(Registration number: 2016/210810/06)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

General Information

Country of incorporation and domicile South Africa

Directors Vathasallum Reddy

Robert Edward Alexander Ahmed Vally Mahomed Theresa Mokgokong

Dulipkumar Itcharam Garach

Michael Ian Gardner

Registered office 1 Sinembe Park

Douglas Saunders Drive

La Lucia Ridge Kwa-Zulu Natal

4320

Postal address P O Box 4115

The Square Umhlanga Rocks

4320

Bankers Standard Bank Limited

Auditors Arvind Magan and Associates Inc.

Chartered Accountants (SA)

Registered Auditor

Company registration number 2016/210810/06

Tax reference number 9037607265

Preparer The annual financial statements were independently compiled by:

AN Yusuf

Online Management and Financial Services CC t/a Online Accounting

(Registration number: 2016/210810/06) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Index

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

	Page
Audit Committee Report	3
Directors' Responsibilities and Approval	4
Directors' Report	5 - 6
Independent Auditor's Report	7 - 8
Statement of Financial Position	9
Statement of Comprehensive Income	10
Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Statement of Cash Flows	12
Accounting Policies	13 - 15
Notes to the Annual Financial Statements	16 - 20

Preparer

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(Registration number: 2016/210810/06)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Audit Committee Report

1. Members of the Audit Committee

The members of the audit committee are all directors of the company and include: Professor D Garach Dr A Mokgokeng Mr V Reddy

The committee is satisfied that the members thereof have the required knowledge and experience as set out in Section 94(5) of the Companies Act 71 of 2008 and Regulation 42 of the Companies Regulation, 2011

2. Meetings held by the Audit Committee

The audit committee performs the duties laid upon it by Section 94(7) of the Companies Act 71 of 2008 by holding meetings with the key role players on a regular basis and by the unrestricted access granted to the external auditors.

3. External auditor

The committee satisfied itself through enquiry that the external auditor is independent as defined by the Companies Act 71 of 2008 and as per the standards stipulated by the auditing profession. Requisite assurance was sought and provided by the auditors that internal governance processes within the firm support and demonstrate the claim to independence.

The audit committee in consultation with executive management, agreed to the terms of the engagement. The audit fee for the external audit has been considered and approved taking into consideration such factors as the timing of the audit, the extent of the work required and the scope.

4. Annual financial statements

Following the review of the annual financial statements the audit committee recommend board approval thereof.

On behalf of the audit committee

Professor D Garach

Chairman Audit Committee

Umhlanga

(Registration number: 2016/210810/06)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Directors' Responsibilities and Approval

The directors are required by the Companies Act 71 of 2008, 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 period 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 board of 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 directors have reviewed the company's cash flow forecast for the year to 30 June 2021 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, They are satisfied that the company has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

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 page 7.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 5 to 20, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board of directors on 05 February 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Director Director

(Registration number: 2016/210810/06)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Directors' Report

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report on the annual financial statements of Oceans Hotel Limited for the year ended 30 June 2020.

1. Nature of business

Oceans Hotel Limited was incorporated in South Africa with interests in the Hotel industry. The company operates in South Africa.

The business of the company will be to own and operate a hotel in the leisure and business conferencing industry which is yet to be constructed.

There have been no material changes to the nature of the company's business from the prior year.

2. Review of financial results and activities

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008. The accounting policies have been applied consistently compared to the prior year.

Full details of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the company are set out in these annual financial statements.

Share capital

Refer to note 8 of the annual financial statements for detail of the movement in authorised and issued share capital.

Dividends

The board of directors do not recommend the declaration of a dividend for the year. The construction of the hotel is still in the developmental stage. Once the hotel is operational, the directors will take a decision on the declaration of a dividend.

5. Directors

The directors in office at the date of this report are as follows:

Directors
Vathasallum Reddy
Robert Edward Alexander
Graham Wood
Ahmed Vally Mahomed
Theresa Mokgokong
Dulipkumar Itcharam Garach
Michael Ian Gardner

Changes

Resigned 27 January 2020

Appointed 25 January 2021

6. Events after the reporting period

The directors are not aware of any material event which occurred after the reporting date and up to the date of this report.

7. Going concern

The directors believe that the company has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and accordingly the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. 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 however aware of a material change during the last quarter of the financial year in the form of the Covid-19 pandemic that has adversely impacted the global economy and the company. All activities on the hotel construction site ceased when the lockdown came into effect on 27 March 2020. The operations on the hotel construction site were reactivated when the country moved to Level 3 on 1 June 2020. These unforeseen circumstances have led to delays in the completion of the construction of the hotel. 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.

