

**Airport Industria Investments Proprietary Limited  
(Registration number 1998/016824/07)**

**Annual Financial Statements  
for the year ended 28 February 2021**

# Airport Industria Investments Proprietary Limited

(Registration number 1998/016924/07)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2021

## General Information

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<b>Country of incorporation and domicile</b>	South Africa
<b>Nature of business and principal activities</b>	Property investment and all activities ancillary thereto
<b>Director</b>	SB Herring
<b>Registered office</b>	Suite 1 Ground floor 3 Melrose Boulevard Melrose Arch 2196
<b>Business address</b>	Suite 1 Ground floor 3 Melrose Boulevard Melrose Arch 2196
<b>Postal address</b>	PO Box 652737 Benmore 2010 Gauteng 2196
<b>Holding company</b>	Heriot Investments Pty Ltd incorporated in South Africa
<b>Bankers</b>	First National Bank Limited
<b>Reviewers</b>	BDO South Africa Incorporated Chartered Accountants (SA)
<b>Company registration number</b>	1998/016924/07
<b>Level of assurance</b>	These annual financial statements have been independently reviewed in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008.
<b>Preparer</b>	These annual financial statements were prepared under the supervision of: Janys Finn CA (SA)

# Airport Industria Investments Proprietary Limited

(Registration number 1998/016924/07)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2021

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# Airport Industria Investments Proprietary Limited

(Registration number 1998/016924/07)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2021

## Director's Responsibilities and Approval

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The director is required in terms of the Companies Act 71 of 2008 to maintain adequate accounting records and is responsible for the content and integrity of the annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is his 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 International Financial Reporting Standards for SME's.

The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for SME's and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

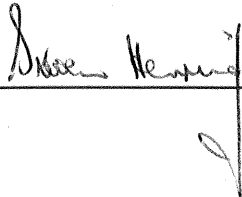
The director acknowledges that he is ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the company and places considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the director to meet these responsibilities, the director sets standards for internal 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 director is 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 director has reviewed the company's cash flow forecast for the year to 28 February 2022 and, in light of this review and the current financial position, he is satisfied that the company has or had access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The independent reviewers is responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the company's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the company's independent reviewers and their report is presented on page 6.

The annual financial statements set out on page 7 to 18, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the director on 29 June 2021 and were signed on his behalf by:

  
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# Airport Industria Investments Proprietary Limited

(Registration number 1998/016924/07)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2021

## Director's Report

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The director has pleasure in submitting his report on the annual financial statements of Airport Industria Investments Proprietary Limited for the year ended 28 February 2021.

### 1. Nature of business

Airport Industria Investments Proprietary Limited was incorporated in South Africa. The company aircraft, which was available for charter, was sold in August 2017 for \$3,2 million. The company now has interests in the property holding industry.

### 2. Review of financial results and activities

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for SME's 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.

### 3. Stated capital

There have been no changes to the authorised or issued share capital during the year under review.

### 4. Directorate

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

Director	Appointment date	Resignation date	Nationality
RL Herring	2 January 2018	15 January 2021	South African
SB Herring	15 January 2021		British

Mr RL Herring resigned as a director effective Friday, 15 January 2021. Mr SB Herring was appointed on Friday, 15 January 2021 to succeed Mr RL Herring on the same date.

### 5. Holding company

The company's holding company is Heriot Investments Pty Ltd which holds 100% (2020: -%) of the company's equity. On the 15th of January 2020 Heriot Investments Pty Ltd acquired 100% of the share capital from The Gusi Trust. Heriot Investments Pty Ltd is incorporated in South Africa but is managed and controlled in Cyprus.

### 6. Events after the reporting period

The company acquired a piece of land in Cape Town, South Africa for future property development opportunities for R14.25 million excluding vat. The property transferred on the 31st of May 2021.

### 7. Going concern

The director believes 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 director has satisfied himself 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 director is not aware of any new material changes that may adversely impact the company. The director is 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.

### 8. Auditors

BDO South Africa Incorporated continued in office as auditors for the company for 2021.

