



(REG. NO. 2001/000294/06)

ANNUAL REPORT: DECEMBER 2012

AGM: 23 MARCH 2015



(Registration No. 2001/000294/06)
Directors: WJ Burgess, DS Matlou, CC Pretorius, LA Tyatya

2 March 2015

NOTICE TO SHARE HOLDERS

PLEASE TAKE NOTE

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
OF MANYANE SHARE BLOCK LIMITED WILL TAKE PLACE ON:

DATE: MONDAY, 23 MARCH 2015

VENUE: PROTEA HOTEL MIDRAND

14th STREET, NOORDWYK, EXT 20

HALFWAY HOUSE

MIDRAND

TIME: **18H00**

Johann Jordaan Managing Director FIRST RESORTS AND HOTEL MANAGEMENT (PTY) LTD

FIRST RESORTS
3()() () Jervice

P O Box 1287, Pinetown, 3600 Tel: 00 27 31 7177593 Fax: 00 27 31 7019964

 $E\text{-}mail: \underline{johannj@firstresorts.co.za}$

(Registration No.: 2001/000294/06)

DIRECTORS

W.J. Burgess

D.S. Matlou

C.C. Pretorius

L.A. Tyatya

MANAGING AGENTS AND COMPANY SECRETARIES

First Resorts and Hotel Management (Pty) Ltd 1 Crompton Street PINETOWN 3610

Tel: (031) 7177593

e-mail: info@firstresorts.co.za

P.O. Box 1287 PINETOWN 3600

Fax: (031) 7091680

AUDITORS

SizweNtsalubaGobodo Inc. 75 Brink Street Rustenburg 0300

BANKERS

Nedbank

Manyane Share Block Limited

Reg No 2001/000294/06

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(Registration No: 2001/000294/06)

NOTICE is hereby given that an Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of Manyane Share Block Limited will be held at Protea Hotel Midrand, 14th Street, Noordwyk Ext. 20, Halfway House, Midrand on Monday, 23 March 2015 at 18h00

AGENDA

1.	Welcome
2.	Notice of Meeting
3.	Attendance, proxies and apologies
4.	Establishment of Quorum
5.	Appointment of Chairman
6.	Presentation of the Minutes of Annual General Meeting held on 05 September 2006
7.	Presentation of Information Report
8.	Presentation of Audited Annual Financial Statements, together with the Directors' Report, the Auditors Report and the Audit Committee Report, in respect of the year ended 31 December 2010, 2011 and 2012
9.	Approval of Auditor's remuneration
10.	Appointment of Auditors for the financial year ending 31 December 2013 and 2014
11.	To determine the number of Directors for the ensuing year
12.	Election of Directors
13.	Appointment of Audit Committee Three Directors of the Company for appointment to the Company's Audit Committee

14. Acceptance of Insurance Values, subject to any amendment

16. Approval of Directors' Remuneration

NOTE: In terms of Section 66(9) of the Companies Act, the remuneration of the Directors must be approved by a Special Resolution of Members.

17. General

MOI

The company's current Memorandum and Articles of Association must be amended and a Memorandum of Incorporation for a public company must be approved by the Shareholders and registered with CIPC in terms of the Companies Act No 71 of 2008. A General Meeting of Shareholders will be called to amend and approve the MOI.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

First Resorts and Hotel Management (Pty) Ltd

Per: J Jordaan

Pinetown, 2 March 2015

NOTES:

- 1. A member entitled to attend and vote at a meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote in his stead. A proxy need not be a Member of the Company.
 - The proxy form attached hereto must be completed and received at the registered office of the Company at least 48 (FOURTY EIGHT) hours before the scheduled commencement time of the meeting.
- 2. In terms of the Companies Act, 2008 the participants in the meeting Members or their Proxy must provide reasonably satisfactory identification before being entitled to attend or participate in the meeting. Forms of identification include a valid identity document, driver's licence or passport.

DR MASSED

MANYANE TIMESHAREBLOCK Registration Number 2001/000294/06

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING FOR MANYANE TIMESHAREBLOCK MEETING HELD ON THE 05 SEPTEMBER 2006 AT MANYANE PILANESBERG

PRESENT : MR R NAIDOO - Chairperson

MR B.DOWNEY
MR.V. PRASAD
MR S.GOVENDER
MR W.DEVY
MR/S C.PADAY
MISS S.S NAIDOO
MR G.KOTSE

RECORDING : MISS T.LEKEBE

APOLOGIES : MRS D.S MATLOU

MR L.TYATYA MR B.BURGESS

Meeting commenced at 11h00

1. OPENING AND WELCOME

The Chairperson, Mr Rajan Naidoo, welcomed members to the meeting and declared the meeting as open.

2. APOLOGIES

The board of directors recorded apologies from Mrs S Matlou, Mr Lungile Tyatya and Mr. B. Burgess.

3. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS

Minutes of the meeting for the last AGM were adopted as true recording of the board's deliberations and resolutions.

4. ADOPTION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT YEAR END 2004

The financials presented by Mr. B Downey to the members at the meeting.

Resolution

The board and members present adopted the financials for the year end 2004.

5. BOARD MEMBERS

5.1 Resignation of Board Members

The board accepted the resignation of board members B. Downey and G Brumme.

5.2 Appointment of new Board Member

The board welcome the nomination of Mr. Riaan Pretorius as the new member.

6. GENERAL

- Members raised the question under the eight sleeper and six sleeper extension on when this is going to happen?
 Mr. Downey replies that he is busy resolving the issue with the Golden leopard Resorts management and would correspond with timeshare share owners.
- b) A concern was raised about the period its takes to conduct AGM's

 Mr Downey said he would speed up the updating of the financials.

Meeting was adjourned at 12h45

INFORMATION REPORT

Dear Owner

First Resorts and Hotel Management (Pty) Ltd was recently appointed by the Board of Golden Leopard Resorts to assist with the financial and operational management of the time share units on the property. There are a number of matters and concerns that need to be addressed to ensure that Manyane Share Block Limited will be able to continue as a going concern.

First Resorts and Hotel Management (Pty) Ltd, the biggest leisure management company in South Africa, is a dynamic company, passionate about providing the highest levels of Service Excellence to property developers, clubs, resorts and hotels. As Managing Agents for over 60 resorts throughout South Africa, Namibia and the United Kingdom, they are proud of the many lives touched every year through their management services.

First Resorts excels at all aspects of administration including asset management, reception, check-in, food and beverage management, financial control, security management, design and refurbishment, rentals, central buying, housekeeping, maintenance and yield management. However, providing these basic expectations is no longer the key to creating memorable and amazing vacation experiences. It now takes a lot more to exceed guests' expectations.

The following matters were identified and need to be urgently confirmed and regularized going forward:

1. AGM's

Annual General Meetings of the company were not held as required in terms of the Companies Act and thus the matters prescribed and statutory haven't been attended to. This will be the first AGM in a number of years.

2. Directors

One of the main items that should have been addressed at the Annual General Meetings is the appointment of Directors. Directors need to be urgently appointed to attend to the affairs of Manyane Share Block Ltd as required by I.a.w. and will be attached to at this Annual General Meeting.

3. Leases - operating leases

Lease with Golden Leopard - The property is leased from Golden Leopard Resorts (Proprietary) Limited. The inception date of the lease was 1 April 2001 for a period of forty five years with an annual premium of R200 000, escalating at 10% per annum. The validity and proportionate effect of accounting for the lease, relating to the timeshare units need to be considered.

4. VAT - Non-compliance with the VAT Act

The VAT has not been properly submitted and reconciled. There is insufficient evidence to establish whether the entity submitted returns and paid VAT 201 in the past. Possible interest charges and penalties may be applicable.

5. Annual Financial Statements

The last set of signed financial statements available is for the period ended 31 December 2010.

5.1 December 2011 and December 2012

We assisted resort management and the auditors to prepare these two sets of financial statements. Concerns and qualifications

- Property Lease with Golden Leopard Resorts (Pty) Ltd
- Levy Debtors reconciliation and recoverability
- VAT compliance possible penalties and interest
- Reserves / Accumulated Deficit
- To appoint Directors to sign the engagement letter of the Auditors and the Audited Annual Financial Statements.

5.2 December 2013

Awaiting completion of the 2012 Audited AFS to confirm opening balances, whereafter the draft financial statements and audit pack will be prepared.