(Registration number: 2016/210810/06) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Directors' Report

8. Auditors

Arvind Magan and Associates Inc. continued as Auditors for the company for the 2020 financial year.

Secretary

The company secretary is Ramathe, Desai, Bhagat & Jeena.



Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of Oceans Hotel Limited

Opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of Oceans Hotel Limited set out on pages 9 to 20, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 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 Oceans Hotel Limited as at 30 June 2020, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008.

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 International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (Parts A and B). 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 Directors' Report and Audit Committee Report as required by the Companies Act 71 of 2008, which we obtained prior to the date of this report. 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 International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008, 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.

Independent Auditor's Report

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.

Arvind Magan and Associates Inc.

Director : Arvind Magan Registered auditor

05 February 2021 Umhlanga

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2020

Figures in Rand	Notes	2020	2019
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	330 992 223	199 229 176
Goodwill	3	28 800 042	28 800 042
Deferred tax	5	9 739	
		359 802 004	228 029 218
Current Assets			
Loan to shareholder	4	4 000	÷.
Trade and other receivables	6	3 898 971	15 565 905
Current tax receivable		9 	40 379
Cash and cash equivalents	7	49 628 669	623 633
		53 531 640	16 229 917
Total Assets		413 333 644	244 259 135
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	8	413 096 944	226 632 303
Accumulated loss		(1 394 139)	(348 947)
		411 702 805	226 283 356
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	1 630 839	17 975 779
Total Equity and Liabilities		413 333 644	244 259 135

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Figures in Rand Notes	2020	2019
Other income		
Proceeds on disposal of asset	3 174 834	-
Interest received 11	1 511 714	1 352 322
	4 686 548	1 352 322
Operating expenses		<u> </u>
Accounting fees	54 400	82 923
Administration fee - IPO	555 260	494 114
Advertising	22 623	45 779
Annual general meeting costs	134 773	120 344
Assessment rates & municipal charges	928 248	-
Auditors remuneration	40 000	69 500
Bank charges	11 851	14 112
Computer expenses	t =	10 600
Consulting fees	310 000	238 617
Disposal of asset	3 174 834	-
Directors fees	10 000	-
Fines and penalties	n u	100 303
Legal expenses	214 633	-
Secretarial fees	33 350	~
Subscriptions	_	1 951
Technical fee	250 000	-
Travel - local	1 250	3 776
	5 741 222	1 182 019
(Loss) profit before taxation	(1 054 674)	170 303
Taxation 12	9 482	(214 121)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(1 045 192)	(43 818)

Statement of Changes in Equity

Figures in Rand	Share capital	Accumulated loss	Total equity
Balance at 01 July 2018 Total comprehensive loss for the year	128 023 455	(305 129) (43 818)	127 718 326 (43 818)
Issue of 4 930 442 ordinary no par value shares	98 608 848	(/	98 608 848
Balance at 01 July 2019 Total comprehensive loss for the year	226 632 303	(348 947) (1 045 192)	226 283 356 (1 045 192)
Issue of 9 328 366 ordinary no par value shares Repayment of F Class shares	186 567 326 (102 685)	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	186 567 326 (102 685)
Balance at 30 June 2020	413 096 944	(1 394 139)	411 702 805
Note	8		

Statement of Cash Flows

Figures in Rand	Notes	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash (used in) generated from operations	13	(7 244 394)	10 603 111
Interest income		1 511 714	1 352 322
Tax received (paid)	14	40 122	(1 744 842)
Net cash from operating activities		(5 692 558)	10 210 591
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	(131 763 047)	(199 229 176)
Net movement in financial assets			75 260 163
Goodwill			(28 800 042)
Net cash from investing activities		(131 763 047)	(152 769 055)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds on share issue	8	186 464 641	98 608 848
Net movement on shareholders loan		(4 000)	- 0
Net cash from financing activities		186 460 641	98 608 848
Total cash movement for the year		49 005 036	(43 949 616)
Cash at the beginning of the year		623 633	44 573 249
Total cash at end of the year	7	49 628 669	623 633
Total cash at end of the year	7	49 628 669	6

(Registration number: 2016/210810/06)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1. Presentation of annual financial statements

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities, and the Companies Act 71 of 2008. The annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. They are presented in South African Rands.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.1 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible items that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for rental to others or for administrative purposes; and are expected to be used during more than one period.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

Cost includes 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.

