

INTERIM RESULTS

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

SALIENT FEATURES[^]

Compared to the previous reporting period, FY2017 H1 results were negatively impacted by:

- > Decline in earnings from the Oil & Gas platform (R172 million);
- > Cost increase to close out projects and the business in the Middle East (R130 million);
- > Forex movements (R244 million); and
- > Net present value charge of Voluntary Rebuild Programme ("VRP") with South African Government (R170 million).

Financial Results:

- > Revenue from continuing operations of R10,7 billion (December 2015: R13,0 billion);
- > Diluted continuing HEPS of 27 cents (December 2015: 93 cents);
- > Attributable loss of R60 million (December 2015: R376 million profit);
- > Cash net of debt of R1,1 billion (December 2015: R1,0 billion);
- > Order book for continuing operations of R24,5 billion (December 2015: R35,2 billion);
- > NAV of R14 per share (December 2015: R16 per share); and
- > In line with the approved dividend policy, the board of directors will only consider paying an annual dividend (December 2015: no interim dividend).

Settlement of all Gautrain development period disputes.

Sale of Southern African Infrastructure & Building businesses and Genrec should be completed within the second half of the current financial year.

Record-low lost time injury frequency rate of 0.56 (December 2015: 0.78).

Regrettably one fatal incident was suffered.

Approval to transfer the Company's sub-sector listing on the JSE from Heavy Construction to Diversified Industrial received in February 2017.

STAKEHOLDER REPORT – SIX MONTHS TO DECEMBER 2016

Murray & Roberts has a long and proud heritage of more than a century and is a multinational engineering and construction project lifecycle group, which delivers its capabilities into three global market sectors: oil & gas; metals & minerals and power & water. Murray & Roberts is a group of world-class companies and brands aligned to the same purpose and vision, and guided by the same set of values. More information is available at www.murrob.com.

FINANCIAL REPORT

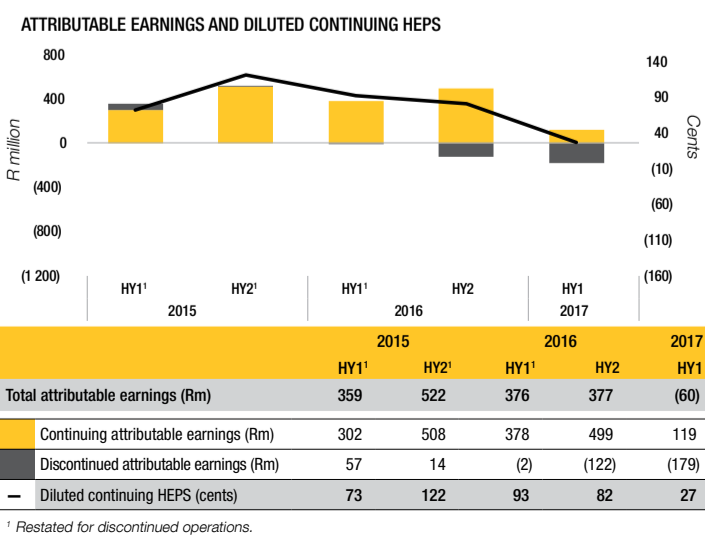
Murray & Roberts is largely exposed to the cyclical global natural resources sector which has still not recovered from a period of prolonged weakness. This is reflected in the financial results recorded for the period under review.

The Group regularly reviews and adjusts its cost structures in line with the decline in revenue in a market which is likely to remain tough for the short to medium term, whilst it continues to focus on commercial and project management excellence.

Revenue and profit from continuing operations were R10,7 billion (December 2015: R13,0 billion) and R119 million (December 2015: R389 million) respectively. After a loss from discontinued operations of R179 million, the attributable loss was R60 million (December 2015: R376 million profit). Diluted continuing headline earnings per share ("HEPS") decreased to 27 cents (December 2015: 93 cents). This result reflects a reduction in earnings from the Oil & Gas platform of R172 million, a cost increase to close out projects and the business in the Middle East (R130 million), a negative exchange rate movement of R244 million and a once-off charge of R170 million for the agreement entered into between all listed construction companies and the South African Government.