Auditors to be appointed and auditors' engagement letters must be prepared and signed by the Directors of the company.

5.3 Current year - December 2014

These financial reports are being prepared by the company and will be reviewed by First Resorts. Auditors to be appointed and auditors' engagement letters must be prepared and signed by the Directors of the company.

6. Levies Receivable and Budget for the year ending 31 December 2015

We are aware that there are large amounts of unallocated and unreconciled levies. It is a huge task to reconcile and allocate these correctly. This will be an ongoing project.

With the lack of proper figures and accounting records, First Resorts together with resort management, have prepared a Budget for 2015. The levy increase of 10% has been based on the levies for 2014.

The company's Articles states that "The Members shall establish and maintain a levy fund sufficient in the opinion of its Directors for the repair, upkeep, control, management and administration of the company and of its immovable property and for the discharge of any other obligations of the company".

We, however, request you to kindly pay your levies into the company's bank account to enable management to discharge your company's obligations and allow you to use / space bank your timeshare week during 2015.

7. AGM

At this meeting all the above matters and all statutory company matters will be dealt with as required by the Companies Act

We are confident that, with your support and co-operation, together we can make your resort "a haven within the borders of Pilanesberg National Park" to be proud of again.

Yours sincerely

Johann Jordaan
MANAGING DIRECTOR
First Resorts Hotel and Management (Pty) Ltd

Tel: +27 31 717 7593 Fax: +27 31 701 9964

1 Crompton Street | Pinetown 3610 | P.O Box 1287 | Pinetown 3600

MANYANE SHARE BLOCK LTD (REGISTRATION NUMBER 2001/000294/06) ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

(REGISTRATION NUMBER 2001/000294/06)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

GENERAL INFORMATION

COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION AND DOMICILE

South Africa

NATURE OF BUSINESS AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

To conduct time - sharing activities in terms of the Share Block Control

Act, No 59 of 1980

DIRECTORS

Jeanette Dibetso-Nyathi

REGISTERED OFFICE

Manyane Complex
Golden Leopards Resorts

Mongwase
Plianesberg
0300

BANKERS

Nedbank ABSA Bank

AUDITORS

SizweNtsaiubaGobodo incorporated Chartered Accountants (S.A.)

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER

2001/000294/06

TAX REFERENCE NUMBER

9033/285/14/0

(REGISTRATION NUMBER 2001/000294/06)
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

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

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REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MANYANE SHARE BLOCK LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Manyane Share Block Limited set out on pages pages 7 to 16, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2010, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The company's directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa, 1973, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Scope limitation

Operating expenses.

Sufficient appropriate evidence did not exist for operating expenses amounting to R4 997 558. We were unable to confirm the validity and accuracy of these operating expenses by alternative means. Consequently we were unable to conclude on the validity and accuracy of operating expenses reflected in the financial statements.

Revenue

We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to confirm the approved charge out rate for Levy income as disclosed at an amount of R4 529 962 In note 7 of the financial statements. We were unable to confirm the validity and accuracy of Levy income by alternative means. Consequently we were unable to conclude on the validity and accuracy of Levy income.

We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to confirm rental pool commission as disclosed at an amount of R56 165 in note 7 of the financial statements. Consequently we were unable to conclude on the completeness occurrence and measurement of rental pool commission.



REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

AUDIT · ADVISORY · FORENSICS

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MANYANE SHARE BLOCK LIMITED

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REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The entity did not have adequate systems in place to maintain records of trade and other receivables, which resulted in the interest on trade debtors not being accounted for. We were unable to perform a calculation of the amount of interest which was not accounted for due to the limited information provided.

Operating Lease

The company did not account for property leased from Golden Leopard Resorts (Proprietary) Limited. The Inception date of the lease was 1 April 2001 for a period of forty five years with an annual premium of R200 000, escalating at 10% per annum. No lease premiums were made since the effective date of the lease. We were not provided with any evidence of claims submitted by the lessor for the outstanding amounts owing to them, and neither was there any evidence of a formal termination of the lease agreement. We could also not find any evidence to suggest that the lease agreement may have been cancelled by the parties.

In terms of the South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, (AC 105), Leases, the lease should be classified and accounted for as an operating lease if the lease had been accounted for, long term liabilities would increase and accumulated profit would decrease by R31 152 542. Accounting for the lease will cause significant doubt as to whether the company will be able to continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future.

Trade Payables

Sufficient appropriate evidence did not exist for trade payables amounting to R5 445 684. We were unable to confirm the completeness and valuation of trade payables by alternative means. Consequently we were unable to conclude on the completeness and valuation of trade payables reflected in the financial statements.

VAT Returns

We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence to confirm whether the entity submitted Value Added Tax 201 returns for the year under review. As a result we were unable to determine whether the entity complied with the requirements of the Value Added Tax Act.

Trade and other receivables

included in trade and other receivables is an amount of R 7 758 064 which represents developers levies outstanding for more than 120 days. The company did not assess whether objective evidence of impairment exists for trade and other receivables as required by South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice,(AC 133), Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. Consequently, we were unable to obtain all the Information and explanations we considered necessary to satisfy ourselves as to the valuation of accounts receivable.

Supporting documentation was not provided for Levy debtors reversal account reflected at an amount of R478 777 in the financial records of the company. As a result we could not verify the completeness, existence and valuation of this account.

Opinion

Because of the significance of the matters discussed in the preceding paragraphs, we do not express an opinion on the annual financial statements.

Other reports required by the Companies Act

As part of our audit of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010, we have read the directors' report for the purpose of identifying whether there are material inconsistencies between the report and the audited financial statements. The report is the responsibility of the preparers. Based on reading the report we have not identified material inconsistencies between the report and the audited financial statements. However, we have not audited the report and accordingly do not express an opinion on the report.

SizweNtsaiubaGobodo Incorporated

Per: D Simpson

28 February 2013

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(REGISTRATION NUMBER 2001/000294/06)
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPROVAL

The directors are required in terms of the Companies Act of South Africa, 1973 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 South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgments 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 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 31 December 2011 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 reviewing 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 s 3 to 4.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 6 to 18, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board on 28 February 2013 and were signed on its behalf by:

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(REGISTRATION NUMBER 2001/000294/06)
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report for the year ended 31 December 2010.

1. REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

Main business and operations

The company is engaged in conducting time - sharing activities in terms of the share block control act, no 59 of 1980 and operates principally in South Africa.

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

Net loss of the company was R 411 489 (2009: R 1 636 786 loss), after taxation of R (65 550) (2009: R (138 980)).

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.

3. AUTHORISED AND ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL

There were no changes in the authorised or issued share capital of the company during the year under review.

4. DIVIDENDS

No dividends were declared or paid to shareholders during the year.

5. DIRECTORS

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

Name

Jeanette Dibetso-Nyathi

Changes

Appointed 06 December 2012

6. AUDITORS

SizweNtsalubaGobodo Incorporated will continue in office in accordance with section 90 of the Companies Act of South Africa, 1973.

7. LIQUIDITY AND SOLVENCY

The directors have performed the required liquidity and solvency tests required by the Companies Act of South Africa, 1973.

