(Registration Number 2018/0021)
Annual Financial Statements
for the year ended 29 February 2020

Audited Financial Statements

in compliance with Companies Act
Prepared by: Daniël J Ellis
Professional designation: Professional Accountant (SA)
Reviewed by: SGA Registered Accountants and Auditors
Professional designation: Chartered Accountants (Namibia)

(Registration Number 2018/0021)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 29 February 2020

Index

The reports and statements set out below comprise the annual financial statements presented to the shareholder	s:
General Information	2
Independent Auditor's Report	3 - 5
Report of the Compiler	6
Directors' Responsibilities and Approval	7
Directors' Report	8 - 9
Statement of Financial Position	10
Statement of Comprehensive Income	11
Statement of Changes in Equity	12
Statement of Cash Flows	13
Accounting Policies	14 - 15
Notes to the Annual Financial Statements	16 - 20
The supplementary information presented does not form part of the annual financial statements and is unaudited:	
Detailed Income Statement	21

(Registration Number 2018/0021)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 29 February 2020

General Information

Country of Incorporation and Domicile

Namibia

Nature of Business and Principal Activities

Exploration and mining surveys, mapping, sampling, drilling, bulk sampling, mining extraction, processing, transport and all related to the objects of the

company

Directors

Jurie Hendrik Wessels

Lisias Pius Philip Le Roux Hendrik Schloemann

Registered Office

Erf 30

Corner Of Eugene Marais And Keller Street

Eros, Windhoek

Namibia

Business Address

12 De Monte Street

Auasblick Windhoek

Bankers

First National Bank of Namibia Limited

Income Tax Registration Number

8036441-01-1

Independent Auditors

SGA Chartered Accountants and Auditors

Chartered Accountants (Namibia)

Company Secretary

Daniël J Ellis

3 Marmer Street Stellenridge Bellville South Africa



Telephone: +264 61 276 000 | Facsimile: +264 61 232 309 Email: windhoek@sga-na.com | www.sga.com.na Physical: 24 Orban Street, Klein Windhoek, Windhoek, Namibia Postal: PO Box 30, Windhoek, Namibia, 10005

PRACTICE NUMBER 9417

Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of Karibib Pegmatite Exploration (Pty) Ltd

Opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of Karibib Pegmatite Exploration (Pty) Ltd set out on pages 8 to 20 which comprise the statement of financial position as at 29 February 2020, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and 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 Karibib Pegmatite Exploration (Pty) Ltd as at 29 February 2020, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium Sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of Namibia.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISA). 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 section 290 and 291 of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (Revised July 2016), parts 1 and 3 of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (Revised July 2018) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of annual financial statements in Namibia. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to note 11 of the directors' report indicating that it is the decision of the directors' not to prepared consolidated financial statements. Per the review of the financial records of the subsidiary's annual financial statements it was noted that the subsidiary was dormant and did not conduct any trading activities. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

We draw attention to note 17 in the financial statements. The company incurred accumulated losses of N\$ 293 600 (2019: N\$ 289 279) for the year then ended 29 February 2020 and, as of that date, the company's total liabilities exceeded the total assets by N\$ 292 500 (2019: N\$ 288 179). These events or conditions, along with other matters as set out in note 17, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises of the detailed income statement and tax computation as set out on page 21. 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 Standards for Small and Medium Sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of Namibia, 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 the 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 financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the 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 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 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 financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a
 manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entity or business activities within the company to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

SGA SGA

Registered Accountants and Auditors Chartered Accountants (Namibia)

Per: A.J. Esterhuizen Partner

2 December 2020 Windhoek ... Namibia



7 December 2020

To the Directors of KARIBIB PEGMATITE EXPLORATION (PTY) LTD

PRACTITIONER'S COMPILATION REPORT

I have compiled the accompanying annual financial statements of KARIBIB PEGMATITE EXPLORATION (PTY) LTD based on the information you have provided. These annual financial statements comprise the statement of financial position of KARIBIB PEGMATITE EXPLORATION (PTY) LTD as at 29 February 2020, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

I performed this compilation engagement in accordance with International Standard on Related Services 4410 (Revised), Compilation Engagements.

