
D.L. HATTINGH (EIENDOMS) BEPERK
(REGISTRATION NUMBER 1965/008577/07)
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2021

D.L. HATTINGH (EIENDOMS) BEPERK
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2021

Index

The reports and statements set out below comprise the annual financial statements presented to the shareholders:

Contents	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	2 - 4
Directors' Responsibilities and Approval	5
Statement of Financial Position	6
Accounting Policies	7
Notes to the Annual Financial Statements	8



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Shareholders of D.L. Hattingh (Eiendoms) Beperk

Opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of D.L. Hattingh (Eiendoms) Beperk (the company) set out on pages 6 to 8, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 28 February 2021, and the notes to the annual financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the annual financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of D.L. Hattingh (Eiendoms) Beperk as at 28 February 2021, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors' Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors (IRBA Code) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of annual financial statements in South Africa. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IRBA Code and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in South Africa. The IRBA Code is consistent with the corresponding sections of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards). We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "D.L. Hattingh (Eiendoms) Beperk annual financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2021", which includes the Director's Report as required by the Companies Act of South Africa, which we obtained prior to the date of this report. The other information does not include the annual financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the annual financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the annual financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the annual financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



Responsibilities of the Directors for the Annual Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these annual financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the annual financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

GL Palmer & Company

GL PALMER AND COMPANY
Registered Auditors
KP Christou CA(SA)
Partner
Johannesburg
26 March 2021



D.L. HATTINGH (EIENDOMS) BEPERK

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2021

Directors' Responsibilities and Approval

The directors are required by the Companies Act of South Africa, to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the annual financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The directors acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the company and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the directors to meet these responsibilities, the directors sets standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or loss in a cost effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the company and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the company's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the company is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the company. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the company endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The directors are of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the annual financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The external auditors are responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the company's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the company's external auditors and their report is presented on pages 2 to 4.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 6 to 8, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the directors on 26 March 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:



Director



Director

Johannesburg

D.L. HATTINGH (EIENDOMS) BEPERK

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2021

Statement of Financial Position

Figures in Rands	Notes	2021	2020
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	42 491	42 491
Total Assets		42 491	42 491
Equity and Liabilities			
Capital			
Issued capital	3	100	100
Non-Current liabilities			
Loan from parent: B J B Share Block Limited (Pty) Ltd	4	42 391	42 391
Total equity and liabilities		42 491	42 491

Statement of comprehensive income and statements of cash flow

No Statement of comprehensive income, statement of cash flows and statement of changes in equity have been prepared as the company is dormant.

Directors' report

As the company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of B J B Share Block (Proprietary) Limited, no directors' report has been prepared.

D.L. HATTINGH (EIENDOMS) BEPERK

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2021

Accounting Policies

1 Presentation of Annual Financial Statements

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities applicable to the share block industry in South Africa. The annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below.

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. The basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business

These accounting policies are consistent with those applied in the previous year.

1.1 Property, plant and equipment

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset when:

- it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company; and
- the cost of the item can be measured reliably

Costs include costs incurred initially to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment and costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. If a replacement cost is recognised in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in profit or loss when the item is derecognised. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceed, if any, and the carrying amount of the item.

Buildings constructed on the Company's property by shareholders, at their own cost, in terms of Use Agreement and on sites determined by the board of directors, have not been capitalised by the company.

1.2 Share capital and equity

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities.

D.L. HATTINGH (EIENDOMS) BEPERK

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2021

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rands

2021

2020

2. Property, Plant and Equipment

2.1. Freehold land and cost, including transfer costs.

Portion 21 (a portion of Portion 3) of the farm Argyle No.46 Registration division KU district, Mpumalanga province, measuring three hundred and eighty nine comma four five five four hectares (389,4554) with buildings thereon, acquired on 24 March 1966 under Deed of Transfer No. 19850/1966. All mineral and ancillary rights relating to mining and prospecting are reserved in favour of the Republic of South Africa.

Purchase price	14 000	14 000
Improvements - 1966 to 1974	19 903	19 903
1988 - Proceeds of insurance claim for damaged caused to a building (not repaired)	(19 700)	(19 700)
Improvements - 2005 to 2006	28 288	28 288
	<u>42 491</u>	<u>42 491</u>

3. Ordinary share capital and premium

3.1. Authorised

100 Ordinary shares at R1 each.	100	100
---------------------------------	-----	-----

3.2. Issued

100 Ordinary shares at R1 each	100	100
--------------------------------	-----	-----

4. Loan from parent

Unsecured loan from the company's parent being interest free and having no fixed terms of repayment. Furthermore, the loan is considered to be long term in nature.

	<u>42 391</u>	<u>42 391</u>
--	---------------	---------------