkom) is a Company incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of South Africa whose shares are publicly traded. The main objective of Telkom, its subsidiaries, joint venture and associate (the Group) is to supply telecommunication, multimedia, technology, information and other related information technology services to Telkom's customers, as well as mobile communication services, in South Africa and certain other African countries.

2. Basis of preparation and accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting and in compliance with the Listings Requirements of the JSE Limited and the South African Companies Act, 2008.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in South African Rand, which is the Group's functional currency. All financial information presented in Rand has been rounded off to the nearest million.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis, with the exception of certain financial instruments initially (and sometimes subsequently) measured at fair value. The results of the interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results for the entire year and these reviewed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013.

The preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions that the Group may undertake in the future, actual results may differ from those estimates.

Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions In preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were consistent with those applied to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013 with the exception of the curtailment to the post-retirement medical aid liability.

Significant accounting policies

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies adopted in the Group's last annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2013, except for the adoption of the amendments and new standards listed below.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the Group for the purposes of preparation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

IAS 16 (amendment) Property, Plant and Equipment: Classification of Service Equipment

The amendment clarifies that spare parts and servicing equipment are classified as property, plant and equipment rather than inventory when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment. Previously the Group classified strategic spare parts which were not considered as major parts as inventory.

Following the amendment, the Group reclassified spare parts with a carrying amount of R376 million (1 April 2012: R352 million) from inventory to property, plant and equipment. The useful lives of the spare parts have been estimated to be approximately five years.

IAS 19R Employee Benefits

IAS 19R Employee Benefits prescribes a number of changes to the accounting

for employee benefits. As a result of adopting the revised standard, the Group has changed its accounting policy with respect to the basis for determining the income or expense related to the Group's defined benefit plans. These adjustments were made on a retrospective basis.

The standard replaces the interest cost on the defined benefit obligation and the expected return on plan assets with a net interest cost based on the net defined benefit asset or liability and the discount rate, measured at the beginning of the year. This has increased profit or loss charge as the discount rate applied to assets is lower than the expected return on assets. This has no effect on total comprehensive income as the increased charge in profit or loss is offset by a credit in other comprehensive income.

In addition, unvested past service costs can no longer be deferred and recognised over the future vesting period. Instead all past service costs are recognised at the earlier of when the amendment occurs and when the Group recognises related restructuring or termination costs. Until 2013, the Group's unvested past service costs were recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits became vested. With the transition to IAS 19R, past service costs are recognised immediately if the benefits have vested immediately following the introduction of, or changes to, a pension plan. The effect has been that the profit or loss has increased by R104 million as at 31 March 2013 and R53 million as at 30 September 2012. The effect on the defined benefit obligation was an increase of R2 million as at 31 March 2013 and R5 million as at 30 September 2012.

2.1 IAS 19R (amendment) Employee Benefits and Strategic Inventory Impact

Impact of transition to IAS 19R and IAS 16

Impact on interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position

	As at 31 March 2013 Rm	As at 30 September 2012 Rm
Increase in the defined benefit obligation due to past service cost recognition	(3)	(5)
Decrease in deferred tax liabilities	-	1
Increase in property, plant and equipment due to service equipment restatement	357*	352
Decrease in strategic inventory due to service equipment restatement	(406)	(376)
Net impact	(52)	(28)

* Depreciated amount.

The effects on the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2013 and for the six months ended 30 September 2012 are:

	Year to 31 March 2013 Rm	Six months to 30 September 2012 Rm
Profit or loss:		
Increase in employee benefit expenses	(144)	(73)
Decrease in tax expenses	40	20
Increase in depreciation due to service equipment restatement	(25)	(13)
Decrease in deferred tax liabilities	7	4
Net decrease in profit for the year	(122)	(62)
Equity holders of the parent	(122)	(62)
Other comprehensive income:		
Increase in remeasurement		

movement in OCI	146	74
Increase in tax effect on remeasurement movements in OCI	(41)	(21)
Net increase in other comprehensive income	105	53
Equity holders of the parent	105	53

There was no material impact on the Group's interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows. The basic and diluted earnings per share moved from 30.2 cents as previously reported to 17.8 cents for the six months ended 30 September 2012. The headline earnings and diluted headline earnings per share moved from 37.2 cents as previously reported to 24.9 cents for the six months ended 30 September 2012.