8. REGISTERED ADDRESS

Manyane Complex, Golden Leopard Resorts, Pilanesberg,0300

(REGISTRATION NUMBER 2001/000294/06)
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Figures In Rand	Notes	2010	2009
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Long term debtors	2	3 273 593	3 273 593
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	3	10 848 735	8 391 490
Cash and cash equivalents	4	2 084 331	3 531 354
		12 933 066	11 922 844
Total Assets	9	16 206 659	15 196 437
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Share capital	5	31 000	31 000
Accumulated loss	40	(4 454 342)	(4 042 853)
		(4 423 342)	(4 011 853)
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Current tax payable		250 168	184 618
Trade and other payables	6	20 379 833	19 023 672
		20 630 001	19 208 290
Total Equity and Liabilities		16 206 659	15 196 437

MANYANE SHARE BLOCK LTD
(REGISTRATION NUMBER 2001/000294/06)
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Figures in Rand	Notes	2010	2009
	-	4 586 127	4 293 757
Revenue	/	(4	
Operating expenses		(5 110 007)	(6 123 034)
Operating loss		(523 880)	(1 829 277)
investment revenue .	8	177 941	331 612
Finance costs	9	-	(141)
Loss before taxation		(345 939)	(1 497 806)
Taxation	10	(65 550)	(138 980)
Loss for the year		(411 489)	(1 636 786)
Other comprehensive income			-
Total comprehensive loss		(411 489)	(1 636 786)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		(411 489)	(1 636 786)

MANYANE SHARE BLOCK LTD
(REGISTRATION NUMBER 2001/000294/06)
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Figures in Rand	Share capital	Accumulated loss	Total equity
Balance at 01 January 2009 Changes in equity	31 000	(2 406 067)	(2 375 067)
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	(1 636 786)	(1 636 786)
Total changes	-	(1 636 786)	(1 636 786)
Balance at 01 January 2010 Changes in equity	31 000	(4 042 853)	(4 011 853)
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	(411 489)	(411 489)
Total changes	ů.	(411 489)	(411 489)
Balance at 31 December 2010	31 000	(4 454 342)	(4 423 342)
Note(s)	5		

(REGISTRATION NUMBER 2001/000294/06)
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Figures in Rand	Notes	2010	2009
rigures in Kallu			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash receipts from customers		2 128 882	1 310 374
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(3 753 846)	(2 601 969)
Cash used in operations	12	(1 624 964)	(1 291 595)
Interest income		177 941	331 612
Finance costs			(141)
Net cash from operating activities		(1 447 023)	(960 124)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Re-classification of long term debtors		•	(1 018 623)
Total cash movement for the year		(1 447 023)	(1 978 747)
Cash at the beginning of the year		3 531 354	5 510 100
Total cash at end of the year	4	2 084 331	3 531 353

(REGISTRATION NUMBER 2001/000294/06)
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. PRESENTATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and the Companies Act of South Africa, 1973. The annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except where otherwise indicated, and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.1 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Definitions

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

A financial asset is any asset that is:

- cash;
- an equity instrument of another entity;
- a contractual right to receive cash or <u>another</u> financial asset from another entity; or to exchange financial assets
 or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially favourable to the entity; or
- a contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments and is a non-derivative for which the
 entity is or may be obliged to receive a variable number of the entity's own equity instruments; or a derivative that
 will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed
 number of the entity's own equity instruments.

A financial liability is any liability that is:

- a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity; or to exchange financial
 assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the entity; or
- a contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments and is a non-derivative for which the
 entity is or may be obliged to deliver a variable number of the entity's own equity instruments; or a derivative that
 will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed
 number of the entity's own equity instruments.

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, except for equity investments for which a fair value is not determinable, which are measured at cost and are classified as available for sale financial assets.

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

Subsequent measurement

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.

(REGISTRATION NUMBER 2001/000294/06)
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

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.

Trade and other receivables are classified as loans and receivables.

Trade and other payables

Trade payables are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, 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.

1.2 TAX

Current tax assets and ilabilities

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 pnor periods are measured at the amount expected to be pald to (recovered from) the tax authorities, using the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

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).

A deferred tax asset is recognised for the carry forward of unused tax losses and unused STC credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses and unused STC credits can be utilised.

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.

(REGISTRATION NUMBER 2001/000294/06) ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.2 TAX (continued)

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.

1.3 LEASES

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. Leases are classified as either operating or finance leases at the inception of the lease.

Operating leases - lessor

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging operating leases are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income.

Income for leases is disclosed under revenue in the income statement.

Operating leases - lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The difference between the amounts recognised as an expense and the contractual payments are recognised as an operating lease asset or liability. This liability is not discounted.

1.4 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, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) on those instruments are deducted from equity until the shares are cancelled or reissued. 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.

1.5 REVENUE

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts and volume rebates, and value added tax.

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

Revenue from rental pool commission if recognised when the rental occurs.

MANYANE SHARE BLOCK LTD (REGISTRATION NUMBER 2001/000294/06) ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

res in Rand	2010	2009
LONG TERM DEBTORS	3 273 593 3	273 593
Long term debtors	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	210 000
Debtors outstanding for a period longer than twelve months are rec	lassified to long term debtors.	
TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Trade receivables	7 626 279	5 215 9
VAT	2 401 225	2 354 33 - 821 23
Other receivables	821 231 10 848 735	8 391 4
	10 040 735	0 331 4
Trade and other receivables past due but not impaired		
Trade and other receivables which are less than 3 months past December 2010, R 7 580 365 (2009: R 6 017 719) were past due b	st due are not considered to be in ut not impaired.	paired. At 31
The ageing of amounts past due but not impaired is as follows:		
3 months past due	7 580 365	6 017 71
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Cash on hand	2 084 331	3 531 3
SHARE CAPITAL		
Authorised	13 528	13 52
135 280 Ordinary Type "B" Shares of R0.10 each	7 280	7 28
72 800 Ordinary Type "A" Shares of R0.10 each 72 800 Ordinary Type "G" Shares of R0.10 each	7 280	7 28
10 920 Ordinary Type "F" Shares of R0.10 each	1 092	1 09
5 820 Ordinary Type "D" Shares of R0.10 each	582	58
5 100 Ordinary Type "D" Shares at R0.10 each	510 364	51 36
3 460 Ordinary Type "E" Shares of R0.10 each.	218	2
2 180 Ordinary Type "C" Shares of R0.10 each	146	14
1 460 Ordinary Type "C" Shares of R0.10 each	31 000	31 00
Issued 310 000 Ordinary shares of R0.10 each	31 000	31 00
TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
	19 683 553	18 198 1
Trade navanies	200 000	825 5
Trade payables Other payables	696 280	020 0

MANYANE SHARE BLOCK LTD
(REGISTRATION NUMBER 2001/000294/06)
ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures i	n Rand	2010	2009
7. REV	ENUE		
	tal Pool Commission	56 165 4 529 962	147 62 4 146 13
Levi	es	4 586 127	4 293 75
 B. INVE	ESTMENT REVENUE		-
inte	rest revenue	177 941	331 61
Bani		111 041	551 011
The follow asset cat	wing is an analysis of investment revenue earned per financial egory:		
Available-	for-sale financial assets		
Loans and	t receivables	177 941	331 612
	atunty investments est income for financial assets not designated as at fair value through	177 941	331 612
profit or la	SS		
nvestmer	nt income earned on non-financial assets	177 941	331 612
		177 941	331 612
. FINA	NCE COSTS		
Othe	r interest paid	•	141
O. TAX	ATION		
Majo	r components of the tax expense		
Curr	ent · I income tax - current period	. 65 550	138 980
1. AUD	ITORS' REMUNERATION		
Fees		190 873	316 347 93 444
Cons	ulting	190 873	409 791
2. CAS	H USED IN OPERATIONS		
Loss	before taxation	(345 939)	(1 497 806
	stments for:	(177 941)	(331 612
	est received nce costs	-	141
Impa	irment loss	112 448	•
Char Trade	ages in working capital: a and other receivables	(2 569 693)	(2 238 867
Trade	and other payables	1 356 161	2 776 549
		(1 624 964)	(1 291 595)

(REGISTRATION NUMBER 2001/000294/06)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in Rand	2010	2009
13. TAX REFUNDED		
Balance at beginning of the year Current tax for the year recognised in profit or loss Balance at end of the year	(184 618) (65 550) 250 168	(45 638) (138 980) 184 618
	-	•

14. RELATED PARTIES

Relationships

Shareholder with significant Influence Entity sharing the same shareholder Close Corporation owned by family member of director Services provided by company owned by director

Golden Leopard Resorts (Pty) Ltd Bakgatla Share Block Limited LJD Financial services **GBD** Hospitality

Related party balances

Amounts included in trade receivables Golden Leopard Resorts (Pty) Ltd	7 325 886	4 703 907
Amounts included in trade payables Golden Leopard Resorts (Pty) Ltd LJD Financial services GRD Hospitality	19 714 553 35 929 133 242	18 229 116 35 929 133 242

Provision for doubtful debts related to the amount of outstanding balances None

Related party transactions

15. GOING CONCERN

We draw attention to the fact that at 31 December 2010, the company had accumulated losses of R (4 454 342) and that the company's total liabilities exceed its assets by R (4 423 342).

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.