Capital expenditure for the six months was R371 million (December 2015: R190 million) of which R136 million (December 2015: R86 million) was for replacement and R235 million (December 2015: R104 million) for expansion, mainly in the Underground Mining platform, which is an encouraging sign of a possible recovery in the mining sector. The Group recorded cash net of debt of R1,1 billion (December 2015: R1,0 billion).

The order book for continuing operations decreased to R24,5 billion (December 2015: R35,2 billion).



ORDER BOOK, NEAR ORDERS AND PROJECT PIPELINE

The Group's order book and project pipeline is outlined below.

R billions	Order book	Near orders	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
Power & Water	5,8	0,3	3,1	10,3	18,9
Underground Mining	12,9	8,2	14,1	21,9	28,7
Oil & Gas	4,9	0,5	22,4	12,7	250,1
Middle East*	0,9	-	-	-	-
Continuing Operations Totals	24,5	9,0	39,6	44,9	297,7
Discontinued Operations Totals	3,9	0,9	9,4	35,3	52,5
31 December 2016 Totals**	28,4	9,9	49,0	80,2	350,2
30 June 2016 Totals**	33,4	10,6	40,0	101,2	505,5

* Bombela not included in the current year order book (Investment – not consolidated)
** Including continuing and discontinued operations

- **Near orders:** Tenders where the Group is the preferred bidder and final award is subject to financial/commercial close – there is more than a 95% chance that these orders will be secured.
- **Category 1:** Tenders the Group is currently working on (excluding Near orders) – projects developed by clients to the stage where firm bids are being obtained – chance of being secured as firm orders a function of final client approval as well as bid strike rate.
- **Category 2:** Budgets, feasibility and prequalification the Group is currently working on – project planning underway, not at a stage yet where projects are ready for tender.
- **Category 3:** Opportunities which are being tracked and are expected to come to the market in the next 36 months – identified opportunities that are likely to be implemented, but still in pre-feasibility stage.

DIVIDEND UPDATE

In terms of the Group's dividend policy communicated at the release of the Group's FY2015 results on 26 August 2015, the board of directors of the Company ("Board") will consider paying an annual dividend of between three and four times earnings cover.

OPERATIONAL REPORT[#]

OIL & GAS

R millions	Engineering		Construction		Global Marine		Com-missioning & Brownfields		Corporate and Other		Total	
December (Reviewed)	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenue	733	1 612	116	-	258	612	1 790	3 486	134	347	3 031	6 057
Operating profit/(loss)	45	158	(23)	-	22	(49)	229	353	(170)	(187)	103	275
Margin (%)	6%	10%	(20%)	-	9%	(8%)	13%	10%	-	-	3%	5%
Order Book	1 011	1 508	952	-	151	555	2 820	7 064	-	-	4 934	9 127
Segment assets											2 540	4 206
Segment liabilities											1 677	3 130
LTIFR (Fatalities)											0,0(0)	0,30(0)

The Oil & Gas platform works with some of the largest energy and resources companies to engineer, construct, commission and maintain a comprehensive range of infrastructure for energy, chemical, mining and mineral projects.

The most material factor impacting the Group's profitability is the substantial decline in earnings from the Oil & Gas platform following the significant drop in the oil price during the second half of calendar year 2014. Since then, few new capital projects came to market and the large energy companies are still delaying or deferring expenditure to preserve cash. In Australasia the decade long major investment in new Liquefied Natural Gas ("LNG") projects came to an end and the platform will be very active in the commissioning market for the next 12 to 18 months. Brownfields operations and maintenance opportunities are expected to be the main source of earnings from this region until at least 2021.

Revenue reduced to R3 billion (December 2015: R6,1 billion) and operating profit to R103 million (December 2015: R275 million) reflecting lower margins on a smaller revenue base. The order book decreased to R4,9 billion (December 2015: R9,1 billion) as all large construction orders have been delivered and the order book now largely comprises smaller value and shorter duration orders.