The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that have been adopted and do not have a material impact on the Group.

IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of IFRS – Amendments permit the repeated application of IFRS 1, borrowing costs on certain qualifying assets (effective 1 January 2013).

IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of IFRS – Amendment addresses how a first-time adopter would account for a government loan with a below market rate of interest (effective 1 January 2013).

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments Disclosures – Amendments enhancing disclosures about offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities (effective 1 January 2013).

IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation – Amendments to clarify tax effect of distribution to holders of equity instruments (effective 1 January 2013).

IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting – Amendments to clarify interim financial reporting segment information for total assets and total liabilities to enhance consistency with the requirements of IFRS 8 (effective 1 January 2013)

IFRIC 20 Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine (effective 1 January 2013).

Standards and interpretations in issue not yet adopted and not yet effective

The new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations in issue have not yet been adopted and are not yet effective. All standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after the stated effective date.

IFRS 7 Financial Instruments Disclosures – Amendments requiring disclosures about the initial application of IFRS 9 (effective 1 January 2015).

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments – Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities and derecognition requirements (effective 1 January 2015).

IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation – Amendments to application guidance on the offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities and the related net credit exposure (effective 1 January 2014).

IAS 36 Impairment of Assets – Amendment to disclosures of the recoverable amount of impaired non-financial assets as a consequence of issuing IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement (effective 1 January 2014).

IFRIC 21 Levies – Interpretation on the accounting for levies imposed by governments (effective 1 January 2014).

3. Segment information

The Executive Committee manages the business on a combined basis. This reflects the financial information reviewed by the Executive Committee when making decisions about performance and resource allocation and is consistent with the manner in which the Telkom network generates revenue, ie on a combined basis. As a result, Telkom has a single operating and reporting segment. No Group geographical information is provided as the majority of the Group's operations are carried out in South Africa. Refer to prior year's annual report.

The Telkom segment provides fixed-line access, fixed-line usage, data communications services (through Telkom and Cybernest), mobile voice services and handset sales.

	September 2013 Rm	September 2012 Rm
4. Total revenue	16 482	16 454
Operating revenue	16 192	16 146
Other income (excluding profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, investments and profit on disposal of subsidiary)	167	159
Investment income	123	149

Operating revenue increased due to higher mobile data revenue and higher data revenue from Cybernest partially offset by lower fixed-line voice and interconnection revenue.

Investment income decreased due to lower levels of cash available for investment.

	September 2013 Rm	Restated September 2012 Rm
5. Expenses		
5.1 Payments to other operators	2 026	2 458
Payments to other network operators (interconnection fees) has decreased due to the reduction in the termination rates.		
5.2 Cost of sales	1 001	661
The increase in the cost of sales is due to increased customer premises equipment sales.		
5.3 Employee expenses*	2 814	4 812
The decrease in employee expenses is mainly due to a net curtailment gain of R2.2 billion related to the post-retirement medical aid benefit that has been reduced. This was set-off with a R100 million curtailment loss from the Telkom Retirement Fund due to the closing of the voluntary severance and voluntary early retirement process as well as a lower headcount. The average salary increase and the adoption of IAS 19R adversely impacted employee expenses. Refer to note 16 with regard to the curtailment gain.		
5.4 Selling, general and administrative expenses	2 357	2 906
Selling and administrative expenses decreased mainly due to the provision for the Competition Commission fine in 2012. Included in selling, general and administrative expenses is write-down of inventories to the value of R11 million (2012: R17 million).		
5.5 Service fees	1 557	1 472
Increases in service fees are due to the cost incurred on the transformation programme of the Company.		
5.6 Operating leases	504	442
Operating leases increased as a result of an increase in the number of mobile sites acquired and an increase in building leases.		
5.7 Depreciation, amortisation,		

impairment, write-offs and losses	3 091	2 966
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2 309	2 474
Amortisation of intangible assets	333	436
Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	392	-
Write-offs of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	57	56

Depreciation and amortisation decreased as a result of a lower asset base after a R12 billion impairment of assets in March 2013, partially offset by accelerated depreciation emanating from the review of the useful lives of drop wires installed at customer premises. Impairment and write-offs increased significantly due to the decision to impair property, plant and equipment that was reclassified from inventories following a change in accounting policy.

