

**Stefanutti & Bressan
("S&B")**

FACT SHEET

1. OVERVIEW

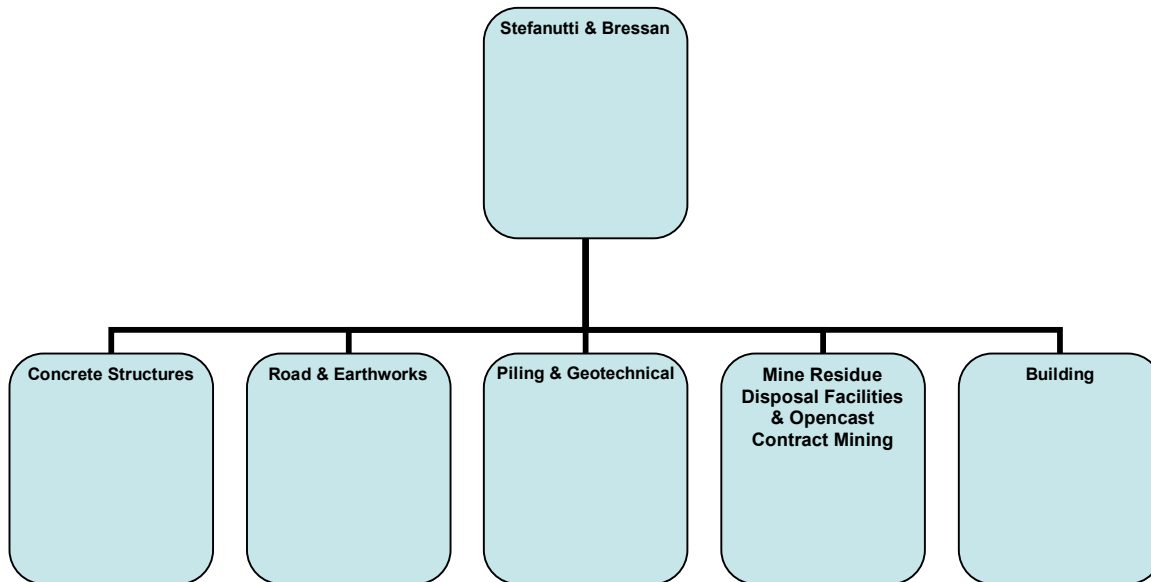
- 1.1. S&B is a leading civil engineering and building construction company operating in South Africa and throughout Southern Africa.
- 1.2. The group has a 34 year record of consistent growth and profitability.
- 1.3. Its spectrum of work ranges from construction of industrial and petrochemical plants, cooling towers for power stations, mine infrastructure, dams, roads, bridges, water and effluent treatment plants, township infrastructure and industrial, commercial and select residential buildings to piling and geotechnical services.
- 1.4. S&B recently acquired Environmental, Civil & Mining Projects (Pty) Limited ("ECMP"), a civil engineering company specialising in waste, civil and environmental engineering.
- 1.5. The group now has five operational areas:
 - 1.5.1. Concrete Structures
 - 1.5.2. Road & Earthworks
 - 1.5.3. Piling & Geotechnical
 - 1.5.4. Mine Residue Disposal Facilities & Opencast Contract Mining
 - 1.5.5. Building
- 1.6. S&B's main offices and workshops are located in Kempton Park (Gauteng) and Durban (KwaZulu-Natal), with further branch offices and workshops in Mozambique and Swaziland. The group is also active in Angola and Botswana.
- 1.7. Clients have included blue-chips, parastatals and the public sector: Anglo Gold Ashanti, Anglo Platinum, Assmang, City of Johannesburg, City of Tshwane, Eskom, Impala Platinum, Johannesburg Roads Agency, Kumba Resources, Mittal, SANRAL, Sappi and Sasol.
- 1.8. The group employs approximately 5 542 people.

2. HISTORY

- 2.1. 1971 – co-founded by Gino Stefanutti and Ivo Bressan
- 2.2. 1973 – awarded first bridge contract
- 2.3. 1988 – opened the Swaziland office focussing mainly on roadworks and building works
- 2.4. 1992 – awarded a major contract for the Tugela River Bridge - then the heaviest incrementally launched structure in the Southern Hemisphere
- 2.5. 1994 – one of the first SA construction companies to establish a presence in Mozambique
- 2.6. 1996 – established a full operating office in Johannesburg, Gauteng with the award of a major contract to construct three large cooling towers for Eskom's Majuba Power Station
- 2.7. 2004 – established a geotechnical company dealing with reinforced piling & lateral support
- 2.8. 2006 – expanded building operations into Gauteng and opened a Cape Town office
- 2.9. 2007 – acquired ECMP specialising in the design, construction and management of mine residue disposal facilities and opencast contract mining
– anticipates listing on the JSE in early August



3. GROUP STRUCTURE



4. OPERATIONS

4.1. Concrete Structures

4.1.1. The division accounts for 39,3% of forecast revenue for 2008 and 38,5% of forecast operating profit for that year.

