# SOLAR MINING SERVICES (PTY) LTD (Registration number 2015/025552/07)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Registration number: 2015/025552/07)
Trading as Solar Mining Services
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

## **General Information**

Country of incorporation and domicile

South Africa

Nature of business and principal activities

Mining explosives & accessories

**Directors** 

D. Pillay S. Menon M. Deshmukh

Registered office

First floor, Lacey Oak House Bally Oaks Office Park 35 Ballyclare Drive Bryanston 2191

Holding company

Solar Overseas Netherlands Cooperatie U.A.

incorporated in Netherlands

**Auditors** 

Bismilla Chartered Accountants Inc.

Chartered Accountants (SA)

Registered Auditor

Secretary

Sekretari (Pty) Ltd

Company registration number

2015/025552/07

Tax reference number

9222408222

Level of assurance

These annual financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008.

Preparer

The annual financial statements were independently compiled by:

Bismilla Chartered Accountants Inc.

Chartered Accountants (S.A.)

## Index

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

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## **Directors' Responsibilities and Approval**

The directors are required by the Companies Act 71 of 2008, to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the annual financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial reporting period and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities. The external auditor's is engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

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

The directors acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the company and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the directors to meet these responsibilities, the board 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 repreach. 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 March 31, 2022 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 auditor's are responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the company's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the company's external auditor's and their report is presented on page

The annual financial statements set out on pages 6 to 24, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board on May 20, 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

D. Pillav

S. Menon

M. Deshmukh

SOLAR MINING SERVICES

EXPLOSIVES & ACCESSORIES

1st Floor, Lacey Oek House, Bally Oaks Office Park Ballyclare Drive, Bryanston, Johannesburg Tel: 011 883 1110 Reg No: 2015/025552/07 VAT: 4840271045



Reg No.: 1998/07534/21

REGISTERED AUDITORS

Members No.: ME 162698

Physical Address: 83 Central street Hougton 2198

Correspondence: P.O. Box 67 Strathavon 2031

Tel: 011 326 5147/9

Fax: 011 783 9868

Email: reception@bismilla.co.za

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the shareholders of Solar Mining Services (Pty) Ltd

#### Opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of Solar Mining Services (Pty) Ltd set out on pages 8 to 22, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2021, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the annual financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the annual financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Solar Mining Services (Pty) Ltd as at March 31, 2021, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008.

#### Basis for opinion

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

#### Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to note 22 in the annual financial statements, which indicates that the company incurred a net loss of R 50,811,486 during the year ended March 31, 2021 and, as of that date, the company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by R171,917,370. As stated in note 22, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in note 22, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report as required by the Companies Act 71 of 2008, which we obtained prior to the date of this report. Other information does not include the annual financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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





Reg No.: 1998/07534/21

REGISTERED AUDITORS

Members No.: ME 162698

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Correspondence: P.O. Box 67 Strathavon 2031

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Email: reception@bismilla.co.za

A BISMILLA
Beompt. Beompt. (Hons.) C.A. (S.A)
C.A. (Aus)
A LOONAT
Beompt. Beompt. (Hons.) C.A. (S.A)

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

### Responsibilities of the directors for the Annual Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Companies Act 71 of 2008, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Annual Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Bismilla Chartered Accountants Inc.
Chartered Accountants (SA)

Registered Auditors

May 20, 2021 Johannesburg

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(Registration number: 2015/025552/07) Trading as Solar Mining Services Annual Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

# **Directors' Report**

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report on the annual financial statements of Solar Mining Services (Pty) Ltd for the year ended March 31, 2021.

#### 1. Incorporation

The company was incorporated on February 9, 2015 and obtained its certificate to commence business on the same day.

#### 2. Nature of business

Solar Mining Services (Pty) Ltd was incorporated in South Africa with interests in the Mining industry. The company operates primarily in South Africa.

#### 3. Review of financial results and activities

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

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

#### 4. Share capital

Authorised No Par value shares				Number of 350,000,000	2020 of shares 350,000,000
Issued No Par value shares	2021 R 21,744,953	2020 R 103,090,384	R 55,299,030	2021 Number o	2020

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

#### 5. Dividends

The company's dividend policy is to consider an interim and a final dividend in respect of each financial year. At its discretion, the board may consider a special dividend, where appropriate. Depending on the perceived need to retain funds for expansion or operating purposes, the board may pass on the payment of dividends.