I have applied my expertise in accounting and financial reporting to assist you in the preparation and presentation of these 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 Namibia. I have complied with relevant ethical requirements, including principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care.

These annual financial statements and the accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them are your responsibility.

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, I am not required to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information you provided to compile these annual financial statements. Accordingly, I do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on whether these annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act of Namibia.

DJ Ellis

Professional Accountant (SA) SAIPA number: 21354



(Registration Number 2018/0021)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 29 February 2020

Directors' Responsibilities and Approval

The directors are required by the Companies Act of Namibia 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 satisfy the financial reporting standards as to form and content and present fairly the statement of financial position, results of operations and business of the company, and explain the transactions and financial position of the company at the end of the financial year. The annual financial statements are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied throughout the company and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The directors acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal control established by the company and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the directors to meet these responsibilities, the board 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 going concern basis has been adopted in preparing the annual financial statements. Based on forecasts and available cash resources the directors have no reason to believe that the company will not be a going concern in the foreseeable future. The annual financial statements support the viability of the company.

The annual financial statements have been audited by the independent auditing firm, SGA Chartered Accountants and Auditors, who has been given unrestricted access to all financial records and related data, including minutes of all meetings of the shareholders, the board of directors and committees of the board. The directors believe that all representations made to the independent auditors during the audit were valid and appropriate. The external auditor's audit report is presented on page 3 - 5.

The annual financial statements as set out on pages 8 to 20 were approved by the board on 1 December 2020 and were signed on their behalf by:

Philip Le Rouy

(Registration Number 2018/0021)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 29 February 2020

Directors' Report

The directors present their report for the year ended 29 February 2020.

1. Review of activities

Main business and operations

The principal activities of the company is exploration and mining surveys, mapping, sampling, drilling, bulk sampling, mining extraction, processing, transport and all related to the objects of the company and there were no major changes herein during the year.

The operating results and statement of financial position of the company are fully set out in the attached financial statements and do not in our opinion require any further comment.

2. Going concern

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This 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.

The directors have satisfied themselves that the company is in a sound financial position and that it has access to sufficient borrowing facilities to meet its foreseeable cash requirements.

The directors are not aware of any new material changes that may adversely impact the company. The directors are also not aware of any material non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or of any pending changes to legislation which may affect the company.

Since 29 February 2020, the consequences of the COVID-19 outspread have not affected the supply and demand for the Company's primary products and therefore, its operating results were not impacted.

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, since the directors have every reason to believe that the company has adequate resources in place to continue in operation for the foreseeable future.

3. Events after reporting date

Since 29 February 2020, the spread of COVID-19 has severely impacted many local economies around the globe. Businesses are being forced to cease or limit operations for long or indefinite periods of time. Measures taken to contain the spread of the virus, including travel bans, quarantines, social distancing, and closures of non-essential services, have triggered significant disruptions to businesses worldwide, resulting in an economic slowdown. Governments and the central bank have responded with monetary and fiscal interventions to stabilise economic conditions. The Company has determined that these events are non-adjusting subsequent events. Accordingly, the financial position and results of operations as of and for the year ended 29 February 2020 have not been adjusted to reflect their impact. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the effectiveness of government and central bank responses, remains unclear at this time. It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of these consequences, as well as their impact on the financial position and results of the Company for future periods.

The directors are not aware of any matter or circumstance arising since the end of the financial year to the date of this report that could have a material effect on the financial position of the company.

4. Directors' interest in contracts

To our knowledge none of the directors had any interest in contracts entered into during the year under review.

(Registration Number 2018/0021)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 29 February 2020

Directors' Report

5. Authorised and issued share capital

No changes were approved or made to the authorised or issued share capital of the company during the year under review.

6. Borrowing limitations

In terms of the Memorandum of Incorporation of the company, the directors may exercise all the powers of the company to borrow money, as they consider appropriate.

7. Dividends

No dividends were declared nor paid to shareholders during the year.

8. Directors

The directors of the company during the year and to the date of this report are as follows:

Jurie Hendrik Wessels Lisias Pius Philip Le Roux Hendrik Schloemann

9. Secretary

No secretary has been formally appointed.