4.1.2. Concrete Structures executes the construction of reinforced concrete works for mine infrastructure, industrial and chemical plants, cooling towers for power stations, storage silos, bridges, marine works and effluent and water treatment plants:

4.1.2.1. Mining

4.1.2.1.1. S&B has a long association with the gold, diamond, platinum, iron and manganese mining industries.

4.1.2.1.2. Surface mining projects have included ore crusher plants, flotation plants, tippler bins, patented pre-cast concrete systems for lining of incline/decline shafts, mill foundations and thickener tanks.

4.1.2.2. Power Stations

4.1.2.2.1. S&B (Gauteng) is a leading specialist in cooling tower construction for power stations e.g. Eskom's Majuba Power Station near Standerton.

4.1.2.3. Bridges

4.1.2.3.1. The company is a leading specialist in the construction of bridges and related structures.

4.1.2.4. Silos

4.1.2.4.1. S&B has the capability to build high volume storage facilities.

4.1.2.4.2. The group now has more than 20 years' experience in silo construction.

4.1.2.5. Waterworks, Pipelines & Effluent

4.1.2.5.1. The group facilitates efficient conveyance, storage and distribution of water and effluent to assist in urban development, and particularly in Southern Africa in the upliftment of rural communities.



4.1.2.6. Concrete Rehabilitation

4.1.2.6.1. A large percentage of Concrete Structures' revenue is generated by this niche capability.

4.1.2.6.2. Services include:

4.1.2.6.2.1. structural repairs;

4.1.2.6.2.2. dam raising; and

4.1.2.6.2.3. bridge & structure jacking.

4.2. Road & Earthworks

4.2.1. The division accounts for 14,5% of forecast revenue for 2008 and 25,9% of forecast operating profit for that year.

4.2.2. It focuses on the construction of roads, bulk earthworks, landfill sites, river protection, terraces for new developments and municipal services.

4.3. Piling & Geotechnical

4.3.1. The division accounts for 2,9% of forecast revenue for 2008 and 4,0% of forecast operating profit for that year.

4.3.2. It specialises in geotechnical surveys, lateral support, rock anchoring, shotcrete and the installation of concrete piles.

4.4. Mine Residue Disposal Facilities & Opencast Contract Mining

4.4.1. The division accounts for 11,2% of forecast revenue for 2008 and 20,7% of forecast operating profit for that year.

4.4.2. It specialises in the design, construction and management of mine residue disposal facilities and opencast contract mining.

4.5. Building

4.5.1. The division accounts for 32,1% of forecast revenue for 2008 and 11,7% of forecast operating profit for that year.

4.5.2. This division is responsible for the construction of industrial buildings including factories and warehouses and commercial buildings including office parks and shopping malls.

5. BEE

5.1. S&B's key subsidiaries are 'level 7' contributors to preferential procurement requirements (in terms of the Department of Trade & Industry's draft BBBEE Codes of Good Practice).

5.2. Black-owned Mowana Investments (Pty) Limited holds a 15% stake in S&B pre-listing.

5.3. Training and skills development

5.3.1. S&B currently sponsors 25 black bursary students in engineering and related fields.

5.3.2. Within the group S&B provides entry-level training for foremen, engineers and quantity surveyors.

5.3.3. S&B intends establishing an inhouse formal training facility in Gauteng in 2007.

5.3.4. 44% of training expenditure during 2007 has been allocated to health and safety and safe operating of equipment training.

6. ACCREDITATION & AWARDS

6.1. The group has a Grade 9 rating from the Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB), providing it with unlimited tender capacity.



6.2. S&B is ISO 9001:2000 accredited by EAQA.

6.3. Awards:

Moretele Gardens Pedestrian Bridge

6.3.1. Steel construction award for innovative design - South African Institute of Steel Construction (SAISC)

6.3.2. Steel construction award for excellence in the application of tubular structures - Association of Steel Tube & Pipe Manufacturers of South Africa

6.3.3. Fulton Commendation for excellence in the use of concrete

Majuba Power Station Cooling Tower Shells

6.3.4. Fulton award

Nschwane No.3 Shaft Project

6.3.5. Fulton award

Mashising Bridge Widening Project

6.3.6. Special Commendation – SAISC

Aqueduct between dams for Sasol, Secunda

6.3.7. Technical Excellence - South African Institute of Civil Engineering

7. PROSPECTS

7.1. S&B expects to benefit from increasing demand for infrastructure including roads, railways and ports and from the energy and petrochemical industries.