* Restated due to the adoption of IAS 19R.

	September 2013 Rm	Restated September 2012 Rm
6. Taxation	202	301
South African normal company taxation	273	470
Deferred taxation (refer to note 10)*	(71)	(169)
The tax expense is lower as a result of lower taxable income mainly as a result of the realisation of employee related provisions raised at March 2013.		
7. Taxation effects of other comprehensive income		
Tax effects relating to each component of other comprehensive income		
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	5	10
Net foreign currency translation differences for foreign operations	5	10
Defined benefit plan actuarial gains*	1 101	43
Tax effect of defined benefit plan actuarial gains*	(89)	(12)
Net defined benefit plan actuarial gains	1 012	31
Defined benefit plan asset ceiling limitation	(245)	(24)
Tax effect of defined benefit plan asset ceiling limitation	20	7
Net defined benefit plan asset ceiling limitation	(225)	(17)
Other comprehensive income for the year before taxation	861	29
Tax effect of other comprehensive income for the year	(69)	(5)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of taxation	792	24
* Restated due to the adoption of IAS 19R.		
8. Earnings per share		
Total operations		
Basic and diluted earnings per share (cents)	566.2	17.8
Headline earnings and diluted headline earnings per share (cents)	649.8	24.9
Reconciliation of weighted average number of ordinary shares:		
Ordinary shares in issue	520 783 900	520 783 900
weighted average number of		

treasury shares	(10 190 084)	(10 190 084)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	510 593 816	510 593 816
Reconciliation of diluted weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	510 593 816	510 593 816
Total operations		
Reconciliation between earnings and headline earnings:		
Profit attributable to equity holders of Telkom	2 891	91
Adjustments:		
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(7)	(5)
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	392	-
Write-offs of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	57	56
Taxation effects	(15)	(15)
Headline earnings	3 318	127

* The amounts have been restated due to the adoption of IAS 19R and the amendment to IAS 16.

	September 2013 Rm	March 2013 Rm
9. Capital additions and disposals		
Property, plant and equipment	2 967	4 755
Additions	2 972	4 777
Disposals	(5)	(22)
Intangible assets	201	960
Additions	201	961
Disposals	-	(1)

The capital expenditure for the six months was largely due to the deployment of the Next Generation Network, mobile cellular services and baseline technologies.

	September 2013 Rm	Restated March 2013 Rm
10. Deferred taxation	25	23
Deferred taxation assets	41	40
Deferred taxation liabilities	(16)	(17)

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences to the extent of the related tax benefit through future taxable profits is probable. The Group did not recognise deferred tax assets of R2 242 million (31 March 2013: R3200 million) in respect of temporary differences amounting to R8 007 million (31 March 2013: R11 300 million) that can be carried forward against future taxable income.

11. Inventories	832	760
Gross inventories	953	1 067
Write-down of inventories to net realisable value	(121)	(307)

March 2013 has been restated due to the adoption of the amended IAS 16. Maintenance spares were reclassified to property, plant and equipment. Refer to note 2. Decrease in inventory is mainly due to

network equipment partly offset by an increase in installation and maintenance and merchandise stock. The write-down of inventory is mainly due to the provision for technology obsolescence and slow moving stock.

12. Other financial assets

Other financial assets consist of:	76	83
Total other financial assets	1 143	2 217
Held-to-maturity		
- Repurchase agreements	910	1 980
At fair value through profit or loss		
- Derivative instruments	233	237
Forward exchange contracts	112	132
Cross currency swaps	121	105
Less: Current portion of other financial assets	1 067	2 134
Held-to-maturity		
- Repurchase agreements	910	1 980
At fair value through profit or loss		
- Derivative instruments	157	154
Forward exchange contracts	112	132
Cross currency swaps	45	22

Repurchase agreements

The Group manages a portfolio of repurchase agreements, with a view to generating additional investment income on the favourable interest rates and security provided on these instruments. They are short term, usually seven days and are held-to-maturity.