The composition of earnings has changed over time and currently excludes large contributions from construction work, with income from commissioning work dominating. The Wheatstone hook-up and commissioning project for Chevron was a major contributor to earnings during the first six months of the year. The recently acquired businesses, Booth Welsh (Scotland) and CH-IV (USA) are small, but profitable. The business is focusing on securing a prominent share of the commissioning and emerging Brownfields and asset support market on LNG facilities in Australasia and new re-gas opportunities associated with the gas-to-power programme in Indonesia.

Meaningful earnings growth from this low base is expected only when global energy producers again start to invest in new projects, which is envisaged to be in the short to medium term. The tendering department is very busy and a number of key prospects are awaiting adjudication, as evident in the category 1 pipeline prospects. The first new major Greenfields opportunities are expected to be in Papua New Guinea, as energy producers are progressing work associated with new LNG facilities, to be ready for production by 2022 and 2023.

UNDERGROUND MINING

R millions	Africa		Australasia		The Americas		Total	
December (Reviewed)	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenue	1 718	1 729	901	570	1 483	1 899	4 102	4 198
Operating profit	41	16	99	43	58	160	198	219
Margin (%)	2%	1%	11%	8%	4%	8%	5%	5%
Order Book	9 162	10 328	1 212	1 878	2 544	4 051	12 918	16 257
Segment assets	1 129	987	906	809	1 725	2 087	3 760	3 883
Segment liabilities	931	810	328	191	608	743	1 867	1 744
LTIFR (Fatalities)	1,09(0)	2,65(1)	0,92(0)	0,0(0)	2,83(0)	1,59(0)	1,31(0)	2,18(1)

The Underground Mining platform continues to perform well in a soft global commodities market. The platform's geographic footprint is extensive and its service offering spans the project lifecycle

from specialist engineering, shaft construction, mine development, other specialist mining services such as raise boring, to contract mining. Contract mining projects are being undertaken in all main geographic regions, providing a more stable long-term baseload of work.

Revenues reduced marginally to R4,1 billion (December 2015: R4,2 billion) and operating profit to R198 million (December 2015: R219 million). The order book was R12,9 billion (December 2015: R16,3 billion).

The Australian business is experiencing increased demand, although the businesses in the USA and Canada are under pressure as new project awards are being delayed. The African business continued to achieve good results in Zambia. The tender validity on the Kalagadi project was extended and the commencement date of the project is still uncertain.

There are significant tenders awaiting adjudication in South Africa, including the new Platreef mine and scope growth at Venetia and Booyendal. There are few new major category 1 prospects in the Americas and Australia, although several smaller opportunities are awaiting adjudication.

The platform is well positioned in the world's main mining regions; Africa, Australasia and the Americas and is a contractor of choice to blue chip clients. It is expected that the backlog in mining investments will support commodity prices in the medium term and that new Greenfields projects will bolster the current Brownfields opportunities available in the market.

POWER & WATER

R millions	Power Programme ²		Water & MEP		Total	
December (Reviewed)	2016	2015 ¹	2016	2015 ¹	2016	2015 ¹
Revenue	2 298	1 915	663	(24)	2 961	1 891
Operating profit/(loss)	126	116	(60)	(144)	66	(28)
Margin (%)	5%	6%	(9%)	600%	2%	(1%)
Order Book	5 330	6 950	437	685	5 767	7 635
Segment assets	1 455	1 005	428	623	1 883	1 628
Segment liabilities	1 031	760	371	411	1 402	1 171
LTIFR (Fatalities)	0,68(0)	1,04(0)	0,44(0)	1,86(0)	1,05(0)	1,27(0)

¹ Restated for discontinued operations.

² Power programme contracts.

³ Includes Water and Mechanical, Electrical Instrumentation ("MEI").

The Power & Water platform's service offering spans the full project lifecycle, from project development to engineering, procurement and construction, with a focus on traditional mechanical, electrical and instrumentation services, as well as operations and maintenance services.

The Medupi and Kusile power station projects remain the main source of income for this platform. The current scope of work on these projects is expected to be largely completed by June 2018. Continuing construction work post hydro-testing, albeit at a smaller scale, to continue over a longer period. Maintenance opportunities will come to market thereafter. Although the projects are progressing well, final commercial close out is likely to be complicated and challenging.