7.2. The group intends capitalising on its existing operational strength in Gauteng servicing these sectors.

7.3. Anticipated spend from government-owned entities:

7.3.1. Eskom's future large projects include a R110 billion nuclear power plant and two coal-fired stations valued at R154 billion.

7.3.2. Sasol's future large projects total R16,8 billion.

7.3.3. Transnet plans to spend over R77 billion on infrastructure upgrades over the next five years.

7.4. Infrastructure spend is being driven by in Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) which is expected to rise from 18% of GDP to 25% by 2014.

7.5. The group is seeking to expand its presence and operations in KwaZulu-Natal and establish a sustainable presence in the Western Cape.

7.6. Annual public sector infrastructure spend is expected to exceed R150 billion in 2009/10.

7.7. Private infrastructure spend is currently exceeding public sector spend.

7.8. S&B has undertaken projects for a number of players in the GFCF cycle including Eskom, Implats, City of Johannesburg, SANRAL and Sasol.

7.9. The group is seeking to expand its presence and operations in KwaZulu-Natal and establish a sustainable presence in the Western Cape. Further growth is expected to come from expansion in Africa with existing clients.

7.10. S&B is identifying suitable acquisitions.

8. FINANCIALS

8.1. Year ended February 2006

8.1.1. Revenue: R1,07 billion.

8.1.2. Earnings: R35,35 million.

8.2. Year ended February 2007

8.2.1. Revenue: R1,69 billion.



8.2.2. Pro forma* revenue: R1,86 billion.

8.2.3. Earnings: R67,25 million (after adjusting for the cost of BEE credentials).

8.2.4. Pro forma earnings: R78,81 million.

8.3. Year ending February 2008

8.3.1. Forecast revenue: R2,51 billion.

8.3.2. Forecast earnings: R115,0 million.

** Pro forma figures include ECMP and exclude an once-off adjustment of R30,0 million relating to the cost of BEE credentials*

9. LISTING

9.1. The group intends to place a maximum of 46,5 million shares at between R10 and R12 each.

9.2. R350 million will represent new capital for the group, which together with a vendor placement raising R115 million should raise R465 million in total.

9.3. The placement price per share of R10 is calculated on a forward PE of 12 to February 2008 and a historic PE of 15 to pro forma February 2007 (see * in 8).

9.4. The placement price of R12 is calculated on a forward PE of 14 to February 2008 and a historic PE of 18 to pro forma February 2007 (see * in 8).

9.5. The final placement price will be published on SENS on Thursday, 26 July 2007.

9.6. The group intends having a free float of approximately 30% to encourage liquidity. Post-listing the remaining shares in issue will be split approximately 53% held by management, 10,5% held by Mowana Investments and 5,8% held by the Staff Trust.

9.7. The group's rationale for listing on the JSE is to:

9.7.1. fund future growth;

9.7.2. expand its asset base through select acquisitions to entrench the group's footprint in South and Southern Africa;

9.7.3. enhance investor and general public awareness;

9.7.4. create value for shareholders by leveraging S&B's established presence in the market;

9.7.5. incentivise management and staff; and

9.7.6. facilitate further empowerment initiatives including the establishment of the group's BEE.

10. DIRECTORS

10.1. Executive directors

10.1.1. **Gino Stefanutti (59)** (*N.D.T. Civil*). Gino is S&B's Chairman & Co-founder. He has 37 years' experience in the engineering and construction industry and founded Stefanutti & Bressan in 1971.

10.1.2. **Willie Meyburgh (53)** (*Higher National Diploma in Civil Engineering B.Com*) is S&B's CEO. He started his career as a site engineer mainly on projects involving surface concrete structures for mines in the Goldfields area, for Roberts Construction (Pty) Limited. In 1979 he joined C.M.G.M. as site manager and was appointed as a director in 1983. In 1984 he joined SM Goldstein in Welkom as contracts manager and was appointed as a director in 1986. He was subsequently appointed as managing director of Glybeton (Pty) Limited (a subsidiary of Group Five) when SM Goldstein and Group Five merged in 1992. In 1996 he joined S&B as managing director to set up the group's businesses in Gauteng and was appointed as CEO in 2007.