(REGISTRATION NUMBER 2001/000294/06) ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2010	2009
Revenue			
Levies		4 529 962	4 146 130
Rental Pool Commission		56 165	147 627
	7	4 586 127	4 293 757
Other Income Interest received	8	177 941	331 612
Expenses (Refer to page 18)		(5 110 007)	(6 123 034)
Operating loss		(345 939)	(1 497 665)
Finance costs	9	•	(141)
Loss before taxation		(345 939)	(1 497 806)
Taxation	10	65 550	138 980
Loss for the year		(411 489)	(1 636 786)

(REGISTRATION NUMBER 2001/000294/06) ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

Bank charges	(19 273) (142 548)	(2 043) (24 893)
Commission paid	(142 548)	(24 893)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairments	(112 448)	•
Discount allowed	(88 051)	(175 487)
General expense	(829 912)	(712 210)
Chalet costs	(1 116 773)	(1 892 116)
Conservation levy	(24 103)	(207 089)
Repairs and Maintenance	(123 486)	(130 971)
PR Expenses	-	(7 314)
Non food operations	-	(43 300)
Repacement Operating Equipment	-	(79 197)
Gifts	-	(26 813)
Hire	(347 265)	(637 569)
Insurance	(195 444)	(117 825)
Lease rentals on operating lease	(202 167)	(629 913)
	(118 690)	(312 134)
Legal expenses	(85 075)	(102 781)
Motor vehicle expenses	(13 417)	(8 686)
Postage		(107 624)
Promotions On fine lines	(418 496)	(318 293)
Staff welfare	(67 518)	(14 283)
Training	(47 664)	(
Travel - local	(806 128)	(20 224)
Utilities	 (5 110 007)	(6 123 034)

MANYANE SHARE BLOCK LTD (REGISTRATION NUMBER 2001/000294/06) ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

MANYANE SHARE BLOCK LTD ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2011

GENERAL INFORMATION

Country of incorporation and domicile Nature of business and principal activities South Africa
To conduct time-sharing activities in terms of
the Share Block Control Act No. 59 of 1980

Directors Mr. L.A Tyatya Ms. D.S Matlou Mr. C.C Pretorius Mr. B.W Downey

Chairman Deputy Chairperson Member Member

Registered office

Manyane Complex
Golden Leopard Resorts

Mogwase Pilanesberg 0300

Postal address

PO Box 6651 Rustenburg 0300

Auditors

SizweNtsalubaGobodo Incorporated Chartered Accountants (S.A.)

Company registration number

2001/000294/06

Tax reference number

9033/285/14/0



MANYANE SHARE BLOCK LTD ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2011

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THE REPORTS AND STATEMENTS SET OUT BELOW COMPRISE THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PRESENTED TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:

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MANYANE SHARE BLOCK LTD ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2011

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MANYANE SHARE BLOCK LIMITED (PTY) LTD

TO MANYANE SHARE BLOCK PROPIERTY LIMITED

We were engaged to audit the accompanying annual financial statements of Manyane Share Block Pty Ltd, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2011, the statement of comprehensive Income, statement of changes in net assets, statement of cash flows and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Director's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The company's directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and requirements of the Companies Act, and for such internal control as the director determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these annual financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the annual financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the annual financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the annual financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments; the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the council, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the annual financial statements.

Because of the matters described in the basis for disclaimer of opinion paragraphs, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion.

Basis for disclaimer of opinion

Comparative figures and opening balances

We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to verify opening balances. Furthermore no comparative figures were available, due to a limitation of scope. Consequently we were unable to verify any opening balances and comparative figures.



MANYANE SHARE BLOCK LTD ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2011

Operating Lease

The company did not account for property leased from Golden Leopard Resorts (Proprietary) Limited. The inception date of the lease was 1 April 2001 for a period of forty five years with an annual premium of R200 000, escalating at 10% per annum. No lease premiums were made since the effective date of the lease. We were not provided with any evidence of claims submitted by the lessor for the outstanding amounts owing to them, and neither was there any evidence of a formal termination of the lease agreement. We could also not find any evidence to suggest that the lease agreement may have been cancelled by the parties. In terms of the South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, (AC105), Leases, the lease should be classified and accounted for as an operating lease. If the lease had been accounted for, long term liabilities would increase and accumulated profit would decrease by R 35 146 459. Accounting for the lease will cause significant doubt as to whether the company will be able to continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future

Trade and other receivables

We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for trade and other receivables and long term debtors amounting to R 16 576 655. Consequently we were unable to verify the existence, completeness, valuation, rights and obligations of trade and other receivables and long term debtors as disclosed in the annual financial statements.

Expenditure

We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for operating expenditure amounting to R 3 880 917. Consequently we were unable to verify the accuracy, completeness and classification of operating expenditure as disclosed in the annual financial statements.

Financial Assets

We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for financial assets amounting to R 31 000. Consequently we were unable to verify the existence, completeness, valuation, rights and obligations as disclosed in the annual financial statements.

Current tax payables

We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for current tax payables amounting to R 266 363. Consequently we were unable to verify the existence, completeness, valuation, rights and obligations as disclosed in the annual financial statements.

Trade payables

We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for trade payables amounting to R 20 453 755. Consequently we were unable to verify the existence, completeness, valuation, rights and obligations as disclosed in the annual financial statements.

Disclaimer of oplnion

Because of the significance of the matters described in the basis for disclaimer of opinion paragraphs, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on these financial statements.



For the year ended 31 December 2011

Other reports required by the Companies Act

As part of our audit of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011, we have read the director's report for the purpose of identifying whether there are material inconsistencies between the report and the audited financial statements. The report is the responsibility of the preparers. Based on reading the report we have not identified material inconsistencies between the report and the audited financial statements. However, we have not audited the report and accordingly do not express an opinion on the report.

PID de Villiers

SizweNtsalubaGobodo inc.

Director

Registered auditor

10 December 2014

75 Brink Street Rustenburg 0299

For the year ended 31 December 2011

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPROVAL

The directors are required in terms of the Companies Act 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 South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates.

The directors acknowledge that they are 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 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 endeavors to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behavior 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 31 December 2011 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 reviewing 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 s 4 to 6.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 9 to 20, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board on 31 January 2013 and were signed on its behalf by:

H.M	Morule



For the year ended 31 December 2011

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The director submits his report for the year ended 31 December 2017.

1. REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

Main business and operations

The company is engaged in conducting time-sharing activities in terms of the Share Block Control Act and operates principally in South Africa.

The operating results and state of affairs of the company are fully set out in the attached annual 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.

3. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO YEAR END

The directors are not aware of any matter or circumstance arising since the end of the financial year.

4. AUTHORISED AND ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL

There were no changes in the authorised or issued share capital of the company during the year under review.

5. DIVIDENDS

No dividends were declared or paid to shareholder during the year.

6. DIRECTORS

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

Ms DS Matlou, LA Tyatya, CC Pretorius and BW Downey.

7. SECRETARY

The company had no secretary during the year.

8. AUDITORS

SizweNtsalubaGobodo Incorporated will continue in office in accordance with the Companies Act.

9. LIQUIDITY AND SOLVENCY

The director has performed the required liquidity and solvency tests required by the Companies Act.

10. REGISTERED ADDRESS

Manyane Complex, Golden Leopard Resorts, Pilanesburg, 0300.