Expenditure incurred subsequently for major services, additions to or replacements of parts of property, plant and equipment are capitalised if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the company and the cost can be measured reliably. Day to day servicing costs are included in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Property, plant and equipment is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, except for land which is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation of an asset commences when the asset is available for use as intended by management. Depreciation is charged to write off the asset's carrying amount over its estimated useful life to its estimated residual value, using a method that best reflects the pattern in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed by the company.

When indicators are present that the useful lives and residual values of items of property, plant and equipment have changed since the most recent annual reporting date, they are reassessed. Any changes are accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

Impairment tests are performed on property, plant and equipment when there is an indicator that they may be impaired. When the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is assessed to be higher than the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss to bring the carrying amount in line with the recoverable amount.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its continued use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item, is included in profit or loss when the item is derecognised.

1.2 Goodwill

Goodwill is initially measured at cost.

1.3 Financial instruments

Initial measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at the transaction price (including transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value through profit or loss) unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction in which case it is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

(Registration number: 2016/210810/06) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.3 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial instruments at amortised cost

These include loans, trade receivables and trade payables. Those debt instruments which meet the criteria in section 11.8(b) of the standard, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments which are classified as current assets or current liabilities are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash expected to be received or paid, unless the arrangement effectively constitutes a financing transaction.

At each reporting date, the carrying amounts of assets held in this category are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment. If there is objective evidence, the recoverable amount is estimated and compared with the carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial instruments at cost

Equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably without undue cost or effort are measured at cost less impairment.

Financial instruments at fair value

All other financial instruments, including equity instruments that are publicly traded or whose fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, without undue cost or effort, are measured at fair value through profit and loss.

If a reliable measure of fair value is no longer available without undue cost or effort, then the fair value at the last date that such a reliable measure was available is treated as the cost of the instrument. The instrument is then measured at cost less impairment until management are able to measure fair value without undue cost or effort.

1.4 Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities

Current tax for current and prior periods is, to the extent unpaid, recognised as a liability. If the amount already paid in respect of current and prior periods exceeds the amount due for those periods, the excess is recognised as an asset.

The tax liability reflects the effect of the possible outcomes of a review by the tax authorities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

A deferred tax liability is recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for all deductible temporary differences and for the carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at an amount that includes the effect of the possible outcomes of a review by the tax authorities using tax rates that, on the basis of enacted or substantively enacted tax law at the end of the reporting period, are expected to apply when the deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax asset balances are reviewed at every reporting date. When necessary, a valuation allowance is recognised against the deferred tax assets so that the net amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be realised on the basis of current or future taxable profit.

Tax expenses

Tax expense is recognised in the same component of total comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense.

1.5 Impairment of assets

The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that property, plant and equipment or intangible assets or goodwill may be impaired.

(Registration number: 2016/210810/06)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Accounting Policies

1.5 Impairment of assets (continued)

If there is any such indication, the recoverable amount of any affected asset (or group of related assets) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and 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 related assets) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or group of assets) in prior years. A reversal of impairment is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.6 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.

If the company reacquires its own equity instruments, those instruments are deducted from equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the company's own equity instruments. Consideration paid or received shall be recognised directly in equity.

1.7 Revenue

Interest is recognised, in profit or loss, using the effective interest rate method.