10.1.3. **Dermot Quinn (55)** (*B.Sc Econ CA(SA)*) is S&B's Financial Director. He qualified as a Chartered Accountant in 1984 with audit firm Arthur Young. Dermot joined S&B in 1992, after



having spent five years with Grovewalk Holdings Limited as financial director. He was appointed as Financial Director of S&B in July 2000 and was then appointed to the board in November 2005.

10.2. Non-executive directors

- 10.2.1. **Nomhle Canca (41)** (*B.A. Political Science B.A. Economics (Emory University)*) has over 20 years' experience in the financial services industry, having started her career as a stockbroker in Atlanta (USA) and was later registered with New York Stock Exchange. She is the co-founder of Women Investment Portfolio Holdings (Wiphold). Nomhle has held various directorships at private companies and currently serves on the boards of AVI, Pareto and Prime Media Holdings.
- 10.2.2. **Kevin Eborall (62)** (Nat. Dip. Prod. Eng. (Industrial Eng) B.Com) graduated as an Industrial Engineer in 1965 and has since held various senior positions at Dorbyl, ICL and Fraser Alexander. He has served on the boards of various private and public companies. Kevin currently provides consulting services to a number of companies in the construction, manufacturing and security industries with particular emphasis on the facilitation of BEE transactions.
- 10.2.3. **Mafika Mkwanzanji (53)** is currently a non-executive director of Nedbank Limited. He has previously worked in senior positions at South African Breweries as a Unit Manager, Bristol Myers (Pty) Limited as a production manager for the consumer division and BMW as an Engine Plant Manager. He has served on the boards of various companies including Transnet, Western Areas Limited, Industrial Development Corporation, Letseng Diamonds and Metrorail.
- 10.2.4. **Lemane Bridgman Sithole (43)** is currently executive chairman at Mowana Investments (Pty) Limited, a black empowerment investment holding company. Prior to joining Mowana Investments in 2005, Bridgman was an executive director for Strategy & Business Development at Business Connexion (Pty) Limited, a position he held since 2003. Bridgman has held various senior positions within the ANC, provincial governments and ABSA. He currently serves on the boards of numerous private companies.

10.3. Alternate directors

- 10.3.1. Joseph Fizelle (36) – alternate to Lemane Bridgman Sithole

11. INDUSTRY

11.1. Global trends

- 11.1.1. An ever increasing number of large civil engineering projects will be constructed in the developing world.
(*American Society of Civil Engineers, 2007*)
- 11.1.2. Emerging economies are producing an ever growing number of civil engineers, and those engineers will work for lower salaries and in some cases much lower salaries than their counterparts in the developed world.
(*American Society of Civil Engineers, 2007*)

11.2. National trends

11.2.1. Growing demand

- 11.2.1.1. Employment in the civil engineering industry has increased annually by more than 13% for three consecutive years since 2003, driven by strong growth in the sector.



(Business Report, 20 March 2007)

- 11.2.1.2. The current drivers of demand are Gautrain; Soccer World Cup 2010; Eskom and Transnet expansions; the challenges of NEPAD; the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) and private sector developments.

(The South African Institution of Civil Engineering (SAICE) publication Numbers & Needs 2007)

- 11.2.1.3. Growth will continue beyond 2010 to meet the demand for expansion of infrastructure, upgrading of basic services and maintenance of the much extended network.

(The South African Institution of Civil Engineering (SAICE) publication Numbers & Needs 2007)

11.2.2. Skills shortage

- 11.2.2.1. The skills shortage follows a 14% increase in turnover in the industry in 2006 and a 28% increase in the value of contracts awarded.

(SA Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors (Safcec) 2007)

- 11.2.2.2. The consulting sector reports that the current workload and continued shortage of skilled civil engineers in the private sector has meant that capacity utilisation is now over 90% on average and in excess of 100% in many practices.

(The South African Institution of Civil Engineering (SAICE) publication Numbers & Needs 2007)

- 11.2.2.3. In total South Africa will need between 3 000 and 6 000 additional civil engineers, technologists and technicians, depending on whether projects are to run concurrently.

(The South African Institution of Civil Engineering (SAICE) publication Numbers & Needs 2007)

- 11.2.2.4. To compensate for the disproportionate number of retirements expected to take place in the next 5–10 years, additional graduates are required.

(The South African Institution of Civil Engineering (SAICE) publication Numbers & Needs 2007)

- 11.2.2.5. Retired professionals should be harnessed to assist with workplace training to develop the rapidly transforming pool of graduates.

(The South African Institution of Civil Engineering (SAICE) publication Numbers & Needs 2007)

Ends.