For the year ended 31 December 2011

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2011

ASSETS		2011 R	2010 R
Non-current assets		3 304 593	3 304 593
Financial asset	16	31 000	31 000
Long term debtors	2	3 273 593	3 273 593
Ourself constr		44 200 700	40 022 066
Current assets		14 360 766 13 303 062	12 933 066 10 848 735
Trade and other receivables	3 4	1	
Cash and cash equivalents	4	1 057 704	2 084 331
Total assets		17 665 359	16 237 659
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity and Reserves			
Total equity and reserves		(3 054 759)	(4 423 342)
Share capital	5	31 000	31 000
Accumulated income		(3 085 759)	(4 454 342)
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Liabilities			
Current liabilities		20 720 118	20 661 001
Current tax payables		266 363	250 168
Trade payables	6	20 453 755	20 410 833
Total Equity and Liabilities		17 665 359	16 237 659
rote: Equity and Elabilities		17 000 000	10 201 000



For the year ended 31 December 2011

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

9 3	Note	2011 R	2010 R
Revenue Operating costs	7	5 192 023 (3 880 917)	4 586 127 (5 110 007)
Profit before taxation Investment revenue	8	1 311 106 73 672	(523 880) 177 941
Finance costs Profit/(Loss) before taxation	9 10	1 384 778 (16 195)	(354 939) (65 550)
Taxation Profit/(Loss) for the year Other comprehensive income	10	1 368 583	(411 489)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attribute to: Owner of the parent		1 368 583	(411 489)



For the year ended 31 December 2011

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

	Share capital	Accumulated profit / (loss)	TOTAL
	R	R_	R
Balance as at 01 January 2009	31 000	(4 042 853)	(4 011 853)
Changes in equity	-	(411 489)	(411 489)
Total comprehensive income for the year Total changes		(411 489)	(411 489)
Balance at 01 January 2010	31 000	(4 454 342)	(4 423 342)
Changes in equity	-		-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1 368 583	1 368 583
Balance at 31 December 2011	31 000	(3 085 759)	(3 054 759)



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011			
	2011 R	2010 R	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash receipts from customers Cash paid to suppliers and employees Cash used in operations Interest income Finance costs Net cash from operating activities	3 093 296 (4 193 595) 12 (1 100 299) 73 672 (1 026 627)	2 128 882 (3 753 846) (1 624 964) 177 941 (1 447 023)	
Total cash movement for the year Cash at the beginning of the year Total cash at end of the year	(1 026 627) 2 084 331 4 1 057 704	(1 447 023) 3 531 354 2 084 331	



For the year ended 31 December 2011

Accounting Policies

PRESENTATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and the Companies Act. The annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except where otherwise indicated, and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.1 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Definitions

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

A financial asset is any asset that is:

- cash;
- an equity instrument of another entity;
- a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity; or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially favourable to the entity; or
- a contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments and is a non-derivative
 for which the entity is or may be obliged to receive a variable number of the entity's own equity
 instruments; or a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount
 of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments.

A financial liability is any liability that is:

- a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity; or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the entity; or
- a contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments and is a non-derivative
 for which the entity is or may be obliged to deliver a variable number of the entity's own equity
 instruments; or a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed
 amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments.

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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, except for equity investments for which a fair value is not determinable, which are measured at cost and are classified as available for sale financial assets.



For the year ended 31 December 2011

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

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.

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

Held-to-maturity investments 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.

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 the income statement within operating expenses. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against operating expenses in the income statement.

Trade and other receivables are classified as loans and receivables.

Trade and other payables

Trade payables are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, 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. Cash and cash equivalents are classified as loans and receivables.

1.2 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 reporting date.

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:



For the year ended 31 December 2011

- 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.

1.3 LEASES

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. Leases are classified as either operating or finance leases at the inception of the lease.

Operating leases - iessor

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging operating leases are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income. Income for leases is disclosed under revenue in the income statement.

Operating leases - lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The difference between the amounts recognised as an expense and the contractual payments are recognised as an operating lease asset or liability. This liability is not discounted.

Any contingent rents are expensed in the period they are incurred.

1.4 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, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) on those instruments are deducted from equity until the shares are cancelled or reissued. 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.

1.5 REVENUE

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts and volume rebates, and value added tax.

Revenue from levy income is recognised when the liability accrues to the shareholders, net of Value Added Taxation and discounts.

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



2. LONG TERM DEBTORS		
	2011	2010
Long term debtors	3 273 593	3 273 593
Debtors that are outstanding for a period longer than twelve months are re	classified to long term de	ebtors.
3. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	2011	2010
Trade receivables	9 496 808	7 626 279
VAT	2 710 194	2 401 225
Other receivables	1 096 060 13 303 062	821 231 10 848 735
		
Trade and other receivables past due but not impaired		
Trade and other receivables which are less than 3 months past due are not December 2010, R 6 874 359 (2009: R 5 208 510) were past due but not	ot considered to be impal impaired.	red. At 31
The ageing of amounts past due but not impaired is as follows:		
3 months past due	-	7 580 365
4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:	945 744	409 227
Current Account Call Account	315 711 741 993_	1 675 104
Bank balances	1 057 704	2 084 331
5. SHARE CAPITAL		
Authorised		
135 280 Ordinary Type "B" Shares R0.10 each	13 528 7 280	13 528 7 280
72 800 Ordinary Type "A" Shares R0.10 each 72 800 Ordinary Type "G" Shares R0.10 each	7 280 7 280	7 280 7 280
10 920 Ordinary Type "F" Shares R0.10 each	1 092	1 092
5 820 Ordinary Type "D" Shares of R0.10 each	582 510	582 510
5 100 Ordinary Type "D" Shares at R0.10 each 3 460 Ordinary Type "E" Shares of R0.10 each	364	364
2 180 Ordinary Type "C" Shares of R0.10	218	218 146
1 460 Ordinary Type "C" Shares of R0.10 each	<u>146</u> 31 000	31 000
ISSUED	The state of the s	
310 000 Ordinary shares of R0.10	31 000	31 000
6. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
	40 455	40.744.550
Trade payables	19 757 475 696 280	19 714 553 696 280
Other payables	20 453 755	20 410 833



7. REVENUE		
Rental pool commission	27 132	56 165
Levies .	5 164 891	4 529 962
LEALER .	5 192 023	4 586 127
£	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
8. INVESTMENT REVENUE		
Interest revenue	70.070	477.044
Bank	73 672 73 672	177 941 177 941
"	13012	111 541
The following is an analysis of investment revenue earned per financial ass	set category:	
Available-for sale financial assets		-
Loans and receivables	73 672	177 941
Held-to-maturity investment		-
Total interest income for financial assets not designated as fair value throu	gh profit or loss	477.044
Investment income earned on non-financial assets.	73 672 73 672	177 941 177 941
	73 6/2	177 041
9. FINANCE COSTS		
Other interest paid	ê	¥
Other interest paid		
10. TAXATION		
Major components of tax expense		
Current	16 195	65 55
Local income tax- current period		90 00
11. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION		
Fees	7 470	400.972
Consulting	7 178 7 178	190 873 190 873
	/ 1/6	190 073
12. CASH USED IN OPERATIONS		
12. CASH OSED IN OFERATIONS	\$5	
Profit before taxation	233 018	(345 939)
Adjustments for:		
Interest received	(73 672)	(177 941)
Financial costs	440.440	440 440
Impairment loss	112 448	112 448
Changes in working capital:	2 735 037	(2 569 693)
Trade and receivables	2 735 037 86 465	1 356 161
Trade and other payables	3 093 296	(1 624 964)
Total	0 000 200	(, 54, 44)



For the year ended 31 December 2011

13. TAX REFUNDED

Balance at beginning of the year	(250 168)	(184 618)
Current tax for the year recognized in profit or loss		(65 550)
Balance at the end of the year	250 168	250 168
Total		-

14. RELATED PARTIES

Relationships

Shareholder with significant influence Entity sharing the same shareholder Close corporation owned by family member of director Service provided by company owned by director

Golden leopard resorts (Pty) Ltd Manyane Share Block Ltd LJD Financial Services **GBD** Hospitality

634 521

7 325 886

Related party balances

Amounts included in trade receivables

Golden leopard resorts (Pty) Ltd

•		
Amounts included in trade payables		
Golden leopard resorts (Pty) Ltd	19 757 475	19 714 553
LJD Financial Services	•	35 929
GBD Hospitality	-	133 242

15. GOING CONCERN

GBD Hospitality

We draw attention to the fact that at 31 December 2011, the company had accumulated losses of R3 085 759 and that the company's total liabilities exceed its assets by R3 054 759).