The company's dividend policy prohibits the declaration and payment of dividends or distributions if the company's liabilities exceed its assets, or if the company cannot meet its obligations as they fall due, in the normal course of business.

#### 6. Directors

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

S. Menon Indian	Directors			Nationality South African
S. Merion	D. Pillay			
M Deshmukh Indian	S. Menon			
	M. Deshmukh			Indian

#### 7. Directors interests in shares

As at March 31, 2021, the directors of the company held indirect beneficial interests of 23.81% (2020: 26.08%) of its issued ordinary shares.

#### 8. Holding company

The company's holding company is Solar Overseas Netherlands Cooperatie U.A. which holds 76.19% (2020: 73.92%) of the company's equity. Solar Overseas Netherlands Cooperatie U.A. is incorporated in Netherlands.

(Registration number: 2015/025552/07) Trading as Solar Mining Services Annual Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

## **Directors' Report**

#### Events after the reporting period

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

#### 10. Going concern

The directors believe that the company has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and accordingly the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have satisfied themselves that the company is in a sound financial position and that it has access to sufficient borrowing facilities to meet its foreseeable cash requirements. The directors are not aware of any new material changes that may adversely impact the company. The directors are also not aware of any material non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or of any pending changes to legislation which may affect the company.

#### 11. Auditors

Bismilla Chartered Accountants Inc. continued in office as auditors for the company for 2021.

#### 12. Secretary

The company secretary is Sekretari (Pty) Ltd.

Postal address

P.O. Box 14195 Lyttelton 0140

# Statement of Financial Position as at March 31, 2021

	Note(s)	2021 R	2020 R
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	301,129,749	296,890,463
Right of Use asset		4,714,454	
Deferred tax	4	105,651,380	85,470,831
		411,495,583	382,361,294
Current Assets	,	04 047 070	07 200 670
Inventories	6	91,647,079	87,289,678
Trade and other receivables	5	91,684,327	60,625,282 248,533
Cash and cash equivalents	7	425,368	659,231
Amounts due from related parties	21	183,756,774	148,822,724
Total Assets		595,252,357	531,184,018
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity	8	246,132,413	224,387,460
Share capital Accumulated loss	· ·	(271,104,819)	
Accumulated loss		(24,972,406)	4,824,983
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities	3	205,582,835	213,280,951
Loans from shareholders		2,153,262	210,200,001
Lease liability	12	56,814,522	59,814,056
Long term loan		264,550,619	273,095,007
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	214,213,185	115,774,604
Lease liability		2,901,858	-
Bank overdraft	7	44,559,101	43,489,424
Working capital facility	11	60,000,000	60,000,000
Long term loan	12	34,000,000	34,000,000
		355,674,144	253,264,028
Total Liabilities		620,224,763	526,359,035

# Statement of Comprehensive Income

2021 Note(s) R	2020 R
13 252,826,005	163,571,632
14 (213,621,759	(139,942,159)
<b>39,204,246</b> 15 42,886,670 (122,241,553	<b>23,629,473</b> - ) (186,687,909)
(40,150,637 16 100,891 17 (30,704,148	100,478 (26,752,513)
18 19,942,408	
18	19,942,408

# Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital	Share capital Accumulated loss			
	R	R	R		
Balance at April 1, 2019	121,297,076	(82,970,938)	38,326,138		
Loss for the year		(136,591,539)	(136,591,539)		
Issue of shares	103,090,384		103,090,384		
Total changes	103,090,384		103,090,384		
Balance at April 1, 2020	224,387,460	(219,562,477)	4,824,983		
Loss for the year		(50,811,486)	(50,811,486)		
IND AS - Adjustment Issue of shares	21,744,953	(730,856) -	(730,856) 21,744,953		
Total changes	21,744,953	(730,856)	21,014,097		
Balance at March 31, 2021	246,132,413	(271,104,819)	(24,972,406)		
Note(s)	8				

# Statement of Cash Flows

	Note(s)	2021 R	2020 R
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from (used in) operations Interest income Finance costs	20	4,714,147 100,891 (30,704,148)	(120,042,925) 100,478 (26,752,513)
Net cash from operating activities		(25,889,110)	(146,694,960)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Sale of property, plant and equipment Movement in other current asset	2 2	(27,465,290) 148,082 659,231	(21,931,316) - (659,231)
Net cash from investing activities		(26,657,977)	(22,590,547)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds on share issue Losses from foreign exchange Gains from foreign exchange Proceeds from working capital facility Proceeds from long term liability Payment of long term liability Proceeds from shareholders loan	8	21,744,953 - 40,606,946 - (2,999,534) - (7,698,116)	103,090,384 (40,993,801) - 60,000,000 - (12,185,944) 67,058,008
Net cash from financing activities		51,654,249	176,968,647
Total cash movement for the year Cash at the beginning of the year		( <b>892,838</b> ) (43,240,890)	
Total cash at end of the year	7	(44,133,728)	(43,240,891)
기교에는 항공들 보안하는 한번을 많은 사람들이 하고 있다면 하는 것이 되었다. 그렇게 되었다는 것이 되었다는 것이 없는 것이다.			