	September 2013 Rm	March 2013 Rm
13. Net cash and cash equivalents		
Cash disclosed as current assets	1 191	2 387
Cash and bank balances	268	234
Short-term deposits	923	2 153
Credit facilities utilised	(1)	(3)
Net cash and cash equivalents	1 190	2 384

The decrease in cash and cash equivalents is mainly due to the repayment of the syndicated loan of R2 billion. This was partly off-set by an inflow of R1 billion from repurchase agreements.

14. Financial risk management

Exposure to continuously changing market conditions has made management of financial risk critical for the Group. Treasury policies, risk limits and control procedures are continuously monitored by the Board of Directors through its Audit Committee.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all financial risk management information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual financial statements as at 31 March 2013.

14.1 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group is exposed to liquidity risk as a result of uncertain cash flows as well as capital commitments of the Group.

Liquidity risk is managed by the Group's Treasury team in accordance with policies and guidelines formulated by the Group's Executive Committee. In terms of its borrowing requirements the Group ensures that sufficient facilities exist to meet its immediate obligations.

Compared to the 2013 financial year-end, there was no material change in the contractual undiscounted cash out flows for financial liabilities.

14.2 Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying amount of financial instruments approximate fair value, with the exception of interest-bearing debt (at amortised cost), which has a fair value of R5 148 million (31 March 2013: R7 661 million) and a carrying amount of R4 334 million (31 March 2013: R6 657 million) (refer to note 15).

Type of financial instrument	Fair value at 30 September 2013	Valuation technique	Significant inputs
Receivables, bank balances, repurchase agreements, and other liquid funds, payables and accruals, credit facilities utilised and shareholders for dividends	R4 468 million	Undiscounted future estimated cash flows due to short-term maturities of these instruments	Probability of default
Derivatives	R205 million	Discounted cash flows	Yield curves, market interest rate and market foreign exchange rate
Borrowings	R5 148 million	Discounted cash flows	Market interest rate

The estimated net fair values as at the reporting date, have been determined using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies as outlined below. This value is not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the Group could realise in the normal course of business.

Derivatives are recognised at fair value. The fair values of derivatives are determined using quoted prices or, where such prices are not available, a discounted cash flow analysis is used. These amounts reflect the approximate values of the net derivative position at the reporting date. The fair values of listed investments are based on quoted market prices.

The fair values of the borrowings disclosed above are based on quoted prices or, where such prices are not available, the expected future payments discounted at market interest rates. As a result they differ from carrying values.

The fair value of receivables, bank balances, repurchase agreements and other liquid funds, payables and accruals, approximate their carrying amount due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

14.3 Fair value hierarchy

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method.

The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices, that are observable for the asset or liability (level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (level 3).

The following tables presents the fair value of the Group's assets and liabilities:

30 September 2013	Total Rm	Level 1 Rm	Level 2 Rm	Level 3 Rm
Assets measured at fair value				
Forward exchange contracts	112	-	112	-
Investment in preference shares	2 607	2 607	-	-
Cross currency swaps	121	-	121	-
Liabilities measured at				

fair value				
Interest rate swaps	(5)	-	(5)	-
Forward exchange contracts	(23)	-	(23)	-
Liabilities measured at amortised cost				
Interest-bearing debt	(5 148)	(3 752)	(1 396)	-
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	Rm	Rm	Rm	Rm
31 March 2013				
Assets measured at fair value				
Forward exchange contracts	132	-	132	-
Investment in preference shares	2 490	589	1 901	-
Transfer to level 1*	-	1 901	(1 901)	-
Cross currency swaps	105	-	105	-
Liabilities measured at fair value				
Interest rate swaps	(51)	-	(51)	-
Forward exchange contracts	(15)	-	(15)	-
Liabilities measured at amortised cost				
Interest-bearing debt	(7 661)	(3 882)	(3 779)	-

The fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities are sensitive to exchange rates and interest rates movements. The Rand depreciated against major currencies during the period resulting in unrealised fair value gains. The volatility of the exchange rates also had an impact on the fair values of these instruments.

* During the year ended 31 March 2013, the Investment in Cell Captive's Coronation Absolute Portfolio with a market value of R1 901 million was transferred from fair value level 2 to fair value level 1. The reason for transfer is that the prices for each of the assets held in the absolute portfolio was obtained from recognised market sources.