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 realization of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

16. FINANCIAL ASSET

Land and Buildings	5 413 979	5 413 979
Loans from shareholder	(5 382 979)	(5 382 979)
	31 000	31 000



For the year ended 31 December 2011

DETAILED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2011

	2011 R	2010 R
Revenue Levies Rental pool Commission	2 5 192 023 5 164 891 27 132	4 586 127 4 529 962 56 165
Other income Interest received	73 672 8 73 672	177 941 177 941
Expenses (Refer to page 20)	(3 880 917)	(5 110 007)
Operating profit/(loss) Finance costs	1 384 778 9	(345 939)
Profit/(Loss) Before taxation Taxation Profit/(Loss) for the year	1 384 778 (16 195) 1 368 583	(345 939) (65 550) (411 489)



Operating Expenses	(3 880 917)	(5 110 007)
Annual General meeting expenses	-	(17 867)
Advertising	-	(142 809)
Auditor's Remuneration	-	(190 873)
Bank charges	(3 140)	(19 273)
Commission pald	1 1	(142 548)
Depreciation, amortization and impairments	-	(112 448)
Discount allowed	(155 722)	(88 051)
General expense	(7 178)	(829 912)
Chalet costs		(1 116 773)
Conservation levy	-	(24 103)
Repairs and Maintenance	- 1	(123 486)
Assets written	(20 315)	
Non food operations		-
Replacement Operating Equipment	-	-
Gifts	- [-
Hire	-	(347 265)
Insurance	- 1	(195 444)
Lease rentals on operating lease	-	(202 167)
Legal expense	-	(118 690)
Motor vehicle expenses	-	(85 075)
Postage	- 1	(13 417)
Promotions	-	-
Recharges	(3 342 451)	-
Staff welfare	-	(418 496)
Salaries	(352 111)	-
Training	- }	(67 518)
Travel- local	-	(47 664)
Utilities		(806 128)
AA		
Net (profit)/loss before tax	1 384 778	(345 939)



MANYANE SHARE BLOCK LTD (REGISTRATION NUMBER 2001/000294/06) ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

For the year ended 31 December 2012

GENERAL INFORMATION

Country of incorporation and domicile Nature of business and principal activities South Africa

To conduct time-sharing activities in terms of

the Share Block Control Act

Directors

Mr. L.A Tyatya Ms. D.S Matlou

Mr. C.C Pretorius Mr. B.W Downey

Chairman

Deputy Chairperson

Member Member

Registered office

Manyane Complex

Golden Leopard Resorts

Mogwase Pilanesberg 0300

Postal address

PO Box 6651

Rustenburg

0300

Auditors

SizweNtsaiubaGobodo Incorporated

Chartered Accountants (S.A.)

Company registration number

2001/000294/06

Tax reference number

9033/285/14/0

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For the year ended 31 December 2012

INDEX

THE REPORTS AND STATEMENTS SET OUT BELOW COMPRISE THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PRESENTED TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
ACCOUNTING POLICIES
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TOTAL DE LA CONTRACTOR
THE FOLLOWING SUPPLIEMENTORY INFORMATION DOES NOT FORM PART OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT STATEMENTS AND IS UNAUDITED:
1 INCOME STATEMENT



For the year ended 31 December 2012

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MANYANE SHARE BLOCK LIMITED (PTY) LTD

TO MANYANE SHARE BLOCK PROPIERTY LIMITED

We were engaged to audit the accompanying annual financial statements of Manyane Share Block Pty Ltd, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2012 the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets, statement of cash flows and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Director's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The company's directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and requirements of the Companies Act, and for such internal control as the director determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these annual financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the annual financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the annual financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the annual financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments; the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the council, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the annual financial statements.

Because of the matters described in the basis for disclaimer of opinion paragraphs, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion.

Basis for disclaimer of opinion

Comparative figures and opening balances

We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to verify opening balances. Furthermore no comparative figures were available, due to a limitation of scope. I addition, no prior period error disclosure, nor sufficient appropriate audit evidence for a prior period error amounting to R 23 623 278 were available. Consequently we were unable to verify any opening balances and comparative figures



For the year ended 31 December 2012

Operating Lease

The company did not account for property leased from Golden Leopard Resorts (Proprietary) Limited. The inception date of the lease was 1 April 2001 for a period of forty five years with an annual premium of R200 000, escalating at 10% per annum. No lease premiums were made since the effective date of the lease. We were not provided with any evidence of claims submitted by the lessor for the outstanding amounts owing to them, and neither was there any evidence of a formal termination of the lease agreement. We could also not find any evidence to suggest that the lease agreement may have been cancelled by the parties. In terms of the South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, (AC105), Leases, the lease should be classified and accounted for as an operating lease. If the lease had been accounted for, long term liabilities would increase and accumulated profit would decrease by R 38 341 591. Accounting for the lease will cause significant doubt as to whether the company will be able to continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future

Trade and other receivables

We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for trade and other receivables amounting to R 12 936 945. Consequently we were unable to verify the existence, completeness, valuation, rights and obligations as disclosed in the annual financial statements.

Expenditure

We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for operating expenditure amounting to R 13 492 870. Consequently we were unable to verify the accuracy, completeness and classification of operating expenditure as disclosed in the annual financial statements..

Financial Assets

We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for financial assets amounting to R 31 000. Consequently we were unable to verify the existence, completeness, valuation, rights and obligations as disclosed in the annual financial statements.

Trade payables

We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for trade payables amounting to R 1 545 484. Consequently we were unable to verify the existence, completeness, valuation, rights and obligations as disclosed in the annual financial statements.

Current tax payables

We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for current tax payables amounting to R 279 516. Consequently we were unable to verify the existence, completeness, valuation, rights and obligations as disclosed in the annual financial statements.

Disclaimer of opinion

Because of the significance of the matters described in the basis for disclaimer of opinion paragraphs, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on these financial statements



For the year ended 31 December 2012

Other reports required by the Companies Act

As part of our audit of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012, we have read the director's report for the purpose of identifying whether there are material inconsistencies between the report and the audited financial statements. The report is the responsibility of the preparers. Based on reading the report we have not identified material inconsistencies between the report and the audited financial statements. However, we have not audited the report and accordingly do not express an opinion on the report.

PID de Villers SizweNtsalubaGobodo Inc. Director

Registered Auditor

10 December 2014

75 Brink Street Rustenburg 0299

For the year ended 31 December 2012

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPROVAL

The directors are required in terms of the Companies Act 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 South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates.

The directors acknowledge that they are 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 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 endeavors to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behavior 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 31 December 2012 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 reviewing and reporting on the company's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the company's external auditors and their report is presented on pages 4 to 6.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 9 to 19, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board on 31 January 2013 and were signed on its behalf by:

M Heunis		



For the year ended 31 December 2012

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The director submits his report for the year ended 31 December 2012.

1. REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

Main business and operations

The company is engaged in conducting time-sharing activities in terms of the Share Block Control Act and operates principally in South Africa.

The operating results and state of affairs of the company are fully set out in the attached annual 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.

3. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO YEAR END

The directors are not aware of any matter or circumstance arising since the end of the financial year.

4. AUTHORISED AND ISSUED SHARE CAPITAL

There were no changes in the authorised or issued share capital of the company during the year under review.

5. DIVIDENDS

No dividends were declared or paid to shareholder during the year.

6. DIRECTORS

The directors of the company during the year and to the date of this report is as follows: Ms DS Matlou, LA Tyatya, CC Pretorius and BW Downey.

7. SECRETARY

The company had no secretary during the year.

8. AUDITORS

SizweNtsalubaGobodo incorporated will continue in office in accordance with the Companies Act.

9. LIQUIDITY AND SOLVENCY

The directors have performed the required liquidity and solvency tests required by the Companies Act.

10. REGISTERED ADDRESS

Manyane Complex, Golden Leopard Resorts, Pilanesburg, 0300.