(Registration number: 2016/210810/06) Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in	Rand			-		20	20	2019
2. Prop	erty, plant and equip	oment						
			2020				2019	
		Cost or revaluation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value			cumulate preciatio	d Carrying valu
and and b	ouilding	330 992 223	*	330 992 223	199 2	229 176		- 199 229 170
Reconcilia	ation of property, pla	ant and equipme	ent - 2020					
and and l	huildina			Open balar	ice	Additions	ba	osing lance
and and	building			199 22	9 176	131 763 0	47 330	992 223
Reconcilia	ation of property, pla	ant and equipme	ent - 2019					
	hilalia a			Open balar		Additions	ba	osing lance
_and and	building				-	199 229 1	76 199	229 176
	otel of Erf 379 Umhlanga	Rocks, Registra	tion Division FU,	Province of				
Portion 15 Kwa-Zulu - Real righ - Bulk infr - Addition	of Erf 379 Umhlanga Natal, in extent appro nt astructure s since purchase or v	valuation	hectares.			13 7 261 1	044 000 764 806 183 417 992 223	13 764 80 129 420 37
Portion 15 Kwa-Zulu - Real righ - Bulk infr - Addition	of Erf 379 Umhlanga Natal, in extent appro- nt astructure s since purchase or v	valuation	hectares.		7.	13 7 261 1	764 806 183 417	56 044 00 13 764 80 129 420 37 199 229 17
Portion 15 Kwa-Zulu Real righ Bulk infr Addition The total e	of Erf 379 Umhlanga Natal, in extent appro- nt astructure s since purchase or v	valuation	hectares.		7.	13 7 261 1	764 806 183 417	13 764 80 129 420 37
Portion 15 Kwa-Zulu - Real righ - Bulk infr - Addition	of Erf 379 Umhlanga Natal, in extent appro- nt astructure s since purchase or v	valuation	ction of the hotel			13 7 261 1 330 9	2019	13 764 80 129 420 37 199 229 17
Portion 15 Kwa-Zulu - Real righ - Bulk infr - Addition The total e	of Erf 379 Umhlanga Natal, in extent appro- nt astructure s since purchase or v	valuation plete the construction	ction of the hotel 2020 Accumulated amortisation	is R353 804 70	C	13 7 261 1 330 9	2019 cumulate	13 764 80 129 420 37 199 229 17
Portion 15 Kwa-Zulu - Real right - Bulk infr - Addition The total et Goodwill	of Erf 379 Umhlanga Natal, in extent appro- nt astructure s since purchase or v	cost 28 800 042	ction of the hotel 2020 Accumulated amortisation	is R353 804 70	C	13 7 261 1 330 9 ost Acc	2019 cumulate	13 764 80 129 420 37 199 229 17
Portion 15 Kwa-Zulu - Real right - Bulk infr - Addition The total et Goodwill	of Erf 379 Umhlanga Natal, in extent appro- nt astructure s since purchase or v	cost 28 800 042	ction of the hotel 2020 Accumulated amortisation	is R353 804 70	C	13 7 261 1 330 9 3 30 9 3 30 9 3 30 9 3 30 9 3 3 3 9 3 3 9 3 3 9 3 9	2019 cumulate nortisatio	13 764 80 129 420 37 199 229 17
Portion 15 Kwa-Zulu - Real righ - Bulk infr - Addition The total e Goodwill Reconcilia	of Erf 379 Umhlanga Natal, in extent appro- nt astructure s since purchase or v	cost 28 800 042	ction of the hotel 2020 Accumulated amortisation	is R353 804 70	C	13 7 261 1 330 9 ost Acam 800 042	2019 cumulate nortisatio	13 764 80 129 420 37 199 229 17 ed Carrying value - 28 800 04
Portion 15 Kwa-Zulu - Real right - Bulk infrre- Addition The total et al. Goodwill Reconciliate Goodwill	of Erf 379 Umhlanga Natal, in extent appro- nt astructure s since purchase or v	cost 28 800 042	ction of the hotel 2020 Accumulated amortisation	is R353 804 70	C	13 7 261 1 330 9 3 30 9 3 30 9 3 30 9 3 3 3 9 3 3 9 3 3 9 3 9	2019 cumulate nortisatio	13 764 80 129 420 37 199 229 17 ed Carrying value - 28 800 04
Portion 15 Kwa-Zulu - Real right - Bulk infr - Addition The total et Goodwill Reconciliate Goodwill	of Erf 379 Umhlanga Natal, in extent appro- nt astructure s since purchase or v estimated cost to com- dwill	cost 28 800 042	ction of the hotel 2020 Accumulated amortisation	is R353 804 70	C 28	13 7 261 1 330 9 3 30 9 3 30 9 3 30 9 3 3 3 9 3 3 9 3 3 9 3 9	2019 cumulate nortisatio	13 764 80 129 420 37 199 229 17 ed Carrying value - 28 800 04

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2020	2019
4. Loan to shareholder		
Tour The World (Pty) Ltd The loan is unsecured, interest-free and is repayable on demand.	4 000	ē
This unsecured loan is interest free and not repayable in the next 12 months.		
5. Deferred tax		
The major components of the deferred tax balance are as follows:		
Deferred tax asset Arising as a result of temporary differences on: Tax losses available for set off against future taxable income	9 739	
6. Trade and other receivables		
Trade receivables VAT Sundry debtor	3 898 971 - -	15 348 514 217 391
	3 898 971	15 565 905
7. Cash and cash equivalents		•
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Bank balances	49 628 669	623 633
Available security: Standard Bank call deposit restricted to R8 200 000.		
8. Share capital		
Authorised 100 000 000 Ordinary shares of no par value 50 000 000 "F Class" shares of no par value		
Issued 100 Ordinary no par value shares at R1 per share 20 590 936 Ordinary no par value shares at R20 per share Ordinary no par value shares (unallocated) 10 268 467 F Class - no par value at R0.01 each	100 411 818 740 1 278 104	100 225 219 548 1 309 970 102 685
	413 096 944	226 632 303
9. Trade and other payables		
Trade payables VAT Oceans Umhlanga (Pty) Ltd - unsecured, interest-free loan with no fixed terms	229 264 217 387 1 184 188	2 000 264 - 15 975 515
of repayment	1 630 839	17 975 779
	1 030 039	11 313 119