At the AGM, the shareholder will be requested to reappoint BDO South Africa Incorporated as the independent external auditors of the company and to confirm Mr Paul Badrick as the designated lead audit partner for the 2022 financial year.

# **Airport Industria Investments Proprietary Limited**

(Registration number 1998/016924/07)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2021

## **Director's Report**

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### **9. Review**

The financial statements are subject to an independent review and have been reviewed by BDO South Africa Incorporated.

### **10. Secretary**

The company has no secretary and all secretarial affairs are attended to in house. .

### **11. Company name change**

On the 29th of January 2021 the company changed its name from Fin Properties 307 Pty Ltd to Airport Industria Investments Pty Ltd.



## Independent Reviewer's Report

To the shareholders of

### Airport Industria Investments Proprietary Limited

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We have reviewed the financial statements of Airport Industria Investments Proprietary Limited set out on pages 7 to 19, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 28 February 2021 and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

#### Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Independent Reviewer's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these financial statements. We conducted our review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements (ISRE) 2400 (Revised), *Engagements to Review Historical Financial Statements (ISRE 2400 (Revised))*. ISRE 2400 (Revised) requires us to conclude whether anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the financial statements, taken as a whole, are not prepared in all material respects in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. This Standard also requires us to comply with relevant ethical requirements.

A review of financial statements in accordance with ISRE 2400 (Revised) is a limited assurance engagement. The independent reviewer performs procedures, primarily consisting of making inquiries of management and others within the entity, as appropriate, and applying analytical procedures, and evaluates the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in a review are substantially less than those performed in an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on these financial statements.

#### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that these financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Airport Industria Investments Proprietary Limited as at 28 February 2021, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.

#### Other Reports required by the Companies Act of South Africa

The annual financial statements include the Directors' Report as required by the Companies Act of South Africa. The directors are responsible for the Directors' Report. Our conclusion on the financial statements does not cover the Directors' Report and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our independent review of the financial statements, we have read the Directors' Report and, in doing so, considered whether the Directors' Report is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the independent review, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the Directors' Report, we will report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

*BDO South Africa Inc.*

**BDO South Africa Incorporated**  
Registered Auditors

**Paul Badrick**  
Director  
Registered Auditor

29 June 2021

Wanderers Office Park  
52 Corlett Drive  
Illovo, 2196

# Airport Industria Investments Proprietary Limited

(Registration number 1998/016924/07)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2021

## Statement of Financial Position as at 28 February 2021

Figures in Rand	Note	2021	2020
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Investment property	2	1,022,371	-
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Short term loan receivable	3	14,936,961	16,155,325
Trade and other receivables	4	5,221	4,829
Cash and cash equivalents	5	8,092	3,852
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>14,950,274</b>	<b>16,164,006</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>15,972,645</b>	<b>16,164,006</b>
<b>Equity and Liabilities</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	6	100	100
Retained income		15,970,461	16,116,999
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>15,970,561</b>	<b>16,117,099</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	7	2,084	6,170
Current tax payable		-	40,737
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>2,084</b>	<b>46,907</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>15,972,645</b>	<b>16,164,006</b>



# Airport Industria Investments Proprietary Limited

(Registration number 1998/016924/07)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2021

## Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2021	2020
Other income		331	-
Other operating expenses		(146,869)	(11,381)
<b>Operating loss</b>	8	<b>(146,538)</b>	<b>(11,381)</b>
Interest and penalties - SARS		-	(32,276)
<b>Loss before taxation</b>		<b>(146,538)</b>	<b>(43,657)</b>
Taxation	9	-	(23,481)
<b>Loss for the year</b>		<b>(146,538)</b>	<b>(67,138)</b>
Other comprehensive income		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the year</b>		<b>(146,538)</b>	<b>(67,138)</b>

# Airport Industria Investments Proprietary Limited

(Registration number 1998/016924/07)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2021