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For the year ended 31 December 2012

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012

ASSETS		2012	2011
700010		R	R
Non-current assets		31 000	3 304 593
Financial Asset	15	31 000	31 000
Long term debtors	2	-	3 273 593
Early collin desirate			
Current assets		13 913 551	14 360 766
Trade and other receivables	3	12 936 945	13 303 062
Cash and cash equivalents	4	976 606	1 057 704
Total assets		13 944 551	17 665 359
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity and Reserves			
Total equity and reserves		12 119 551	(3 054 759)
Share capital	5	31 000	31 000
·		12 088 551	(3 085 759)
Accumulated income		12 088 331	(3 083 733)
Liabilities		1 825 000	20 720 118
Current liabilities		279 516	266 363
Current tax payables	6	1 545 484	20 453 755
Trade payables	0	1 343 464	23 130 735
		13 944 551	17 665 359
Total Equity and Liabilities		10 344 331	2, 003 333



For the year ended 31 December 2012

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Note	2012 R	2011 R
Revenue Operating costs Profit/(loss) before taxation Investment revenue Finance costs Loss before taxation Taxation	7 8 9	5 010 085 (13 492 870) (8 482 785) 46 969 - (8 435 816) (13 152)	5 192 023 (3 880 917) 1 311 106 73 672 1 384 778 (16 195)
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive loss		(8 448 968) - (8 448 968)	1 368 583 - 1 368 583
Total comprehensive loss attribute to: Owner of the parent		(8 448 968)	1 368 583



For the year ended 31 December 2012

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

	Share capital	Accumulated profit / (loss)	TOTAL
	R	R_	R
Balance as at 01 January 2009	31 000	(4 042 853)	(4 011 853)
Changes in equity	•	(411 489)	(411 489)
Total comprehensive Income for the year	-	(411 489)	(411 489)
Total changes			
Balance at 01 January 2010	31 000	(4 454 342)	(4 423 342)
Changes in equity	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	49	1 368 583	1368 5 83
Balance at 31 December 2011	31 000	(3 085 759)	(3 054 759)
Prior year adjustment		23 623 278	23 623 278
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(8 448 968)	(8 448 968)
Balance at 31 December 2012	31 000	12 088 551	12 119 551



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 D	ECEMBER 2012		
		2012 R	2011 R
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash receipts from customers Cash paid to suppliers and employees Cash used in operations interest income Finance costs Net cash from operating activities	12 -	3 064 504 (3 145 603) (81 099) 46 969 - (81 099)	3 093 296 (4 193 595) (1 100 299) 73 672 - (1 026 627)
Total cash movement for the year Cash at the beginning of the year Total cash at end of the year	4	(81 099) 1 057 704 976 605	(1 026 627) 2 084 331 1 057 704



For the year ended 31 December 2012

Accounting Policies

PRESENTATION OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and the Companies Act. The annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except where otherwise indicated, and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.1 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Definitions

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

A financial asset is any asset that is:

- cash:
- an equity instrument of another entity;
- a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity; or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially favourable to the entity; or
- a contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments and is a non-derivative for which the entity is or may be obliged to receive a variable number of the entity's own equity instruments; or a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments.

A financial liability is any liability that is:

- a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity; or to exchange financial
 assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavorable to the
 entity; or
- a contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments and is a non-derivative for
 which the entity is or may be obliged to deliver a variable number of the entity's own equity instruments;
 or a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another
 financial asset for a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments.

initial recognition and measurement

Financial instruments are recognised initially when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions 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, except for equity investments for which a fair value is not determinable, which are measured at cost and are classified as available for sale financial assets.



For the year ended 31 December 2012

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

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.

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

Held-to-maturity investments 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.

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 the income statement within operating expenses. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against operating expenses in the income statement.

Trade and other receivables are classified as loans and receivables.

Trade and other payables

Trade payables are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, 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. Cash and cash equivalents are classified as loans and receivables.

1.2 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

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 reporting date.



For the year ended 31 December 2012

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.

1.3 LEASES

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. Leases are classified as either operating or finance leases at the inception of the lease.

Operating leases - lessor

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging operating leases are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income. Income for leases is disclosed under revenue in the income statement.

Operating leases - lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The difference between the amounts recognised as an expense and the contractual payments are recognised as an operating lease asset or liability. This liability is not discounted.

Any contingent rents are expensed in the period they are incurred.

1.4 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, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) on those instruments are deducted from equity until the shares are cancelled or reissued. 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.

1.5 REVENUE

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents the amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts and volume rebates, and value added tax.

Revenue from levy income is recognised when the liability accrues to the shareholders, net of Value Added Taxation and discounts.

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



2. LONG TERM DEBTORS		
	2012	2011
Long term debtors	•	3 273 593
Debtors that are outstanding for a period longer than twelve months are reclas	sified to long term debtor	s.
3. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	2012	2011
Trade receivables	7 574 870	9 496 808
VAT	3 161 958	2 710 194
Other receivables	2 200 117 12 936 945	1 096 060 13 303 062
The ageing of amounts past due but not impaired is as follows:		
3 months past due	<u> =</u>	7 580 365
4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Current Account	195 631	315 711
Call Account	780 975	741 993
Bank balances	976 606	1 057 704
5. SHARE CAPITAL		
Authorised		
135 280 Ordinary Type "B" Shares R0.10 each	13 528	13 528
72 800 Ordinary Type "A" Shares R0.10 each	7 280	7 280
72 800 Ordinary Type "G" Shares R0.10 each	7 280	7 280
10 920 Ordinary Type "F" Shares R0.10 each	1 092	1 092
5 820 Ordinary Type "D" Shares of R0.10 each 5 100 Ordinary Type "D" Shares at R0.10 each	582	582
3 460 Ordinary Type "E" Shares of R0.10 each	510 364	510 364
2 180 Ordinary Type "C" Shares of R0.10	218	218
1 460 Ordinary Type "C" Shares of R0.10 each	146	146
	31 000	31 000
ISSUED		
310 000 Ordinary shares of R0.10	31 000	31 000



6. TRADE	AND	OTHER	PAYABLES

Trade payables Other payables	54 686 1 490 798 1 545 484	19 757 475 696 280 20 453 755
7. REVENUE		
Rental pool commission Levies	4 312 426 4 312 322	27 132 5 164 891 5 192 023
8. INVESTMENT REVENUE		
Interest revenue Bank	46 969 46 969	73 672 73 672
The following is an analysis of investment revenue earned per financial asset ca	tegory: .	
Available-for sale financial assets Loans and receivables Held-to-maturity investment	46 969	- 73 672 -
Total interest income for financial assets not designated as fair value through p investment income earned on non-financial assets.	rofit or loss 46 969	73 672
	46 969	73 672
9. FINANCE COSTS		
Other interest paid		-
10. TAXATION	и	
Major components of tax expense		
Current Local Income tax- current period	-	-
11. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION		
Fees	- 82 705	- 7 178
Consulting	82 705	7 178



12. CASH USED IN OPERATIONS		
Profit/Loss before taxation	(754 453)	189 275
Adjustments for:	(46 969)	(73 672)
Financial costs impairment loss	112 448	112 448
Changes in working capital: Trade and receivables	3 247 137	2 735 037
Trade and receivables Trade and other payables	(3 920 489)	86 465
Total	(1 362 326)	3 093 296
42 TAM DEFINIDED		
13. TAX REFUNDED		
Balance at beginning of the year Current tax for the year recognized in profit or loss	(266 363) (13 152)	(250 168) (16 195)
Balance at the end of the year Total	279 515	266 363
14. RELATED PARTIES		
Relationships Shareholder with significant influence	Golden leopard resorts (F	tv) Ltd
Entity sharing the same shareholder	Manyane Share Block Ltd	
Close corporation owned by family member of director Service provided by company owned by director	LID Financial Services GBD Hospitality	
Related party balances		
Amounts included in trade receivables		
Golden ieopard resorts (Pty) Ltd	1 725 567	634 521
Amounts included in trade payables		
Golden leopard resorts (Pty) Ltd	54 687	19 757 475
15. FINANCIAL ASSET		
Land and Buildings	5 413 979	5 413 979
Land and Buildings Loans from shareholder	5 413 979 (5 382 979) 31 000	5 413 979 (5 382 979) 31 000



DETAILED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR YEAR	ENDED 31 D	ECEMBER 2012	
		2012	2011
		R	8
Revenue	2	5 010 085	5 192 023
Levies		5 010 085	5 164 891
Rental pool Commission			27 132
Other Income		46 969	73 672
Interest received	8	46 969	73 672
		5 057 054	5 265 695
Total Expenses		(13 492 870)	(3 880 917)
Fixed Assets write-off		20 315	20 315
Directors' Fees		186 593	-
Consulting Fees		22 033	-
Administration Costs		82 705	7 178
Bank Charges		5 247	3 140
Bad debts provision		8 930 338	-
Discount Allowed		175 850	155 722
IT Expense		20 064	-
Legal Expense Salaries		251 263	25244
Bulkstore		357 060	352 111
Dairafate		3 441 402	3 342 451
Net profit before taxation		(8 435 816)	1 384 778
Taxation		(13 152)	(16 195)
Net Profit/(loss) before tax		(8 448 968)	1 368 583