10. Independent Auditors

SGA Chartered Accountants and Auditors were the independent auditors for the year under review.

11. Consolidated financial statements

It is the decision of the directors not to prepare consolidated financial statements.

(Registration Number 2018/0021)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 29 February 2020

Statement of Financial Position

Figures in N\$	Notes	2020	2019
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Investments	3	850	850
Loan receivable	4	180,333	162,000
		181,183	162,850
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	3,471	27,792
Total Assets		184,654	190,642
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	6	1,100	1,100
Accumulated loss	4	(293,600)	(289,279)
		(292,500)	(288,179)
Non-Current Liabilities			
Loans from shareholders	7	24,988	24,988
Borrowings	8	452,166	452,166
•		477,154	477,154
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9		1,667
Total Equity and Liabilities		184,654	190,642

(Registration Number 2018/0021)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 29 February 2020

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Figures in N\$	2020	2019
Operating costs	(4,321)	(289,279)
Operating loss	(4,321)	(289,279)
Loss for the year	(4,321)	(289,279)
Accumulated loss at 1 March 2019	(289,279)	i.e.
Loss for the year	(4,321)	(289,279)
Accumulated loss at 29 February 2020	(293,600)	(289,279)

(Registration Number 2018/0021) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 29 February 2020

Statement of Changes in Equity

Note

		Accumulated		
Figures in N\$	Share capital	loss	Total	
Balance at 1 March 2018	-	- 0	-	
Total comprehensive income for the				
year Loss for the year		(289,279)	(289,279)	
Total comprehensive income for the	_	(289,279)	(289,279)	
year		(203)2.73	(200)2707	
Issue of share capital	1,100		1,100	
Balance at 28 February 2019	1,100	(289,279)	(288,179)	
Balance at 1 March 2019	1,100	(289,279)	(288,179)	
Total comprehensive income for the				
year Loss for the year		(4,321)	(4,321)	
Total comprehensive income for the	Name of the Control o	(4.224)	(4.221)	
year	-	(4,321)	(4,321)	
Balance at 29 February 2020	1,100	(293,600)	(292,500)	

6

12

(Registration Number 2018/0021)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 29 February 2020

Statement of Cash Flows

Figures in N\$	Note(s)	2020	2019
Cash flows used in operating activities			,
Loss for the year		(4,321)	(289,279)
Operating cash flow before working capital changes		(4,321)	(289,279)
Working capital changes			
(Decrease) / increase in trade and other payables		(1,667)	1,667
Net cash flows used in operations		(5,988)	(287,612)
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(5,988)	(287,612)
Cash flows used in investing activities			-
Investment acquired	3		(850)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		-	(850)
Cash flows (used in) / from financing activities			
Capital issued		4	1,100
Loans (repaid) / raised		(18,333)	290,166
Shareholders' loans raised		8	24,988
Net cash flows (used in) / from financing activities		(18,333)	316,254
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(24,321)	27,792
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		27,792	477-00 My 170-000
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	5	3,471	27,792

(Registration Number 2018/0021)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 29 February 2020

Accounting Policies

1. General information

KARIBIB PEGMATITE EXPLORATION (PTY) LTD is a private company incorporated in Namibia.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

These annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the requirements of the Companies Act of Namibia. The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these annual financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

These annual financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are presented in Namibian Dollars.

2.1 Income tax

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their corresponding tax bases (known as temporary differences). Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences that are expected to increase taxable profit in the future. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all temporary differences that are expected to reduce taxable profit in the future, and any unused tax losses or unused tax credits. Deferred tax assets are measured at the highest amount that, on the basis of current or estimated future taxable profit, is more likely than not to be recovered.

The net carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and is adjusted to reflect the current assessment of future taxable profits. Any adjustments are recognised in profit or loss.

Deferred taxation is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the taxable profit / (tax loss) of the periods in which it expects the deferred taxation asset to be realised or the deferred taxation liability to be settled, on the basis of tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

2.2 Intangible assets

2.2.1 Exploration and evaluation costs

Exploration and evaluation costs have been capitalised and are only carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through the successful development of the area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves. Key judgements are applied in considering the costs to be capitalised which includes determining expenditures directly related to these activities and allocating overheads between those that are expensed and capitalised.