## Statement of Changes in Equity

Figures in Rand	Stated capital	Retained income	Total equity
<b>Balance at 28 February 2019</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>16,184,137</b>	<b>16,184,237</b>
Loss for the year	-	(67,138)	(67,138)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive Loss for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(67,138)</b>	<b>(67,138)</b>
<b>Balance at 28 February 2020</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>16,116,999</b>	<b>16,117,099</b>
Loss for the year	-	(146,538)	(146,538)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive Loss for the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(146,538)</b>	<b>(146,538)</b>
<b>Balance at 28 February 2021</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15,970,461</b>	<b>15,970,561</b>
Note(s)	6		

# Airport Industria Investments Proprietary Limited

(Registration number 1998/016924/07)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2021

## Statement of Cash Flows

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2021	2020
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Cash generated from operations	10	1,067,348	32,721
Finance income		-	-
Interest and penalties - SARS		-	(32,276)
Tax paid	11	(40,737)	-
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>		<b>1,026,611</b>	<b>445</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Additions of investment property	2	(1,022,371)	-
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
<b>Total cash movement for the period</b>		<b>4,240</b>	<b>445</b>
Cash at the beginning of the period		3,852	3,407
<b>Total cash at end of the period</b>	5	<b>8,092</b>	<b>3,852</b>

# Airport Industria Investments Proprietary Limited

(Registration number 1998/016924/07)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2021

## Accounting Policies

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### 1. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these annual financial statements are set out below.

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with, and in compliance with, International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") for SME's and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") interpretations issued and effective at the time of preparing these annual financial statements and the Companies Act 71 of 2008 of South Africa, as amended.

These annual financial statements comply with the requirements of the SAICA Financial Reporting Guides as issued by the Accounting Practices Committee and the Financial Reporting Pronouncements as issued by the Financial Reporting Standards Council.

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the historic cost convention, unless otherwise stated in the accounting policies which follow and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. They are presented in Rands, which is the company's functional currency.

#### 1.2 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of annual financial statements in conformity with IFRS for SME's requires management, from time to time, to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

#### Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

Management did not make critical judgements in the application of accounting policies, apart from those involving estimations, which would significantly affect the financial statements.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The annual financial statements do not include assets or liabilities whose carrying amounts were determined based on estimations for which there is a significant risk of material adjustments in the following financial year as a result of the key estimation assumptions.

#### 1.3 Investment property

Investment property is recognised as an asset when, and only when, it is probable that the future economic benefits that are associated with the investment property will flow to the enterprise, and the cost of the investment property can be measured reliably.

Investment property is initially recognised at cost. Transaction costs are included in the initial measurement.

Costs include costs incurred initially and costs incurred subsequently to add to, or to replace a part of, or service a property. If a replacement part is recognised in the carrying amount of the investment property, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

#### Fair value

Subsequent to initial measurement investment property is measured at fair value.

A gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is included in net profit or loss for the period in which it arises.

# Airport Industria Investments Proprietary Limited

(Registration number 1998/016924/07)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2021

## Accounting Policies

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### 1.4 Financial instruments

#### Classification

The company classifies financial assets and financial liabilities into the following categories:

- Loans and receivables
- Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Classification depends on the purpose for which the financial instruments were obtained / incurred and takes place at initial recognition. Classification is re-assessed on an annual basis, except for derivatives and financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss, which shall not be classified out of the fair value through profit or loss category.

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial instruments are recognised initially when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

The company classifies financial instruments, or their component parts, on initial recognition as a financial asset, a financial liability or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Financial instruments are measured initially at fair value.

For financial instruments which are not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs are included in the initial measurement of the instrument.

Transaction costs on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss.

#### Subsequent measurement

Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at fair value, with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value being included in profit or loss for the period.

Net gains or losses on the financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss dividends and interest.

Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss as part of other income when the company's right to receive payment is established.

Loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method, less accumulated impairment losses.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

#### Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

#### Fair value determination

The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the company establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, and option pricing models making maximum use of market inputs and relying as little as possible on entity-specific inputs.