Start date	Start date	Start date			School	Start date	Start date	Start date			School
Weekend	Midweek	Full week	Module	Wk#	Wk# Holidays	weekend	Midweek	Full week	Module	Wk#	Wk# Holidays
		02-Jan-14	MP01	-				03-Jul-15	MP05	27	
09-Jan-15	12-Jan-15		RED 1	7				10-Jul-15	MP06	28	
16-Jan-15	19-Jan-15		RED 2	m		17-Jul-15	20-Jul-15		RED23	29	Opens 20/07/15
23-Jan-15	26-Jan-15		RED 3	4		24-Jul-15	27-Jul-15		RED24	30	
30-Jan-15	02-Feb-15		RED 4	2		31-Jul-15	03-Aug-15		RED25	31	
06-Feb-15	09-Feb-15		RED 5	9		07-Aug-15	10-Aug-15		RED26	32	
13-Feb-15	16-Feb-15		RED 6	7		14-Aug-15	17-Aug-15		RED27	33	
20-Feb-15	23-Feb-15		RED 7	∞		21-Aug-15	24-Aug-15		RED28	34	
27-Feb-15	02-Mar-15		RED 8	6		28-Aug-15	31-Aug-15		RED29	35	
06-Mar-15	09-Mar-15		RED 9	10		04-Sep-15	07-Sep-15		RED30	36	
13-Mar-15	16-Mar-15		RED 10	11		11-Sep-15	14-Sep-15		RED31	37	
20-Mar-15	23-Mar-15		RED 11	12		18-Sep-15	21-Sep-15		RED32	38	
		27-Mar-15	MP02	13	Closes 25/03/15	25-Sep-15	28-Sep-15		RED33	39	
7		03-Apr-15	MP03	14				02-0ct-15	MP07	40	Closes 02/10/15
10-Apr-15	13-Apr-15		RED 12	15 (Opens 13/04/15			09-Oct-15	LP08	41	Opens 12/10/15
17-Apr-15	20-Apr-15		RED 13	16		16-Oct-15	19-Oct-15		RED 34	42	
24-Apr-15	27-Apr-15		RED 14	17		23-0ct-15	26-Oct-15		RED 35	43	
01-May-15	04-May-15		RED 15	18		30-Oct-15	02-Nov-15		RED 36	44	
08-May-15	11-May-15		RED 16	19		06-Nov-15	09-Nov-15		RED 37	42	
15-May-15	15-May-15 18-May-15		RED 17	20		13-Nov-15	16-Nov-15		RED 38	46	
22-May-15	25-May-15		RED 18	21		20-Nov-15	23-Nov-15		RED 39	47	
29-May-15	01-Jun-15		RED 19	22		27-Nov-15	30-Nov-15		SR40	48	
05-Jun-15	08-Jun-15		RED 20	23		04-Dec-15	07-Dec-15		MP09	49	Closes 09/12/15
12-Jun-15	15-Jun-15		RED 21	24				11-Dec-15	HP10	20	
19-Jun-15	22-Jun-15		RED 22	25				18-Dec-15	HP11	21	
		26-Jun-15	MPO4	92	Closes 26/06/15			25-Dec-15	HP12	25	
A	В	U	۵			⋖	В	C	D		

MID PEAK	kin dates B= Monday check-in date C= Friday check-in if you own Low/ High/ mid peaks D= The time Module pertaining your purchase
RED WEEK	A = Friday checkin d

MANYANE SHARE BLOCK LTD

REG No 2001/000290/06

P O Box 6651

Rustenburg,0300

P.O. Box 6651

BAKGATLA SHARE BLOCK LTD Reg NO 2001/000294/06

Rustenburg,0300



PO BOX 1287 PINETOWN 3600, 1 CROMPTON STREET PINETOWN 3610 TEL 031 7177593 FAX 7091680

CREDIT CARD FACILITY

RESORT	
UNIT & WEEK	
CONTACT TELEPHONE NUMBER	
CARD HOLDER'S INITIALS & SURNAME	
CARD HOLDER'S ID NUMBER	
TYPE OF CARD (VISA, MASTER, etc)	
CARD NUMBER	
EXPIRY DATE	
AMOUNT	·
DATE YOU WISH YOUR CARD TO BE DEBITED	
CLIENTS LIVING OUTSIDE SOUTH AFRICA - CREDIT O	CARD FACILITY ON STRAIGHT ONLY
CVC Number Last 3 digits at the back of card	
BUDGET (months) 6 12 24 36 48	
CARD HOLDER SIGNATURE	DATE



P.O Box 1287 Pinetown 3600, 1 Crompton Street Pinetown 3610 Tel: +27 31 717 7593 Fax: +27 31 709 1680

Email Address: info@firstresorts.co.za

RESORT:	UNIT:	WEEK:
MEMBERS DETAILS		
First Names:		Title:
Surname:		Gender: M F
ID NO.:		Birthday:
Street Address:		
Postal Address:		
Postal Code:	Email Address: (self)	
	Email Address: (spouse)	
	Email Address: (office)	
Tel:(Home)	Tel:(Work)	
Tel:(Cell 1)	Tel:(Cell 2)
Preferred Language:	Marital St	atus:
SIGNATURE		DATE

MANYANE SHARE BLOCK LIMITED

(Registration No: 2001/000294/06)

NOMINATION FORM FOR DIRECTORSHIP

I/We the undersigned			
the owner/s of module			was a common transfer
in Unit dul- Company, hereby nominate the follow Company at the Annual General Meet 2015 and their signatures signify accep	wing perso ting of the	ns for election as Direc	ctors of the
NAMES OF PROPOSED DIRECTORS	SIGNA	TURES OF PROPOSED DIREC	TORS
	_		
			1.300
<u>Current Directors</u> :	WJ Bu DS Ma	_	
	CC Pro		
	LA Ty	atya	
Signed at	this	day of	2015
MEMBER'S SIGNATURE			
DOMICILIUM MANYANE SHARE BLOCK LIMITED c/o FIRST RESORTS AND HOTEL MANAGEMENT	Γ (PTY) LTD	POSTAL ADDRESS P.O.BOX 1287 PINETOWN	

1 CROMPTON STREET **PINETOWN** 3610

3600

Fax: 031 701 9964/ 086 2956099 email: liezls@firstresorts.co.za

Nomination Forms should be completed and returned to First Resorts and Hotel Management (Pty) Ltd, P O Box 1287, Pinetown, 3600 so as to arrive no later than 48 (FORTY EIGHT) hours before the meeting.

Fax to: 031 701 9964/086 433 3238 and email to liezls@firstresorts.co.za will also be acceptable.

MANYANE SHARE BLOCK LIMITED

(Registration No.: 2001/000294/06)

FORM OF PROXY

A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy of his own choice to attend, speak and vote in his stead. A proxy need not be a member of the company.

to attend, speak	and vote in his stead. A	proxy need not be a me	mber of the	company.	
I/ We					
		me in block capitals)			
Unit No.:	Week No.:	being a share	eholder/s of I	MANYANE SH	ARE BLOCK
LIMITED and ent	itled tovote(s) do hereby appoint:			
		(ID: No:)
of		or failing him	:		
		(ID: No:)
of					
_	Chairman of the meeting nual general meeting to			• •	• •
		y by way of a cross (X) in the structed, the proxy may vote			
AGENDA			FOR	AGAINST	ABSTAIN

	offiess otherwise instructed, the proxy may vote	as the criticist tite		
AGENDA		FOR	AGAINST	ABSTAIN
ITEM				
9.	To accept the Annual Financial Statements in	1		
	respect of the year ended 31 December 2010,			
	2011 and 2012			
10.	To approve the auditors' remuneration for the			
	year ended December 2010, 2011 and 2013			
11.	To appoint auditors for the year ending December			
	2013 and 2014 (on recommendation of the current			
	Audit Committee)			
12.	Determine number of Directors			
13.	To elect the Directors:			
14.	To appoint the Audit Committee	 		
17.	Determine interest rate on arrear levies			
17.	Determine interest rate on arrear levies			

18.	SPECIAL RESOLUTION:	Approval of	Directors'		
	Remuneration				

Signed this	day of	2015.
Signature		

DOMICILIUM

MANYANE SHARE BLOCK LIMITED c/o FIRST RESORTS AND HOTEL MANAGEMENT (PTY) LTD 1 CROMPTON STREET PINETOWN 3610

POSTAL ADDRESS

P.O.BOX 1287 PINETOWN 3600

Fax: 031 701 9964/ 086 2956099 email: liezls@firstresorts.co.za