Revenues increased to R3 billion (December 2015: R1,9 billion) mainly from acceleration on Medupi and Kusile and an operating profit of R66 million (December 2015: R28 million operating loss) was recorded. The order book decreased to R5,8 billion (December 2015: R7,6 billion). The operating profit is net of a loss of R116 million on the Wet Flue Gas Desulphurisation project at Kusile. Claims on this project are not sufficiently advanced and hence have not been accounted for in the current reporting period.

The prospects for new power projects in South Africa are positive, and the platform is well positioned for opportunities in the coal, solar and future gas-to-power sectors. The announcement towards the end of the 2016 calendar year of two new IPP coal-fired power stations (Khanyisa – 306MW and Thabametsi – 557MW), as well as the gas-to-power programme (LNG Power Producer Procurement Program: Coega – 1 000MW, and Richards Bay – 2 000MW), present significant replacement work opportunity for Medupi and Kusile. This market remains very competitive as more companies are targeting this sector. Near-term opportunities include the George Biomass project, as well as the Duvha boiler rebuild for Eskom.

The platform also services complementary markets, such as the petrochemical sector. Construction and shutdown opportunities for Sasol Limited at Secunda and Sasolburg are key focus areas. Efforts are continuing to establish a meaningful water business, with a focus on desalination, innovative municipal wastewater treatment technologies, industrial modular water treatment plants and acid mine drainage. A recently established partnership with RMB offers industrial users a water security and re-use solution at a predetermined cost for treated water. The partnership will design, own, operate, maintain and fund the water plants and a keen interest has been expressed by potential clients.

BOMBELA AND MIDDLE EAST ENTITIES

(Retained post the discontinuation of the Southern African Infrastructure & Building businesses)

R millions	Bombela Investments		Middle East		Total	
December (Reviewed)	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenue	120	52	439	774	559	826
Operating profit/(loss)	171	15	(173)	(43)	(2)	(28)
Margin (%)	143%	29%	(39%)	(6%)	(0%)	(3%)
Order Book	-	72	906	2 069	906	2 141
Segment assets	2 120	2 244	1 770	3 353	3 890	5 597
Segment liabilities	1 712	1 466	1 556	2 927	3 268	4 393
LTIFR (Fatalities)	0,0(0)	0,53(1)	0,0(0)	0,0(0)	0,0(0)	0,22(1)

The Group's Gautrain-related businesses include its investments in the Bombela Concession Company, Bombela Civils Joint Venture and the Bombela Operating Company. The Bombela Concession Company continues to perform well and delivers great value.

All Gautrain development period claims have been settled with the Gauteng Provincial Government. This was an all-inclusive settlement and the settlement value achieved supported the uncertified revenue previously taken against claims, net of the provision for potential future Gautrain tunnel water ingress work. In terms of this agreement no further work is required to be undertaken in the tunnel.

In the Middle East current projects are expected to be completed by December 2017 and no new projects are being pursued. Close-out of the business in the Middle East continues to present major risk, as reflected by the loss incurred of R173 million in this first half of the year.

NOTES

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Group operates in the oil & gas, mining, engineering and construction environment and as a result the revenue is not seasonal in nature but is influenced by the nature of the contracts that are currently in progress. Refer to commentary for a more detailed report on the performance of the different operating platforms within the Group.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2016 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard (IAS) 34, Interim Financial Reporting, the SAICA Financial Reporting Guides, as issued by the Accounting Practices Committee and Financial Pronouncements as issued by Financial Reporting Standards Council and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa. The condensed consolidated financial information was compiled under the supervision of AJ Bester (CA)SA, Group Financial Director.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of these results are in accordance with IFRS and are consistent in all material respects with those used in the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016. There have been no new Standards and Interpretations applied in the current financial period.

The review has been conducted in accordance with International Standards on Review Engagements 2410, Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor, Deloitte & Touche and their unmodified review report is available for inspection at the Company's registered office. Any reference to future financial performance included in this announcement has not been reviewed or reported on by the Group's external auditors. The auditor's report does not necessarily report on all of the information contained in this announcement/financial results. Shareholders are therefore advised that in order to obtain a full understanding of the nature of the auditor's engagement they should obtain a copy of the auditor's report together with the accompanying financial information from the registered office.