# Airport Industria Investments Proprietary Limited

(Registration number 1998/016924/07)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2021

## Accounting Policies

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### 1.4 Financial instruments (continued)

#### Impairment of financial assets

At each reporting date the company assesses all financial assets, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, to determine whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets has been impaired.

For amounts due to the company, significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy and default of payments are all considered indicators of impairment.

In the case of equity securities classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered an indicator of impairment. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss - measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss - is removed from equity as a reclassification adjustment to other comprehensive income and recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment losses are reversed when an increase in the financial asset's recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, subject to the restriction that the carrying amount of the financial asset at the date that the impairment is reversed shall not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

Reversals of impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss except for equity investments classified as available-for-sale.

Impairment losses are also not subsequently reversed for available-for-sale equity investments which are held at cost because fair value was not determinable.

Where financial assets are impaired through use of an allowance account, the amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss within operating expenses. When such assets are written off, the write off is made against the relevant allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against operating expenses.

#### Loans to / ( from) group companies

These include loans to and from holding companies, fellow subsidiaries, subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates and are recognised initially at fair value plus direct transaction costs.

Loans to group companies are classified as loans and receivables.

Loans from group companies are classified as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

#### Loans to shareholders, directors, managers and employees

These financial assets are classified as loans and receivables.

#### Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The allowance recognised is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss within operating expenses. When a trade receivable is uncollectable, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against operating expenses in profit or loss.

Trade and other receivables are classified as loans and receivables.

# Airport Industria Investments Proprietary Limited

(Registration number 1998/016924/07)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2021

## Accounting Policies

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### 1.4 Financial instruments (continued)

#### Trade and other payables

Trade payables are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. These are initially and subsequently recorded at fair value.

### 1.5 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.

Current tax liabilities (assets) for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be paid to (recovered from) the tax authorities, using the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

#### Deferred tax assets and liabilities

A deferred tax liability is recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except to the extent that the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

A deferred tax asset is recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised. A deferred tax asset is not recognised when it arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

#### Tax expenses

Current and deferred taxes are recognised as income or an expense and included in profit or loss for the period, except to the extent that the tax arises from:

- a transaction or event which is recognised, in the same or a different period, to other comprehensive income, or
- a business combination.

Current tax and deferred taxes are charged or credited to other comprehensive income if the tax relates to items that are credited or charged, in the same or a different period, to other comprehensive income.

Current tax and deferred taxes are charged or credited directly to equity if the tax relates to items that are credited or charged, in the same or a different period, directly in equity.

### 1.6 Impairment of assets

The company assesses at each end of the reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset.

Irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment, the company also:

- tests intangible assets with an indefinite useful life or intangible assets not yet available for use for impairment annually by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount. This impairment test is performed during the annual period and at the same time every period.
- tests goodwill acquired in a business combination for impairment annually.

# Airport Industria Investments Proprietary Limited

(Registration number 1998/016924/07)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2021

## Accounting Policies

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### 1.6 Impairment of assets (continued)

If there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the recoverable amount is estimated for the individual asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is determined.

The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. That reduction is an impairment loss.

An impairment loss of assets carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation or amortisation is recognised immediately in profit or loss. Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease.

An entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for assets other than goodwill may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amounts of those assets are estimated.

The increased carrying amount of an asset other than goodwill attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods.

A reversal of an impairment loss of assets carried at cost less accumulated depreciation or amortisation other than goodwill is recognised immediately in profit or loss. Any reversal of an impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation increase.

### 1.7 Stated capital and equity

Financial instruments issued by the company are classified as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability or financial asset.

The company's ordinary shares are classified as equity instruments.



# Airport Industria Investments Proprietary Limited

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2021

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand 2021 2020

### 2. Investment property

	2021			2020		
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Investment property	1,022,371	-	1,022,371	-	-	-

#### Reconciliation of investment property - 2021

	Opening balance	Additions	Total
Investment property	-	1,022,371	1,022,371
Fair value of investment properties		1,022,371	-

#### Details of property

##### Property 1

The property comprises ERF 13316 Knysna with buildings thereon

- Purchase price

1,022,371 -

Registers with details of land and buildings are available for inspection by shareholders or their duly authorised representatives at the registered office of the company.