(Registration number: 2015/025552/07)
Trading as Solar Mining Services
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

# **Accounting Policies**

#### 1. Presentation of annual financial statements

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

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period, with the exception of pre-production expenses, which were previously recognised as accounts receivable. These have been subsequently recognised as property, plant and equipment.

### 1.1 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

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

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method to write down the cost, less estimated residual value over the useful life of the property, plant and equipment as follows:

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Factory Buildings	Straight line	20 years
Plant and machinery	Straight line	10 years
Furniture and fixtures	Straight line	10 years
Motor vehicles	Straight line	5 years
Office equipment	Straight line	5 years
IT equipment	Straight line	3 years
Computer software	Straight line	2 years
Leasehold improvements	Straight line	20 years

If the major components of an item of property, plant and equipment have significantly different patterns of consumption of economic benefits, the cost of the asset is allocated to its major components and each such component is depreciated separately over its useful life.

Land is not depreciated

The residual value, depreciation method and useful life of each asset are reviewed only where there is an indication that there has been a significant change from the previous estimate.

Gains and losses on disposals are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.2 Financial instruments

#### Initial measurement

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

(Registration number: 2015/025552/07)
Trading as Solar Mining Services
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

# **Accounting Policies**

### 1.2 Financial instruments (continued)

#### Financial instruments at amortised cost

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

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

#### 1.3 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.

#### Deferred tax assets and liabilities

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

#### Tax expenses

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

No tax expense is recognised where the company has no taxable income, or where the company's assessed tax losses brought forward exceed its taxable income for a reporting period.

#### 1.4 Leases

The company has applied IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4.

The company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental rate of borrowing.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

(Registration number: 2015/025552/07)
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Annual Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

# **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.5 Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, on the weighted average cost basis.

### 1.6 Construction contracts and receivables

Where the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the end of the reporting period, as measured by the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total contract costs.

Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that they have been agreed with the customer.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent that contract costs incurred are recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

#### 1.7 Impairment of assets

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

If there is any such indication, the recoverable amount of any affected asset (or group of related assets) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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

#### 1.8 Share capital and equity

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

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

#### 1.9 Provisions, contingencies and commitments

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the company will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Contingent assets, contingent liabilities and commitments are not recognised on the face of the financial statements. Material contingencies and commitments warrant qualitative disclosures. Expenditure incurred with regards to commitments are recognised in terms of their economic substance.

(Registration number: 2015/025552/07)
Trading as Solar Mining Services
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

# **Accounting Policies**

#### 1.10 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods to the buyer, or has rendered services under an agreement provided the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding sales taxes and discounts.

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

#### 1.11 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are generally recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Borrowing costs associated directly with the development of capital work-in-progress are capitalised to the cost of the asset in question and amortised over its useful life once the asset is brought in to use.

#### 1.12 Foreign exchange

#### Foreign currency transactions

Exchange differences arising on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

#### 1.13 Capitalised expenditure

Capitalised expenditure is recognised against the asset to which is directly attributable to, and amortised or depreciated accordingly. Capitalised expenditure is measured at the actual amount incurred or expended during the period. Capitalised expenditure is limited to those expenses directly associated with the construction of an asset, or the costs of bringing an asset in to use.