The information presented in the notes below represents audited results for 30 June 2016 and reviewed results for 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015.

2. PROFIT BEFORE INTEREST AND TAXATION

R millions	31 December 2016	31 December 2015 ¹	30 June 2016
Items by nature			
Cost of sales	(9 392)	(11 845)	(23 199)
Distribution and marketing expenses	(2)	(3)	(9)
Administration expenses	(1 257)	(1 118)	(2 461)
Other operating income	250	573	796
	(10 401)	(12 393)	(24 873)

¹ Restated for discontinued operations.

3. LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

The Board has taken the decision that the Southern African operations within the Infrastructure & Building platform and the Genrec operations within the Power & Water platform are no longer part of the strategic future of the Group. These operations have met the requirements in terms of IFRS 5: Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations and have been presented as discontinued operations in the Group's statement of financial performance, including the restatement of prior year comparatives as required by the accounting standards. All assets and liabilities related to the sales have been transferred to held-for-sale in the statement of financial position.

R millions	31 December 2016	31 December 2015 ¹	30 June 2016
3.1 Loss from discontinued operations			
Revenue	2 552	2 350	4 658
(Loss)/profit before interest, depreciation and amortisation	(162)	57	(8)
Depreciation and amortisation	(2)	(61)	(110)
Loss before interest and taxation (note 3.2)	(164)	(4)	(118)
Net interest income	–	2	–
Loss before taxation	(164)	(2)	(118)
Taxation expense	(14)	–	(16)
Loss after taxation	(178)	(2)	(134)
(Loss)/income from equity accounted investments	(1)	–	10
Loss from discontinued operations	(179)	(2)	(124)
Attributable to:			
– Owners of Murray & Roberts Holdings Limited	(179)	(2)	(124)
– Non-controlling interests	–	–	–
	(179)	(2)	(124)

3.2 Loss before interest and taxation

Loss before interest and taxation includes the following significant items:			
Profit on disposal of businesses (net of transaction and other costs)	–	6	6
Fair value adjustment on disposal group held-for-sale	–	–	(44)
Fair value loss on assets and liabilities held-for-sale	(79)	–	–
Voluntary Rebuild Programme charge	(170)	–	–
Impairment of property, plant and equipment (net)	–	–	(36)

3.3 Cash flows from discontinued operations include the following:

Cash flow from operating activities	199	(180)	(71)
Cash flow from investing activities	(20)	61	(121)
Cash flow from financing activities	32	(66)	25
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	211	(185)	(167)

4. RECONCILIATION OF HEADLINE EARNINGS

R millions	31 December 2016	31 December 2015 ¹	30 June 2016
Profit attributable to owners of Murray & Roberts Holdings Limited	(60)	376	753
Profit on disposal of businesses (net)	–	(6)	(6)
Profit on disposal of assets (net)	(18)	(54)	(63)
Impairment of assets (net)	–	46	49
Reversal on impairment of property, plant and equipment (net)	(1)	–	–
Fair value adjustment on disposal group classified as held-for-sale	–	–	44
Fair value adjustments and net loss on disposal of assets held-for-sale	79	–	26
Fair value adjustments on investment property	–	(3)	(5)
Fair value adjustments on investment property (equity accounted investments)	–	–	(13)
Realisation of foreign currency translation reserve	–	–	(223)
Taxation effects on adjustments	(17)	(3)	69
Headline earnings	(17)	356	631

4. RECONCILIATION OF HEADLINE EARNINGS (CONTINUED)

R millions	31 December 2016	31 December 2015 ¹	30 June 2016
Adjustments for discontinued operations:			
Loss from discontinued operations	179	2	124
Profit on disposal of businesses (net)	–	6	6
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment classified as held-for-sale (net)	10	48	57
Fair value adjustment on disposal group classified as held-for-sale	–	–	(44)
Fair value adjustments and net loss on disposal of assets held-for-sale	(79)	–	(26)
Fair value adjustments on investment property	–	3	5
Fair value adjustments on investment property (equity accounted investments)	–	–	13
Impairment of property, plant and equipment (net)	–	(36)	(36)
Taxation effects on adjustments	19	5	(7)
Headline earnings from continuing operations	112	384	723

¹ Restated for discontinued operations.