### 3. Short term loan receivable

#### Schedule of loan to related party

##### Steven Herring Consulting CC

Loan is unsecured and is repayable on demand

- 16,155,325

##### The Gusi Trust

Loan is unsecured and is repayable on demand.

14,936,961 -

**14,936,961** **16,155,325**

#### Short term loan receivable

At beginning of the year

Advances/(Repayments)

16,155,325 15,888,325

(1,218,364) 267,000

**14,936,961** **16,155,325**

#### Split between non-current and current portions

Current assets

14,936,961 16,155,325

### 4. Trade and other receivables

#### Non-financial instruments:

Value added taxation

5,221 4,829

**Total trade and other receivables**

**5,221** **4,829**

# Airport Industria Investments Proprietary Limited

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2021

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2021	2020
<b>4. Trade and other receivables (continued)</b>		
<b>Split between non-current and current portions</b>		
Current assets	<u>5,221</u>	<u>4,829</u>
<b>5. Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Bank balances	<u>8,092</u>	<u>3,852</u>
<b>6. Share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
1,000 Ordinary shares of R1 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
<b>Issued</b>		
100 ordinary shares	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
<b>7. Trade and other payables</b>		
<b>Financial instruments:</b>		
Accrued expenses	<u>2,084</u>	<u>6,170</u>
<b>8. Operating loss</b>		
Operating loss for the year is stated after charging (crediting) the following, amongst others:		
<b>Expenses by nature</b>		
The total cost of sales, selling and distribution expenses, marketing expenses, general and administrative expenses, research and development expenses, maintenance expenses and other operating expenses are analysed by nature as follows:		
Accounting and other professional fees	56,060	10,012
Bank charges	1,556	1,369
Property expenses	89,253	-
	<u>146,869</u>	<u>11,381</u>

# Airport Industria Investments Proprietary Limited

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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 28 February 2021

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2021	2020
<b>9. Taxation</b>		
<b>Major components of the tax expense</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Local income tax - current period	-	-
Local income tax - recognised in current tax for prior periods	-	23,481
	<u>-</u>	<u>23,481</u>
<b>Reconciliation of the tax expense</b>		
Reconciliation between accounting profit and tax expense.		
Accounting loss	(146,538)	(43,657)
Tax at the applicable tax rate of 28% (2020: 28%)	(41,031)	(12,224)
<b>Tax effect of adjustments on taxable income</b>		
Non deductible expenses	41,031	9,037
Prior period adjustment	-	23,481
Tax losses carried forward	-	3,187
	<u>-</u>	<u>23,481</u>
<b>10. Cash generated from operations</b>		
Loss before taxation	(146,538)	(43,657)
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Interest and penalties - SARS	-	32,276
<b>Changes in working capital:</b>		
Trade and other receivables	(392)	305,263
Short term loan receivable repaid/(advanced)	1,218,364	(267,000)
Trade and other payables	(4,086)	5,839
	<u>1,067,348</u>	<u>32,721</u>
<b>11. Tax paid</b>		
Balance at beginning of the period	(40,737)	(17,256)
Current tax for the period recognised in profit or loss	-	(23,481)
Taxation owing at the end of the year	-	40,737
	<u>(40,737)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>12. Related parties</b>		
<b>Relationships</b>		
Holding company	Heriot Investments Pty Ltd ( Previously the Gusi Trust)	
Directorial	Steven Herring Consulting CC	
<b>Related party balances</b>		
<b>Loan accounts - Owing (to) by related parties</b>		
Steven Herring Consulting CC	-	16,155,325
The Gusi Trust	14,936,961	-

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## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

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Figures in Rand

2021

2020

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### 13. Events after the reporting period

The company acquired a piece of land in Cape Town, South Africa for future property development opportunities for R14.25 million excluding vat. The property transferred on the 31st of May 2021.