	September 2013 Rm	Restated March 2013 Rm
15. Interest-bearing debt		
Non-current interest-bearing debt	3 841	3 899
Local debt	2 770	2 730
Foreign debt	396	456
Finance leases	675	713
Current portion of interest-bearing debt	493	2 758
Local debt	200	2 494
Foreign debt	224	207
Finance leases	69	57
Repayments/refinancing		
The Company repaid the syndicated loan of R2 billion out of available cash during the reporting period. The current portion of interest-bearing debt of R424 million (nominal) as at 30 September 2013 is expected to be repaid from available operational cash flow and/or the issue of new debt instruments. Management believes that sufficient funding facilities will be available at the date of repayment/refinancing.		
16. Provisions		
Non-current portion of provisions	2 643	5 391
Employee related	2 323	5 153
Non-employee related	320	238
Current portion of provisions	2 177	3 391
Employee related	1 494	2 605
Non-employee related	683	786
The decrease in non-current employee		

related provisions is mainly due to the effect of the net curtailment gain of R2.2 billion recognised on the post-retirement medical aid benefit. Telkom allowed eligible employees the option to transfer their post-retirement medical aid benefit to Liberty Life. The Company curtailed the medical cap increase to 0% for active members due to rising operational costs and affordability. Of the 9 302 eligible employees, 7 549 employees exercised their option to transfer their benefit to Liberty Life. The increase in the non-employee related portion is attributable to the provision for certain legal matters. The reduction of the current portion of employee related provisions is attributable to the net post-retirement medical aid curtailment and bonus provision due to lower headcount. Refer to note 2 for the impact of the adoption of IAS 19R.

17. Commitments

Capital commitments authorised	3 470	7 542
Commitments against authorised capital expenditure	2 008	2 855
Authorised capital expenditure not yet contracted	1 462	4 687

Capital commitments are largely attributable to purchases of property, plant and equipment and software (included in intangible assets). Management expects these commitments to be financed from internally generated cash and borrowings.

18. Contingencies Contingent liabilities Competition matters

Telkom was a party to a number of legal proceedings filed by several parties with the South African Competition Commission (CC) alleging anti-competitive practices described below. Some of the complaints filed at the CC have been referred by the CC to the Competition Tribunal (CT) for adjudication.

Should the CT find that Telkom committed a prohibited practice as set out in the Competition Act for each of the cases, the CT may impose a maximum administrative penalty of 10% of Telkom's annual turnover in the Republic of South Africa and its exports from the Republic of South Africa during Telkom's preceding financial year. However, Telkom has been advised by external legal counsel that the CT has to date not imposed the maximum penalty on any offender in respect of the contraventions it is being accused of.

SAVA/Omnilink

This matter was settled on the basis that Telkom must pay the fine that was originally awarded by the Tribunal in the sum of R449 million. Telkom paid 50% of the fine on 12 October 2013 and will pay the balance on 12 October 2014.

CC Multiple Complaints Referral

Telkom and the CC signed a settlement agreement on 14 June 2013, in settlement of the Multiple Complaints Referral. In terms of this settlement agreement, Telkom admitted that its conduct during the complaint period amounted to a contravention of sections 8(c) (margin squeeze) and 8(d)(iii) (bundling and tying) of the Competition Act. The settlement agreement was confirmed by the CT on 18 July 2013 and made an order of the CT. In terms of the aforementioned settlement agreement, Telkom agreed to pay an administrative penalty of R200 000 000, payable in three instalments. The first instalment of R66 666 666 was paid on 16 August 2013. The second instalment in the same amount is payable during July 2014 and the last instalment of R66 666 668 is payable during July 2015. Telkom furthermore committed to certain price reductions in the 2014, 2015 and 2016 financial years as well as to certain behavioural remedies.

Matters before ICASA

Phutuma Networks (Proprietary) Limited (Phutuma)

Phutuma filed a complaint against Telkom at the Complaints and Compliance Committee of ICASA (CCC) in February 2010. At the hearing during February 2013, Phutuma applied for a postponement and the matter was postponed for hearing in August 2013. However, the matter was not finalised during this hearing due to, amongst other things, new allegations raised by Phutuma which, Telkom argued, did not form part of the complaint as currently constituted before the CCC. No evidence was led regarding the merits of the claim. The matter was postponed again to January 2014 in order to hear argument regarding the admissibility of evidence Phutuma intends to introduce. The matter was further postponed to May 2014 for the main hearing.