(Registration number: 2015/025552/07)
Trading as Solar Mining Services
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

2021	2020
R	R

#### 2. Property, plant and equipment

		2021	2020			
	Cost	Accumulated Condepreciation	Carrying value	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
Land	5,779,333		5,779,333	5,779,332		5,779,332
Factory Buildings	240,856,403	(25,342,823)	215,513,580	221,284,595	(14,143,537)	207,141,058
Plant and machinery	67,111,229	(19,371,148)	47,740,081	28,860,597	(3,630,659)	25,229,938
Motor vehicles	16,473,535	(6,832,033)	9,641,502	50,889,284	(13,508,504)	37,380,780
Office equipment	3,092,283	(1,606,260)	1,486,023	3,047,125	(760,104)	2,287,021
IT equipment	3,088,310	(2,436,893)	651,417	2,764,945	(1,139,720)	1,625,225
Capital work in progress	20,317,813		20,317,813	17,447,109		17,447,109
Total	356,718,906	(55,589,157)	301,129,749	330,072,987	(33,182,524)	296,890,463

### Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2021

	Opening balance	Additions	Disposals	Reclassificati on	Depreciation	Total
Land	5,779,332	_				5,779,332
Factory Buildings	207,141,058	19,571,808		_	(11,199,286)	215,513,580
Plant and machinery	25,229,938	502,287	La Alexandra	28,150,370	(6,142,514)	47,740,081
Motor vehicles	37,380,780	4,151,967	(148,082)	(28,150,370)	(3,592,793)	9,641,502
Office equipment	2,287,021	45,158			(846,156)	1,486,023
IT equipment	1,625,225	323,366			(1,297,174)	651,417
Capital work in progress	17,447,109	2,870,704	·			20,317,813
	296,890,463	27,465,290	(148,082)		(23,077,923)	301,129,748

## Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2020

5,779,332			
			5,779,332
203,907,103	13,788,080	(10,554,125)	207,141,058
28,115,998		(2,886,060)	25,229,938
44,156,652	3,152,212	(9,928,084)	37,380,780
2,280,011	577,530	(570,520)	2,287,021
2,134,060	321,693	(830,528)	1,625,225
13,355,308	4,091,801		17,447,109
299,728,464	21,931,316	(24,769,317)	296,890,463
	203,907,103 28,115,998 44,156,652 2,280,011 2,134,060 13,355,308	203,907,103 13,788,080 28,115,998 - 44,156,652 3,152,212 2,280,011 577,530 2,134,060 321,693 13,355,308 4,091,801	203,907,103 13,788,080 (10,554,125) 28,115,998 - (2,886,060) 44,156,652 3,152,212 (9,928,084) 2,280,011 577,530 (570,520) 2,134,060 321,693 (830,528) 13,355,308 4,091,801 -

## Details of immovable property

Land

Land consists of ERF 11066 situated in Middelburg Ext. 33, Mpumalanga Province.

- Purchase price:

5,779,332 5,779,332

Registers with details of land and buildings and capital work-in-progress are available for inspection by shareholders or their duly authorised representatives at the registered office of the company. The property and certain moveable assets are encumbered in terms of note 11 & 12.

# **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

	2021 R	2020 R
3. Loans to (from) shareholders		
Solar Overseas Mauritius Limited (indirect shareholder) This loan is unsecured, bears interest at 3 Month LIBOR +5%, and is repayable in 17 equal quarterly instalments, starting from the 9th month after disbursement of the loan. The shareholder will cede its right to repayment of the loan should the entity's liabilities exceed its assets (fairly valued), or if the entity cannot meet its third party debts as they fall due, in the normal course of business.	(205,582,835)	(213,280,951)
4. Deferred tax		
Deferred tax asset		
Tax losses avail for set off against future taxable income	105,651,380	85,470,831
Reconciliation of deferred tax asset \ (liability)		
At beginning of year Increases in tax loss available for set off against future taxable income Increase attributable to withholding tax	85,470,831 20,180,549	32,059,626 53,118,932 292,273
	105,651,380	85,470,831
5. Trade and other receivables		
Trade receivables Deposits VAT Prepaid expenses Sundry receivables	68,774,165 669,604 17,143,524 4,929,311 167,723	39,666,212 650,681 14,538,006 5,770,383
	91,684,327	60,625,282
6. Inventories		
Raw materials, components Finished goods Inventory in transit	34,408,381 55,848,498 1,390,200	
	91,647,079	87,289,678

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# **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

	2021 R	2020 R
7. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Cash on hand Bank balances Bank overdraft	8,565 416,808 (44,559,101)	248,533 (43,489,424)
	(44,133,728)	(43,240,891)
Current assets Current liabilities	425,373 (44,559,101)	248,533 (43,489,424)
	(44,133,728)	(43,240,891)
	선 전에 있었다. 그 경에 가게 살아가면서 내가 먹는 것이 하는 것이 없는 것이 없다고 했다.	Million has been tracked to the h

Bank overdraft facility is provided by Rand Merchant Bank. The facility is guaranteed by Solar Industries India Ltd to the amount of R 60,000,000 plus such further amounts for interest, costs, fees and/or such other monies as may be provided for in the guarantee, as well as, by a letter of comfort from Solar Industries India Ltd.