5. GOODWILL

R millions	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	30 June 2016
At the beginning of the year	642	636	636
Additions through business combinations	–	21	21
Foreign exchange movements	(35)	41	29
Transfer to assets classified as held-for-sale	–	–	(44)
	607	698	642

The Group tests goodwill annually for impairment or more frequently if there are indications that goodwill might be impaired. Based on the assessment performed as at 31 December 2016, no impairment was recorded.

6. CONTRACTS-IN-PROGRESS AND CONTRACT RECEIVABLES

R millions	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	30 June 2016
Contracts-in-progress (cost incurred plus recognised profits, less recognised losses)	2 184	3 194	1 943
Uncertified claims and variations (recognised in terms of IAS 11: Construction Contracts)	945	2 090	2 020
Amounts receivable on contracts (net of impairment provisions)	2 215	3 307	2 241
Retentions receivable (net of impairment provisions)	360	368	275
	5 704	8 959	6 479
Amounts received in excess of work completed	(1 435)	(2 046)	(1 522)
	4 269	6 913	4 957
Disclosed as:			
Amounts due from contract customers – non-current ¹⁰	586	2 661	1 514
Amounts due from contract customers – current	5 118	6 298	4 965
Amounts due to contract customers – current	(1 435)	(2 046)	(1 522)
	4 269	6 913	4 957

¹⁰ The non-current amounts are considered by management to be recoverable.

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term investments, derivatives, accounts receivable and payable and interest bearing borrowings.

R millions	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	30 June 2016
Categories of financial instruments			
Financial assets			
Financial assets designated as fair value through profit or loss (level 3)	806	718	811
Loans and receivables	6 105	7 842	6 720
Available-for-sale financial assets carried at fair value (level 1)	–	–	–
Financial liabilities			
Loans and payables	5 563	9 379	6 447
Derivative financial instruments (level 2) ¹¹	–	–	–

¹¹ The derivative financial instruments' value has been determined by using forward-looking market rates until the realisation date of the relevant instruments obtained from the relevant financial institutions.

7.1 Financial assets designated as fair value through profit or loss

Investment in infrastructure service concession (level 3)¹²			
At the beginning of the year	811	709	709
Realisation of investment	(122)	(54)	(54)
Fair value adjustment recognised in the statement of financial performance	117	63	156
	806	718	811

¹² The fair value of the Bombela Concession Company Proprietary Limited is calculated using discounted cash flow models and a market discount rate of 18.5% (2015: 18.5%). The discounted cash flow models are based on forecast patronage, operating costs, inflation and other economic fundamentals, taking into consideration the operating conditions experienced in the current financial year. The future profits from the concession are governed by a contractual agreement and are principally based on inflationary increases in the patronage revenue and operating costs of the current financial year. Revenue based on patronage is underpinned by the Gauteng Province. The Patronage Guarantee is the difference between the Minimum Required Total Revenue and the Actual Total Revenue in each month. A decrease of 1% in the discount rate would result in an increase in the value of the concession investment of approximately R34 million.

8. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contingent liabilities relate to disputes, claims and legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business. The Group does not account for any potential contingent liabilities where a back-to-back arrangement exists with clients or subcontractors, and there is a legal right to offset.

R millions	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	30 June 2016
Operating lease commitments	1 463	1 913	1 703
Contingent liabilities	2 034	2 226	2 734
Financial institution guarantees	6 410	9 286	8 199

Grayston Pedestrian Bridge Temporary Works Collapse

In November 2015, the Department of Labour instituted a Section 32 Inquiry ("the Inquiry") into the incident to determine the cause or causes for the collapse of the temporary works structure. This is a formal inquiry conducted under the provisions of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993. The Inquiry is due to resume on 27 March 2017.

All costs incurred to date have been expensed. The direct financial impact of this incident on the Group is not expected to be material considering its comprehensive insurance cover.

8. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Gautrain Water Ingress Dispute

During November 2013, in the dispute between Gauteng Province ("Province") and Bombela Concession Company ("BCC"), the arbitration panel ruled in favour of Province. The Group raised a provision in the 2014 financial year for its share of potential construction costs to be incurred by the Bombela Civils Joint Venture ("BCJV") (Murray & Roberts has a 45% shareholding). The dispute related to the specifications not met by BCJV in the tunnel between Park and Rosebank stations.

In November 2016, BCC (on behalf of BCJV) and Province agreed to a comprehensive settlement of all disputes relating to the development period (construction period) of the Gautrain Rapid Rail Link Project, bringing an end to multi-year protracted legal processes. Due to the extended time, significant costs and uncertain outcomes involved in these legal processes, both parties agreed to conclude an amicable settlement of all development period disputes. In terms of the agreement, Province agreed to pay an upfront amount of R980 million and a further payment over a two-year period of a capped amount of R294 million – these values are inclusive of Value Added Tax and the Group's share in the settlement value is 50 percent. This is a final settlement of all construction-related disputes and in the best interest of all stakeholders.

The settlement includes the following disputes:

- Sandton Station cavern;
- John Vorster and Jean Avenues cantilever bridges in Centurion;
- Delay and Disruption; and
- Water Ingress in the tunnel section between Park Station and Emergency shaft E2.

SANRAL Claims

SANRAL served summons on Murray & Roberts Limited during April 2016 for alleged additional cost and damages incurred given collusive conduct in the period 2005 to 2006 on four road contracts. An amount of R591 million was included in contingent liabilities at June 2016. Following the signing of the Voluntary Rebuild Programme ("VRP") in October 2016, SANRAL has withdrawn its claims of R591 million.

9. DIVIDEND

A gross annual dividend, relating to the 30 June 2016 financial year, of 45 cents per share was declared in August 2016 and paid during the period.

In line with the approved dividend policy, communicated at the release of the Group's FY2015 results on 26 August 2015, the Board will only consider paying an annual dividend.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There have been no significant changes to the nature of related party transactions since 30 June 2016 or any transactions outside the normal course of business.

11. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

The directors are not aware of any matter or circumstance arising after the period ended 31 December 2016, not otherwise dealt with in the Group's interim results, which significantly affects the financial position at 31 December 2016 or the results of its operations or cash flows for the period then ended.



A GROUP OF WORLD-CLASS COMPANIES AND BRANDS ALIGNED TO THE SAME PURPOSE AND VISION, AND GUIDED BY THE SAME SET OF VALUES WITH A COMMON OWNER,
MURRAY & ROBERTS HOLDINGS LIMITED

STOP.THINK.ACT.24/7: SAFETY FIRST IN EVERYTHING WE DO

BUSINESS PLATFORMS

OIL & GAS	UNDERGROUND MINING	POWER & WATER
PURPOSE ENABLING FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENTS THAT SUPPORT THE ADVANCEMENT OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	VISION BY 2025, WE STRIVE TO BE A LEADING MULTINATIONAL GROUP THAT APPLIES OUR PROJECT LIFECYCLE CAPABILITIES TO OPTIMISE FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT	VALUES INTEGRITY RESPECT CARE ACCOUNTABILITY COMMITMENT

Disclaimer: This announcement includes certain various "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the US Securities Act 10 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that reflect the current views or expectations of the Board with respect to future events and financial and operational performance. All statements other than statements of historical fact are, or may be deemed to be, forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, those concerning: the Group's strategy; the economic outlook for the industry; and the Group's liquidity and capital resources and expenditure. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this announcement and are not based on historical facts, but rather reflect the Group's current expectations concerning future results and events and generally may be identified by the use of forward-looking words or phrases such as "believe", "expect", "anticipate", "intend", "should", "planned", "may", "potential" or similar words and phrases. The Group undertakes no obligation to update publicly or release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this announcement or to reflect the occurrence of any unexpected events. Neither the content of the Group's website, nor any website accessible by hyperlinks on the Group's website is incorporated in, or forms part of, this announcement.

Murray & Roberts Holdings Limited
(Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)
Registration number: 1948/029826/06
JSE Share Code: MUR
ADR Code: MURZY
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