Supplier dispute

Radio Surveillance Security Services (Proprietary) Limited (RSSS)

During September 2011, RSSS served two summons on Telkom for the sum of R215 million and R9 million (including VAT) respectively. Both summons were withdrawn in November 2011 but reissued in December 2011. The smaller claim of R9 million was settled. The claim for R215 million is being defended. RSSS has alleged that Telkom is indebted to it for the rendering and upgrading of 440 alarm systems previously purchased by Telkom, to be M3010 compliant.

Telkom's exception application was set down in August 2013 for hearing but was postponed at the instance of RSSS with costs awarded to Telkom. The exception hearing was again set down for hearing on 11 November 2013. RSSS served a notice to amend its summons, to which Telkom objected, whereupon a second notice to amend was filed. Telkom's exception application was adjourned at the request of RSSS, with an associated cost order against RSSS.

High Court

Phutuma Networks (Proprietary) Limited (Phutuma)

In August 2009 Phutuma served a summons on Telkom, claiming for damages arising from a tender published by Telkom in November 2007 for the outsourcing of the Telex and Gentex services and for the provision of a solution to support the maritime industry requirements. The tender was cancelled in June 2009, without any award being made, due to the expiration of the validity period of the tender. Phutuma alleged that Telkom awarded the tender to a third party outside a fair, transparent and cost effective procurement process and claimed damages of R3 730 433 545, alternatively R5 513 876 290, and further alternatively R1 771 683 580 plus interest at 15.5% per annum to date of payment from April 2008, alternatively from 30 April 2009 being the date of notice in terms of Act 40 of 2002, further alternatively from date of service of this summons plus legal costs.

The trial was re-enrolled for hearing in May 2013. On 22 May 2013 the court refused Phutuma's application for a postponement of the trial. The court also granted absolution from the instance plus costs since Phutuma could not establish the facts in support of its case to the satisfaction of the court. Phutuma has filed a notice of appeal against the judgment. No date for leave to appeal has been assigned by the High Court.

African Pre-paid Services Nigeria Limited (APSN) vs Multi-Links (MLT): Arbitration matter

In December 2008 MLT, a former Telkom subsidiary concluded a Super Dealer Agreement (SDA) with African Prepaid Services (APS). In May 2009, APS ceded and assigned all of its rights and obligations under the agreement to APSN. On 13 June 2011, APSN launched arbitration proceedings in South Africa against MLT claiming damages (9 claims) in a sum of USD481 million arising from an alleged repudiation of the SDA by MLT. The claim was later reduced to USD457 million. The matter is defended by MLT, which also filed a counterclaim for USD123 million. In terms of an indemnity clause under the Share Purchase Agreement with Hip Oils, Telkom is liable for all amounts in excess of USD10 million in respect of the claim between APSN and MLT.

The arbitration was set down for hearing in November 2012, which was adjourned to enable MLT to file a special plea regarding certain alleged irregularities pertaining to the negotiations and the conclusion of the SDA. In August 2013, MLT successfully applied to the High Court to set aside the arbitration proceedings pending the outcome of the damages action of Telkom and MLT against Blue Label Telecoms and others.

Other

Hip Oils Topco Limited (Hip Oils)

With the sale of Telkom's shares in Multi-Links to HIP Oils, Telkom provided a taxation indemnity and a creditors indemnity to HIP Oils and Multi-Links where such liability or obligation was incurred prior to 3 October 2011 and to the extent that such liability was not disclosed or exceed the amounts set out in Schedule 4 (creditors list) to the Sale and Purchase Agreement. Discussions are underway with the Nigerian tax authorities. Telkom is also in discussions with Multi-Links/Hip Oils regarding contributions towards the creditors claims.

Contingent assets

Former Senior Executive of Telkom

Telkom has issued a summons against a former senior executive of Telkom in April 2013, claiming an amount of USD6 million, for damages suffered as a result of certain irregularities. Telkom paid USD1 million to a third party due to the defendant, acting outside his authority and also USD5 million ultra vires, by binding Telkom jointly and severally under a financial guarantee for the obligations of Multi-Links (a previous subsidiary of Telkom) and also suffered damages of USD5 million due to the defendant's conduct.