(Registration number: 2016/210810/06)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2020	2019

10. Construction loan agreement

On 31 March 2017,a construction loan agreement was entered into between the Industrial Development Corporation of South Africa Limited ('the lender''), Oceans Hotel Limited ("the borrower") for R243 000 000. The facility has not yet been utilised.

Securities:

10.1 A first covering mortgage bond over the Borrower's Real Right, to be registered by the Borrower in favour of the Lender and for the Borrower's account, to the value of not less than R243 000 000 plus an additional amount.

10.2 A general notarial bond over all the moveable assets owned by the Borrower, to be registered by the borrower in favour of the Lender and for the Borrower's account, to the value of not less than R10 000 000 plus.

11. Investment revenue

Interest revenue		
Bank Other interest	1 263 802 247 912	1 352 322
Other Interest	Total Control	
	1 511 714	1 352 322
12. Taxation		
Major components of the tax (income) expense		
Current taxation		
South African normal tax - year		214 121
Securities tax		-
	257	214 121
Deferred taxation		
South African deferred tax - current year	(9 739)	:=
	(9 482)	214 121
		92002-000 -5000-0
Reconciliation of the tax expense		
Reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense.		
Accounting (loss) profit	(1 054 674)	170 303
Tax at the applicable tax rate of 28% (2019: 28%)	(295 309)	47 685
Non-deductible expenses		
Administration fee - IPO	155 473	138 352
Fines and penalties Legal fees	-	28 084
Technical fee	60 097 70 000	-
	285 570	166 436
	200 070	100 430
Other		
Securities tax	257	-
	257	1
	(9 482)	214 121

(Registration number: 2016/210810/06)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2020	2019
13. Cash (used in) generated from operations		
(Loss) profit before taxation Adjustments for:	(1 054 674)	170 304
Interest received Changes in working capital:	(1 511 714)	(1 352 322)
Trade and other receivables	11 666 934	(3 818 782)
Trade and other payables	(16 344 940)	15 603 911
	(7 244 394)	10 603 111
14. Tax refunded (paid)		
Balance at beginning of the year	40 379	(1 490 342)
Current tax for the year recognised in profit (loss) or loss	(257)	(214 121)
Balance at end of the year	-	(40 379)
	40 122	(1 744 842)

15. Related parties

Relationships

Shareholder
Director of company is shareholder of related party
Common directors
Common directors
Common director

Tour The World (Pty) Ltd Plazatique Corp 8 (Pty) Ltd Oceans Umhlanga (Pty) Ltd Tour The World (Pty) Ltd Plazatique Corp 8 (Pty) Ltd

Related party balances and transactions with entities over which the company has control, joint control or significant influence

Related party balances

Amounts included in Trade receivable (Trade Payable) regarding related parties

Oceans Umhlanga (Proprietary) Limited Plazatique Corp 8 (Pty) Ltd

(1 184 188) 3 898 970 (15 975 515)

Related party balances

Loan accounts - Owing (to) by related parties

Tour The World (Pty) Ltd

4 000

16. Directors' remuneration

Non-executive

2020

Ahmed Vally Mahomed Dulipkumar Itcharam Garach	Directors' fees 5 000 5 000	Total 5 000 5 000
-	10 000	10 000

(Registration number: 2016/210810/06)
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2020	2019
rigaree iir rama	2020	

17. 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 are however aware of a material change during the last quarter of the financial year in the form of the Covid-19 pandemic that has adversely impacted the global economy and the company. All activities on the hotel construction site ceased when the lockdown came into effect on 27 March 2020. The operations on the hotel construction site were reactivated when the country moved to Level 3 on 1 June 2020. These unforeseen circumstances have led to delays in the completion of the construction of the hotel. 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.

18. Events after the reporting period

The directors are not aware of any material event which occurred after the reporting date and up to the date of this report.