350,000,000

#### 8. Share capital

Authorised	
350,000,000 No par value shares	350,000,000

The authorised share capital was increased during the current financial year after the passing of a special resolution by the shareholders in terms of section 60 of The Companies Act.

Reconciliation of number of shares issued: Reported as at 01 April Issue of shares	224,387,460 21,744,953	121,297,076 103,090,384
	246,132,413	224,387,460
Issued		
No par value shares	246,132,413	224,387,460
9. Trade and other payables		
Trade payables	17,335,404	5,888,121
Amounts received in advance	12,576,346	11,152,713
Accrued leave pay	2,575,447	2,188,030
Accrued payroll expenses	1,760,543	2,472,390
Amounts due to related parties	179,965,445	94,073,350
	214,213,185	115,774,604

### 10. Current tax payable (receivable)

No tax liability exists at reporting date as the company incurred a taxable loss for the year.

# Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2021 R	2020 R
1. Working capital facility		
Norking capital facility	60,000,000	60,000,000
The facility bears interest at 3 month JIBAR +2.9% and is repayable after 1 acility agreement.	2 months of disbursement as set out in	n the term
12. Long term loan		
ICICI Bank Non-current liabilities Current liabilities	56,814,522 34,000,000	59,814,056 34,000,000
	90,814,522	93,814,056
Sale of goods	252,826,005	163,571,632
13. Revenue	252 826 005	163 571 632
14. Cost of sales		
	212 621 750	130 042 150
	213,621,759	139,942,159
Cost of goods sold	213,621,759	
Cost of goods sold  15. Other income  Gain/(Loss) on exchange differences	213,621,759 40,606,946 2,279,724	
Cost of goods sold  15. Other income  Gain/(Loss) on exchange differences	40,606,946	(40,993,801 -
Cost of goods sold  15. Other income  Gain/(Loss) on exchange differences Other income	40,606,946 2,279,724	(40,993,801 -
Cost of goods sold  15. Other income  Gain/(Loss) on exchange differences Other income	40,606,946 2,279,724	(40,993,801 - (40,993,801
Cost of goods sold  15. Other income  Gain/(Loss) on exchange differences Other income  16. Investment revenue  Interest revenue	40,606,946 2,279,724 <b>42,886,670</b>	(40,993,801 - (40,993,801
Cost of goods sold  15. Other income  Gain/(Loss) on exchange differences Other income  16. Investment revenue Interest revenue Bank  17. Finance costs Shareholders	40,606,946 2,279,724 <b>42,886,670</b> 100,891	(40,993,801 (40,993,801 100,478
Interest revenue Bank  17. Finance costs	40,606,946 2,279,724 <b>42,886,670</b> 100,891	139,942,159 (40,993,801 (40,993,801 100,478

# **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

	2021 R	2020 R
18. Taxation		
Major components of the tax income		
Deferred		
Current period	(19,942,408)	(53,118,932)
No provision has been made for 2021 tax as the company has no taxable income.		
19. Auditor's remuneration		
Fees	100,770	139,027
20. Cash generated from (used in) operations		
Loss before taxation	(70,753,894)	(189,710,471
Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation	23,077,924	24,769,317
(Profit) loss on foreign exchange	(40,606,946)	
Interest received	(100,891)	
Finance costs	30,704,148	26,752,513
Acquisition of right-of-use asset	(4,714,454)	
Increase in lease liability	5,055,120	
Reversal of deferred tax related to IFRS16	(968,995)	
Changes in working capital:		
Inventories	(4,357,401)	
Trade and other receivables	(31,059,045)	
Trade and other payables	98,438,581	(1,000,792
	4,714,147	(120,042,925

(Registration number: 2015/025552/07) Trading as Solar Mining Services Annual Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