Blue Label Telecoms Limited and five others

On 17 May 2013, Telkom and MLT issued a summons against Blue Label Telecoms Limited, APSN and four other defendants, for damages of USD528 million arising out of a Super Dealer Agreement (SDA) concluded between APSN (a subsidiary of Blue Label) and MLT. MLT also filed a damages claim for several millions US Dollars. The matter is defended. In August 2013, Telkom and MLT successfully opposed a High Court application by APSN that the North Gauteng High Court had no jurisdiction over it. In November 2013, APSN filed its plea and a counterclaim against MLT for damages in the sum of USD457 million based on various claims and a claim against Telkom for damages in the sum of USD451 million or so much of it as APSN does not recover from Multi-Links arising from Telkom's alleged interference with the contractual relationship between Multi-Links and APSN. Telkom and MLT is in the process of finalising their pleas.

Arbitration

BLS Telecom LLC (BLS)

In October 2008, Telkom concluded a traffic termination agreement with BLS (a USA company), which made provision inter alia for the resolution of disputes by means of arbitration in South Africa. BLS disputed liability for payment of various amounts owing to Telkom in terms of the agreement. In 2011, Telkom served a Statement of Claim on BLS for payment of USD38 million in relation to services rendered in terms of the agreement. BLS is defending the matter and has also filed a counterclaim of USD18 million for a telecommunications network allegedly supplied to MLT and switchboxes allegedly supplied to both Telkom and MLT. The matter is ongoing.

Tax matters

As noted in the 2013 consolidated annual financial statements, the 2012 tax return has been submitted, and has since then been provisionally assessed, on the basis of the senior counsel opinions obtained. Since the tax treatment of the R3.9 billion loss is based on an unique set of circumstances and a complex legislative environment, the contingent asset will only be recognised once the Telkom interpretation has been given final acceptance by SARS (or in the case of a dispute has been positively resolved in the Tax Court). The Company awaits the outcome of the SARS process, which will confirm the recognition of the tax refund of R854 million, currently included in trade and other payables.

The Group is regularly subject to an evaluation, by tax authorities, of its direct and indirect tax filings. The consequence of such reviews is

that disputes can arise with tax authorities over the interpretation or application of certain tax rules applicable to the Group's business. These disputes may not necessarily be resolved in a manner that is favourable to the Group. Additionally, the resolution of the disputes could result in an obligation to the Group.

	September 2013 Rm	September 2012 Rm	March 2013 Rm
19. Related parties Details of material transactions and balances with related parties not disclosed separately in the consolidated annual financial statements were as follows:			
With shareholders:			
Government of South Africa			
Related party balances			
Trade receivables	538	413	446
Trade payables			
Department of Communications	-	(73)	-
Related party transactions			
Revenue	(1 562)	(1 988)	(3 017)
Individually significant revenue*	(653)	(601)	(1 345)
City of Cape Town	(37)	(33)	(66)
Department of Correctional Services	(47)	(41)	(93)
Department of Health:			
Gauteng	(25)	(24)	(50)
Department of Justice	(54)	(52)	(118)
South African National Defence Force	(26)	(31)	(72)
South African Police Services	(296)	(265)	(601)
South African Revenue Services	(24)	(19)	(42)
S.I.T.A. (Proprietary) Limited	(102)	(82)	(195)
South African Post Office	(22)	(25)	(50)
Department of Interior Affairs	(20)	(29)	(58)
Collectively significant revenue	(909)	(1 387)	(1 672)

* The nature of the individually and collectively significant revenue consists mostly of data revenue.

At 30 September 2013, the Government of South Africa held 39.8% (March 2013: 39.8%) of Telkom's shares, and has the ability to exercise significant influence, and the Public Investment Corporation held 13.4% (March 2013: 11.7%) of Telkom's shares.