(Registration Number 2018/0021)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 29 February 2020

Accounting Policies

Summary of significant accounting policies continued...

2.3 Impairment of non-current assets

At each balance sheet date, the carrying amounts of tangible and intangible assets and investments in associates are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If the fair value less costs to sell of an asset (or group of assets) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or group of assets) is reduced to its fair value less costs to sell. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or group of assets) is increased to the revised estimate of its fair value less costs to sell, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (group of assets) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown under current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

2.5 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

2.6 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at the transaction price (that is, the present value of cash payable to the bank, including transaction costs). Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest rate method and is included in finance costs.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

2.7 Trade payables

Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

(Registration Number 2018/0021)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 29 February 2020

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	Figures in N\$			2020	2019
3.	Investments				
	Unlisted shares at cost			850	850
	The company held investments in the following companies:				
		Proportion Owned 2020 %	Proportion Owned 2019 %	Number of ordinary shares 2020	Number of ordinary shares 2019
	Unlisted Goas Pegmatite Exploration (Pty) Ltd	85.00%	85.00%	850	850
4.	Loan receivable				
	Orange River Pegmatite (Pty) Ltd			180,333	162,000
	The loan is unsecured and has no fixed repayment terms, but by in The loan is interest free (2019: 0%).	tent is of a lon	g-term nature.		
5.	Cash and cash equivalents				
	Favourable cash balances Bank balances			3,471	27,792
	The company's bank account is held at First National Bank of Namib	oia Limited.			
6.	Share capital				
	Authorised 4,000 Ordinary par value shares of N\$1 each			4,000	4,000
	Issued 1,100 Ordinary par value shares of N\$1 each			1,100	1,100
	- It is a second of the control of t		dispass of the		

The directors are authorised, until the forthcoming annual general meeting, to dispose of the unissued shares for any purpose and upon such terms and conditions as they deem fit.

(Registration Number 2018/0021)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 29 February 2020

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	Figures in N\$	2020	2019
7.	Loans from shareholders		
	JH Wessels	7,794	7,794
	Russel Brooks Ltd	4,670	4,670
	H Schloemann	4,730	4,730
	P Le Roux	7,794	7,794
		24,988	24,988
	The loans are unsecured and interest free (2019: 0%). The loans have no fixed terms of repayment, but by intent, of a long term nature.		
3.	Borrowings		
	Davy Corp (Pty) Ltd	452,166	452,166
	The loan is unsecured and interest free (2019:0%). The loan has no fixed terms of repayment, but by intent, of a long term nature. The loan has been subordinated until such time as the assets of the company fairly valued exceeds the liabilities.		
9.	Trade and other payables		
	Trade creditors		1,667
).	Income tax expense		
	No provision has been made for tax as the company has no taxable income. The estimated tax	293,600	

11. Directors' emoluments

No emoluments have been awarded to the directors for the year under review.

12. Contingent liabilities

No known contingent liabilities existed at 29 February 2020 that would have a material effect on the results of the financial statements as set out on pages 8 to 20 or the continued existence of the company as a going concern.

13. Event after the balance sheet date

No events occurred between 29 February 2020 and the date the directors approved the annual financial statements that would have a material impact on the results as disclosed in the annual financial statements as set out on pages 8 to 20 or the continued existence of the company as a going concern.

(Registration Number 2018/0021)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 29 February 2020

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in N\$	2020	2019

14. Related party transactions

		Amounts owed at year-end		
Name	Transactions	2020	2019	
Orange River Pegmatite (Pty) Ltd	loan receivable	180,333	162,000	

JH Wessels, P le Roux and L Pius are directors of and shareholders in Orange River Pegmatite (Pty) Ltd.