# **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

2021	2020
P	R

#### 21. Related parties

Relationships	
Holding company	
Sharahalder of holding	company

Solar Overseas Netherlands Cooperatie U.A. Solar Overseas Mauritius Limited

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

#### Related party balances

Loan accounts - Owing (to) by related parties Solar Overseas Mauritius Limited.	(205,582,835)	(213,280,951)
Amounts included in Trade receivable (Trade Payable) regarding related parties	(153.001.606)	(88,364,921)
Solar Industries India Limited		(3,773,612)
Economic Explosive (Nagpur)		(13,087,530)
Solar Explochem Zambia Limited	(8,156,809)	(10,007,000)
Solar Overseas Mauritius Limited	(0,100,000)	
Other current assets (liabilities) regarding related parties		
Solar Nitro Ghana	167,723	659,231
Solal Millo Shaha		
Amountd received in advance from related parties		
Solar Explochem Zambia Limited	12,139,334	
Solar Patlayici	437,012	
Related party transactions		
Interest paid to (received from) related parties		
Solar Overseas Mauritius Limited	11,058,558	9,076,781
Purchases from (sales to) related parties		
Solar Industries India Limited	83,784,017	
Economic Explosive (Nagpur)	13,147,848	3,773,612
Solar Patlayici	(482,571)	
Solar Explochem Zambia Limited	2,402,852	
Solar Explochem Zambia Limited	(22,852,142)	
Solar Industries India Limited		69,780,531
Solar Overseas Mauritius Limited	8,222,856	-
Other transactions paid to (received from) related parties	4 405 000	4 402 024
Solar Industries India Limited [CG charges]	1,485,603	
Solar Industries India Limited [Reimbursement of expenses]	04 005 500	(368,806)
Solar Overseas Mauritius Limited [Loan rec/(Repaymnet)/Debit note]	21,225,529	
Solar Overseas Mauritius Limited [Commision]		738,788

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Trading as Solar Mining Services
Annual Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

	2021	2020
	D	D

#### 22. Going concern

We draw attention to the fact that at March 31, 2021, the company had accumulated losses of R 271,104,819.

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

The ability of the company to continue as a going concern is dependent on a number of factors. The most significant of these is that the directors continue to procure funding for the ongoing operations for the company and that the subordination agreement referred to in these annual financial statements will remain in force for as long as it takes to restore the solvency of the company.

# **Detailed Income Statement**

	Note(s)	2021 R	2020 R
Revenue			
Sale of goods		252,826,005	163,571,632
Cost of sales	14	(213,621,759)	(139,942,159)
Gross profit		39,204,246	23,629,473
Other income			
Other income		2,279,724	
Interest received	16	100,891	100,478
Profit and loss on exchange differences		40,606,946	-
		42,987,561	100,478
Expenses (Refer to page 24)		(122,241,553)	(186,687,909)
Operating loss		(40,049,746)	(162,957,958)
Finance costs	17	(30,704,148)	
Loss before taxation		(70,753,894)	(189,710,471)
Taxation	18	19,942,408	53,118,932
Loss for the year		(50,811,486)	(136,591,539)

# **Detailed Income Statement**

	Note(s)	2021 R	2020 R
	140(5(3)		
Operating expenses			
Advertising		(499,835)	(1,686,178)
Auditors remuneration	19	(100,770)	(139,027)
Bad debts		(4,598,270)	(8,234,880)
Bank charges		(97,145)	(1,968,314)
Cleaning		-	(417,687)
Depreciation		(23,077,924)	(24,769,317)
Depreciation: Right-of-Use asset		(3,376,539)	7
Employee costs		(57,504,771)	(63,475,364)
Entertainment		<u>-</u>	(70,107)
Environmental management		(37,318)	(123,475)
Miscellaneous sales expenses		(1,576,631)	(1,108,173)
Factory expenses		(329,518)	-
Blast equipment hire		(520,049)	(258,212)
IT expenses		(517,692)	(551,668)
Insurance		(2,018,723)	(2,147,828)
Lease rentals on operating lease		(4,745,638)	(13,030,046)
Legal expenses		(679,432)	(652,812
Motor vehicle expenses		(7,609,550)	(6,369,623
Municipal expenses		(1,048,380)	(1,223,358
Other consulting and professional fees		(3,194,283)	(3,451,908
Other expenses		(217,226)	(155,014
Postage		(35,891)	(17,621
Printing and stationery		(245,783)	(309,023
Profit and loss on exchange differences		-	(40,993,801
Protective clothing		(364,552)	(237,834
Repairs and maintenance		(1,801,644)	(1,911,969
Secretarial fees			(2,652
Security		(3,734,802)	(2,691,239
Staff welfare		(282,966)	(552,710
Subscriptions		(11,691)	(258,385
Telephone and fax		(696,426)	(811,918
Training		(832,568)	(225,035
Transport and freight		(1,244,639)	(5,941,892
Travel - local		(1,240,897)	(2,900,839
		(122,241,553)	(186,687,909