	September 2013 Rm	September 2012 Rm	March 2013 Rm
With entities under common control:			
Major public entities			
Related party balances			
Trade receivables	36	17	48
Trade payables	2	-	-
Related party transactions			
Revenue	(136)	(157)	(260)
Expenses	113	126	237
Individually significant expenses	106	119	223
South African Post Office	47	48	96
Eskom	59	71	127

Collectively significant expenses	7	7	14
Rent received	(23)	(13)	(43)
Individually significant rent received: South African Post Office	(21)	(11)	(39)
Collectively significant rent received	(2)	(2)	(4)
Rent paid	14	13	26
Individually significant rent paid: South African Post Office	9	9	17
Collectively significant rent paid	5	4	9
Key management personnel compensation: (Including directors and prescribed officers' emoluments)			
Related party transactions			
Short-term employee benefits	70	97	189
Post-employment benefits	5	5	10
Termination benefits	2	16	24

Loan to Group Chief Financial Officer

Telkom SA (SOC) Limited provided a loan of R5 997 775.43 to Mr Jacques Schindehutte to assist him to acquire shares in Telkom. Interest on the loan is calculated at 0% per annum.

The loan is repayable on termination of employment contract by any of the following reasons: retirement, resignation, dismissal, abscondment or medical disability. In the event of these reasons materialising the loan shall bear interest at the prime rate plus 2% per annum, calculated from the date of demand to the actual repayment, compounded monthly in arrears. As security for the executive's obligation to Telkom pursuant to the loan agreement, the executive will pledge and cede in securitatem debiti to Telkom all the shares in Telkom that are acquired through the use of the loan facility (the Pledged Security) until the full and irrevocable discharge of the loan, the executive shall not sell or otherwise dispose of the Pledged Security or any interest therein. The Pledged Security shall be delivered to and held by the escrow agent contemplated in the rules of the Employee FSP until the repayment in full of the loan and any interest.

Telkom's management has recognised that the loan made to such executive may not have been in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act and will, as a matter of urgency, take the matter under advisement from its advisers for rectification and/or recovery of the amount, should that be necessary. The Board resolutions in respect of the loans to be granted are to be tabled for consideration/approval to the Board at its first meeting after the Annual General Meeting, scheduled for the 15th November 2013.

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured, interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for related party receivables or payables.

20. Significant events

Results of the Telkom annual general meeting regarding directors reappointments

All Board members were re-elected as per the annual general meeting ordinary resolutions with the exception of Mr J Molobela who withdrew his nomination to be re-elected as director with effect from 27 September 2013. Mr B du Plessis did not stand for re-election for the Board.

Suspension of Chief Financial Officer

Shareholders are advised that Mr Jacques Schindehütte, the Chief Financial Officer of Telkom has been suspended by the Board effective 24 October 2013, pending a disciplinary process. The suspension follows the findings of an investigation commissioned by the Board after certain allegations were made against Mr Schindehütte.

The Board has a duty to investigate and to test the validity of allegations, which are brought to its attention through an appropriate process, and will do this fairly, without favour or prejudice.

Mr Deon Fredericks has been acting as Chief Financial Officer of Telkom with effect from 24 October 2013 and will fulfil this role until such time as the disciplinary process against Mr Schindehütte is concluded.

Employee Forfeitable Share Plan (Employee FSP)

A new forfeitable share plan was approved at the Annual General Meeting per special resolution where no more than 5% of Telkom's amount of issued shares will be allocated to employees.

Post-retirement medical aid curtailment

Telkom announced during August 2013 that eligible employees have the option to transfer their post-retirement medical aid benefit to Liberty Life. The Company curtailed the medical cap increase to 0% as from 1 October 2013 for active members due to revenue remaining under pressure, rising operational costs and affordability. Of the 9 302 eligible employees 7 549 employees exercised their option to transfer their benefit to Liberty Life on 11 October 2013. The approximate net curtailment gain recognised is R2.2 billion.

21. Subsequent events

Appointment of Chief Information Officer

Telkom announced on 21 October 2013 that Mr L De Villiers has been appointed as Chief Information Officer with effect from 1 November 2013.

Fair value hedge accounting

The Group implemented hedge accounting for foreign currency risk hedging instruments from 1 October 2013 in an attempt to mitigate earnings volatility and better reflect the underlying economics of hedges.

Other matters

The directors are not aware of any other matter or circumstance since the financial period ended 30 September 2013 and the date of this report, or otherwise dealt with in the financial statements, which significantly affects the financial position of the Group and the results of its operations.

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