(Registration Number 2018/0021) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 29 February 2020

Notes to the Annua	l Financial	Statements
--------------------	-------------	------------

Figures in N\$

	rigures in No				
.5.	Financial instruments				
.1	The company has classified its financial assets in the following c	ategories:			
_	The company has elassified its intensity account in the remaining of		Debt		
		Fair value	instruments		
		through	at amortised	Equity	
		profit loss	cost	instruments	Total
	2020				
	Non-current financial assets				
	Investments (refer note 3)	-	850	=	85
	CONTROL CONTRO		180,333		180,33
	Loans receivable (refer note 4)	-	160,555	-	100,53
	Current financial assets				
	Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 5)	-	3,471	i e .	3,47
			Debt		
		Fair value	instruments		
		through	at amortised	Equity	
	2019	profit loss	cost	instruments	Total
	Non-current financial assets				
	Investments (refer note 3))=	850	-	85
	Loans receivable (refer note 4)	. 	162,000	-	162,00
	Current financial assets				
	Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 5)	I. 	27,792		27,79
	The company has classified its financial liabilities in the followin	g categories			
			Loan		
		Fair value	commitments		
		through	at cost less	Amortised	
		profit loss	impairment	cost	Total
	2020				
	Non-current financial liabilities				
	14011 Carrette intalicial habitates				
		1.5	: -	24,988	24,98
	Loans from shareholders (refer note 7) Borrowings (refer note 8)	15.	35. 32°	24,988 452,166	24,98 452,16
	Loans from shareholders (refer note 7)				
	Loans from shareholders (refer note 7)	- - Fair value	Loan		
	Loans from shareholders (refer note 7)	Fair value through		452,166	
	Loans from shareholders (refer note 7)	Fair value through profit loss	Loan commitments		
	Loans from shareholders (refer note 7) Borrowings (refer note 8) 2019	through	Loan commitments at cost less	452,166 Amortised	452,10
	Loans from shareholders (refer note 7) Borrowings (refer note 8) 2019 Non-current financial liabilities	through	Loan commitments at cost less	452,166 Amortised cost	452,10
	Loans from shareholders (refer note 7) Borrowings (refer note 8) 2019 Non-current financial liabilities Loans from shareholders (refer note 7)	through	Loan commitments at cost less	452,166 Amortised	452,10 Total 24,98
	Loans from shareholders (refer note 7) Borrowings (refer note 8) 2019 Non-current financial liabilities Loans from shareholders (refer note 7) Borrowings (refer note 8)	through	Loan commitments at cost less	Amortised cost	452,1 Total 24,9
	Loans from shareholders (refer note 7) Borrowings (refer note 8) 2019 Non-current financial liabilities Loans from shareholders (refer note 7)	through	Loan commitments at cost less	Amortised cost	452,16

2020

2019

(Registration Number 2018/0021)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 29 February 2020

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in NS	2020	2019
rigares in 145	LOLO	2013

Financial instruments continued...

15.2 Liquidity risk

The company is exposed to liquidity risk on financial liabilities. It manages its funds conservatively by maintaining a comfortable level of cash and cash equivalents in order to meet continuous operational need.

Summary quantitative data

	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Undated
2020		340	***	
Loan from shareholder (refer note 7)	(<u>+</u>)	-	-	24,988
Borrowings (refer note 8)	: = :) , e	=	452,166
2019				
Loan from shareholder (refer note 7)	re:	:=:	-	24,988
Borrowings (refer note 8)	-	_	-	452,166
Trade and other payables (refer note 9)	1,667	(L)	(-	-

16. Comparative figures

The comparative figures are for a period of 13 months.

17. Going Concern

The directors believe that the company will be a going concern in the year ahead. For this reason we continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Since 29 February 2020, the consequences of the COVID-19 outspread have not affected the supply and demand for the Company's primary products and therefore, its operating results were not impacted.

18. Approval of annual financial statements

These annual financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1 December 2020.

(Registration Number 2018/0021)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 29 February 2020

Detailed Income Statement

Figures in N\$	2020	2019
Expenditure		
Advertising	9	1,155
Bank charges	655	2,999
Consulting fees	-	20,000
Legal expense	8	26,734
Motor vehicle expense	-	4,500
Field expenses	-	2,850
Licence fees	3,666	98,667
Travel - local	₹	132,374
	4,321	289,279
Loss for the year	(4,321)	(289,279)